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H8/300L SLP 系列

使用 I/O 端口的 SCI 仿真（SCI 端口）

要点

根据应用，需要与各种外部设备的多通道通信。能通过使用串行端口的方法很容易地实现。但是，由于能使用的串行端口受限制，所以需要进行使用 I/O 端口的通信。

在本应用说明中使用 2 条 I/O 线进行异步方式通信，与 PC 进行发送和接收的波特率设定为 9600bps。

动作确认器件

H8/38024 SLP

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1. 原理

1.1 概要

为了容易移植，用 C 语言编写仿真串行通信接口的软件。本应用说明通过 H8/38024 进行了动作确认。本应用说明使用的 UART 协议是 1 个起始位、8 个数据位、无奇偶校验位和 1 个停止位，如下所示：

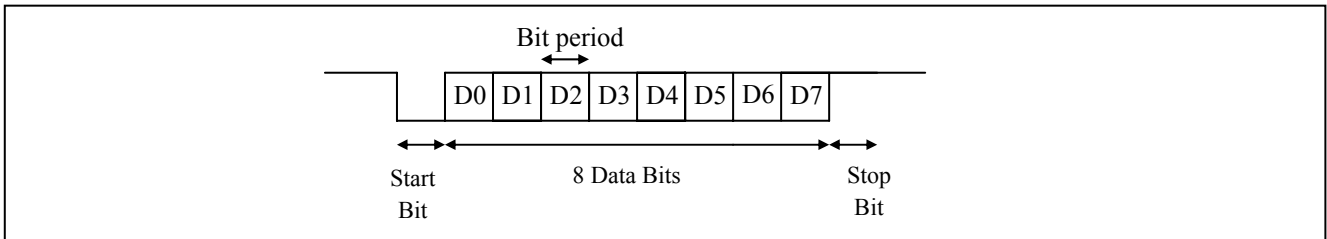


图 1 UART 协议

为了正确发送和接收数据，位周期必须正确。即使略有变动，一旦被积累，就会发生时序错误，并且数据被错误解码。位周期的计算如下：

$$\text{位周期} = 1 / \text{波特率}$$

在 9600bps 波特率的情况下，位周期为：

$$\text{位周期} = 1 / 9600 = 104.167 \mu\text{s}$$

为了生成此位周期，使用定时器功能或者 for 循环。对于定时器寄存器值和 for 循环，必须使用正确的值。

在发送时，将输出端口管脚上拉为 High 电平。作为起始位发送“0”，然后继续发送 8 位数据（最初发送 LSB (D0)），最后作为停止位发送“1”。

接收端口管脚也同样，上拉为 High 电平。如果信号电平为 Low，就发生起始位的接收或者因不需要的噪声而降低了电压电平。因此，将采样点延迟 $\frac{1}{2}$ 个位周期，进行起始位“0”的检证。

1.2 运行

本应用说明使用 H8/38024F 的 CPU 端口。端口 1 的管脚 6 (P16) 用于发送通道，管脚 4 (P14) 用于接收来自外部的串行数据。使用的晶体振荡器频率为 9.8304MHz、波特率为 9600bps。为了满足用户的需求，能在 C 程序中容易地更改它们。

在发送时，P16 作为 MOS 上拉，设定为输出，用于发送。通过调用发送子程序发送数据。

P14 作为 MOS 上拉，用于输入。此 I/O 管脚也用于 IRQ4 中断的输入。

在开始接收数据前，将 P14 设定为用于外部中断 IRQ4 的接收。IRQ4 中断的初始设定为由 High 电平到 Low 电平的边沿触发。因此，在接收起始位后，如果 P14 从 High 电平变化到 Low 电平，就发生中断，开始执行接收运行的 IRQ4 中断服务程序。

在中断服务程序中, 将 P14 设定为连续接收数据的输入端口。如果发生 IRQ4 中断, 软件就等待 $\frac{1}{2}$ 个位周期, 然后采样起始位。在检测到起始位后, 接收子程序等待 1 个位周期, 分别采样 8 位的数据。此处理如图 2 所示。

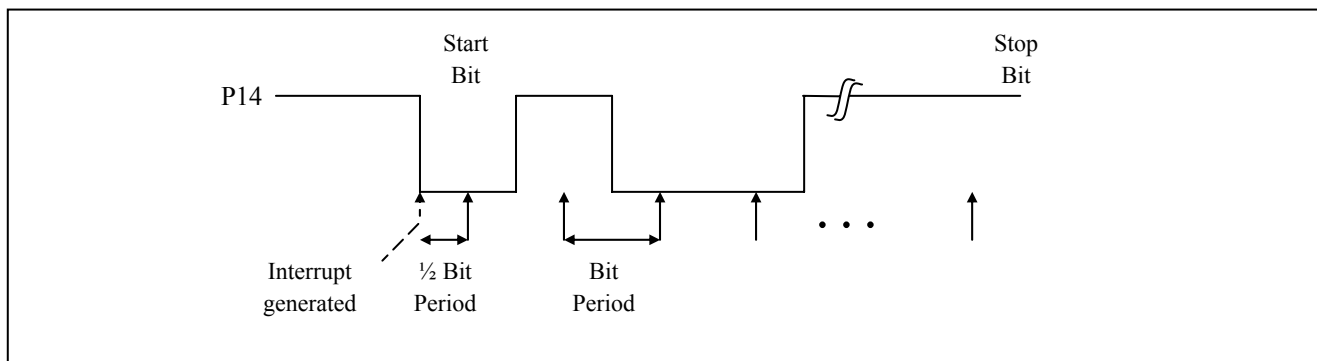


图 2 采样周期

定时器 F 用于位周期的等待。将定时器 F 初始设定为 16 位定时器, 如果发生比较匹配, 就产生中断。在 1.3 节中说明输出比较寄存器值的计算。

1.3 输出比较寄存器值的计算

定时器 F 是内置输出比较寄存器功能的自由运行计算器。被初始设定为: 如果发生比较匹配, 就产生中断。即定时器控制寄存器 F (TCRF) 让值递增, 如果定时器控制寄存器 F 的值和输出比较寄存器 FH (OCR FH) 的值一致, 就发生中断。

