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32176 Group

Application Using the Serial Interface (CSIO Mode)

1. Overview

This documentation describes a sample task using 32176 Group microcomputer's on-chip serial interface (serial I/O).

2. Introduction

The example application described in this documentation uses the following microcomputer under the respective conditions.

- Microcomputer: 32176 Group (M32176FnVFP, M32176FnTFP)
- Operating frequency: 20 to 40 MHz (The sample program is compiled assuming a frequency of 40 MHz)
- Operating Board: Starter kit for 32176 Group

3. Explanation of the Technology Applied

3.1 Outline of the Serial Interface

The 32176 contains a total of four serial interface channels, SIO0, SIO1, SIO2, and SIO3. SIO0 and SIO1 can be selected between CSIO mode (clock-synchronous serial interface) and UART mode (clock-asynchronous serial interface). Channels SIO2 and SIO3 are UART mode only.

- CSIO Mode (clock-synchronous serial interface)
Communication is performed synchronously with a transfer clock, using the same clock for both transmit and receive sides. The transfer data is 8 bits long (fixed).
- UART Mode (clock-asynchronous serial interface)
Communication is performed at any transfer rate in any transfer data format. The transfer data length can be selected from 7, 8, or 9 bits.

Channels SIO0, SIO1, SIO2, and SIO3 each have transmit DMA transfer and a receive DMA transfer request. These serial interfaces, when combined with the internal DMA Controller (DMAC), allow serial communication to be performed at high speed, as well as reduce the data communication load of the CPU.

In the CSIO mode, the transfer rate when using the internal clock is determined by the clock divider frequency division value and the values set in the individual baud rate registers for each channel. The table below shows sample setting values for each baud rate.

Table 3.1.1 Sample Baud Rate Register Settings

Item Baud Rate (bps)	When f (BCLK) 20 MHz		
	Clock Divider Frequency Division Value (Frequency Division)	BRG Setting Value	Actual Baud Rate (bps)
250	256	155	250.40
500	256	77	500.80
1000	256	38	1001.60
2500	32	124	2500.00
5000	8	249	5000.00
10000	8	124	10000.00
25000	8	49	25000.00
50000	1	199	50000.00
100000	1	99	100000.00
250000	1	39	250000.00
500000	1	19	500000.00
1000000	1	9	1000000.00
2000000	1	4	2000000.00

In the CSIO mode, the value to be set in the baud rate register can be calculated as follows:

$$\text{BRG setting value} = \frac{f(\text{BCLK})}{\text{Baud rate (bps)} \times \text{clock divider frequency division value} \times 2} - 1$$

- f (BCLK) : Peripheral clock operating frequency
- Baud rate register setting value (BRG) : H'00 to H'FF
- Clock divider frequency division value : 1, 8, 32, 256

For details of the serial interface, refer to the 32176 Group User's Manual.

4. Sample Program Using the Serial Interface

4.1 Outline of the Sample Program

In this sample program, the SIO0 is for transmission using the internal clock, and SIO1 is for reception using an external clock. For transmission, data for the number of transmission bytes is transmitted from the address of the transmit data storage area specified by the parameter. For reception, interrupt processing is used. By connecting the SIO0 and the SIO1, CSIO transmission and reception are possible by using only the on-chip functions of the 32176.

In this sample program, the transmission rate is set to 500kbps. When the internal clock is selected 2Mbps, $f(\text{BCLK})/16$ becomes the maximum transmission rates when the external clock is selected.

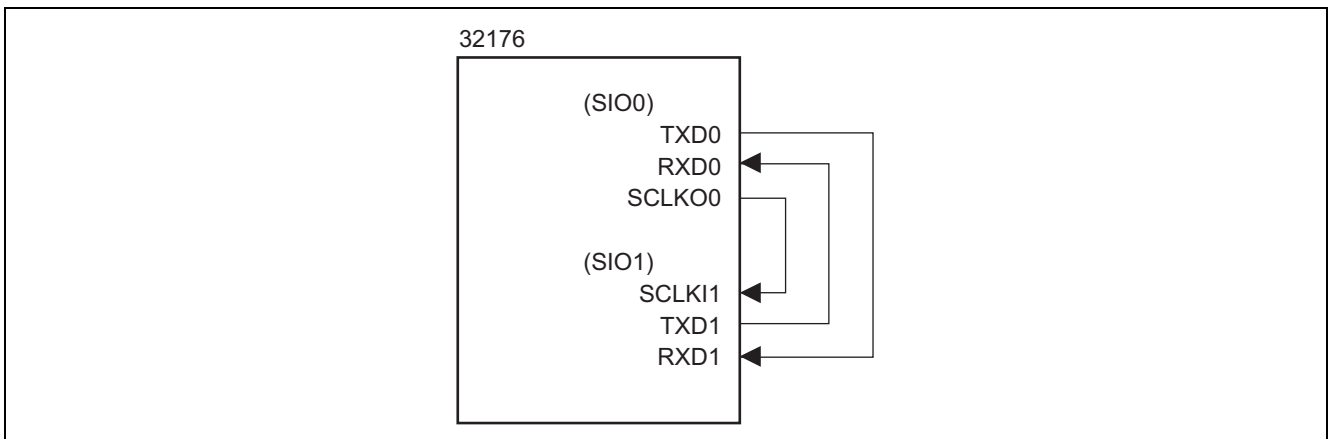


Figure 4.1.1 Connection Diagram

4.2 CSIO Transmit/Receive Processing

The flowchart for the initial settings of transmission and reception in the CSIO mode is shown in figure 4.2.1.

