

RL78/G12

Serial Array Unit (UART Communication) CC-RL

Introduction

This application note explains how to use UART communication through the serial array unit (SAU). ASCII characters transmitted from the device on the opposite side are analyzed to make responses.

Target Device

RL78/G12

When applying the sample program covered in this application note to another microcomputer, modify the program according to the specifications for the target microcomputer and conduct an extensive evaluation of the modified program.

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1. Specifications

In this application note, UART communication is performed through the serial array unit (SAU). ASCII characters transmitted from the device on the opposite side are analyzed to make responses.

Table 1.1 shows the peripheral function to be used and its use. Figures 1.1 and 1.2 illustrate UART communication operation.

Table 1.1 Peripheral Function to be Used and its Use

Peripheral Function	Use
Serial array unit 0	Perform UART communication using the TxD0 pin (transmission) and the RxD0 pin (reception).

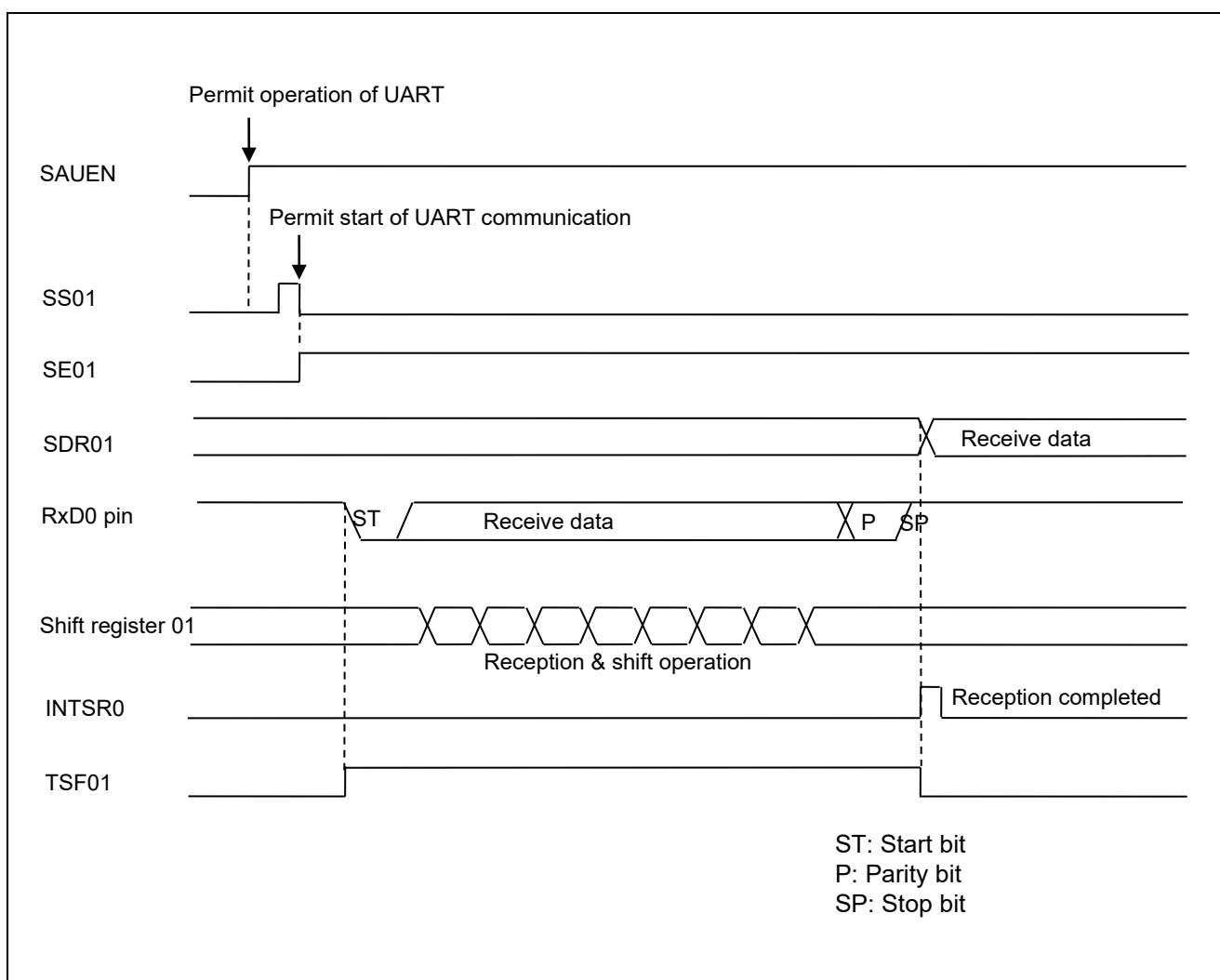


Figure 1.1 UART Reception Timing Chart

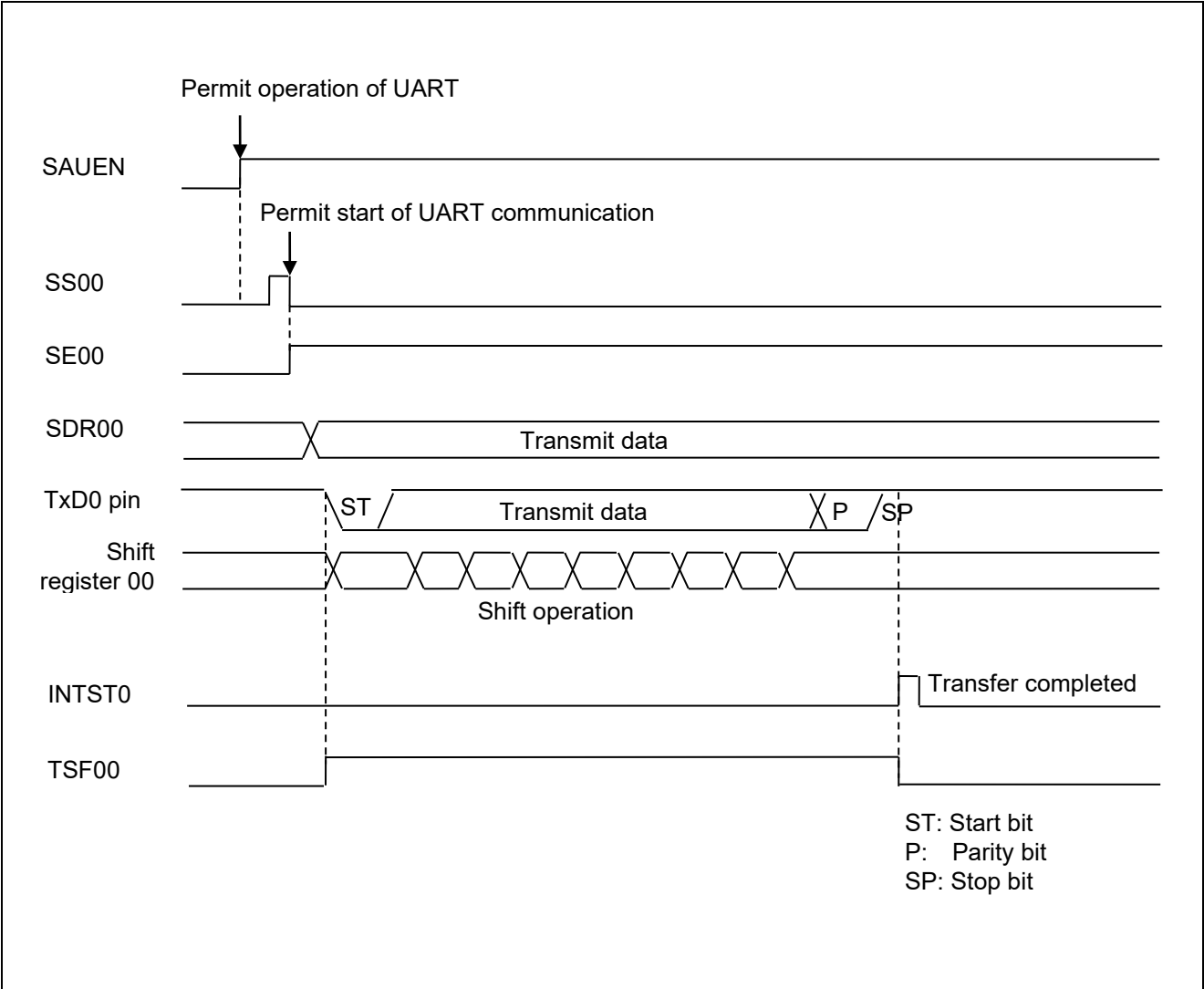


Figure 1.2 UART Transmission Timing Chart

2. Operation Check Conditions

The sample code contained in this application note has been checked under the conditions listed in the table below.

Table 2.1 Operation Check Conditions

Item	Description
Microcontroller used	RL78/G12 (R5F1026A)
Operating frequency	- High-speed on-chip oscillator (HOCO) clock: 24 MHz - CPU/peripheral hardware clock: 24 MHz
Operating voltage	5.0 V (can run on a voltage range of 2.9 V to 5.5 V.) LVD operation (V _{LVD}): Reset mode 2.81 V (2.76 V to 2.87 V)
Integrated development environment (CS+)	CS+ for CC V3.03.00 from Renesas Electronics Corp.
C compiler (CS+)	CC-RL V1.02.00 from Renesas Electronics Corp.
Integrated development environment (e ² studio)	e ² studio V4.0.0.26 from Renesas Electronics Corp.
C compiler (e ² studio)	CC-RL V1.03.00 from Renesas Electronics Corp.
Integrated development environment (IAR)	IAR System IAR Embedded Workbench for Renesas RL78 V4.21.3
C compiler (IAR)	IAR System IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RL78 V4.21.3.2447

3. Related Application Note

The application note that is related to this application note is listed below for reference.

RL78/G12 Initialization (R01AN2582E) Application Note

4. Description of the Hardware

4.1 Hardware Configuration Example

Figure 4.1 shows an example of hardware configuration that is used for this application note.

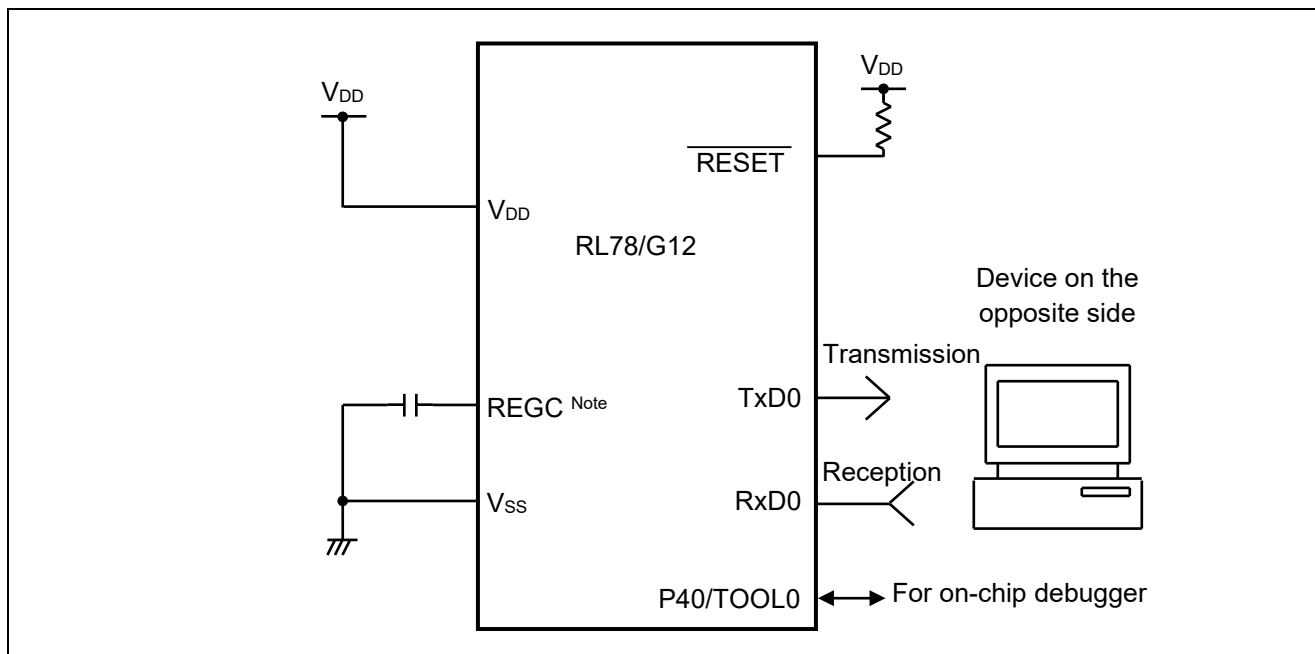


Figure 4.1 Hardware Configuration

Note: Only for 30-pin products

- Caution: 1. The purpose of this circuit is only to provide the connection outline and the circuit is simplified accordingly. When designing and implementing an actual circuit, provide proper pin treatment and make sure that the hardware's electrical specifications are met (connect the input-only ports separately to V_{DD} or V_{SS} via a resistor).
2. V_{DD} must be held at not lower than the reset release voltage (V_{LVD}) that is specified as LVD.

4.2 List of Pins to be Used

Table 4.1 lists the pins to be used and their function.

Table 4.1 Pins to be Used and their Functions

Pin Name	I/O	Description
P12/ANI18/SO00/TxD0/TOOLTxD	Output	Data transmission pin
P11/ANI17/SI00/RxD0/TOOLRxD/SDA00	Input	Data reception pin

5. Description of the Software

5.1 Operation Outline

This sample code transmits, to the device on the opposite side, the data corresponding to that received from the device. If an error occurs, it transmits to the device the data corresponding to the error. Tables 5.1 and 5.2 show the correspondence between transmit data and receive data.

Table 5.1 Correspondence between Receive Data and Transmit Data

Receive Data	Response (Transmit) Data
T (54H)	O (4FH), K (4BH), "CR" (0DH), "LF" (0AH)
t (74H)	o (6FH), k (6BH), "CR" (0DH), "LF" (0AH)
Other than above	U (55H), C (43H), "CR" (0DH), "LF" (0AH)

Table 5.2 Correspondence between Error and Transmit Data

Error	Response (Transmit) Data
Parity error	P (50H), E (45H), "CR" (0DH), "LF" (0AH)
Framing error	F (46H), E (45H), "CR" (0DH), "LF" (0AH)
Overrun error	O (4FH), E (45H), "CR" (0DH), "LF" (0AH)

(1) Perform initial setting of UART.

