

SD/SDIO/MMC Host IP Core

INTRODUCTION

A complete, easy to integrate and cost-effective IP core featuring SD/SDIO/MMC Host Controller Interface for SoC/PDA applications that connect to SD/MMC memory cards, SDIO/combo devices such as Bluetooth and GPS, or CEATA devices.

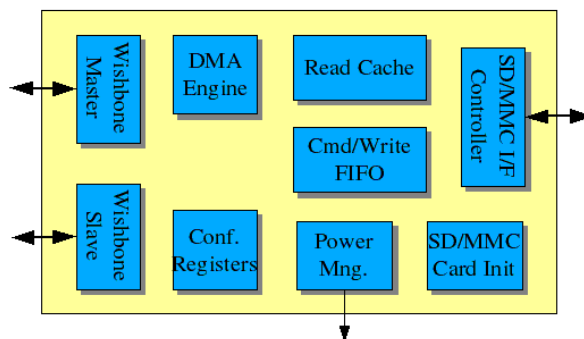
FEATURES

The main features of the SD/SDIO/MMC IP Core are:

- Compliant with SD Spec ver1.01/1.10 and MultiMediaCard Spec ver4.X/3.X
- Supports SD/MMC 1bit/4bit/8bit modes, as well as SPI mode
- Supports MMCplus and MMCmobile specifications
- Supports CEATA specifications (ver1.0), including Completion Signal logic
- Provides memory-mapped and i/o access to SD/MMC cards through a Wishbone slave adapter
- Supports all command classes, including MMCA stream write and read
- Internal DMA engine
- Read cache with variable physical size and configurable page size to boost-up card read access performance.
- Interrupt-on-completion handshake eliminates host resources utilization during read operations
- Write FIFO with variable size and configurable thresholds to enable non-blocking operations and to prevent back-pressure propagation from card to host
- Supports posted write operations
- Supports SDIO IRQ signaling
- Implements multi-block read and write commands with internal STOP command generation (CMD12) for enhanced throughput
- Supports any data block length
- Supports fast and slow SD cards. SD clock frequency: 0-50+MHz
- Supports hot card insertion and removal
- SD/SDIO/MMC/SPI identification flow done by hardware
- Provides command port interface for direct access

to the SD/MMC devices and for I/O access to SDIO devices

- Internal implementation of CRC16 for data lines and CRC7 for command line
- Wide range of configuration options to fine-tune the core according to the system specifications and demands
- Wide range of maskable interrupt events, such as card detection, block transfer termination, command completion, error detection end many more
- Slave System Interface:
 - ✓ WISHBONE
 - ✓ AMBA
 - ✓ CoreConnect
 - ✓ AVALON
 - ✓ Customer specified bus interface
- No dedicated local memory required
- Compact and cost-effective solution for SoC and PDA



The SD/SDIO/MMC IP Core can smoothly integrate to any host system using one of the slave interfaces listed above. Mapping the card memory on the system bus address space dramatically reduces the overhead of firmware and software development required for embedding the core. The implementation of retry and interrupt-on-completion mechanism minimizes the utilization of system resources, such as bus or cpu cycles. These key features speed up the time-to-market, making the core a real cost-effective solution for SoC and PDA developers.

ARCHITECTURE

The core can be divided into 3 main functions: command/write channel, read channel and configuration and management channel. The command/write path consists of a command builder, command/write FIFO, CRC generation, completion and interrupt handling. The read path contains a read cache with a configurable page size and up to 8 valid pages in cache. It also consists of CRC checking and error handling logics. The configuration and management channel provides access to the core control and status registers. The core also provides the host with clock control interface and LED outputs.

SD/MMC Host Physical Layer Interface

The core front-end supports SD protocol in 1bit and 4bit modes, MMC protocol and SPI. Its' functional blocks include command execution and response interpretation, data write and read FSM, CRC generators, SD/MMC/SPI identification, interrupting the host upon events such as card insertion/removal, completion of command execution, completion of page update in the cache, error detection and more. Reliability is achieved through completion and error indications.

Host Bus Interface

A SD/MMC card is mapped on the host address space, such that the implementation is virtually transparent to the host. Write data is gathered and packed into write blocks. Read access may be followed by immediate data if the address is valid in the read cache (cache-hit), or it may initiate a data page replacement if the address is not valid in the cache (cache-miss).

Internal Buffers

The SD/MMC Host IP Core deploys two buffering entities: command/write FIFO and read cache. The core can be provided with a variety of buffering space, e.g. 512 byte, 1K byte, 2K byte or 4K byte. Moreover, buffering space can be assigned optimally according to system demands. E.g., applications designed solely for read-only cards may have the majority of buffer space allocated to their read cache and minimal buffer space allocated to their write FIFO, whereas applications designed for writing and reading data may have a balanced buffer allocation. SDIO applications that don't require memory access support may use minimal buffering for both read and write path, thereby reducing the overall SoC area.

SIZE AND SPEED

Sample synthesis results.

<i>Technology</i>	<i>Gate Count</i>	<i>Operating Frequency</i>
Virtex 2 1000	3000 Slices, 3 BRAMs	100 MHz Wishbone, 50 MHz SD/MMC Card
UMC 0.18u	17K Gates	200 MHz Wishbone, 50 MHz SD/MMC Card

These synthesis results are provided for reference only. Please contact us for estimates for your application.

All ASICS World Services, LTD. IP Cores now support the following buses:

✓AHB ✓OPB ✓PLB ✓AVALON ✓WISHBONE ✓CUSTOM