

MIPI Timing计算说明

概述

MIPI的Time参数和协议波形的对应关系
MIPI 分辨率动态切换时间参数说明
MIPI HS 与 LP状态切换
MIPI Data Line 和 Clock Line开销计算
MIPI 数据净荷传输时间计算
MIPI Tvsp Tvfp Tvbp参数说明
MIPI Thsp Thfp Thbp参数计算说明及实例

参考文档

- MIPI Utility.xls
- AN 015: Designing with the Trion®MIPI Interface.pdf
- MIPI-CSI-2协议介绍.ppt

MIPI的Time参数

- MIPITx

- Clk-Lane/Data-Lane
- Clk-Lane
- Data-Lane
- Clk-Lane
- Clk-Lane

- MIPIRX

- Clk-Lane
- Data-Lane

$F_{\text{EscClk}} (T_{\text{LPX}})$

$T_{\text{CLK-Trail}} \quad T_{\text{CLK-Prepare}} \quad T_{\text{CLK-Zero}}$

$T_{\text{HS-Trail}} \quad T_{\text{HS-Prepare}} \quad T_{\text{HS-Zero}}$

$T_{\text{CLK-Pre}}$

$T_{\text{CLK-Post}}$

$T_{\text{CLK-Settle}}$

$T_{\text{HS-Settle}}$

MIPI Timing参数

- MIPI发送有9个参数需要设定
- MIPI接收有2个参数需要设定

Block Editor