<UART Setting Conditions>

- Use SAU0 channels 0 and 1 as UART.
- Use the P12/TxD0 pin and the P11/RxD0 pin for data output and data input, respectively.
- The data length is 8 bits.
- Set the data transfer direction to LSB first.
- Use even parity as the parity setting.
- Set the receive data level to standard.
- Set the transfer rate to 9600 bps.
- Use reception end interrupt (INTSR0), transmission end interrupt (INTST0), and error interrupt (INTSRE0).
- Select interrupt priority level 2 or 1 for INTSR0 and for INTSRE0. Select the low interrupt priority level (level 3) for INTST0.

(2) After the system is made to enter a UART communication wait state by using the serial channel start register, a HALT instruction is executed. Processing is performed in response to reception end interrupt (INTSR0) and error interrupt (INTSRE0).

- When an INTSR0 occurs, the received data is taken in and the data corresponding to the received data is transmitted. When an INTSRE0 occurs, error handling is performed to transmit the data corresponding to the error.
- After data transmission, a HALT instruction is executed again to wait for reception end interrupt (INTSR0) and error interrupt (INTSRE0).

5.2 List of Option Byte Settings

Table 5.1 summarizes the settings of the option bytes.

Table 5.1 Option Byte Settings

Address	Value	Description
000C0H	01101110B	Disables the watchdog timer. (Stops counting after the release from the reset state.)
000C1H	01111111B	LVD reset mode, 2.81 V (2.76 V to 2.87 V)
000C2H	11101000B	HS mode, HOCO: 24 MHz
000C3H	10000100B	Enables the on-chip debugger.

5.3 List of Constants

Table 5.2 lists the constants that are used in this sample program.

Table 5.2 Constants for the Sample Program

Constant	Setting	Description
g_messageOK[4]	"OK¥r¥n"	Response message to reception of "T".
g_messageok[4]	"ok¥r¥n"	Response message to reception of "t".
g_messageUC[4]	"UC¥r¥n"	Response message to reception of characters other than "T" or "t".
g_messageFE[4]	"FE¥r¥n"	Response message to a framing error.
g_messagePE[4]	"PE¥r¥n"	Response message to a parity error.
g_messageOE[4]	"OE¥r¥n"	Response message to an overrun error.

5.4 List of Variables

Table 5.3 lists the global variable that is used by this sample program.

Table 5.3 Global Variable

Type	Variable Name	Contents	Function Used
uint8_t	g_uart0_rx_buffer	Receive data buffer	main()
uint8_t	gp_uart0_tx_address	Transmit data pointer	R_UART0_Send(), R_UART0_Interrupt_Send()
uint16_t	g_uart0_tx_count	Transmit data number counter	R_UART0_Send(), R_UART0_Interrupt_Send()
uint8_t	gp_uart0_rx_address	Receive data pointer	R_UART0_Receive(), R_UART0_Interrupt_Receive(), R_UART0_Interrupt_Error()
uint16_t	g_uart0_rx_count	Receive data number counter	R_UART0_Receive(), R_UART0_Interrupt_Receive()
uint16_t	g_uart0_rx_length	Receive data number	R_UART0_Receive(), R_UART0_Interrupt_Receive()
MD_STATUS	g_uart0_tx_end	Transmit status	main(), r_uart0_callback_sendend()
uint8_t	g_uart0_rx_error	Receive error status	main(), r_uart0_callback_receiveend(), r_uart0_callback_error()

5.5 List of Functions

Table 5.4 lists the functions that are used in this sample program.

Table 5.4 Functions

Function Name	Outline
R_UART0_Start	UART0 operation start
R_UART0_Receive	UART0 reception status initialization function
R_UART0_Send	UART0 data transmission function
r_uart0_interrupt_receive	UART0 reception end interrupt handling
r_uart0_callback_receiveend	UART0 receive data classification function
r_uart0_interrupt_error	UART0 error interrupt handling
r_uart0_callback_error	UART0 reception error classification function
r_uart0_interrupt_send	UART0 transmission end interrupt handling
r_uart0_callback_sendend	UART0 transmission end processing function
r_uart0_callback_softwareoverrun	UART0 overflow data receive function

5.6 Function Specifications

This section describes the specifications for the functions that are used in this sample program.

[Function Name] R_UART0_Start

Synopsis	UART0 operation start
Header	r_cg_macrodriver.h, r_cg_serial.h, and r_cg_userdefine.h
Declaration	void R_UART0_Start(void)
Explanation	Starts operation of channel 0 of serial array units 0 and 1 to make the system enter a communication wait state.
Arguments	None
Return value	None
Remarks	None

[Function Name] R_UART0_Receive

Synopsis	UART0 reception status initialization function
Header	r_cg_macrodriver.h, r_cg_serial.h, r_cg_userdefine.h
Declaration	MD_STATUS R_UART0_Receive(uint8_t *rx_buf, uint16_t rx_num)
Explanation	Makes initial setting for UART0 reception.
Arguments	uint8_t *rx_buf : [Receive data buffer address] uint16_t rx_num : [Receive data buffer size]
Return value	[MD_OK]: Reception setting is completed [MD_ARGERROR]: Reception setting failed
Remarks	None

[Function Name] R_UART0_Send

Synopsis	UART0 data transmission function
Header	r_cg_macrodriver.h, r_cg_serial.h, r_cg_userdefine.h
Declaration	MD_STATUS R_UART0_Send(uint8_t* tx_buf, uint16_t tx_num)
Explanation	Makes initial setting for UART0 transmission, and starts data transmission.
Arguments	uint8_t *tx_buf : [Transmit data buffer address] uint16_t tx_num : [Transmit data buffer size]
Return value	[MD_OK]: Transmission setting is completed [MD_ARGERROR]: Transmission setting failed
Remarks	None

[Function Name] r_uart0_interrupt_receive

Synopsis	UART0 reception end interrupt handling
Header	r_cg_macrodriver.h, r_cg_serial.h, and r_cg_userdefine.h
Declaration	static void __near r_uart0_interrupt_receive(void)
Explanation	Makes a response (data transmission) corresponding to received data.
Arguments	None
Return value	None
Remarks	None

[Function Name] r_uart0_interrupt_errro

Synopsis	UART error interrupt function
Header	r_cg_macrodriver.h, r_cg_serial.h, and r_cg_userdefine.h
Declaration	static void __near r_uart0_interrupt_error(void)
Explanation	Transmits the data corresponding to a detected error.
Arguments	None
Return value	None
Remarks	None

[Function Name] r_uart0_callback_receiveend

Synopsis	UART0 receive data classification function
Header	r_cg_macrodriver.h, r_cg_serial.h, and r_cg_userdefine.h
Declaration	static void r_uart0_callback_receiveend(void)
Explanation	Clears the reception error flag.
Arguments	None
Return value	None
Remarks	None

[Function Name] r_uart0_callback_error

Synopsis	UART0 reception error classification function
Header	r_cg_macrodriver.h, r_cg_serial.h, and r_cg_userdefine.h
Declaration	static void r_uart0_callback_error(uint8_t err_type)
Explanation	Makes flag setting for transmission of the data corresponding to an error.
Arguments	err_type : Error type
Return value	None
Remarks	None

[Function Name] r_uart0_interrupt_send

Synopsis	UART0 transmission end interrupt handling
Header	r_cg_macrodriver.h, r_cg_serial.h, and r_cg_userdefine.h
Declaration	static void __near r_uart0_interrupt_send(void)
Explanation	Transmits a specified number of pieces of data.
Arguments	None
Return value	None
Remarks	None

[Function Name] r_uart0_callback_sendend

Synopsis	UART0 transmission end processing function
Header	r_cg_macrodriver.h, r_cg_serial.h, r_cg_userdefine.h
Declaration	static void r_uart0_callback_sendend(void)
Explanation	Makes transmission end flag setting.
Arguments	None
Return value	None
Remarks	None

[Function Name] r_uart0_callback_softwareoverrun

Synopsis	UART0 overflow data receive function
Header	r_cg_macrodriver.h, r_cg_serial.h, r_cg_userdefine.h
Declaration	static void r_uart0_callback_softwareoverrun(void)
Explanation	Executes when detected overflow of data by software.
Arguments	None
Return value	None
Remarks	Unused function

5.7 Flowcharts

Figure 5.1 shows the overall flow of the sample program described in this application note.

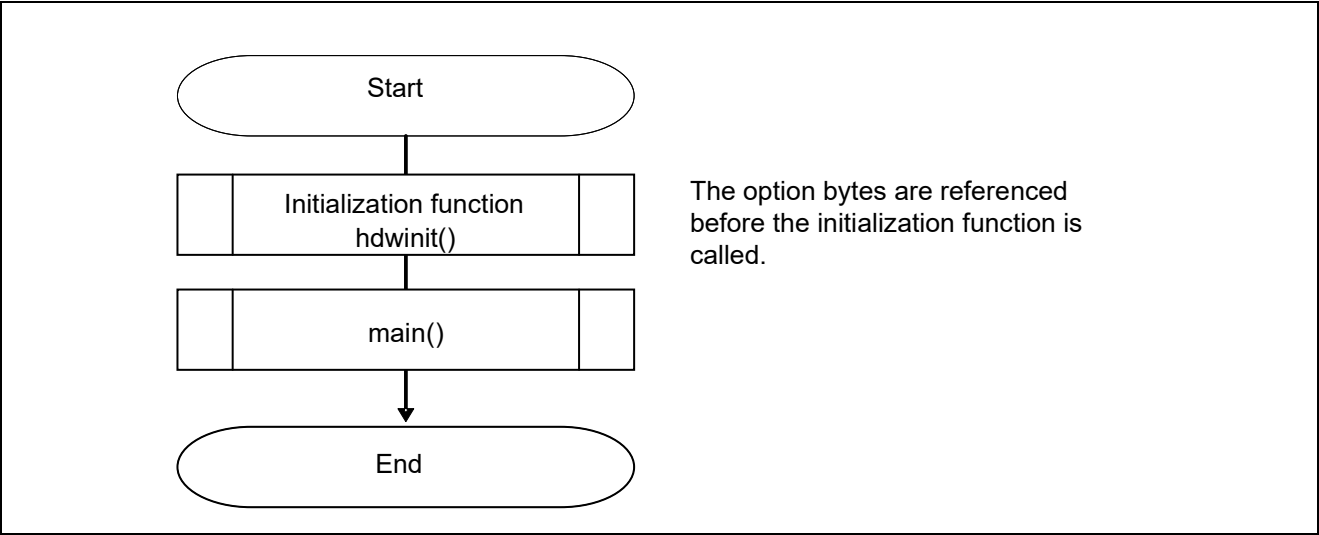


Figure 5.1 Overall Flow

Note: Startup routine is executed before and after the initialization function.

5.7.1 Initialization Function

Figure 5.2 shows the flowchart for the initialization function.

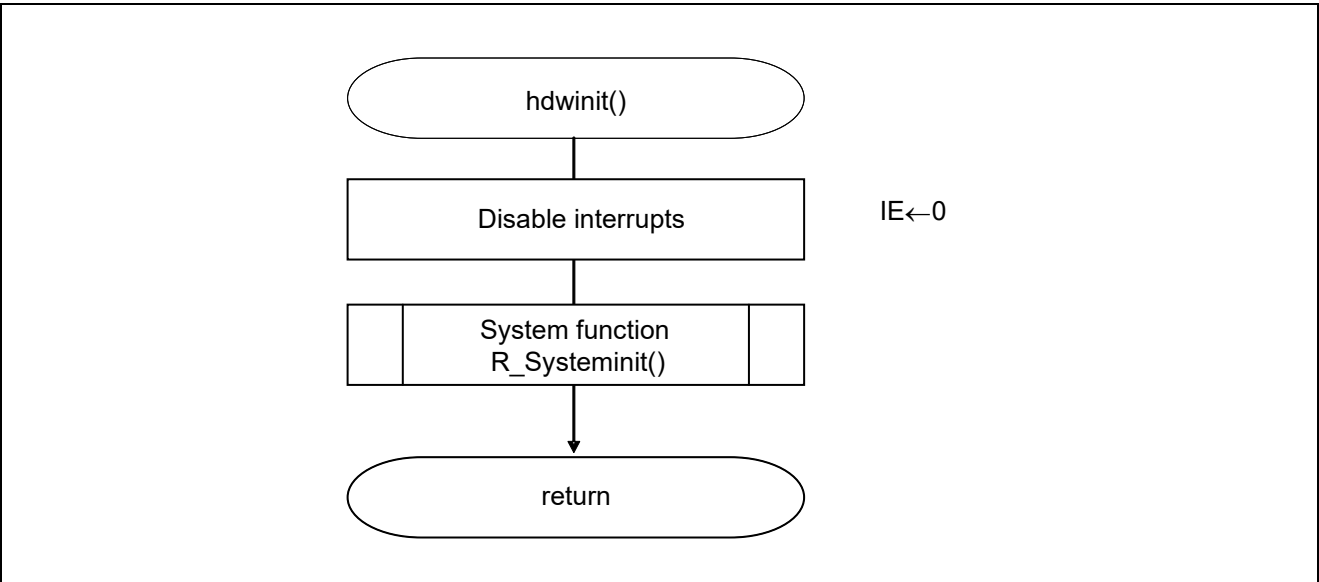


Figure 5.2 Initialization Function

5.7.2 System Function

Figure 5.3 shows the flowchart for the system function.

