

# Serial Peripheral Interface Bus - SPI

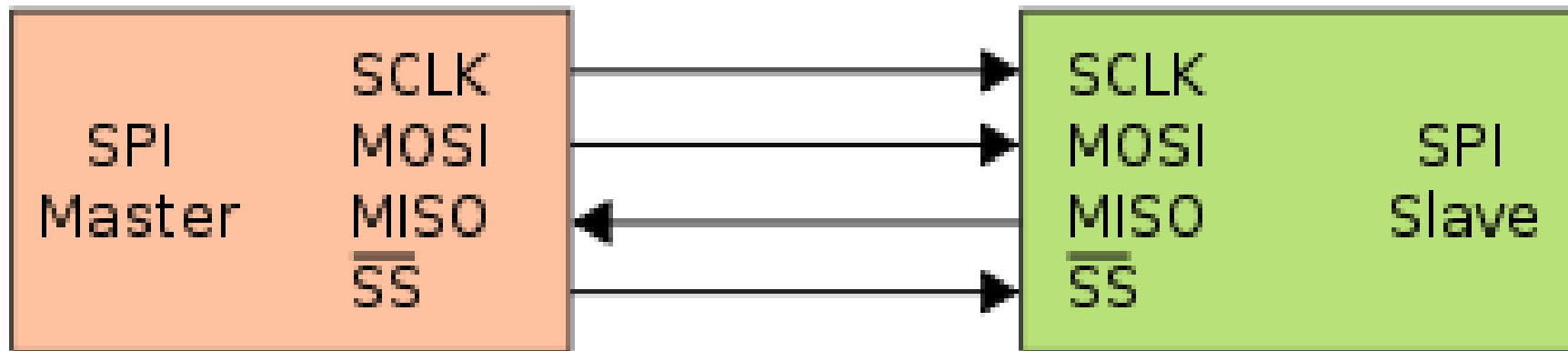
HWP I1

# What is SPI?

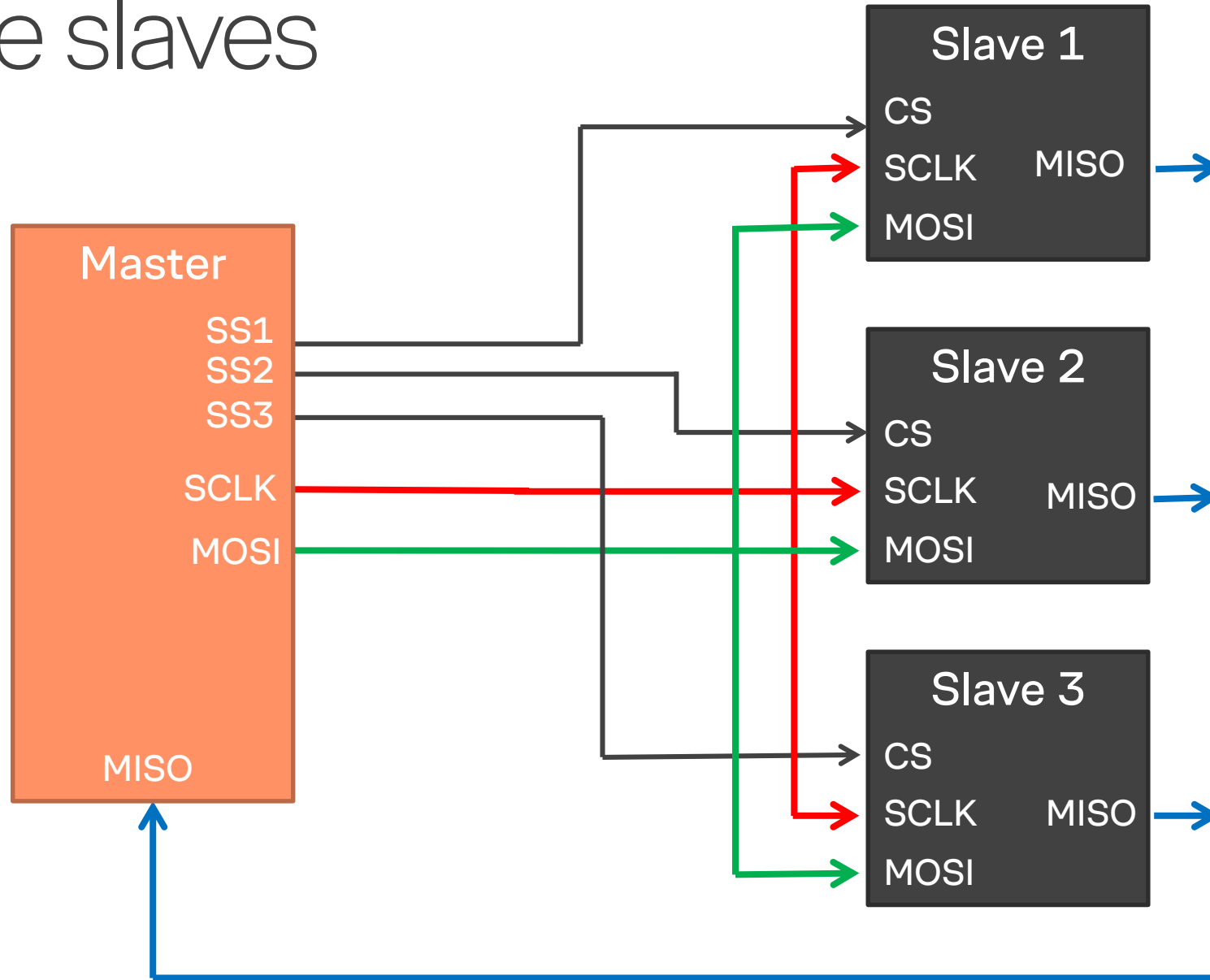
- Serial Peripheral Interface Bus
- Developed by Motorola
- Full duplex synchronous serial data link
- Typically used to communicate between MCU and peripherals
- Master/Slave operation
  - One master many slaves

