

Management and analysis of physics datasets, Part. 1

Seventh Laboratory

Antonio Bergnoli bergnoli@pd.infn.it

14/12/2021

Laboratory Introduction

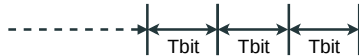
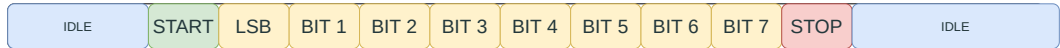
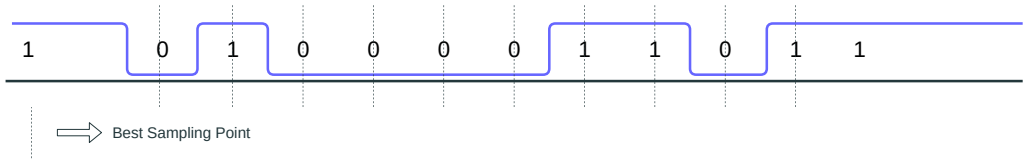
- Build the UART receiver unit

Uart Receiver

How to retrieve the incoming UART transmission?

The bits are recovered by sampling at the best sampling point: the middle of the baudrate period

Transmit Character 'a' (ASCII CODE hexadecimal: 61, binary: 01100001) at 115200 Bit/second, no parity bit

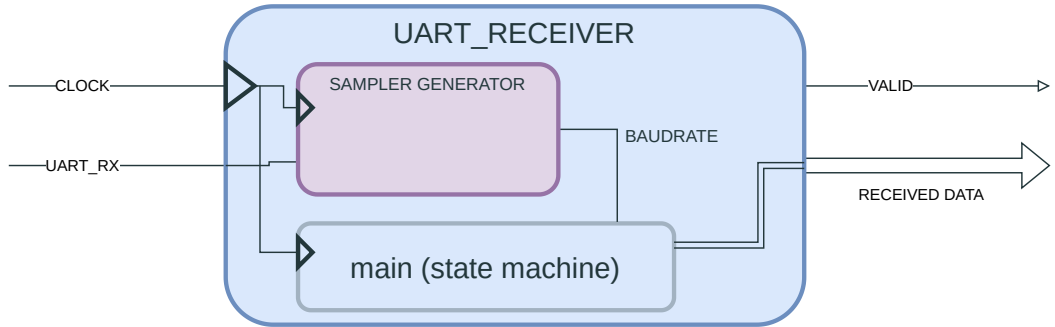


$$T_{\text{bit}} = 1/115200 \text{ s} = 8,68 \text{ us}$$

Modules for the Uart receiver

The UART receiver consists of two main modules:

- The sampler generator
- The main state machine module

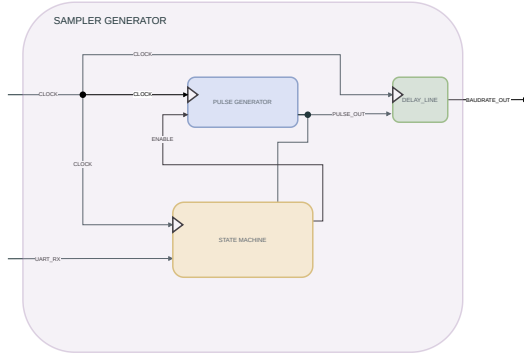


The Sampler Generator module is needed to provide the main UART receiver module with the data sampling pulses. Like the transmitter needed the Baudrate generator to transmit the UART bits, now the pulse generator does the same thing, but the pulses are now needed to sample the incoming bits.

The Sampler Generator

Just like the UART transmitter main module, the sampler generator is made up of 3 different submodules:

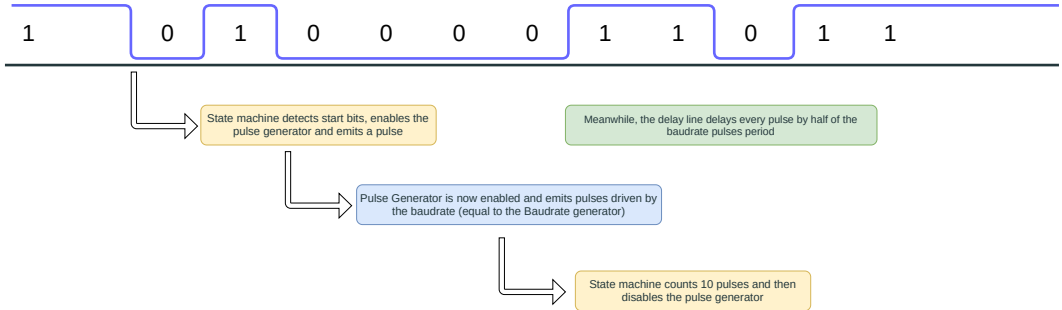
- The pulse generator
- The state machine
- the delay line



What does the Sampler Generator do?

The behaviour of the sampler generator is the following:

Transmit Character 'a' (ASCII CODE hexadecimal: 61, binary: 01100001) at 115200 Bit/second, no parity bit



- Design the Sampler Generator module and simulate it
- Design the UART Receiver module and simulate it