

Communication Protocols 1

Team Emertxe



Communication Protocols I

- Introduction
- UART
- SPI
- I²C



Introduction



Introduction

- What do mean by Communication?
- **Mode of Communications**
- Type of Communications
- Why Protocols?



Introduction

Modes of Communication



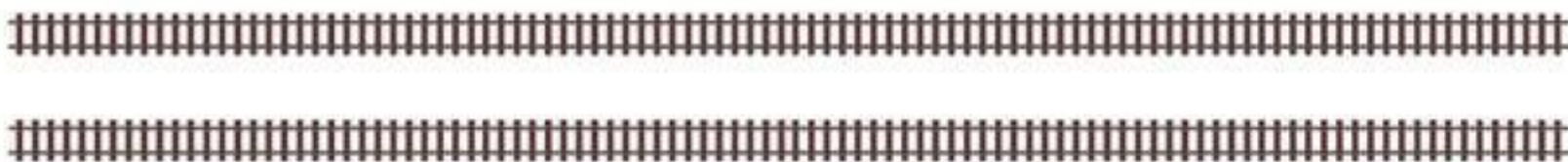
- Simplex



- Half Duplex



- Duplex



UART

UART



Serial Peripheral Interface



Serial Peripheral Interface

- Introduction
- Interface
- Hardware Configurations
- Data Transmission
 - Data Validity





