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Поиск

Software USB on STM8 Microcontrollers (Part 2) STM8



We continue the description of software USB based on STM8 microcontrollers ($\underline{\text{read}}$ the first part).

Today I will tell you about the receiver code and about the first turn on of the device:



Data transfer

In the process of "connecting" the device to the PC, it was necessary to correct the transmitter code, now the address (pointer) to the data array is transferred to the subroutine.

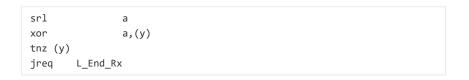
Data reception

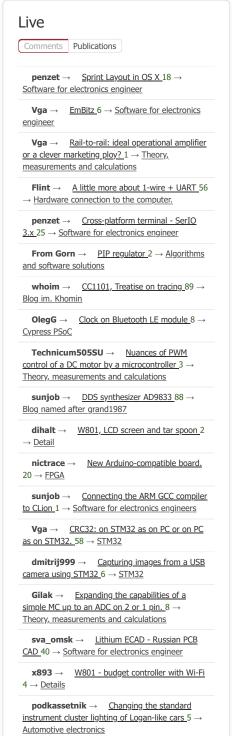
Unfortunately, at the moment it was not possible to cut out insignificant bits on the fly, only NRZI decoding is implemented.

Both lines are also used during reception, this allows decoding NRZI with literally two commands.

Here is a brief algorithm of the receiver (decoder) operation: Using a test signal is redundant, and the check can be done differently, for example, decoding and checking the end of the packet can be done like this:

2014-02-22-Block-diagram-of-reception-algorithm





Plugin PSImport_Classes_3 → Algorithms and software solutions

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I worked with this code last time when I tried to implement the cutting of insignificant bits.

An important part in decoding is the capture of signals always at the same time.

Unfortunately, STM8 commands can be executed for a long time from 1 to 6 cycles, to eliminate this drawback, I had to use one timer.

At the first signal edge, timer 1 is started, after entering the interrupt handler, the counting register is read and a transition is performed to the number of cycles (nop commands).

Thus, it turns out that the greater the delay in entering the interrupt, the further the transition according to the code.

This approach allows you to "hold" the capture point within one microcontroller cycle.

This is perhaps the key point, without it it is impossible to ensure the start of signal capture at the same time.

Here is how it looks in assembler:

```
_usb_rx:

ldw x, #L_Delay_Begin ; address of the beginning of the delay ta
    addw x, 21086 ; + offset (timer value)
    cpw x, #L_Delay_End ; table bounds check (protection!)
    jruge    L_Error
    jp(x) ; jump through the delay table

L_Error:

    iret ; emergency exit

L_Delay_Begin:
    nop
    nop
```

Please excuse me for such a chaotic description of the implementation.

I implemented reading the descriptor from the protocol, and not completely.

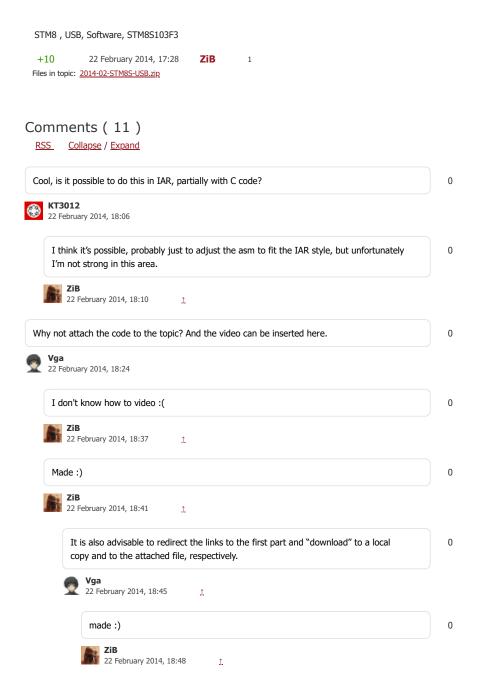
I will not describe it, since I myself do not understand well what is happening there. Download Smile

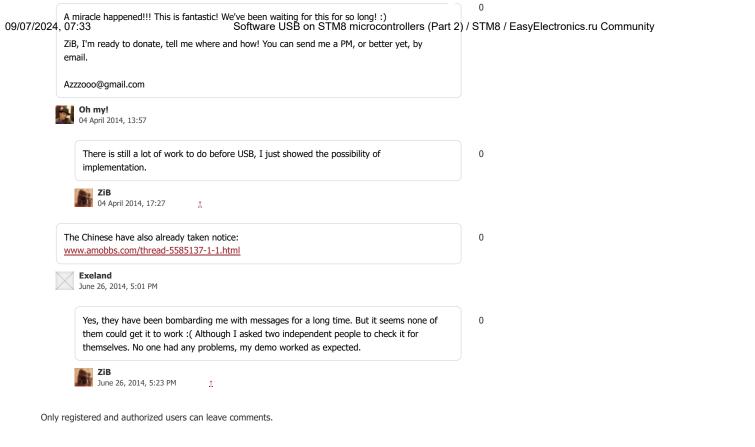
the source code of the project . Attention!!! The code is RAW, without formatting and careful checking. The code is compiled by the Cosmic compiler version 4.3.7, unfortunately I do not use IAR. You can use the code without restrictions, just one request to link to my site, and indicate the author, i.e. me :)

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