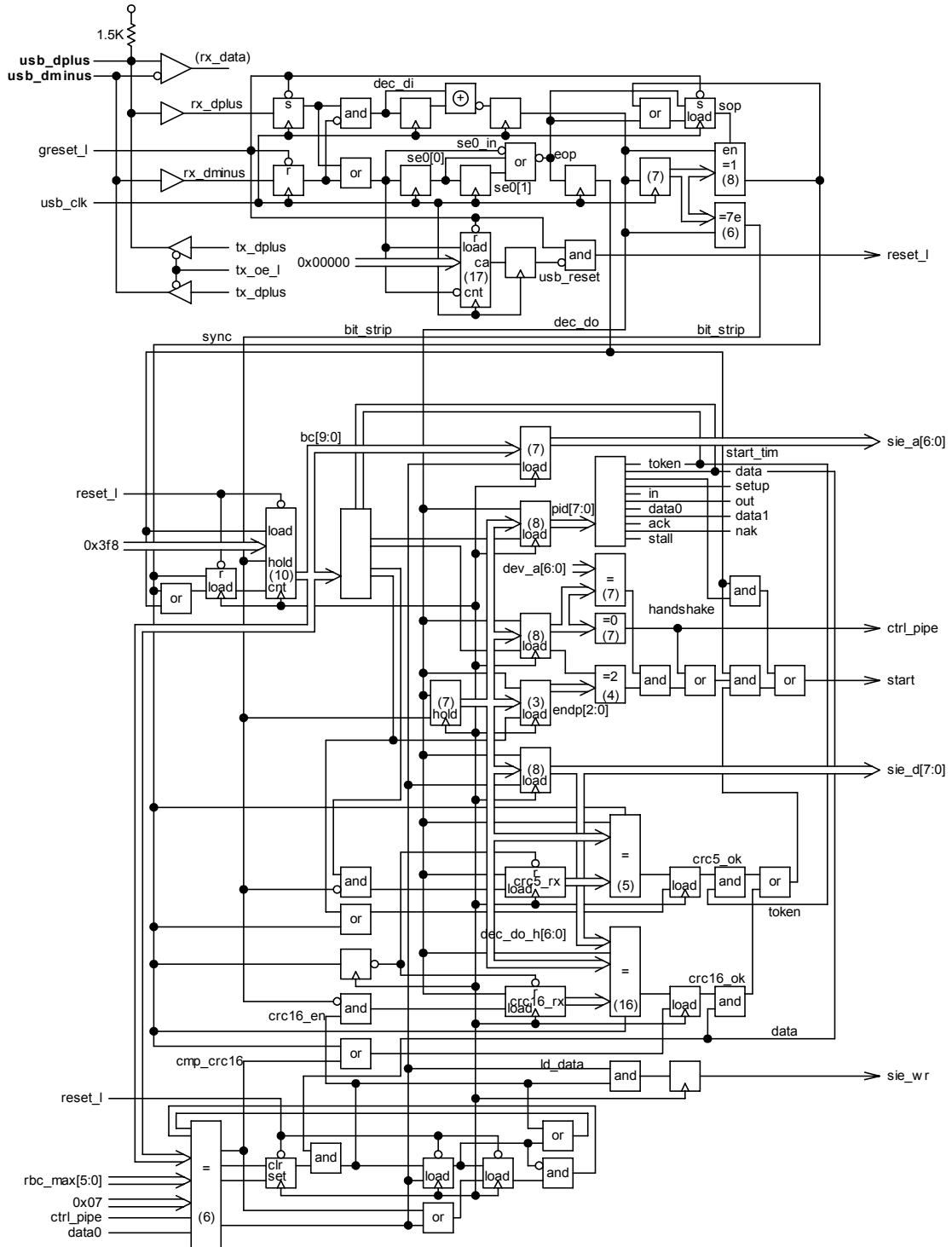


USB SIE Receiver

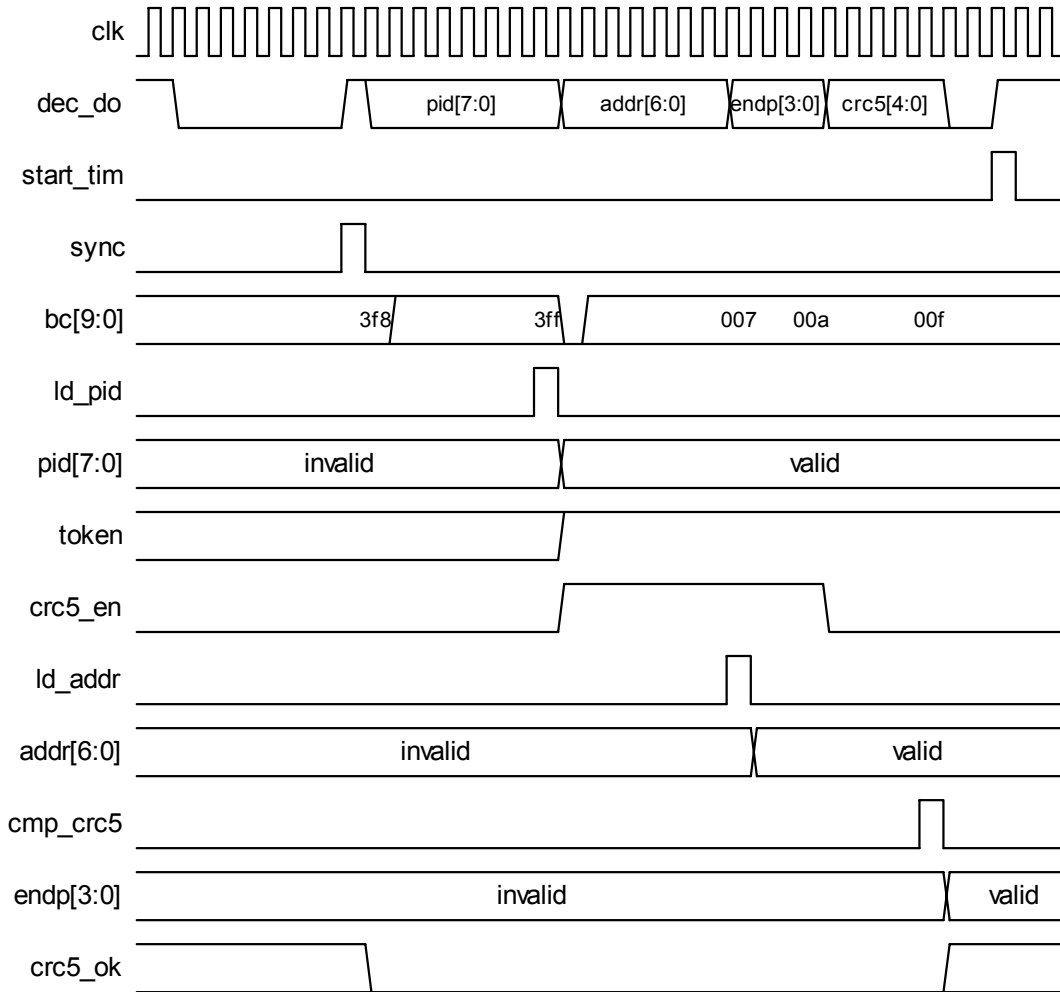
(A) Computer simulation by Verilog HDL

(a) Block Diagram

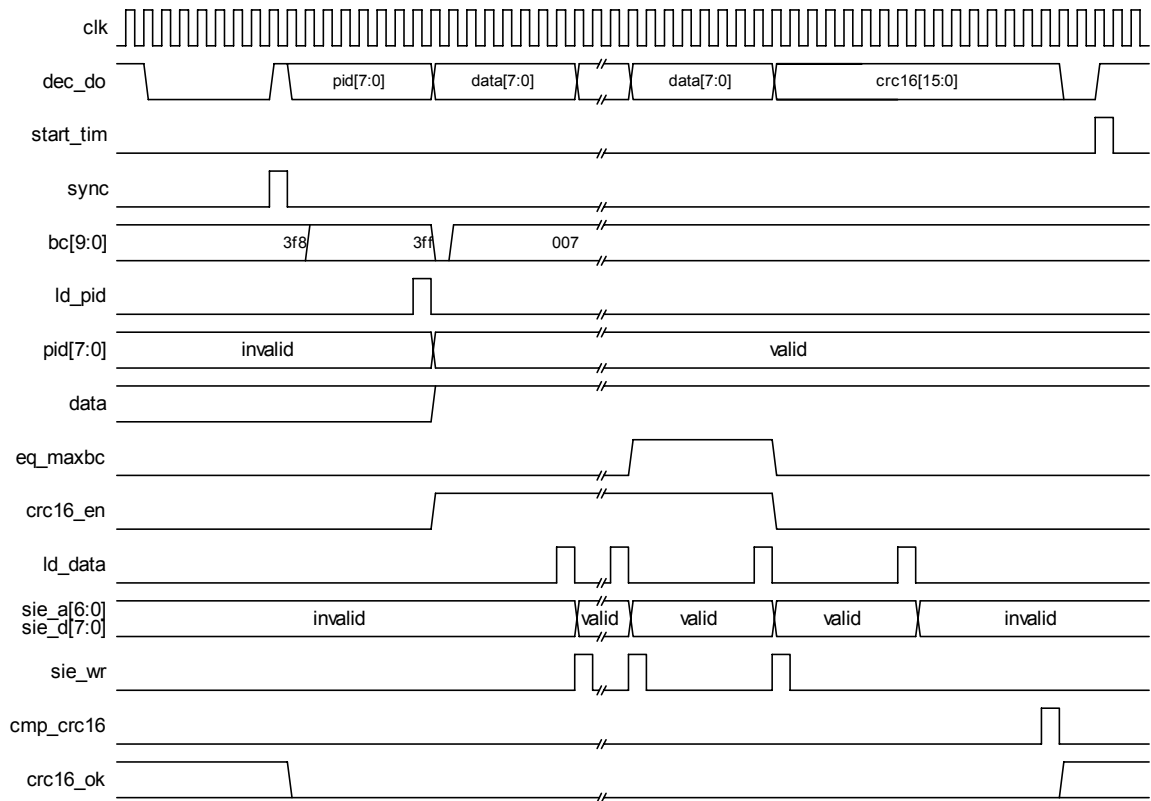


The block diagram is not furnished to make actual LSI or FPGA by making top level portion