BUS1553



November 7, 2024

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1 Usage

1.1 Introduction

BUS1553 is a core for interfacing the PMOD1553 device to a bus of choice. The core will process data to and from the PMOD1553. The data can then be accessed over a BUS, currently AXI lite or Wishbone Classic, and processed as needed. All input and output over the bus goes into FIFOs that is then tied to the demodulation and modulation cores, which then send/recv the differential data to/from the PMOD1553 device. The following is information on how to use the device in an FPGA, software, and in simulation.

1.2 Dependencies

The following are the dependencies of the cores.

- · fusesoc 2.X
- iverilog (simulation)
- cocotb (simulation)

1.2.1 axi_lite_1553 Depenecies

- dep
 - AFRL:utility:helper:1.0.0
 - AFRL:device:up 1553:1.0.0
 - AD:common:up_axi:1.0.0
- dep tb
 - AFRL:simulation:axis stimulator
 - AFRL:utility:sim_helper

1.2.2 wishbone_classic_1553 Depenecies

- dep
 - AFRL:utility:helper:1.0.0
 - AFRL:device:up_1553:1.0.0
 - AFRL:bus:up wishbone classic:1.0.0

1.2.3 up_1553 Depenecies

- dep
 - AFRL:utility:helper:1.0.0
 - AFRL:device converter:axis 1553 encoder:1.0.0
 - AFRL:device_converter:axis_1553_dencoder:1.0.0
 - AFRL:buffer:fifo

1.3 In a Project

First, pick a core that matches the target bus in question. Then connect the BUS1553 core to that bus. Once this is complete the PMOD pins will need to be routed so they match the PMOD1553 device. Please see the schematic of the PMOD1553 for electrical connection details. All I/O's are 3.3volt.

2 Architecture

This core is made up of other cores that are documented in detail in there source. The cores this is made up of are the,

- axis_1553_encoder Encodes data from the RX FIFO and sends it to the PMOD1553 (see core for documentation).
- axis_1553_decoder Decodes data from the PMOD1553 and sends it to the TX FIFO (see core for documentation).
- **fifo** Used for RX and TX FIFO instances. Set to 16 words buffer max (see core for documentation).
- up_axi An AXI Lite to uP converter core (see core for documentation).
- **up_wishbone_classic** A wishbone classic to uP converter core (see core for documentation).
- up_1553 Takes uP bus and coverts it to interface with the RX/TX FIFOs and the encoder/decoder (see module documentation for information 5).

For register documentation please see up 1553 in 5

3 Building

The BUS1553 is written in Verilog 2001. It should synthesize in any modern FPGA software. The core comes as a fusesoc packaged core and can be included in any other core. Be sure to make sure you have meet the dependencies listed in the previous section.

3.1 fusesoc

Fusesoc is a system for building FPGA software without relying on the internal project management of the tool. Avoiding vendor lock in to Vivado or Quartus. These cores, when included in a project, can be easily integrated and targets created based upon the end developer needs. The core by itself is not a part of a system and should be integrated into a fusesoc based system. Simulations are setup to use fusesoc and are a part of its targets.

3.2 Source Files

3.2.1 axi_lite_1553 File List

• src

Type: verilogSource - src/axi lite 1553.v

• tb

Type: verilogSource

- tb/tb_1553.v

3.2.2 wishbone_classic_1553 File List

src

Type: verilogSource

- src/wishbone_classic_1553.v

• tb

Type: verilogSource

- tb/tb_wishbone_slave.v

3.2.3 up_1553 File List

• src

Type: verilogSource

- src/up_1553.v

• tb

Type: verilogSource

- tb/tb_up_1553.v

3.3 Targets

3.3.1 axi_lite_1553 Targets

default

Info: Default for IP intergration.

- src
- dep
- sim

Info: Base simulation using icarus as default.

- src
- dep
- tb
- dep_tb
- IN_FILE_NAME
- OUT_FILE_NAME
- RAND_READY
- sim_rand_data

Info: Use random data as sim input.

