



ARM®

Advanced Micro-controllers - ARM

DESD @ Sunbeam Infotech

① $R_S = 0$, $R_W = 0$, $E_N = 1$

② nibble \rightarrow $x x x x$

③ $\mathbb{E} N = 0$

① $R_S = 0/2$, $R_W = 0$, $E_N = 1$

② nibble \rightarrow $y_4 y_3 y_2 y_1$

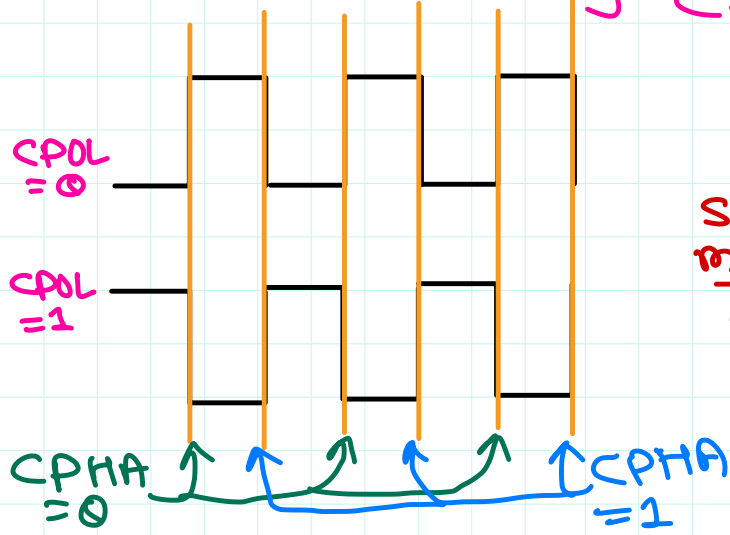
③ $E_N = 0$



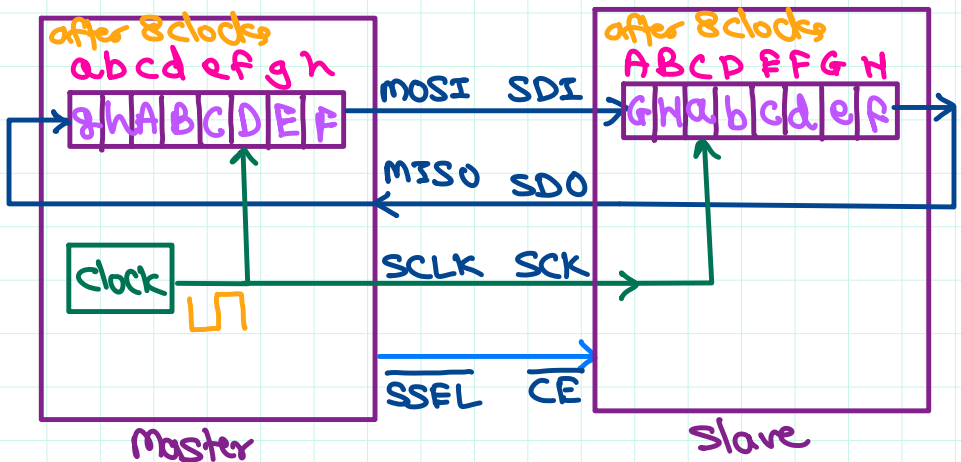
SPI = Serial Peripheral Interface

- ① Motorola (MXP)
- ② short-distance protocol
- ③ 4-wire protocol
- ④ synchronous serial protocol
- ⑤ full duplex (always)
- ⑥ TTL voltage
- ⑦ frequency: MHz (1-10) (bpd)
- ⑧ bus protocol
- ⑨ multi-master bus

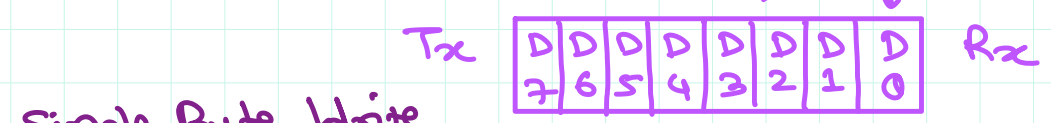
SPI clock config: CPOL → clock polarity 0 = low 1 = high
 CPHA → clock phase
 ↳ 0 = read on leading edge (1st)
 ↳ 1 = read on trailing edge (2nd)



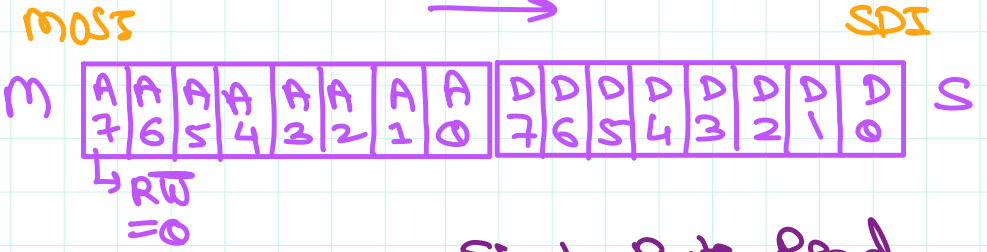
SPI mode	CPOL	CPHA	(Sample) read edge	(change) write edge
0	0	0	rising ↑	falling ↓
1	0	1	falling ↓	rising ↑
2	1	0	falling ↓	rising ↑
3	1	1	rising ↑	falling ↓



