

### **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**



Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution

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# DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

19ECT312 – EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN

SPI /19ECT312/Embedded systems Design / Mrs.E.Ramya/AP/ECE/SNSCT III YEAR/ VI SEMESTER

**UNIT 2: DEVICES AND EMERGING BUS STANDARDS** 

**TOPIC: Communication from serial devices-SPI** 

1/22/2024





### Outline

- Introduction to Serial Buses
- UART
- SPI
- 12C





### SPI

### Introduction

- What is it?
- Basic Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)
- Capabilities
- Protocol
- Pro / Cons and Competitor
- Uses
- Conclusion

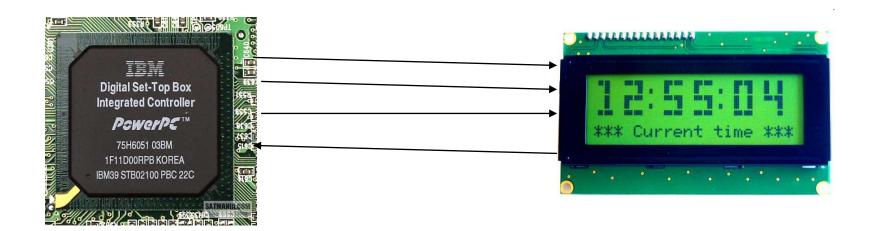




### **SPI**

#### What is SPI?

- Serial Bus protocol
- Fast, Easy to use, Simple
- Everyone supports it







### SPI

### **SPI Basics**

- A communication protocol using 4 wires
  - Also known as a 4 wire bus
- Used to communicate across small distances
- Multiple Slaves, Single Master
- Synchronized





### **SPI**

### Capabilities of SPI

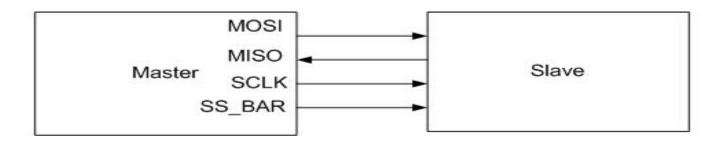
- Always Full Duplex
  - Communicating in two directions at the same time
  - Transmission need not be meaningful
- Multiple Mbps transmission speed
- Transfers data in 4 to 16 bit characters
- Multiple slaves
  - Daisy-chaining possible





### SPI

### **Protocol**



- Wires:
  - Master Out Slave In (MOSI)
  - Master In Slave Out (MISO)
  - System Clock (SCLK)
  - Slave Select 1...N
- Master Set Slave Select low
- Master Generates Clock
- Shift registers shift in and out data





### **SPI**

#### Wires in Detail

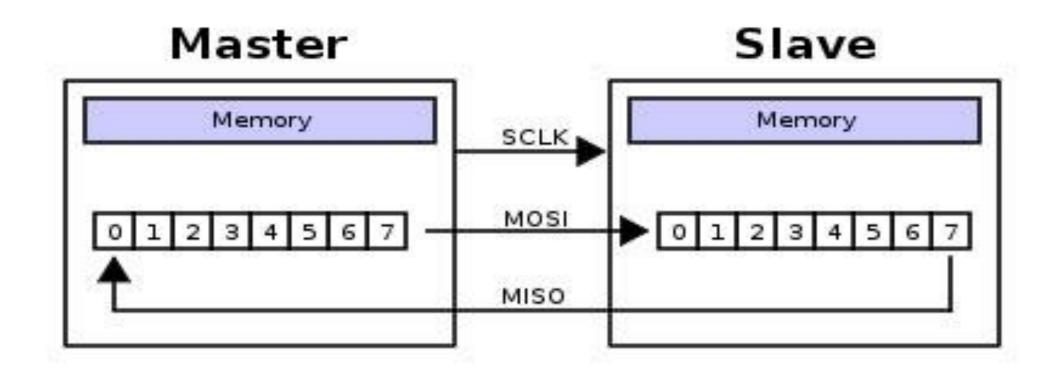
- MOSI Carries data out of Master to Slave
- MISO Carries data from Slave to Master
  - Both signals happen for every transmission
- SS\_BAR Unique line to select a slave
- SCLK Master produced clock to synchronize data transfer





