

# Protocolo I2C

## Inter-Integrated Circuit communication

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## 1 I2C

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- Características
- Hardware
- Signal and Data
- Start Stop
- I2C Mode
- I2C Duty
- Transacción
- STM
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# Breve explicación

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I2C

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I2C (Inter-Integrated Circuit) is an on-board communication protocol, which is ideal for short distances and low bandwidth. It has a master-slave architecture in which all slaves are connected to the master via two wires: the serial data wire (SDA) and the serial clock wire (SCL). I2C is typically used for attaching lower-speed peripherals such as sensors to processors and microcontrollers over short distances within an integrated circuit.

Tomado de: **I2C-vs-SPI**

# Características básicas

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	I2C
Pin drive	Open drain
Signal lines	2
Max speed	400 kbps in fast mode (3.4 Mbps is possible with high-speed mode)
No. of peripherals	112 with 7-bit addressing
Multi-master	Yes
Flow control	Yes

# Comunicación Sincrona

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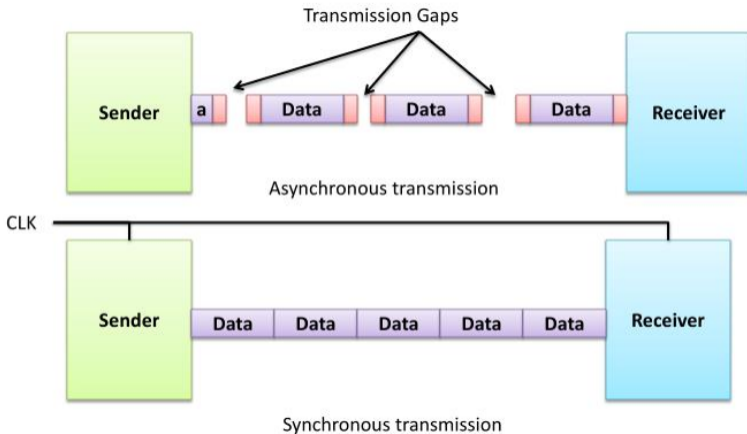
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# Conexión Hardware

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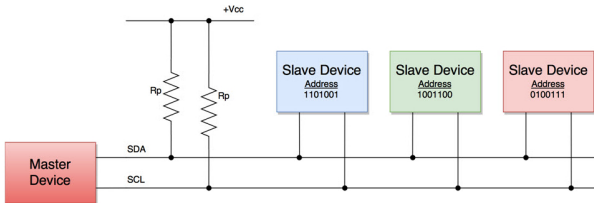
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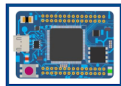
Config CCR



**I2C**  
Microcontroller



(Master)

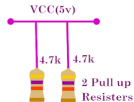


(Slave)

Temp. Sensor



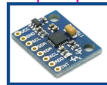
(Slave)



OLED (Display)



EEPROM



Gyrometer

# Trama de datos del I2C (1)

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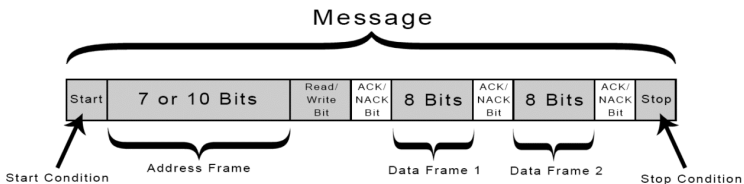
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# Trama de datos del I2C (2)

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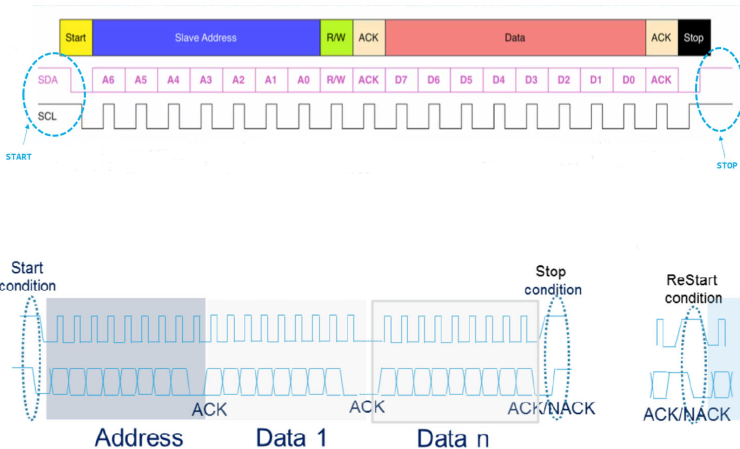
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I<sup>2</sup>C protocol