Base Control Video Video - ULPS Mode Lane Mapping Timing

PHY Frequency (MHz): 1500.00

Clock Timer

T _{CLK-POST} (ns)	113
T _{CLK-TRAIL} (ns)	64
T _{CLK-PREPARE} (ns)	64
T _{CLK-ZERO} (ns)	304

Escape Clock Freq (MHz): 15.00

T_{CLK-FREE} (ns): 333

Data Timer

T _{HS-PREPARE} (ns)	58
T _{HS-ZERO} (ns)	142
T _{HS-TRAIL} (ns)	10

Block Editor

Base Control Video Status Lane Mapping Timing

Calibration Clock Freq (MHz): 100.00

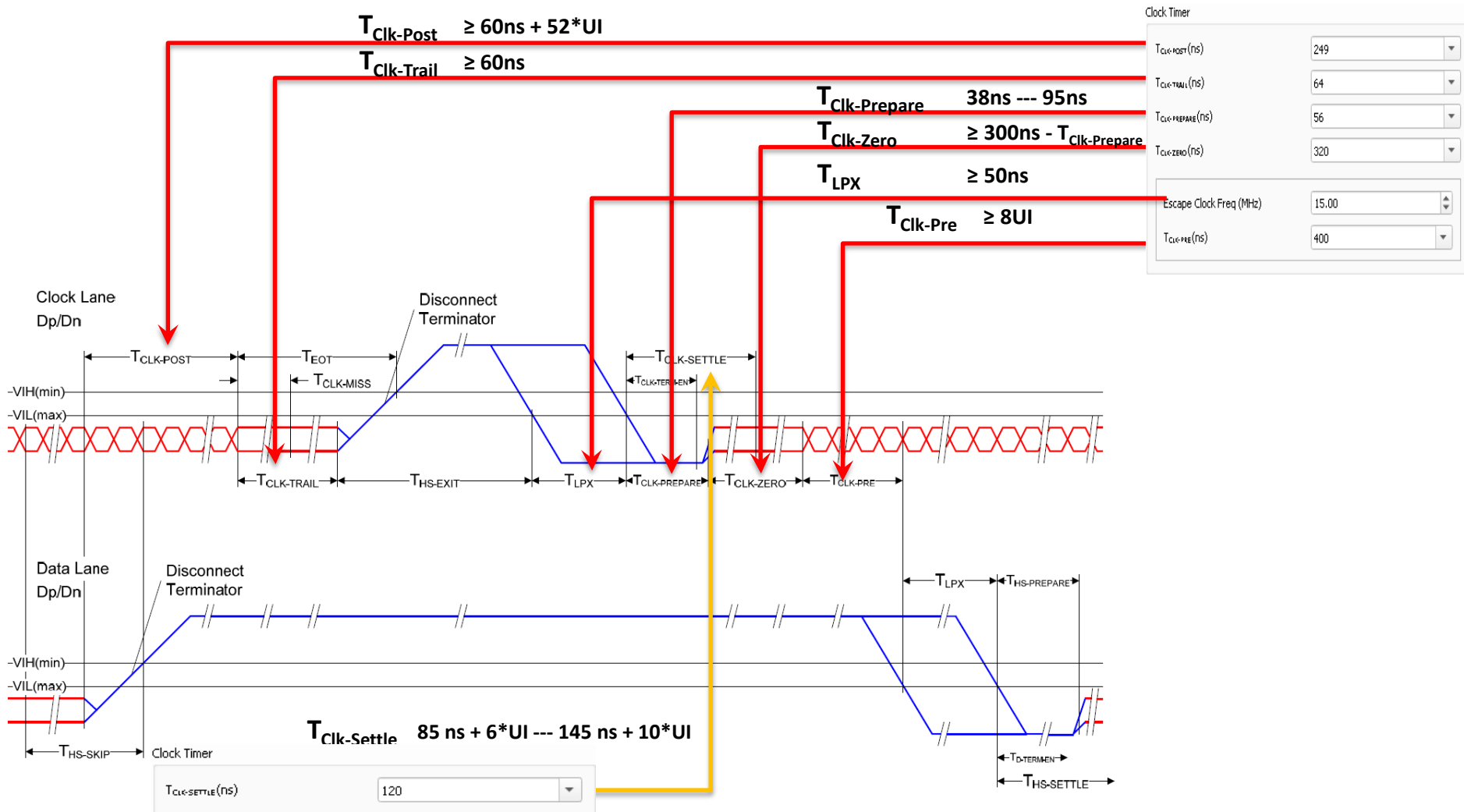
Clock Timer

T _{CLK-SETTLE} (ns)	200
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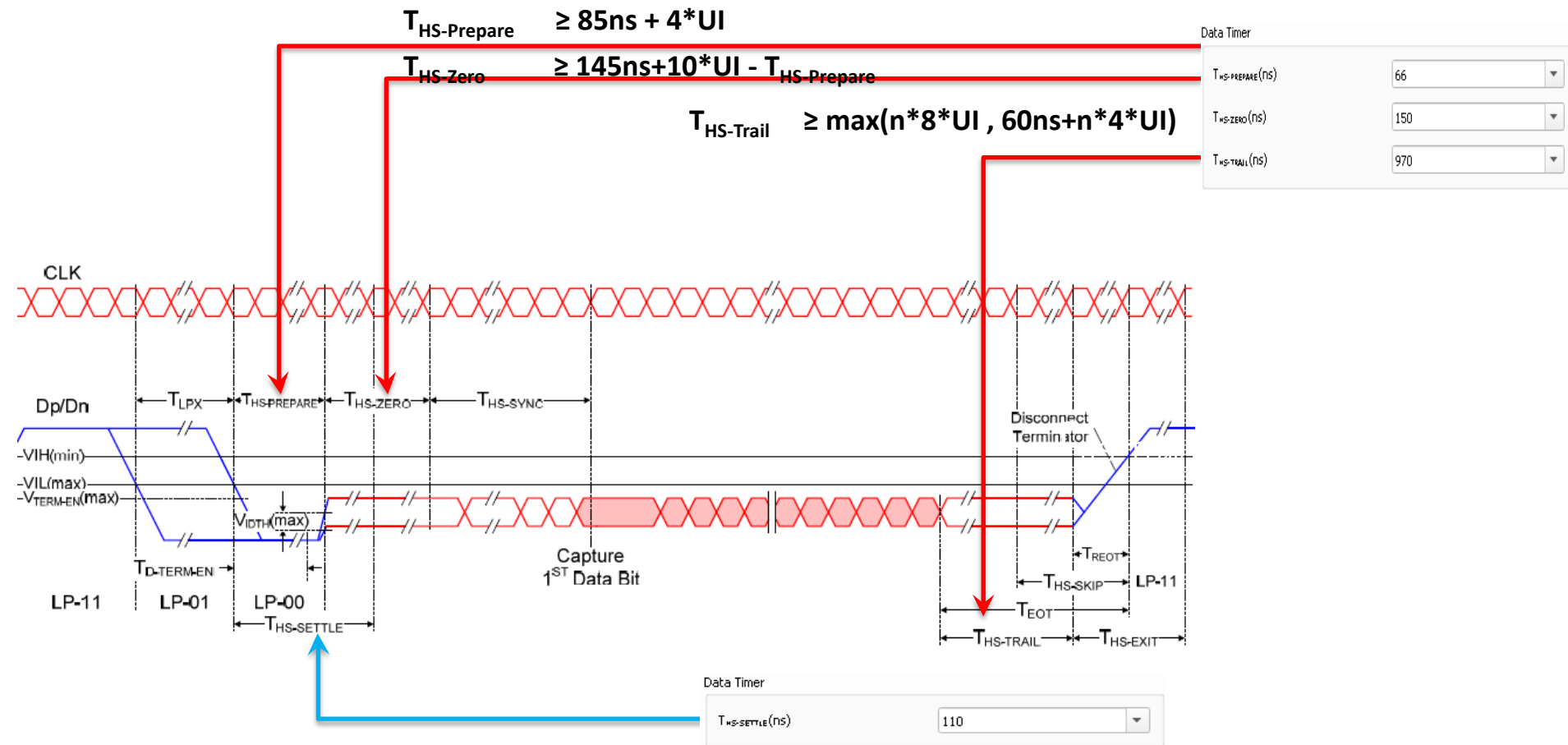
Data Timer

T _{HS-SETTLE} (ns)	130
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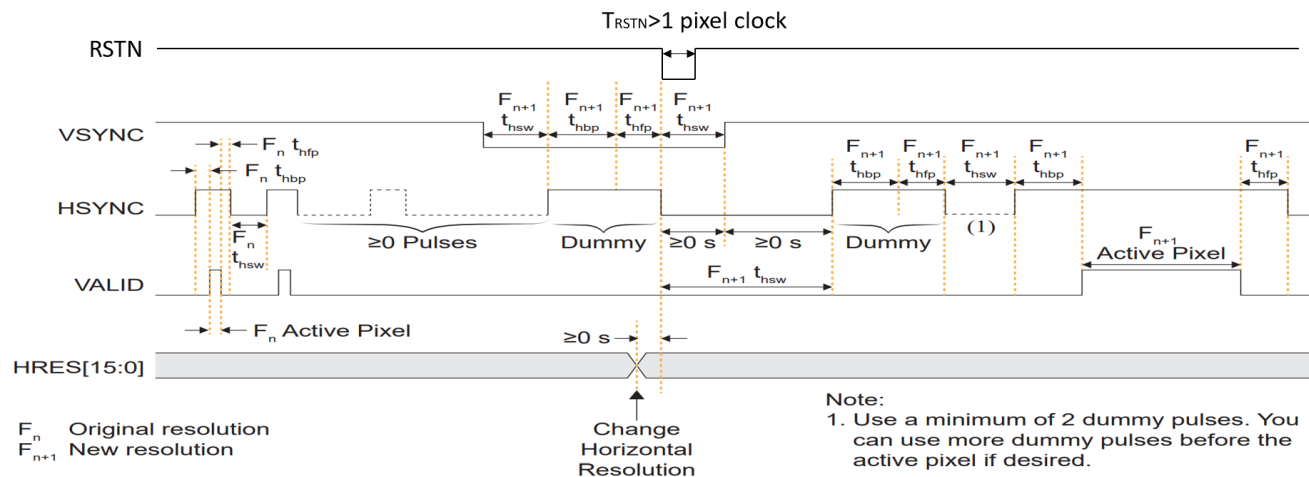
MIPI时钟定时参数和MIPI波形对应关系



