SAM4S User Peripherals

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  - Synchronous Serial Controller (SSC)
  - High Speed Multimedia Card Interface (HSMCI)
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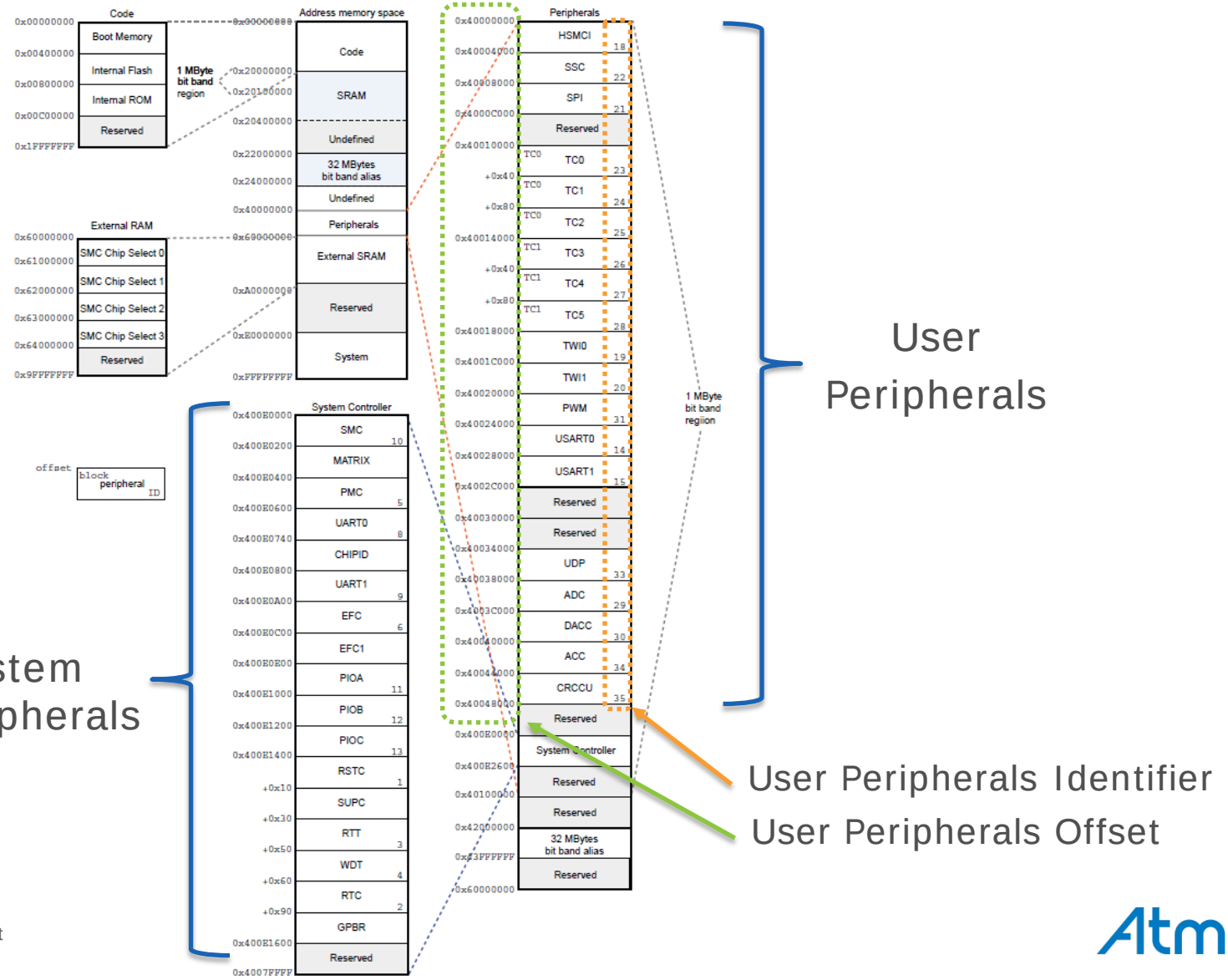
  - Analog Comparator Controller (ACC)
  - Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)
  - Digital-to-Analog Converter Controller (DACC)
  - CRC Unit (CRCCU)

User Peripherals Initialization

User Peripherals Initialization

Product Mapping



User Peripherals Initialization

Peripheral Identifiers

- A Peripheral Identifier is required for:
  - Peripheral Interrupt Control using the NVIC.
  - Peripheral Clock Control using the PMC.

User Peripherals ID

System Peripherals ID

Instance ID	Instance Name	NVIC Interrupt	PMC Clock Control	Instance Description
0	SUPC	X		Supply Controller
1	RSTC	X		Reset Controller
2	RTC	X		Real Time Clock
3	RTT	X		Real Time Timer
4	WDT	X		Watchdog Timer
5	PMC	X		Power Management Controller
6	EEFC0	X		Enhanced Embedded Flash Controller 0
7	EEFC1	-		Enhanced Embedded Flash Controller 1
8	UART0	X	X	UART 0
9	UART1	X	X	UART 1
10	SMC	-	X	Static Memory Controller
11	PIOA	X	X	Parallel I/O Controller A
12	PIOB	X	X	Parallel I/O Controller B
13	PIOC	X	X	Parallel I/O Controller C
14	USART0	X	X	USART 0
15	USART1	X	X	USART 1
16	-	-	-	Reserved
17	-	-	-	Reserved
18	HSMCI	X	X	Multimedia Card Interface
19	TWI0	X	X	Two Wire Interface 0
20	TWI1	X	X	Two Wire Interface 1
21	SPI	X	X	Serial Peripheral Interface
22	SSC	X	X	Synchronous Serial Controller
23	TC0	X	X	Timer/Counter 0
24	TC1	X	X	Timer/Counter 1
25	TC2	X	X	Timer/Counter 2
26	TC3	X	X	Timer/Counter 3
27	TC4	X	X	Timer/Counter 4
28	TC5	X	X	Timer/Counter 5
29	ADC	X	X	Analog To Digital Converter
30	DACC	X	X	Digital To Analog Converter
31	PWM	X	X	Pulse Width Modulation
32	CRCCU	X	X	CRC Calculation Unit
33	ACC	X	X	Analog Comparator
34	UDP	X	X	USB Device Port