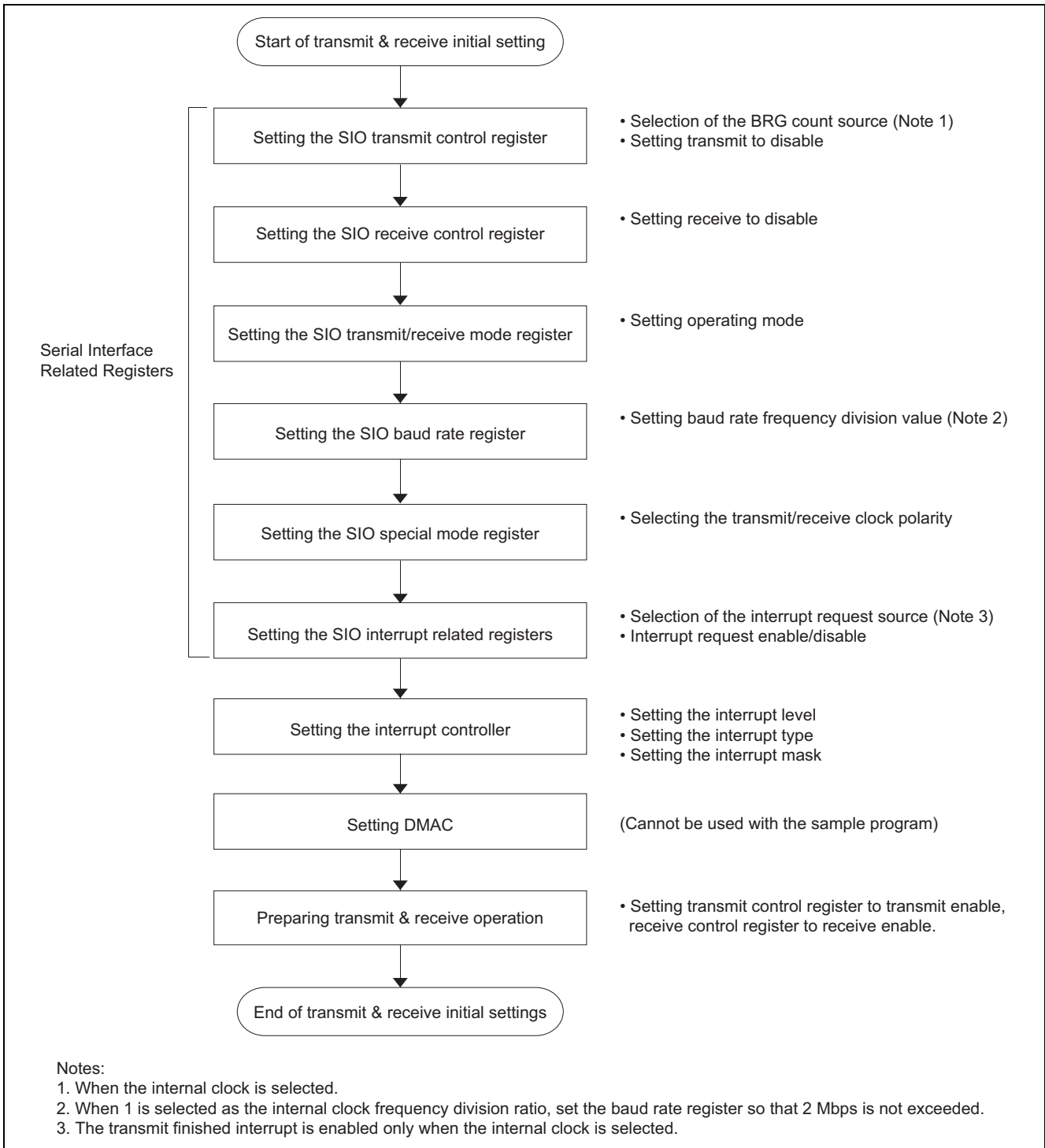


Figure 4.2.1 Flowchart for the Initial Settings of Transmission and Reception in the CSIO Mode

4.3 Description of the Sample Program

Note: The registers used are indicated as (register name: bit name).

4.3.1 Various Initialization Function (init_func ())

(1) Call the function for port initialization.

4.3.2 Port Initialization Function (port_init ())

(1) Set the output port.

- Set the port input enable bit of the port input special function control register to input enabled. (PICNT: PIEN0)
- Initialize the P11 data register. (P11DATA)
- Set the P11 Direction Register to the output mode. (P11DIR)
- Set the P11 Operation Mode Register to general-purpose port. (P11MOD)

Note: If a Direction Register is set as output before setting up a Data Register, an unfixed value is outputted until writing will be performed to a Data Register.

4.3.3 Main Function (main ())

(1) Initialize local variables.

- Received data buffer pointer (rx_cnt1), previous received data buffer pointer (rx_cnt1_bak), and transmission data (send_data) are initialized to "0".

(2) Call the function for disabling interrupts.

(3) Call the function for various initialization.

(4) Call the function for SIO0 transmit processing initial settings.

(5) Call the function for SIO1 receive processing initial settings.

(6) Call the function for enabling interrupts.