MIPI数据定时参数与MIPI波形对应关系

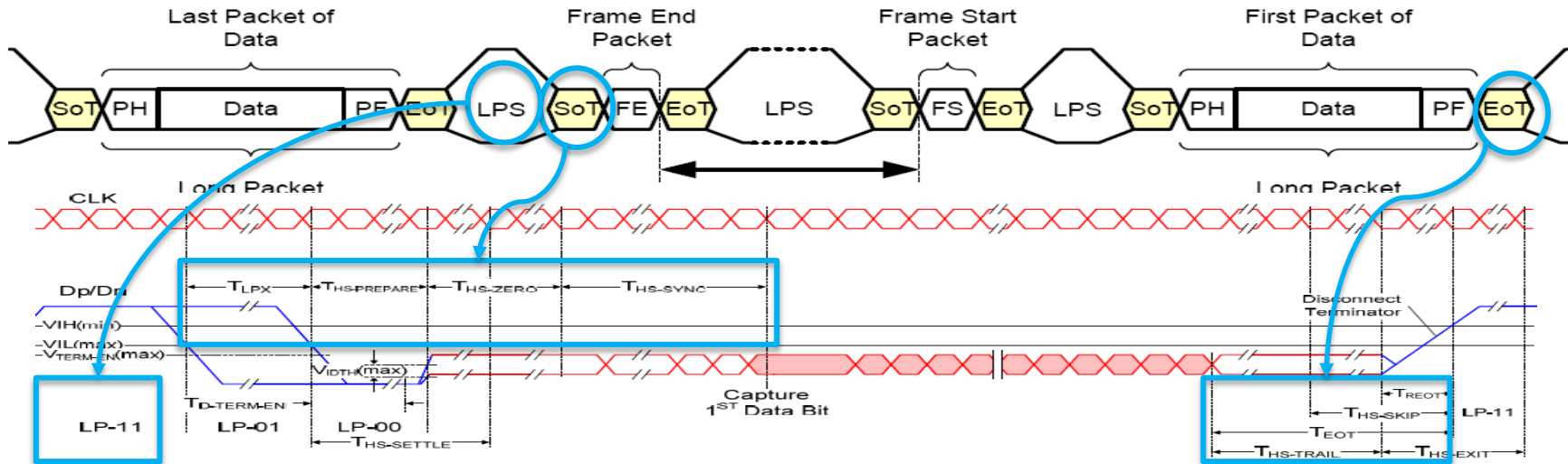


MIPI 分辨率动态切换时间参数说明



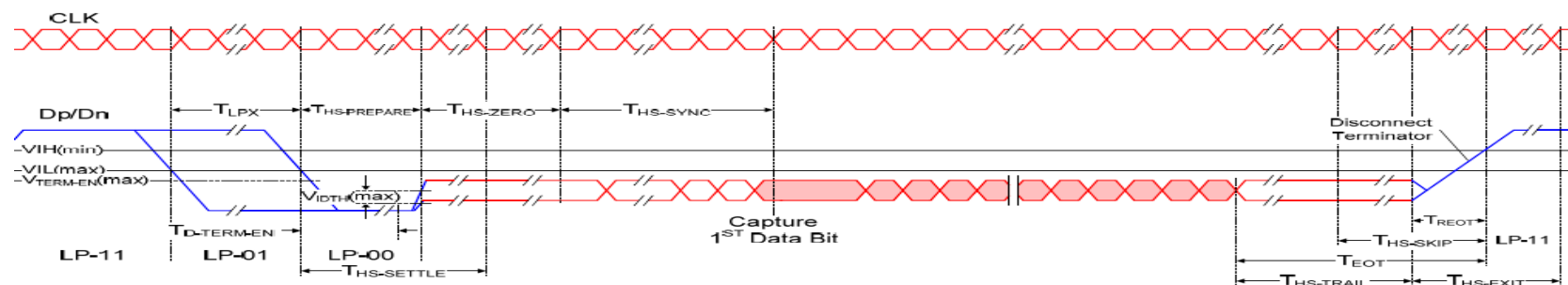
- MIPI TX分辨率进行动态切换需满足上图时序
 - 要进行分辨率动态切换 T_{vsp} 需大于2个banking line
 - 在VSYNC low 状态持续时间大于 T_{hsp} 后改变行像素参数HRES[15:0]
 - 在HRES[15:0]改变大于1个pixel clock 时间后 RSTN low ， 仅复位MIPI CSI
 - RSTN low 时间大于1个Pixel clock