that defines pads and I/O buffers. Also, a certain signals to be provided by other functional modules in actual design are temporarily connected to fixed value in this example. However, it is truly applicable to actual design.

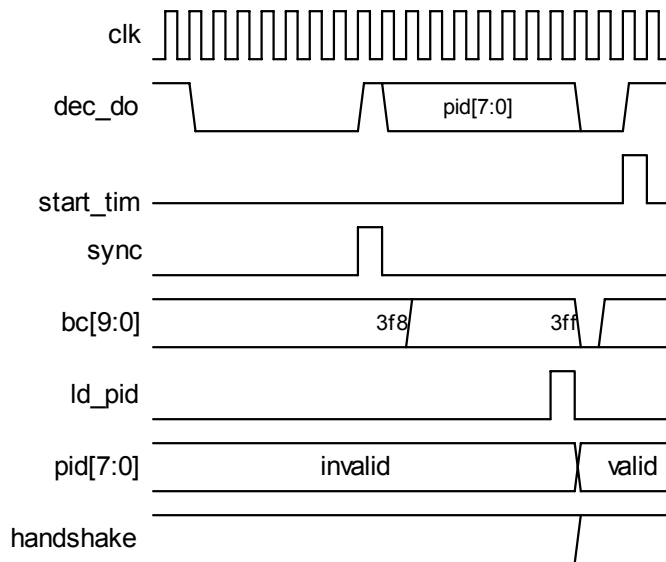
(b) Timing charts



Token packet decoding



Data packet decoding



Handshake packet decoding

(c) Verilog source code

(1) Test bench (usb_sys.v)

Test bench generates a simulation vector that should be flexible. To make good test bench, some sort of programming skill backed up by polished sense is required.