(7) Transmit/receive processing infinite loop.

- Write dummy data to the SIO1 (receiving side) transmit buffer register.
(In the CSIO mode, the receive shift clock can be obtained by operating the transmission circuit. Accordingly, it is necessary to perform transmission operation even when only reception operation is required.)
- Transmit one byte of variable send_data from SIO0.
- Wait for the SIO1 receive interrupt.
- Retrieve received data from the SIO1 receive data buffer.
- Re-set variable rx_cnt1 to "0" when overflow occurs.
- Store the current received data buffer pointer.
- When SIO0 transmission data and SIO1 received data have the same value:
 - 1) Displays the received data on the LED.
 - 2) Increments the transmission data and start next transmission processing.
- When the SIO0 transmission data and SIO1 received data differ:
 - 1) Enters an infinite loop, and displays H'55 and H'AA alternatively on the LED.

4.3.4 Initial Setting Function for CSIO Transmission on SIO0 (SIO0_CLKTinit ())

(1) Setting the transfer mode.

- Set the SIO0 receive control register's receive enable bit to receive disabled. (S0RCNT: REN)
- Set the SIO0 transmit control register. (S0TCNT: CDIV, TEN)
Set the BRG count source to f (BCLK), transmission disabled.
- Set the P8 operation mode registers. (P8MOD: P82MOD, P84MOD)
Set port P82 to TXD0, and port P84 to SCLKI0/SCLKO0.
- Set the SIO0 transmit/receive mode register. (S0MOD: SMOD, CKS)
Set the 8-bit clock-synchronous serial mode and to use the internal clock.
- Set the SIO0 baud rate frequency division value in the baud rate register. (S0BAUR)
(At 500 kbps when CPU clock is 40 MHz)
- Set the transmit/receive clock polarity select bit of the SIO0 special mode register. (S0SMOD: CKPOL)
Output transmission data on the falling edge of SCLK, and fetch received data on the rising edge of SCLK.

(2) Interrupt settings.

- Set the interrupt level in the SIO0 transmit interrupt control register to interrupt disabled.
(SIO0TXCR: ILEVEL)
- Set the interrupt level in the SIO0 receive interrupt control register to interrupt disabled.
(SIO0RXCR: ILEVEL)
- Set the SIO03 interrupt request mask registers. (SIO03MASK: T0MASK, R0MASK)
Disable SIO0 transmit interrupts, and SIO0 receive interrupts.

(3) Setting to enable transmission

- Set the transmit enable bit of the SIO0 transmit control register to transmit enabled (S0TCNT: TEN)

4.3.5 Initial Setting Function of CSIO receive for SIO1 (SIO1_CLKRinit ())

(1) Setting the transfer mode.

- Set the SIO1 receive control register's receive enable bit to receive disabled. (S1RCNT: REN)
- Set the SIO1 transmit control register (S1TCNT: CDIV, TEN)
Set the BRG count source to f (BCLK), transmit disabled
- Set the P8 operation mode register. (P8MOD: P86MOD, P87MOD)
Set port P86 to RXD1, and port P87 to SCLKI1/SCLKO1.
- Set the SIO1 transmit/receive mode register. (S1MOD: SMOD, CKS)
Set the 8-bit clock-synchronous serial mode and to use the external clock.
- Set the transmit/receive clock polarity select bit of the SIO1 special mode register. (S1SMOD: CKPOL)
Set to output transmission data on the falling edge of SCLK, fetch received data on the rising edge of SCLK.

(2) Interrupt settings.

- Set the interrupt level in the SIO1 transmit interrupt control register to interrupts disabled.
(SIO1TXCR: ILEVEL)
- Set the interrupt level in the SIO1 receive interrupt control register to "0" (highest priority).
(SIO1RXCR: ILEVEL)
- Set the SIO1 receive interrupt request source select bit of the SIO03 interrupt request source select register to reception finished interrupt. (SIO03SEL: ISR1)
- Set the SIO03 interrupt request mask register. (SIO03MASK: T1MASK, R1MASK)
Disable SIO1 transmit interrupts, and enable SIO1 receive interrupts.

(3) Enable transmission and reception.

- Set the transmit enable bit of the SIO1 transmit control register to transmission enabled. (S1TCNT: TEN)
- Set the receive enable bit of the SIO1 receive control register to reception enabled. (S1RCNT: REN)

4.3.6 SIO0 CSIO Transmit Processing Function (SIO0_Tr ())

(1) Transmit processing.

- Confirm that the SIO0 transmit buffer is empty. (S0TCNT: TBE)
- Write one byte of transmission data to transmit buffer register. (S0TXB_L)
- Repeat transmission for a specified number of times.
- Wait for SIO0 transmission completion. (S0TCNT: TSTAT)

4.3.7 CSIO Receive Processing Function by SIO1 Receive Interrupt (SIO1_RcvInt ())

(1) Receive processing.

- Read the SIO1 receive control register (receive status). (S1RCNT)
- Read the SIO1 receive buffer register. (S1RXB_L)
- Re-read the SIO1 receive control register.
For detecting overrun occurring between reading the receive status and reading the receive buffer register.
- Check the SIO1 receive error sum bit. (S1RCNT: ERS)
 - 1) When no error occurs, the received data is stored in the receive data buffer and the pointer is incremented.
 - 2) When an error occurs, the receive enable bit is first set to receive disabled, then set to receive enabled.
(Each bit in the receive control registers is cleared.)

