

XCOMM Microblaze API

Revision history

Date	Rev	Author	Description
06.06.2012	0.1	Andrei Cozma, Dragos Bogdan	Document creation
08.06.2012	0.2	Andrei Cozma, Dragos Bogdan	Updated the drivers interfaces to match Linux implementation.
28.06.20102	0.3	Andrei Cozma	Updated the AD9548 driver interface description.
02.07.2010	0.4	Andrei Cozma	Added interface functions to set the ADC test mode and sampling rate.

1. Introduction

This document describes the software drivers stack used with a Microblaze processor to communicate with the Analog Devices XCOMM board. It presents the general drivers architecture and gives a complete description of all the components in the drivers stack.

2. Architecture

Fig. 1 presents the system's architecture.

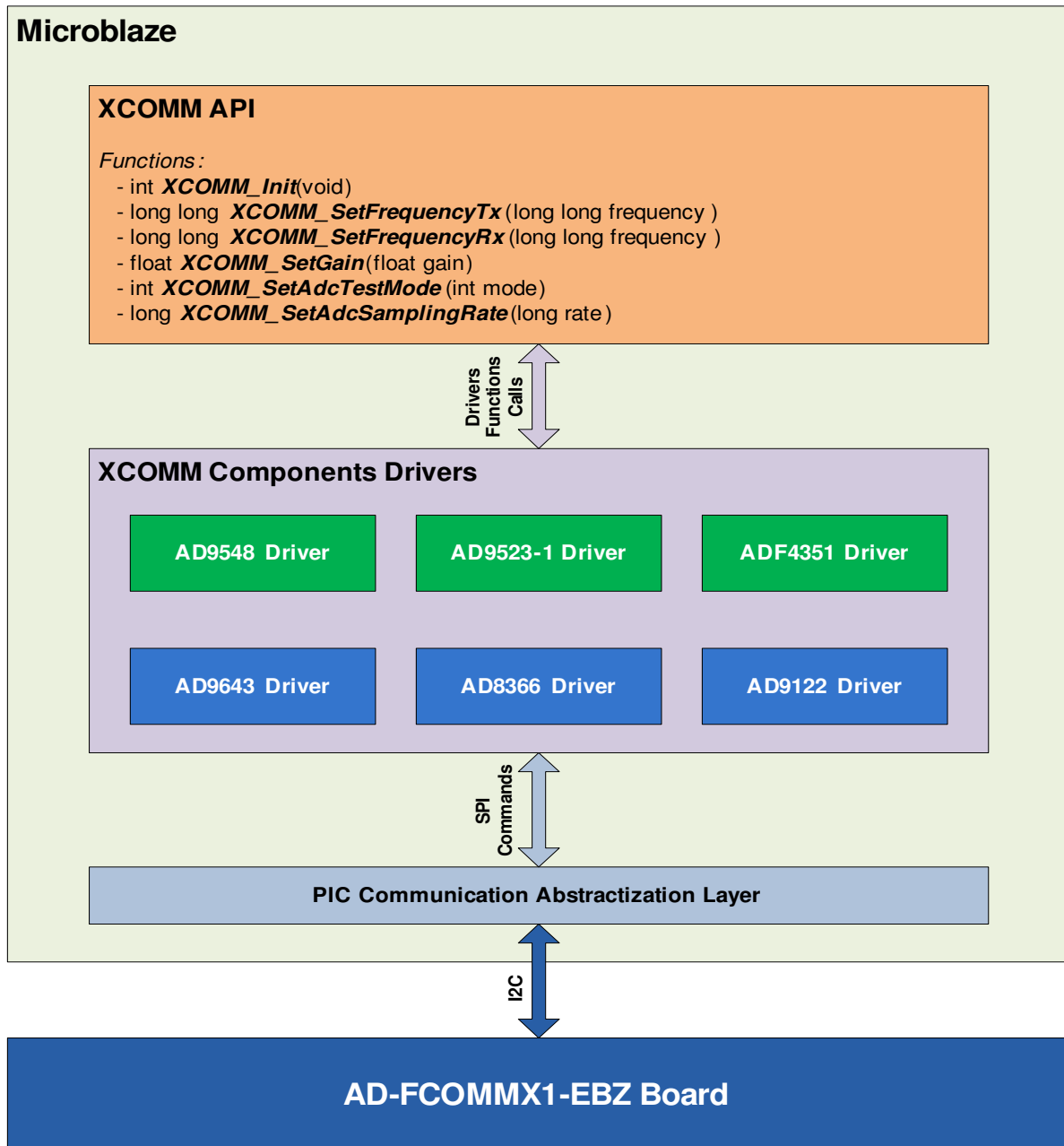


Fig.1 XCOMM Drivers Stack

The XCOMM drivers stack is structured on three layers:

- **PIC Communication Abstractization Layer** – this layer implements all the functions need to communicate on I2C with the PIC located on the XCOMM board. Its purpose is to translate the SPI calls coming from the drivers in PIC I2C commands.
- **Drivers Layer** – this layer contains the drivers for all the parts on the XCOMM board. Each driver defines all the registers for a specific part and implements the functions needed to control the operation of that part.
- **XCOMM API** – here are implemented all the high level functions required to control the XCOMM board. This layer hides the implementation details of the actual drivers and provides a convenient way to work with the XCOMM board.

3. Drivers description