The test bench makes 20MHz clock ("clk"), bi-directional differential serial data stream ("usb_dplus" and "usb_dminus"), and reset timing signal ("reset_l").

```
//~~~~~
// Test bench for USB
//  usb_sys.v
//~~~~~
`timescale      1ns / 1ns

module          usb_sys;

// Define directives
parameter max_bytes = 26;

// Regs/wires/integers
reg            usb_oe_l, clk, reset_l;
reg            usb_di, enc_do, enc_do_set;
reg            usb_dplus_drv, usb_dminus_drv;
reg            usb_dplus_reg, usb_dminus_reg;
wire           usb_dplus, usb_dminus;
integer        i, j, mask, max_tran, max_wait;
reg            [7:0]  usb_di_8[(max_bytes - 1):0];

// Simulation target
usb            sie_rx(.usb_dplus(usb_dplus), .usb_dminus(usb_dminus), .greset_l(reset_l),
                    .clk(clk));

//-----
// Simulation vector
//-----
initial
begin
    $readmemh("usb_di.dat", usb_di_8);

        clk            <= 1'b1;
        reset_l        <= 1'b0;
        usb_oe_l       <= 1'b1;
        usb_di         <= 1'b1;
        enc_do_set     <= 1'b0;
#110 reset_l         <= 1'b1;
#10  usb_oe_l        <= 1'b1;

        usb_di_gen;

#100 $finish;
end

// 20MHz clock generator
always #25      clk <= ~clk;

//-----
// Bidirectional notation
//-----
always @(posedge(clk))
begin
    usb_dplus_reg <= (~usb_oe_l) ? usb_dplus_drv  : 1'bz;
    usb_dminus_reg <= (~usb_oe_l) ? usb_dminus_drv : 1'bz;
end

assign usb_dplus = usb_dplus_reg;
assign usb_dminus = usb_dminus_reg;
```

```

//-----
// DFFs
//-----
always @(posedge(clk) or negedge(reset_1))
begin
    if(~reset_1)      enc_do <= 1'b1;
    else
    begin
        if(enc_do_set) enc_do <= 1'b1;
        else           enc_do <= ~(usb_di ^ enc_do);
    end
end

//-----
// Tasks
//-----
task usb_di_gen;
begin
    i = 0;
    while(i < (max_bytes))
    begin
        max_tran = usb_di_8[i];
        i = i + 1;
        for(j = 0; j < max_tran; j = j + 1)
        begin
            for(mask = 8'h01; mask < 8'h81; mask = (mask << 1))
            begin
                if((usb_di_8[i] & mask) == 0)
                begin
                    usb_di      <= 1'b0;
                    usb_dplus_drv <= ~enc_do;
                    usb_dminus_drv <= enc_do;
                end
                else
                begin
                    usb_di      <= 1'b1;
                    usb_dplus_drv <= enc_do;
                    usb_dminus_drv <= ~enc_do;
                end
                usb_oe_1 <= 1'b0;
                #50 usb_oe_1 <= 1'b0;
            end
            i = i + 1;
        end
        usb_dplus_drv <= 1'b0;
        usb_dminus_drv <= 1'b0;
        #50 usb_dplus_drv <= 1'b0;
        usb_dminus_drv <= 1'b0;
        #50 usb_dplus_drv <= 1'b1;
        usb_dminus_drv <= 1'b0;
        #50 usb_oe_1 <= 1'b1;
        enc_d_o_set <= 1'b1;
        max_wait = usb_di_8[i];
        i = i + 1;
        for(j = 0; j < max_wait; j = j + 1)
        begin
            #50 usb_di <= 1'b1;
            enc_d_o_set <= 1'b0;
        end
    end
end
endtask

endmodule

```

(2) USB SIE receiver (sie_rx.v)

This module includes all of the functions need to SIE receiver such as NRZI decoder, Stuffed bit stripping, Unpacking packet ID, address, endpoint, CRC5, data, & CRC16, Decoding packet Ids, reset, EOP, & suspend, Real time CRC16 and CRC5 generation & check, and Sequence control of DATA0 & DATA1.