### SPI

### Shifting Protocol

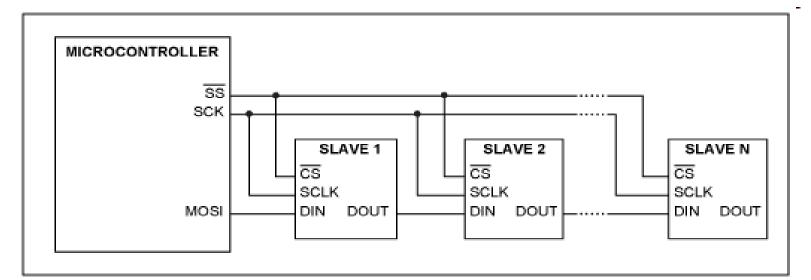


Master shifts out data to Slave, and shift in data from Slave http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/bb/SPI\_8-bit\_circular\_transfer.svg/400px-SPI\_8-bit\_circular\_transfer.svg.png

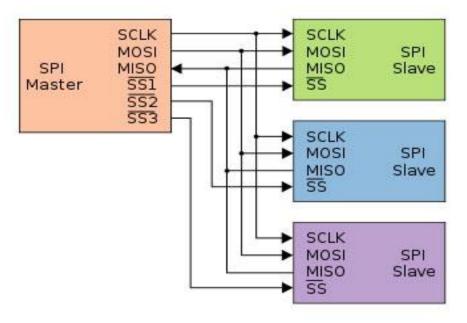




### SPI



# Diagram



Some wires have been renamed

Master and multiple daisy-chained slaves http://www.maxim-ic.com/appnotes.cfm/an\_pk/3947

Master and multiple independent slaves http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/fc/SPI\_three\_slaves.svg/350px-SPI\_three\_slaves.svg.png





### SPI

## Clock Phase (Advanced)

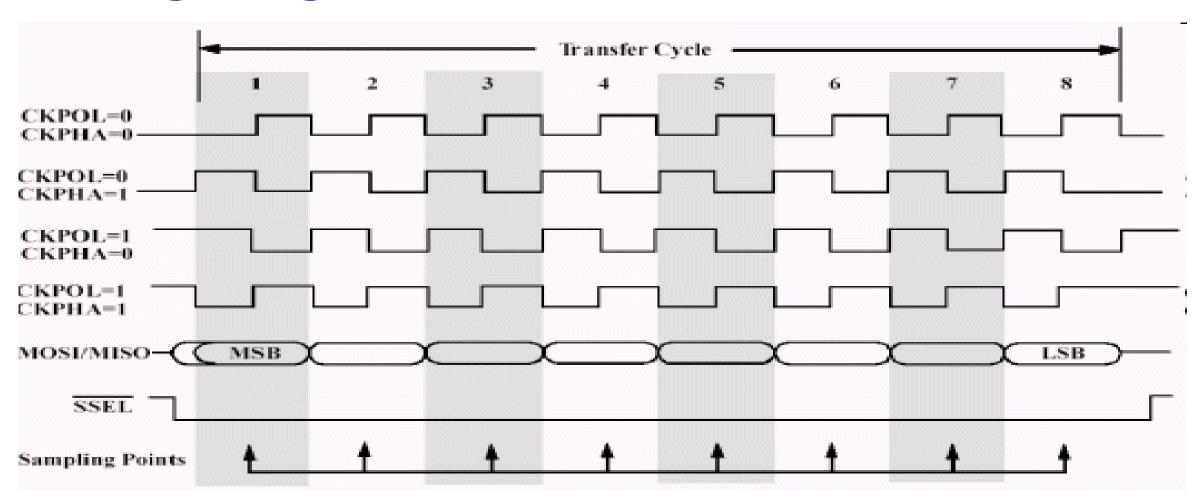
- Two phases and two polarities of clock
- Four modes
- Master and selected slave must be in same mode
- Master must change polarity and phase to communicate with slaves of different numbers





### SPI

# Timing Diagram



Timing Diagram – Showing Clock polarities and phases http://www.maxim-ic.com.cn/images/appnotes/3078/3078Fig02.gif





### SPI

#### **Pros and Cons**

#### Pros:

- Fast and easy
  - Fast for point-to-point connections
  - Easily allows streaming/Constant data inflow
  - No addressing/Simple to implement
- Everyone supports it

#### Cons:

- SS makes multiple slaves very complicated
- No acknowledgement ability
- No inherent arbitration
- No flow control

#### Uses

- Some Serial Encoders/Decoders, Converters, Serial LCDs, Sensors, etc.
- Pre-SPI serial devices





### SPI

### Summary

- SPI 4 wire serial bus protocol
  - MOSI MISO SS SCLK wires
- Full duplex
- Multiple slaves, One master
- Best for point-to-point streaming data
- Easily Supported





### **SUMMARY & THANK YOU**