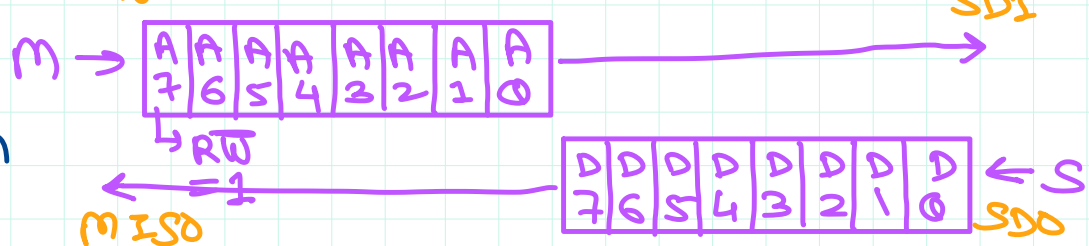
SPI data frame



Single Byte Write

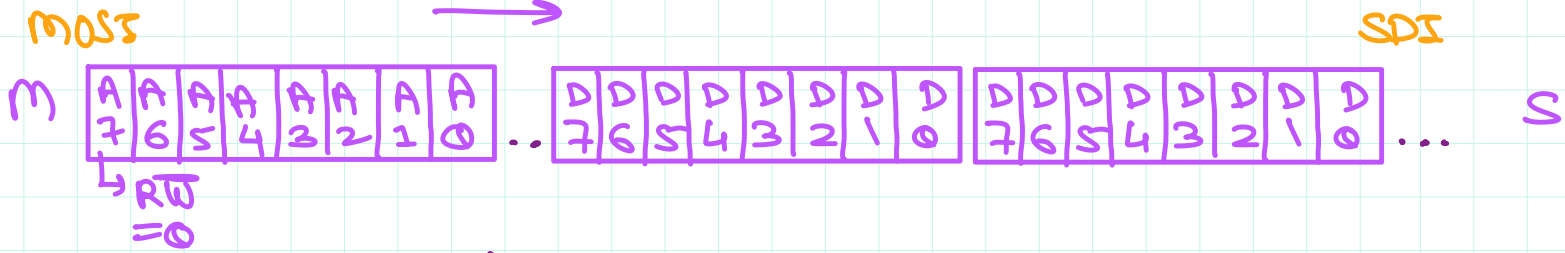


Single Byte Read

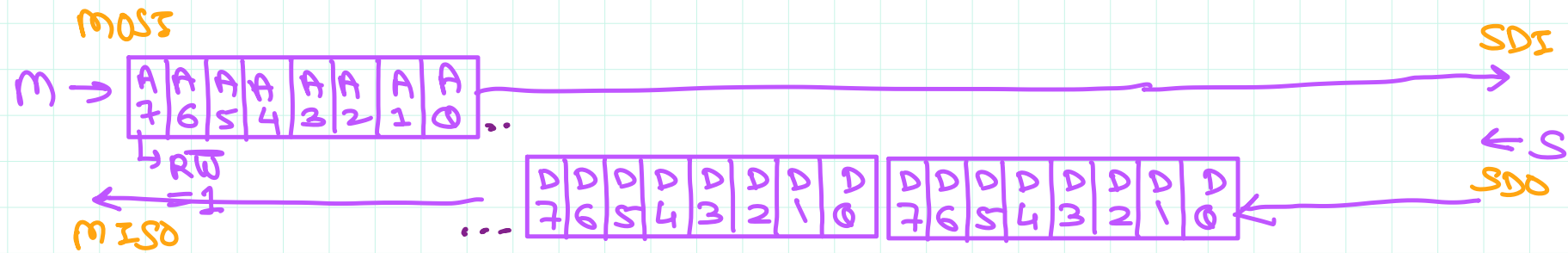


⑩ bit is written (data line change) on first edge of the clock & bit is read (data line sampled) on second edge of the clock.