# Master - Slave

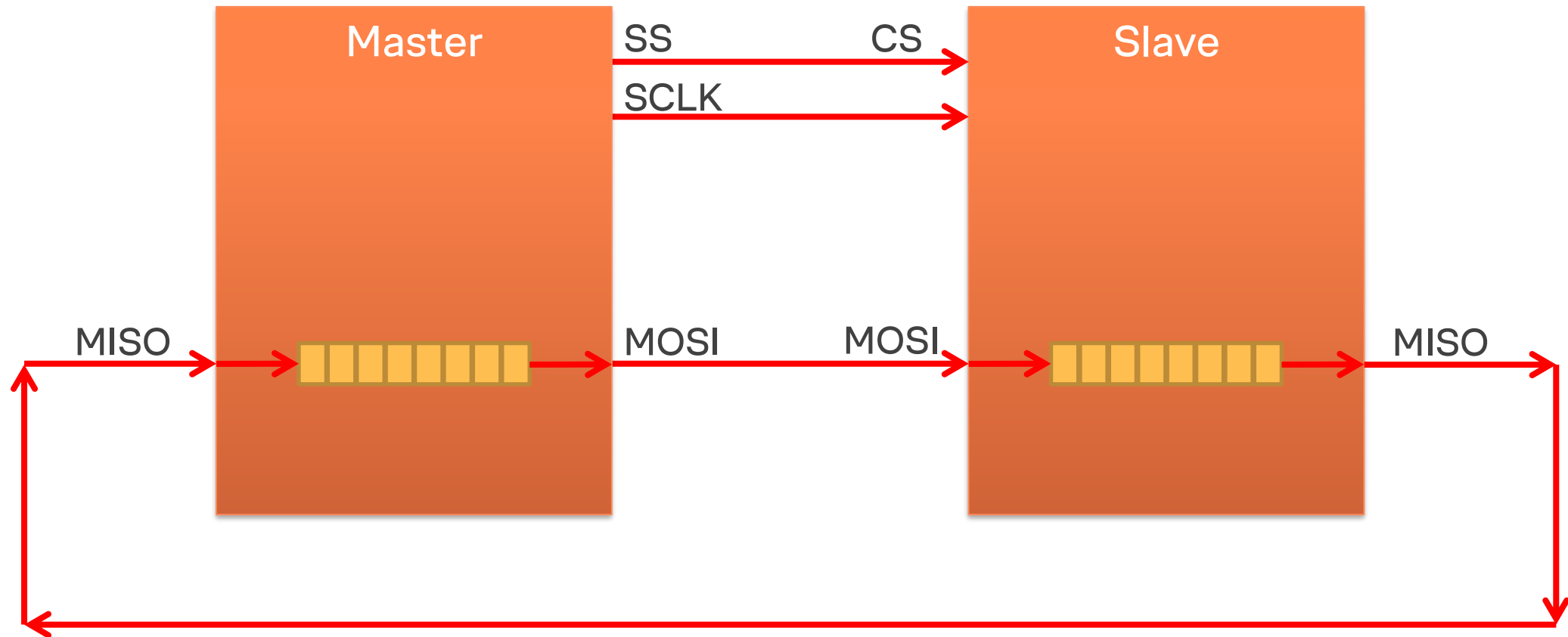
- SCLK: Clock
- MOSI: Master Out Slave In
- MISO: Master In Slave Out
- SS: Slave Select – one for each slave