通过设定定时器控制寄存器 F 的位 2~0, 如表 1 的粗体字所示, 将内部时钟设定为 $\phi/4$ 。

表 1 定时器 F 的时钟选择

位 2 CKSL2	位 1 CKSL1	位 0 CKSL0	说明
0	0	0	在上升/下降沿, 对外部事件 (TMIF) 进行计数
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	禁止使用
1	0	0	内部时钟: 用 $\phi/32$ 进行计数
1	0	1	内部时钟: 用 $\phi/16$ 进行计数
1	1	0	内部时钟: 用 $\phi/4$ 进行计数
1	1	1	内部时钟: 用 $\phi_w/4$ 进行计数

输出比较寄存器值的计算如下:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{位周期} = 1 / \text{波特率} \\
 & \emptyset = \text{晶体振荡器的频率} / 2 \\
 & \text{内部时钟} = \emptyset / 4 \\
 & d = \text{输出比较寄存器值} \\
 & d \times \text{内部时钟周期} = \text{需要的位周期} \\
 & D \times \frac{1}{\frac{\text{晶体振荡器的频率}}{2 \times 4}} = \frac{1}{\text{位周期}} \\
 & d = \frac{\text{晶体振荡器的频率}}{8 \times \text{波特率}}
 \end{aligned}$$

定时器 F 在初始化后到开始递增 16 位定时器计数器 TCF 的值为止, 大约需要 25μs 时间。由于更长位周期的原因, 值需要偏移量。在使用 9.3204MHz 的晶体振荡器时, 需要 49 的偏移量。

因此, 被装入到 OCRFH 的值是 d - 49。

注意: 初始设定时的定时器 F 的延迟取决于使用的振荡器的值。在使用不同的晶体振荡器时, 用户需要更改偏移值。

1.4 其它解决方案

- 起始位的查询

为了检测起始位, 用户不使用中断而能使用查询方法。为了等待接收起始位, 用户连续读取接收管脚的 P14。代码的例子如下:

```

while(1)
{
    if (RX == 0)
        receive();
}

```

但是, 由于用户需要连续检测接受管脚, 所以只能在主程序不执行任何指令的情况下使用此方法。

- 使用 for 循环的延迟

为了进行位周期所需的延迟, 能使用 for 循环代替定时器 F。用户需要给 for 循环设定适当的延迟值, 延迟子程序的例子如下所示:

```

void delay (unsigned short d)
{
    for (i = 0; i < d; i ++)
}

```

2. 运行说明

2.1 硬件的设定

为了与外部设备进行通信, 必须设定 RS-232C 驱动器的连接。为了调整单片机和外部设备之间的信号电平, 需要设定简易串行驱动器。必须用 10kΩ 的电阻将 I/O 管脚上拉为 High 电平。

