V850 Microcontrollers

V850ES/Jx3-L

UART Communication Using UARTA

Summary

This application note describes how to perform UART communication with another device by using asynchronous serial interface A (UARTA) incorporated in V850ES/Jx3-L Series microcontrollers.

In the processing described in this application note, ASCII characters sent from another device are analyzed and a response is returned.

Target devices

V850ES/JC3-L
V850ES/JE3-L
V850ES/JF3-L
V850ES/JG3-L

When this application note is applied to other microcontrollers, make the necessary changes according to the specifications of the microcontroller and verify them thoroughly.
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1. SPECIFICATIONS

This application note shows examples of using asynchronous serial interface A (UARTA). In these examples, ASCII characters sent from another device are analyzed and a response is returned by using UART communication.

An overview of the operations performed by the sample code is shown below.

[Operation Overview]

If data is received normally when performing UART communication with another device, the received data is stored by the microcontroller and a value corresponding to the received data is transmitted to the other device. See Table 1.1 for the values that are transmitted by the microcontroller.

If an error occurs while data is being received, the microcontroller checks what type of error occurred and transmits a value corresponding to that error. See Table 1.2 for the values that are transmitted by the microcontroller.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Received data</th>
<th>Returned (transmitted) value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T (54H)</td>
<td>O (4FH), K (4BH), &quot;CR&quot; (0DH), &quot;LF&quot; (0AH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t (74H)</td>
<td>o (6FH), k (6BH), &quot;CR&quot; (0DH), &quot;LF&quot; (0AH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other than above</td>
<td>U (55H), C (43H), &quot;CR&quot; (0DH), &quot;LF&quot; (0AH)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Returned (transmitted) value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parity error</td>
<td>P (50H), E (45H), &quot;CR&quot; (0DH), &quot;LF&quot; (0AH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Framing error</td>
<td>F (46H), E (45H), &quot;CR&quot; (0DH), &quot;LF&quot; (0AH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overrun error</td>
<td>O (4FH), E (45H), &quot;CR&quot; (0DH), &quot;LF&quot; (0AH)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 1.3 shows the peripheral functions used and their applications, and Table 1.4 shows the settings used for UARTA communication.

### Table 1.3 Peripheral Functions Used and Their Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peripheral function</th>
<th>Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asynchronous serial interface A (UARTA)</td>
<td>UART communication with another device</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 1.4 UART Communication Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baud rate</td>
<td>38,400 bps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data length</td>
<td>8 bits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop bit length</td>
<td>1 bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parity</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer direction</td>
<td>LSB first</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remark  In the processing described in this application note, UART communication is performed by using asynchronous serial interface A (UARTA), but communication can also be performed in the same way by using asynchronous serial interface C (UARTC).

Note that the number of channels used for the UART interface in V850ES/Jx3-L Series microcontrollers differs depending on the product, as shown in Table 1.5 below.

### Table 1.5 Differences in Available UART Channels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Part name</th>
<th>Flash memory/RAM</th>
<th>Number of UART channels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V850ES/JC3-L (40-pin)</td>
<td>µPD70F3797, µPD70F3798, µPD70F3799, µPD70F3800, µPD70F3838</td>
<td>16 KB/8 KB, 32 KB/8 KB, 64 KB/8 KB, 128 KB/8 KB, 256 KB/16 KB</td>
<td>UARTA: 2 channels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>µPD70F3801, µPD70F3802, µPD70F3803, µPD70F3804, µPD70F3839</td>
<td>16 KB/8 KB, 32 KB/8 KB, 64 KB/8 KB, 128 KB/8 KB, 256 KB/16 KB</td>
<td>UARTA: 3 channels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V850ES/JE3-L (64-pin)</td>
<td>µPD70F3805, µPD70F3806, µPD70F3807, µPD70F3808, µPD70F3840</td>
<td>16 KB/8 KB, 32 KB/8 KB, 64 KB/8 KB, 128 KB/8 KB, 256 KB/16 KB</td>
<td>UARTA: 3 channels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>µPD70F3735, µPD70F3736</td>
<td>128 KB/8 KB, 256 KB/16 KB</td>
<td>UARTA: 3 channels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V850ES/JG3-L</td>
<td>µPD70F3737, µPD70F3738</td>
<td>128 KB/8 KB, 256 KB/16 KB</td>
<td>UARTA: 3 channels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>µPD70F3792, µPD70F3793, µPD70F3841, µPD70F3842</td>
<td>384 KB/32 KB, 512 KB/40 KB, 768 KB/80 KB, 1 MB/80 KB</td>
<td>UARTA: 6 channels, UARTC: 1 channel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>µPD70F3794, µPD70F3795, µPD70F3796, µPD70F3843, µPD70F3844</td>
<td>256 KB/40 KB, 384 KB/40 KB, 512 KB/40 KB, 768 KB/80 KB, 1 MB/80 KB</td>
<td>UARTA: 6 channels, UARTC: 1 channel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. OPERATION-VERIFIED CONDITIONS

