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SH7211 Group

Reception by the I²C Bus Interface 3 Module in Single-Master Operation (EEPROM Reading)

Introduction

This application note describes reception by the I^2C bus interface 3 module (IIC3) of the SH7211 in the case of a single master on the I^2C bus.

Target Device

SH7211

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1. Preface

1.1 Specifications

- Data are read from an EEPROM with the SH7211 as the master device and the EEPROM as a slave device.
- The transfer rate is set at 400 kHz.

Note: Please adjust settings as required to match the specifications of the EEPROM you are using.

1.2 Module Used

• I²C bus interface 3 (IIC3)

1.3 Applicable Conditions

	e pproduce	
٠	MCU:	SH7211
٠	Operating frequency:	Internal clock 160 MHz
		Bus clock 40 MHz
		Peripheral clock 40 MHz
٠	C compiler:	SuperH RISC Engine Family C/C++ Compiler Package Ver.9.01 Release01
		from Renesas Technology
٠	Compiler options:	-cpu = sh2a -include = "\$(WORKSPDIR)\inc"
		-object = "\$(CONFIGDIR)\\$(FILELEAF).obj" -debug -gbr = auto -chgincpath
		-errorpath -global_volatile = 0 -opt_range = all -infinite_loop = 0 -del_vacant_loop = 0
		-struct_alloc = 1 -nologo
٠	EEPROM:	HN58X24128FPIE (128 Kbits)
		from Renesas Technology

1.4 Related Application Note

The operation of the sample program in this application note was confirmed with the configuration specified in the application note "Example of Initial Configuration" of SH7211 (REJ06B0786). Please refer to that document when setting up this sample task.



2. Description of the Sample Application

In this sample program, the SH7211 (master device) receives data from the EEPROM (slave device) by using the I^2C bus interface 3 (IIC3) module.

2.1 Operational Overview of Module Used

The I²C bus interface 3 (IIC3) module conforms to and provides a subset of the Philips I²C (Inter-IC) bus interface functions. However, the configuration of the registers that control the I²C bus differs in some respects from the register configuration implemented by Philips.

The features of the SH7211's I^2C bus interface 3 (IIC3) are described below.

- I²C bus format and clock-synchronous serial format are selectable.
- Continuous transmission/reception Since the shift register, transmit data register, and receive data register are independent of each other, continuous data transfer is possible.

Table 1 is a list of the features of the available formats, and figure 1 shows a block diagram of the IIC3 module.

Format	Features
I ² C bus format	 Start and stop conditions are generated automatically in master mode. Acknowledge output levels are selectable in data reception. Acknowledge bit is automatically loaded in data transmission On-chip bit synchronization/wait function In master mode, the state of SCL is monitored per bit, and the timing is synchronized automatically. If transmission/reception is not yet possible, set the SCL to low until preparations are completed.
	 Six interrupt sources Transmit data empty (including slave-address match) Transmit end Receive data full (including slave-address match) Arbitration lost NACK detection Stop condition detection Data transfer by the direct memory access controller (DMAC) can be activated by a transmit-data-empty or receive-data-full interrupt request. Direct bus drive Two pins, SCL and SDA pins, function as NMOS open-drain outputs when the bus drive function is selected.
Clock-synchronous serial format	 Four interrupt sources Transmit-data-empty Transmit-end Receive-data-full Overrun error Data transfer by the direct memory access controller (DMAC) can be activated by a transmit-data-empty or receive-data-full interrupt request.

Table 1Features of the Formats

Note: For details on IIC3, see the section on I2C Bus Interface 3 (IIC3) of the SH7211 Group Hardware Manual.





Figure 1 Overview of I²C Bus Interface 3



2.2 **Procedure for Setting the Module Used**

This section describes the procedure for making initial settings for IIC3. The transfer rate must be set to meet the external specification. In this sample program, $P\phi/100$ is specified as the transfer rate. Figure 2 shows an example of the initialization sequence for IIC3. For details on the settings of individual registers, see the *SH7211 Group Hardware Manual*.



