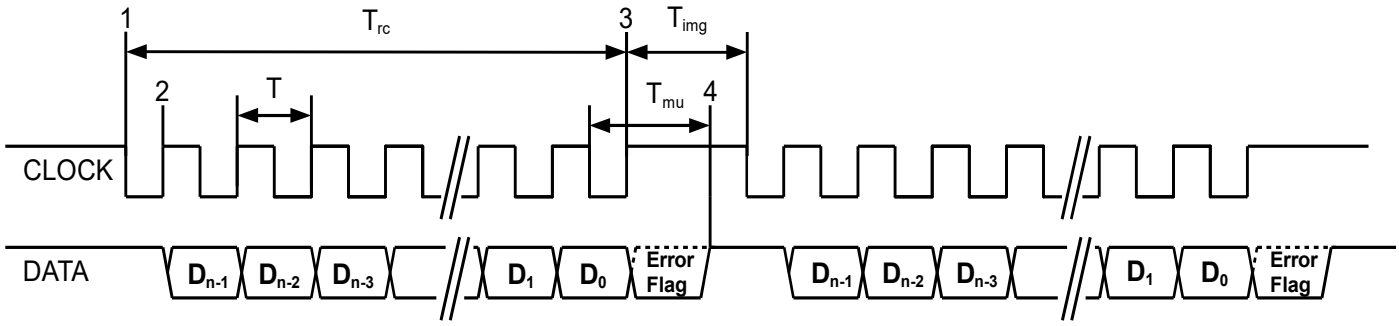
6.4 Synchronous Serial Interface (SSI) – Product Options SSI1-SSI9

6.4.1 Generic Protocol Definition– Product Options SSI1-SSI9

SSI is a widely used serial interface between position sensors and controllers. It implements a differential output for the DATA and a differential input for the CLOCK. (Note that DATA outputs and CLOCK inputs are not terminated with load resistors.)

Synchronous SSI uses a clock sequence from a controller to initiate the transmission of position data from the sensor (a Read Cycle), with the latest position data (see Section 5 for internal position update rate) available for transmission after each SSI Read Cycle is completed. See timing information below:-



T: Clock Period (1/T = 100 kHz to 2 MHz)
Trc: Read Cycle time: This is defined as (n x T) + (0.5 x T)
Tmu: Message Update time. The time from last falling edge of clock to when new data is ready for transmission.
Tmu = 20us +/- 1 us. The DATA line will be HIGH after this time indicating a new Read Cycle can be started.
Timg: Intermessage Gap time. Must be > Tmu otherwise position data will be indeterminate.
n: The number of bits in the message (not including the Error Flag).
In idle state CLOCK and DATA are both HIGH

Notes:
1. The first falling edge after Tmu starts the Read Cycle and the transfer of data.
2. Each rising edge of the CLOCK transmits the next data bit of the message, staring with Dn-1.
3. After the last rising edge of the clock sequence, the data line is set by the Error Flag (if supported) for the period Tmu – 0.5xT
4. After Tmu, the latest position data is now available for transmission in the next Read Cycle – see Section 5 for position update rate.

6.4.2 SSI – Protocol Definition Product Options SSI1-SSI9

SSI can support a variety of protocols in which data is transmitted depending on the requirements of the SSI controller. **IncOder can be supplied with any of the following protocols – just choose what you need by using the relevant Product Option when ordering (see Section 9)**. If the protocol you require is not listed here then please consult Zettlex or your local representative.

Most popular choice

SSI1 (n = 24)

D23	PV	Position Valid Flag. Set to 1 when data is valid, otherwise 0 (the inverse of the ERROR FLAG).
D22	ZPD	Zero Point Default. Set to 1 when the Zero Point is at Factory Default, otherwise 0
D21-D0	PD[21:0]	Binary position data. If resolution of device is less than 22 bits, then the MSBs of this field are set to 0. The LSB of this field is in D0. When PV is 0, PD[21:0] value is not defined.

SSI2 (n = 24)

D23-D2	PD[21:0]	Binary position data. If resolution of device is less than 22 bits, then the MSBs of this field are set to 0. The LSB of this field is in D2. When Alarm bit is 1, PD[21:0] value is not defined.
D1	P	Parity Bit 0 indicates an even number of 1's in data (D23-D2), 1 indicates an odd number of 1's in data.
D0	A	Alarm Bit – 0 indicates normal operation, 1 indicates error condition.