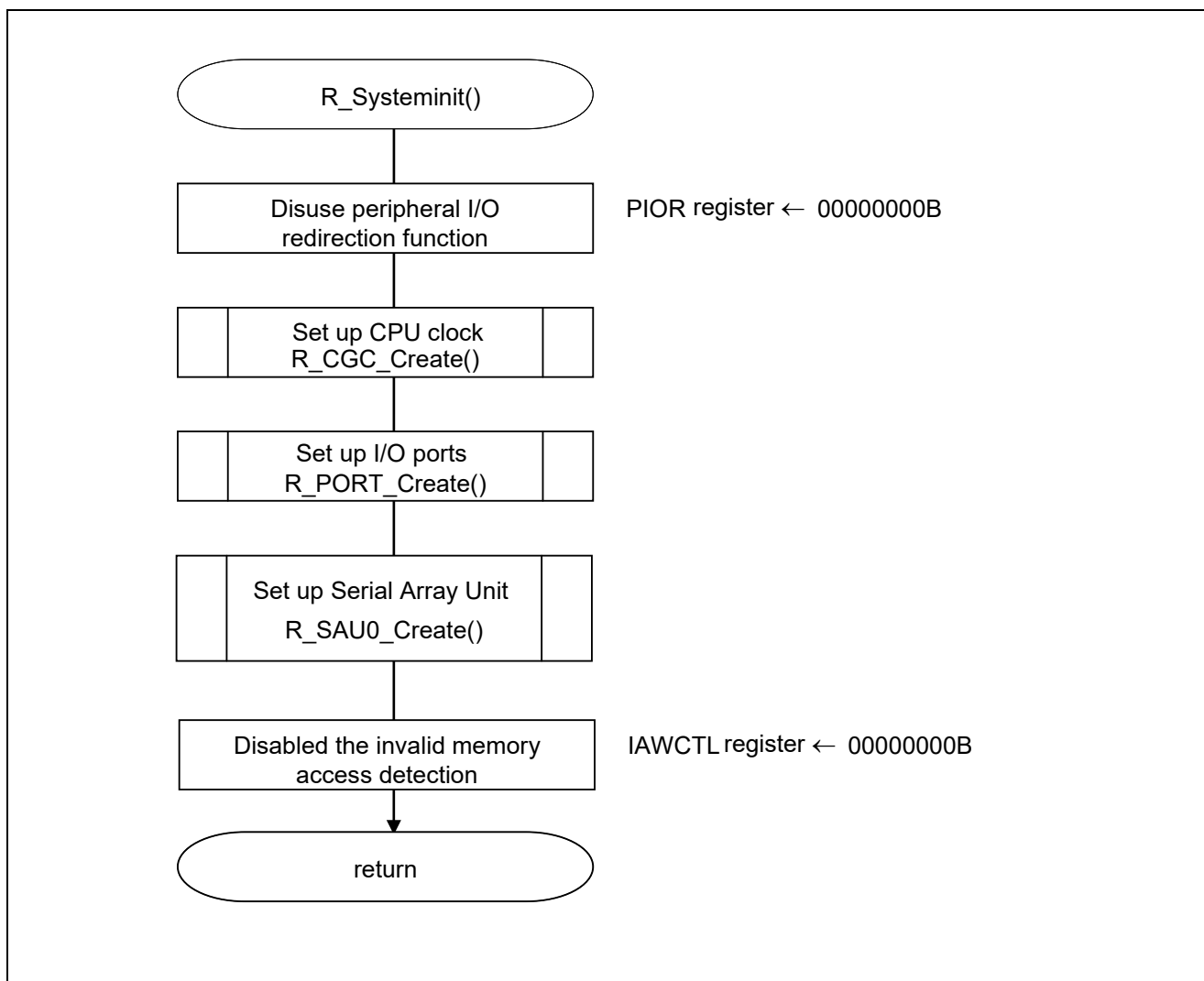


Figure 5.3 System Function

5.7.3 I/O Port Setup

Figure 5.4 shows the flowchart for setting up the I/O ports.

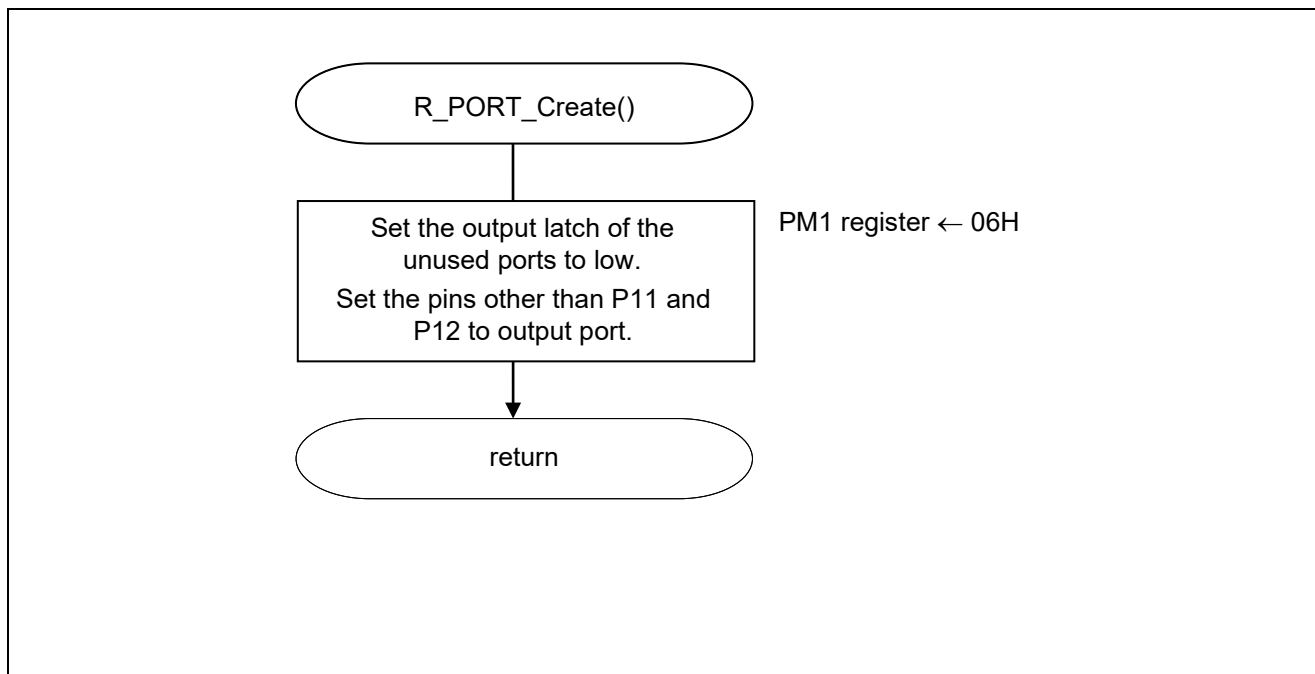


Figure 5.4 I/O Port Setup

Note: Refer to the section entitled "Flowcharts" in RL78/G12 Initialization Application Note (R01AN2582E) for the configuration of the unused ports.

Caution: Provide proper treatment for unused pins so that their electrical specifications are observed. Connect each of any unused input-only ports to V_{DD} or V_{SS} via a separate resistor.

5.7.4 CPU Clock Setup

Figure 5.5 shows the flowchart for setting up the CPU clock.

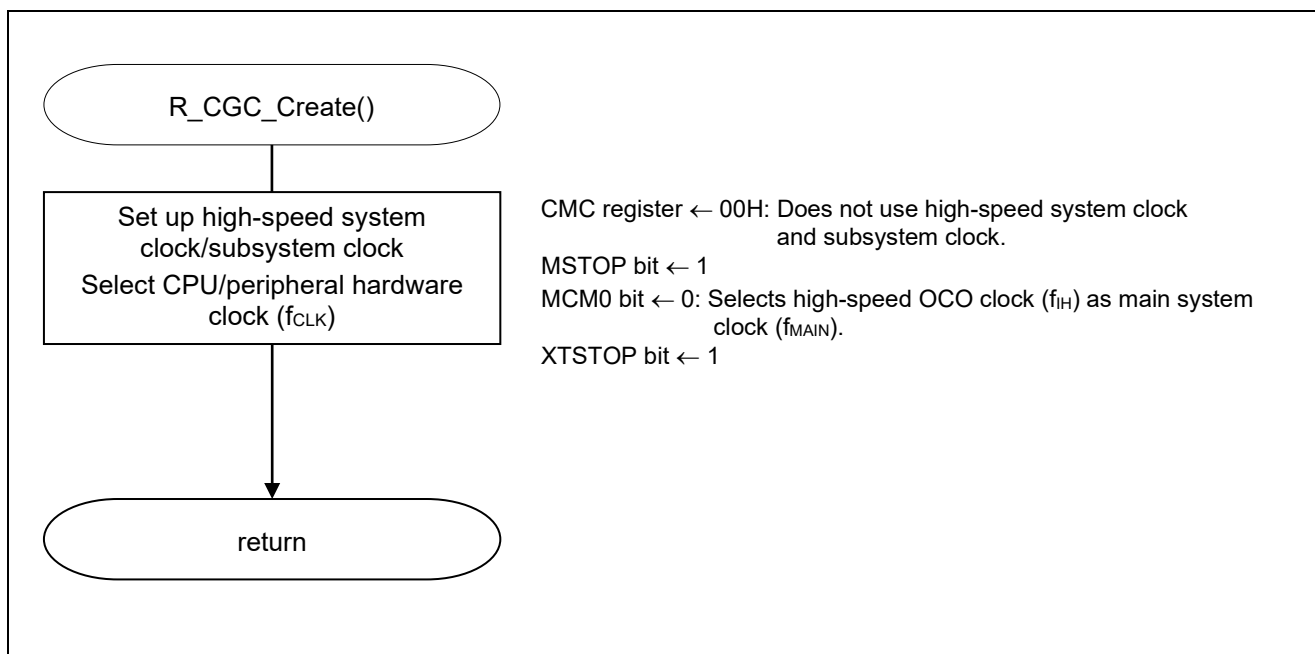


Figure 5.5 CPU Clock Setup

Caution: For details on the procedure for setting up the CPU clock (`R_CGC_Create()`), refer to the section entitled "Flowcharts" in RL78/G12 Initialization Application Note (R01AN2582E).

5.7.5 Serial Array Unit Setup

Figure 5.6 shows the flowchart for setting up the serial array unit.

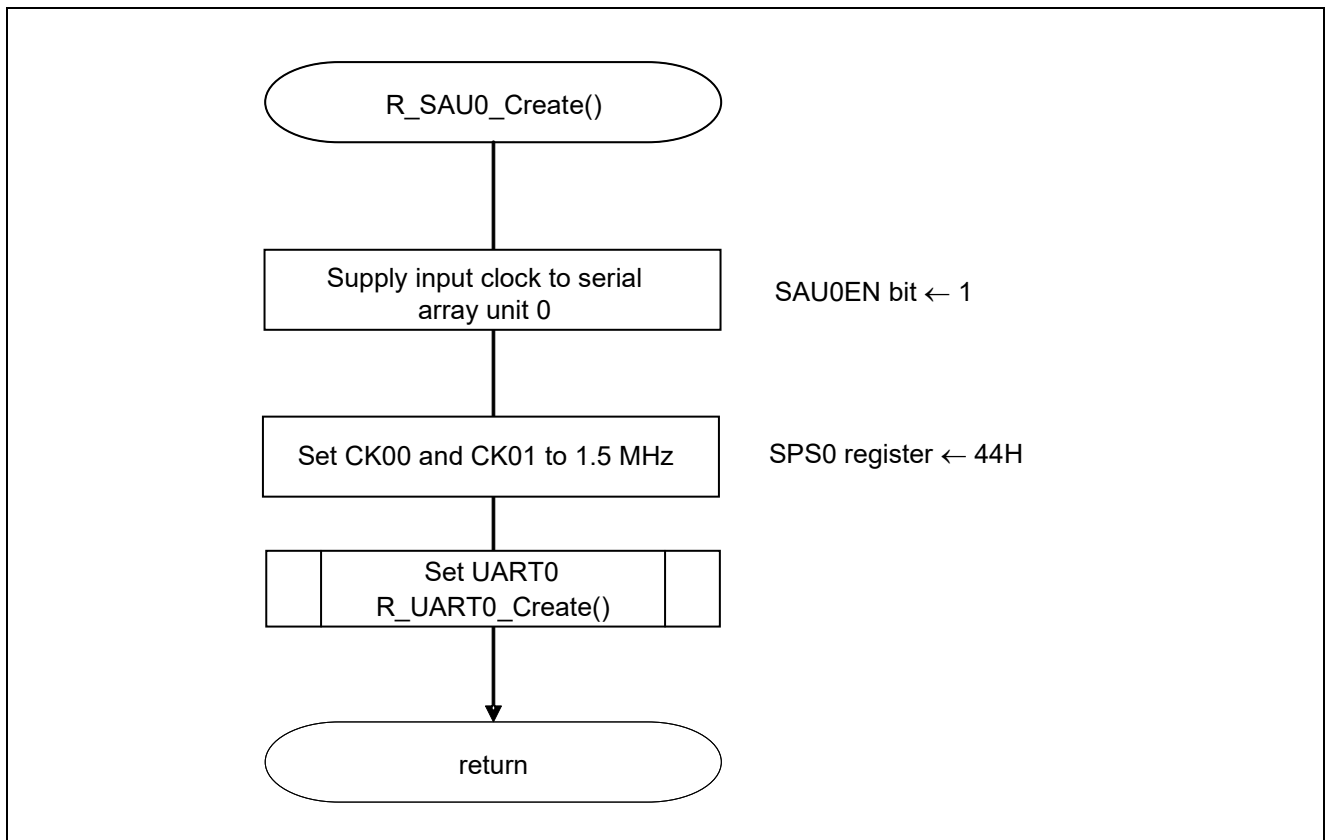


Figure 5.6 Serial Array Unit Setup

Start supplying clock to the SAU

- Peripheral enable register 0 (PER0)
Clock supply

Symbol: PER0

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RTCCEN	IICA1EN	ADCEN	IICA0EN	SAU1EN	SAU0EN	TAU1EN	TAU0EN
x	0	x	x	x	1	0	x

Bit 2

SAU0EN	Input clock control for serial array unit 0
0	Stops supply of input clock.
1	Starts supply of input clock.

Select serial clock

- Serial clock select register 0 (SPS0)
Operation clock setting

Symbol: SPS0

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PRS 013	PRS 012	PRS 011	PRS 010	PRS 003	PRS 002	PRS 001	PRS 000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

Bits 7 to 0

PRS 0n3	PRS 0n2	PRS 0n1	PRS 0n0	Operation clock (CK0n) selection (n = 0, 1)					
					f _{CLK} = 2 MHz	f _{CLK} = 5 MHz	f _{CLK} = 10 MHz	f _{CLK} = 20 MHz	f _{CLK} = 24 MHz
0	0	0	0	f _{CLK}	2 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	20 MHz	24 MHz
0	0	0	1	f _{CLK} /2	1 MHz	2.5 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	12 MHz
0	0	1	0	f _{CLK} /2 ²	500 kHz	1.25 MHz	2.5 MHz	5 MHz	6 MHz
0	0	1	1	f _{CLK} /2 ³	250 kHz	625 kHz	1.25 MHz	2.5 MHz	3 MHz
0	1	0	0	f_{CLK}/2⁴	125 kHz	312.5 kHz	625 kHz	1.25 MHz	1.5 MHz
0	1	0	1	f _{CLK} /2 ⁵	62.5 kHz	156.2 kHz	312.5 kHz	625 kHz	750 kHz
0	1	1	0	f _{CLK} /2 ⁶	31.25 kHz	78.1 kHz	156.2 kHz	312.5 kHz	375 kHz
0	1	1	1	f _{CLK} /2 ⁷	15.62 kHz	39.1 kHz	78.1 kHz	156.2 kHz	188 kHz
1	0	0	0	f _{CLK} /2 ⁸	7.81 kHz	19.5 kHz	39.1 kHz	78.1 kHz	93.8 kHz
1	0	0	1	f _{CLK} /2 ⁹	3.91 kHz	9.76 kHz	19.5 kHz	39.1 kHz	46.9 kHz
1	0	1	0	f _{CLK} /2 ¹⁰	1.95 kHz	4.88 kHz	9.76 kHz	19.5 kHz	23.4 kHz
1	0	1	1	f _{CLK} /2 ¹¹	977 Hz	2.44 kHz	4.88 kHz	9.76 kHz	11.7 kHz
1	1	0	0	f _{CLK} /2 ¹²	488 Hz	1.22 kHz	2.44 kHz	4.88 kHz	5.86 kHz
1	1	0	1	f _{CLK} /2 ¹³	244 Hz	610 Hz	1.22 kHz	2.44 kHz	2.93 kHz
1	1	1	0	f _{CLK} /2 ¹⁴	122 Hz	305 Hz	610 Hz	1.22 kHz	1.46 kHz
1	1	1	1	f _{CLK} /2 ¹⁵	61 Hz	153 Hz	305 Hz	610 Hz	732 Hz

Caution: For details on the register setup procedures, refer to RL78/G12 User's Manual: Hardware.