4.3.8 Startup Routine (startup.ms)

(1) Interrupt settings.

- Set the start address of the SIO1 receive interrupt routine (SIO1_RcvInt ()) in the SIO1 receive interrupt handler (H'0000 00CC) as the interrupt source in the ICU vector table.

4.4 Sample Program

The transmit/receive sample program for the CSIO mode is shown below.

Note that the sample program below requires the SFR definition file. The latest SFR definition file can be downloaded from Renesas Technology website. When using the SFR definitions file, adjust the path setting to match the operating computer environment.

4.4.1 csio_main.c

```

1  /*"FILE COMMENT"*****
2  *      M32R C Programming          Rev. 1.01
3  *      < Sample Program for 32176 >
4  *      < Serial Interface (CSIO) (main routine) >
5  *
6  *      Copyright (c) 2004 Renesas Technology Corporation
7  *      All Rights Reserved
8  *      *****/
9
10 *****/
11 /*      Include file          */
12 *****/
13
14 #include          "..\inc\sfr32176_pragma.h"
15
16 *****/
17 /*      Function prototype declaration          */
18 *****/
19
20      void          main(void);          /* Main function */
21      void          init_func(void);     /* Initial setup function */
22      void          port_init(void);     /* Initialize port */
23
24 *****/
25 /*      Externally referenced variable          */
26 *****/
27
28 extern void          DisInt( void );     /* Interrupt disable function
*/
29 extern void          EnInt( void );     /* Interrupt enable function
*/
30
31 extern void          SIO0_CLKTinit( void); /* Initialize SIO0 */
32 extern void          SIO1_CLKRinit( void); /* Initialize SIO1 */
33 extern void          SIO0_Tr( UCHAR *, ULONG); /* Transmit from SIO0 */
34
35 /*      Externally referenced variable          */
36 /*      Global variable          */
37 /*      Define macro          */
38
39      volatile UCHAR  RcvBuf1[10];     /* Receive buffer */
40      volatile UCHAR  rx_cnt1;         /* Pointer to receive buffer
*/
41
42 /*"FUNC COMMENT"*****
43 *      Function name: init_func()
44 *      -----
45 *      Description   : Call various initialization functions
46 *      -----
47 *      Argument     : -
48 *      -----
49 *      Returns      : -
50 *      -----
51 *      Notes       :
52 *      "FUNC COMMENT END"*****/
53 void init_func(void)
54 {
55     port_init();          /* Initialize port */
56 }
57
58 /*"FUNC COMMENT"*****
59 *      Function name: port_init()
60 *      -----

```

```

61  * Description   : Initialize port
62  *-----
63  * Argument     : -
64  *-----
65  * Returns      : -
66  *-----
67  * Notes        :
68  *"FUNC COMMENT END"*****
69 void port_init(void)
70 {
71     PICNT = PIEN0;                               /* Enable port input */
72
73     /*** LED output port ***/
74
75     P11DATA = 0x00;                               /*Output data (must be set
prior to mode)*/
76     P11DIR = 0xff;                               /* P110-P117 : Output mode */
77     P11MOD = 0x00;                               /* P110-P117 : Input/output
port */
78 }
79
80 /*"FUNC COMMENT"*****
81  * Function name: main()
82  *-----
83  * Description   : Input/output port Receives data (increment pattern) from SIO1 after being
transmitted in 500 Kbps
84  *               : clock-synchronized serial mode (when the source clock frequency = 10 MHz)
from SIO0 and
85  *               : if the received data is the same as transmitted, displays it on LED(port
11).
86  *               : If unable to receive the same data, it displays 0x55 in blinking inverse
video.
87  *-----
88  * Argument     : -
89  *-----
90  * Returns      : -
91  *-----
92  * Notes        : Dummy transmission is required for data to be received from SIO1
93  *"FUNC COMMENT END"*****
94 void main(void)
95 {
96     /*
97     *
98     *      +-----+
99     *      | TXD0 | ---+
100    *      (SIO0) | RXD0 | <-|----+
101    *      | SCLK00| -----|---+
102    *      |      | | | | |
103    *      | TXD1 | --|----+ |
104    *      (SIO1) | RXD1 | <-+ |
105    *      | SCLK11| <-----+
106    *      |      | | | | |
107    *      +-----+
108    *
109     *      AR_GetPict( arpict );                               /* DRI start */
110
111     ULONG   j;
112     UCHAR   send_data;
113     UCHAR   rcv_data;
114     UCHAR   rx_cnt1_bak;
115
116     rx_cnt1 = 0;
117     rx_cnt1_bak = 0;
118
119     send_data = 0;
120
121     DisInt();                                           /* Disable interrupt */
122
123     init_func();                                       /* Initialize microcomputer
*/
124
125     SIO0_CLKTinit();                                   /* Initialize SIO0 */
126     SIO1_CLKRinit();                                   /* Initialize SIO1 */
127
128     EnInt();                                           /* Enable interrupt */
129
130     while(1) {