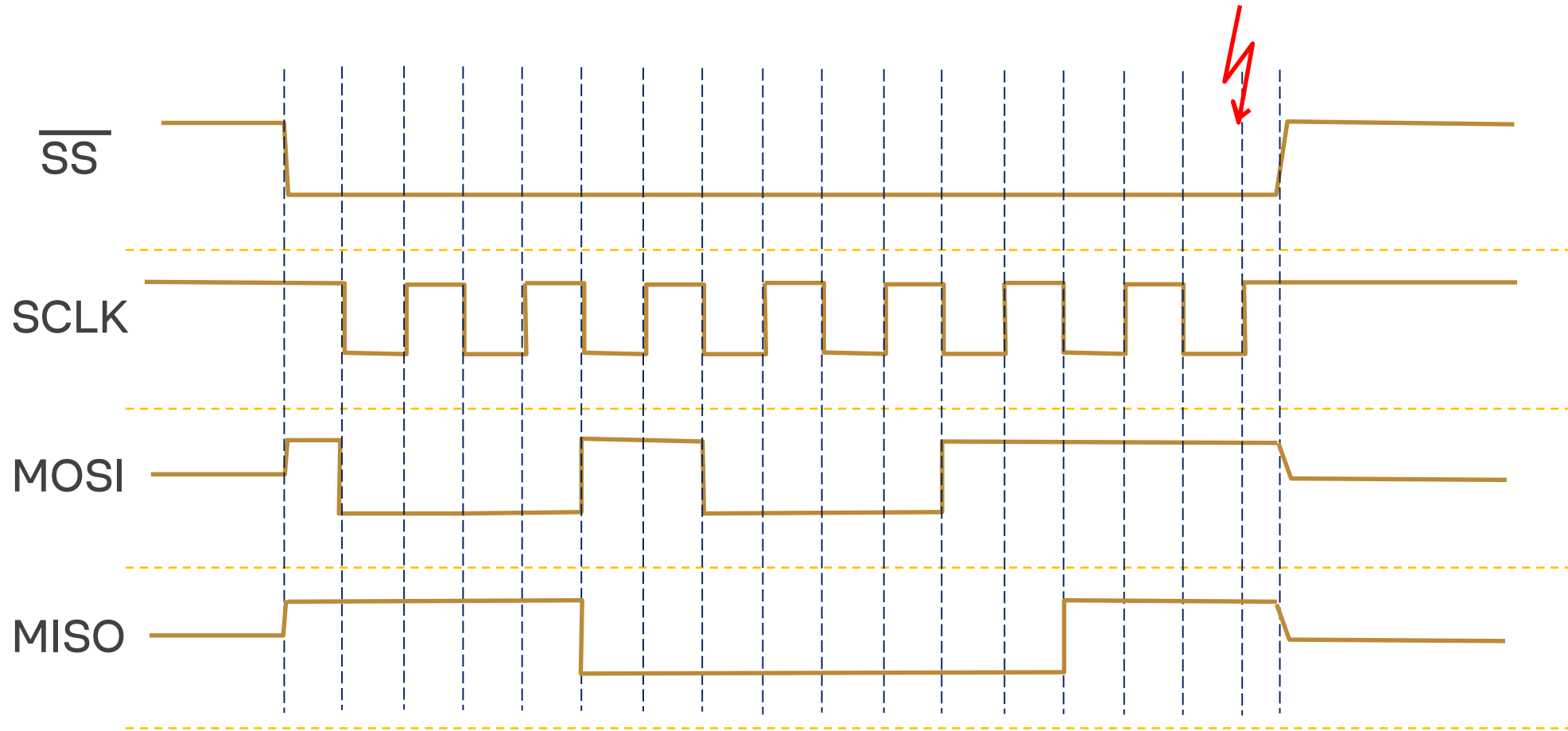
# More slaves



# Simultaneous Receive and Send



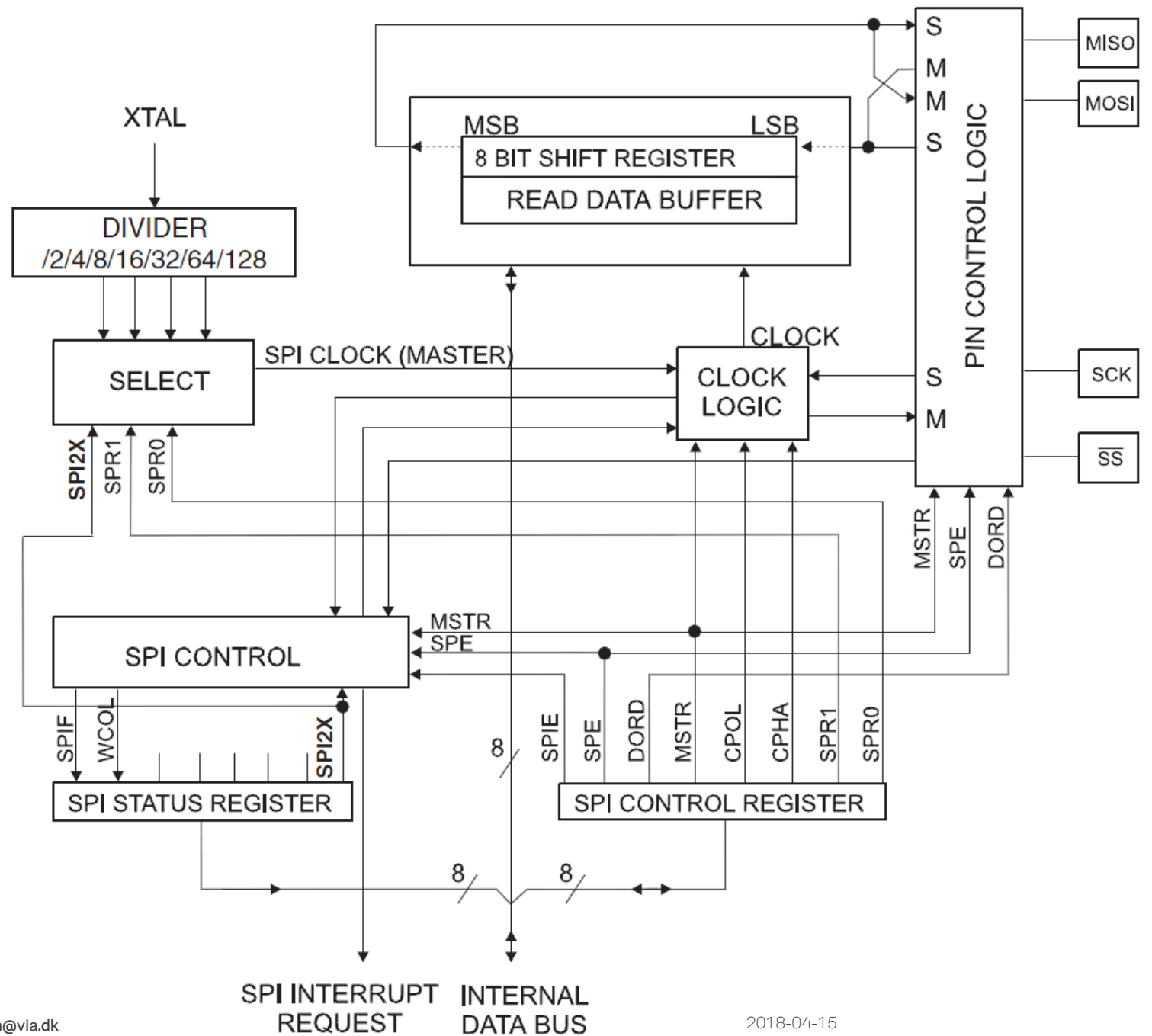
# Communication Details



MSB first - sample on rising edge of SCLK  
Master transmits 0xE4 slave transmits 0xC3