To store the data transmitted by system through USB, the address, data, and memory control signals are provided to bi-directional FIFO RAM physically merged in a unified SRAM.

In this example, DPLL (Digital Phase-Locked Loop) that equips 4 times over-sampling is not discussed.

The combination with USB SIE transmitter is not discussed here as well.

```
//~~~~~
// USB SIE receiver
// sie_rx.v
//~~~~~
`timescale      1ns / 1ns

module sie_rx(usb_dplus, usb_dminus, greset_l, clk);

// I/O definition
inout      usb_dplus;    // USB data plus      (H)
inout      usb_dminus;   // USB data minus   (L)

input      greset_l;     // Global reset          (L)
input      clk;          // Clock                (X)

// Regs for random logic
tril      usb_dplus;
tri0      usb_dminus;
wire      [15:0] crc16_o;
wire      [4:0]  crc5_o;
reg       rx_dplus, rx_dminus;
reg       dec_di, dec_do_in;
reg       se0_in, eop;
reg       sync, bit_strip, sop_load, reset_l;
reg       bc_cnt_en_load, pid_load, addr_load;
reg       cmp_crc5, crc5_en, crc5_load, crc5_ok_load, crc5_ok_in;
reg       setup, in, out, data0, data1, ack, nack, stall;
reg       token, data, handshake;
reg       ctrl_pipe, cs, start, crc16_en_set, crc16_en_clr;
reg       ld_data, crc16_load, cmp_crc16, crc16_ok_in, crc16_ok_load;
reg       crc16_en, sie_wr_in, cmp_crc_t;

// Temporary
wire      [6:0]  dev_a;
wire      [5:0]  rbc_max;

// Regs for DFFs
reg       [17:0] usb_reset_cnt;
reg       [9:0]  bc;
reg       [7:0]  dec_do, pid, sie_d;
reg       [6:0]  dec_do_h, addr, sie_a;
reg       [3:0]  endp;
reg       [1:0]  se0;
reg       rx_dplus_ld, rx_dminus_ld, dec_di_ld;
reg       sop, eop_7d, eop_6d, eop_5d, eop_4d, eop_3d, eop_2d, eop_1d;
reg       bc_cnt_en, sync_ld, crc5_ok, crc16_ok;
reg       sie_wr, crc16_en_ff, crc16_en_ld, crc16_en_2d;

//-----
// Random logic
//-----
assign usb_dplus  = 1'bz;
assign usb_dminus = 1'bz;

always @(usb_dplus or usb_dminus)
begin
    rx_dplus <= usb_dplus;
end
```

```

    rx_dminus <= usb_dminus;
end

always @(rx_dplus_1d or rx_dminus_1d or dec_di or dec_di_1d)
begin
    dec_di    <= (rx_dplus_1d & ~rx_dminus_1d);
    dec_do_in <= ~(dec_di ^ dec_di_1d);
end

always @(rx_dplus_1d or rx_dminus_1d or se0 or se0_in)
begin
    se0_in <= (rx_dplus_1d | rx_dminus_1d);
    eop    <= ~(se0[1] | se0[0] | ~se0_in);
end

always @(dec_do or sop or sync or eop)
begin
    sync    <= (dec_do[7:0] == 8'h01) & sop;
    bit_strip <= (dec_do[7:0] == 8'h7e);
    sop_load <= (sync | eop);
end

always @(greset_l or usb_reset_cnt)
begin
    reset_l <= (greset_l & ~usb_reset_cnt[17]);
end

always @(eop_6d or sync)
begin
    bc_cnt_en_load <= (eop_6d | sync);
end

always @(bc or token or crc5_en or bit_strip)
begin
    pid_load <= (bc[9:0] == 10'h3ff);
    addr_load <= (bc[9:0] == 10'h007) & token;
    cmp_crc5 <= (bc[9:0] == 10'h00f) & token;
    crc5_en  <= (bc[9:4] == 6'h00) & token &
                ((bc[3] == 1'b0) | ((bc[3:2] == 2'b10) & ~(bc[1:0] == 2'b11)));
    crc5_load <= (crc5_en & ~bit_strip);
end

always @(pid or setup or in or out or data0 or data1 or ack or nack or stall)
begin
    setup    <= (pid[7:0] == 8'h2d);
    in       <= (pid[7:0] == 8'h69);
    out      <= (pid[7:0] == 8'he1);
    data0    <= (pid[7:0] == 8'hc3);
    data1    <= (pid[7:0] == 8'h4b);
    ack      <= (pid[7:0] == 8'hd2);
    nack     <= (pid[7:0] == 8'h5a);
    stall    <= (pid[7:0] == 8'h1e);
    token    <= (setup | in | out);
    data     <= (data0 | data1);
    handshake <= (ack | nack | stall);
end

always @(sync or crc5_o or dec_do_h or dec_do or cmp_crc5 or sync or token)
begin
    crc5_ok_in <= (~sync & (crc5_o[4:0] == {dec_do_h[3:0], dec_do[0]}) & token);
    crc5_ok_load <= (cmp_crc5 | sync);
end

always @(addr or dev_a or endp)
begin
    ctrl_pipe <= (addr[6:0] == 7'h00);
    cs        <= (addr[6:0] == dev_a[6:0]) & (endp[3:0] == 4'h2);
end

always @(eop_7d or handshake or ctrl_pipe or cs or crc5_ok or crc16_ok)
begin