MIPI底层协议说明



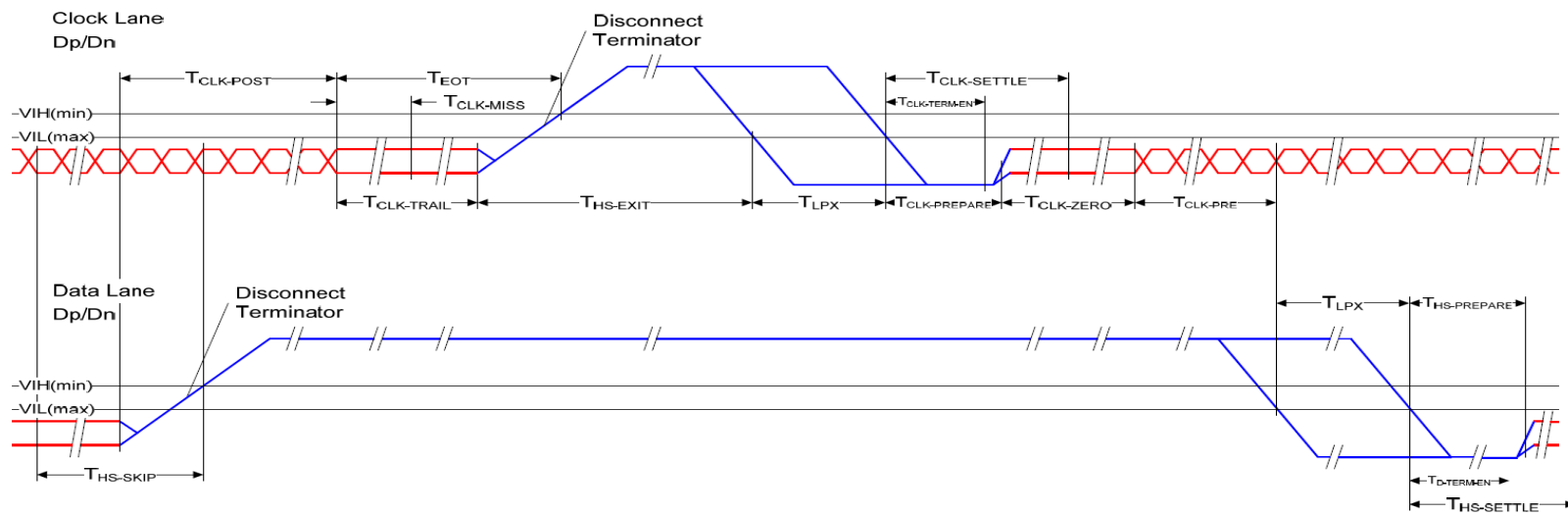
- **MIPI的底层协议（LLP）是一个面向字节的，基于包的协议；它支持任意大小的数据通过短包和长包格式传输。各个包之间由EOT-LPS-SOT序列隔开；**
 - **EoT是由HS-Trail + LP上升时间组成；**
 - **SoT是由LP-01 + HS-Prepare + HS-Zero + HS-Sync 组成**
 - **LPS就是LP-11——LP模式且两个信号都为高；**
- **在两个SoT和EoT之间采用HS模式传输数据；数据包括：**
 - **Short Framer（短帧）用于FS（Framer Start）、FE（Framer End）、LS（Line Start）、LE（Line End）；**
 - **长帧用于传输数据；数据包含**
 - **PH（Packet Head，32Bit）；**
 - **净负荷；**
 - **PF（Packet Footer，16Bit）**

MIPI data lane工作状态切换



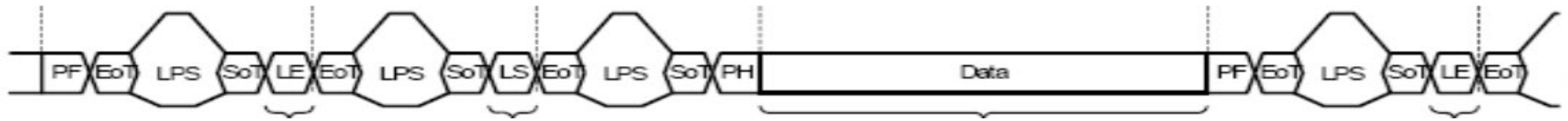
- 从LP -> HS状态
 - 从LP-11---LP-01,HS-Rqst持续 T_{LPX} 时间
 - 进入LP-00状态持续 $T_{HS-PREPARE}$ 时间
 - 使能HS 关闭LP, 进入HS-0持续 $T_{HS-ZERO}$ 时间
 - 发送HS SYNC-Seq '00011101'
 - 持续发送HS数据
- 从HS -> LP状态
 - 传输完最后的数据后保持 $T_{HS-TRAIL}$ 时间
 - 关闭 HS-TX 使能LP-TX, 进入LP-11状态保持 $T_{HS-EXIT}$ 时间

MIPI clock lane工作状态切换



- Clk lane – HS -----> LP
 - 在所有data lane进入LP模式后，时钟运行 $T_{clk-post}$ 时间后，以HS-0状态结束
 - 在HS-0状态保持 $T_{clk-trail}$ 时间
 - CLK Lane 从HS-TX状态到LP-TX状态，直到进入LP-11状态，需要 $T_{HS-EXIT}$
- Clk lane – LP -----> HS
 - 从LP-11 $\rightarrow$ LP-01,在LP-01状态持续 T_{LPX} 时间
 - 从LP-01 $\rightarrow$ LP-00,需要 $T_{clk-prepare}$ 时间
 - HS使能，LP不使能，在HS-0状态持续 $T_{clk-zero}$ 时间
 - 在任何一个data lane转到HS之前，CLK-HS保持 $T_{clk-pre}$ 时间