5.7.6 UART0 Setup

Figures 5.7, 5.8, and 5.9 show the flowcharts for setting up UART0.

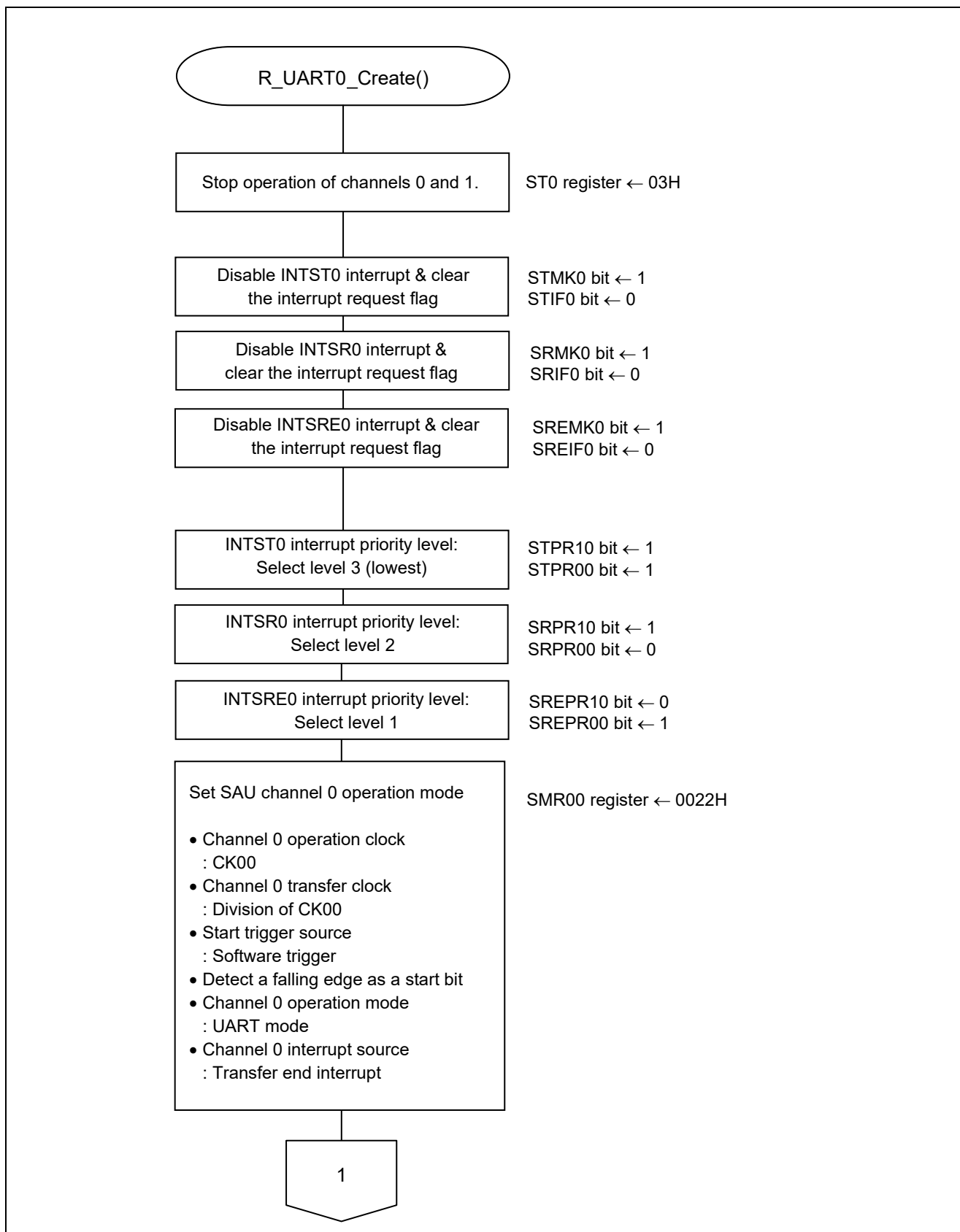


Figure 5.7 UART0 Setup (1/3)

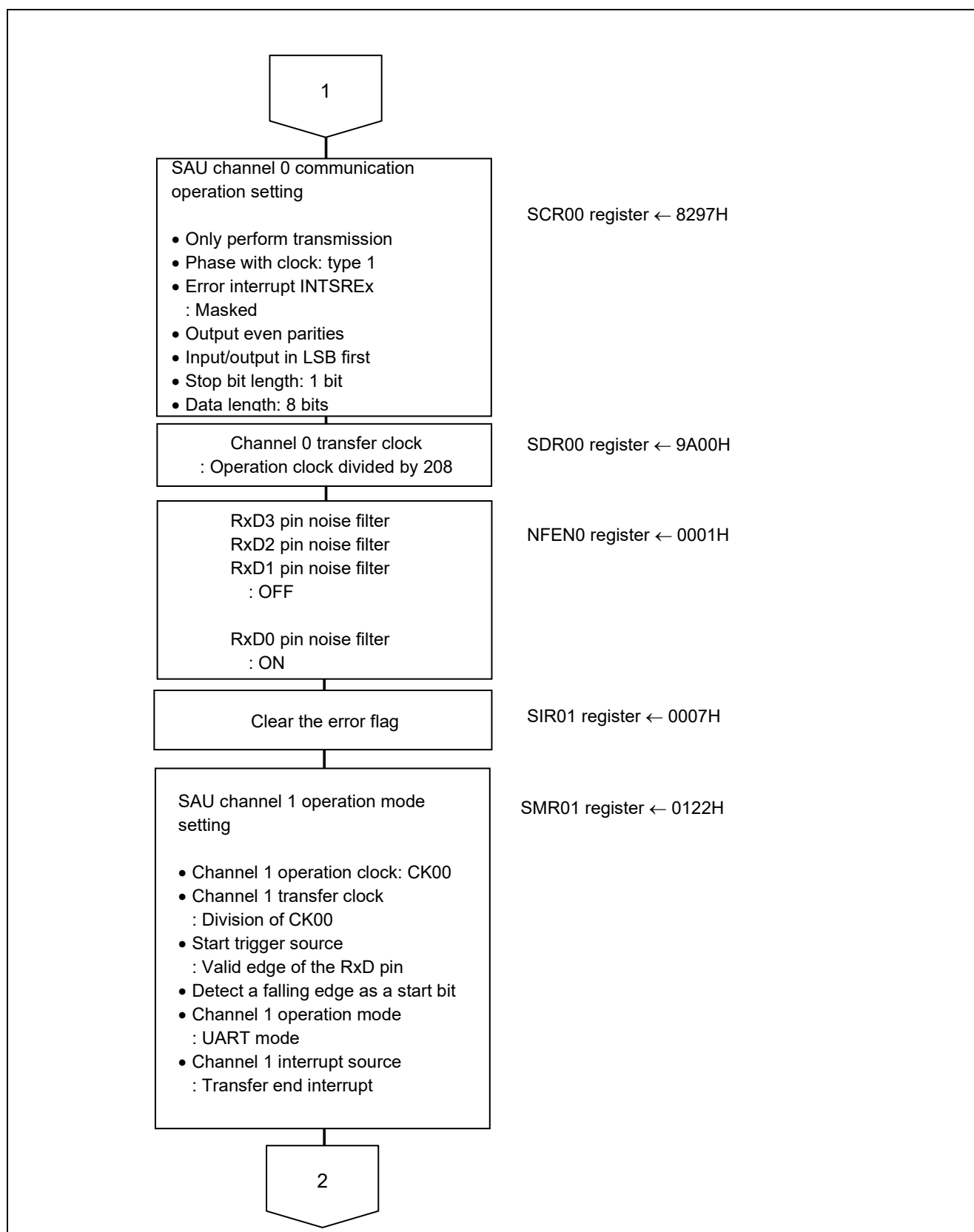


Figure 5.8 UART0 Setup (2/3)

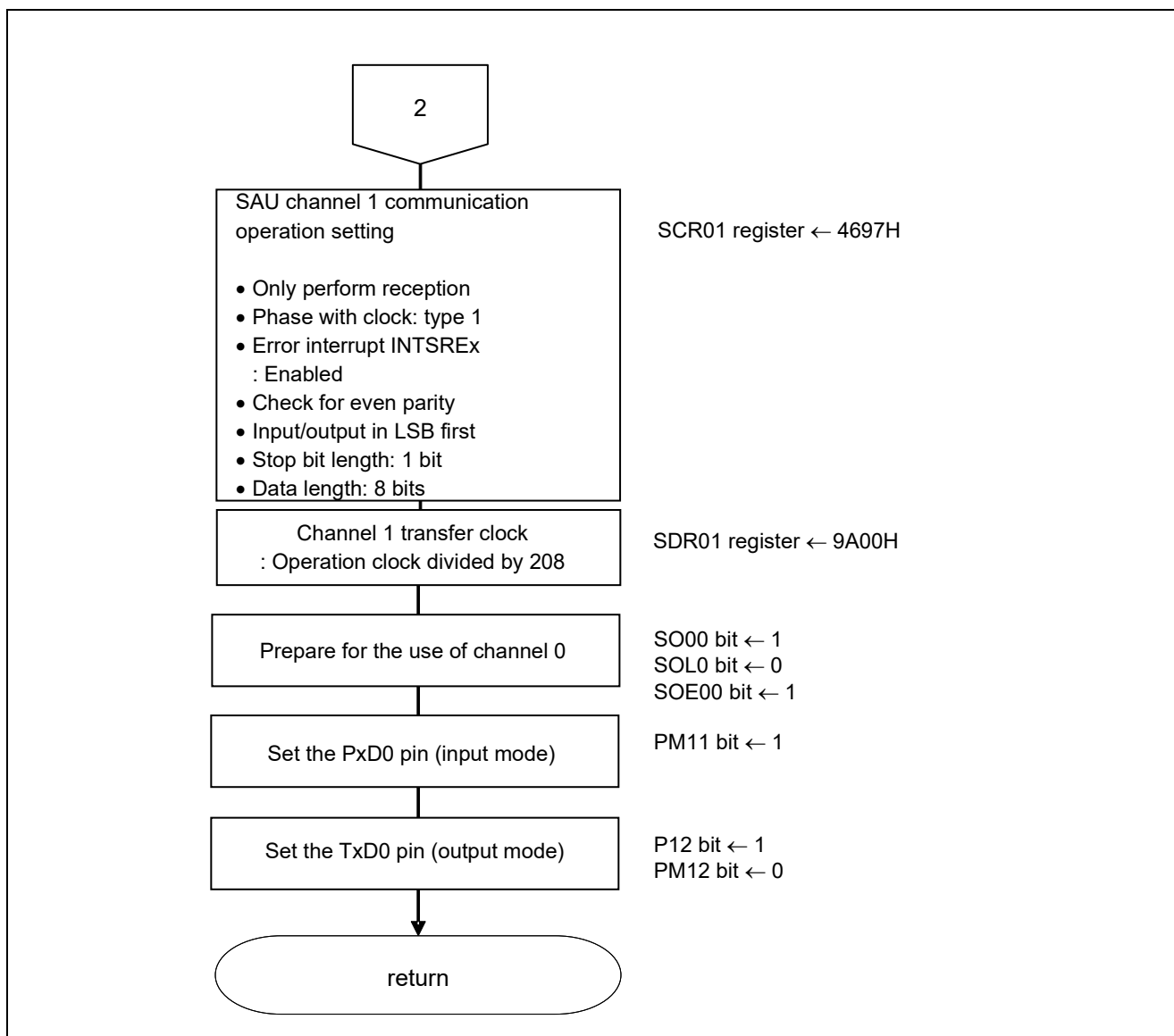


Figure 5.9 UART0 Setup (3/3)

Transmission channel operation mode setting

- Serial mode register 00 (SMR00)
 - Interrupt source
 - Operation mode
 - Transfer clock selection
 - f_{MCK} selection

Symbol: SMR00

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
CKS00	CCS00	0	0	0	0	0	STS00	0	0	1	0	0	MD002	MD001	MD000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Bit 15

CKS00	Channel 0 operation clock (f_{MCK}) selection
0	Prescaler output clock CK00 configured by the SPS0 register
1	Prescaler output clock CK01 configured by the SPS0 register

Bit 14

CCS00	Channel 0 transfer clock (TCLK) selection
0	Clock obtained by dividing the operation clock f_{MCK} specified by the CKS00 bit.
1	Clock input from the SCK pin.

Bit 8

STS00	Selection of start trigger factor
0	Only the software trigger is valid.
1	Valid edge of the RxD pin (selected for UART reception)

Bits 2 and 1

MD002	MD001	Channel 0 operation mode setting
0	0	CSI mode
0	1	UART mode
1	0	Simplified I ² C mode
1	1	Setting prohibited

Bit 0

MD000	Channel 0 interrupt source selection
0	Transfer end interrupt
1	Buffer empty interrupt

Caution: For details on the register setup procedures, refer to RL78/G12 User's Manual: Hardware.

Transmission channel communication operation setting

- Serial communication operation setting register 00 (SCR00)
Data length setting, data transfer order, error interrupt signal mask availability, and operation mode

Symbol: SCR00

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
TXE 00	RXE 00	DAP 00	CKP 00	0	EOC 00	PTC 001	PTC 000	DIR 00	0	SLC 001	SLC 000	0	1	DLS 001	DLS 000
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1

Bits 15 and 14

TXE00	RXE00	Channel 0 operation mode setting
0	0	Communication prohibited
0	1	Reception Only
1	0	Transmission only
1	1	Both transmission and reception

Bit 10

EOC00	Error interrupt signal (INTSREx (x = 0, 1)) mask availability selection
0	Error interrupt INTSREx is masked
1	Generation of error interrupt INTSREx is enabled

Bits 9 and 8

PTC001	PTC000	Parity bit setting in UART mode	
		Transmission	Reception
0	0	No parity bit is output	Data is received without parity
0	1	0 parity is output	No parity check is made
1	0	Even parity is output	Check is made for even parity
1	1	Odd parity is output	Check is made for odd parity

Bit 7

DIR00	Selection of data transfer order in CSI and UART modes
0	Input and output in MSB first
1	Input and output in LSB first

Bits 5 and 4

SLC001	SLC000	Stop bit setting in UART mode
0	0	No stop bit
0	1	Stop bit length = 1 bit
1	0	Stop bit length = 2 bits
1	1	Setting prohibited

Caution: For details on the register setup procedures, refer to RL78/G12 User's Manual: Hardware.