The sample code described in this application note has been verified to operate correctly under the following conditions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Microcontroller used</td>
<td>V850ES/JG3-L (with USB) ([μPD70F3796GC])</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating frequency</td>
<td>• CPU clock: 20 MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Peripheral clock: 20 MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Main clock oscillation frequency: 5 MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating voltage</td>
<td>3.0 V (2.7 V to 3.6 V) (when CPU clock operates at 20 MHz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated development environment</td>
<td>Renesas Electronics CubeSuite+ V1.00.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C compiler</td>
<td>Renesas Electronics CA850 V3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board used</td>
<td>V850ES/JG3-L (USB) target board (QB-V850ESJG3LUSB-TB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tool used (other device)</td>
<td>Hyper terminal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tool settings</td>
<td>• Bits per second: 38,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Data bits: 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Parity: Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Stop bits: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Flow control: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. RELATED APPLICATION NOTE

The following application note is related to this document. Refer to this note together with this document.

V850ES/Jx3-L Sample Program (Initial Settings) LED Lighting Switch Control (R01ANxxxxEJ0100)
4. HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

4.1 Pins Used

Table 4.1 shows the pins used and their functions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin name</th>
<th>I/O</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P90/TXDA1</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>UARTA1 transmission output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P91/RXDA1</td>
<td>Input</td>
<td>UARTA1 reception input</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2 Hardware Configuration Example

Figure 4.1 shows an example of the hardware configuration used in this application note.

Cautions

1. Use \( V_{DD} \) in a range of \( 2.7 \, \text{V} < V_{DD} \leq 3.6 \, \text{V} \). Note that this range applies when the CPU clock is operating at 20 MHz.

2. Set the EV\( V_{DD} \) pin and AVREF\( 0 \) pin to the same potential as \( V_{DD} \).

3. Set the EV\( V_{SS} \) pin to the same potential as GND.

4. Connect REGC to GND via a capacitor (recommended value: 4.7 \( \mu \text{F} \)).

5. Connect the FLMD0 pin to GND in the normal operation mode.

6. Leave the unused ports open because they are handled as output ports.

7. When using the main clock oscillator, wire as follows in the area enclosed by the dotted lines in the above figure to avoid an adverse effect from wiring capacitance:
   - Keep the wiring length as short as possible.
   - Do not cross the wiring with the other signal lines.
   - Do not route the wiring near a signal line through which a high fluctuating current flows.
   - Always make the ground point of the oscillator capacitor the same potential as V\( _{SS} \).
   - Do not ground the capacitor to a ground pattern through which a high current flows.
   - Do not fetch signals from the oscillator.
5. SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

5.1 Operation Overview

In the processing described in this application note, UART communication is performed with another device by using asynchronous serial interface A (UARTA). The microcontroller receives data from the other device and returns (transmits) a value in response. If an error occurs during reception, the microcontroller returns a value corresponding to the error.

Setting conditions

- Set the baud rate to 38,400 bps.
- Set the data length to 8 bits.
- Set the number of stop bits to 1.
- Specify even parity.
- Set the transfer direction to LSB first.
- Specify use of the reception completion interrupt (INTUA1R) and transmission enable interrupt (INTUA1T).