Figure 2 Example of the Initialization Sequence for I²C Bus Interface 3



2.3 Operation of the Sample Program

In this sample program, IIC3 is placed in master transmit mode, and reads out 10 bytes of data in sequence from the EEPROM.

The device code employed in this sample program is "B'1010". Consult the datasheet of the EEPROM you are using for its device code.

The device address employed in this sample program is "B'000". Consult the datasheet of the EEPROM you are using for its device address.

The memory address indicates the point where writing of EEPROM starts. Each time EEPROM is read, the address is incremented.

Figure 3 shows the operations for sequential reading, and figure 4 shows the operating environment of this sample program.



Figure 3 Operations for Sequential Reading



Figure 4 Operating Environment of the Sample Program



2.4 Sequence of Processing by the Sample Program

Table 2 gives the register settings in the sample program. Table 3 shows macro definitions in the sample program. Figures 5 to 10 show the flow of processing by the sample program.

Table 2 Register Settings Used in Sample Program

Register Name	Address	Setting Value	Description
Standby control register 3 (STBCR3)	H'FFFE 0408	H'00	MSTP33 = "0": IIC3 operates.
I ² C bus control register 1 (ICCR1)	H'FFFE E000	H'E6	ICE = "1": SCL and SDA pins are placed in the bus-drive state. RCVD = "1": Continuous reception is disabled. MST = "1", TRS = "0": Master receive mode
I ² C bus mode register (ICMR)	H'FFFE E002	H'30	CKS = "B'0110": transfer rate $P\phi/100$ MLS = "0": MSB-first BCWP = "0": Allows the writing of values to the BC bits. BC = "B'000":9 bits

Table 3 Macro Definitions Used in Sample Program

Macro Definition	Setting Value	Description
EEPROM_MEM_ADDR	H'0000	EEPROM start address
DEVICE_CODE	H'A0	Device code
DEVICE_ADDR	H'00	Device address
IIC_DATA_WR	H'00	Write code
IIC_DATA_RD	H'01	Read code
IIC3_DATA	10	Data transfer size





Figure 5 Flow of Processing by the Sample Program (1)





Figure 6 Flow of Processing by the Sample Program (2)





Figure 7 Flow of Processing by the Sample Program (3)





Figure 8 Flow of Processing by the Sample Program (4)





Figure 9 Flow of Processing by the Sample Program (5)









2.5 Note on Master Receive Mode

If the I^2C bus receive data register (ICDRR) is read near the falling edge of the 8th clock cycle, the data will not be received in some cases. In addition, if the reception disable (RCVD) bit in the I^2C bus control register is set to 1 near the falling edge of the 8th clock cycle while the receive buffer is full, a stop condition cannot be issued in some cases. To prevent these errors, one of the following two methods should be selected.

In this sample program, the RCVD bit is set to 1 to select data reception in byte units.

- 1. In master receive mode, reading the ICDRR must proceed before the falling edge of the 8th clock cycle.
- 2. In master receive mode, the RCVD bit should be set to 1 and the processing should be performed in byte units.

2.6 Note on Master Receive Mode with ACKBT Setting

In master receive mode operation, the ACKBT bit must be set before the falling edge of the 8th clock cycle on pin SCL falls in the final data transfer of consecutive data transfer. Otherwise, an overrun may occur on the slave device.

In the sample program, the RCVD bit is set to 1 to select data transfer in byte units; therefore, this note does not apply to this sample program.