Symbol: SCR00

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
TXE 00	RXE 00	DAP 00	CKP 00	0	EOC 00	PTC 001	PTC 000	DIR 00	0	SLC 001	SLC 000	0	1	DLS 001	DLS 000
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1

Bits 1 and 0

DLS001	DLS000	Data length setting in CSI mode
0	1	9-bit data length
1	0	7-bit data length
1	1	8-bit data length
Others		Setting prohibited

Caution: For details on the register setup procedures, refer to RL78/G12 User's Manual: Hardware.

Transmission channel transfer clock setting

- Serial data register 00 (SDR00)
Transfer clock frequency: $f_{MCK}/208$ (≈ 9600 Hz)

Symbol: SDR00

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Bits 15 to 9

SDR00[15:9]							Transfer clock setting by dividing operation clock (f_{MCK})
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$f_{MCK}/2$
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	$f_{MCK}/4$
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	$f_{MCK}/6$
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	$f_{MCK}/8$
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	$f_{MCK}/156$
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	$f_{MCK}/254$
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$f_{MCK}/256$

Caution: For details on the register setup procedures, refer to RL78/G12 User's Manual: Hardware.

Reception channel operation mode setting

- Serial mode register 01 (SMR01)

Interrupt source

Operation mode

Transfer clock selection

 f_{MCK} selection

Symbol: SMR01

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
CKS01	CCS01	0	0	0	0	0	STS01	0	SIS010	1	0	0	MD012	MD011	MD010
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Bit 15

CKS01	Channel 1 operation clock (f_{MCK}) selection
0	Prescaler output clock CK00 configured by the SPS0 register
1	Prescaler output clock CK01 configured by the SPS0 register

Bit 14

CCS01	Channel 1 transfer clock (TCLK) selection
0	Clock obtained by dividing the operation clock f_{MCK} specified by the CKS01 bit
1	Clock input from the SCK pin

Bit 8

STS01	Start trigger source selection
0	Only software trigger is valid
1	Valid edge of the RxD pin (selected during UART reception)

Bit 6

SIS010	Control of receive data level inversion on channel 1 in UART mode
0	Falling edge is detected as a start bit
1	Rising edge is detected as a start bit

Bits 2 and 1

MD012	MD011	Channel 1 operation mode setting
0	0	CSI mode
0	1	UART mode
1	0	Simplified I ² C mode
1	1	Setting prohibited

Bit 0

MD010	Channel 1 interrupt source selection
0	Transfer end interrupt
1	Buffer empty interrupt

Caution: For details on the register setup procedures, refer to RL78/G12 User's Manual: Hardware.

Reception channel communication operation setting

- Serial communication operation setting register 01 (SCR01)
Data length setting, data transfer order, error interrupt signal mask availability, and operation mode

Symbol: SCR01

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
TXE 01	RXE 01	DAP 01	CKP 01	0	EOC 01	PTC 011	PTC 010	DIR 01	0	SLC 011	SLC 010	0	1	DLS 011	DLS 010
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1

Bits 15 and 14

TXE01	RXE01	Channel 1 operation mode setting
0	0	Communication prohibited
0	1	Reception only
1	0	Transmission only
1	1	Both transmission and reception

For UART reception, wait for 4 f_{CLK} clock cycles or more before setting SS01 to 1, after setting the RXE01 bit of the SCR01 register to 1.

Bit 10

EOC01	Error interrupt signal (INTSRE1) mask availability selection
0	Error interrupt INTSRE1 is masked
1	Generation of error interrupt INTSRE1 is enabled

Bits 9 and 8

PTC011	PTC010	Parity bit setting in UART mode	
		Transmission	Reception
0	0	No parity bit is output	Data is received without parity
0	1	0 parity is output	No parity check is made
1	0	Even parity is output	Check is made for even parity
1	1	Odd parity is output	Check is made for odd parity

Bit 7

DIR01	Selection of data transfer order in CSI and UART modes
0	Input and output in MSB first
1	Input and output in LSB first

Bits 5 and 4

SLC011	SLC010	Stop bit setting in UART mode
0	0	No stop bit
0	1	Stop bit length = 1 bit
1	0	Stop bit length = 2 bits
1	1	Setting prohibited

Caution: For details on the register setup procedures, refer to RL78/G12 User's Manual: Hardware.

Symbol: SCR01

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
TXE 01	RXE 01	DAP 01	CKP 01	0	EOC 01	PTC 011	PTC 010	DIR 01	0	SLC 011	SLC 010	0	1	DLS 011	DLS 010
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1

Bits 1 and 0

DLS011	DLS010	Data length setting in CSI mode
0	1	9-bit data length
1	0	7-bit data length
1	1	8-bit data length
others		Setting prohibited

Caution: For details on the register setup procedures, refer to RL78/G12 User's Manual: Hardware.

Reception transfer clock setting

- Serial data register 01 (SDR01)
Transfer clock frequency: $f_{MCK}/208$ (≈ 9600 Hz)

Symbol: SDR01

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0								

Bits 15 to 9

SDR01[15:9]							Transfer clock setting by dividing operation clock (f_{MCK})
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$f_{MCK} / 2$
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	$f_{MCK} / 4$
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	$f_{MCK} / 6$
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	$f_{MCK} / 8$
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	$f_{MCK} / 156$
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	$f_{MCK} / 254$
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$f_{MCK} / 256$

Caution: For details on the register setup procedures, refer to RL78/G12 User's Manual: Hardware.

Initial output level setting

- Serial output register 0 (SO0)

Initial output: 1

Symbol: SO0

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	CKO 03	CKO 02	CKO 01	CKO 00	0	0	0	0	SO 03	SO 02	SO 01	SO 00
0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	1

Bit 0

SO00	Channel 0 serial data output
0	Serial data output value is "0"
1	Serial data output value is "1"

Enabling of data output on target channel

- Serial output enable register 0 (SOE0/SOE0L)

Output enable

Symbol: SOE0

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	SOE 03	SOE 02	SOE 01	SOE 00
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	1

Bit 0

SOE00	Channel 0 serial output enable/stop
0	Serial communication output is stopped
1	Serial communication output is enabled

Enabling of noise filter

- Noise filter enable register 00 (NFEN0)
- Turn the noise filter for the RxD0 pin on.

Symbol: SOE0

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	SNFEN 20	0	SNFEN 10	0	SNFEN 00
0	0	0	x	0	x	0	1

Bit 0

SNFEN00	Use of noise filter of RxD0 pin (RxD0/P11)
0	Noise filter OFF
1	Noise filter ON

Caution: For details on the register setup procedures, refer to RL78/G12 User's Manual: Hardware.

Clearing of the error flag

- Serial flag clear trigger register 01 (SIR01)
Clear the error flag.

Symbol: SIR01

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FEC T01	PEC T01	OVC T01
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

Bit 2

FECT01	Clear trigger of framing error flag of channel 1
0	Not cleared
1	Clears the FEF01 bit of the SSR01 register.

Bit 1

PECT01	Clear trigger of parity error flag of channel 1
0	Not cleared
1	Clears the PEF01 bit of the SSR01 register.

Bit 0

OVCT01	Clear trigger of overrun error flag of channel 1
0	Not cleared
1	Clears the OVF01 bit of the SSR01 register.

Configuring the interrupt mask

- Interrupt mask flag register 0H (MK0H)
Disable interrupt processing.
- Priority order specification flag registers (PR00H, PR10H)
Specify the interrupt priority.

Symbol: MK0H (For 20-pin and 24-pin products)

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
TMMK0 1	TMMK0 0	IICAMK 0	TMMK 03H	TMMK 01H	SREMK 0	SRMK0 CSIMK01 IICMK01	STMK0 CSIMK0 0 IICMK00
x	x	x	x	x	1	1	1

SREMK0	SRMK0	STMK0	Interrupt processing control
0	0	0	Interrupt processing enabled
1	1	1	Interrupt processing disabled

Caution: For details on the register setup procedures, refer to RL78/G12 User's Manual: Hardware.

Symbol: PR00H (For 20-pin and 24-pin products)

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
TMPR001	TMPR000	IICAPR00	TMPR003H	TMPR001H	SREPR00	SRPR00	STPR00
x	x	x	x	x	1	0	1

Symbol: PR10H (For 20-pin and 24-pin products)

TMPR101	TMPR100	IICAPR10	TMPR103H	TMPR101H	SREPR10	SRPR10	STPR10
x	x	x	x	x	0	1	1

Bits 2 to 0

xxPR1x	xxPR0x	Priority level selection
0	0	Selects level 0 (high priority level)
0	1	Selects level 1
1	0	Selects level 2
1	1	Selects level 3 (low priority level)

Port setting

- Port register 1 (P1)
 - Port mode register 1 (PM1)
- Port setting for each of transmit data and receive data.

Symbol: P1

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
P17	P16	P15	P14	P13	P12	P11	P10
x	x	x	x	x	1	x	x

Bit 2

P12	Output data control (in output mode)
0	0 is output
1	1 is output

Symbol: PM1

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
PM17	PM16	PM15	PM14	PM13	PM12	PM11	PM10
x	x	x	x	x	0	1	x

Bit 2

PM12	P12 I/O mode selection
0	Output mode (output buffer is on)
1	Input mode (output buffer is off)

Bit 1

PM11	P11 I/O mode selection
0	Output mode (output buffer is on)
1	Input mode (output buffer is off)

Caution: For details on the register setup procedures, refer to RL78/G12 User's Manual: Hardware.

5.7.7 Main Function

Figures 5.10, 5.11 and 5.12 show the flowchart for the main function.

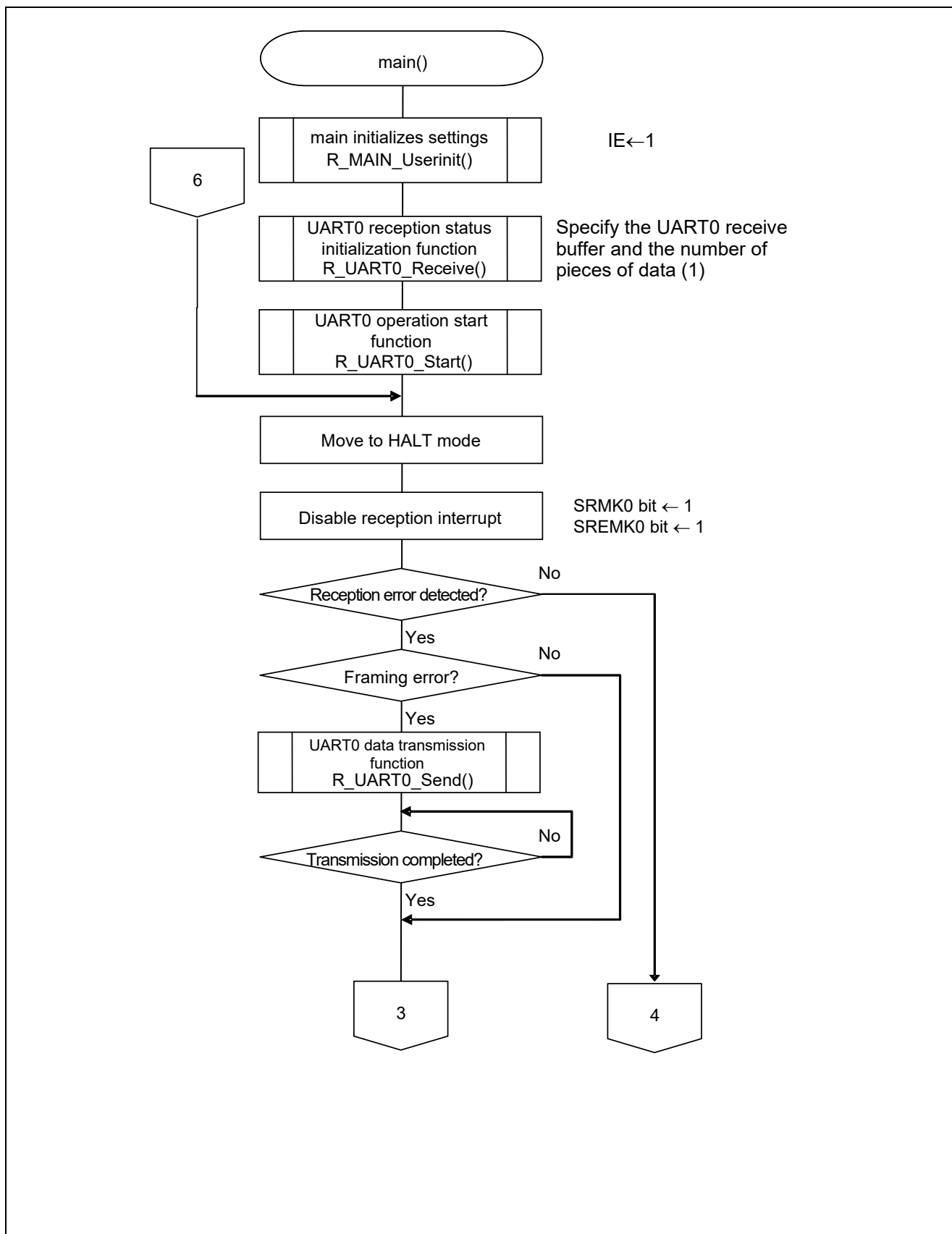


Figure 5.10 Main Function (1/3)