Multi Byte Write



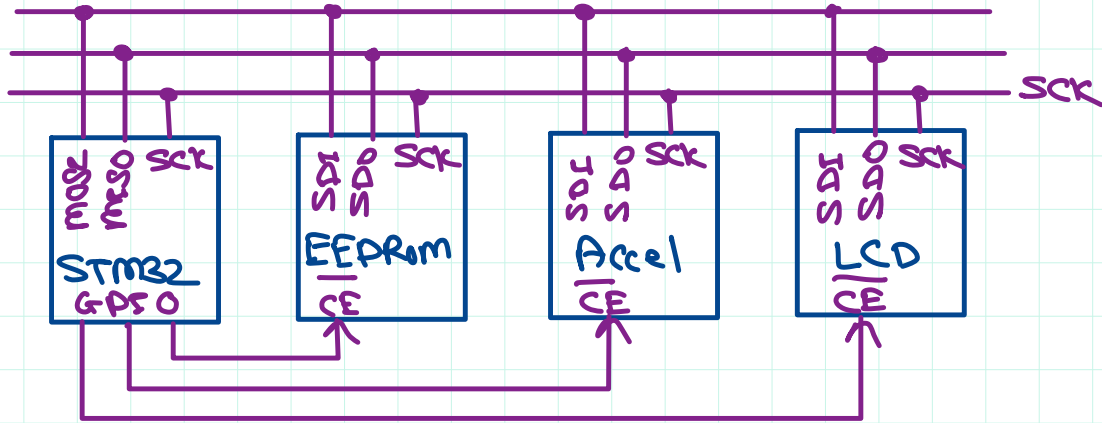
Multi Byte Read



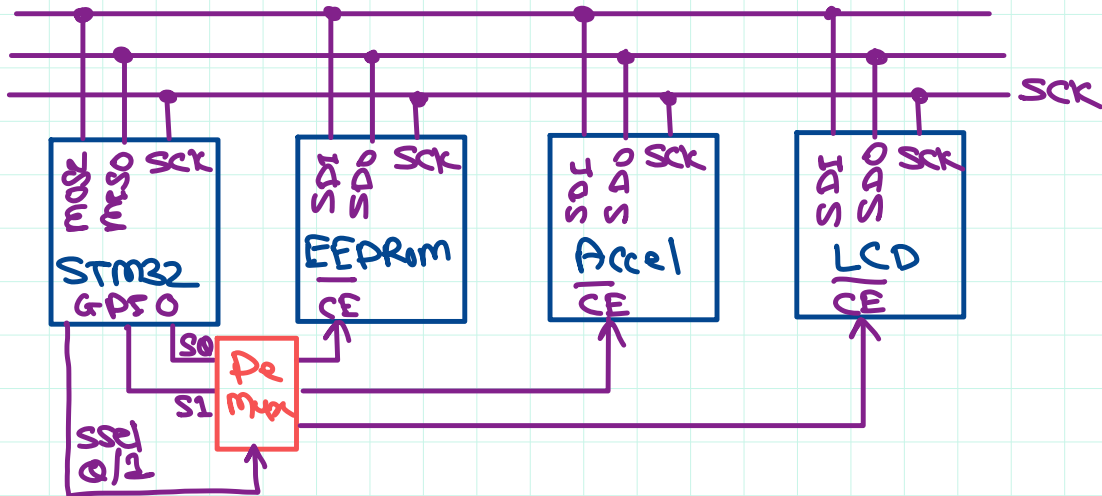
Before master start read/write to slave,
the slave must be enabled $\overline{CE}/\overline{SS}=0$
After master finish read/write to slave,
the slave must be disabled $\overline{CE}/\overline{SS}=1$

SPI Bus

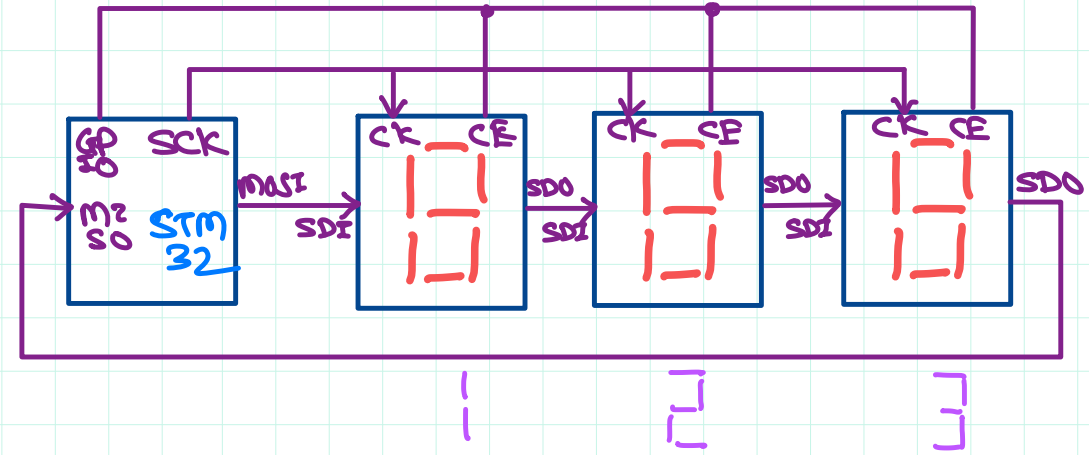
① Master - one gpio pin for each slave



② Master - Use Demux to select slave with fewer GPIO.



③ SPI daisy chain





Thank You!

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