SPI

Introduction

- Synchronous
- Full Duplex
- Master / Slave





SPI

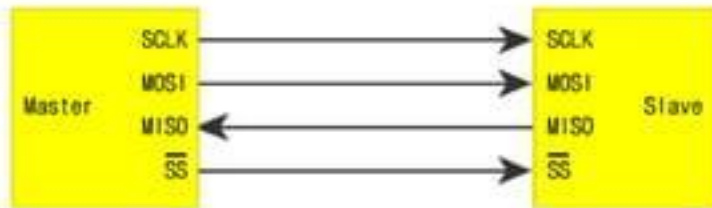
Interface

- SCLK
- MOSI
- MISO
- nSS



SPI

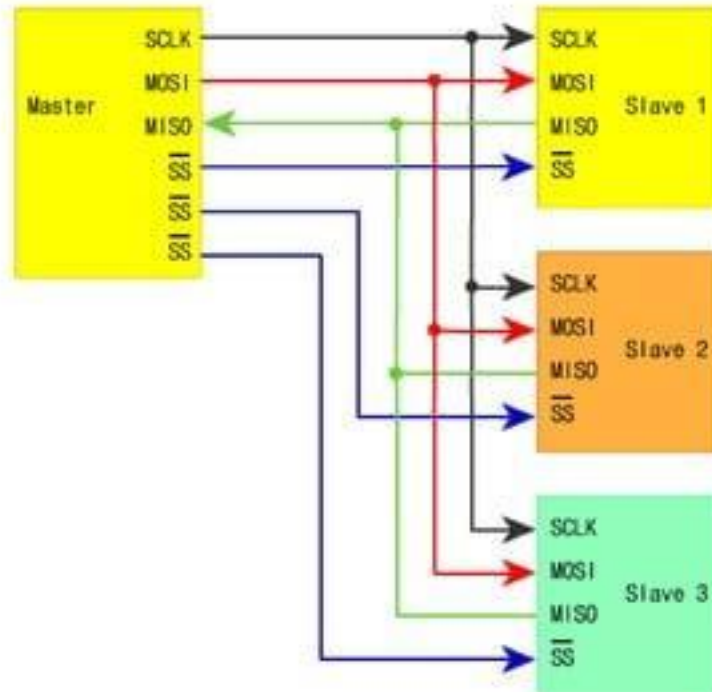
Hardware Configuration



Single Master and Single Slave

SPI

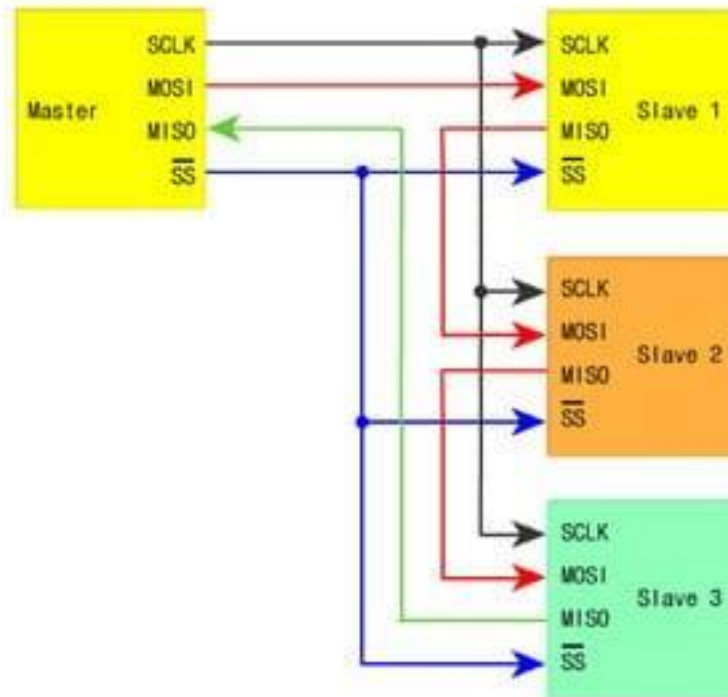
Hardware Configuration



Single Master and three Slaves

SPI

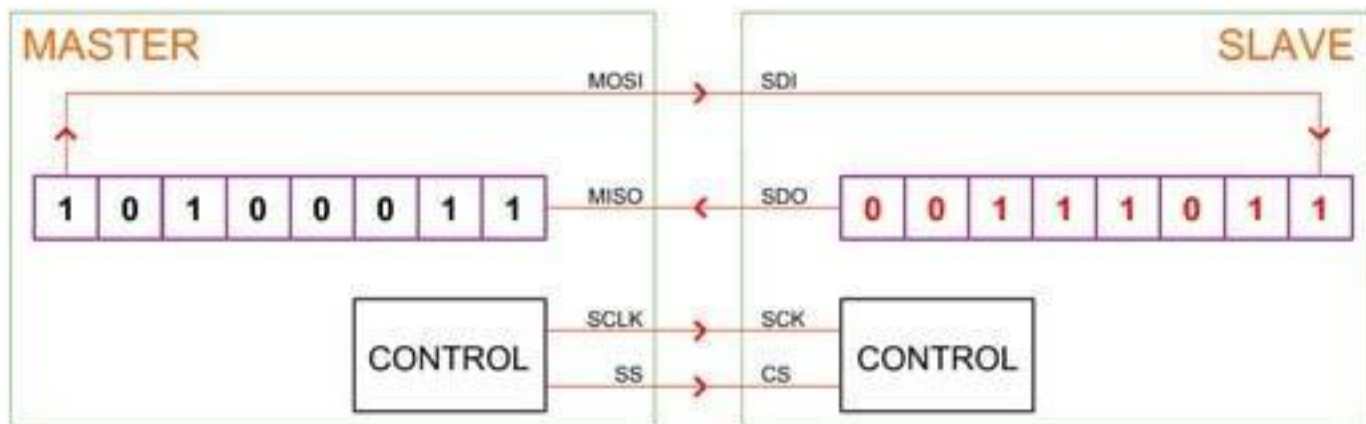
Hardware Configuration



Single Master and three Daisy-Chained Slaves