一行数据在Data lane各个开销计算



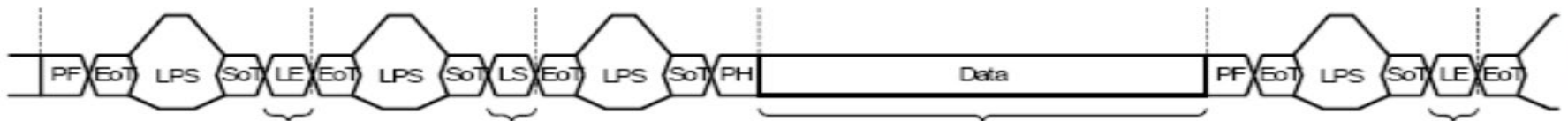
- $SoT = T_{LP} + T_{HS-prepare} + T_{HS-ZERO} + T_{HS-SYNC}$
- $LPS = T_{escape-clk}$
- $EoT = T_{HS-TRAIL} + T_{HS-EXIT}$
- $LS = (1 / (DHY-Freq * LaneNum)) * ShortFrameLen$
- $LE = (1 / (DHY-Freq * LaneNum)) * ShortFrameLen$

Frame mode =1
才有的开销

$T_{HS-SYNC} = (1 / (DHY-Freq)) * 8$
8bit HS-SYNC-Sequence '00011101'

$T_{HS-EXIT} = 250ns$

一行数据在Data lane行开销计算



Frame mode = 0

$$\text{DataOverhead-0} = \text{SoT} + \text{LPS} + \text{EoT}$$

Frame mode = 1

$$\text{DataOverhead-1} = \text{DataOverhead-0} + (\text{SoT} + \text{LPS} + \text{EoT}) * 2 + \text{LS} + \text{LE}$$

一行数据在Clock Lane上的开销

在非连续模式下才有以下开销

ClkLaneOverhead

$$\begin{aligned} &= T_{LPX} + T_{CLK-POST} + T_{CLK-TRAIL} + T_{HS-EXIT-CLOCK} \\ &\quad + T_{CLK-PREPARE} + T_{CLK-ZERO} + T_{CLK-PRE} - T_{HS-EXIT} \end{aligned}$$

$$T_{HS-EXIT-CLOCK} = 800\text{ns}$$

$$T_{HS-EXIT} = 250\text{ns}$$

一行净荷数据在Data Line传输的时间

- $T_{\text{DHY-Hori}} = (\text{HoriPixelNum} * \text{Bit_of_PerPixel}) / \text{DHY-Freq} / \text{LaneNum}$

一行净荷数据在Pixel Clock传输的时间

- $T_{\text{dvalid}} = (\text{HoriPixelNum} / \text{PixelNum_of_PerPixelClock}) * T_{\text{pixel-clk}}$

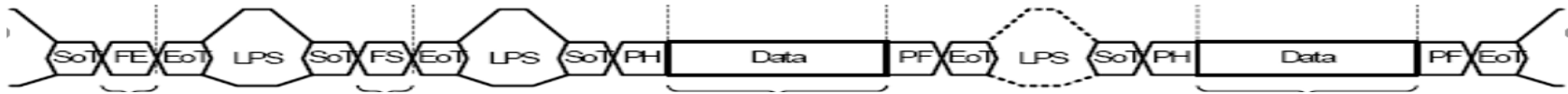
Bit_of_PerPixel: 每个像素的bit数

PixelNum_of_PerPixelClock: 每个pixel clock传多少个像素，详见AN015文档

DHY-Freq: Interface Design中MIPI的DHY Frequency

HoriPixelNum: 行像素

一帧数据在Data lane帧开销计算

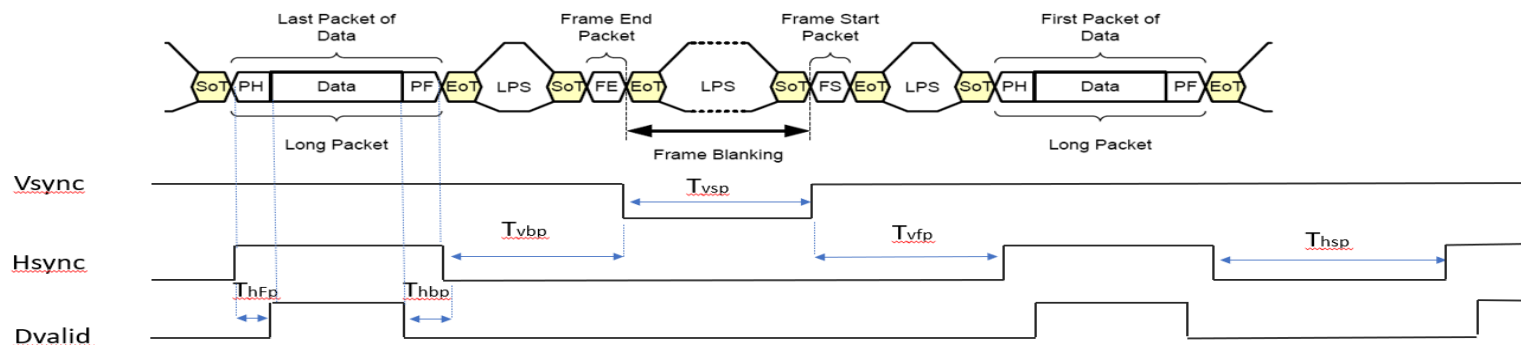


- $SoT = T_{LP} + T_{HS-prepare} + T_{HS-ZERO} + T_{HS-SYNC}$
- $LPS = T_{escape-clk}$
- $EoT = T_{HS-TRAIL} + T_{HS-EXIT}$
- $FS = (1 / (DHY-Freq * LaneNum)) * ShortFrameLen$
- $FE = (1 / (DHY-Freq * LaneNum)) * ShortFrameLen$