3. Listing of the Sample Program

1. Sample Program Listing: main.c (1)

```
1
2
          * System Name : SH7211 Sample Program
3
          * File Name
4
                        : main.c
5
          * Contents
                        : Sample program for reception by IIC3 in master receive mode
б
          * Version
                        : 1.00.00
7
          * Model
                        : M3A-HS11
8
          * CPU
                        : SH7211
9
          * Compiler
                       : SHC9.1.1.0
          * note
10
                       : Data are received from EEPROM
11
                         using IIC3 in master receive mode.
12
          * The information described here may contain technical inaccuracies or
13
          * typographical errors. Renesas Technology Corporation and Renesas Solutions
14
          * assume no responsibility for any damage, liability, or other loss rising
15
          * from these inaccuracies or errors.
16
17
          * Copyright (C) 2008 Renesas Technology Corp. All Rights Reserved
18
19
           * AND Renesas Solutions Corp. All Rights Reserved
20
          * history : 2008.04.24 ver.1.00.00
21
          22
23
          #include <machine.h>
          #include "iodefine.h"
                                 /* SH7211 iodefine */
24
25
26
          /* ==== symbol definition ==== */
27
          #define EEPROM_MEM_ADDR 0x0000
          #define DEVICE_CODE 0xA0 /* EEPROM device code :b'1010 */
28
          #define DEVICE_ADDR 0x00 /* EEPROM device address:b'000 */
29
          #define IIC_DATA_WR 0x00
                                  /* Data write code :b'0
30
          #define IIC_DATA_RD 0x01 /* Data read code :b'1
31
                                                                */
32
          #define IIC3_DATA 10
33
          #define E_OK 0
34
35
          #define E_ERR -1
          #define HIGH 1
36
37
          #define LOW 0
38
          /* ==== RAM allocation variable declaration ==== */
39
          unsigned char ReadData[IIC3_DATA];
40
41
42
          /* ==== Prototype declaration ==== */
43
          void main(void);
          void io_iic3_mst_send_end(void);
44
45
          int io_iic3_init(void);
          int io_iic3_eeprom_read(unsigned char d_code, unsigned char d_adr, unsigned short r_adr,
46
47
                                 unsigned int r_size, unsigned char* r_buf);
          int io_iic3_data_recieve(unsigned char* r_buf,unsigned int r_size);
48
49
          int io_iic3_data_send(unsigned char data);
50
          int io_iic3_address_send(unsigned char* data);
```



```
2.
    Sample Program Listing: main.c (2)
       51
52
       * Outline
                : Sample program main
53
       *_____
54
       * Include
                :
55
       *_____
56
       * Declaration : void main(void);
57
       *_____
58
       * Function
                : Sample program main
59
       *_____
       * Argument
60
                : void
61
       *_____
62
       * Return Value : void
63
       *_____
                   -----
64
       * Notice
                :
       65
66
       void main(void)
67
       {
68
         int i;
         /* ==== Clear the data storage location ==== */
69
70
         for(i=0;i<IIC3_DATA;i++) {</pre>
71
              ReadData[i] = 0 \times 00;
72
         }
73
          /* ==== IIC3 initialization setting ==== */
74
         io_iic3_init();
75
76
         /* ==== Reception by IIC3 in master receive mode ==== */
77
         io_iic3_eeprom_read( DEVICE_CODE,
                                 /* Device code */
78
                        DEVICE_ADDR,
                                    /* Device address */
79
                        0x0000,
                                    /* Start address for reading out data */
                        sizeof(ReadData), /* Read data size */
80
81
                        ReadData);
                                    /* Data storage location */
82
         while(1){
83
                 /* Loop */
84
          }
85
       }
86
```



```
3.
     Sample Program Listing: main.c (3)
        87
88
        * Outline
                  : IIC3 module initialization
89
        *_____
90
        * Include
                 : #include "iodefine.h"
91
        *_____
92
        * Declaration : int io_iic3_init(void);
93
        *_____
94
        * Function
                 : IIC3 module initialization