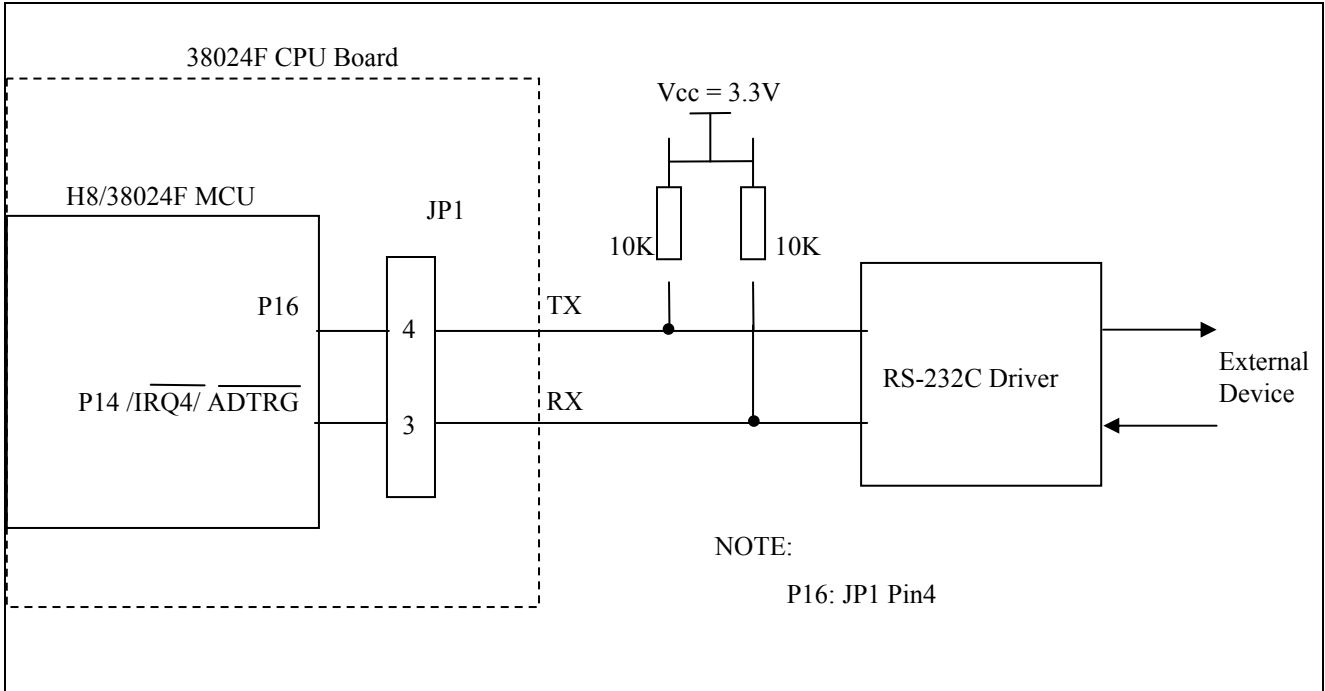


图 3 RS-232C 串行驱动器和单片机的设定

有关 RS-232C 驱动器的电路图如图 4 所示。

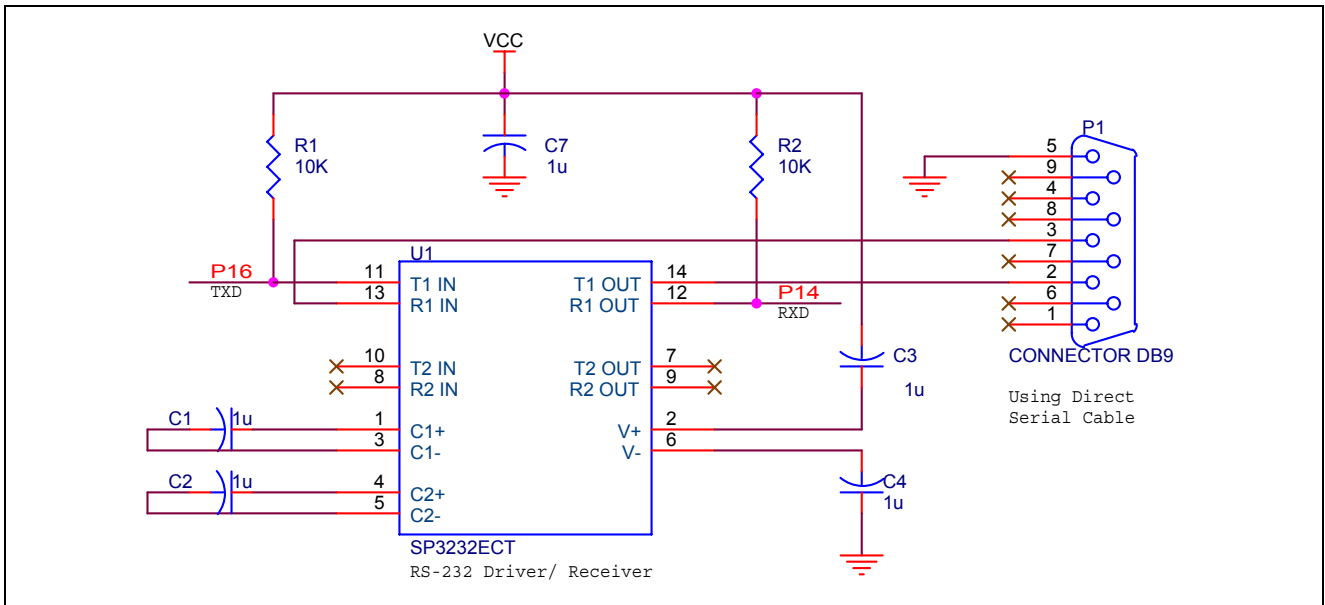


图 4 RS-232C 串行驱动器

2.2 超级终端的设定

当用户在使用单片机和超级终端的 PC 之间设定通信时，需要按照用于 UART 协议和程序的波特率设定 COM 端口。

在 9600bps 波特率的情况下，需要对连接到 RS-232 驱动器的 COM 端口进行如下设定。在超级终端窗口的 File 菜单中选择 Properties 并单击 Configure...，更改端口设定。

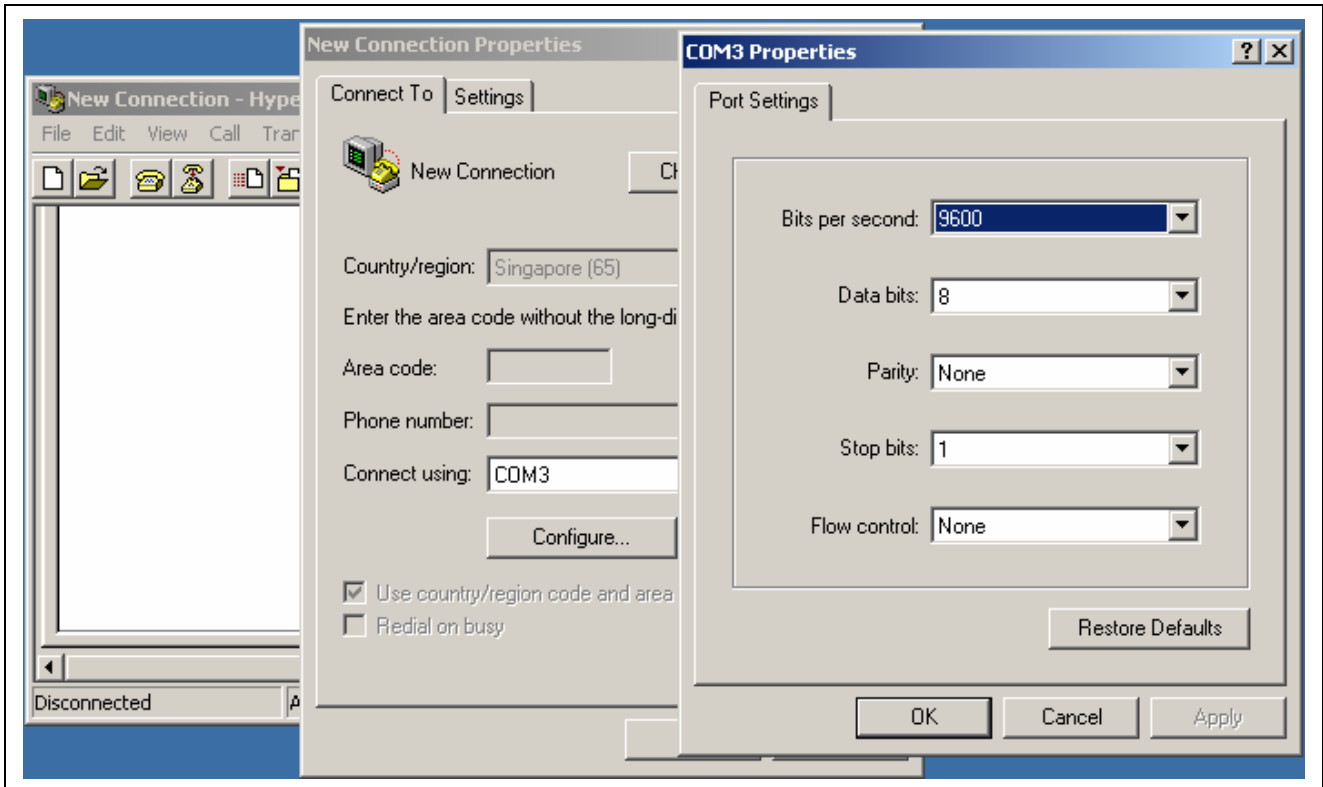


图 5 PC 超级终端的设置

其次，为了在超级终端窗口显示用户输入的字符，设定超级终端。单击设定选项卡的 *ASCII Setup...*，如图 6 所示，请单击 *Echo typed characters locally* 的复选框。