```

```

    start <= eop_7d & (handshake | ((ctrl_pipe | cs) & (crc5_ok | crc16_ok)));
end

always @(bc or ctrl_pipe or data0 or rbc_max or crc16_en or
crc16_en_ld or crc16_en_2d or crc16_en_ff or data or ld_data)
begin
    crc16_en_set <= (bc[9:0] == 10'h3ff);
    crc16_en_clr <= (ctrl_pipe & data0) ? (bc[9:0] == 10'h03f) :
        ({rbc_max[5:0], 3'b111} == bc[8:0]);
    ld_data <= (crc16_en | crc16_en_ld) & (bc[2:0] == 3'h7);
    cmp_crc16 <= (crc16_en_2d & ~crc16_en_ld) & (bc[2:0] == 3'h7);
    crc16_load <= (crc16_en & ~bit_strip);
    crc16_en <= (crc16_en_ff & data);
    sie_wr_in <= (ld_data & crc16_en);
end

always @(sync or crc16_o or sie_d or dec_do_h or dec_do or data or cmp_crc16)
begin
    crc16_ok_in <= (~sync & (crc16_o[15:0] == {sie_d[0], sie_d[1], sie_d[2], sie_d[3],
        sie_d[4], sie_d[5], sie_d[6], sie_d[7], dec_do_h[6:0], dec_do[0]})) & data);
    crc16_ok_load <= (cmp_crc16 | sync);
end

always @(ld_data or cmp_crc16)
begin
    cmp_crc_t <= (ld_data | cmp_crc16);
end

// Temporary reaction (dev_a[6:0] must be assigned iby system and set by processor.)
assign dev_a[6:0] = 7'h12;
assign rbc_max[5:0] = 6'h20;

//-----
// DFFs
//-----
always @(posedge(clk) or negedge(greset_1))
begin
    if(~greset_1) rx_dplus_ld <= 1'b1;
    else rx_dplus_ld <= rx_dplus;
end

always @(posedge(clk) or negedge(greset_1))
begin
    if(~greset_1) rx_dminus_ld <= 1'b0;
    else rx_dminus_ld <= rx_dminus;
end

always @(posedge(clk) or negedge(greset_1))
begin
    if(~greset_1) sop <= 1'b1;
    else
    begin
        if(sop_load) sop <= eop;
        else sop <= sop;
    end
end

always @(posedge(clk) or negedge(greset_1))
begin
    if(~greset_1) usb_reset_cnt[17:0] <= 18'h00000;
    else
    begin
        if(se0_in) usb_reset_cnt[17:0] <= 18'h00000;
        else usb_reset_cnt[17:0] <= usb_reset_cnt[17:0] + 1;
    end
end

always @(posedge(clk))
begin
    dec_do[7:1] <= dec_do[6:0];
    dec_do[0] <= dec_do_in;
end

