

LECOEUR ELECTRONIQUE

300, chemin des comtois
45220 CHUELLES - FRANCE -
Tel : +33 (0)2 38 94 28 30
Fax : +33 (0)2 38 94 29 67



<mailto:info@lecoeur-electronique.com>



<http://www.lecoeur-electronique.com>

Rédacteur	M. COUPARD
Date	2024 / 04 / 09

***US-MUPI***

Révision 1 le 31 août 2023

1 DESCRIPTION

US-MUPI is a complete single ultrasound channel which is multiplexed to 8 probes.

Only one power supply of 5VDC/500mA.

2 communication protocols: SPI and USB2.0.

2 HARDWARE

2.1 Receiver

- *F.I.R. : 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz and broadband*
- *Bandwidth : 0.5 MHz to 18 MHz*
- *Noise : 10 μ V RMS*

2.2 Emitter

- *Voltage : -10 à -160 Volts step 10V*
- *Width : 25 ns à 1.6 μ s by step of 6.25ns*
- *Falling time (50 Ω load / 150V / 10 à 90 %) : < 10 ns*

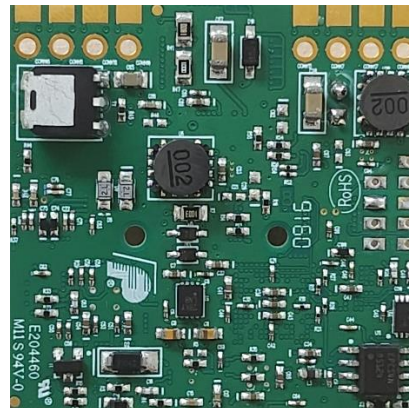
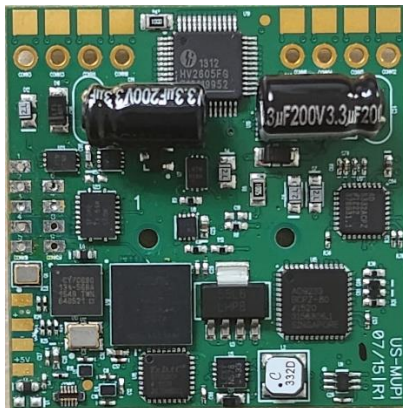
2.3 ADC

- *12 bits*
- *20/40/80/160MHz*
- *linearity < 0.1 %*

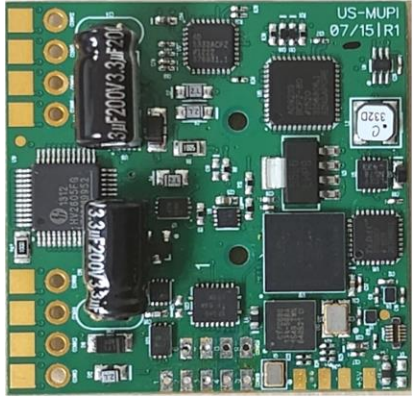
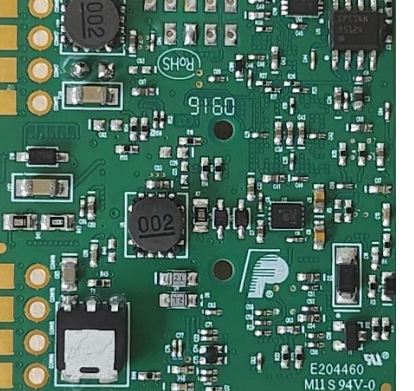
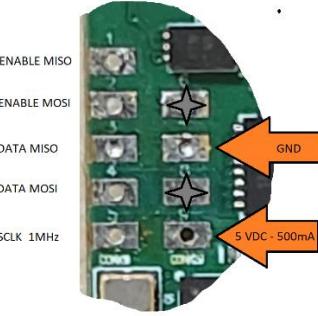
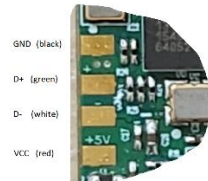
2.4 PCB Size

- *40x40x10mm*

2.5 Pictures



2.6 I/O

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8 pads for 8 Tx - 8 pads for 8 Tx ground - 8 pads for 8 Rx - 8 pads for 8 Rx ground 	<p>Rx4 Tx4 Rx3 Tx3</p> <p>FPGA Side</p> <p>Rx2 Tx2 Rx1 Tx1</p>	
	<p>Tx5 Rx5 Tx6 Rx6</p> <p>TMOS Side</p> <p>Tx7 Rx7 Tx8 Rx8</p>	
<p><i>Note: To work in Pulse echo mode, hardware strap will be done between each Tx/Rx of the same channel</i></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SPI: 9 pads <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o SCLK (1MHz) o Data MOSI o Data MISO o /Enable MOSI o /Enable MISO o +5VDC 500mA o GND o 2 unusable 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - USB: 4 pads <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o +5VDC 500mA o D- o D+ o GND 		

3 SPI CONFIGURATION

US_SPI uses 2 SPI lines: 1 for Writing and 1 for reading.

So, the number of wires necessary is 5:

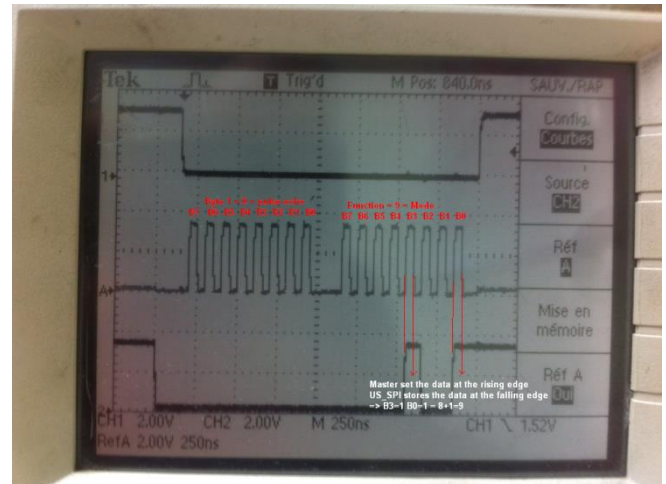
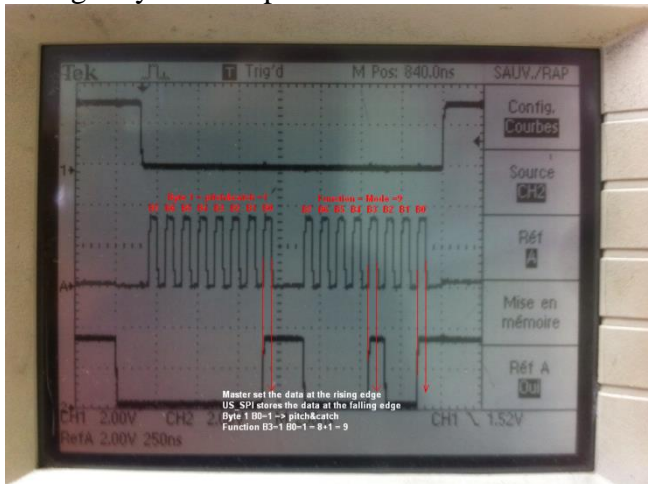
- 2 for Writing (EnableMOSI/, DataMOSI)
- 2 for Reading (EnableMISO/, DataMISO)
- SCLK is common for the 2 ports at 1MHz.

Sleeping state for SCLK=0

Sleeping state for both Enable=1

DataMISO = Hi-Z when EnableMISO/=1

Writing 2 bytes example:



This example shows the function 9 because it needs only 1 byte DATA (0/1)