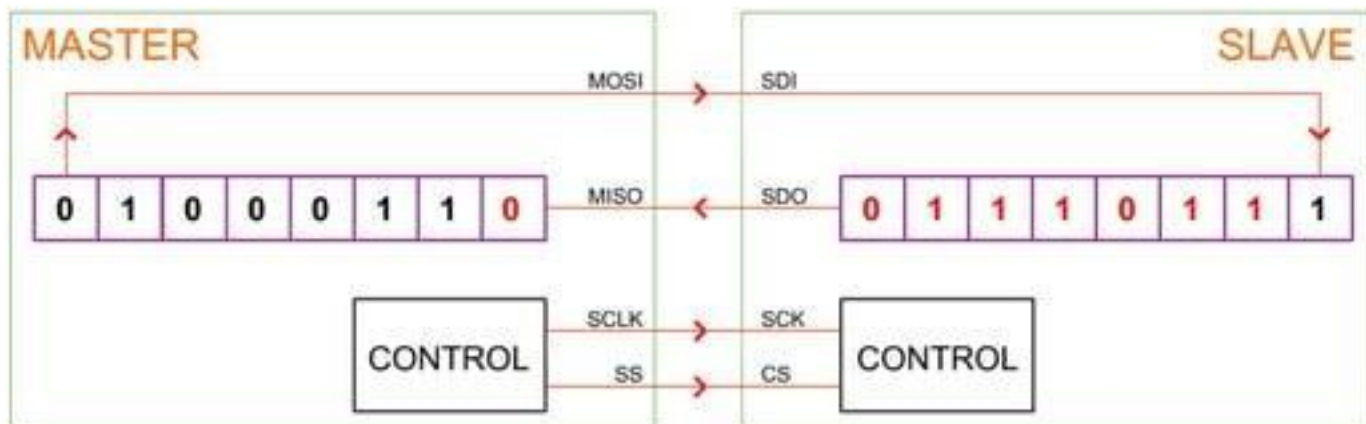
SPI

Data Transmission



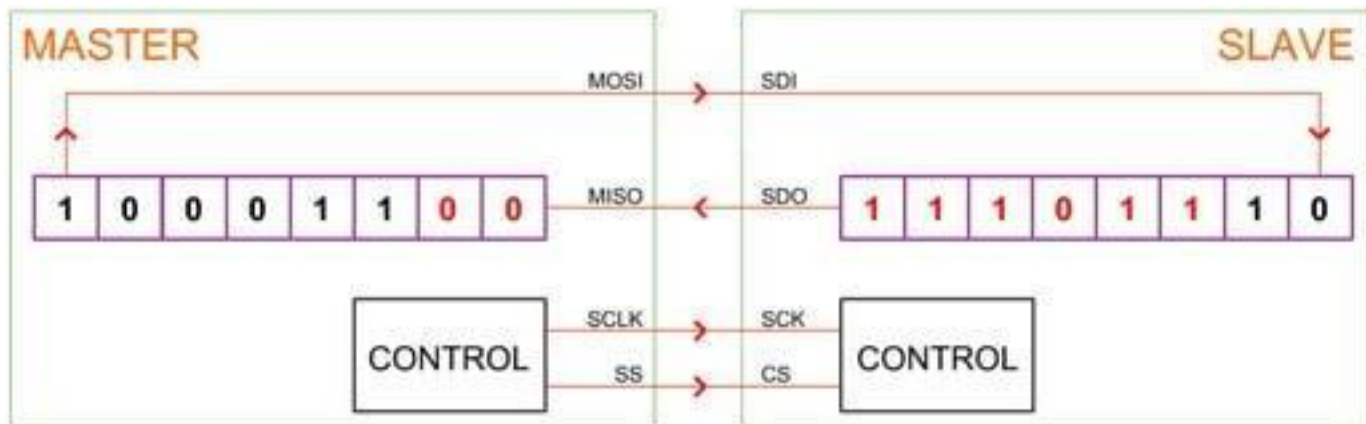
SPI

Data Transmission



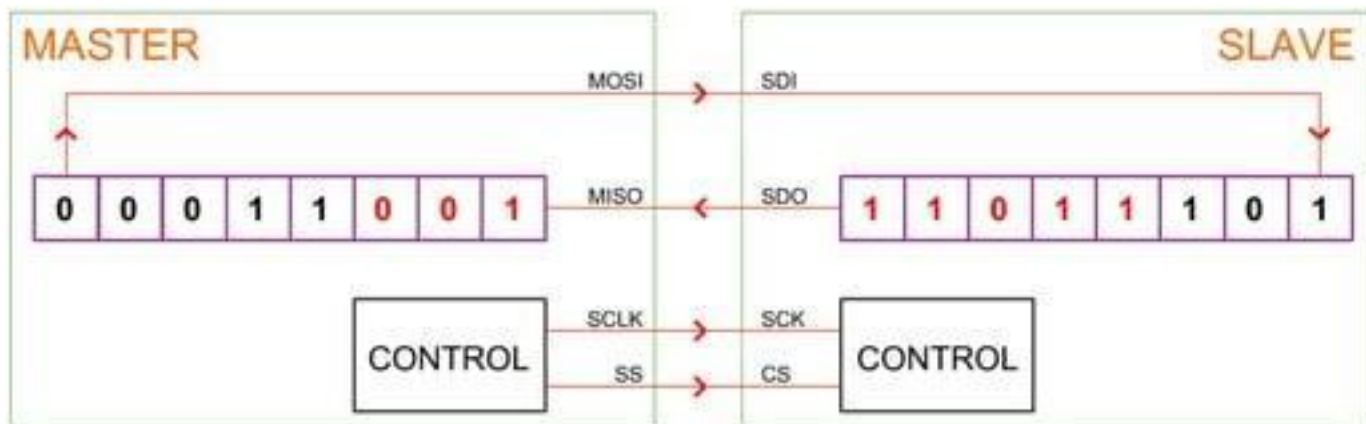
SPI

Data Transmission



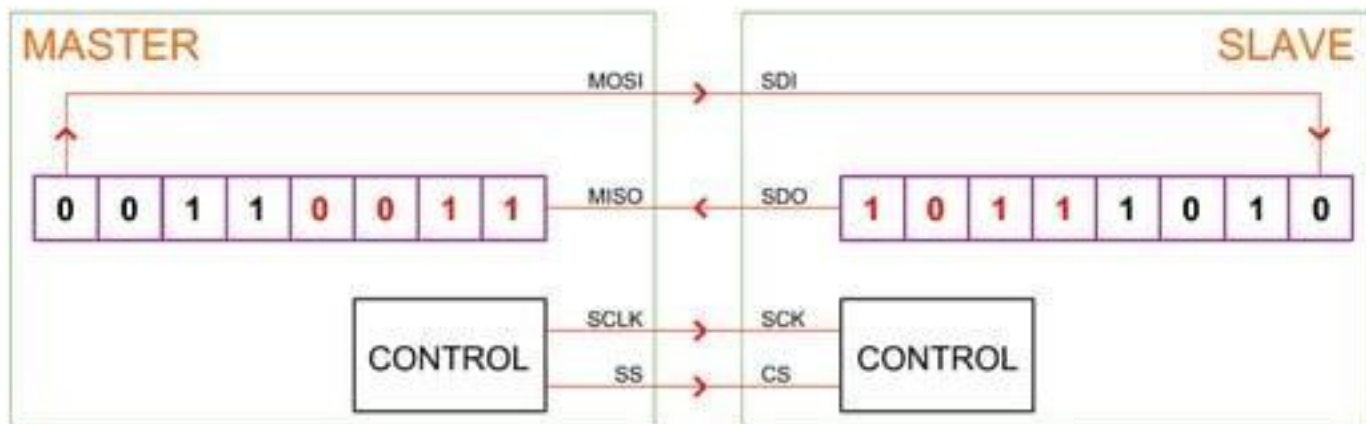
SPI

Data Transmission



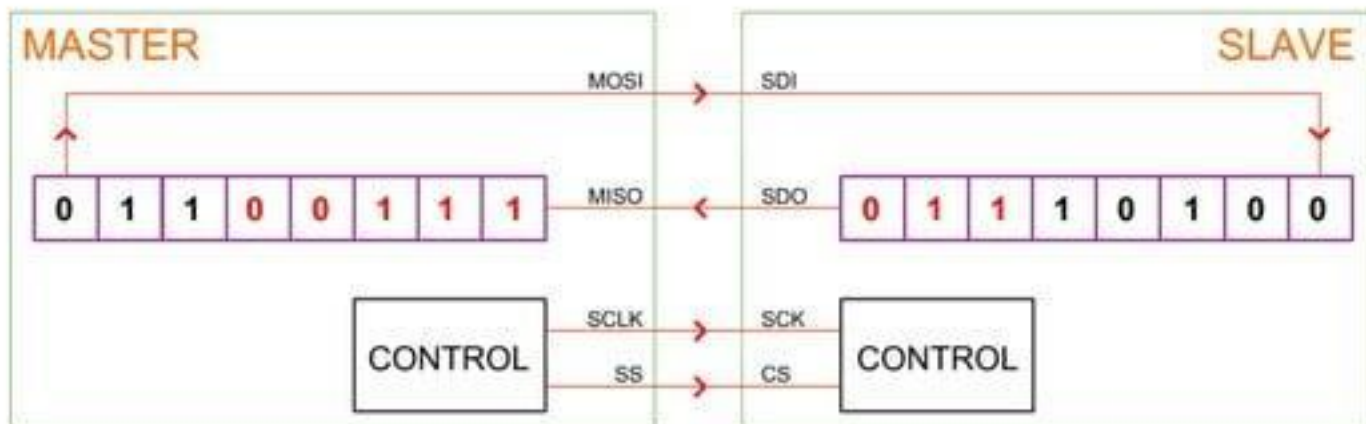
SPI

Data Transmission



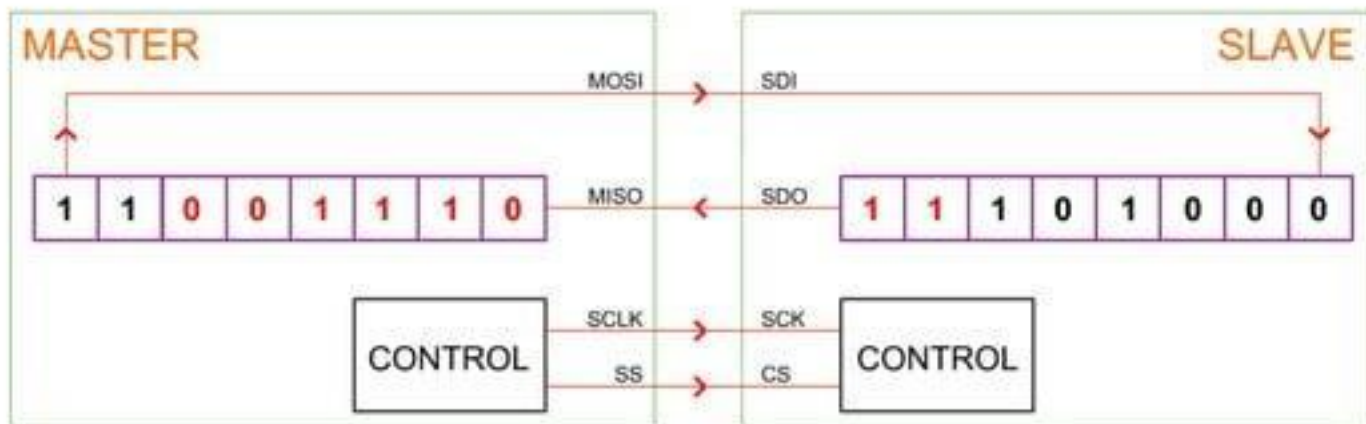
SPI

Data Transmission



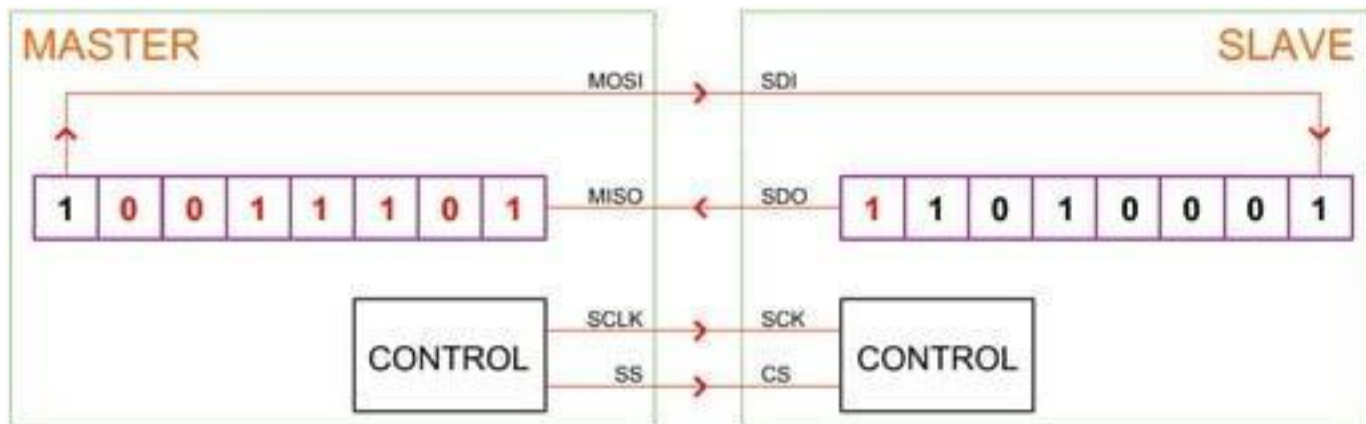
SPI

Data Transmission



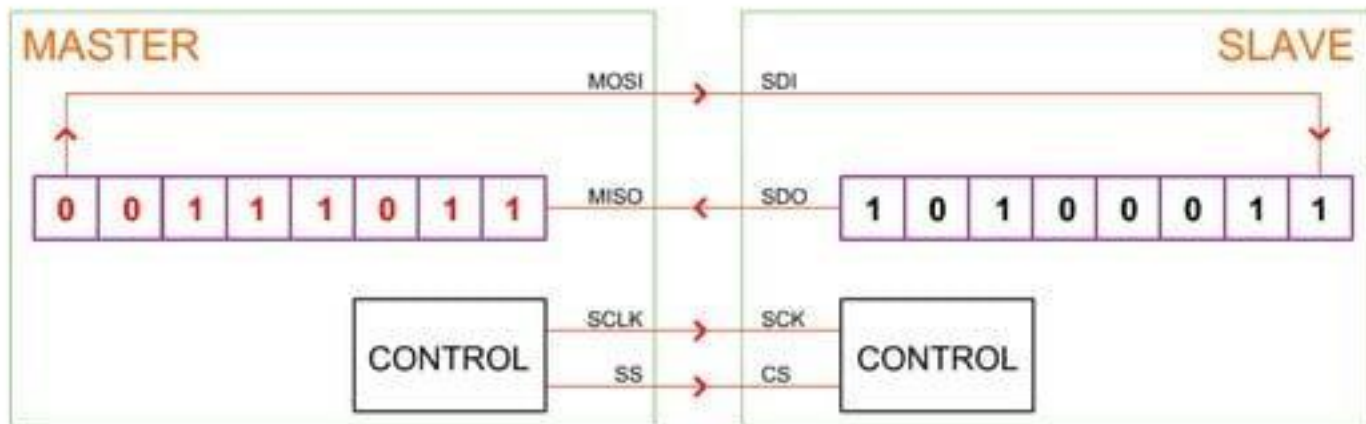
SPI