```



```

dec_di_1d    <= dec_di;
se0[1]      <= se0[0];
se0[0]      <= se0_in;
eop_7d      <= eop_6d;
eop_6d      <= eop_5d;
eop_5d      <= eop_4d;
eop_4d      <= eop_3d;
eop_3d      <= eop_2d;
eop_2d      <= eop_1d;
eop_1d      <= eop;
end

always @(posedge(clk) or negedge(reset_1))
begin
    if(~reset_1) bc_cnt_en <= 1'b0;
    else
        begin
            if(bc_cnt_en_load) bc_cnt_en <= sync;
            else bc_cnt_en <= bc_cnt_en;
        end
    end
end

always @(posedge(clk) or negedge(reset_1))
begin
    if(~reset_1) bc[9:0] <= 10'h3f8;
    else
        begin
            if(eop_6d) bc[9:0] <= 10'h3f8;
            else
                begin
                    if(bc_cnt_en) bc[9:0] <= bc[9:0] + 1;
                    else bc[9:0] <= bc[9:0];
                end
            end
        end
    end
end

always @(posedge(clk))
begin
    if(bit_strip) dec_do_h[6:0] <= dec_do_h[6:0];
    else
        begin
            dec_do_h[6:1] <= dec_do_h[5:0];
            dec_do_h[0] <= dec_do[0];
        end
    end
end

always @(posedge(clk))
begin
    if(pid_load)
        begin
            pid[7] <= dec_do[0];
            pid[6] <= dec_do_h[0];
            pid[5] <= dec_do_h[1];
            pid[4] <= dec_do_h[2];
            pid[3] <= dec_do_h[3];
            pid[2] <= dec_do_h[4];
            pid[1] <= dec_do_h[5];
            pid[0] <= dec_do_h[6];
        end
    else pid[7:0] <= pid[7:0];
end

always @(posedge(clk))
begin
    if(addr_load)
        begin
            addr[6] <= dec_do_h[0];
            addr[5] <= dec_do_h[1];
            addr[4] <= dec_do_h[2];
            addr[3] <= dec_do_h[3];
            addr[2] <= dec_do_h[4];
        end
    end
end

```

```

        addr[1] <= dec_do_h[5];
        addr[0] <= dec_do_h[6];
        endp[0] <= dec_do[0];
    end
    else
    begin
        addr[6:0] <= addr[6:0];
        endp[0] <= endp[0];
    end
end

always @(posedge(clk))
begin
    if(cmp_crc5)
    begin
        endp[3] <= dec_do_h[4];
        endp[2] <= dec_do_h[5];
        endp[1] <= dec_do_h[6];
    end
    else endp[3:1] <= endp[3:1];
end

always @(posedge(clk))
begin
    if(crc5_ok_load) crc5_ok <= crc5_ok_in;
    else crc5_ok <= crc5_ok;
end

always @(posedge(clk))
begin
    if(crc16_ok_load) crc16_ok <= crc16_ok_in;
    else crc16_ok <= crc16_ok;
end

always @(posedge(clk))
begin
    if(ld_data)
    begin
        sie_a[6:0] <= bc[9:3];
        sie_d[7:0] <= {dec_do[0], dec_do_h[0], dec_do_h[1], dec_do_h[2], dec_do_h[3],
dec_do_h[4], dec_do_h[5], dec_do_h[6]};
    end
    else
    begin
        sie_a[6:0] <= sie_a[6:0];
        sie_d[7:0] <= sie_d[7:0];
    end
end

always @(posedge(clk) or negedge(reset_1))
begin
    if(~reset_1) crc16_en_ff <= 1'b0;
    else
    begin
        if(crc16_en_set) crc16_en_ff <= 1'b1;
        else
        begin
            if(crc16_en_clr) crc16_en_ff <= 1'b0;
            else
            crc16_en_ff <= crc16_en_ff;
        end
    end
end

always @(posedge(clk) or negedge(reset_1))
begin
    if(~reset_1) crc16_en_ld <= 1'b0;
    else
    begin
        if(ld_data) crc16_en_ld <= crc16_en;
        else
        crc16_en_ld <= crc16_en_ld;
    end
end