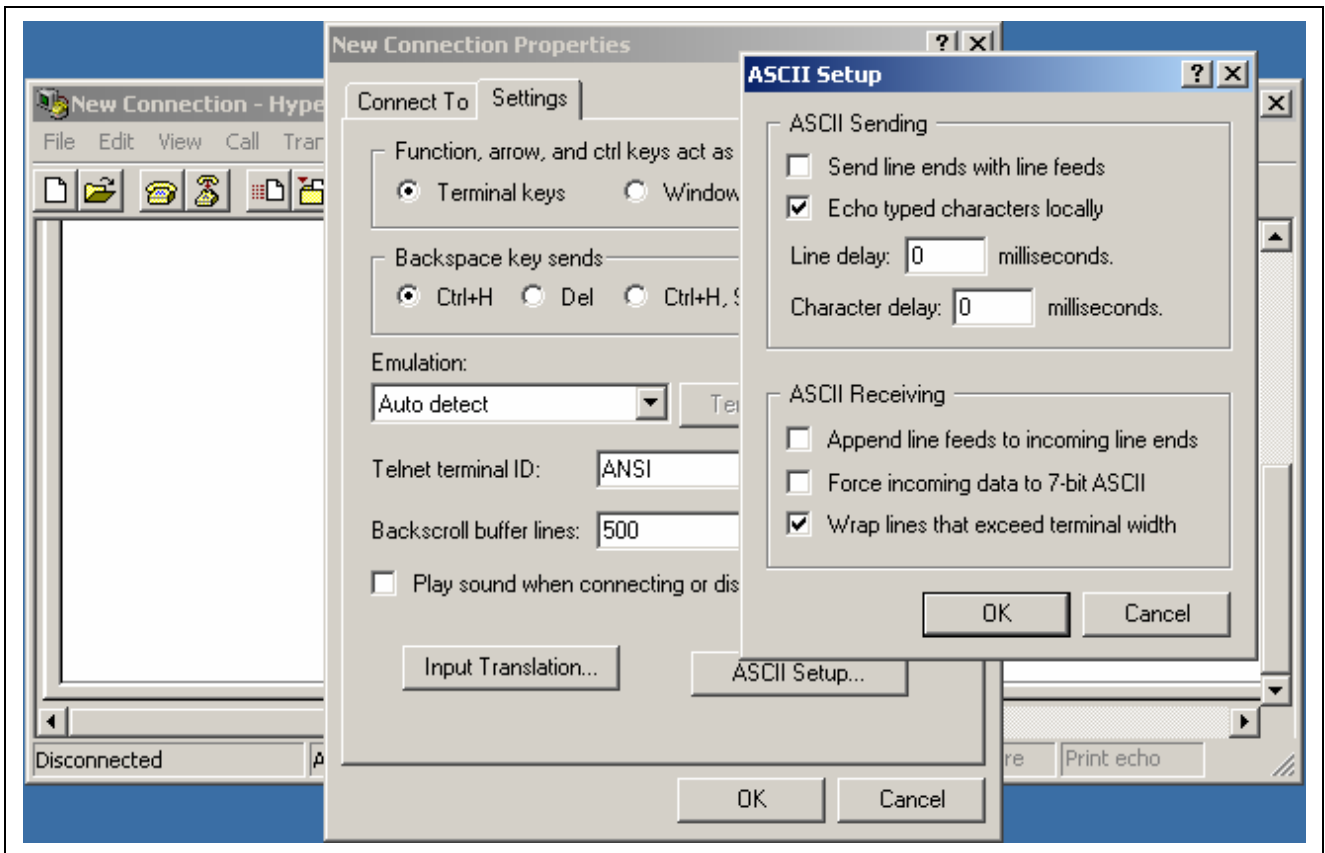


图 6 ASCII 的设定

如果设定了正确的波特率，字符 Test 就将显示在超级终端。用户能将任意字符输入到超级终端，为了确认，再次将被解码的字符发送到超级终端窗口。超级终端窗口的例子如图 7 所示。如果字符被错误解码（检测不到停止位的情况），**Er** 就被发送，并显示在超级终端窗口。

