## **ESIstream**

The **E**fficient **S**erial **I**nterface

# PACKAGE ESISTREAM XILINX XCKU060-FFVA1517-1-C

Getting started with ADA-SDEV-KIT2



01/02/2022



## Purpose of this document

Explain how to use the Python API of the ESItream package developped for ADA-SDEV-KIT2 FPGA carrier board.

#### Materials:

- Alpha-data ADA-SDEV-KIT2
- EV12AQ600-FMC-EVM or a loopback board (XM107 or equivalent)
- XM105 Debug Board.
- USB to UART FTDI cable : FTDI TTL-232RG-VREG1V8-WE







### UART, write

The design embeds a UART slave which uses the following configuration:

Baud rate: 115200

Data Bits: 8

No parity

The UART frames layer protocol defined here allows to perform read and write operations on the registers listed in the register map (see user guide or vhdl sources).

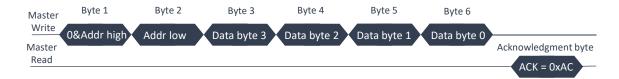
#### Register Write operation:

The UART master must send the data in the order described on the figure below to be able to write a register.

Firstly, the master send the 15-bit register address and then the 32-bit data word.

- The most significant bit of the first transmitted byte (bit 7) must be set to 0 for write operation.
- The bits 6 down to 0 of the first transmitted byte contain the bit 14 down to 8 of the register address.
- The second byte contains the bit 7 down to 0 of the register address.
- The third byte contains the bit 31 down to 24 of the register data.
- The fourth byte contains the bit 23 down to 16 of the register data.
- The fifth byte contains the bit 15 down to 8 of the register data.
- The sixth byte contains the bit 7 down to 0 of the register data.

Finally, the master read the acknowledgment word to check that the communication has been done correctly. The acknowledgment word is a single byte of value 0xAC (172 is the decimal value).





### UART, read

The design embeds a UART slave which uses the following configuration:

Baud rate: 115200

Data Bits: 8

No parity

The UART frames layer protocol defined here allows to perform read and write operations on the registers listed in the register map (see user guide or vhdl sources).

#### Register Read Operation

The UART master must send the data in the order described on the figure below to be able to read a register value. Firstly, the master send the 15-bit register address.

- The most significant bit of the first transmitted byte (bit 7) must be set to 1 for read operation.
- The bits 6 down to 0 of the first transmitted byte contain the bit 14 down to 8 of the register address.
- The second byte contains the bit 7 down to 0 of the register address.

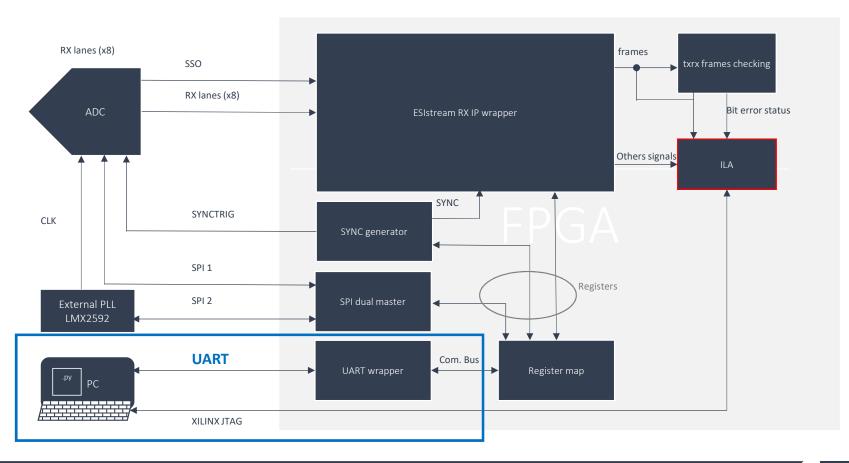
Then, the master read the data and the acknowledgment word to check that the communication has been done correctly. The acknowledgment word is a single byte of value 0xAC (172 is the decimal value).

- The third byte contains the bit 31 down to 24 of the register data.
- The fourth byte contains the bit 23 down to 16 of the register data.
- The fifth byte contains the bit 15 down to 8 of the register data.
- The sixth byte contains the bit 7 down to 0 of the register data.