This section describes the interface functions provided by all the drivers in the system.

3.1 XCOMM API

- int **XCOMM_Init**(void) – initializes the XCOMM board. Returns 0 in case of success or negative error code.
- long long **XCOMM_SetFrequencyTx**(long long *frequency*) – sets the Tx frequency. It receives as parameter the desired Tx frequency in Hz and returns the actual set frequency.
- long long **XCOMM_SetFrequencyRx**(long long *frequency*) – sets the Rx frequency. It receives as parameter the desired Rx frequency in Hz and returns the actual set frequency.
- float **XCOMM_SetGain**(float *gain*) – sets the VGA gain as specified by the *gain* parameter expressed in dB. Returns the actual set gain.
- int **XCOMM_SetAdcTestMode**(int *mode*) - sets the test mode of the ADC as specified by the *mode* parameter. Returns the set test mode or negative error code.
- long **XCOMM_SetAdcSamplingRate**(long *rate*) - Sets the sampling rate of the ADC. Returns negative error code or the actual ADC sampling rate in samples/second.

3.2 AD9548 Driver

- int32_t **AD9548_setup**() – Initializes the AD9548. Returns negative error code or 0 in case of success.
- int64_t **AD9548_out_altvoltage0_frequency**(int64_t *Hz*) – Sets the output frequency for output channel 1. Receives as parameter the output frequency in Hz and returns negative error code or the actual frequency.
- int64_t **AD9548_out_altvoltage1_frequency**(int64_t *Hz*) - Sets the output frequency for output channel 2. Receives as parameter the output frequency in Hz and returns negative error code or the actual frequency.