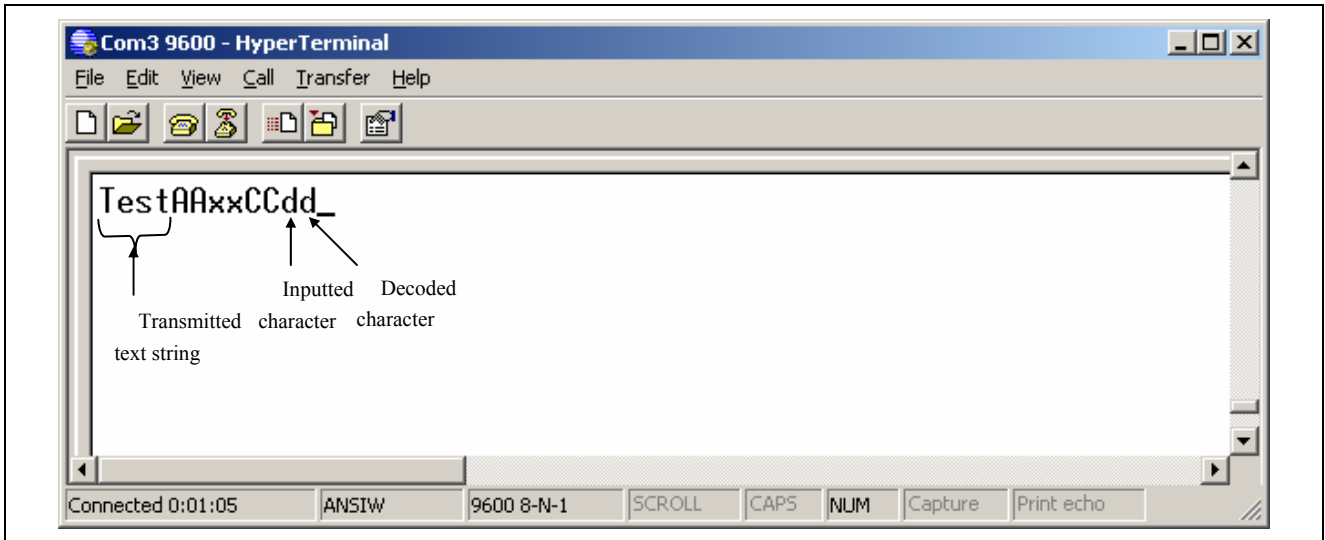


图 7 PC 超级终端窗口的显示例子

3. 程序清单

使用以 H8/38024 单片机为对象的 HEW 工程生成程序建立本应用说明的以下程序清单，使用的工具链是 SLP/TINY 工具链。

为了解说主功能，使用户更加理解，还建立了流程图。

注意：为了程序正常运行，必须将优化设定为 off。

```

/*****/
/*                                     */
/* FILE      :Emulate_SCI.c           */
/* DATE      :Wed, Sep 10, 2003      */
/* DESCRIPTION :Main Program         */
/* CPU TYPE   :H8/38024F             */
/*                                     */
/* This file is generated by Renesas Project Generator (Ver.2.1).  */
/*                                     */
/*****/

//include 38024F IO define header file
#include "iodefine.h"

#include <machine.h>
#include <_h_c_lib.h>

//include additional flag define header file
#include "flagdefine.h"

void initialize (void);
void transmit (unsigned char);
void receive (void);
void transmit_string (void);
void delay (unsigned short);

char *buff_ptr;
static const char TX_buffer[] = "Test";           // Transmit buffer
char RX_buffer;                                   // Receive buffer
unsigned int i =0;

//----- Main Program -----//
void main(void)
{
    initialize();

    transmit_string();

    while(1);
}

//----- Initialization of Port 1, Timer F & IRQ4 -----//
void initialize (void)
{
// Initialize Port 1
    P_IO.PUCR1.BIT.PUCR16 = 1;           // P16 MOS pull-up
    TX = 1;
    P_IO.PCR1.BIT.PCR16 = 1;           // P16 as output (TX)

// Initialize IRQ4
    P_SYSCR.IEGR.BIT.IEG4 = 0;           // Interrupt generated at falling edge of //IRQ4

    P_SYSCR.IENR1.BIT.IEN4 = 1;           // Enables IRQ4
    P_IO.PMR1.BIT.IRQ4 = 1;           // P14 used as IRQ4

// Initialize Timer F

```

```

    P_TMRF.TCRF.BYTE = 0x8E;          // Set TMOFH pin output level to HIGH and //internal
clock of o/4
    P_TMRF.TCSR.F.BIT.CCLR.H = 1;      //TCF cleared when TCF and OCRF match
}

//----- Transmit a character -----//

void transmit (unsigned char a)
{
    int i;
    MON_RAM.TX_CHAR.BYTE = a;

// start bit
    TX = 0;
    delay(bit_period);

// 8 data bits
    for (i=0; i<8; i++)
    {
        if (MON_RAM.TX_CHAR.BIT.bit0 == 0)
            TX = 0;

        else
            TX = 1;

        delay(bit_period);
        MON_RAM.TX_CHAR.BYTE = MON_RAM.TX_CHAR.BYTE >> 1;
    }

// stop bit
    TX = 1;
    delay(bit_period);
}

//----- Transmit characters in Transmit Buffer -----//
void transmit_string (void)
{
    buff_ptr = (char *)&TX_buffer;

    while ( *buff_ptr != 0)
    {
        MON_RAM.TX_CHAR.BYTE = (*buff_ptr++);
        transmit(MON_RAM.TX_CHAR.BYTE);          // call transmit subroutine to
transmit //each character
    }
}

//----- Store characters in RX_CHAR -----//
void receive (void)
{
    int j;
    RX_buffer = 0;

// Receive data bits
    for (j=0; j<8; j++)
    {

```

```

    delay(bit_period);
    if (RX == 1)
        MON_RAM.RX_CHAR.BYTE = MON_RAM.RX_CHAR.BYTE | (0x01 << j);

    else
        MON_RAM.RX_CHAR.BYTE = MON_RAM.RX_CHAR.BYTE & rotlc(j,0xFE);
}

// Receive stop bit
delay(bit_period);
if (RX != 1)
{
    transmit('E'); // error if sampled stop bit='0',
transmit 'Er'
    transmit('r');
}
else
{
    RX_buffer = MON_RAM.RX_CHAR.BYTE ; // save character in receive //buffer
    transmit(RX_buffer); // transmit character in receive
//buffer
}

P_IO.PMR1.BIT.IRQ4 = 1; // P14 used as IRQ4
}

//----- Delay function using Timer F -----//
void delay (unsigned short d)
{
    d = d-49; // decrease d to offset for delay during setup of
timer

    P_TMRF.OCRFB.BYTE.H = d<<8; // save count (d) in output compare register
    P_TMRF.OCRFB.BYTE.L = d;

    P_TMRF.TCSRFB.BIT.CMFH = 0; // Clear compare match flag
    P_TMRF.TCF.BYTE.H = 0; // Clear counter and start the timer
F
    P_TMRF.TCF.BYTE.L = 0;

    while (P_TMRF.TCSRFB.BIT.CMFH == 0); // Loop until a compare match occurs

    P_TMRF.TCSRFB.BIT.CMFH = 0; // Clear compare match flag
}