(1) Specify the initial settings of asynchronous serial interface A (UARTA).
(2) Enable the reception completion interrupt (INTUA1R), and shift to the HALT mode.
(3) Specify that the receive data or error status be analyzed and a corresponding value be returned (transmitted) when a reception completion interrupt (INTUA1R) is generated by the reception of data from another device or the occurrence of an error during reception. Enable the transmission enable interrupt (INTUA1T) and transmit the response value to the other device.
(4) Generate the transmission enable interrupt (INTUA1T) after every byte of data that is transmitted in order to initiate transmission of the next byte. Once all the data has been transmitted, disable the transmission enable interrupt (INTUA1T) and shift to HALT mode.
5.2 Option Byte Settings

Table 5.1 shows the option byte settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Setting value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000007AH</td>
<td>00000101B</td>
<td>The operation clock for watchdog timer 2 (fX/fT/fR) can be selected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>INTWDT2/WDTRES mode can be selected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The internal oscillator can be stopped by software.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The oscillation stabilization time is 2^{15}/fx.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.3 Constants

Table 5.2.1 shows the constants used in the sample code. Table 5.2.2 shows the tables used in the sample code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constant name</th>
<th>Setting value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUFFSIZE</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Size of buffer for received data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TXDNUM</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Number of bytes in transmitted data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE_NORMAL1</td>
<td>0x54</td>
<td>ASCII code “T”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE_NORMAL2</td>
<td>0x74</td>
<td>ASCII code “t”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE_ERRORP</td>
<td>0xFF</td>
<td>Code indicating parity error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE_ERRORF</td>
<td>0xFE</td>
<td>Code indicating framing error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE_ERRORO</td>
<td>0xFD</td>
<td>Code indicating overrun error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REP_NONE</td>
<td>0x00</td>
<td>No response status: There is no unresponded data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REP_STORE</td>
<td>0x01</td>
<td>No response status: There is unresponded data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REP_FULL</td>
<td>0x02</td>
<td>No response status: The unresponded data buffer is full.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table name</th>
<th>Setting value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gStringOK</td>
<td>OK \r \n</td>
<td>Value transmitted when “T” is received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gStringok</td>
<td>ok \r \n</td>
<td>Value transmitted when “t” is received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gStringUC</td>
<td>UC \r \n</td>
<td>Value transmitted when other character code is received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gStringPE</td>
<td>PE \r \n</td>
<td>Value transmitted when parity error occurs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gStringFE</td>
<td>FE \r \n</td>
<td>Value transmitted when framing error occurs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gStringOE</td>
<td>OE \r \n</td>
<td>Value transmitted when overrun error occurs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.4 Variables

Table 5.3 shows the global variables.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Variable name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Function used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UCHAR*</td>
<td>gpUartalTxAddress</td>
<td>Pointer for transmitted data</td>
<td>MD_INTUA1T, MD_TxControl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USHORT</td>
<td>gUartalTxCnt</td>
<td>Number of data items transmitted</td>
<td>MD_INTUA1T, MD_TxControl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCHAR*</td>
<td>gpUartalRxAddress</td>
<td>Pointer for receive buffer</td>
<td>MD_INTUA1R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USHORT</td>
<td>gUartalRxCnt</td>
<td>Number of data items received</td>
<td>MD_INTUA1R, MD_TxControl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USHORT</td>
<td>gUartalRxLen</td>
<td>Maximum number of data items that can be received</td>
<td>MD_INTUA1R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCHAR</td>
<td>gRxBuffer</td>
<td>Receive buffer</td>
<td>MD_INTUA1R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCHAR</td>
<td>gTxPointer</td>
<td>Pointer to responded data in receive buffer</td>
<td>MD_INTUA1T, MD_TxControl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCHAR</td>
<td>gRepStatus</td>
<td>No response status</td>
<td>MD_INTUA1R, MD_INTUA1T, MD_TxControl</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.5 Functions

Table 5.4 shows the functions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function name</th>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MD_UartVarInit</td>
<td>Specification of initial values of variables used for communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD_TxControl</td>
<td>Transmission control processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD_INTUA1R</td>
<td>INTUA1R interrupt processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD_INTUA1T</td>
<td>INTUA1T interrupt processing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.6 Function Specifications

This section shows the function specifications of the sample code.