ShortFrameLen: 32bit

DHY-Freq: Interface Design中MIPI的DHY Frequency

Tvsp Tvpf Tvbp计算

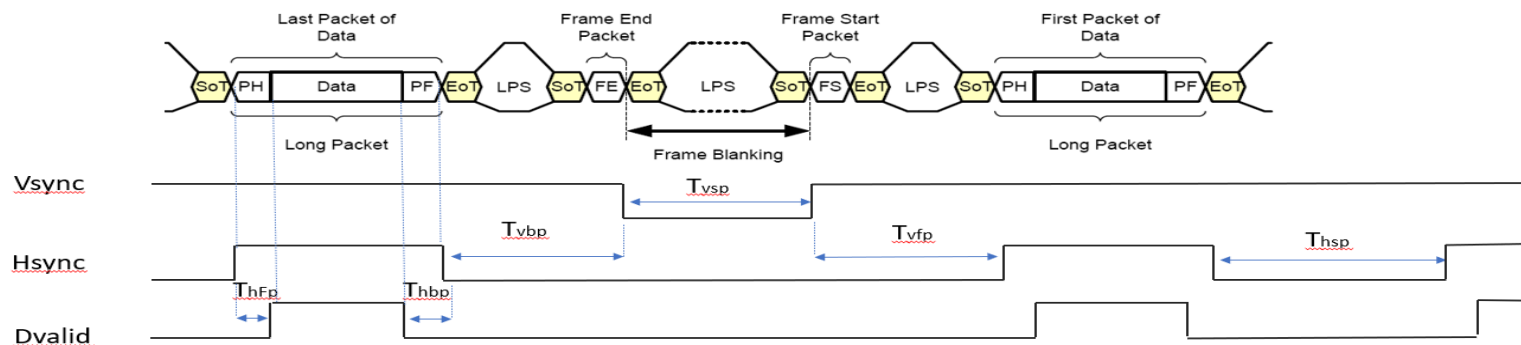


- 根据实测Tvsp,Tvpf,Tvbp的值至少是1个blanking line,以 blanking line 为单位增加;
- $T\text{-blanking line} = T_{hfp} + T_{hbp} + T_{hsp}$

Enter the video information	
Data type	RAW8
# of data pixels per line	1920
# of data lines per frame	1080
# of blanking lines per frame	3
# of frames per second (Hz)	30
Horizontal blanking per line (us)	10
Pixel clock frequency (MHz)	100

在MIPI Utility 文档中
#of banking lines per frame的
最小值为3

T_{hsp} T_{hfp} T_{hbp}计算



- $T_{hfp} = PH = 1/(DHY-Preq) * 32$, 最少2个pixel clock
- $T_{hbp} = PF = 1/(DHY-Preq) * 16$, 最少2个pixel clock

Frame mode = 0

• 连续模式

- $$\frac{T_{hsp} - \max}{T_{pixel-clk}} = \left(\frac{1}{T_{pixel-clk}} / (\text{VertPixelNum} + \text{BlankingLineNum}) / \text{FrameRate} \right) - (\text{HoriPixelNum} / \text{PixelsNum_of_per_PixelClk}) * \text{单位: ns}$$
- $$T_{hbp} - \min = T_{DHY-Hori} - T_{pixel-dvalid} + \text{DataOverhead-0} \text{ -----单位: ns}$$

• 非连续模式

- $$\frac{T_{hsp} - \max}{T_{pixel-clk}} = \left(\frac{1}{T_{pixel-clk}} / (\text{VertPixelNum} + \text{BlankingLineNum}) / \text{FrameRate} \right) - (\text{HoriPixelNum} / \text{PixelsNum_of_per_PixelClk}) * \text{单位: ns}$$
- $$T_{hbp} - \min = T_{DHY-Hori} - T_{pixel-dvalid} + \text{DataOverhead-0} + \text{ClkLaneOverhead} \text{ -----单位: ns}$$

Bit_of_PerPixel: 每个像素的bit数

PixelNum_of_PerPixelClock: 每个pixel clock传多少个像素，详见AN015文档

DHY-Freq: Interface Design中MIPI的DHY Frequency

HoriPixelNum: 行像素

VertPixelNum: 行像素

$T_{pixel-clk}$: $1/\text{Pixel_clk}$

FrameRate: $\text{DHY-Freq} * \text{Lane_num}$

Frame mode = 1

● 连续模式

- $T_{\text{hsp}} - \text{max} = ((1/T_{\text{pixel-clk}}/(\text{VertPixelNum} + \text{BlankingLineNum})/\text{FrameRate}) - (\text{HoriPixelNum}/\text{PixelsNum_of_per_PixelClk})) * T_{\text{pixel-clk}}$ -----单位:ns
- $T_{\text{hbp}} - \text{min} = T_{\text{DHY-Hori}} - T_{\text{pixel-dvalid}} + \text{DataOverhead}-1$ -----单位:ns

● 非连续模式

- $T_{\text{hsp}} - \text{max} = ((1/T_{\text{pixel-clk}}/(\text{VertPixelNum} + \text{BlankingLineNum})/\text{FrameRate}) - (\text{HoriPixelNum}/\text{PixelsNum_of_per_PixelClk})) * T_{\text{pixel-clk}}$ -----单位: ns
- $T_{\text{hbp}} - \text{min} = T_{\text{DHY-Hori}} - T_{\text{pixel-dvalid}} + \text{DataOverhead}-1 + \text{ClkLaneOverhead}$ -----单位: ns