User Peripherals Initialization

Product Dependencies

- **I/O Lines (PIO)**
  - User Peripheral pins may be multiplexed with PIO lines.
  - The programmer must first program the PIO controllers to assign the User Peripheral pins to their peripheral functions.
  - Other I/Os features such as pull-up/down or multi drive may be configured too.
- **Power Management (PMC)**
  - The User Peripheral may be clocked through the Power Management Controller.
  - The programmer must first configure the PMC to enable the User Peripheral clock.
- **Interrupt (NVIC)**
  - The User Peripheral interface has an interrupt line connected to the NVIC Interrupt Controller.
  - Handling the User Peripheral interrupt requires programming the interrupt controller before configuring the User Peripheral.
- **Peripheral DMA (PDC) – (if available for the User Peripheral)**
  - The User Peripheral interface may be used in conjunction with the PDC in order to reduce processor overhead.

User Peripherals Initialization

USART0 Peripheral Initialization Example

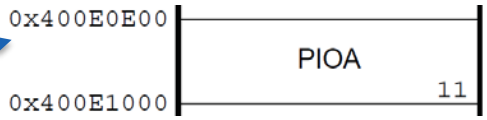
1. I/O Lines (PIO)

The PIO Controller provides multiplexing of up to four peripheral functions on a single pin.

- The selection is performed by writing PIO_ABCDSR1 / PIO_ABCDSR2 (ABCD Select Registers).

I/O Line	Peripheral A	Peripheral B	Peripheral C	Extra Function	System Function	Comments
PA5	RXD0	NPCS3		WKUP4		
PA6	TXD0	PCK0				

```
// PIOA Controller Base Address defined in SAM4S.h
#define PIOA       ((Pio    *)0x400E0E00U)
```



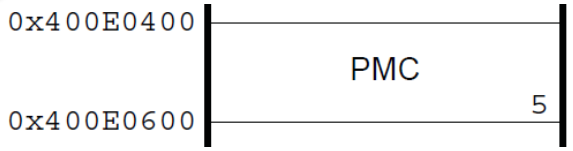

```
// Clear PA5/PA6 bits in PIO_ABCDSR1 to assign I/O lines to Peripheral A
PIOA->PIO_ABCDSR[0] &= ~((1 << 5)|(1 << 6));
// Clear PA5/PA6 bits in PIO_ABCDSR2 to assign I/O lines to Peripheral A
PIOA->PIO_ABCDSR[1] &= ~((1 << 5)|(1 << 6));

// Enable USART0 RXD0 (PA5) & TXD0 (PA6)
PIOA->PIO_PDR = (1 << 5)|(1 << 6);
```

User Peripherals Initialization

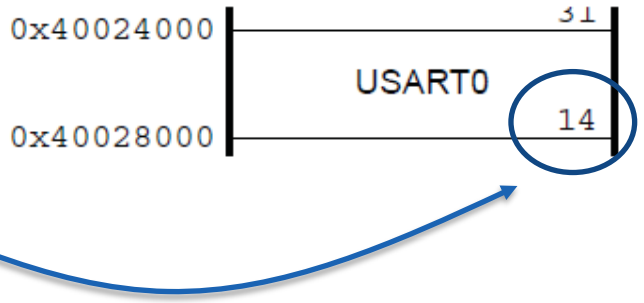
USART0 Peripheral Initialization Example (cont.)

2. Power Management (PMC)

```
// PMC Controller Base Address defined in SAM4S.h
#define PMC ((Pmc    *)0x400E0400U)
```




```
// Enable USART0 PMC Clock
PMC->PMC_PCER1 = (1 << 14);
```



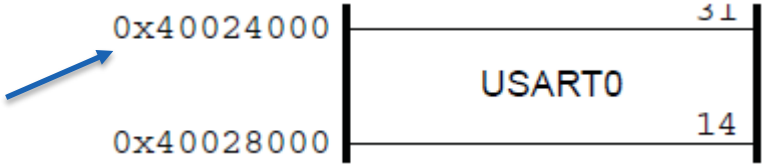
User Peripherals Initialization

USART0 Peripheral Initialization Example (cont.)

3. User Peripheral Configuration

- Asynchronous
- 115200 - 8bits – No Parity – 1 Stop bit

```
// USART 0 Base Address defined in SAM4S.h
#define USART0     ((Usart  *)0x40024000U
```




```
// Reset and disable receiver & transmitter
USART0->US_CR= US_CR_RSTRX|US_CR_RSTTX|US_CR_RXDIS|US_CR_TXDIS;

// Configure USART0 Mode Register
USART0->US_MR = US_MR_USART_MODE_NORMAL|US_MR_CHRL_8_BIT| US_MR_PAR_NO|
  US_MR_NBSTOP_1_BIT;

// Configure USART0 Baudrate
USART0->US_BRGR = MCK/115200;

// Enable TX and RX
USART0->US_CR = US_CR_TXEN | US_CR_RXEN;
```

User Peripherals Initialization

USART0 Peripheral Initialization Example (cont.)