SSI3 (n = 16)

D15-D0	PD[15:0]	Binary position data. When ERROR FLAG is 1, PD[15:0] value is not defined.

Note: the use of SSI3 effectively limits the measurement resolution to a maximum of 16bits. If a higher resolution is specified in the part number, the least significant bits will not be accessible by the user.

SSI4 (n = 32)

D31	PV	Position Valid Flag. Set to 1 when position data valid, otherwise 0 (inverse of ERROR FLAG).
D30	ZPD	Zero Point Default. Set to 1 when the Zero Point is at Factory Default, otherwise 0
D29-D11	PD[18:0]	Binary position data. If resolution of device is less than 19 bits, then the MSBs of this field are set to 0. The LSB of this field is in D11. When PV is 0, PD[18:0] value is not defined.
D10-D0	TS[10:0]	Time stamp data. The value of the Time Stamp counter when the position was measured. This data is always valid. The Time Stamp counter is a continuously incrementing counter in the range: 0.00ms to 20.47ms (at which point it restarts at 0.00ms). It has a resolution of 10us, with an accuracy better than 1% (based on the system oscillator).

Note: the use of SSI4 effectively limits the measurement resolution to a maximum of 19bits. If a higher resolution is specified in the part number, the least significant bits will not be accessible by the user.

SSI5 (n = 16)

D15-D0	PD[15:0]	Gray code, position data. When ERROR FLAG is 1, PD[15:0] value is not defined.

Note: the use of SSI5 effectively limits the measurement resolution to a maximum of 16bits. If a higher resolution is specified in the part number, the least significant bits will not be accessible by the user.

SSI6 (n = 32)

D31-D24	CRC[7:0]	CRC-8: To verify transmission, calculate the CRC of the bottom 24 bits of the message. The resulting CRC should be the same as the received CRC field. The following parameters define CRC-8: Polynomial 0x97 Initial data 0x00 MSB First (not reversed) No final XOR calculation
D23	PV	Position Valid Flag. Set to 1 when position data is valid, otherwise 0 (the inverse of the ERROR FLAG).
D22	ZPD	Zero Point Default. Set to 1 when the Zero Point is at Factory Default, otherwise 0
D21-D0	PD[21:0]	Binary position data. If resolution of device is less than 22 bits, then the MSBs of this field are set to 0. The LSB of this filed is in D0. When PV is 0, PD[21:0] value is not defined.

SSI7 (n = 30)

D29-D24	-	Data always 0.
D23-D2	PD[21:0]	Binary position data. If resolution of device is less than 22 bits, then the MSBs of this field are set to 0. The LSB of this field is in D2. When Alarm bit is 1, PD[21:0] value is not defined.
D1	P	Parity Bit 0 indicates an even number of 1's in data (D23-D2) 1 indicates an odd number of 1's in data.
D0	A	Alarm Bit – 0 indicates normal operation, 1 indicates error condition.

SSI8 (n = 18)

D17-D0	PD[17:0]	Gray code, position data. When ERROR FLAG is 1, PD[17:0] value is not defined.

Note: the use of SSI8 effectively limits the measurement resolution to a maximum of 18bits. If a higher resolution is specified in the part number, LSBs will not be accessible by the user.

SSI9 (n = 32)

D31	PV	Position Valid Flag. Set to 1 when position data valid, otherwise 0 (inverse of ERROR FLAG).
D30	ZPD	Zero Point Default. Set to 1 when the Zero Point is at Factory Default, otherwise 0
D29-D11	PD[18:0]	Binary position data. If resolution of device is <19bits, then the MSBs of this field are set to 0. The LSB of this field is in D11. When PV is 0, PD[18:0] value is not defined.
D10-D0	TS[10:0]	Time stamp data. The value of the Time Stamp counter when the position was measured. This data is always valid. The Time Stamp counter is a continuously incrementing counter in the range: 0.00ms to 2.047ms (at which point it restarts at 0.00ms). It has a resolution of 1us, with an accuracy better than 1% (based on the system oscillator).

Note: the use of SSI9 effectively limits the measurement resolution to a maximum of 19bits. If a higher resolution is specified in the part number, the LSBs will not be accessible by the user.