Bit_of_PerPixel: 每个像素的bit数

PixelNum_of_PerPixelClock: 每个pixel clock传多少个像素, 详见AN015文档

DHY-Freq: Interface Design中MIPI的DHY Frequency

HoriPixelNum: 行像素

VertPixelNum: 行像素

$T_{\text{pixel-clk}}$: $1/\text{Pixel_clk}$

FrameRate: $\text{DHY-Freq} * \text{Lane_num}$

以下面一组参数为例

- 1920x1080@30 RAW 8
- **Frame mode = 0**
- Lane num = 1
- Blanking Lines of per frame = 3
- Pixel clock 100Mhz
- DHY-Freq **连续模式** 1500Mhz
- Escape clock 20Mhz

LPS Mode	Lane Mapping	Timing
PHY Frequency (MHz) : 1500.00		
Clock Timer		
T _{CLK-POST} (ns)		113
T _{CLK-TRAIL} (ns)		96
T _{CLK-PREPARE} (ns)		48
T _{CLK-ZERO} (ns)		304
Escape Clock Freq (MHz)		20.00
T _{CLK-PRE} (ns)		250
Data Timer		
T _{HS-PREPARE} (ns)		90
T _{HS-ZERO} (ns)		142
T _{HS-TRAIL} (ns)		106

- $SoT = T_{LP} + T_{HS-prepare} + T_{HS-ZERO} + T_{HS-SYNC} = 287.3ns$
 - $T_{LP} = 50ns$
 - $T_{HS-prepare} = 90ns$
 - $T_{HS-ZERO} = 142ns$
 - $T_{HS-SYNC} = (1/1500M) \times 8 = 5.3ns$
- $LPS = 50ns$
- $EoT = T_{HS-TRAIL} + T_{HS-EXIT} = 106+250 = 356ns$
- $DataOverhead-0 = 693.3ns$
- $T_{DHY-Hori} = (1920 \times 8) / 1500Mhz / 1 = 10.24us$
- $T_{dvalid} = (1920/8) * 10ns = 2400ns$

$$T_{\text{hsp}} \text{--min} = T_{\text{DHY-Hori}} - T_{\text{dvalid}} + \text{DataOverhead-0}$$

- $T_{\text{hsp--min}} = 10.24\mu\text{s} - 2400\text{ns} + 693.3$
约等于 8533.3ns -----> 853个pixel clock

$$T_{\text{hsp - max}} = (1/T_{\text{pixel-clk}} / (\text{VertPixelNum} + \text{BlankingLineNum}) / \text{FrameRate}) - (\text{HoriPixelNum} / \text{PixelsNum_of_per_PixelClk}) * T_{\text{pixel-clk}}$$

- $T_{\text{hsp -- max}} = (1000000000 / (1080 + 3) / 30) - (1920 / 8) =$
 $2837.87 * 10\text{ns} = 28378.7\text{ns}$
— 约等于28378.7ns -----> 2837.8个 pixel clock
- $853 \text{ pixel clock} \leq T_{\text{hsp}} \leq 2837.8 \text{ pixel clock}$

以下面一组参数为例

- 1920x1080@30 RAW 8
- **Frame mode = 1**
- Lane num = 1
- Blanking Lines of per frame = 3
- Pixel clock 100Mhz
- DHY-Freq **连续模式** 1500Mhz
- Escape clock 20Mhz

LPS Mode	Lane Mapping	Timing
PHY Frequency (MHz) : 1500.00		
Clock Timer		
T _{CLK-POST} (ns)		113
T _{CLK-TRAIL} (ns)		96
T _{CLK-PREPARE} (ns)		48
T _{CLK-ZERO} (ns)		304
Escape Clock Freq (MHz)		20.00
T _{CLK-PRE} (ns)		250
Data Timer		
T _{HS-PREPARE} (ns)		90
T _{HS-ZERO} (ns)		142
T _{HS-TRAIL} (ns)		106

- $SoT = T_{LP} + T_{HS-prepare} + T_{HS-ZERO} + T_{HS-SYNC} = 287.3ns$
 - $T_{LP} = 50ns$
 - $T_{HS-prepare} = 90ns$
 - $T_{HS-ZERO} = 142ns$
 - $T_{HS-SYNC} = (1/1500M) \times 8 = 5.3ns$
- $LPS = 50ns$
- $EoT = T_{HS-TRAIL} + T_{HS-EXIT} = 106+250 = 356ns$
- $DataOverhead-1 = 2122.5ns$
- $T_{DHY-Hori} = (1920 \times 8) / 1500Mhz / 1 = 10.24us$
- $T_{dvalid} = (1920/8) * 10ns = 2400ns$

$$T_{\text{hsp}} \text{--min} = T_{\text{DHY-Hori}} - T_{\text{dvalid}} + \text{DataOverhead-1}$$

- $T_{\text{hsp}} \text{--min} = 10.24\mu\text{s} - 2400\text{ns} + 2122.5\text{ns}$
约等于 9962.5ns -----> 997个pixel clock

$$T_{\text{hsp}} \text{--max} = (1/T_{\text{pixel-clk}} / (\text{VertPixelNum} + \text{BlankingLineNum}) / \text{FrameRate}) - (\text{HoriPixelNum} / \text{PixelsNum_of_per_PixelClk}) * T_{\text{pixel-clk}}$$

- $T_{\text{hsp}} \text{--max} = (1000000000 / (1080 + 3) / 30) - (1920 / 8) = 2837.87 * 10\text{ns} = 28378.7\text{ns}$
— 约等于 28378.7ns -----> 2837.8个 pixel clock
- $997 \text{ pixel clock} \leq T_{\text{hsp}} \leq 2837.8 \text{ pixel clock}$