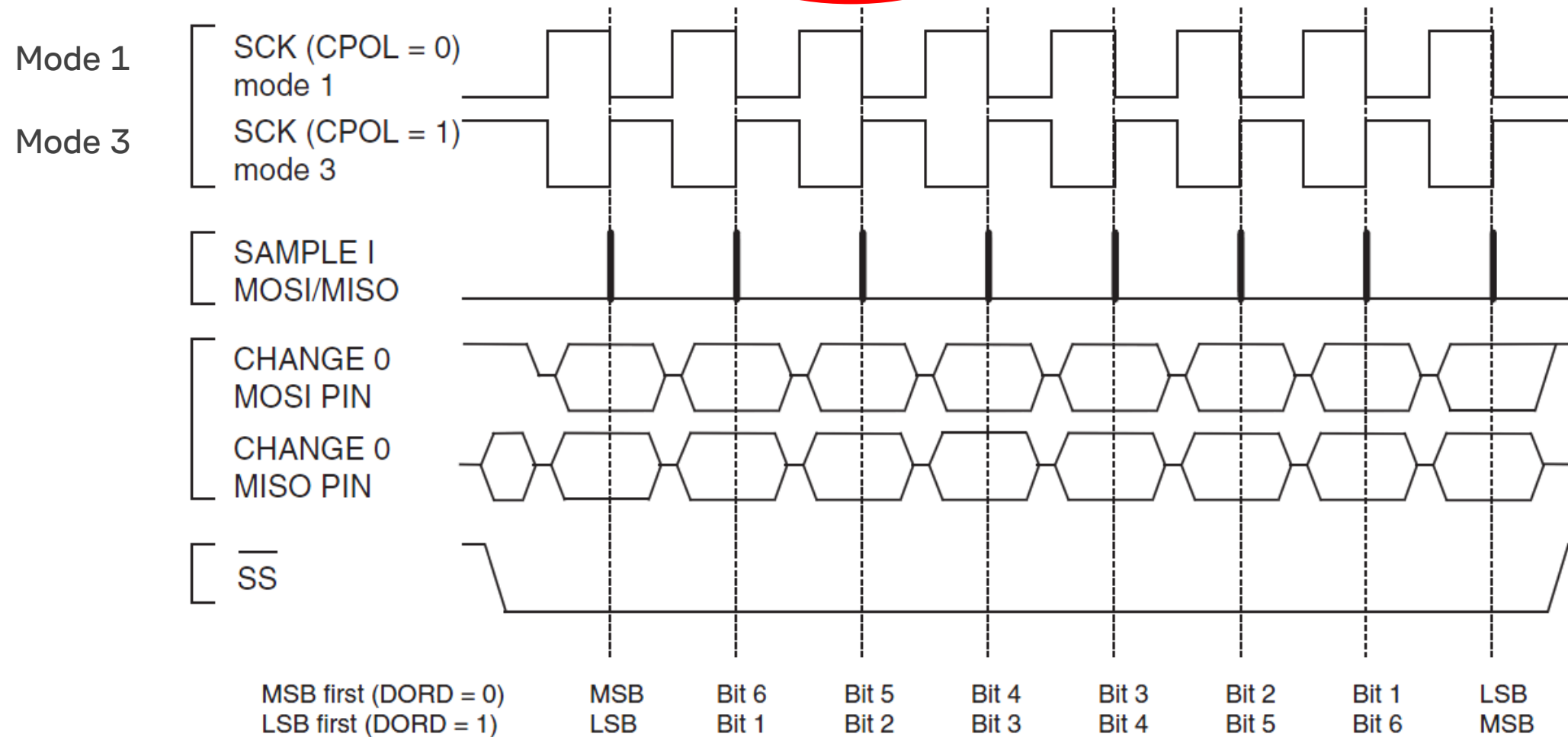
# SPI

## ATmega2560



# Sample on trailing SCLK edge

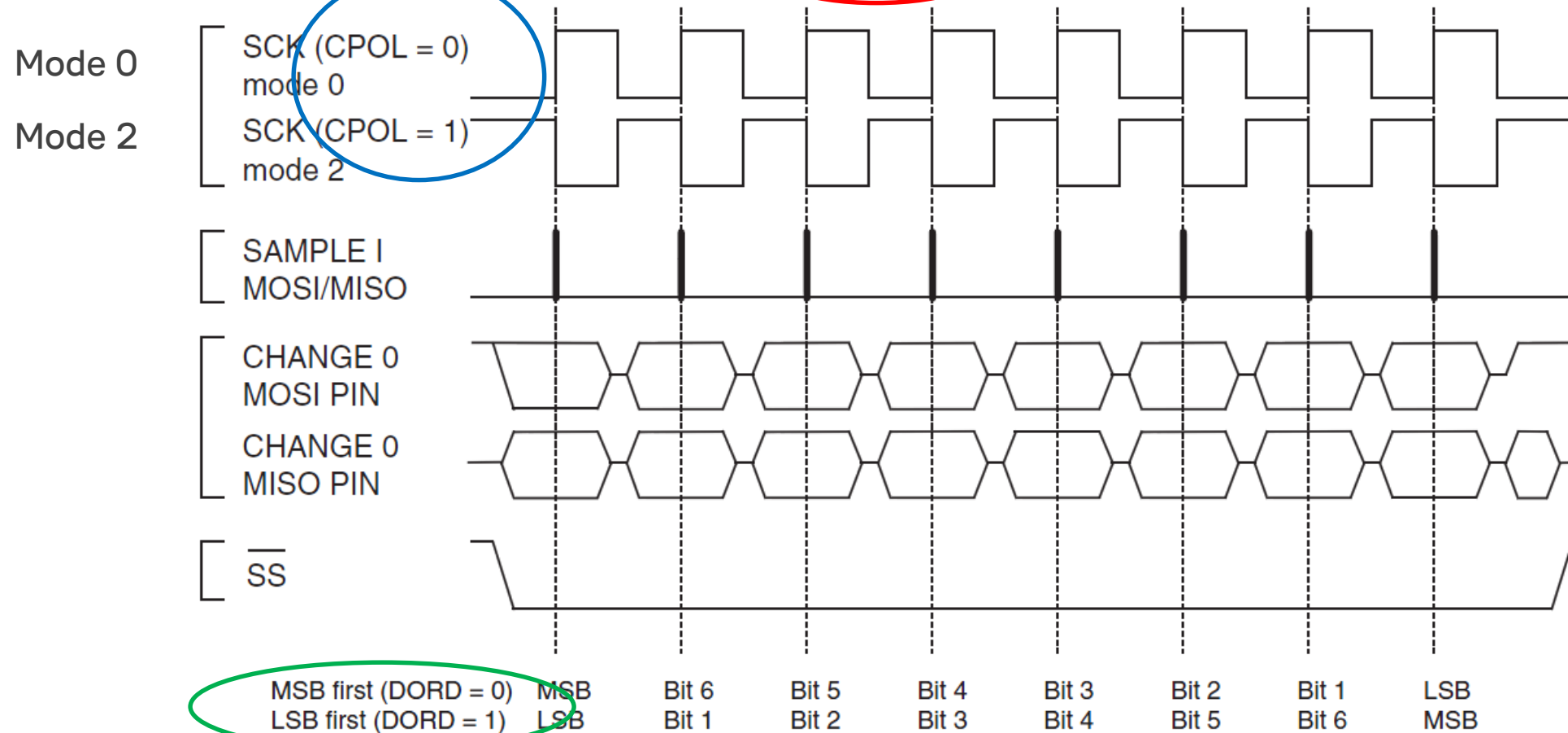
**Figure 21-4.** SPI Transfer Format with **CPHA = 1**





# Sample on leading SCLK edge

**Figure 21-3.** SPI Transfer Format with **CPHA = 0**



Find details in Datasheet Chapter 21

# SPI-Modes

SPI Mode	CPOL (Clock Polarity)	CPHA (Clock Phase)
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	1	0
3	1	1

# Important

- Take a look at *SPI Note.pdf*

# Exercise 1

- Change your 7-segment display driver to use the SPI Bus to load the shift register
- Use SPI interrupt