- src
- dep
- tb
- dep_tb
- IN_FILE_NAME=random.bin
- OUT_FILE_NAME=out_random.bin
- RAND_READY

- FIFO_DEPTH
- sim_rand_ready_rand_data

Info: Use random data with a random ready as sim input.

- src
- dep
- tb
- dep_tb
- IN_FILE_NAME=random.bin
- OUT_FILE_NAME=out_random.bin
- RAND_READY=1
- FIFO_DEPTH
- sim_8bit_count_data

Info: Use counter data as sim input.

- src
- dep
- tb
- dep tb
- IN_FILE_NAME=8bit_count.bin
- OUT_FILE_NAME=out_8bit_count.bin
- RAND_READY
- FIFO_DEPTH
- sim_rand_ready_8bit_count_data

Info: Use counter data with a random ready as sim input.

- src
- dep
- tb
- dep_tb
- IN_FILE_NAME=8bit_count.bin
- OUT_FILE_NAME=out_8bit_count.bin
- RAND_READY=1
- FIFO DEPTH

3.3.2 wishbone_classic_1553 Targets

default

Info: Default for IP intergration.

- src
- dep
- sim

Info: Base simulation using icarus as default.

- src
- dep
- tb

3.3.3 up_1553 Targets

default

Info: Default for IP intergration.

- src
- dep
- sim

Info: Base simulation using icarus as default.

- src
- dep
- tb

3.4 Directory Guide

Below highlights important folders from the root of BUS1553.

- 1. **docs** Contains all documentation related to this project.
 - manual Contains user manual and github page that are generated from the latex sources.
- 2. **src** Contains source files for the core
- 3. **tb** Contains test bench files for iverilog and cocotb
 - cocotb testbench files

4 Simulation

There are a few different simulations that can be run for this core.

4.1 iverilog

iverilog is used for simple test benches for quick verification, visually, of the core.

4.2 cocotb

Future simulations will use cocotb. This feature is not yet implemented.

5 Module Documentation

up_1553 is the module that integrates the AXI streaming 1553 encoder/decoder. This includes FIFO's that have there inputs/outputs for data tied to registers mapped in the uP bus. The uP bus is the microprocessor bus based on Analog Devices design. It resembles a APB bus in design, and is the bridge to other buses BUS1553 can use. This makes changing for AXI Lite, to Wishbone to whatever quick and painless.

axi_lite_1553 module adds a AXI Lite to uP (microprocessor) bus converter. The converter is from Analog Devices.

wishbone_classic_1553 module adds a Wishbone Classic to uP (microprocessor) bus converter. This converter was designed for Wishbone Classic only, NOT pipelined.

The next sections document these modules in great detail. up_1553 contains the register map explained, and what the various bits do.

axi_lite_1553.v

AUTHORS

JAY CONVERTINO

DATES

2024/10/17

INFORMATION

Brief

AXI Lite 1553 is a core for interfacing with 1553 devices over the AXI lite bus.

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axi lite 1553

```
module axi_lite_1553 #(
parameter
ADDRESS_WIDTH
=
32,
parameter
CLOCK_SPEED
=
100000000,
parameter
SAMPLE_RATE
```

```
=
2000000,
parameter
BIT_SLICE_OFFSET
=
0,
parameter
INVERT_DATA
=
0,
parameter
SAMPLE_SELECT
=
0
) ( input aclk, input arstn, input s_axi_awvalid, input [ADDRESS_WIDTH-1:0]
```

AXI Lite based 1553 communications device.

Parameters

ADDRESS_WIDTH Width of the axi address bus

parameter

CLOCK_SPEED This is the aclk frequency in Hz

parameter

parameter

SAMPLE_RATE Rate of in which to sample the 1553 bus. Must be 2 MHz or more and

less than aclk. This is in Hz. BIT SLICE OFFSET- Adjust where the

sample is taken from the input.