Data Transmission



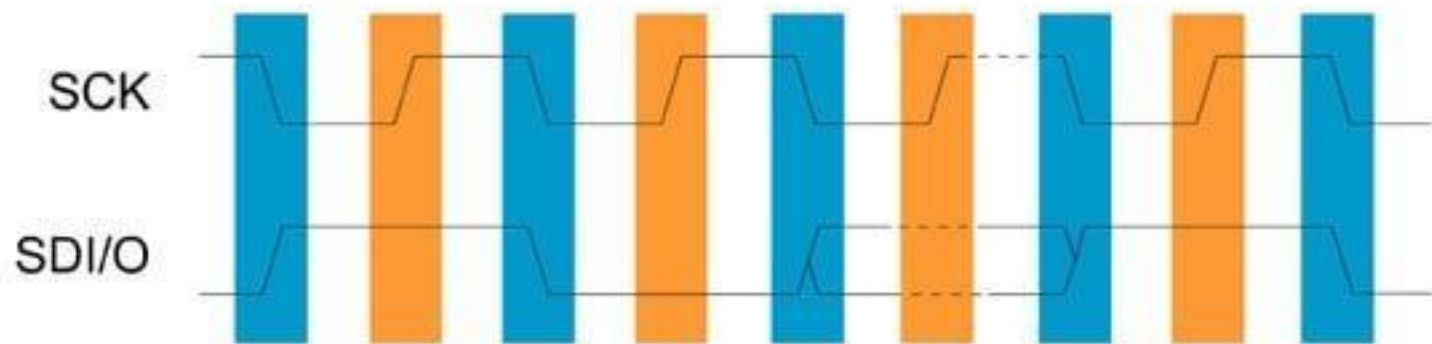
SPI

Data Transmission



SPI

Data Validity



 Data Change

 Data Read



Inter Integrated Circuits



Inter Integrated Circuits

- Introduction
- Bus Features
- The Protocol
- Bus Speeds





I²C

Introduction

- Synchronous
- Half Duplex
- Multi Master / Slave





I²C

Bus Features



- Two Line Interface
- Software Addressable
- Multi Master with CD
- Serial, 8 bit Oriented, Bidirectional with 4 Modes
- On Chip Filtering





