## FED-KIT rules to correctly use the SLINK sender mezzanine

Here are explained some rules to follow to work correctly with the FED-kit.

The FED-kit can have multiple configuration (GenericIII as FED emulator, mezzanine, FRL emulator, etc...).

The which one we consider here is the configuration used by many FED developers : Mezzanine transmitter  $\rightarrow$  cable  $\rightarrow$  mezzanine receiver and GenericIII (see picture 1)



Picture 1: FED-kit

Rules:

1: The write enable.

From the FED side, data flow is controlled via the WEN signal. If WEN is low during a rising edge of the user clock (provided by the FED comprise between 0MHz and 100 MHz), the data at the input of the mezzanine (UD[63..0] UCTRL) are assumed to be valid, and are written into the FED-kit. This rules holds for Header, Trailer and data-words. As long as the WEN signal is high no data or control words are written into the FED-kit (this corresponds to a FED including wait state). The FED can change the WEN signal anytime, respecting the setup time of 5ns before the rising edge of the user clock.



The first header word must have bit[63..60] equal to "5" and the last trailer word must have bit[63..60] equal to "A". At the same time the signal UCTRL must be low (WEN low to validate the header and trailer).

NB:

If between an end of event and a start of event data are written to the FED-kit, they will be discarded automatically by the FED-kit logic. (These data haven't a header and trailer, by the way is not an event)

3: The backpressure

The LFF signal indicates that no more data may be written to the FED-kit. If the signal is high data can be written to the FED-kit When LFF signal goes low, the FED may write **up to 32 more words**. This should give FED designers enough time to pause the state machines which control the writing into the FED-kit.

## 4. The LDOWN signal

The LDOWN signal goes low :

-if the FED does a reset (reset signal LOW)

-if the link is not set-up.

-if the Test mode is set (not yet implemented)