4. Interrupt (NVIC)

```
// Enable IRQn (CMSIS function)
NVIC_EnableIRQ(14);
```

5. Peripheral DMA (PDC)

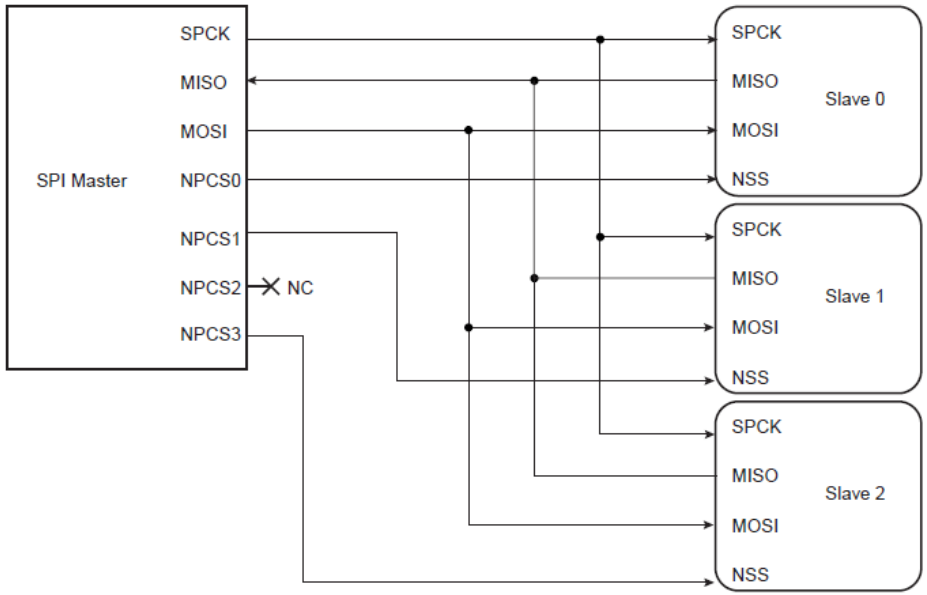
```
// Configure Receive PDC Channel
USART0->US_RPR = (uint32_t) buffer; // buffer pointer
USART0->US_RCR = size; // size of the transfer
USART0->US_PTCR = US_PTCR_RXTEN; // Enable PDC RX Channel

// Enable ENDRX PDC Interrupt
USART0->US_IER = US_IER_ENDRX;

// Wait now for ENDRX flag ⇔ End of Rx Transfer
// Specific Application Code
...
```

User Peripherals Highlights

User Peripherals Highlights

Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)

- Supports communication with serial external devices
  - 4 hardware chip selects
  - Up to 15 peripherals using external decoder
  - Serial memories (DataFlash…)
  - Serial peripherals (ADC, DAC…)

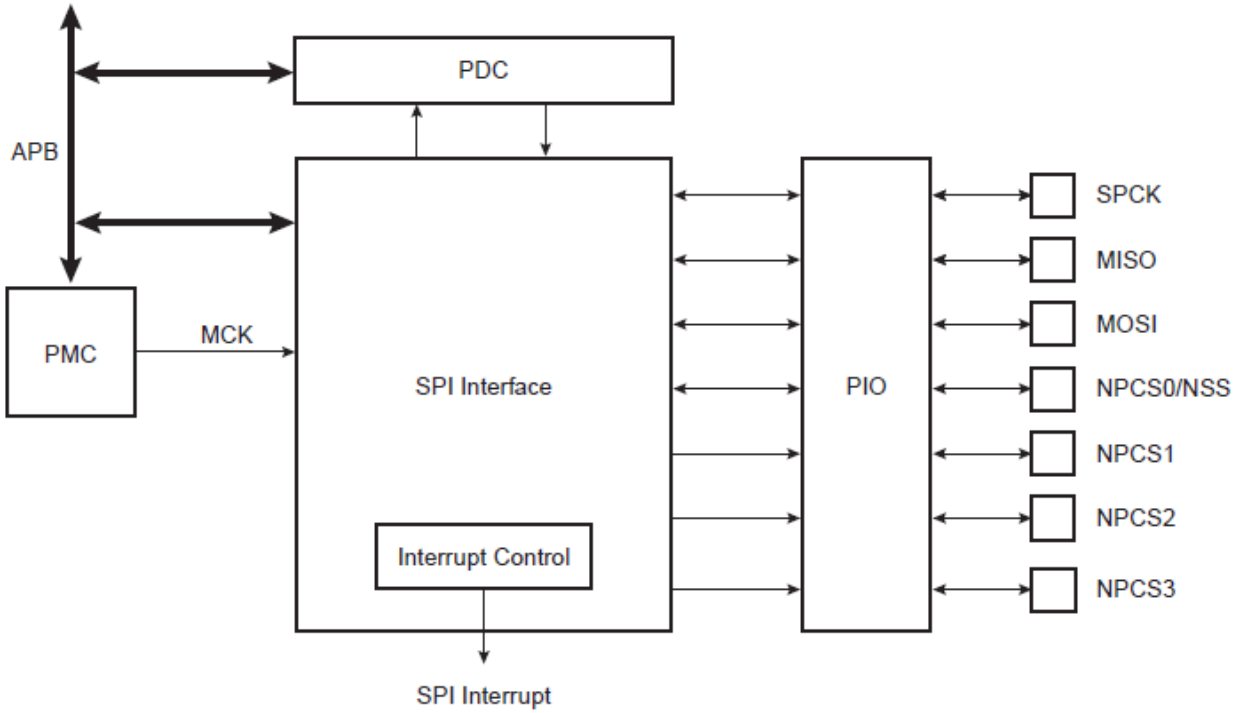


- Master / Slave
  - 8- to 16-bit programmable data length per chip select
  - SPI modes 0, 1, 2 and 3
    - Programmable phase and polarity per chip select
  - Programmable delays between:
    - Chip selects
    - Consecutive transfers
    - Clock and data per chip select