```

```

131         S1TXB_L = rx_cnt1;                               /* Dummy write */
132         SIO0_Tr( &send_data, 1ul);                       /* Send data from SIO0 */
133
134         while( rx_cnt1 == rx_cnt1_bak){                   /* Wait for data to receive
*/
135             ;
136         }
137         rcv_data = RcvBuf1[ rx_cnt1 - 1];                 /* Read out received data */
138
139         if( rx_cnt1 == 10) {                               /* Check for receive counter
overflow */
140             rx_cnt1 = 0;
141         }
142         rx_cnt1_bak = rx_cnt1;
143
144         if( rcv_data == send_data) {
145             P11DATA = rcv_data;                           /* Display received
(transmitted) data */
146             send_data++;                                   /* Increment transmit data */
147         } else {                                          /* Received data in error */
148             P11DATA = 0x55;
149             while(1) {
150                 for( j = 0ul; j < 1000000ul; j++){       /* Wait */
151                     ;
152                 }
153                 P11DATA ^= 0xffu;                         /* Display 0x55 in blinking
inverse video*/
154             }
155         }
156     }
157 }

```

4.4.2 csio.c

```

1  /*"FILE COMMENT"*****
2  *      M32R C Programming          Rev. 1.01
3  *      < Sample Program for 32176 >
4  *      < Serial Interface (CSIO) >
5  *
6  *      Copyright (c) 2004 Renesas Technology Corporation
7  *      All Rights Reserved
8  *      *****/
9
10 *****/
11 /*      Include file          */
12 *****/
13
14 #include          "..\inc\sfr32176_pragma.h"
15
16 *****/
17 /*      Function prototype declaration          */
18 *****/
19
20 void          SIO0_CLKTinit(void);          /* Initialize SIO0 */
21 void          SIO1_CLKRinit(void);          /* Initialize SIO1 */
22 void          SIO0_Tr( UCHAR *TrBuf, ULONG TrNum); /* Send data from SIO0 */
23 void          SIO1_RcvInt(void);          /* SIO1 receive interrupt */
24
25 /*      Definition of external reference          */
26 /*      Externally referenced variable          */
27 *****/
28
29 extern volatile UCHAR RcvBuf1[];          /* Receive buffer */
30 extern volatile UCHAR rx_cnt1;          /* Pointer to receive buffer */
31
32 /*      Externally referenced variable          */
33 /*      Define macro          */
34 *****/
35
36 /* Setting port operation mode */
37
38 #define P8MOD_SCI0ClkTr          0x28u          /* 0123 4567          */
39 register          /*          /* 0010 1000B          P8 operation mode
40          /*          /* |||| ||+---- P87
41          /*          /* |||| ||+---- P86
42          /*          /* |||| |+----- P85
43          /*          /* |||| +----- SCLKI0/SCLKO0
44          /*          /* |||+----- P83
45          /*          /* ||+----- TXD0
46          /*          /* ++----- don't care
47
48 #define P8MOD_SCI1ClkRcv          0x03u          /* 0123 4567          */
49 register          /*          /* 0000 0011B          P8 operation mode
50          /*          /* |||| ||+---- SCLKI1/SCLKO1
51          /*          /* |||| ||+---- RXD1
52          /*          /* |||| |+----- P85
53          /*          /* |||| +----- P84
54          /*          /* |||+----- P83
55          /*          /* ||+----- P82
56          /*          /* ++----- don't care
57 /* Setting serial I/O */

```

```

58
59                                     /* 0123 4567 */
60 #define SnTCNT_INI                   0x00u   /* 0000 0000B SIOOn transmit control
register */
61                                     /* |||| |||+--- Disable transmission
*/
62                                     /* |||| +++---- don't care
*/
63                                     /* ||+----- f(BCLK)
*/
64                                     /* ++----- don't care
*/
65
66                                     /* 0123 4567 */
67 #define SnMOD_CLK_INI                 0x80u   /* 1000 0000B SIOOn mode register
*/
68                                     /* |||| +++---- don't care
*/
69                                     /* |||+----- Select
clock(specified separately)*/
70                                     /* +++----- 8-bit CSIO
*/
71
72                                     /* 0123 4567 */
73 #define SnSMOD_CKPOL_INI              0x00u   /* 0000 0000B SIOOn special mode
register */
74                                     /* |||| |||+--- Clock Polarity Select
*/
75                                     /* |||| ||+---- don't care
*/
76
77 /* Setting interrupt priority level */
78
79 #define SioILEVEL                      0x0u   /* Serial IO transmit/receive
interrupt priority level*/
80 #define ILEVEL_7                      0x7u   /* Interrupt Disable
*/
81
82 /* Setting baud rate (Be sure to check actually set value when using) */
83
84 #define XIN                            10      /* 10MHz */
85 #define ClkBAUD_500                    (XIN * 2000000 / 2 / 500000 - 1) /* 500Kbps */
86
87 /*"FUNC COMMENT"*****
88 * Function name: SIO0_CLKTinit()
89 *-----
90 * Description : Sets SIO0 for synchronous serial I/O transmission
91 *             : - Program transmission
92 *             : - Internal clock selected (clock output)
93 *-----
94 * Argument   : -
95 *-----
96 * Returns    : -
97 *-----
98 * Notes      : Must be executed while interrupts are disabled
99 *"FUNC COMMENT END"*****
100 void SIO0_CLKTinit( void)
101 {
102
103 /** Setting transfer mode **/
104
105     SORCNT = 0x00; /* Disable reception */
106     SOTCNT = SnTCNT_INI; /* f(BCLK), disable
transmission */
107     P8MOD |= P8MOD_SCI0ClkTr; /* Set P8 for CSIO mode */
108     S0MOD = SnMOD_CLK_INI; /* Set data format */
109     S0BAUR = ClkBAUD_500; /* Set baud rate */
110     S0SMOD = SnSMOD_CKPOL_INI; /* Set Transmit/Receive clock
polarity */
111
112 /** Interrupt related settings **/
113
114     ISIO0TXCR = ILEVEL_7; /* Set SIO0 transmit interrupt
priority level*/
115     ISIO0RXCR = ILEVEL_7; /* Set SIO0 receive interrupt
priority level */