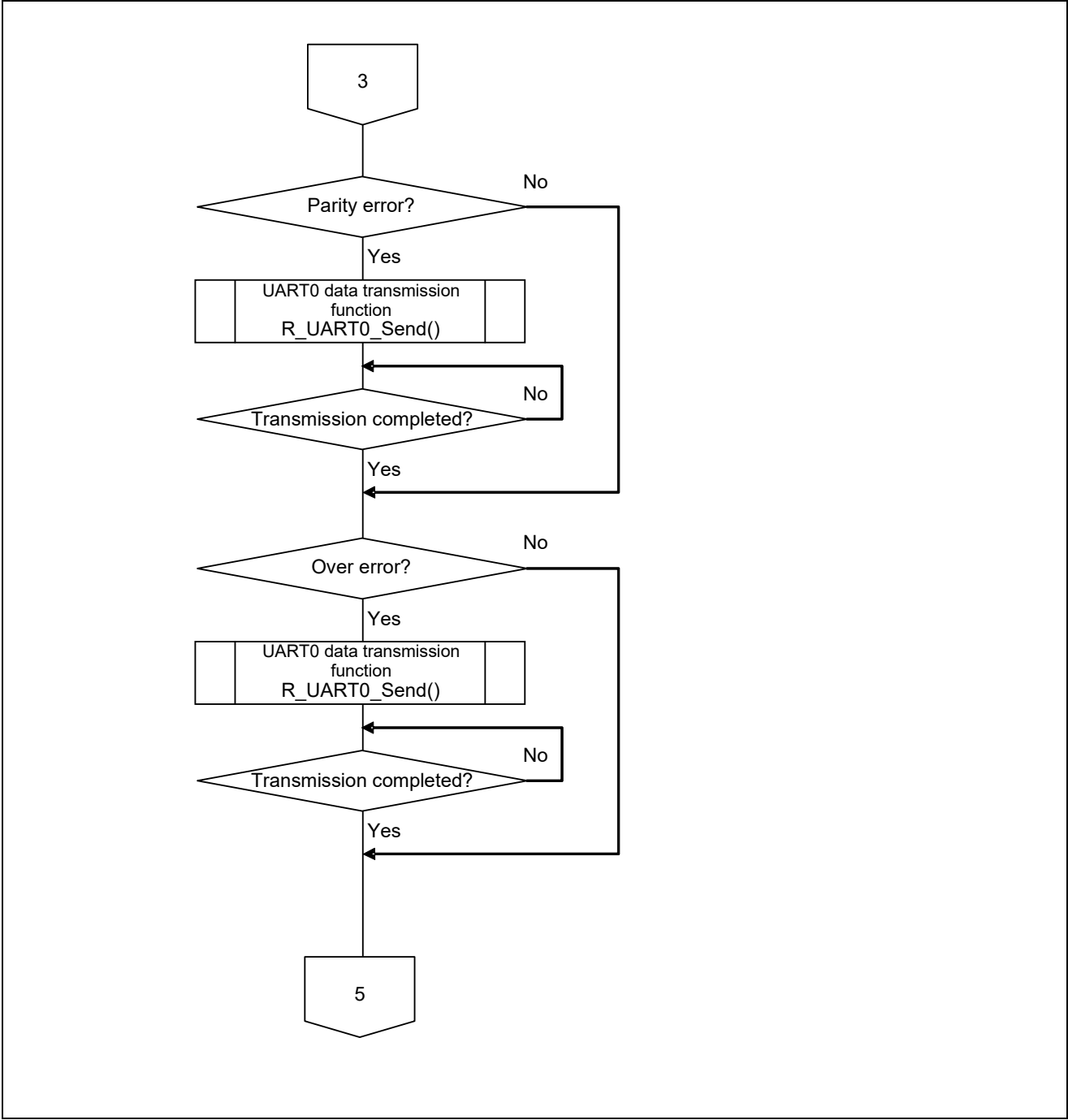


Figure 5.11 Main Function (2/3)

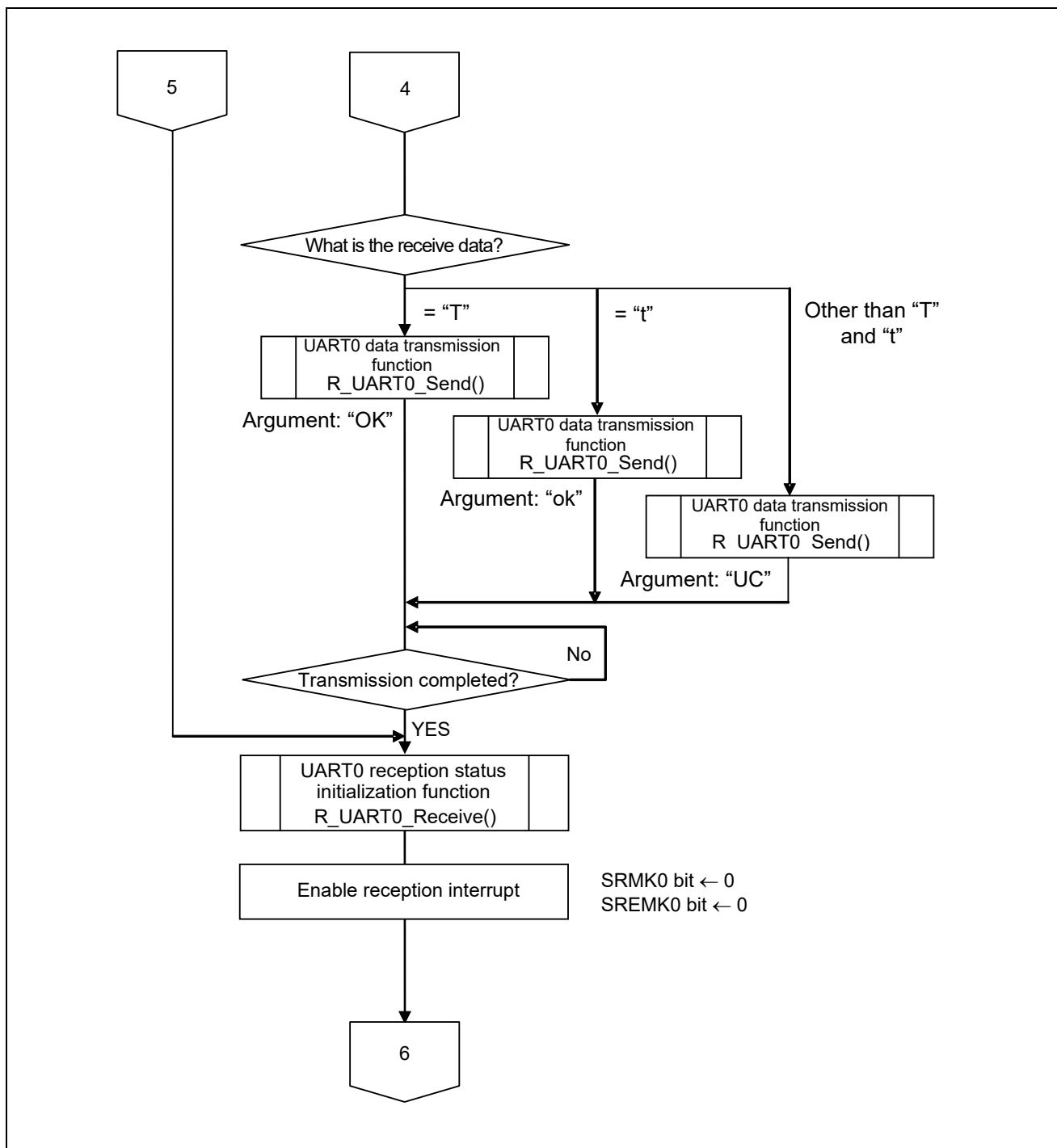


Figure 5.12 Main Function (3/3)

5.7.8 Main initializes settings

Figure 5.13 shows the flowchart for the main initializes settings.

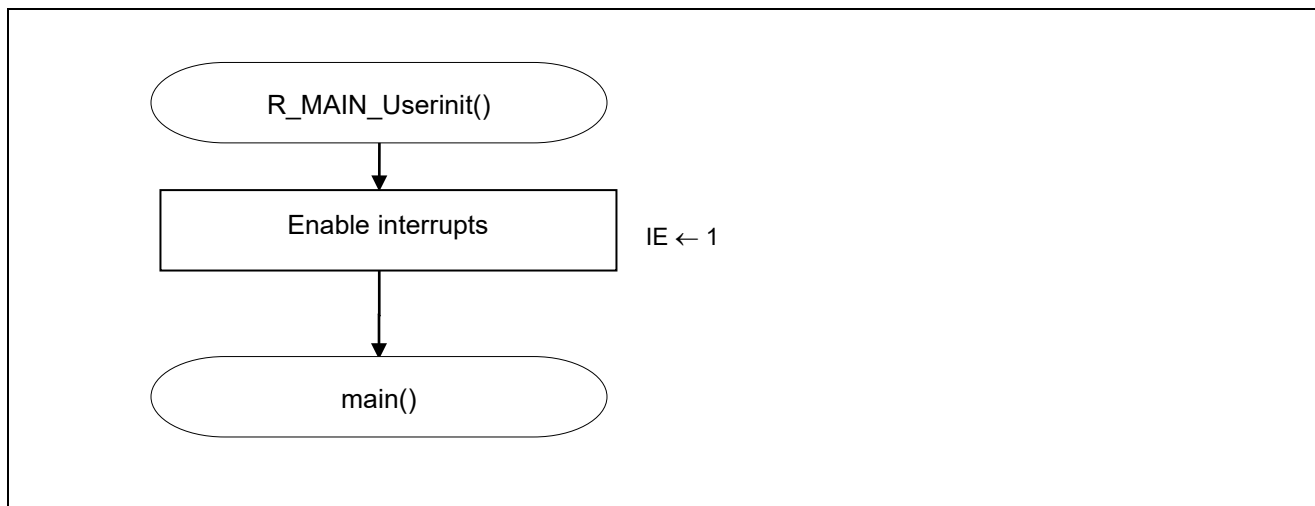


Figure 5.13 Main initializes settings

5.7.9 UART0 Reception Status Initialization Function

Figure 5.14 shows the flowchart for the UART0 reception status initialization function.

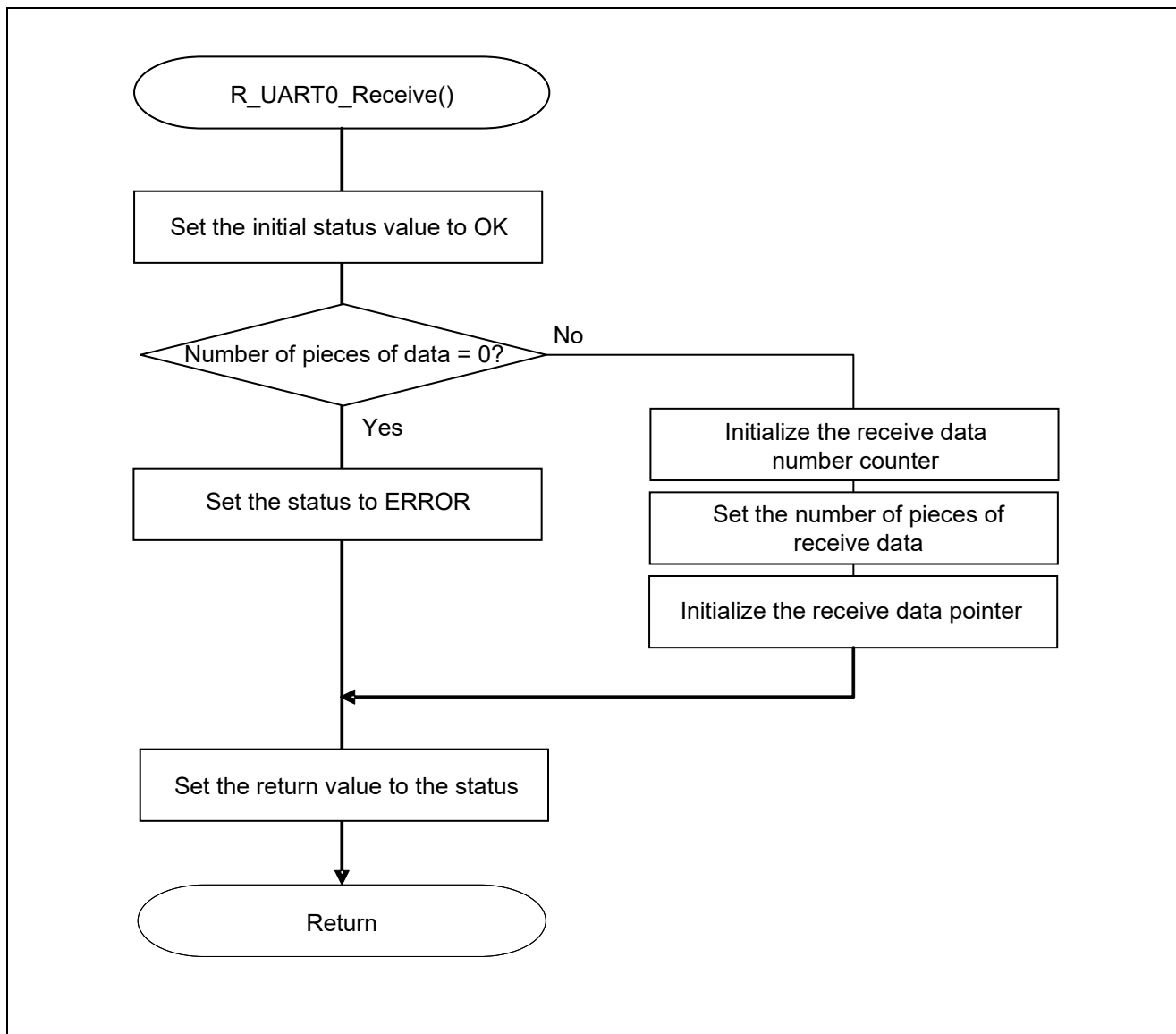


Figure 5.14 UART0 Reception Status Initialization Function

5.7.10 UART0 Operation Start Function

Figure 5.15 shows the flowchart for the UART0 operation start function.