User Peripherals Highlights

Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)

- Master Mode can run SPI Clock (SPCK) up to MCK

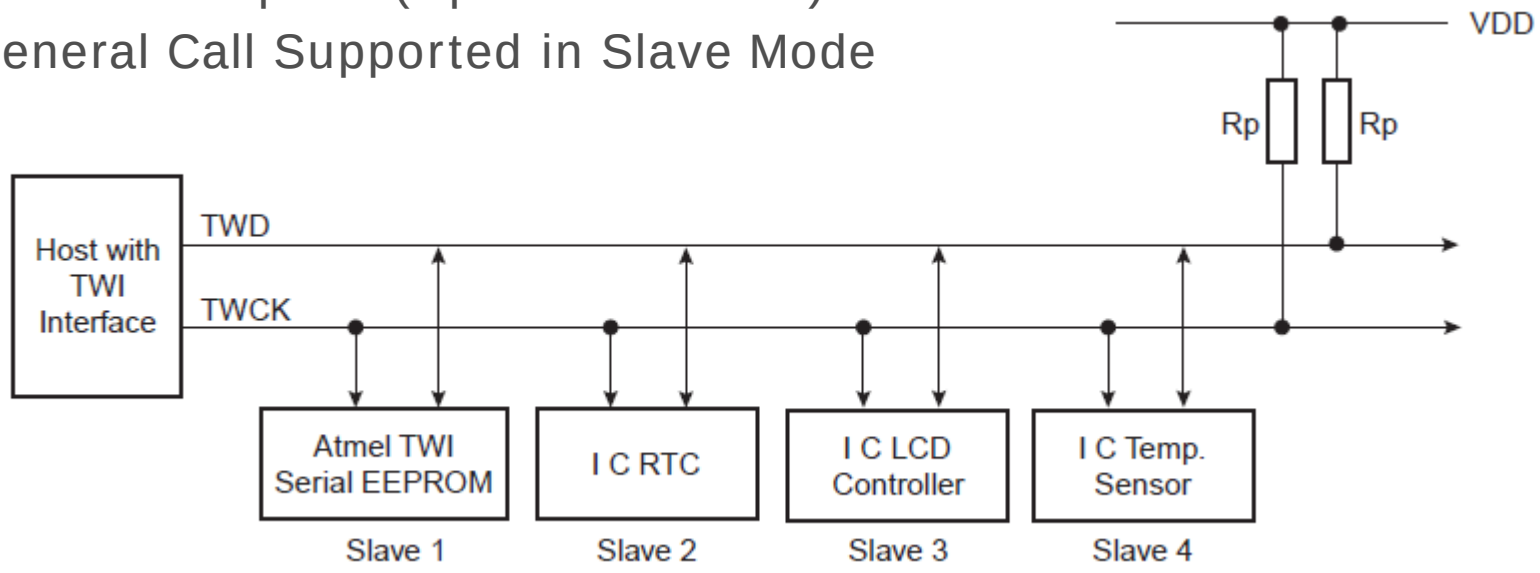


- PDC Support
  - One Transmit PDC channel + One Receive PDC channel

User Peripherals Highlights

Two-Wire Interface (TWI)

- Master, Multi-Master and Slave Mode Operation
- Compatibility with I2C compatible devices
- One, two or three bytes for slave address
- Fast Mode Speed (Up to 400 kbit/s)
- General Call Supported in Slave Mode

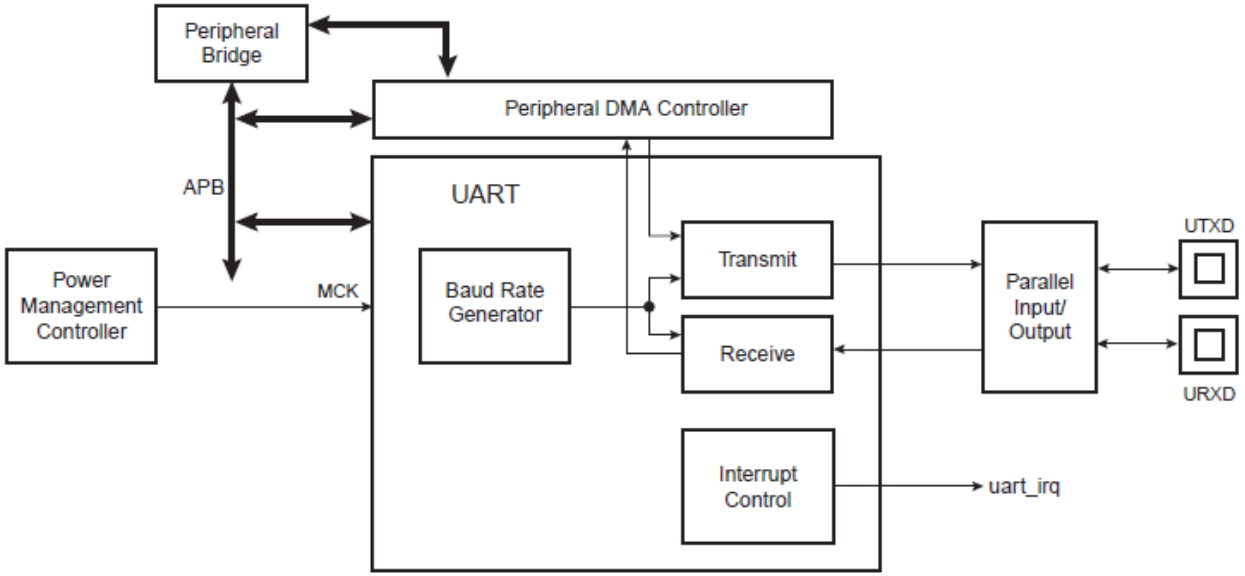


- PDC Support
  - One Transmit PDC channel + One Receive PDC channel

User Peripherals Highlights

Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART)