95
        *_____
        * Argument
96
                 : void
97
        *_____
98
        * Return Value : E_OK
99
        *_____
                    -----
100
        * Notice
                  :
        101
102
        int io_iic3_init(void)
103
        {
104
          STB.CR3.BIT._IIC3 = 0x00;
                                /* Clear the IIC3 module standby mode */
105
106
          /* ---- PFC setting ---- */
          PFC.PFCRL1.BIT.PF0MD = 0x05;
107
                                 /* SCL selection */
108
          PFC.PFCRL1.BIT.PF1MD = 0x05;
                                 /* SDA selection */
          /* ----IIC31 module operation disabled ---- */
109
110
          IIC3.ICCR1.BIT.ICE = 0x00;
                                 /* IIC transfer disabled state */
                                 /* IIC3 module operation is enabled */
111
          IIC3.ICCR1.BIT.ICE = 0x01;
112
          IIC3.ICCR1.BIT.RCVD = 0 \times 00;
                                 /* Continuous reception is to proceed */
113
          IIC3.ICCR1.BIT.CKS = 0x06;
                                 /* Transfer rate: P$/100(400 kHz) */
114
115
        /* ---IIC bus mode register (ICMR) setting --- */
          IIC3.ICMR.BYTE = 0x30;
116
117
                  /*
                              : MLS:0 ----- MSB first
118
                          bit7
                          bit6 : WAIT:0 ----- No WAIT insertion
119
                          bit5-4 : Reserve:1 ----- Reserve bit
120
                               : BCWP:0----- Unsetting
121
                          bit3
122
                          bit2-0 : BC0:0, BC1:0, BC0:0----- IIC format 9-bit
123
                  * /
124
          return(E_OK);
125
        }
126
```



```
4.
      Sample Program Listing: main.c (4)
          127
128
          * Outline
                    : EEPROM data read
129
          *_____
          * Include : #include "iodefine.h"
130
131
          *_____
132
          * Declaration : int io_iic3_eeprom_read(unsigned char d_code,
133
                                            unsigned char d adr,
134
                                            unsigned short r_adr,
135
                      :
                                            unsigned int r_size,
136
                                            unsigned char* r_buf);
137
          *_____
                            _____
          * Function : The amount of data specified by "r_size" are read out from the
* : EEPROM specified by device code "d_code" and device address "d_adr",
138
139
140
                      : and are stored in the area specified by "r_buf".
141
                      : Memory addresses within the EEPROM are specified by "r_adr".
          *_____
142
                     : unsigned char d_code    : Device code
: unsigned char d_adr    : Device address
143
          * Argument
144
145
                      : unsigned short r_adr : Address where data to be read in starts
                      : unsigned int r_size : Amount of data to be read-in
: unsigned char* r_buf : Location of data to be read-in
146
147
          *_____
148
          * Return Value : With ACK response : E_OK
149
150
                     : With no ACK response : E_ERR
151
          *_____
152
          * Notice :
          153
154
          int io_iic3_eeprom_read(unsigned char d_code, unsigned char d_adr, unsigned short r_adr,
155
                              unsigned int r_size, unsigned char* r_buf)
156
          {
157
             int ack = E_OK;
158
             unsigned char send[4];
159
             send[0] = (unsigned char)(d_code|((d_adr & 0x7)<<1)|IIC_DATA_WR);</pre>
160
161
             send[1] = (unsigned char)((r_adr>>8) & 0x00ff);
162
             send[2] = (unsigned char)(r_adr & 0x00ff);
163
             send[3] = (unsigned char)(d_code|((d_adr & 0x7)<<1)|IIC_DATA_RD);</pre>
164
165
             while(IIC3.ICCR2.BIT.BBSY == 0x01){
166
                      /* Waiting for bus release */
167
             IIC3.ICCR1.BYTE |= 0x30;
                                                  /* Set to master transmission mode */
168
169
             IIC3.ICCR2.BYTE = ((IIC3.ICCR2.BYTE & 0xbf)|0x80); /* Issue the start condition */
170
171
             ack = io_iic3_address_send(send);
172
                                  /* Transmit the first, second, and third bytes of data */
173
174