Function name: MD_UartVarInit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>Specification of initial values of variables used for communication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Header</td>
<td>CG_serial.h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration</td>
<td>void MD_UartVarInit( void )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Specifies the initial values of the variables used to perform communication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return value</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remark</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Function name: MD_INTUA1R

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>INTUA1R interrupt processing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Header</td>
<td>CG_serial.h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration</td>
<td>__interrupt void MD_INTUA1R(void)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Saves the received data or the status of the error that occurred in the buffer. However, if the buffer is full of unresponded data, the received data or error status is not saved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return value</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remark</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Function name: MD_INTUA1T

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>INTUA1T interrupt processing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Header</td>
<td>CG_serial.h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration</td>
<td>__interrupt void MD_INTUA1T(void)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Transmits data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return value</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remark</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Function name: MD_TxControl

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>Transmission control processing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Header</td>
<td>CG_serial.h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration</td>
<td>void MD_TxControl( void )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Specifies the value to be returned in accordance with the received data or error status. Also starts and stops transmission processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return value</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remark</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.7 State Transition Diagram

In this sample code, settings such as selecting the clock frequency, stopping watchdog timer 2, specifying the I/O port settings, and specifying the UARTA settings are performed during initialization.

After initialization is complete, the system shifts to HALT mode. When UART communication with another device starts, the microcontroller analyzes the data received or the status of the error that occurred and transmits a corresponding response to the other device. Once transmission of the response data is complete, the system shifts back to HALT mode.

The details are shown in the following state transition diagram (state chart).

![State Transition Diagram]

- Code indicating received data or error status is saved to reception buffer.
- Response data corresponding to the data in the reception buffer is transmitted.

**Figure 5.1 State Transition Diagram**
5.8 Flow Charts

5.8.1 Main processing

Figure 5.2 shows the flow of main processing.

![Flow Chart]

- Initial setting of the peripheral I/O functions
  - Enable acknowledgment of interrupt request signals
  - Clock initial setting
  - Port initial setting

- UARTA1 initial setting
  - **UA1CTL0 register** ← 9EH
    - **UA1PWR = 1**: Enable UARTA1 operation
    - **UA1DIR = 1**: LSB first
    - **UA1PS1/0 = 11b**: Even parity
    - **UA1SL = 0**: Number of stop bits = 1

  - **UA1CTL1 register** ← 02H
    - Baud rate = 38,400 bps

  - **UA1OPT0 register** ← 14H
    - **PFC9.0 = 0**: TXDA1 pin setting
    - **PFCE9.0 = 1**: RXDA1 pin setting

- Initialization of the peripheral I/O functions is performed in the startup processing (**CG_start.s**).

**Note**

- Enable acknowledgment of interrupt request signals
- Clock initial setting
- Port initial setting
- UARTA1 initial setting
  - **UA1CTL0 register** ← 9EH
    - **UA1PWR = 1**: Enable UARTA1 operation
    - **UA1DIR = 1**: LSB first
    - **UA1PS1/0 = 11b**: Even parity
    - **UA1SL = 0**: Number of stop bits = 1

  - **UA1CTL1 register** ← 02H
    - Baud rate = 38,400 bps

  - **UA1OPT0 register** ← 14H
    - **PFC9.0 = 0**: TXDA1 pin setting
    - **PFCE9.0 = 1**: RXDA1 pin setting
5.8.2 Interrupt processing

Figure 5.3.1 shows the flow of INTUA1T interrupt processing, and Figure 5.3.2 shows the flow of INTUA1R interrupt processing.

![INTUA1T Interrupt Processing Diagram](image)
Figure 5.3.2 INTUA1R Interrupt Processing
5.8.3 Communication control processing

Figure 5.4 shows the flow of communication control processing.

Figure 5.4 Communication Control Processing
Figure 5.5 shows the timing from receiving data to sending a response.

1. The INTUA1R interrupt is generated and processing starts. The received data is stored in the receive buffer.
2. The data in the receive buffer is analyzed and the corresponding response data is selected. The INTUA1T interrupt is enabled and the 1st byte of the response data is written to UA1TX. The system then shifts to HALT mode.
3. The INTUA1T interrupt is generated and processing starts. The 2nd byte of the response data is written to UA1TX. The system then shifts to HALT mode.
4. The INTUA1T interrupt is generated and processing starts. The 3rd byte of the response data is written to UA1TX. The system then shifts to HALT mode.
5. The INTUA1T interrupt is generated and processing starts. The 4th byte of the response data is written to UA1TX. The INTUA1T interrupt is disabled and the system shifts to HALT mode.