- Two-pin UART
  - Independent receiver and transmitter with a Baud Rate Generator
  - Even, Odd, Mark or Space Parity Generation
  - Automatic Echo, Local Loopback and Remote Loopback Channel Modes



- PDC Support
  - One Transmit PDC channel + One Receive PDC channel

User Peripherals Highlights

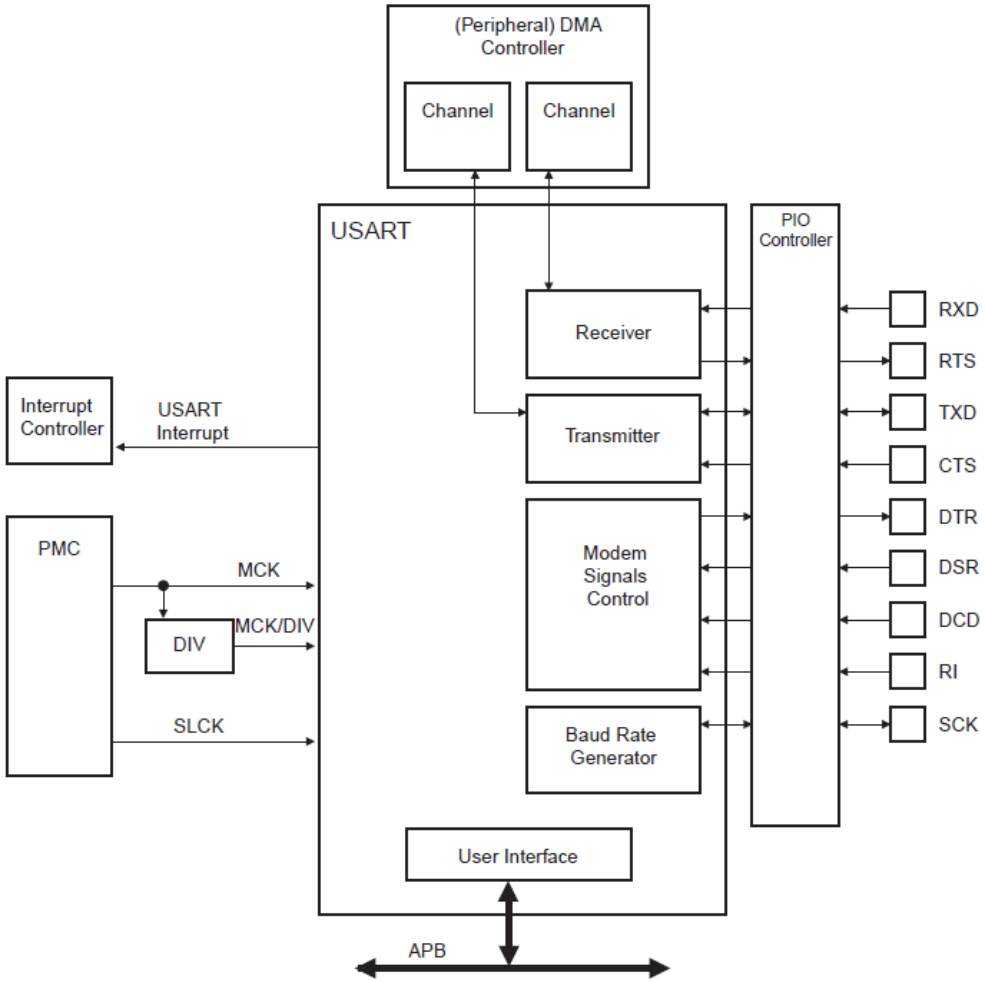
Universal Synchronous Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (USART)

- 5- to 9-bit full-duplex synchronous/asynchronous serial com
  - Hardware handshaking RTS-CTS
  - Optional Manchester Encoding
  - Full modem line support on USART1 (DCD-DSR-DTR-RI)
- RS485 with driver control signal
- ISO7816, T = 0 or T = 1 Protocols for interfacing with smart cards
- SPI Mode
  - Master or Slave
  - Serial Clock programmable Phase and Polarity
  - SPI Serial Clock (SCK) Frequency up to MCK/4
- IrDA modulation and demodulation
  - Communication at up to 115.2 Kbps

User Peripherals Highlights

Universal Synchronous Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (USART)

- Common USART Signals:
  - SCK Serial Clock
  - RXD Receive Data
  - RTS Request To send
  - TXD Transmit Data
  - CTS Clear To Send
- Modem Signals:
  - DTR Data Terminal Ready
  - DSR Data Set Ready
  - DCD Data Carrier Detect
  - RI Ring Indicator
- PDC Support
  - One Transmit PDC channel
  - One Receive PDC channel