             if(ack == E_OK){
175
                   /* ACK response is received from the specified device */
176
                   IIC3.ICCR2.BYTE=((IIC3.ICCR2.BYTE & 0xbf) | 0x80);
177
                                                        /* Issue a start condition */
                   178
179
                   if(ack == E OK){
180
                             io_iic3_data_recieve(r_buf,r_size); /* Data reception */
181
                   }
182
                   else{
183
                             io_iic3_mst_send_end();
184
                   }
185
             }
186
             else{
187
                   /* ACK response is not received from the specified device */
                   io_iic3_mst_send_end();
188
189
             }
190
             return(ack);
```



```
5. Sample Program Listing: main.c (5)
```

```
191
       192
       * Outline : Master receive mode
193
190
       *_____
191
       * Include : #include "iodefine.h"
       *_____
192
       * Declaration : int io_iic3_data_recieve(unsigned char* r_buf,
193
194
                                       unsigned int r_size);
       *_____
195
196
       * Function : The amount of data specified by "r_size" are received
197
                    : in master receive mode and are stored in the area specified by
                   : "r_buf". After the specified number of data have been received,
198
199
       *
                   : slave receive mode is selected.
       *_____
200
       * Argument : unsigned char* r_buf : Location of data to be read in
* : unsigned int r_size : Amount of data to be read in
201
202
203
       *_____
       * Return Value : Always E_OK
204
205
       *_____
206
       * Notice :
       207
208
       int io_iic3_data_recieve(unsigned char* r_buf, unsigned int r_size)
209
       {
210
           int i;
211
           unsigned char dummy;
212
           IIC3.ICSR.BIT.TEND = 0x00;
                                              /* Clear bit TEND */
           IIC3.ICCR1.BIT.TRS = 0x00;
                                              /* Master receive mode */
213
214
          IIC3.ICSR.BIT.TDRE = 0x00;
                                             /* Clear bit TDRE */
                                              /* Disable continuous reception */
215
           IIC3.ICCR1.BIT.RCVD = 0x01;
216
           if(r_size == 1){
                                              /* When one byte of data is received */
                    217
                                             /* Dummy read */
218
                    dummy = IIC3.ICDRR;
           }
219
220
           else{
221
                    IIC3.ICIER.BIT.ACKBT = 0x00;
                                             /* Acknowledge setting "L" */
222
                    dummy = IIC3.ICDRR;
                                              /* Dummy read */
223
                    for(i=0;i<r_size - 2;i++){
224
                          while(IIC3.ICSR.BIT.RDRF == 0x00){
225
                                  /* Waiting for reception of one-byte data */
226
                          }
227
                          *r_buf++ = IIC3.ICDRR; /* Data read */
228
                    }
229
                    while(IIC3.ICSR.BIT.RDRF == 0x00){
230
                          /* Waiting for reception of one byte of data */
231
                 }
232
                    233
                    *r_buf++ = IIC3.ICDRR;
                                             /* Next to last byte of data */
234
235
            }
236
           while(IIC3.ICSR.BIT.RDRF == 0x00){
                 /* Waiting for reception of one byte of data */
237
238
           }
239
           IIC3.ICSR.BIT.STOP = 0x00;
                                              /* Clear the STOP flag */
           IIC3.ICCR2.BYTE &= 0x3f;
                                              /* Issue a stop condition */
240
241
           while(IIC3.ICSR.BIT.STOP == 0x00){
242
                 /* Waiting for generation of a stop condition */
           }
243
244
                                              /* Last byte of data */
           *r_buf = IIC3.ICDRR;
245
246
           IIC3.ICCR1.BIT.RCVD = 0x00;
                                              /* Clear bit RCVD */
247
           IIC3.ICCR1.BYTE &= 0xcf;
                                              /* Slave receive mode */
252
253
           return(E_OK);
254
```