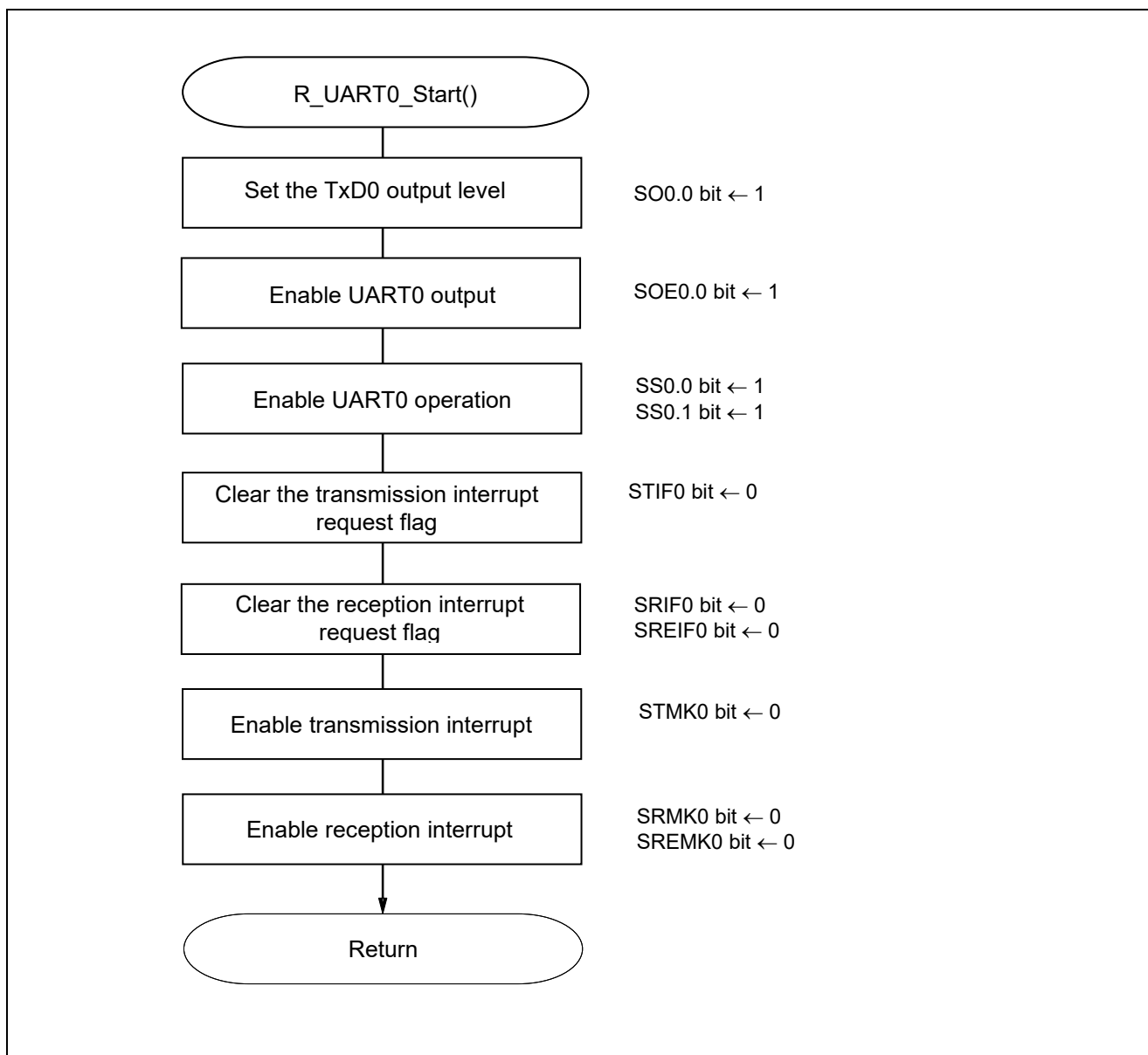


Figure 5.15 UART0 Operation Start Function

Interrupt setting

- Interrupt request flag register (IF0H)
Clear the interrupt request flag
- Interrupt mask flag register (MK0H)
Cancel interrupt mask

Symbol: IF0H (for 20-pin and 24-pin products)

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
TMIF01	TMIF00	IICAIF00	TMIF03H	TMIF01H	SREIF0	SRIF0 CSIIF01 IICIF01	STIF0 CSIIF00 IICIF00
x	x	x	x	x	0	0	0

SREIF0	SRIF0	STIF0	Interrupt request flag
0	0	0	No interrupt request signal is generated
1	1	1	Interrupt request is generated, interrupt request status

Symbol: MK0H (20-pin and 24-pin products)

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
TMMK01	TMMK00	IICAMK0	TMMK03H	TMMK01H	SREMK0	SRMK0 CSIMK01 IICMK01	STMK0 CSIMK00 IICMK00
x	x	x	x	x	0	0	1

SREMK0	SRMK0	STMK0	Interrupt processing control
0	0	0	Enables interrupt processing.
1	1	1	Disable interrupt processing

Caution: For details on the register setup procedures, refer to RL78/G12 User's Manual: Hardware.

Transition to communication wait state

- Serial channel start register 0 (SS0/SS0L)
Operation start

Symbol: SS0

												SS0L			
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	SS03	SS02	SS01	SS00
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x ^{Note}	x	1 ^{Note}	1

Bits 3 to 0

SS0n	Channel n operation start trigger
0	Trigger operation is not performed
1	SE0n is set to 1, and a communication wait state is entered.

Note For UART reception, wait for 4 f_{CLK} clock cycles or more before setting SS0n to 1, after setting the RXE0n bit of the SCR0n register to 1.

Caution: For details on the register setup procedures, refer to RL78/G12 User's Manual: Hardware.

5.7.11 INTSR0 Interrupt Service Routine

Figure 5.16 shows the flowchart for the INTSR0 interrupt service routine.

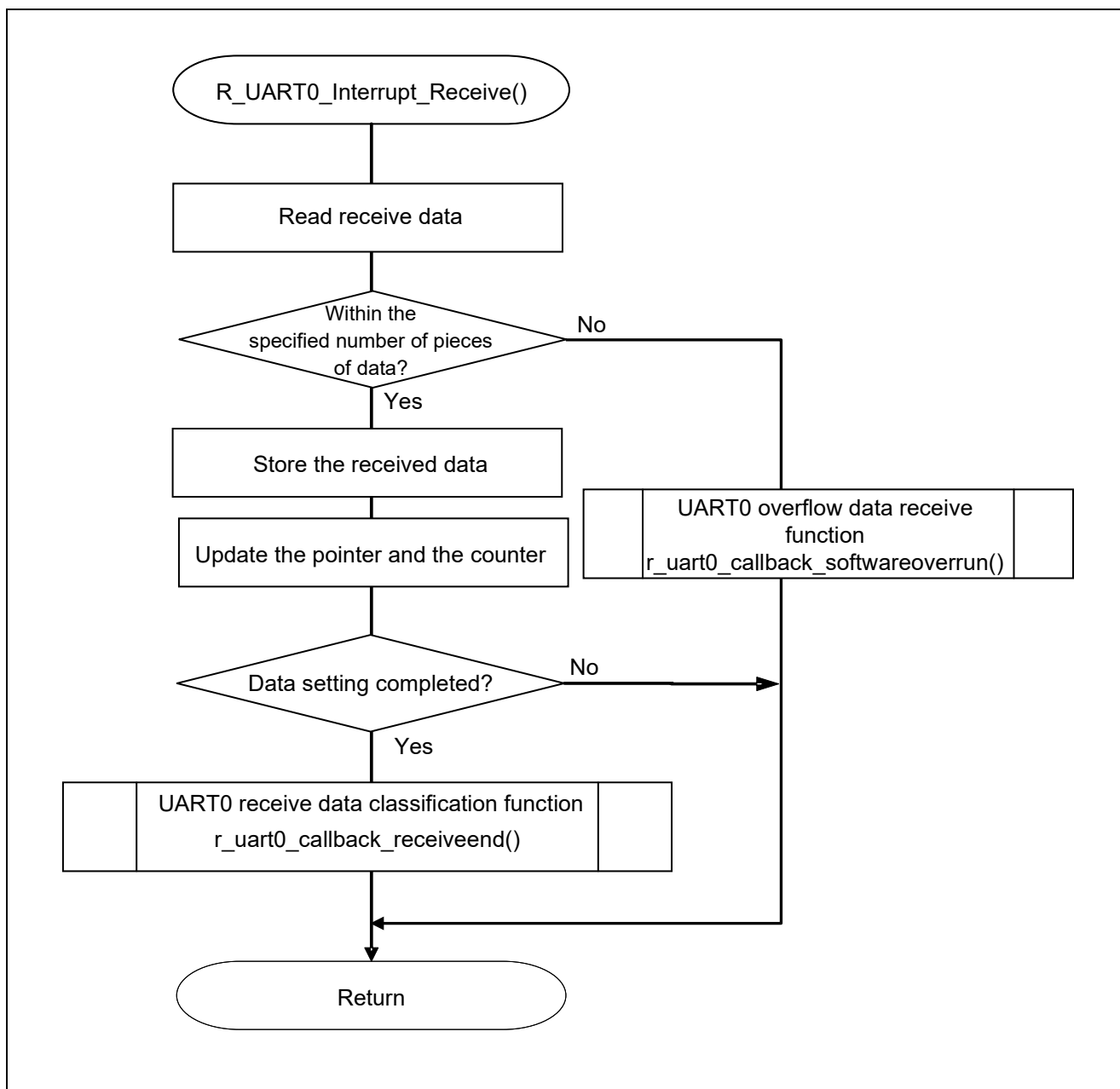


Figure 5.16 INTSR0 Interrupt Service Routine

5.7.12 UART0 Receive Data Classification Function

Figure 5.17 shows the flowchart for the UART0 receive data classification function.

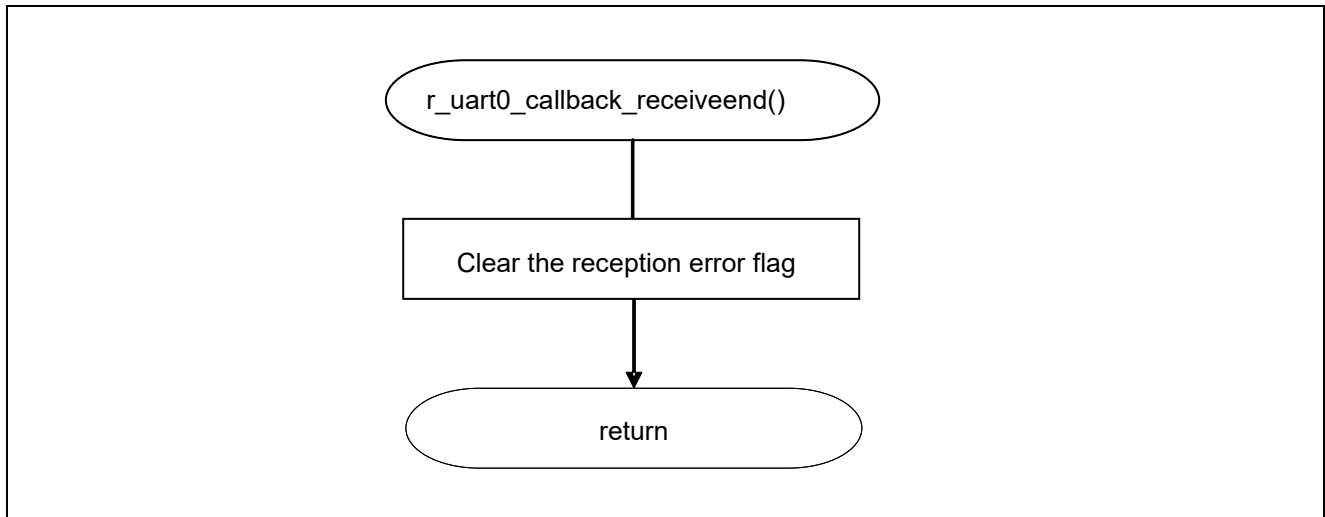


Figure 5.17 UART0 Receive Data Classification Function

5.7.13 UART0 Data Transmission Function

Figure 5.18 shows the flowchart for the UART0 data transmission function.

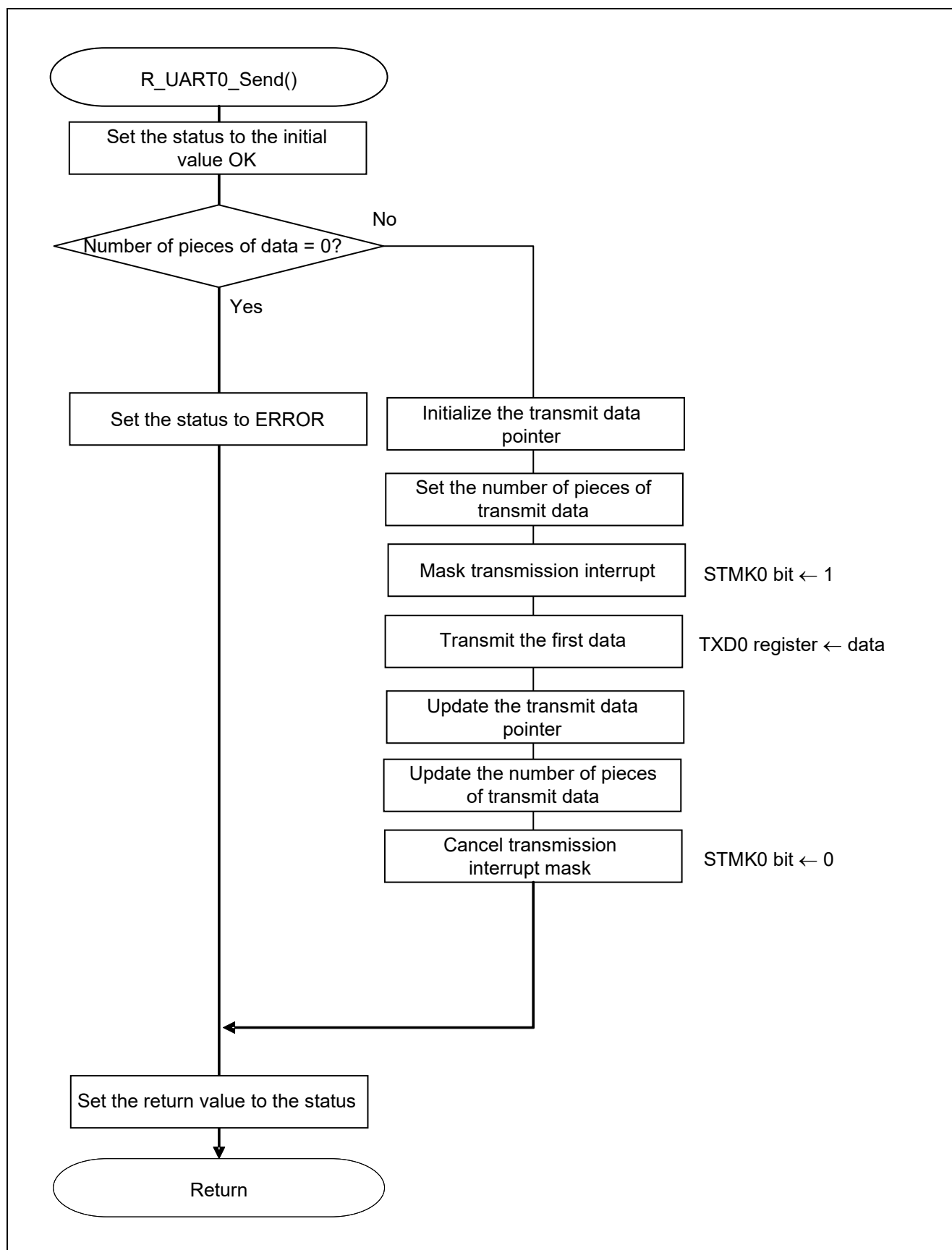


Figure 5.18 UART0 Data Transmission Function

5.7.14 UART0 Reception Error Interrupt Function

Figure 5.19 shows the flowchart for the UART0 reception error interrupt function.