INVERT_DATA Invert all 1553 bits coming in and out.

parameter

SAMPLE_SELECT Adjust where in the array of samples to select a bit.

parameter

Ports

aclk Clock for all devices in the core

Negative reset arstn s_axi_awvalid Axi Lite aw valid Axi Lite aw addr s_axi_awaddr s_axi_awprot Axi Lite aw prot s axi awready Axi Lite aw ready s_axi_wvalid Axi Lite w valid s_axi_wdata Axi Lite w data s_axi_wstrb Axi Lite w strb Axi Lite w ready s_axi_wready s_axi_bvalid Axi Lite b valid s_axi_bresp Axi Lite b resp s_axi_bready Axi Lite b ready s_axi_arvalid Axi Lite ar valid Axi Lite ar addr s_axi_araddr Axi Lite ar prot s_axi_arprot s_axi_arready Axi Lite ar ready Axi Lite r valid s_axi_rvalid

s_axi_rdata Axi Lite r datas_axi_rresp Axi Lite r resps_axi_rready Axi Lite r ready

i_difflnput differential signal for 1553 buso_diffOutput differential signal for 1553 bus

en_o_diff Enable output of differential signal (for signal switching on 1553 module)

irq Interrupt when data is received

up_rreq

wire up_rreq

uP read bus request

up_rack

wire up_rack

uP read bus acknowledge

up_raddr

wire [ADDRESS_WIDTH-3:0] up_raddr

uP read bus address

up_rdata

wire [31:0] up_rdata

uP read bus request

up_wreq

wire up_wreq

uP write bus request

up_wack

wire up_wack

uP write bus acknowledge

up_waddr

```
wire [ADDRESS_WIDTH-3:0] up_waddr
```

uP write bus address

up_wdata

```
wire [31:0] up_wdata
```

uP write bus data

INSTANTIANTED MODULES

inst_up_axi

```
up_axi #(

AXI_ADDRESS_WIDTH(ADDRESS_WIDTH)
) inst_up_axi ( .up_rstn (arstn), .up_clk (aclk), .up_axi_awvalid(s_axi_awv
```

Module instance of up_axi for the AXI Lite bus to the uP bus.

inst_up_1553

```
up_1553 #(
ADDRESS_WIDTH(ADDRESS_WIDTH),
CLOCK_SPEED(CLOCK_SPEED),
SAMPLE_RATE(SAMPLE_RATE),
BIT_SLICE_OFFSET(BIT_SLICE_OFFSET),
INVERT_DATA(INVERT_DATA),
SAMPLE_SELECT(SAMPLE_SELECT)
) inst_up_1553 ( .clk(aclk), .rstn(arstn), .up_rreq(up_rreq), .up_rack(up_rate)
```

Module instance of up_1553 creating a Logic wrapper for 1553 bus cores to interface with uP bus.

wishbone_classic_1553.v

AUTHORS

JAY CONVERTINO

DATES

2024/10/17

INFORMATION

Brief

wishbone classic to uP core for 1553 comms.

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wishbone_classic_1553

```
module wishbone_classic_1553 #(
parameter
ADDRESS_WIDTH
=
32,
parameter
BUS_WIDTH
=
4,
parameter
CLOCK_SPEED
```

```
= 100000000,
parameter
SAMPLE_RATE
= 2000000,
parameter
BIT_SLICE_OFFSET
= 0,
parameter
INVERT_DATA
= 0,
parameter
SAMPLE_SELECT
= 0
) ( input clk, input rst, input s_wb_cyc, input s_wb_stb, input s_wb_we, in
```

Wishbone Calssic based 1553 communications device.

Parameters

ADDRESS_WIDTH Width of the address bus in bits

parameter

BUS_WIDTH Width of the data bus in bytes.

parameter

CLOCK_SPEED This is the aclk frequency in Hz

parameter

parameter

SAMPLE_RATE Rate of in which to sample the 1553 bus. Must be 2 MHz or more and

less than aclk. This is in Hz. BIT_SLICE_OFFSET- Adjust where the

sample is taken from the input.