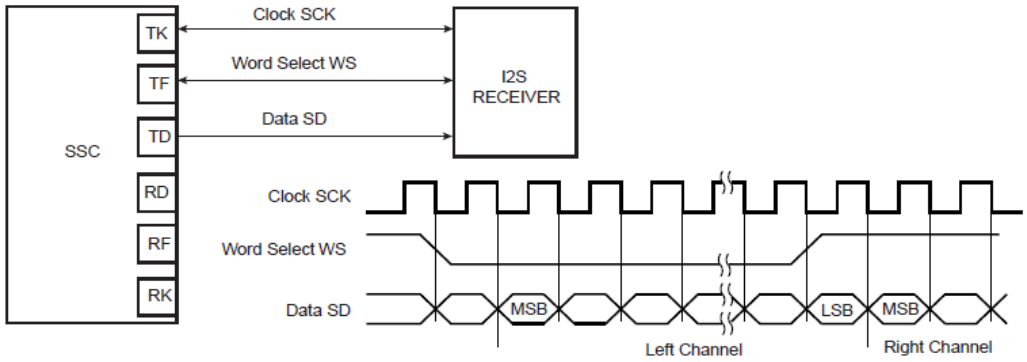


User Peripherals Highlights

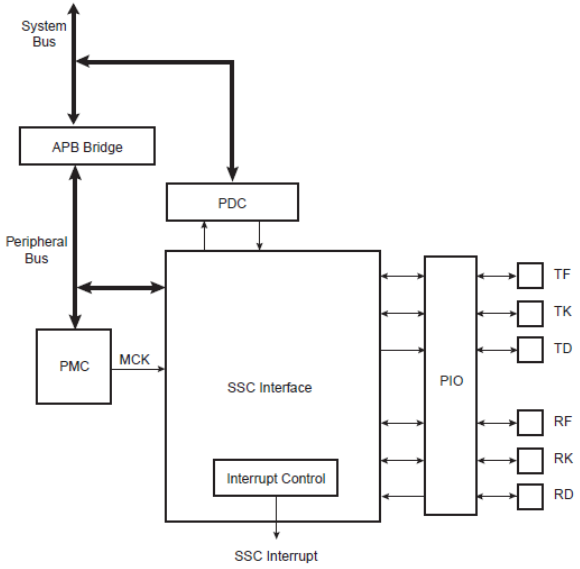
Synchronous Serial Controller (SSC)

- Provides serial synchronous communication links with external devices
  - CODECs, I2S, TDM Buses…

Figure 31-17.Audio Application Block Diagram



- Receiver and transmitter include:
  - a data signal
  - a clock signal
  - a frame synchronization signal

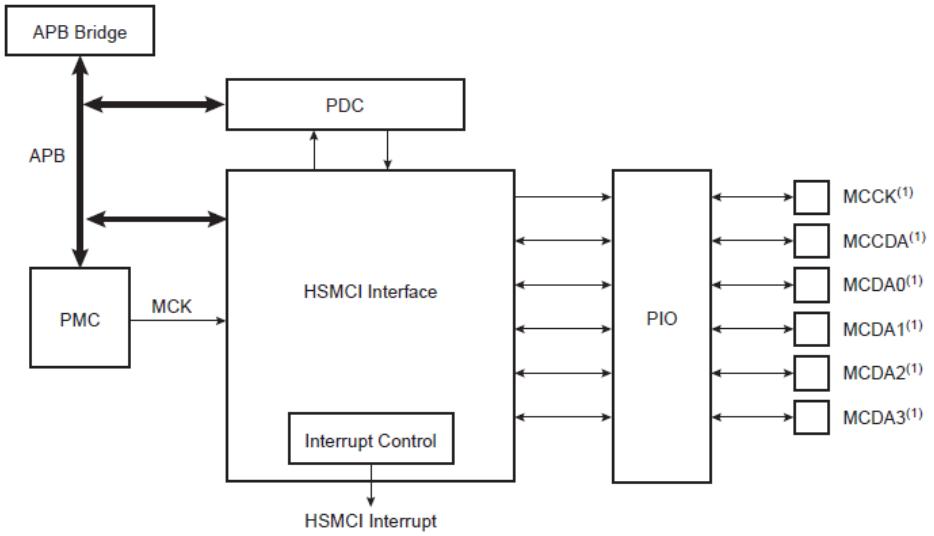


- PDC Support
  - One Transmit PDC channel
  - One Receive PDC channel

User Peripherals Highlights

High Speed MultiMedia Card Interface (HSMCI)

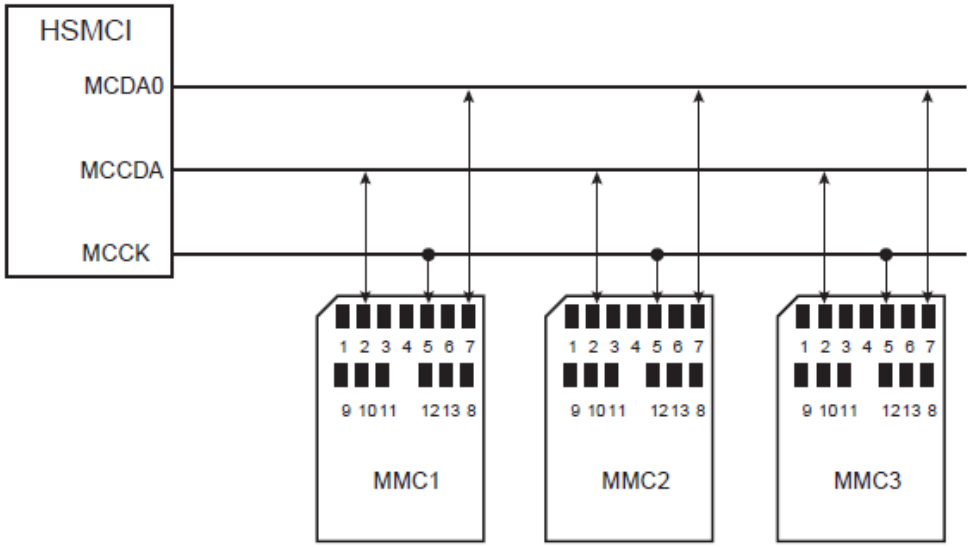
- 1-bit or 4-bit Interface
- Compatibility with:
  - MultiMedia Card Specification Version 4.3
  - SD and SDHC Memory Card Specification Version 2.0
  - SDIO Specification Version V1.1.
- High Speed mode support
- Cards clock rate up to MCK/2
- PDC Support
  - 1 Common PDC channel for transmit/receive (half duplex)