- `int64_t AD9548_out_altvoltage2_frequency(int64_t Hz)` - Sets the output frequency for output channel 2. Receives as parameter the output frequency in Hz and returns negative error code or the actual frequency.
- `int64_t AD9548_out_altvoltage3_frequency(int64_t Hz)` - Sets the output frequency for output channel 3. Receives as parameter the output frequency in Hz and returns negative error code or the actual frequency.
- `int32_t AD9548_sync_dividers()` - Triggers the clock distribution synchronization functionality.
- `int32_t AD9548_calibrate_sys_clk()` - Triggers system clock calibration.
- `int32_t AD9548_reset_sans_reg_map(int32_t en)` - Reset internal hardware but retain programmed register values
- `int32_t AD9548_sys_clk_pwd(int32_t en)` - Sets the SYS CLK power mode.
- `int32_t AD9548_reference_pwd(int32_t en)` - Sets the reference power mode
- `int32_t AD9548_tdc_pwd(int32_t en)` - Sets the TDC power mode
- `int32_t AD9548_dac_pwd(int32_t en)` - Sets the DAC power mode
- `int32_t AD9548_dist_pwd(int32_t en)` - Sets the distribution power mode
- `int32_t AD9548_full_pwd(int32_t en)` - Sets the full power mode
- `int32_t AD9548_sys_clk_stable()` - Returns the stability status of the SYS CLK
- `int32_t AD9548_sys_clk_pll_locked()` - Returns the PLL lock status
- `int32_t AD9548_dppll_phase_locked()` - Returns the DPLL phase lock status
- `int32_t AD9548_dppll_frequency_locked()` - Returns the DPLL frequency lock status
- `int32_t AD9548_refa_state()` - Returns the REFA state
- `int32_t AD9548_refaa_state()` - Returns the REFAA state
- `int32_t AD9548_refb_state()` - Returns the REFB state
- `int32_t AD9548_refbb_state()` - Returns the REFBB state
- `int32_t AD9548_refc_state()` - Returns the REFC state
- `int32_t AD9548_refcc_state()` - Returns the REFCC state
- `int32_t AD9548_refd_state()` - Returns the REFD state
- `int32_t AD9548_refdd_state()` - Returns the REFDD state

3.3 AD9523-1 Driver

- `int32_t AD9523_setup()` - Initializes the AD9523. Returns negative error code or 0 in case of success.
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage0_ZD_OUTPUT_frequency(int64_t Hz)` - Sets the output frequency for channel 0. Returns negative error code, or the actual frequency in Hz.
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage0_ZD_OUTPUT_phase(int64_t rad)` - Sets the phase for channel 0. Returns negative error code, or the actual phase in rad.
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage0_ZD_OUTPUT_raw(int64_t raw_data)` - Writing '0' powers down channel 0, while writing any value > 0 enables the channel. Returns the channel power status.
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage1_DAC_CLK_frequency(int64_t Hz)`

- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage1_DAC_CLK_phase(int64_t rad)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage1_DAC_CLK_raw(int64_t raw_data)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage2_ADC_CLK_frequency(int64_t Hz)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage2_ADC_CLK_phase(int64_t rad)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage2_ADC_CLK_raw(int64_t raw_data)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage4_DAC_REF_CLK_frequency(int64_t Hz)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage4_DAC_REF_CLK_phase(int64_t rad)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage4_DAC_REF_CLK_raw(int64_t raw_data)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage5_TX_LO_REF_CLK_frequency(int64_t Hz)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage5_TX_LO_REF_CLK_phase(int64_t rad)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage5_TX_LO_REF_CLK_raw(int64_t raw_data)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage6_DAC_DCO_CLK_frequency(int64_t Hz)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage6_DAC_DCO_CLK_phase(int64_t rad)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage6_DAC_DCO_CLK_raw(int64_t raw_data)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage8_ADC_SYNC_CLK_frequency(int64_t Hz)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage8_ADC_SYNC_CLK_phase(int64_t rad)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage8_ADC_SYNC_CLK_raw(int64_t raw_data)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage9_RX_LO_REF_CLK_frequency(int64_t Hz)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage9_RX_LO_REF_CLK_phase(int64_t rad)`
- `int64_t AD9523_out_altvoltage9_RX_LO_REF_CLK_raw(int64_t raw_data)`
- `int32_t AD9523_pll1_locked()` – Returns the PLL1 lock status.
- `int32_t AD9523_pll2_feedback_clk_present()` – Returns the PLL2 feedback clock status.
- `int32_t AD9523_pll2_locked()` – Returns the PLL1 lock status.
- `int32_t AD9523_pll2_reference_clk_present()` – Returns the PLL2 reference clock status.
- `int32_t AD9523_pll1_reference_clk_a_present()` – Returns the reference A status.
- `int32_t AD9523_pll1_reference_clk_b_present()` – Returns the reference B status.
- `int32_t AD9523_pll1_reference_clk_test_present()` – Returns the reference test status.
- `int32_t AD9523_vcxo_clk_present()` – Returns the VCXO status.
- `int32_t AD9523_store_eeprom()` – Stores the current device configuration into on-chip EEPROM.
- `int32_t AD9523_sync_dividers()` - triggers the clock distribution synchronization functionality. All dividers are reset and the channels start with their predefined phase offsets (`out_altvoltageY_phase`). Writing this file has the effect as driving the external /SYNC pin low.