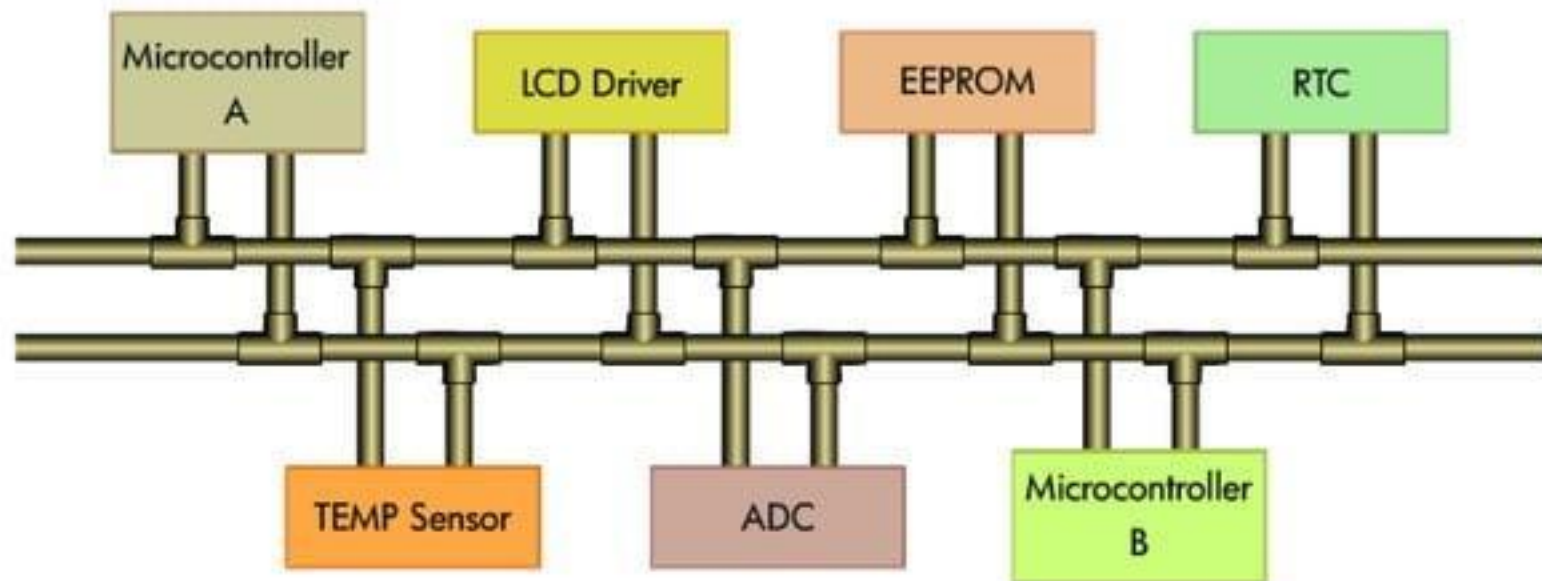
I²C Protocol



- Example
- Signals
- A Complete Data Transfer



I²C Example



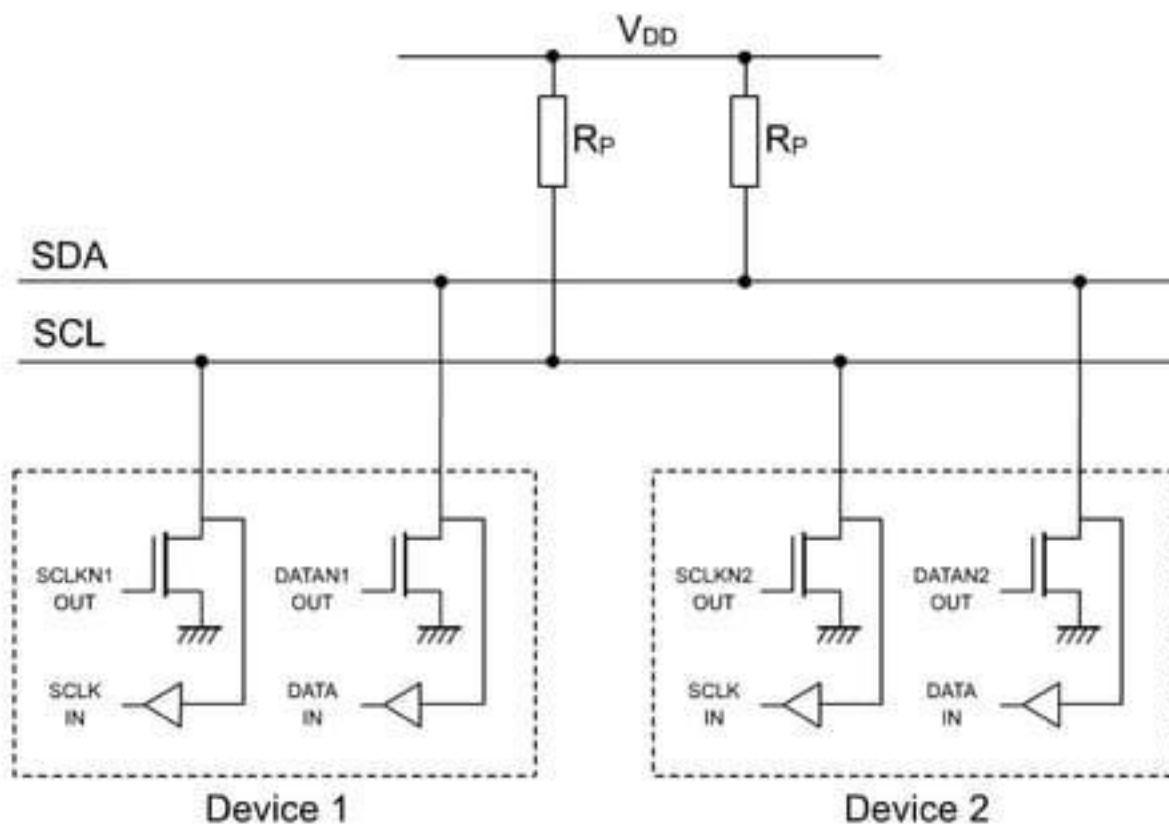


I²C Signals



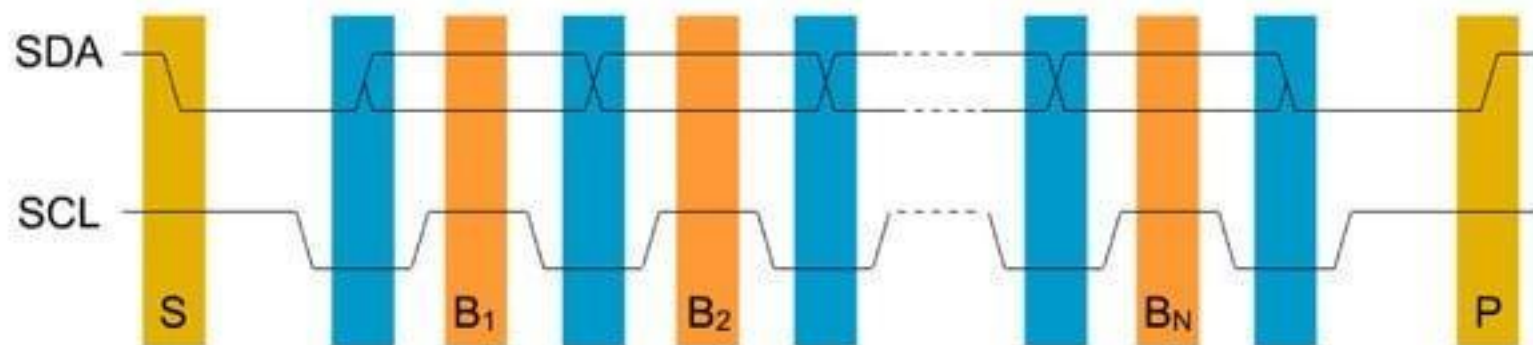
- Two-wired Interface
 - SDA
 - SCL
- Wired-AND
- Conditions and Data Validity
- Transmission