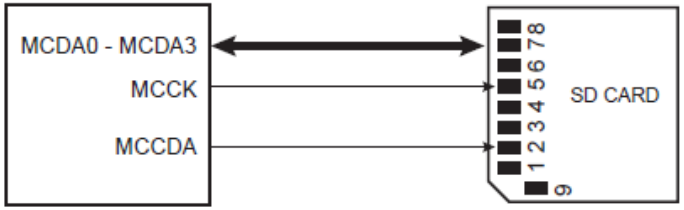
User Peripherals Highlights

High Speed MultiMedia Card Interface (HSMCI)

- MCI has one slot supporting
  - One MultiMediaCard bus (up to 30 cards)



  - Or one SD Memory Card
  - Or one SDIO Card

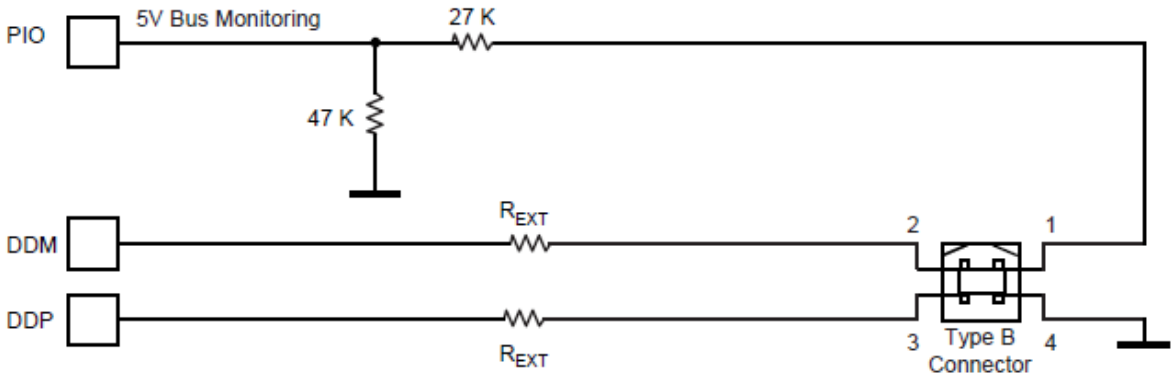


User Peripherals Highlights

USB Device Port (UDP)

- USB V2.0 full-speed compliant, 12 Mbits per second.
  - Eight endpoints
  - Embedded 2688-byte Dual-Port RAM for endpoints
  - Suspend/resume logic

- Embedded USB V2.0 full-speed transceiver



- Integrated Pull-up on DDP
- Pull-down resistors on DDM and DDP when disabled

User Peripherals Highlights

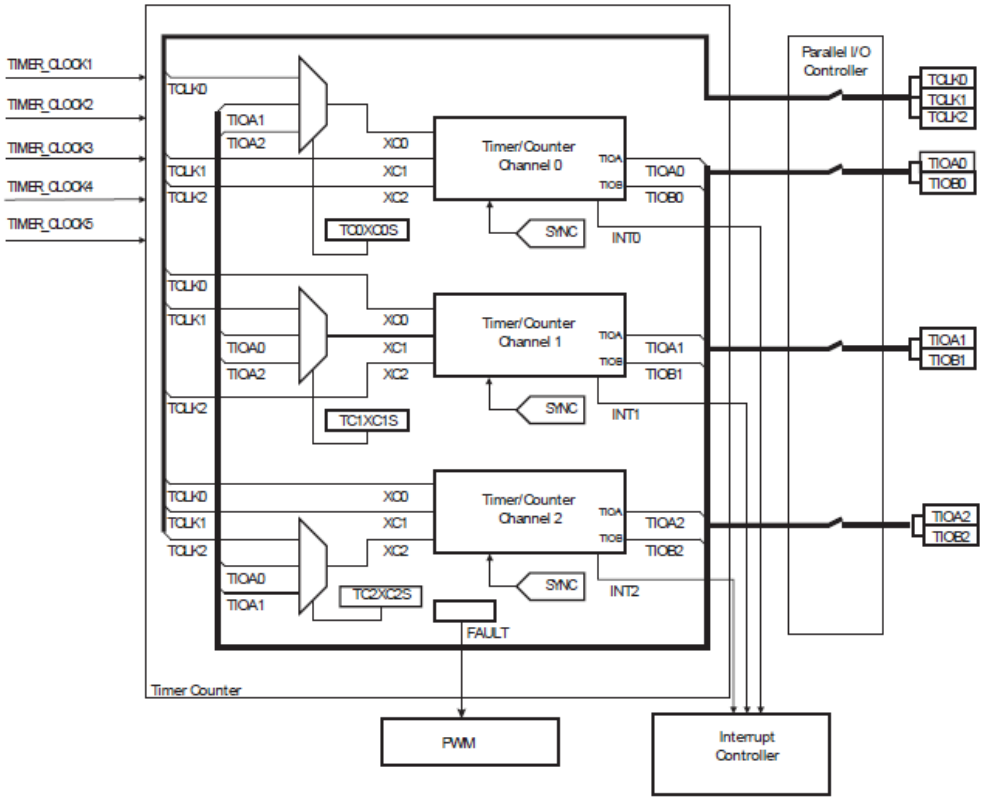
Timer Counter (TC)