```

```

116         SIO0MASK &= ~TOMASK;                                /* Disable SIO0 transmit
interrupt request*/
117         SIO0MASK &= ~ROMASK;                                /* Disable SIO0 receive
interrupt request */
118
119 /** Starting transmission/reception */
120
121         SOTCNT |= TEN;                                        /* Enable transmission */
122     }
123
124 /*"FUNC COMMENT"*****
125 * Function name: SIO1_CLKRinit()
126 *-----
127 * Description   : Enable transmissionSets SIO1 for synchronous serial I/O reception
128 *                : - Reception by interrupt
129 *                : - External clock selected (clock input)
130 *-----
131 * Argument      : -
132 *-----
133 * Returns       : -
134 *-----
135 * Notes         : Port input function must be enabled
136 *                : To receive, it is necessary to enable transmission and write dummy data to
transmit buffer register
137 *                : Must be executed while interrupts are disabled
138 *"FUNC COMMENT END"*****/
139 void     SIO1_CLKRinit( void)
140 {
141
142 /** Setting transfer mode */
143
144         S1RCNT = 0x00;                                        /* Disable reception */
145         S1TCNT = SnTCNT_INI;                                /* f(BCLK), disable
transmission */
146         P8MOD |= P8MOD_SCI1ClkRcv;                          /* Set P8 for CSi1 mode */
147         S1MOD = SnMOD_CLK_INI | CKS;                        /* Set data format */
148         S1SMOD = SnSMOD_CKPOL_INI;                          /* Set Transmit/Receive clock
polarity */
149
150 /** Interrupt related settings */
151
152         ISIO1TXCR = ILEVEL_7;                                /* Set SIO1 transmit interrupt
priority level*/
153         ISIO1RXCR = SioILEVEL;                              /* Set SIO1 receive interrupt
priority level */
154         SIO3SEL &= ~ISR1;                                    /* Select reception-finished
interrupt*/
155         SIO3MASK &= ~T1MASK;                                /* Disable SIO1 transmit
interrupt request */
156         SIO3MASK |= R1MASK;                                  /* Disable SIO1 receive
interrupt request*/
157
158 /** Starting transmission/reception */
159
160         S1TCNT |= TEN;                                        /* Enable transmission */
161         S1RCNT |= REN;                                        /* Enable reception */
162     }
163
164 /*"FUNC COMMENT"*****
165 * Function name: SIO0_Tr()
166 *-----
167 * Description   : Transmits data from SIO0
168 *-----
169 * Argument      : unsigned char *TrBuf  Pointer to transmit data buffer
170 *                : unsigned int TrNum   Number of transmit bytes
171 *-----
172 * Returns       : -
173 *-----
174 * Notes         : Do not always need to wait for end of transmission
175 *"FUNC COMMENT END"*****/
176 void     SIO0_Tr( UCHAR *TrBuf, ULONG TrNum)
177 {
178         ULONG     i;
179
180         for( i = 0ul; i < TrNum; i++) {
181             while(( SOTCNT & TBE) == 0u){                    /* Wait until transmit buffer
is empty */

```

```

182             ;
183         }
184         S0TXB_L = *TrBuf++;           /* Transfer return data */
185     }
186     while(( S0TCNT & TSTAT) != 0u){   /* Wait for end of
transmission */
187         ;
188     }
189 }
190
191 /*"FUNC COMMENT"*****
192 * Function name: SIO1_RcvInt()
193 *-----
194 * Description   : Reads out received data
195 *-----
196 * Argument     : -
197 *-----
198 * Returns      : -
199 *-----
200 * Notes        :
201 *"FUNC COMMENT END"*****/
202 void SIO1_RcvInt(void)
203 {
204     UCHAR  data;
205     UCHAR  status;
206
207     status = S1RCNT;           /* Read receive status */
208     data = S1RXB_L;           /* Read out received data */
209     status |= S1RCNT;         /* Handle overrun */
210
211     if(( status & ERS) == 0u) { /* Check receive error sum */
212         RcvBuf1[ rx_cnt1++] = data; /* Store received data */
213
214     } else {                   /* Process receive errors */
215
216         /* Error processing by user */
217
218         S1RCNT &= ~REN;       /* Disable reception */
219         S1RCNT |= REN;       /* Enable reception */
220     }
221 }
222

```


4.4.3 startup.ms (partially omitted)