3.4 ADF4351 Driver

- `int32_t ADF4351_setup()` - Initializes the ADF4351. Returns negative error code or 0 in case of success.
- `int64_t ADF4351_out_altvoltage0_frequency(int64_t Hz)` - Stores PLL 0 frequency in Hz. Returns the actual frequency in Hz or -EBUSY if the PLL is unlocked.
- `int32_t ADF4351_out_altvoltage0_frequency_resolution(int32_t Hz)` - Stores PLL 0 frequency resolution/channel spacing in Hz. Returns the current set resolution.
- `int64_t ADF4351_out_altvoltage0_refin_frequency(int64_t Hz)` - Sets PLL 0 REFin frequency in Hz.

- `int32_t ADF4351_out_altvoltage0_powerdown(int32_t pwd)` – Powers down the PLL. Returns the PLL's power status.

3.5 AD9643 Driver

- `int32_t AD9643_setup()` – Initializes the AD9643. Returns negative error code or 0 in case of success.
- `int32_t AD9643_ext_pwd_pin_fnc(int32_t fnc)` – Configures the external power-down pin function: 0 – power-down; 1 – standby. Returns the value set for the power-down pin function.
- `int32_t AD9643_pwd_mode(int32_t mode)` - Configures the power mode: 00 – normal operation; 01 – full power-down; 10 – standby; 11 – reserved. Returns the set power mode.
- `int32_t AD9643_clock_duty_cycle_stabilizer(int32_t en)` – Enables (0) or disables (1) the duty cycle stabilizer. Returns the status of the duty cycle stabilizer.
- `int32_t AD9643_clock_divide_ratio(int32_t ratio)` - Configures the input clock divide ratio and returns the set divide ratio.
- `int32_t AD9643_clock_phase_adj(int32_t adj)` – Configures the phase adjustment in clock cycles delay and returns the set phase adjustment.
- `int32_t AD9643_offset_adj(int32_t adj)` - Sets the offset adjustment. The *adj* parameter contains the offset adjust value in LSBs from +31 to -32. Returns the set offset adjustment.
- `int32_t AD9643_output_enable(int32_t en)` - Enables (1) or disables (0) the data output. Returns output enable state.
- `int32_t AD9643_output_invert(int32_t invert)` - Activates the normal (1) or inverted output mode. Returns the set output mode.
- `int32_t AD9643_output_format(int32_t format)` - Specifies the output format: 00 – offset binary; 01 – two's complement; 10 – gray code; 11 – reserved. Returns the set output format.
- `int32_t AD9643_output_current_adj(int32_t adj)` - Sets the output current adjustment. Returns the set current adjustment.
- `int32_t AD9643_dco_clock_invert(int32_t invert)` - Activates the normal (0) or inverted (1) DCO clock. Returns the DCO clock inversion status.
- `int32_t AD9643_dco_clock_mode(int32_t mode)` - Enables (0) or disables (1) the even/odd mode output. Returns the set clock mode.
- `int32_t AD9643_dco_output_delay_en(int32_t en)` - Enables (1) or disables (0) the DCO clock delay. Returns the set output delay status.
- `int32_t AD9643_dco_output_clock_delay(int32_t delay)` – Configures the clock delay setting. Returns the set clock delay.
- `int32_t AD9643_input_span(int32_t span)` - Configures the full-scale input voltage selection. Returns the set input voltage selection.