# Condición Start y Stop

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**Start Stop**

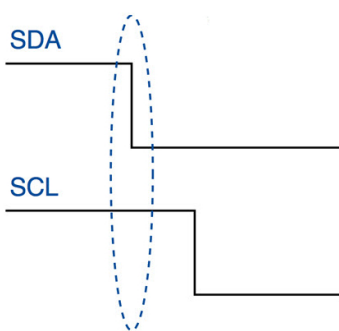
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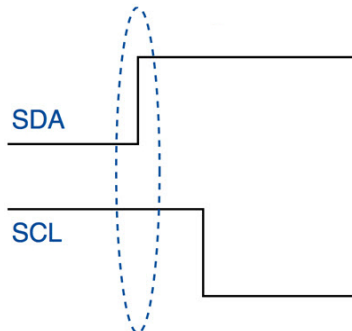
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Start Condition



Stop Condition

# I2C Mode

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Es la velocidad a la que la interface de I2C va a funcionar.  
Existen 4 modos definidos en la especificación de I2C:

- Standart mode (Sm): 100KHz (Clock)
- Fast mode (Fm): 400KHz (Clock)
- Fast mode plus (Fm +): 1MHz (Clock)
- High-Speed mode : 3.4MHz (Clock)

# I2C Duty

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Especifica la relación del tiempo en bajo ( $T_{LOW}$ ) y tiempo en alto ( $T_{HIGH}$ ), de la señal de reloj (SCL)

Se tienen especificados dos posibles valores:

- I2C Duty cycle 2:1
- I2C Duty cycle 16:9

# Transacción I2C

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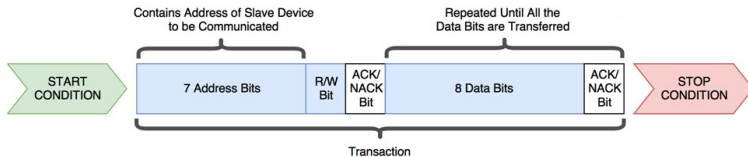
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# Transacción I2C - Maestro a Esclavo

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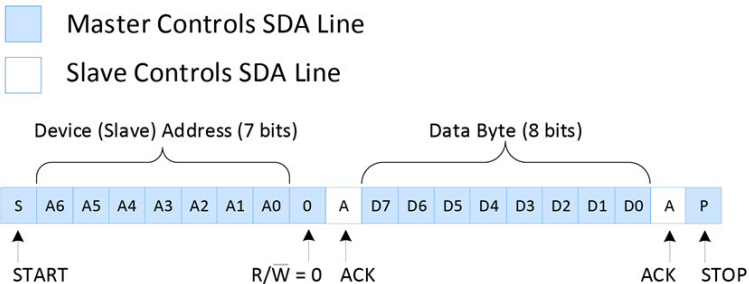
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# Transacción I2C - Esclavo a Maestro

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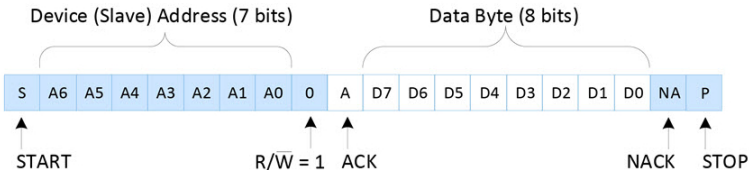
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Master Controls SDA Line

Slave Controls SDA Line



# Implementación en STM

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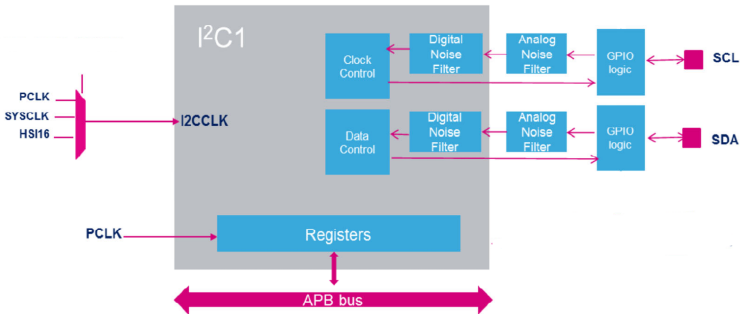
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# Configuración del Reloj

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La siguiente página presenta una excelente explicación de las consideraciones necesarias para configurar adecuadamente los registros que generan la señal de reloj del protocolo I2C:

**I2C clock settings with explanmations**