Figure 5.5 Timing of a 16-Byte Consecutive Transmission/Reception
### 5.9 UARTA Settings

#### 5.9.1 UARTA1 control register 0 (UA1CTL0)

The UA1CTL0 register is an 8-bit register that controls the serial transfer operation of UARTA1.

This register can be read or written in 8-bit or 1-bit units.

Reset sets this register to 10H.

**Figure 5.6.1 Format of UARTA1 Control Register 0 (UA1CTL0)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bit 7</th>
<th>Bit 6</th>
<th>Bit 5</th>
<th>Bit 4</th>
<th>Bit 3</th>
<th>Bit 2</th>
<th>Bit 1</th>
<th>Bit 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UA1PWR</td>
<td>UA1TXE</td>
<td>UA1RXE</td>
<td>UA1DIR</td>
<td>UA1PS1</td>
<td>UA1PS0</td>
<td>UA1CL</td>
<td>UA1SL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **UA1PWR**: UARTA1 operation disable/enable
  - 0: Disable UARTA1 operation (UARTA1 is reset asynchronously).
  - 1: Enable UARTA1 operation.

- **UA1TXE**: Transmission disable/enable
  - 0: Disable transmission.
  - 1: Enable transmission.

- **UA1RXE**: Reception disable/enable
  - 0: Disable reception.
  - 1: Enable reception.

- **UA1DIR**: Data transfer order
  - 0: MSB first
  - 1: LSB first

- **UA1PS1** and **UA1PS0**: Transmission parity selection and Reception parity selection
  - 0 0: Do not output parity. Receive data with no parity.
  - 0 1: Output 0 parity. Receive data with 0 parity.
  - 1 0: Output odd parity. Judge the parity as odd.
  - 1 1: Output even parity. Judge the parity as even.

- **UA1CL**: Character length of 1 data frame during transmission and reception
  - 0: 7 bits
  - 1: 8 bits

- **UA1SL**: Number of stops bits in transmitted data
  - 0: 1 bit
  - 1: 2 bits
5.9.2 UARTA1 control register 1 (UA1CTL1)

The UA1CTL1 register is an 8-bit register that selects the UARTA1 base clock.

This register can be read or written in 8-bit units.

Reset sets this register to 00H.

Caution Clear the UA1CTL0.UA1PWR bit to 0 before rewriting the UA1CTL1 register.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UA1CKS3</th>
<th>UA1CKS2</th>
<th>UA1CKS1</th>
<th>UA1CKS0</th>
<th>Communication clock (fUCLK)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>fXX</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 0 0 1</td>
<td>fXX/2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 0 1 0</td>
<td>fXX/4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 0 1 1</td>
<td>fXX/8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 1 0 0</td>
<td>fXX/16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 1 0 1</td>
<td>fXX/32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 1 1 0</td>
<td>fXX/64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 1 1 1</td>
<td>fXX/128</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 0 0 0</td>
<td>fXX/256</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 0 0 1</td>
<td>fXX/512</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 0 1 0</td>
<td>fXX/1024</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 0 1 1</td>
<td>External clock (ASKA0 pin)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other than above Setting prohibited

Remark fXX: Main clock frequency

Figure 5.6.2 Format of UARTA1 Control Register 1 (UA1CTL1)
5.9.3 UARTA1 control register 2 (UA1CTL2)

The UA1CTL2 register is an 8-bit register that selects the baud rate (serial transfer speed) clock of UARTA1.

The baud rate clock is generated by dividing the serial clock specified by this register by two.

This register can be read or written in 8-bit units.

Reset sets this register to FFH.

Figure 5.6.3 Format of UARTA1 Control Register 2 (UA1CTL2)

Representative examples of baud rate settings are shown below.