<pre>* Outline : Transmission of the slave device address *</pre>	,	T""***********************************
<pre>* Include : Declaration : int io_iic3_address_send(unsigned char* data); * * Function : Transmission of the slave device address specified by "data" (o</pre>		
<pre>* Declaration : int io_iic3_address_send(unsigned char* data); * Function : Transmission of the slave device address specified by *data* (d * and the memory address (two bytes) * and the memory address (two bytes) * argument : unsigned char* data : Transmit data * Return Value : With ACK response : E_OK * With no ACK response : E_ERR * With no ACK response : E_ERR *</pre>	* Include	:
<pre>* Function : Transmission of the slave device address specified by "data" (d *</pre>	* Declaration	: int io_iic3_address_send(unsigned char* data);
<pre>*</pre>	* Function	: Transmission of the slave device address specified by "data" (o
<pre>*</pre>		
<pre>* : With no ACK response : E_ERR * * Notice : * "FUNC COMMENT END"************************************</pre>		
<pre>*</pre>		
<pre>* Notice : *""FUNC COMMENT END"************************************</pre>		
<pre>int io_iic3_address_send(unsigned char* data) { int ack; ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data++); /* Slave device address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data++); /* 1st part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data); /* 2nd part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } return(ack); } /***FUNC COMMENT***********************************</pre>	* Notice :	
<pre>{ int ack; ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data++); /* Slave device address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data++); /* 1st part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data); /* 2nd part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } return(ack); } /*"FUNC COMMENT"************************************</pre>		
<pre>ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data++); /* Slave device address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data++); /* lst part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data); /* 2nd part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } return(ack); } /*""FUNC COMMENT"************************************</pre>	int io_iic3_add	ress_send(unsigned char* data)
<pre>ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data++); /* Slave device address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data++); /* lst part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data); /* 2nd part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } return(ack); } /*""FUNC COMMENT"************************************</pre>	int ack:	
<pre>if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data++); /* lst part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data); /* 2nd part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } return(ack); } /**"FUNC COMMENT"************************************</pre>	IIIC ack/	
<pre>return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data++); /* lst part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data); /* 2nd part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } return(ack); } /*""FUNC COMMENT"************************************</pre>	ack = io_:	iic3_data_send(*data++); /* Slave device address */
<pre>} ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data++); /* lst part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data); /* 2nd part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } return(ack); } /*""FUNC COMMENT""***********************************</pre>	if(ack ==	
<pre>if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data); /* 2nd part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } return(ack); } /*""FUNC COMMENT""***********************************</pre>	,	return(ack);
<pre>if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data); /* 2nd part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } return(ack); } /*""FUNC COMMENT""***********************************</pre>	}	
<pre>return(ack); } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data); /* 2nd part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } return(ack); /*""FUNC COMMENT"************************************</pre>		
<pre> } ack = io_iic3_data_send(*data); /* 2nd part of memory address */ if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } return(ack); /*""FUNC COMMENT""***********************************</pre>	II(dCK ==	
<pre>if(ack == E_ERR){ return(ack); } return(ack); } /*""FUNC COMMENT""***********************************</pre>	}	
<pre>return(ack); } return(ack); /*""FUNC COMMENT""***********************************</pre>		
<pre>} /*""FUNC COMMENT""***********************************</pre>		•
<pre>} /*""FUNC COMMENT""***********************************</pre>	}	
<pre>* Outline : Transmission of one byte of data *</pre>	return(acl	; (2
<pre>* Outline : Transmission of one byte of data *</pre>	}	***************************************
<pre>* * Include : #include "iodefine.h" * * Declaration : int io_iic3_data_send(unsigned char data); * * Function : Data are transmitted according to the following procedure. *</pre>		
<pre>* * Declaration : int io_iic3_data_send(unsigned char data); * * Function : Data are transmitted according to the following procedure. *</pre>		
<pre>* Declaration : int io_iic3_data_send(unsigned char data); *</pre>		
<pre>* Function : Data are transmitted according to the following procedure. * : 1.Wait for ICDRT to become empty. * : 2.Set the data to be transmitted. * : 3.Check completion of data transmission. * : 4.Check the ACK response. * * Argument : unsigned char data : Data for transmission * * Return Value : With ACK response : E_OK * : With no ACK response : E_ERR *</pre>	* Declaration	: int io_iic3_data_send(unsigned char data);
<pre>* : 1.Wait for ICDRT to become empty. * : 2.Set the data to be transmitted. * : 3.Check completion of data transmission. * : 4.Check the ACK response. *</pre>		
<pre>* : 2.Set the data to be transmitted. * : 3.Check completion of data transmission. * : 4.Check the ACK response. * * Argument : unsigned char data : Data for transmission * * Return Value : With ACK response : E_OK * : With no ACK response : E_ERR ** * Notice :</pre>	*	
<pre>* : 4.Check the ACK response. * * Argument : unsigned char data : Data for transmission * * Return Value : With ACK response : E_OK * : With no ACK response : E_ERR * * Notice :</pre>	*	
<pre>* * Argument : unsigned char data : Data for transmission * * Return Value : With ACK response : E_OK *</pre>	*	: 3.Check completion of data transmission.
<pre>* Argument : unsigned char data : Data for transmission * * Return Value : With ACK response : E_OK *</pre>	*	
<pre>** Return Value : With ACK response : E_OK *</pre>		
<pre>* Return Value : With ACK response : E_OK * : With no ACK response : E_ERR ** Notice :</pre>		
* Notice :		
	*	: With no ACK response : E_ERR
	*	



