ASCLIN_SPI_Master_1 for KIT_AURIX_TC397_TFT SPI Master Communication via ASCLIN module

AURIX[™] TC3xx Microcontroller Training V1.0.2



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An ASCLIN module configured as SPI master sends a two bytes message.

The two bytes message is sent through MTSR (MOSI) port pin P15.4 in loopback mode. This signal can be visualized on the oscilloscope screen.



Introduction

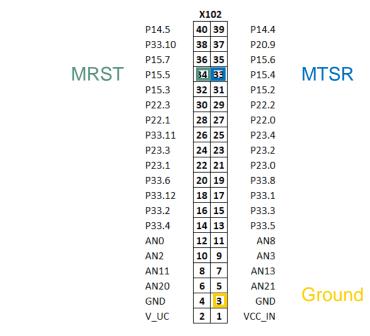
- The Asynchronous/Synchronous Interface (ASCLIN) module provides synchronous serial communication like SPI with external devices, using data-in and data-out signals only
- The ASCLIN module in SPI configuration can support master mode only with four-wire or three-wire (without slave select output signal) and up to 16-bit data width

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Hardware setup

This code example has been developed for the board KIT_A2G_TC397_5V_TFT. The port pin P15.4 (SPI-MTSR) should be connected to the port pin P15.5 (SPI-MRST) in order to form an internal loopback.

Those pins can also be connected to an oscilloscope probe for observing the SPI signal.







Configuration of the ASCLIN module:

Configuration of the ASCLIN module for SPI communication is done in the setup phase by initializing an instance of the *lfxAsclin_Spi_Config* structure with the following parameters:

- > **baudrate** structure to set the actual communication speed in bit/s
- interrupt structure to set:
 - transmit and receive interrupt priorities (*txPriority*, *rxPriority*)
 - typeOfService defines which service provider is responsible for handling the interrupt, which can be any of the available CPUs, or the DMA
- *pins* structure to set which GPIO port pins are used for the communication

The function *lfxAsclin_Spi_initModuleConfig()* fills the configuration structure with default values and *lfxAsclin_Spi_initModule()* initializes the module with the user configuration.

All the above functions can be found in the iLLD header *lfxAsclin_Spi.h*.



The SPI message exchange function:

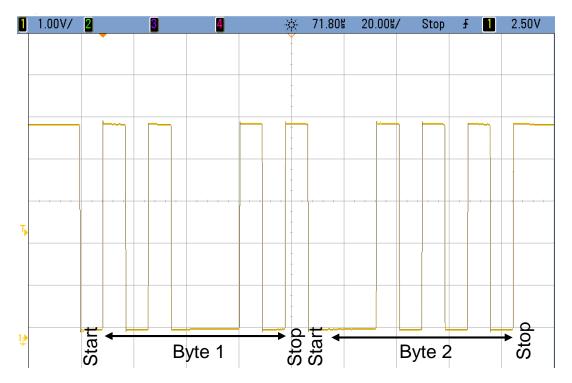
- The data-out (MTSR/MOSI) is connected via internal loopback to the data-in (MRST/MISO)
- The two bytes message is sent via the function exchange_ASCLIN_SPI_message() which is called once after initialization of the ASCLIN module
- The two bytes message is sent from the g_spiTxBuffer to the g_spiRxBuffer using the function IfxAsclin_Spi_exchange() from the IfxAsclin_Spi.h header file



Run and Test

After code compilation and flashing the device, perform the following steps:

- >
- Connect the oscilloscope probe to the MTSR pin (P15.4) Reset and run the program by pressing the PORST push button Check the oscilloscope for the SPI signal: >
- >





An additional test without using an oscilloscope can be performed with the debugger.

- Before transmission, the buffer <u>g</u>spiTxBuffer is filled with a two bytes message and the buffer <u>g</u>spiRxBuffer is empty
- > After transmission, both buffers should hold the same message:
 - By using the debugger, you can watch the content of both buffers before and after transmission by setting a breakpoint to exchange_ASCLIN_SPI_message()
 - When reaching this breakpoint, check the content of both buffers (it should be different)
 - After stepping over this function, the content of the buffers must be equal

References









- → AURIX[™] Development Studio is available online:
- https://www.infineon.com/aurixdevelopmentstudio
- > Use the *"Import…"* function to get access to more code examples.
- > More code examples can be found on the GIT repository:
- https://github.com/Infineon/AURIX_code_examples
- > For additional trainings, visit our webpage:
- https://www.infineon.com/aurix-expert-training
- → For questions and support, use the AURIX[™] Forum:
- https://www.infineonforums.com/forums/13-Aurix-Forum



Revision history

Revision	Description of change
V1.0.2	Removed initialization part that is not needed
V1.0.1	Update of version to be in line with the code example's version
V1.0.0	Initial version

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