Table 5.5.1 Baud Rate Generator Setting Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baud Rate (bps)</th>
<th>$f_{XX}$ = 20 MHz</th>
<th>$f_{XX}$ = 16 MHz</th>
<th>$f_{XX}$ = 10 MHz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UA1CTL1</td>
<td>UA1CLK2</td>
<td>ERR (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>08H</td>
<td>82H</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>07H</td>
<td>82H</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200</td>
<td>06H</td>
<td>82H</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2400</td>
<td>05H</td>
<td>82H</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4800</td>
<td>04H</td>
<td>82H</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9600</td>
<td>03H</td>
<td>82H</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19200</td>
<td>02H</td>
<td>82H</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31250</td>
<td>01H</td>
<td>A0H</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38400</td>
<td>01H</td>
<td>82H</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76800</td>
<td>00H</td>
<td>82H</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153600</td>
<td>00H</td>
<td>41H</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>312500</td>
<td>00H</td>
<td>20H</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>625000</td>
<td>00H</td>
<td>10H</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remark

$ff_{XX}$: Main clock frequency

ERR: Baud rate error (%)
5.9.4 UARTA1 status register (UA1STR)

The UA1STR register is an 8-bit register that displays the UARTA1 transfer status and reception error contents.

This register can be read or written in 8-bit or 1-bit units, but the UA1TSF bit is a read-only bit, while the UA1PE, UA1FE, and UA1OVE bits can be both read and written. However, these bits can only be cleared by writing 0; they cannot be set by writing 1 (even if 1 is written to them, the previous value is retained).

The conditions for clearing the UA1STR register are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Register/Bit</th>
<th>Conditions for Clearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| UA1STR register | • Reset  
| | • UA1CTL0.UA1PWR bit = 0  |
| UA1TSF bit | • UA1CTL0.UA1TXE bit = 0  |
| UA1PE, UA1FE, UA1OVE bits | • Writing 0  
| | • UA1CTL0.UA1RXE bit = 0  |

Table 5.5.2 Conditions for Clearing STR Register

UARTA1 status register (UA1STR)
Address: FFFFA14H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Register/Bit</th>
<th>Conditions for Clearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| UA1TSF | 0: The transmit shift register does not have data.  
| | • When the UA1PWR bit or the UA1TXE bit has been set to 0.  
| | • When, following transfer completion, there was no next data transfer from UA1TX register.  
| 1: The transmit shift register has data.  
| | (Write to UA1TX register)  |
| UA1PE | 0: • When the UA1PWR bit or the UA1RXE bit has been set to 0.  
| | • When 0 has been written.  
| 1: The received parity bit does not match the specified parity.  |
| UA1FE | 0: • When the UA1PWR bit or the UA1RXE bit has been set to 0.  
| | • When 0 has been written.  
| 1: When no stop bit is detected during reception.  |
| UA1OVE | 0: • When the UA1PWR bit or the UA1RXE bit has been set to 0.  
| | • When 0 has been written.  
| 1: When receive data has been set to the UA1RX register and the next receive operation is completed before that receive data has been read.  |

Figure 5.6.4 Format of UARTA1 Status Register (UA1STR)
5.9.5  UARTA1 receive data register (UA1RX)

The UA1RX register is an 8-bit buffer register that stores parallel data converted by the receive shift register.

The data stored in the receive shift register is transferred to the UA1RX register when 1 character of data has been received.

This register is read-only, in 8-bit units.

In addition to reset input, the UA1RX register can be set to FFH by clearing the UA1CTL0.UA1PWR bit to 0.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UARTA1 receive data register (UA1RX)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address: FFFFFFFA16H</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Figure 5.6.5 Format of UARTA1 Receive Data Register (UA1RX)](image)

5.9.6  UARTA1 transmit data register (UA1TX)

The UA1TX register is an 8-bit register used to specify the data to be transmitted.

Writing data to the UA1TX register with transmission enabled (UA1CTL0.UA1TXE bit = 1) triggers transmission. When transfer of the UA1TX register data to the UARTA1 transmit shift register is complete, the transmission enable interrupt request signal (INTUA1T) is generated.

This register can be read or written in 8-bit units.

Reset sets this register to FFH.

Caution  Writing the UA1TX register with transmission enabled (UA1PWR bit = 1 and UA1TXE bit = 1) triggers transmission. If the same value as the one immediately before is written, therefore, the same data is transmitted twice. To write new transmit data during processing of the preceding data, wait until the transmission enable interrupt request signal (INTUA1T) has been generated. Note that even if transmission is enabled after data is written to the UA1TX register with transmission disabled (UA1PWR bit = 0 or UA1TXE bit = 0), transmission does not start.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UARTA1 transmit data register (UA1TX)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address: FFFFFFFA17H</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Figure 5.6.6 Format of UARTA1 Transmit Data Register (UA1TX)](image)
5.9.7 UARTA1 pin settings

To use UARTA1, the UARTA1 transmit data output pin (TXDA1) and UARTA1 reception data input pin (RXDA1) must be set.