INVERT_DATA Invert all 1553 bits coming in and out.

parameter

SAMPLE_SELECT Adjust where in the array of samples to select a bit.

parameter

Ports

clk Clock for all devices in the core

rst Positive reset

s_wb_cycs_wb_stbS_wb_weBus Cycle in processValid data transfer cycleS_wb_weActive High write, low read

s_wb_addr Bus address
s_wb_data_i Input data
s_wb_sel Device Select

s_wb_bte Burst Type Extension

s_wb_cti Cycle Type

s_wb_ack Bus transaction terminated

s_wb_data_o Output data

s_wb_err Active high when a bus error is present

i_diffInput differential signal for 1553 buso_diffOutput differential signal for 1553 bus

en_o_diff Enable output of differential signal (for signal switching on 1553 module)

irq Interrupt when data is received

up_rreq

```
wire up_rreq
```

uP read bus request

up_rack

```
wire up_rack
```

uP read bus acknowledge

up_raddr

```
wire [ADDRESS_WIDTH-3:0] up_raddr
```

uP read bus address

up_rdata

```
wire [31:0] up_rdata
```

uP read bus request

up_wreq

```
wire up_wreq
```

uP write bus request

up_wack

```
wire up_wack
```

uP write bus acknowledge

up waddr

wire [ADDRESS_WIDTH-3:0] up_waddr

uP write bus address

up wdata

```
wire [31:0] up_wdata
```

uP write bus data

INSTANTIANTED MODULES

inst_up_wishbone_classic

```
up_wishbone_classic #(

ADDRESS_WIDTH(ADDRESS_WIDTH),

BUS_WIDTH(BUS_WIDTH)
) inst_up_wishbone_classic ( .clk(clk), .rst(rst), .s_wb_cyc(s_wb_cyc), .s_v
```

Module instance of up_wishbone_classic for the Wishbone Classic bus to the uP bus.

inst_up_1553

```
up_1553 #(
ADDRESS_WIDTH(ADDRESS_WIDTH),
BUS_WIDTH(BUS_WIDTH),
CLOCK_SPEED(CLOCK_SPEED),
SAMPLE_RATE(SAMPLE_RATE),
BIT_SLICE_OFFSET(BIT_SLICE_OFFSET),
INVERT_DATA(INVERT_DATA),
SAMPLE_SELECT(SAMPLE_SELECT)
) inst_up_1553 ( .clk(aclk), .rstn(arstn), .up_rreq(up_rreq), .up_rack(up_rate)
```

Module instance of up_1553 creating a Logic wrapper for 1553 bus cores to interface with uP bus.

up_1553.v

AUTHORS

JAY CONVERTINO

DATES

2024/10/17

INFORMATION

Brief

uP Core for interfacing with simple 1553 communications.

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up 1553

```
module up_1553 #(
parameter
ADDRESS_WIDTH
=
32,
parameter
BUS_WIDTH
=
4,
parameter
CLOCK_SPEED
```

```
100000000,
parameter
SAMPLE_RATE
2000000,
parameter
BIT_SLICE_OFFSET
parameter
INVERT_DATA
Θ,
parameter
SAMPLE_SELECT
) ( input clk, input rstn, input up_rreq, output up_rack, input [ADDRESS_WI[
```

uP based 1553 communications device.

Parameters

ADDRESS WIDTH Width of the uP address port.

BUS_WIDTH Width of the uP bus data port.

parameter

CLOCK SPEED This is the aclk frequency in Hz

parameter

SAMPLE RATE Rate of in which to sample the 1553 bus. Must be 2 MHz or more and parameter

less than aclk. This is in Hz. BIT_SLICE_OFFSET- Adjust where the

sample is taken from the input.

INVERT_DATA Invert all 1553 bits coming in and out.

parameter

SAMPLE_SELECT Adjust where in the array of samples to select a bit.

parameter

Ports

clk Clock for all devices in the core

Negative reset rstn

uP bus read request up_rreq up_rack uP bus read ack up_raddr uP bus read address up_rdata uP bus read data uP bus write request up_wreq uP bus write ack up_wack up_waddr uP bus write address up_wdata uP bus write data

i_diff Input differential signal for 1553 bus o_diff Output differential signal for 1553 bus

Enable output of differential signal (for signal switching on 1553 module) en_o_diff

Interrupt when data is received irq

FIFO_DEPTH

```
localparam FIFO_DEPTH = 16
```

Depth of the fifo, matches UART LITE (xilinx), so I kept this just cause

REGISTER INFORMATION

Core has 4 registers at the offsets that follow.