I²C

Signals - Conditions and Data Validity



- Conditions
- Data Change
- Valid Data





I²C

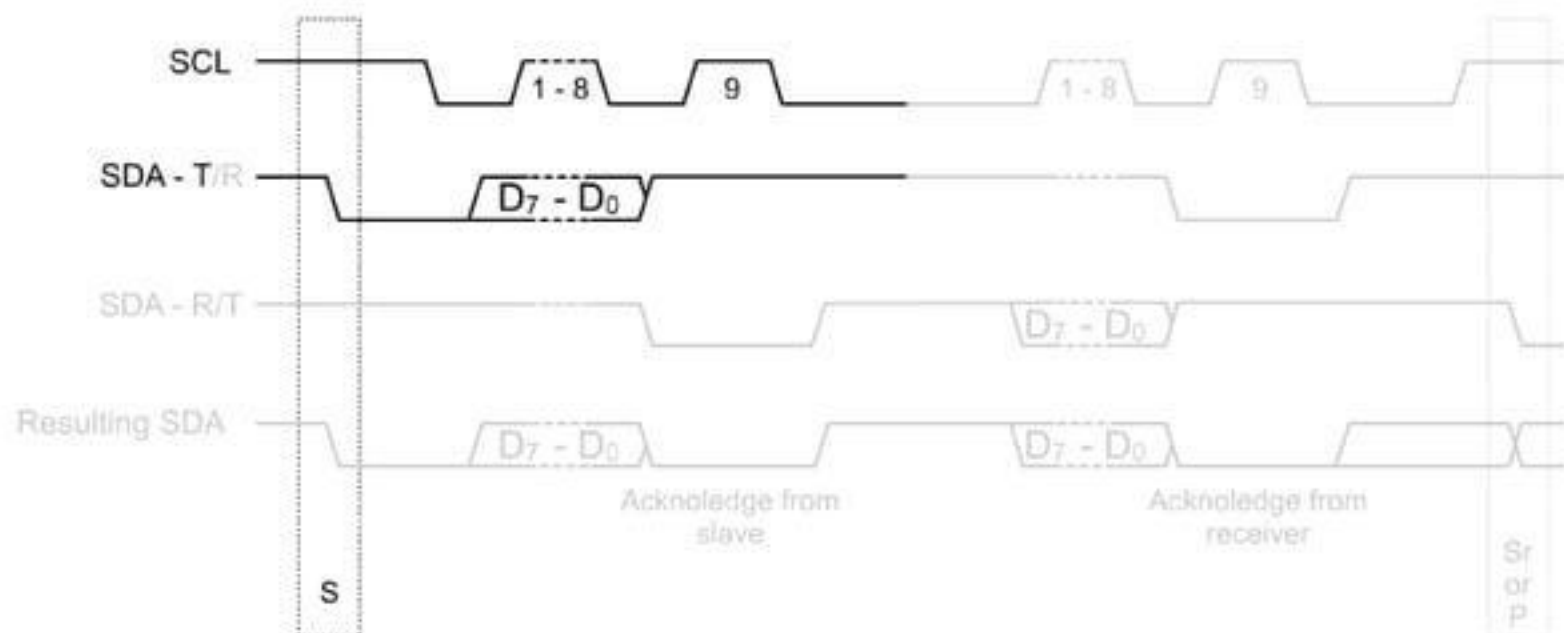
Signals - Transmission

- Data on SDA
- Clocking on SCL
- Clock Synchronization
- Data Arbitration



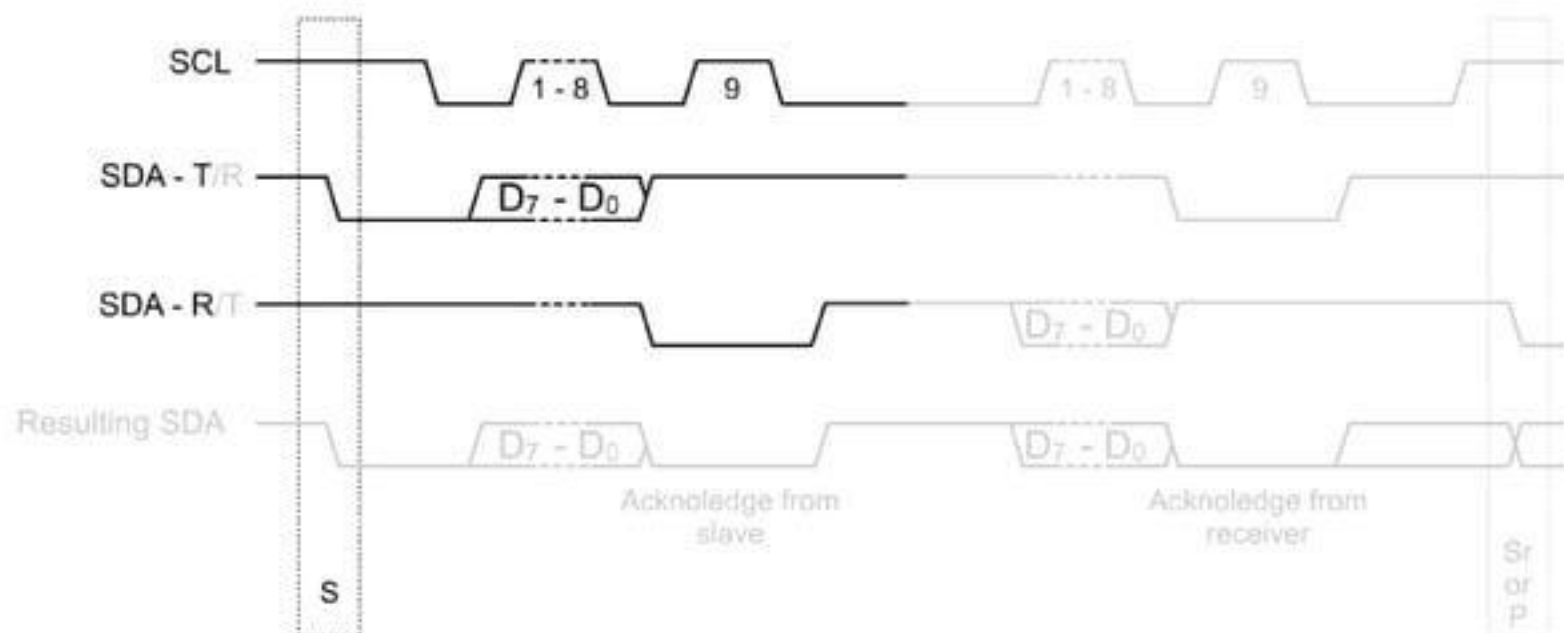
I²C

Signals - Data on SDA



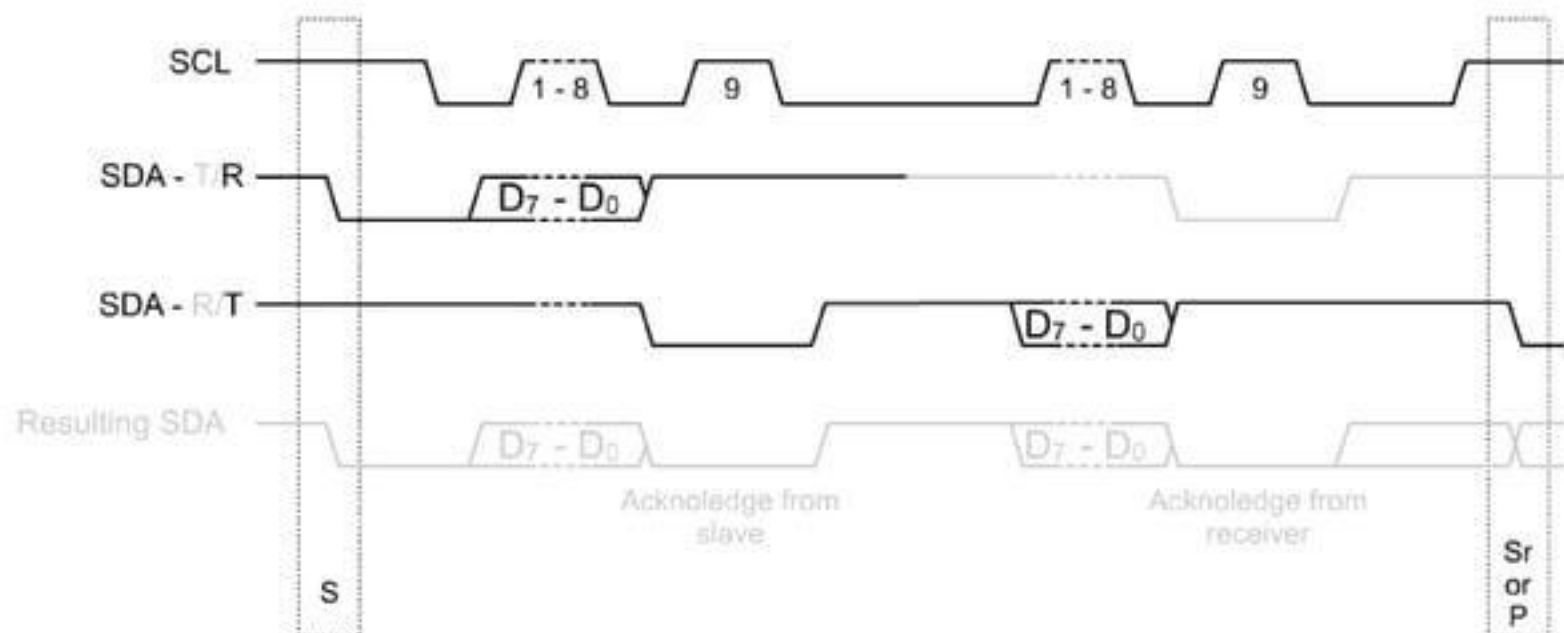
I²C