- Six 16-bit Timer Counter Channels
  - Two Timer Counters / Three 16-bit TC Channels per Timer Counter
- Wide range of functions including:
  - Frequency Measurement
  - Event Counting
  - Interval Measurement
  - Pulse Generation
  - Delay Timing
  - Pulse Width Modulation
  - Up/down Capabilities
- Quadrature decoder
  - Position / revolution / speed
- 2-bit Gray Up/Down Counter for Stepper Motor

User Peripherals Highlights

Timer Counter (TC)

- Each channel is user-configurable and contains:
  - Three external clock inputs: TCLKx
  - Five internal clock inputs: TIMER_CLOCKx
  - Two multi-purpose input/output signals: TIOA/TIOB



User Peripherals Highlights

Pulse Width Modulation Controller (PWM)

- One Four-channel 16-bit PWM Controller
  - 16-bit counter per channel
- Common clock generator, providing Thirteen Different Clocks
  - A Modulo n counter providing eleven clocks
  - Two independent Linear Dividers working on modulo n counter outputs
- Independent channel programming
  - Independent Enable Disable Commands
  - Independent Clock Selection
  - Independent Period and Duty Cycle, with Double Buffering
  - Programmable selection of the output waveform polarity
  - Programmable center or left aligned output waveform
  - Independent complementary Outputs with 12-bit dead time generator

User Peripherals Highlights

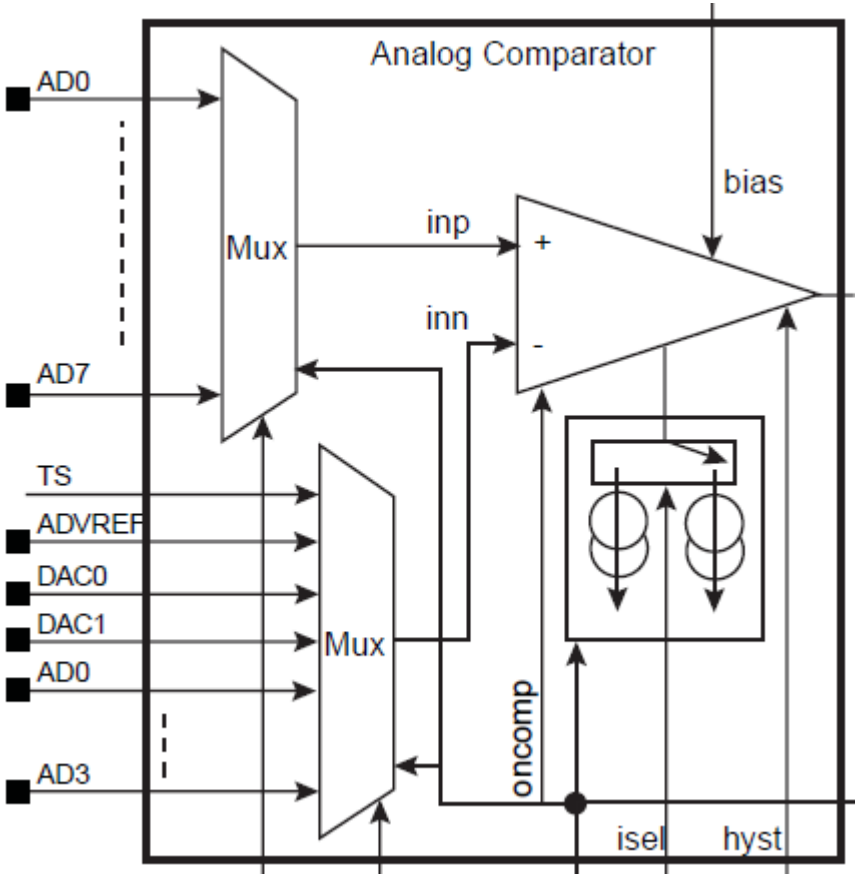
Pulse Width Modulation Controller (PWM)

- Synchronous Channel mode
  - Synchronous Channels share the same counter
  - Mode to update the synchronous channels registers after a programmable number of periods
- Two independent event lines which can send up to 4 triggers on ADC within a period
- One programmable Fault Input providing an asynchronous protection of outputs
- Stepper motor control (2 Channels)
- PDC Support
  - 1 Transmit PDC channel
  - Update duty cycle of synchronous channels

User Peripherals Highlights

Analog Comparator Controller (ACC)

- 8 User Analog Inputs Selectable for Comparison
  - AD0 to AD7
- 4 Voltage References Selectable for Comparison:
  - Temperature Sensor
  - ADVREF
  - DAC0 and DAC1
- Compare Event Fault Generation for PWM



User Peripherals Highlights

Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)

- Up to 16 Channels, 12-bit ADC
  - 10/12-bit resolution
  - Up to 1 MSample/s
- Programmable conversion sequence conversion on each channel
- Integrated temperature sensor (Analog Channel 15)
- Automatic calibration mode
- Single ended/differential conversion
- Programmable gain: 1, 2, 4
- PDC Support
  - 1 Receive PDC channel

User Peripherals Highlights

Digital-to-Analog Converter Controller (DACC)

- Up to Two Independent Analog Outputs, 12-bit Resolution
- Individual Enable and Disable of Each Analog Channel
- Hardware Trigger or External Trigger Pins
- Sleep Mode
- Automatic Wake-up on Trigger and Back-to-Sleep Mode after Conversions of all Enabled Channels
- PDC Support
  - 1 Transmit PDC channel

User Peripherals Highlights

Cyclic Redundancy Check Calculation Unit (CRCCU)

- 32-bit cyclic redundancy check automatic calculation
- Three different polynomials are available:
  - CCITT802.3
  - CASTAGNOLI
  - CCITT16.
- CRC comparison between two addresses of the memory
- One Master on the AHB with its own DMA Controller
  - Computes CRC on the fly