I2C

1. Introduction

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1. Introduction

Structure

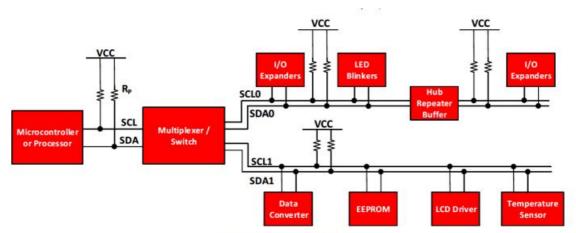


Figure 1. Example I2C Bus

- 最左边的微控制器是I2C的主器件
- 包含了很多从器件

Property

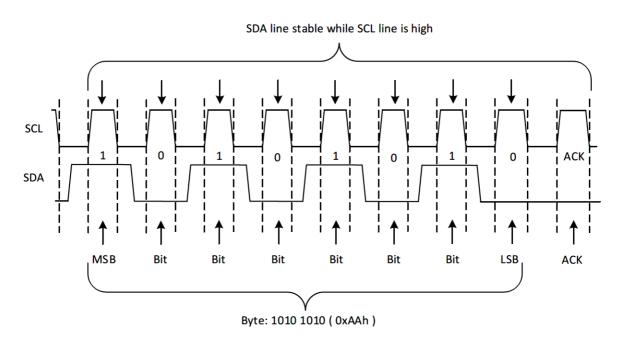
两线式串行总线,如今已经成为芯片间低速串行通信的事实标准

2. Timing Analysis

- 传输时钟SCL high期间,数据线SDA必须保持稳定;
- SDA变化相对于SCL的go high 沿有setup时间的要求;
- SDA 变化相对于SCL go low 沿有hold 时间的要求;

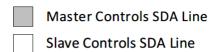
• 在SCL low 期间,数据SDA才能改变。

Signal Timing

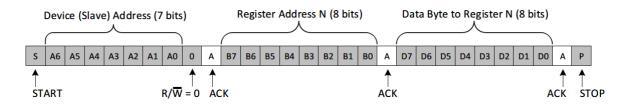


• 如果从器件可用,从器件会在ACK的slot将总线拉低

Address Searching



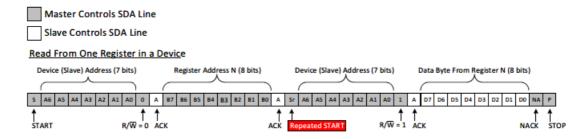
Write to One Register in a Device



首先写入从器件地址,然后写入从器件内部寄存器地址。

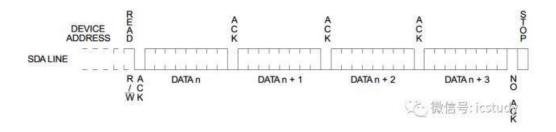
Reading Process: Random Reading

I2C 2



- START+器件地址(R/W bit 置为0,执行写)+寄存器地址;
- 重复START+器件地址(R/W bit置为1,执行读)+从器件输出data(1个或多个byte)+STOP

Reading Process: Sequence Reading



After finish reading a inner register, the inner address will be added by 1.

I2C