## UART, FPGA PL architecture block diagram





Package project: vivado rx ev12aq60x

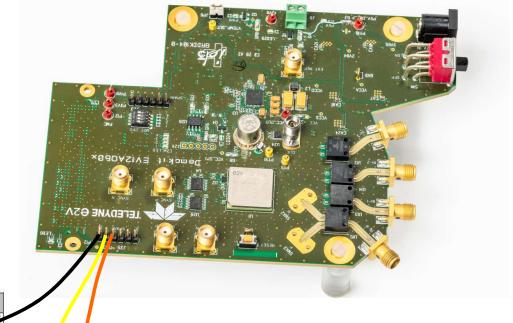
**UART** 

☐ Orange wire: Spare 8 UART TX

☐ Yellow wire: Spare 9 UART RX

☐ Black wire: GND

Colour	Name	Туре	Description
Black	GND	GND	Device ground supply pin.
Brown	CTS#	Input	Clear to Send Control input / Handshake signal.
Red	vcc	Output or input	Power Supply Output except for the TTL-232RG-VIP-WE where this is an input and power is supplied by the application interface logic.
Orange	TXD	Output	Transmit Asynchronous Data output.
Yellow	RXD	Input	Receive Asynchronous Data input.
Green	RTS#	Output	Request To Send Control Output / Handshake signal.

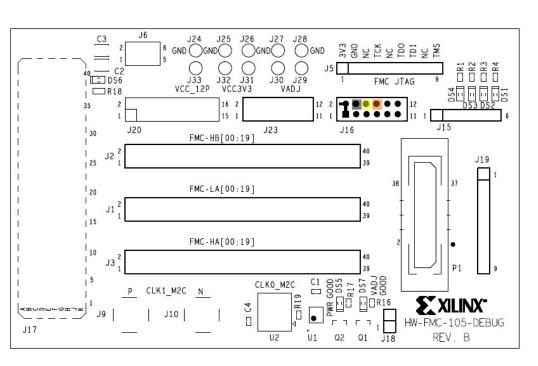




• FTDI TTL-232RG-VREG1V8-WE



## Package project: vivado\_rx\_xm107 UART using XM105 debug board





#### FTDI TTL-232RG-VREG1V8-WE

Colour	Name	Туре	Description
Black	GND	GND	Device ground supply pin.
Brown	CTS#	Input	Clear to Send Control input / Handshake signal.
Red	VCC	Output or input	Power Supply Output except for the TTL-232RG-VIP-WE where this is an input and power is supplied by the application interface logic.
Orange	TXD	Output	Transmit Asynchronous Data output.
Yellow	RXD	Input	Receive Asynchronous Data input.
Green	RTS#	Output	Request To Send Control Output / Handshake signal.



Package project: vivado\_rx\_xm107 UART using XM105 debug board

USB cable - SYSMON to force VADJ to 1.8V on FMC1 (J1)

JTAG to program FPGA-

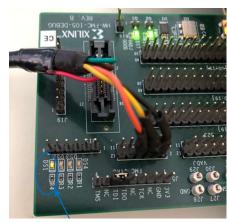
USB / UART FTDI cable

Jumper for

JTAG chain loopback of

TDI to TDO through FMC1 (J1)





After FPGA bitstream is loaded
DS1 LED should be ON indicating UART is ready



## Alpha-data ADA-SDEV-KIT2 Hardware setup procedure

l Connect alpha-data config FMC board on alpha-data base board FMC J2
☐ Connect micro USB cable to sysmon connector J3
☐ Connect Xilinx platform cable USB II JTAG cable to J2
Connect EV12AQ600-FMC-EVM board or XM107 board on alpha-data base board FMC+ J3
☐ Connect UART FTDI cable on EV12.
☐ Check power switch is OFF
☐ Connect power cable +12V/5A.
Check alpha-data base board switch SW3 is OFF
Connect CX650M power supply connector on alpha-data base board connector J5
■ Switch ON CX650M rear panel power button.
☐ Check alpha-data base board D2 and D1 leds are respectively RED and GREEN.
☐ If yes, switch ON SW3.
☐ Else if, D2 and D1 are OFF there is probably a short somewhere. <b>Do not switch ON SW3, contact support.</b>



## Alpha-data ADA-SDEV-KIT2 Hardware setup procedure

- ☐ Open Vivado hardware manager and program the FPGA.
- ☐ Switch ON EV12AQ600-FMC-EVM board else if XM107 board, nothing to do.



## Python setup

- ☐ Go to package directory /python/api/
- ☐ Open a cmd prompt:
  - ☐ Launch python scripts:
    - > python get\_status.py
    - > python hw\_config.py
    - > python ev12aq600\_external\_pll\_6250.py
    - > python link\_config.py
- ☐ Refresh FPGA in Vivado hardware manager to use Vivado Integrated Logic Analyzer.