以下面一组参数为例

- 1920x1080@30 RAW 8
- **Frame mode = 0**
- Lane num = 1
- Blanking Lines of per frame = 3
- Pixel clock 100Mhz
- DHY-Freq **非连续模式** 1500Mhz
- Escape clock 20Mhz

LPS Mode	Lane Mapping	Timing
PHY Frequency (MHz) : 1500.00		
Clock Timer		
T _{CLK-POST} (ns)		113
T _{CLK-TRAIL} (ns)		96
T _{CLK-PREPARE} (ns)		48
T _{CLK-ZERO} (ns)		304
Escape Clock Freq (MHz)		20.00
T _{CLK-PRE} (ns)		250
Data Timer		
T _{HS-PREPARE} (ns)		90
T _{HS-ZERO} (ns)		142
T _{HS-TRAIL} (ns)		106

- $SoT = T_{LP} + T_{HS-prepare} + T_{HS-ZERO} + T_{HS-SYNC} = 287.3ns$
 - $T_{LP} = 50ns$
 - $T_{HS-prepare} = 90ns$
 - $T_{HS-ZERO} = 142ns$
 - $T_{HS-SYNC} = (1/1500M) \times 8 = 5.3ns$
- $LPS = 50ns$
- $EoT = T_{HS-TRAIL} + T_{HS-EXIT} = 106+250 = 356ns$
- $DataOverhead-0 = 693.3ns$
- $ClkLaneOverhead = 1411ns$
- $T_{DHY-Hori} = (1920 \times 8) / 1500Mhz / 1 = 10.24us$
- $T_{dvalid} = (1920/8) * 10ns = 2400ns$

$$T_{\text{hsp}} \text{--min} = T_{\text{DHY-Hori}} - T_{\text{dvalid}} + \text{DataOverhead-0} + \text{ClkLaneOverhead}$$

- $T_{\text{hsp}} \text{--min} = 10.24\mu\text{s} - 2400\text{ns} + 693.3\text{ns} + 1411\text{ns}$
 约等于 9944.3ns -----> 995个pixel clock

$$T_{\text{hsp}} \text{--max} = (1/T_{\text{pixel-clk}} / (\text{VertPixelNum} + \text{BlankingLineNum}) / \text{FrameRate}) - (\text{HoriPixelNum} / \text{PixelsNum_of_per_PixelClk}) * T_{\text{pixel-clk}}$$

- $T_{\text{hsp}} \text{--max} = (1000000000 / (1080 + 3) / 30) - (1920 / 8) = 2837.87 * 10\text{ns} = 28378.7\text{ns}$
 — 约等于 28378.7ns -----> 2837.8个 pixel clock
- $995 \text{ pixel clock} \leq T_{\text{hsp}} \leq 2837.8 \text{ pixel clock}$

以下面一组参数为例

- 1920x1080@30 RAW 8
- **Frame mode = 1**
- Lane num = 1
- Blanking Lines of per frame = 3
- Pixel clock 100Mhz
- DHY-Freq **非连续模式** 1500Mhz
- Escape clock 20Mhz

LPS Mode	Lane Mapping	Timing
PHY Frequency (MHz) : 1500.00		
Clock Timer		
T _{CLK-POST} (ns)		113
T _{CLK-TRAIL} (ns)		96
T _{CLK-PREPARE} (ns)		48
T _{CLK-ZERO} (ns)		304
Escape Clock Freq (MHz)		20.00
T _{CLK-PRE} (ns)		250
Data Timer		
T _{HS-PREPARE} (ns)		90
T _{HS-ZERO} (ns)		142
T _{HS-TRAIL} (ns)		106

- $SoT = T_{LP} + T_{HS-prepare} + T_{HS-ZERO} + T_{HS-SYNC} = 287.3ns$
 - $T_{LP} = 50ns$
 - $T_{HS-prepare} = 90ns$
 - $T_{HS-ZERO} = 142ns$
 - $T_{HS-SYNC} = (1/1500M) \times 8 = 5.3ns$
- $LPS = 50ns$
- $EoT = T_{HS-TRAIL} + T_{HS-EXIT} = 106+250 = 356ns$
- $DataOverhead-1 = 2122.5ns$
- $ClkLaneOverhead = 1411ns$
- $T_{DHY-Hori} = (1920 \times 8) / 1500Mhz / 1 = 10.24us$
- $T_{dvalid} = (1920/8) * 10ns = 2400ns$

$$T_{\text{hsp}} \text{--min} = T_{\text{DHY-Hori}} - T_{\text{dvalid}} + \text{DataOverhead-1} + \text{ClkLaneOverhead}$$

- $T_{\text{hsp}} \text{--min} = 10.24\mu\text{s} - 2400\text{ns} + 2122.5\text{ns} + 1411\text{ns}$
约等于 11373.5ns -----> 1138个 pixel clock

$$T_{\text{hsp}} \text{--max} = (1/T_{\text{pixel-clk}} / (\text{VertPixelNum} + \text{BlankingLineNum}) / \text{FrameRate}) - (\text{HoriPixelNum} / \text{PixelsNum_of_per_PixelClk}) * T_{\text{pixel-clk}}$$

- $T_{\text{hsp}} \text{--max} = (1000000000 / (1080 + 3) / 30) - (1920 / 8) = 2837.87 * 10\text{ns} = 28378.7\text{ns}$
— 约等于 28378.7ns -----> 2837.8个 pixel clock
- $1138 \text{ pixel clock} \leq T_{\text{hsp}} \leq 2837.8 \text{ pixel clock}$

谢 谢