```

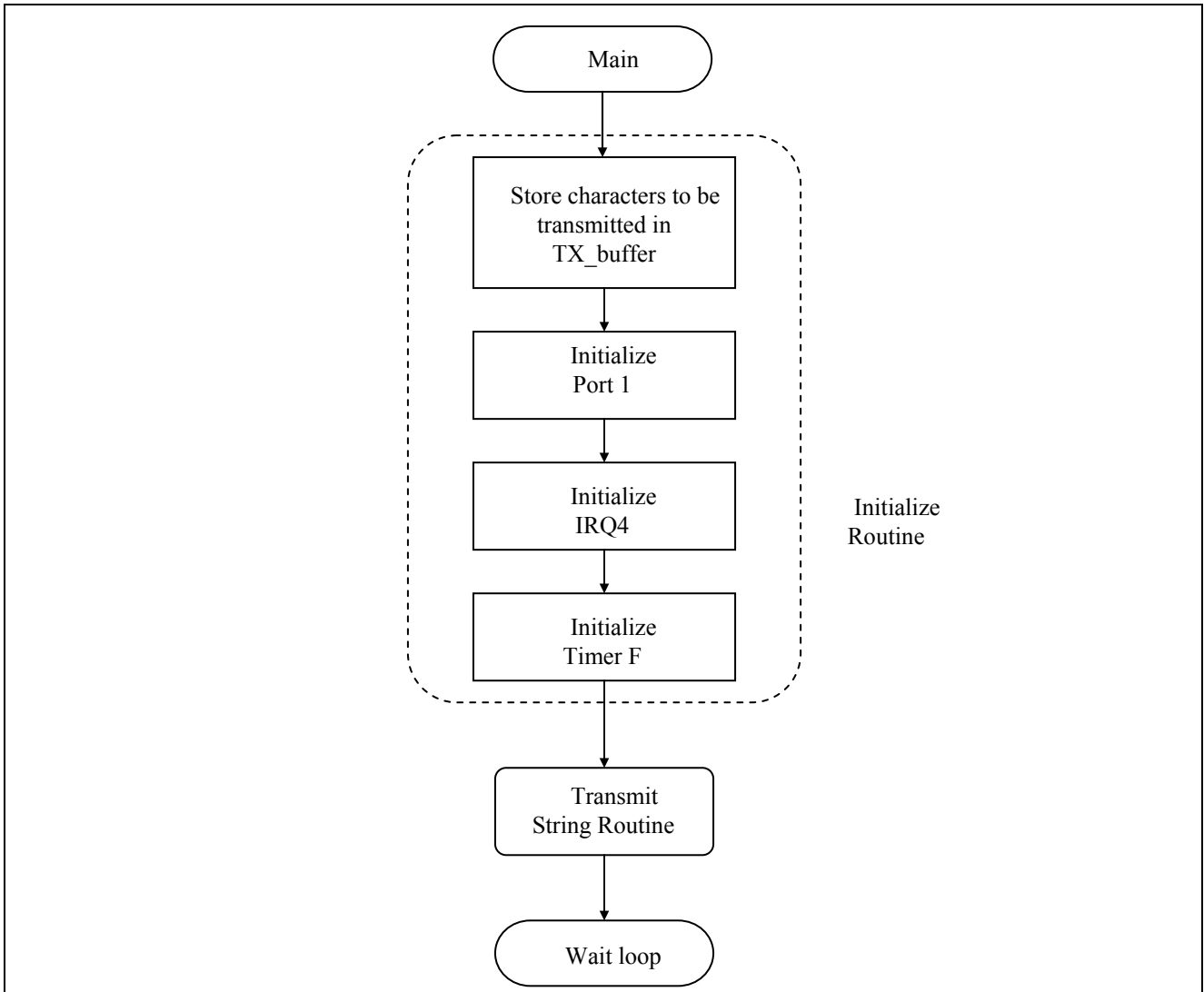


图 8 主程序

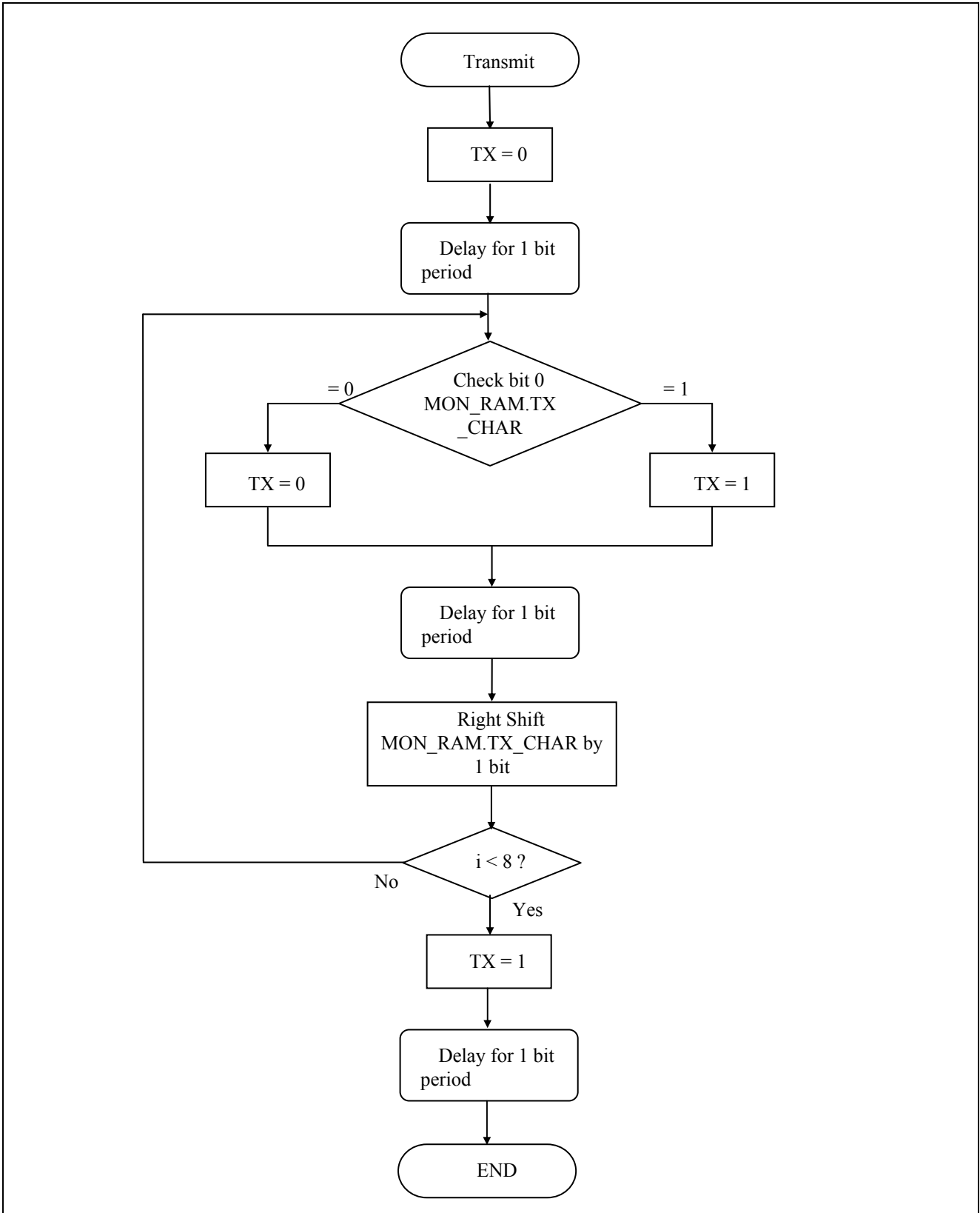


图 9 发送程序

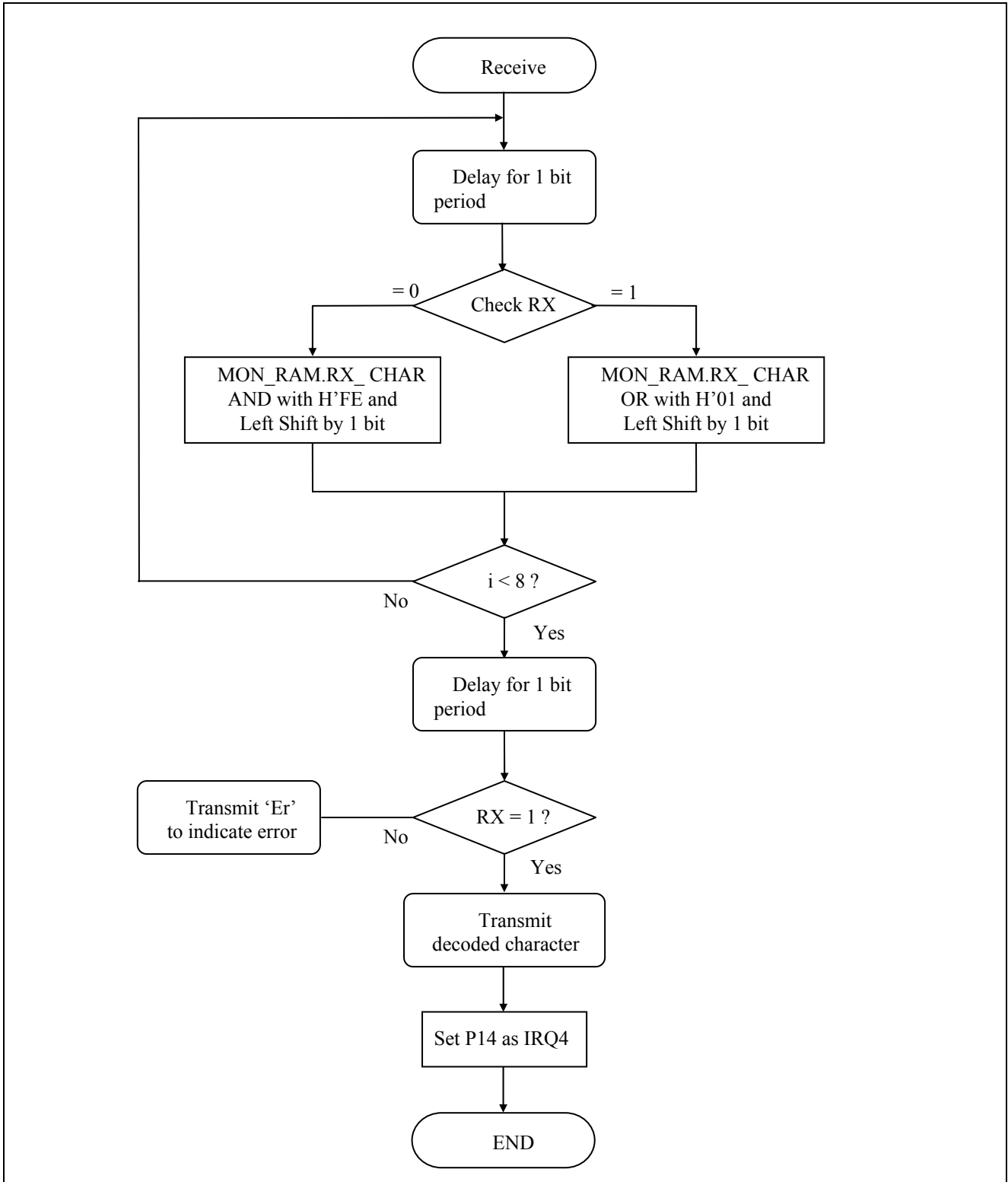


图 10 接收程序

```

/*****/
/* FILE      :flagdefine.h                */
/* DATE      :Tue, Aug 19, 2003          */
/* DESCRIPTION :Definition of flag        */
/* CPU TYPE   :H8/38024                  */
/* Additional header file                  */
/*                                              */
/*****/

#define XTAL      9830400L                // for crystal frequency of 9.83204Mhz

#define BAUD      9600L                   // for baud rate of 9600

#define bit_period (XTAL / (8*BAUD))      // for internal clk = 0 /4
                                           // NOTE: 0 = XTAL/2

#define sample    ((bit_period) / 2L)

#define TX        P_IO.PDR1.BIT.P16      // Port 1 pin 6 as transmit pin
#define RX        P_IO.PDR1.BIT.P14      // Port 1 pin 4 as receive pin

/*****/
/*      H8/38024 Flag Definition File      Ver 1.0    */
/*****/
struct MON                                     /*struct MON_RAM*/
{
    union {
        unsigned char BYTE;                /* Byte Access */
        struct {
            unsigned char bit7:1;          /* Bit Access */
            unsigned char bit6:1;
            unsigned char bit5:1;
            unsigned char bit4:1;
            unsigned char bit3:1;          /*
            unsigned char bit2:1;          /*
            unsigned char bit1:1;          /*
            unsigned char bit0:1;          /*
                } BIT;
        } TX_CHAR;
    union {
        unsigned char BYTE;                /* Byte Access */
        struct {
            unsigned char bit7:1;          /* Bit Access */
            unsigned char bit6:1;
            unsigned char bit5:1;
            unsigned char bit4:1;
            unsigned char bit3:1;          /*
            unsigned char bit2:1;          /*
            unsigned char bit1:1;          /*
            unsigned char bit0:1;          /*
                } BIT;
        } RX_CHAR;
    };
#define MON_RAM    (*(volatile struct MON    *)0xFD20) /* MON_RAM Addr */

/*****/
/*                                              */
/* FILE      :intprg.c                    */