3.6 AD8366 Driver

- float **AD8366_out_voltage0_hardwaregain**(int32_t gain_dB) - Sets the channel A gain in dB. Returns the actual set gain in dB.
- float **AD8366_out_voltage1_hardwaregain**(int32_t gain_dB) - Sets the channel B gain in dB. Returns the actual set gain in dB.

3.7 AD9122 Driver

- int32_t **AD9122_setup**() – Initializes the AD9643. Returns negative error code or 0 in case of success.
- int32_t **AD9122_reset**(void) – Resets the device.
- int32_t **AD9122_powerdown_I_DAC**(int32_t pd) – Sets the power state of the I DAC. Returns the set power state.
- int32_t **AD9122_powerdown_Q_DAC**(int32_t pd) - Sets the power state of the Q DAC. Returns the set power state.
- int32_t **AD9122_powerdown_DATA_REC**(int32_t pd) - Sets the power state of the data receiver. Returns the set power state.
- int32_t **AD9122_powerdown_AUX_DAC**(int32_t pd) - Sets the power state of the aux DAC. Returns the set power state.
- int32_t **AD9122_duty_correction_DACCLK** (int32_t en) - Enables (1) or disables (0) the DACCLK duty correction. Returns duty correction state.
- int32_t **AD9122_duty_correction_REFCLK** (int32_t en) - Enables (1) or disables (0) the REFCLK duty correction. Returns duty correction state.
- int32_t **AD9122_cross_correction_DACCLK** (int32_t en) - Enables (1) or disables (0) the DACCLK cross correction. Returns cross correction state.
- int32_t **AD9122_cross_correction_REFCLK** (int32_t en) - Enables (1) or disables (0) the REFCLK cross correction. Returns cross correction state.
- int32_t **AD9122_pll_enable**(int32_t en) - Enables (1) or disables (0) the PLL. Returns the enable PLL state.
- int32_t **AD9122_pll_manual_enable**(int32_t en) - Enables (1) or disables (0) the manual selection of the PLL band. Returns the manual enable PLL state.
- int32_t **AD9122_sync_enable**(int32_t en) - Enables (1) or disables (0) the synchronization logic. Returns the enable synchronization logic state.
- int32_t **AD9122_fs_adj_I_DAC**(int32_t fs_adj) - Sets the full-scale current for I DAC. Returns the set full-scale current.
- int32_t **AD9122_fs_adj_Q_DAC**(int32_t fs_adj) - Sets the full-scale current for Q DAC. Returns the set full-scale current.
- int32_t **AD9122_offset_I_DAC**(int32_t offset) - Sets the offset of the I DAC. The *offset* parameter represents the value that is added directly to the samples written to the I DAC. Returns the set offset.
- int32_t **AD9122_offset_Q_DAC**(int32_t offset) - Sets the offset of the I DAC. The *offset* parameter represents the value that is added directly to the samples written to the I DAC. Returns the set offset.

- `int32_t AD9122_status_pll_lock()` – Returns the status of the PLL lock.
- `int32_t AD9122_status_sync_lock()` – Returns the status of the sync lock.
- `int32_t AD9122_status_fifo_warn1()` – Returns the FIFO warning 1 status.
- `int32_t AD9122_status_fifo_warn2()` – Returns the FIFO warning 2 status.

3.8 PIC Communication Abstractization

- `u32 SPI_Read(u32 spiSel, u32 regAddr)` - Reads data from the selected device. The *spiSel* parameter specifies the SPI CS number and the *regAddr* parameter contains the address of the register to be read. The function returns the data read from the device.
- `void SPI_Write(u32 spiSel, u32 regAddr, u32 data)` - Writes data to the selected device. The *spiSel* parameter specifies the SPI CS number and the *regAddr* parameter contains the address of the register to be written. The write data is stored in the *data* parameter.