```

```

end

always @(posedge(clk) or negedge(reset_1))
begin
  if(~reset_1)   crc16_en_2d <= 1'b0;
  else
  begin
    if(cmp_crc_t) crc16_en_2d <= crc16_en_1d;
    else          crc16_en_2d <= crc16_en_2d;
  end
end

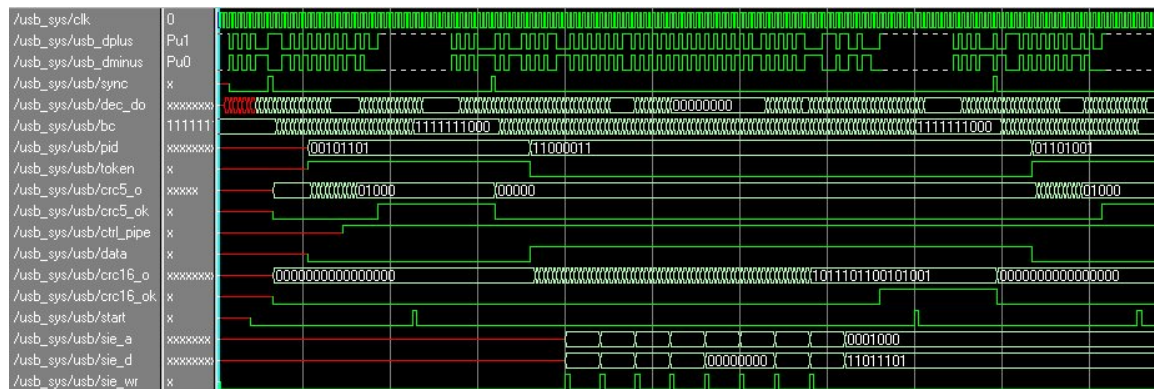
always @(posedge(clk))
begin
  sync_1d <= sync;
  sie_wr  <= sie_wr_in;
end

//-----
// Lower modules
//-----
crc5      crc5(.crc5_di(dec_do[0]),      .crc5_en(crc5_load),      .crc5_o(crc5_o[4:0]),
.reset_1(~sync_1d), .clk(clk));
crc16     crc16(.crc16_di(dec_do[0]),    .crc16_en(crc16_load),    .crc16_o(crc16_o[15:0]),
.reset_1(~sync_1d), .clk(clk));

endmodule

```

(d) Verilog simulation result



“usb_dplus” and “usb_dminus” are differential bi-directional tri-state USB data stream. In case of Full speed (12MHz) as shown here, “usb-dplus” = 1 and “usb_dminus” = 0 when no signal is transmitted. They are NRZI encoded signals.

EOP (End Of Packet) is asserted at the end of the packets.

Sync code must be detected first. PID (Packet IDentification) must be unpacked and decoded. Real time CRC5 generation must be done and the value must be compared with CRC5 reference data transmitted by system. If they are equivalent, “crc5_ok” goes high if the packet is a token. Then, “start” is issued to inform embedded processor to start processing.

In case of data packet asserted by system, real time CRC16 generation is activated instead of CRC5 and “crc16_ok” must go high. If “crc16_ok” = 0, NACK must be transmitted by this device to request system to resend the same data again. The data must be written into data buffer by providing the address (“sie_a”), data (“sie_d”), and memory write (“sie_wr”).