```

```

/* DATE      :Mon, Aug 25, 2003                */
/* DESCRIPTION :Interrupt Program              */
/* CPU TYPE   :H8/38024F                      */
/*                                                  */
/* This file is generated by Renesas Project Generator (Ver.2.1). */
/*                                                  */
/*****/

// include 38024F IO define header file
#include "iodefine.h"

#include <machine.h>

// include additional flag define header file
#include "flagdefine.h"

extern void delay (unsigned short);
extern void receive (void);

```

NOTE: Add the following in the IRQ4 vector

```

void INT_IRQ4(void)
{
    set_imask_ccr(1);           // Disable interrupts

    P_IO.PMR1.BIT.IRQ4 = 0;     // P14 used as i/o pin

    P_IO.PCR1.BIT.PCR14 = 0;    // P14 as Input (RX)
    P_IO.PUCR1.BIT.PUCR14 = 1; // P14 MOS pull-up

    // start bit
    delay(sample);             // delay half a bit period to sample at the middle // of each
                                bit

    if (RX == 0)               // Start receive sequence if sampled start bit equals '0'
        receive();

    P_SYSCR.IRR1.BIT.IRRI4 = 0; // clear interrupt request flag
}

```

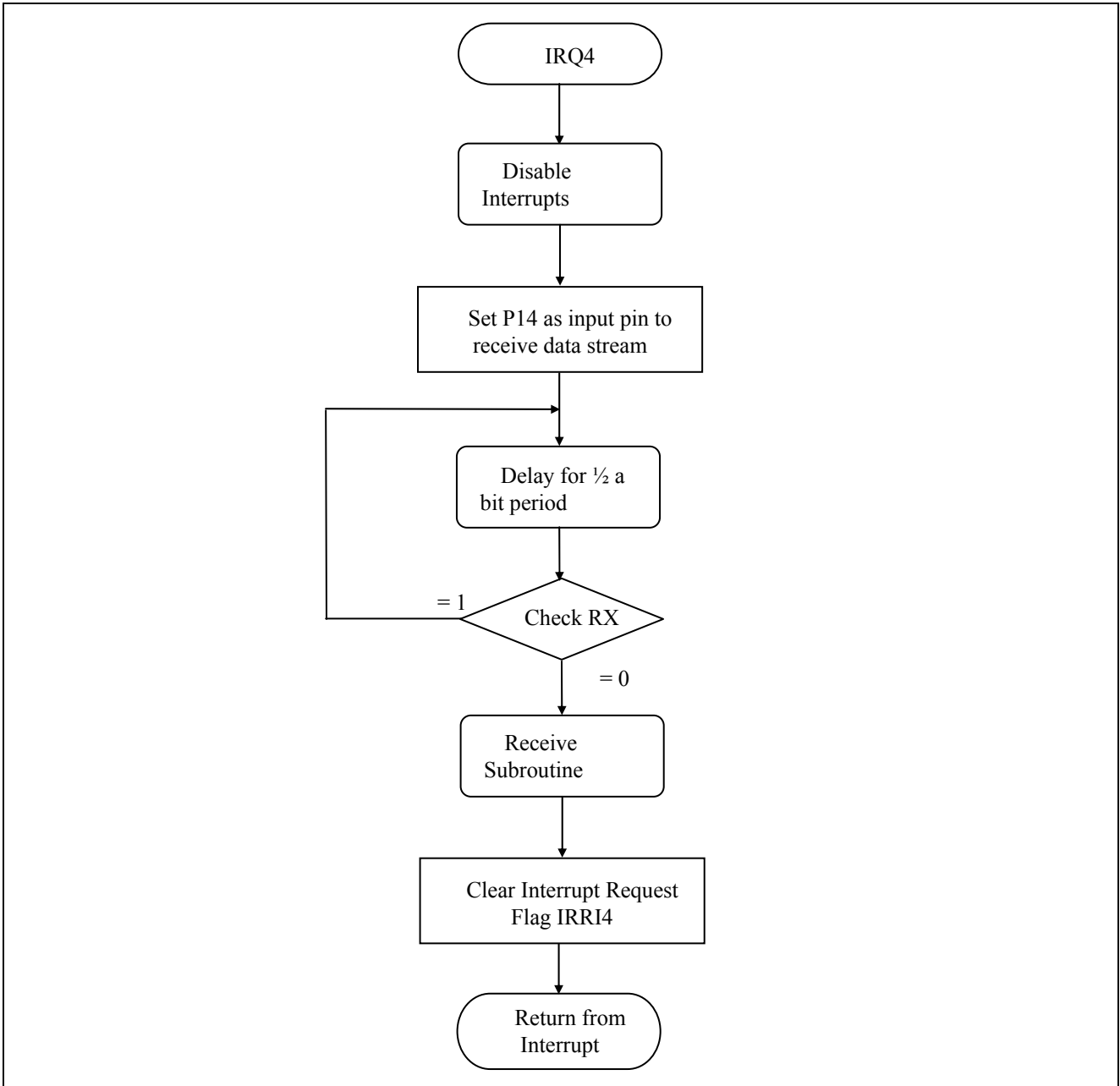


图 11 中断服务程序 4 (IRQ4)

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修订记录

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		页	修订要点
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