Signals - Data on SDA



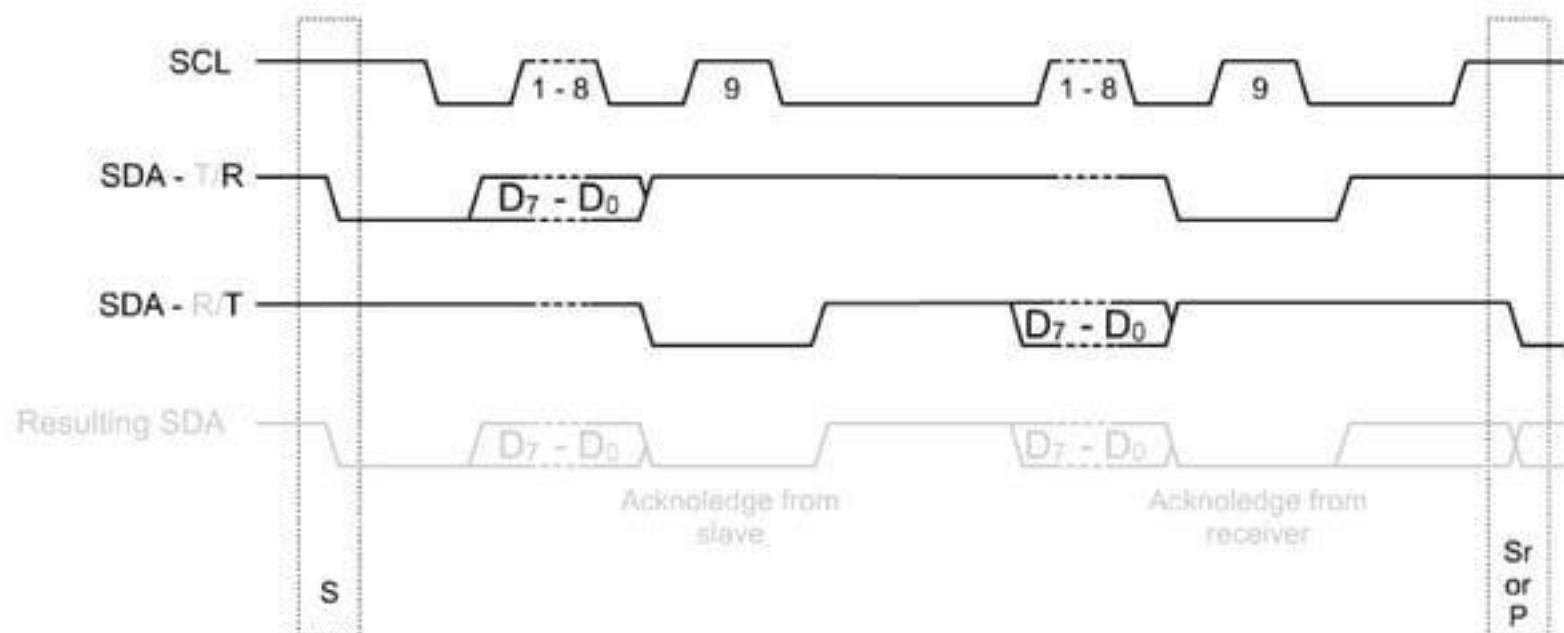
I²C

Signals - Data on SDA



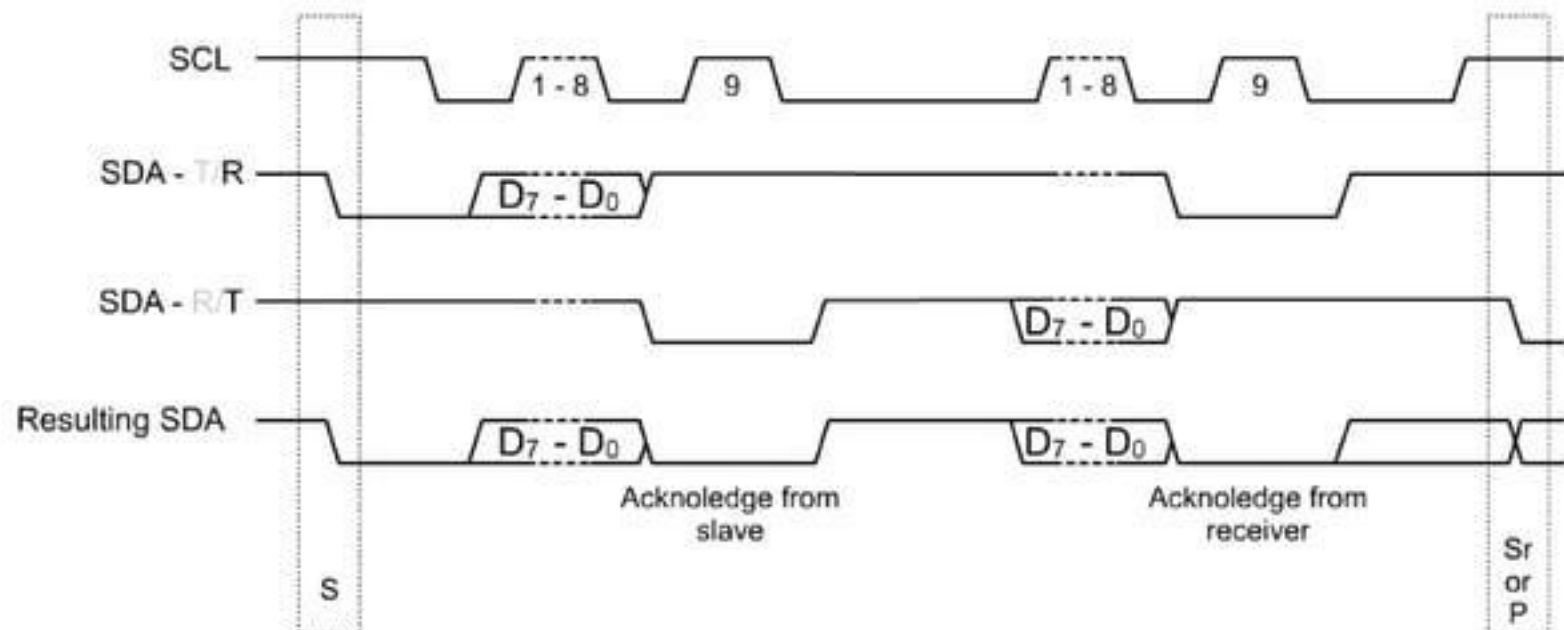
I²C

Signals - Data on SDA



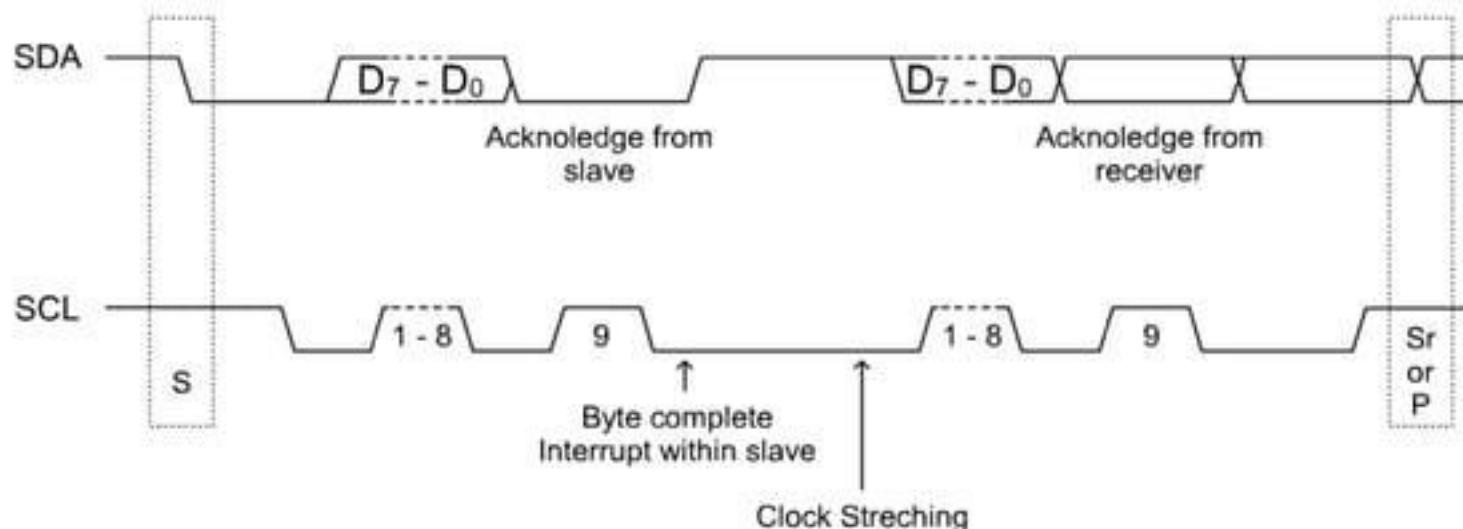
I²C

Signals - Data on SDA



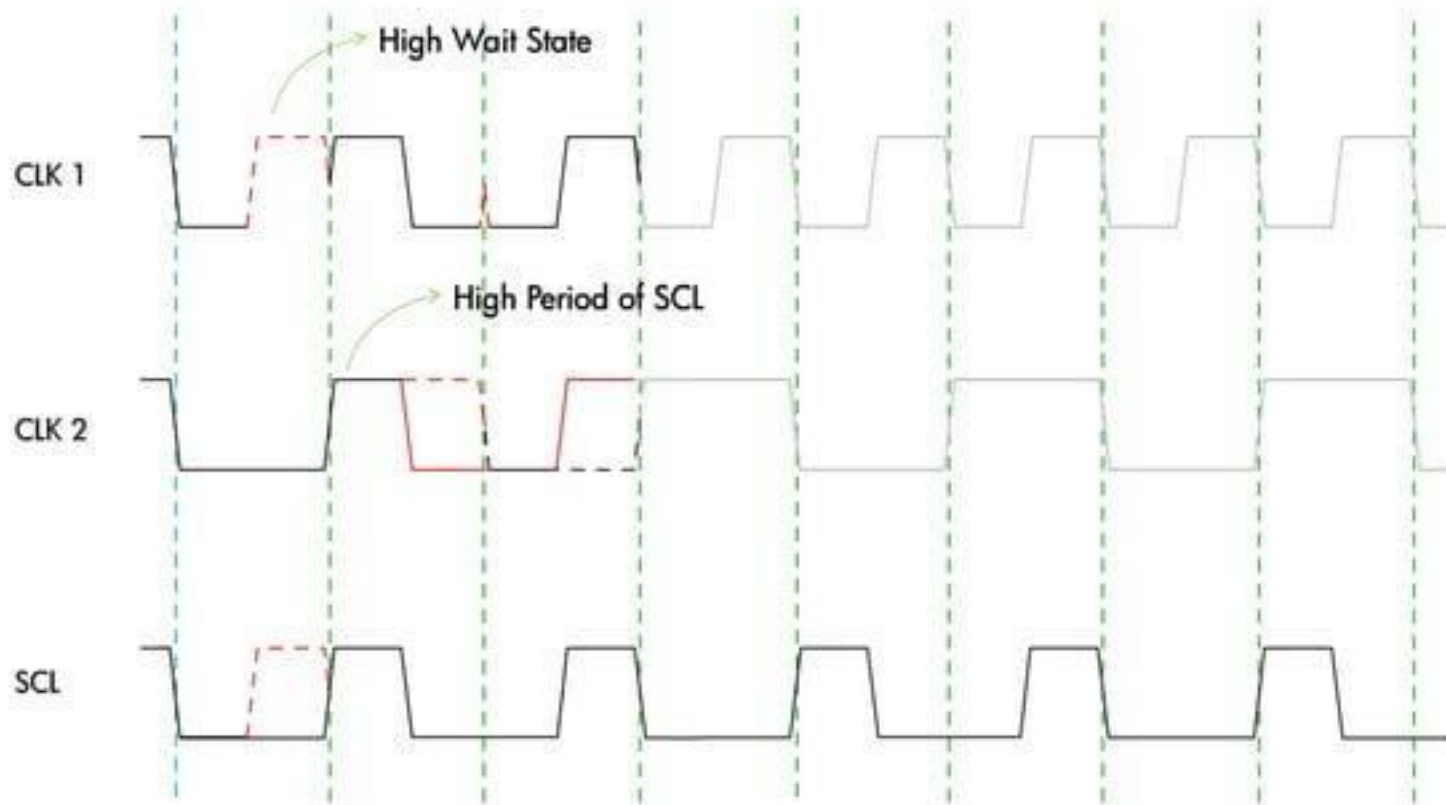
I²C

Signals - Clocking on SCL



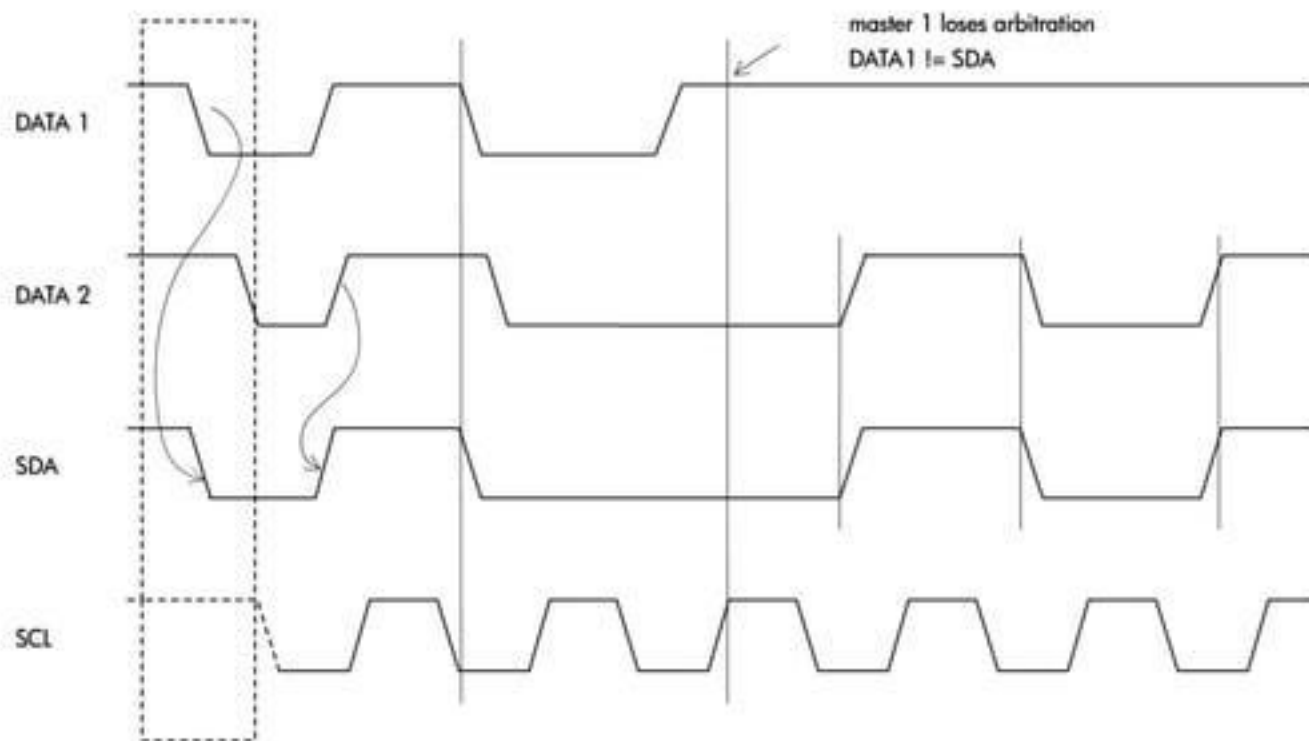
I²C

Signals - Clock Synchronization



