I²C signal analysis in the HDMI interface

Outline

The HDMI (High-Definition Multimedia Interface) standard is based on the DVI (Digital Visual Interface) standard. The HDMI standard has addressed the requirements for a next generation visual interface adapted by non PC applications such as DVD players or STB.

Just like DVI standard, HDMI contains a signal to exchange information among connected devices in addition to the visual signal. This signal is called DDC (Display Data Channel) and the I²C standard was selected for this purpose.

The I²C bus trigger/analysis function of the DLM2000/DL9000 can be used for the analysis of this signal.

□DDC signal data analysis (via physical signal)

The content of the DDC data can be verified from the physical signal using the I²C bus function of the DLM2000/DL9000.

 \square Evaluation of the signal integrity affected by cable capacitance The I²C bus function of the DLM2000/DL9000 offers start , address or data content trigger conditions. This functionality is suitable for evaluation of signal integrity affected by cable extension.

Features

Mixed Signal Oscilloscope DLM2000 Series

- •Number of input channels: 4 ch analog or 3 ch analog + 8-bit logic
- •Max. sampling speed: 2.5 GS/s
- •BW: 200 MHz to 500 MHz
- •Max. memory length: 125 Mpoints
- ·Serial Bus Analysis functions: I2C, SPI, CAN, LIN, UART

Digital Oscilloscope DL9000 Series

- •Number of input channels: 4 ch
- •Max. sampling speed: 10 GS/s
- •BW: 500 MHz to 1.5 GHz
- •Max. memory length: 6.25 MW
- •Serial Bus Analysis functions: I2C, SPI, FlexRay, CAN, LIN, UART

 \square Signal can be triggered based on address pattern or data pattern of the I²C.

☐ Two different busses can be analyzed simultaneously.

 \Box The I²C bus analysis function offers simultaneous observation on data pattern and the corresponding physical signal.

□ Use of the GO/NO-GO function offers immediate signal integrity evaluation against criteria defined by reference signal.