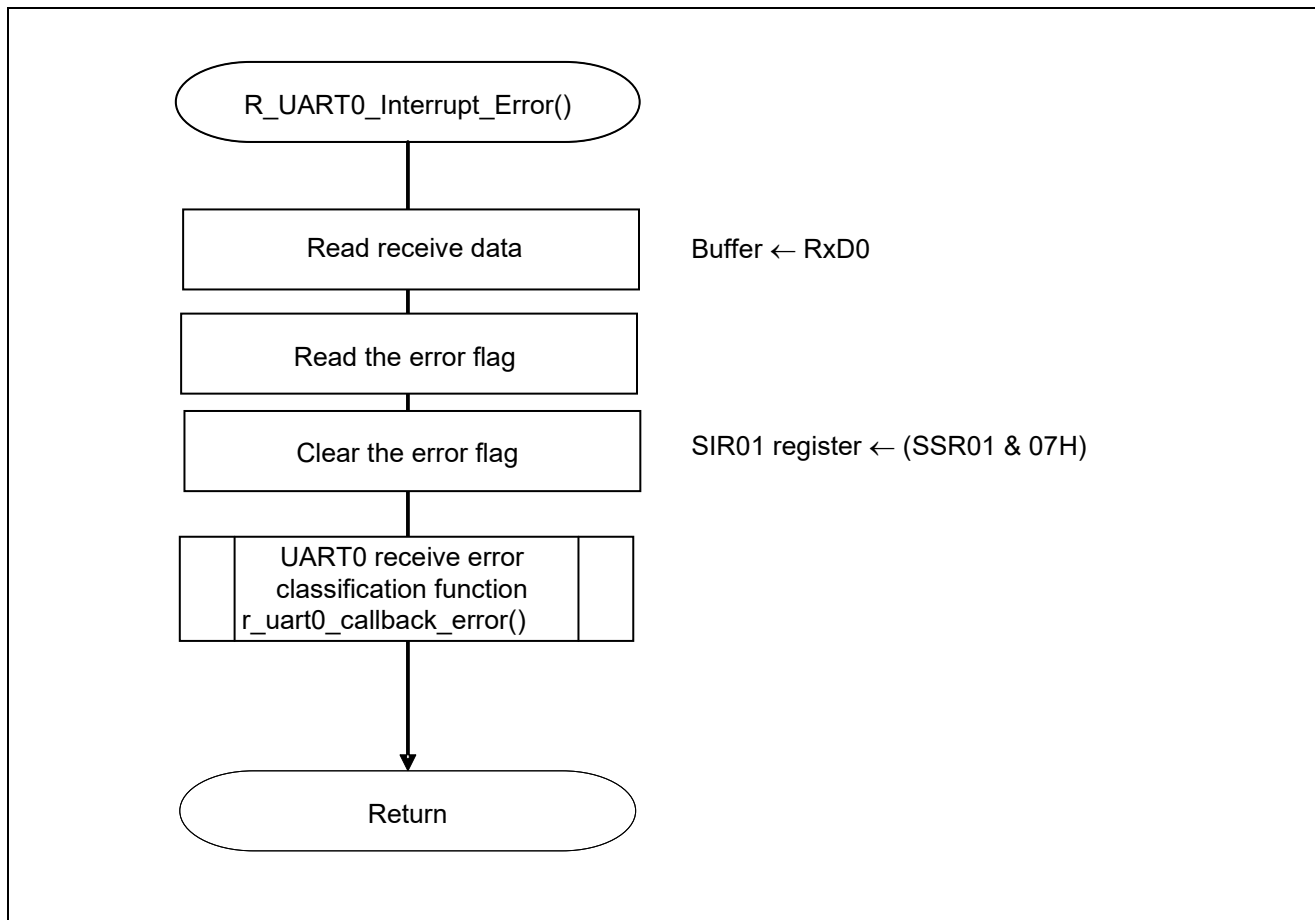


Figure 5.19 UART0 Reception Error Interrupt Function

5.7.15 UART0 Reception Error Classification Function

Figure 5.20 shows the flowchart for the UART0 reception error classification function.

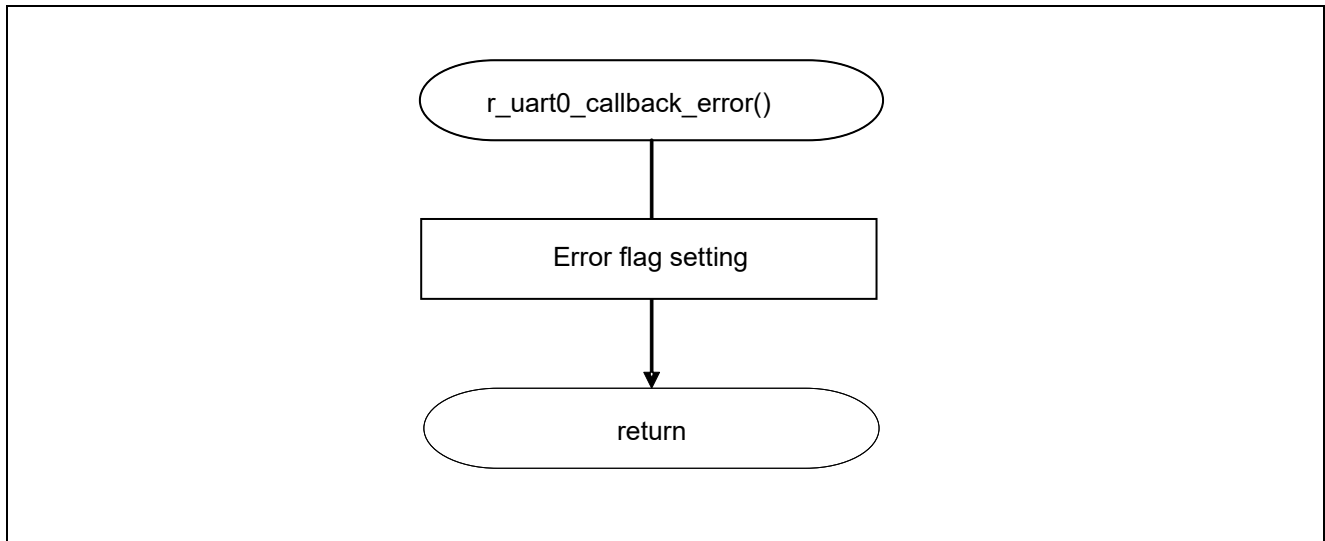


Figure 5.20 UART0 Reception Error Classification Function

5.7.16 INTST0 Interrupt Service Routine

Figure 5.21 shows the flowchart for the INTST0 interrupt service routine.

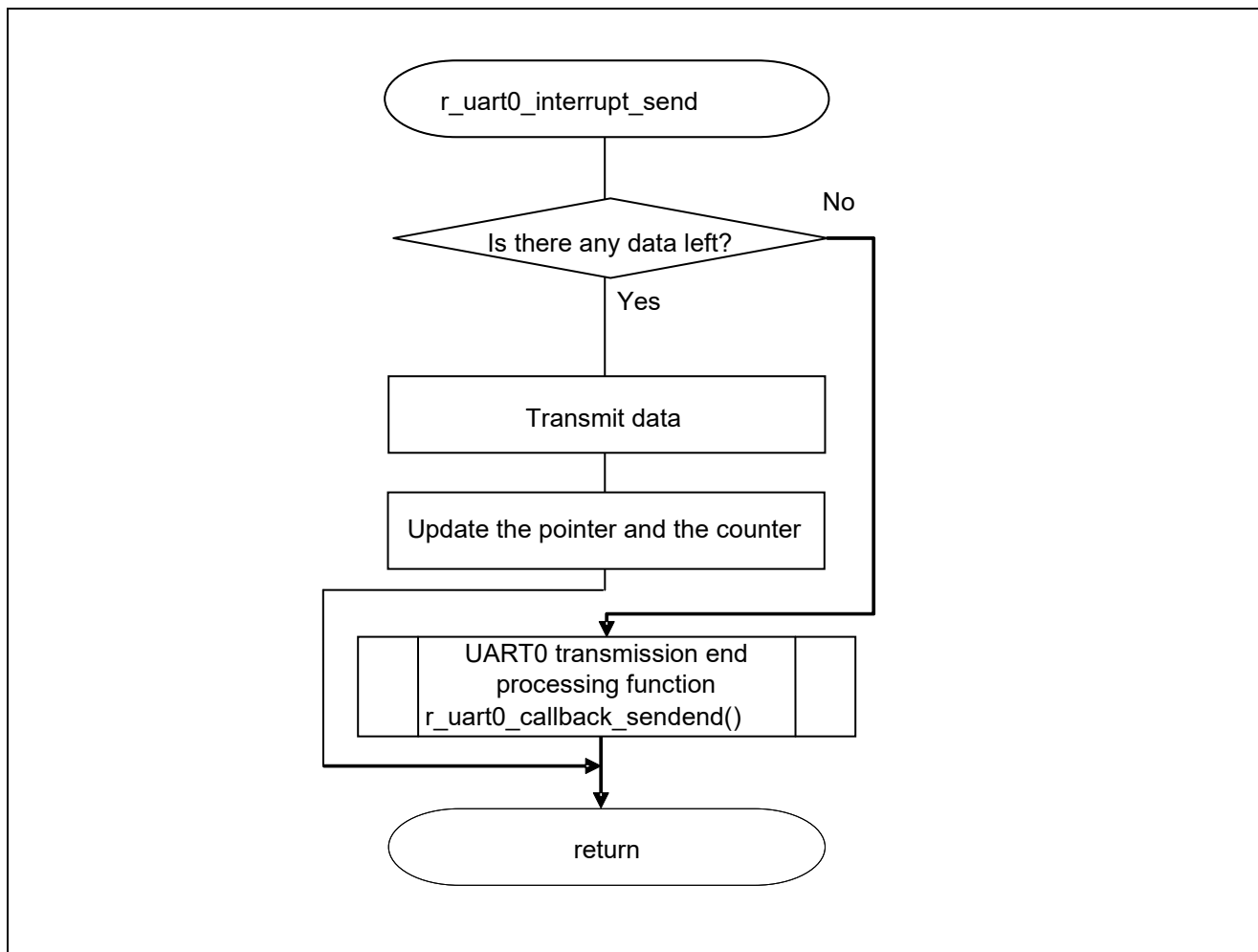


Figure 5.21 INTST0 Interrupt Service Routine

5.7.17 UART0 Transmission End Processing Function

Figure 5.22 shows the flowchart for the UART0 transmission end processing function.

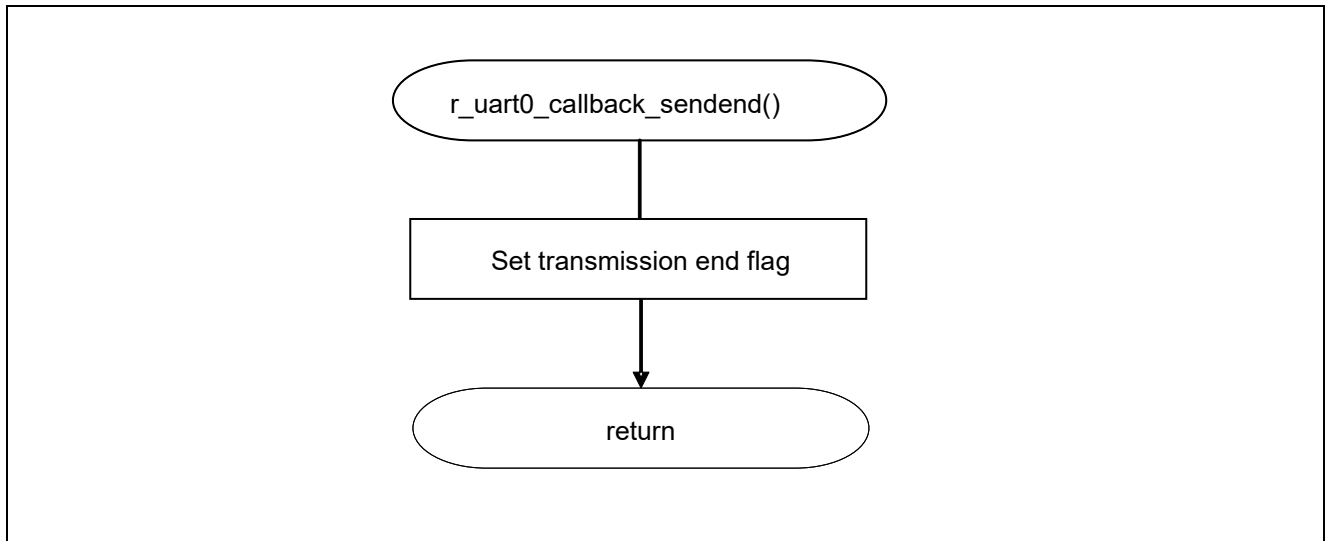


Figure 5.22 UART0 Transmission End Processing Function

6. Sample Code

The sample code is available on the Renesas Electronics Website.

7. Documents for Reference

RL78/G12 User's Manual: Hardware (R01UH0200E)

RL78 Family User's Manual: Software (R01US0015E)

(The latest versions of the documents are available on the Renesas Electronics Website.)

Technical Updates/Technical Brochures

(The latest versions of the documents are available on the Renesas Electronics Website.)

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Revision Record	RL78/G12 Serial Array Unit (UART Communication) CC-RL
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	May 23, 2016	—	First edition issued
1.10	2022.05.11	5	Updated operation check conditions

General Precautions in the Handling of Microprocessing Unit and Microcontroller Unit Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all Microprocessing unit and Microcontroller unit products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

1. Precaution against Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)
 - A strong electrical field, when exposed to a CMOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop the generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it occurs. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. This is recommended to avoid using insulators that can easily build up static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors must be grounded. The operator must also be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions must be taken for printed circuit boards with mounted semiconductor devices.
2. Processing at power-on
 - The state of the product is undefined at the time when power is supplied. The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the time when power is supplied. In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting is specified.
3. Input of signal during power-off state
 - Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is powered off. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Follow the guideline for input signal during power-off state as described in your product documentation.
4. Handling of unused pins
 - Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under handling of unused pins in the manual. The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of the LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible.
5. Clock signals
 - After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal becomes stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal is stabilized. When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator or from an external oscillator during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Additionally, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator or by an external oscillator while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.
6. Voltage application waveform at input pin
 - Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.) due to noise, for example, the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.).
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Corporate Headquarters

TOYOSU FORESIA, 3-2-24 Toyosu,
Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0061, Japan
www.renesas.com

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