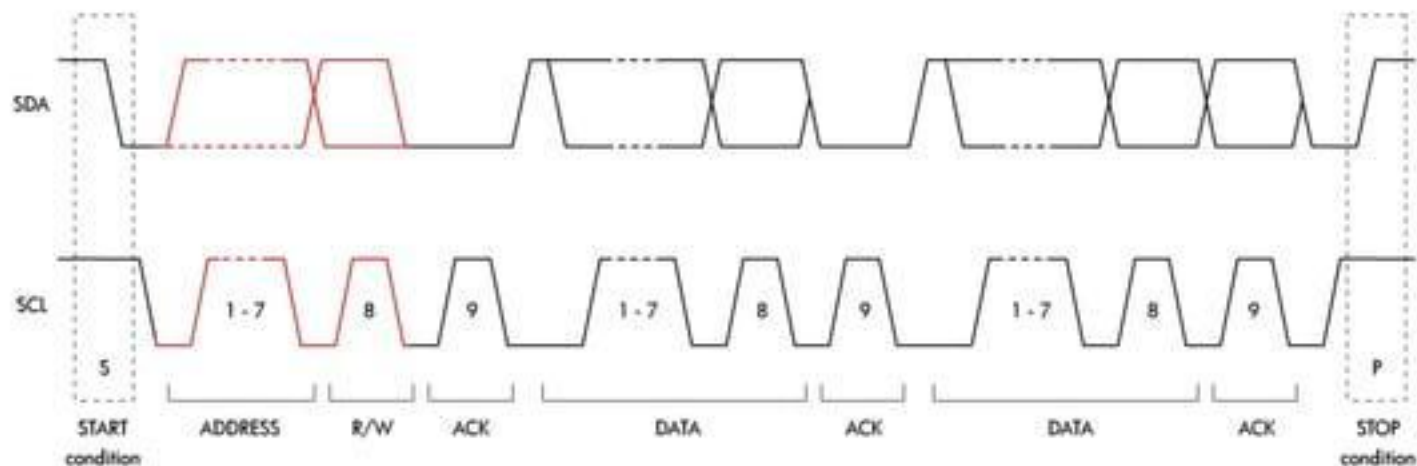
I²C

Signals - Data Arbitration



I²C

A Complete Data Transfer





- Bidirectional Bus
 - Standard Mode - 100 Kbit/s
 - Fast Mode - 400 Kbits/s
 - Fast Mode Plus - 1 Mbits/s
 - High Speed Mode - 3.4 Mbits/s
- Unidirectional Bus
 - Ultra Fast Mode - 5 Mbits/s
 - Uses Push-Pull Drivers (No Pullups)

Thank You