(Omitted)

```

69 ;*****
70 ; ICU Vector Table
71 ;*****
72 ;
73     .SECTION          ICUVECT, DATA, ALIGN=4
74 ;
75     .IMPORT          $$SIO1_RcvInt          ; SIO1 Receive Interrupt
76 ;
77 vectbl:
78     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 0094    MJT Input Interrupt 4:TIN3-
TIN6
79     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 0098    MJT Input Interrupt 3:TIN20-
TIN23
80     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 009C    MJT Input Interrupt 2:TIN12-
TIN19
81     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00A0    MJT Input Interrupt 1:TIN0-
TIN2
82     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00A4    MJT Input Interrupt 0:TIN7-
TIN11
83     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00A8    MJT Output Interrupt
7:TMS0,TMS1
84     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00AC    MJT Output Interrupt
6:TOP8,TOP9
85     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00B0    MJT Output Interrupt 5:TOP10
86     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00B4    MJT Output Interrupt 4:TIO4-
TIO7
87     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00B8    MJT Output Interrupt
3:TIO8,TIO9
88     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00BC    MJT Output Interrupt 2:TOP0-
TOP5
89     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00C0    MJT Output Interrupt
1:TOP6,TOP7
90     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00C4    MJT Output Interrupt 0:TIO0-
TIO3
91     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00C8    DMAC0-4 Interrupt:DMA0-DMA4
92     .DATA.W          $$SIO1_RcvInt         ; H'0000 00CC    SIO1 Receive Interrupt
93     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00D0    SIO1 Transmit Interrupt
94     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00D4    SIO0 Receive Interrupt
95     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00D8    SIO0 Transmit Interrupt
96     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00DC    A-D0 Conversion Interrupt
97     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00E0    TID0 Output Interrupt
98     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00E4    TOD0 Output Interrupt
99     .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00E8    DMAC5-9 Interrupt:DMA5-DMA9
100    .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00EC    SIO2,3 Transmit/Receive
Interrupt
101    .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00F0    RTD Interrupt
102    .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00F4    TID1 Output Interrupt
103    .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00F8    TOD1,TOM0 Output Interrupt
104    .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 00FC    SIO4,5 Transmit/Receive
Interrupt
105    .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 0100    A-D1 Conversion Interrupt
106    .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 0104    TID2 Output Interrupt
107    .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 0108    TML1 Input Interrupt
108    .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 010C    CAN0 Transmit/Receive & Error
Interrupt
109    .DATA.W          EIT_reset              ; H'0000 0110    CAN1 Transmit/Receive & Error
Interrupt

```

(The remainder of the program has been omitted)

4.5 Operation Timing of the Serial Interface

The CSIO mode transmission and reception timing diagrams are shown below.