Sample Program Listing: main.c (7)

7.

```
300
        int io_iic3_data_send(unsigned char data)
301
        {
302
          int ack;
303
304
          while(IIC3.ICSR.BIT.TDRE == 0x0){
305
                  /* Wait for ICDRT to become empty. */
306
          }
307
          IIC3.ICDRT = data;
308
          while(IIC3.ICSR.BIT.TEND == 0x00){
309
                  /* Wait for completion of data transmission */
310
          }
311
          if(IIC3.ICIER.BIT.ACKBR == 0){
312
                 ack = E_OK;
313
          }
314
          else{
315
                  ack = E_ERR;
316
          }
317
          return(ack);
318
        }
        319
320
        * Outline
                : Issuing a stop condition
321
        *_____
        * Include
322
                  : #include "iodefine.h"
        *_____
323
324
        * Declaration : void io_iic3_mst_send_end(void);
325
        *_____
        * Function : A stop condition is issued and slave receive mode is set.
326
327
        *_____
328
        * Argument
                  : void
329
        *_____
330
        * Return Value : void
        *_____
331
332
        * Notice
        333
334
        void io_iic3_mst_send_end(void)
335
        {
                                 /* Clear bit TEND */
336
          IIC3.ICSR.BIT.TEND = 0x00;
          IIC3.ICSR.BIT.STOP = 0x00;
                                /* Clear the STOP flag */
337
338
          IIC3.ICCR2.BYTE &= 0x3f;
                                 /* Issue a stop condition */
339
340
          while(IIC3.ICSR.BIT.STOP == 0x00){
341
                 /* Wait for bus release */
342
          }
343
          IIC3.ICCR1.BYTE &= 0xcf;
344
                                /* Slave receive mode */
          IIC3.ICSR.BIT.TDRE = 0x00;
                                 /* Clear bit TDRE */
345
346
        }
        /* End of File */
347
```



4. Documents for Reference

- Software Manual SH-2A, SH2A-FPU Software Manual (REJ09B0051) The most up-to-date version of this document is available on the Renesas Technology Website.
- Hardware Manual

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SH7211 Group Hardware Manual (REJ09B0344)

The most up-to-date version of this document is available on the Renesas Technology Website.



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