RX_FIFO_REG h0
TX_FIFO_REG h4
STATUS_REG h8
CONTROL_REG hC

RX_FIFO_REG

```
localparam RX_FIFO_REG = 4'h0
```

Defines the address offset for RX FIFO

RX FIFO REGISTER				
31:24	23:16	15:0		
UNUSED	STATUS DATA	RECEIVED DATA		

Valid bits are from 23:0. Bits 23:16 are information about the data. Bit 15:0 are data.

TX_FIFO_REG

```
localparam TX_FIFO_REG = 4'h4
```

Defines the address offset to write the TX FIFO.

TX FIFO REGISTER				
31:24	23:16	15:0		
UNUSED	STATUS DATA	TRANSMIT DATA		

Valid bits are from 23:0. Bits 23:16 are information about the data. Bit 15:0 are data.

STATUS_REG

```
localparam STATUS_REG = 4'h8
```

Defines the address offset to read the status bits.

	STATUS REGISTER								
ĺ	31:8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ĺ	UNUSED	rx_rdata	rd_rdata	rx_rdata	r_irq_en	tx_full	tx_empty	rx_full	rx_valid

Status Register Bits

rx_rdata 7, 16 rx_rdata 6, 17 rx rdata 5, 18 r irq en 4, 1 when the IRQ is enabled by CONTROL_REG 3, When 1 the tx fifo is full. tx full tx empty 2, When 1 the tx fifo is empty. rx_full 1, When 1 the rx fifo is full. rx_valid 0, When 1 the rx fifo contains valid data.

CONTROL REG

```
localparam CONTROL_REG = 4'hC
```

Defines the address offset to set the control bits.

CONTROL REGISTER						
31:5	4	3:2	1	0		
UNUSED	ENA_INTR_BIT	UNUSED	RST_RX_BIT	RST_TX_BIT		

See Also: ENABLE_INTR_BIT, RESET_RX_BIT, RESET_TX_BIT

Control Register Bits

ENABLE_INTR_BIT4, Control Register offset bit for enabling the interrupt.RESET_RX_BIT1, Control Register offset bit for resetting the RX FIFO.RESET_TX_BIT0, Control Register offset bit for resetting the TX FIFO.

INSTANTIATED MODULES

inst_axis_1553_encoder

inst_axis_1553_decoder

```
axis_1553_decoder #(

CLOCK_SPEED(CLOCK_SPEED),

SAMPLE_RATE(SAMPLE_RATE),

BIT_SLICE_OFFSET(BIT_SLICE_OFFSET),

INVERT_DATA(INVERT_DATA),

SAMPLE_SELECT(SAMPLE_SELECT)
) inst_axis_1553_decoder ( .aclk(clk), .arstn(rstn), .m_axis_tdata(m_axis_tc)
```

Decode incoming differential 1553 data stream to AXIS data format.

inst_rx_fifo

Buffer up to 16 items output from the axis_1553_encoder.

inst tx fifo

```
fifo #(

FIFO_DEPTH(FIFO_DEPTH),

BYTE_WIDTH(BUS_WIDTH),
```

```
COUNT_WIDTH(8),

FWFT(1),

RD_SYNC_DEPTH(0),

WR_SYNC_DEPTH(0),

CC_SYNC_DEPTH(0),

COUNT_DELAY(0),

COUNT_ENA(0),

DATA_ZERO(0),

ACK_ENA(0),

RAM_TYPE("block")

) inst_tx_fifo ( .rd_clk(clk), .rd_rstn(rstn & r_rstn_tx_delay[0]), .rd_en(s)
```

Buffer up to 16 items to input to the axis_1553_decoder.