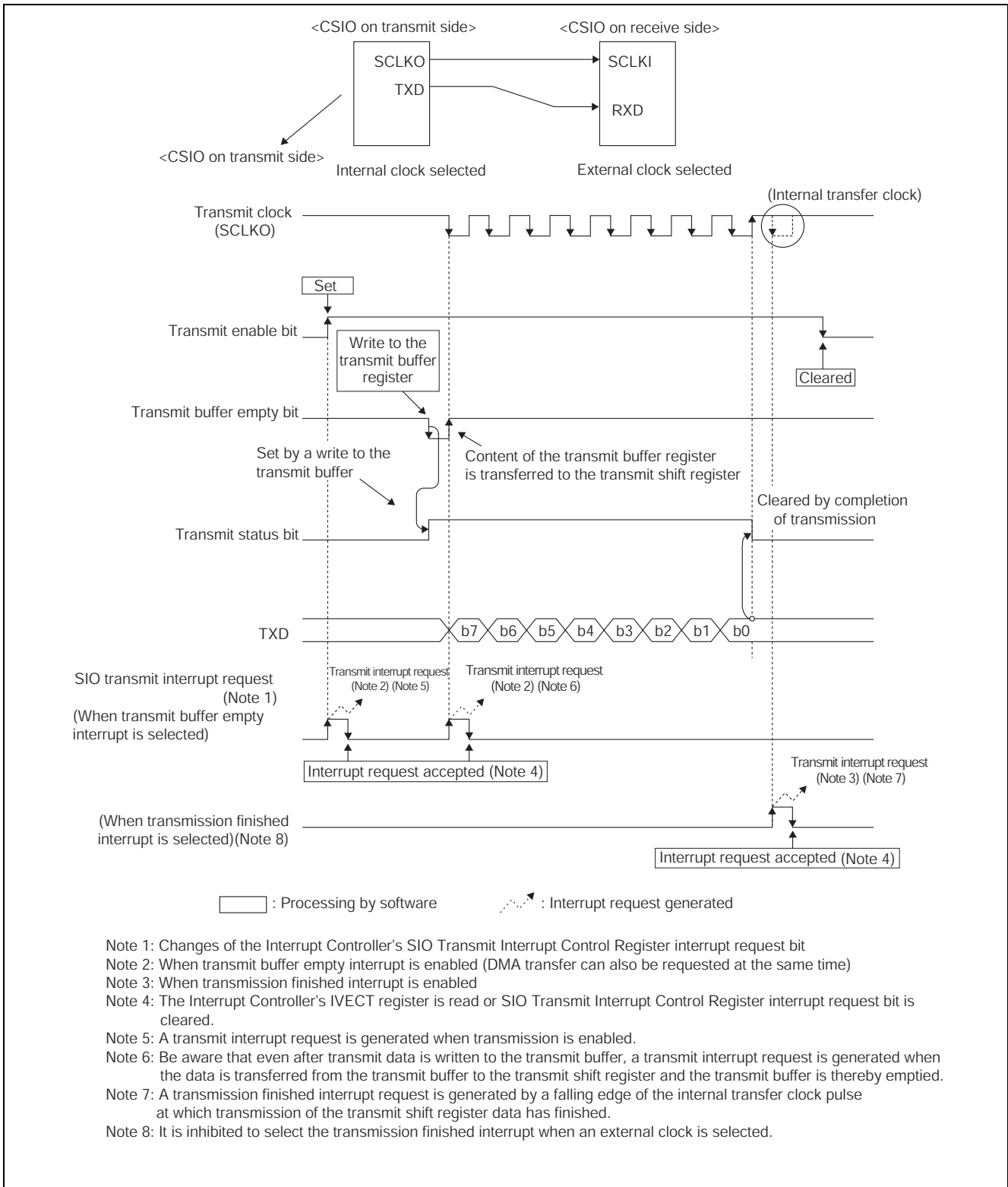


Figure 4.5.1 CSIO Mode Transmission Timing Diagram

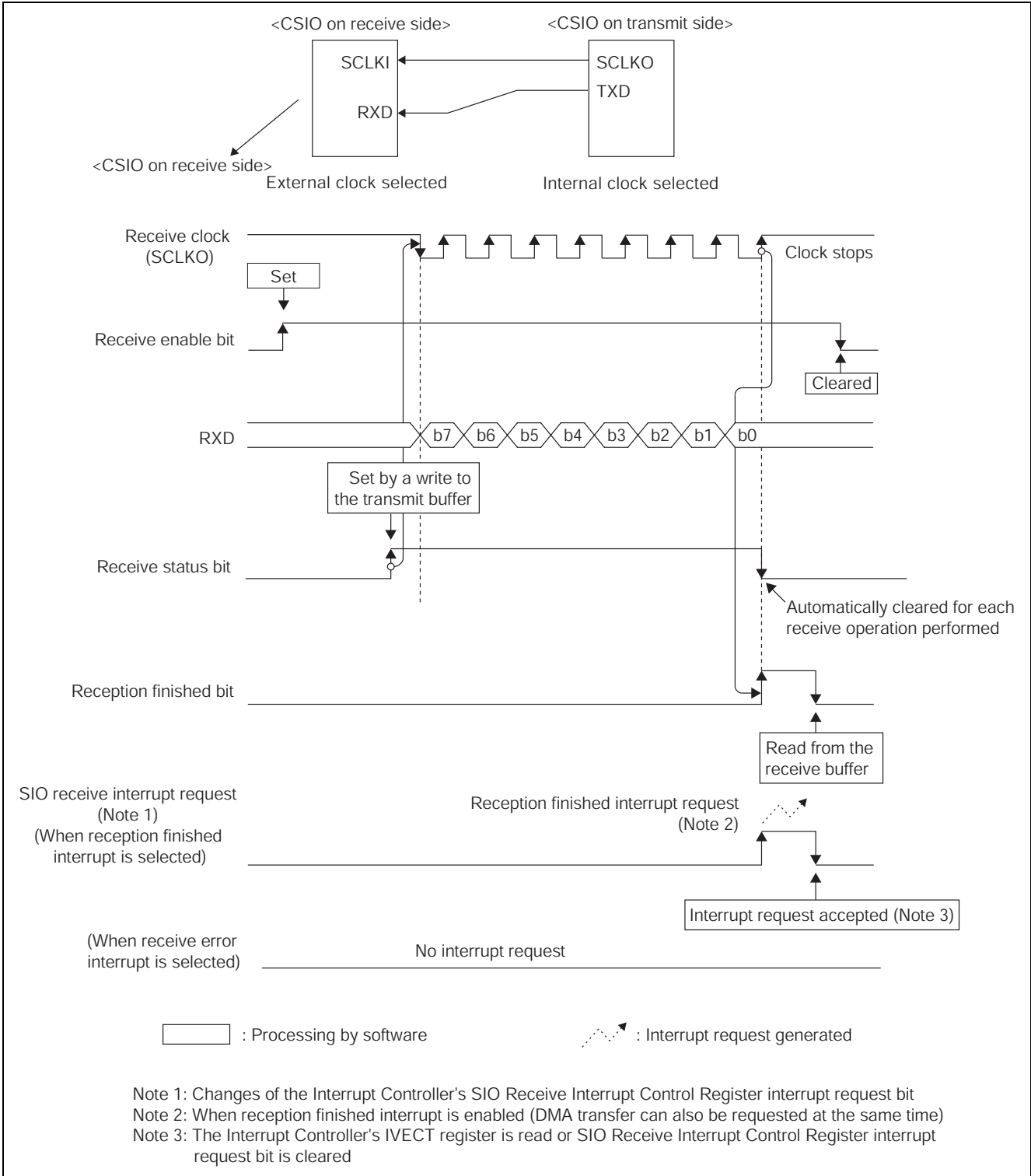


Figure 4.5.2 CSIO Mode Receive Timing Diagram

5. Reference of documents

- 32176 Group User's Manual (Rev.1.01)
- M32R Family Software Manual (Rev.1.20)
- M3T-CC32R V.4.30 User's Manual (Compiler)
- M3T-CC32R V.4.30 User's Manual (Assembler)

(Please get the latest one from Renesas Technology Corp. website.)

6. Website and Support Center

- Renesas Technology Corp. website.
<http://www.renesas.com/>

- Customer Support Center for all Products and Technical Support Center for M32R Family
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Revision Record

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Dec.09.05	—	First edition issued

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