TXDA1 is set by using bit 0 of the port 9 function control register (PFC9), bit 0 of the port 9 function control expanded register (PFCE9), and bit 0 of the port 9 mode control register (PMC9).

RXDA1 is set by using bit 1 of the port 9 function control register (PFC9), bit 1 of the port 9 function control expanded register (PFCE9), and bit 1 of the port 9 mode control register (PMC9).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PMC9.0</th>
<th>PFC9.0</th>
<th>PFCE9.0</th>
<th>Pin function specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>I/O port (P90)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>TXDA1 output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>SDA02 I/O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remark** x: don’t care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PMC9.1</th>
<th>PFC9.1</th>
<th>PFCE9.1</th>
<th>Pin function specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>I/O port (P91)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>RXDA1 input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>SCL02 I/O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remark** x: don’t care
6. SAMPLE CODE

This chapter provides the sample code for the V850ES/JG3-L.

- CG_main.c

/*
*******************************************************************************
* Copyright(C) 2008, 2011 Renesas Electronics Corporation
* RENESAS ELECTRONICS CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY
* This program must be used solely for the purpose for which
* it was furnished by Renesas Electronics Corporation. No part of this
* program may be reproduced or disclosed to others, in any
* form, without the prior written permission of Renesas Electronics
* Corporation.
*
* This device driver was created by CodeGenerator for V850ES/Jx3
* 32-Bit Single-Chip Microcontrollers
* Filename: CG_main.c
* Abstract: This file implements main function.
* APIlib: CodeGenerator for V850ES/Jx3 V1.00.01 [07 Jun 2011]
* Device: uPD70F3796
* Compiler: CA850
* Creation date: 2011/07/20
*******************************************************************************
*/

/*
*******************************************************************************
** Pragma directive
*******************************************************************************
*/
/* Start user code for pragma. Do not edit comment generated here */
/* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
/*
*******************************************************************************
** Include files
*******************************************************************************
*/
#include "CG_macrodriver.h"
#include "CG_system.h"
#include "CG_port.h"
#include "CG_serial.h"

/* Start user code for include. Do not edit comment generated here */
/* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
/**#include "CG_userdefine.h"*/

/
*******************************************************************************
**  Global define
*******************************************************************************
/* Start user code for global. Do not edit comment generated here */
/* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
/
*******************************************************************************
**  Abstract:
**     This function implements main function.
**
**  Parameters:
**     None
**
**  Returns:
**     None
**
*******************************************************************************
*/

void main(void)
{
    /* Start user code. Do not edit comment generated here */

    MD_UartVarInit(); /* Variable initialization for UART */
    UARTA1_Start(); /* Start UARTA1 operation */

    /* Main loop */
    while (1U)
{  
    HALT(); /* Cpu standby */  

    NOP();  
    NOP();  
    NOP();  
    NOP();  
    NOP();  
    NOP();  

    MD_TxControl(); /* UART transmission control */  
}  

/* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */  
}  

/* Start user code for adding. Do not edit comment generated here */  
/* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
Note that the following functions are not used in this sample code.

- UARTA1_Stop
  → Stops the operation of UARTA1.
- MD_STATUS UARTA1_ReceiveData
  → Saves received data in the buffer.
- MD_STATUS UARTA1_SendData
  → Transmits data.
- UARTA1_SoftOverRunCallback
  → Processing performed when the amount of data received exceeds the size of the receive buffer.

/*
*******************************************************************************
* Copyright(C) 2008, 2011 Renesas Electronics Corporation
* RENESAS ELECTRONICS CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY
* This program must be used solely for the purpose for which
* it was furnished by Renesas Electronics Corporation. No part of this
* program may be reproduced or disclosed to others, in any
* form, without the prior written permission of Renesas Electronics
* Corporation.
*
* This device driver was created by CodeGenerator for V850ES/Jx3
* 32-Bit Single-Chip Microcontrollers
* Filename: CG_serial.c
* Abstract: This file implements device driver for Serial module.
* APIlib: CodeGenerator for V850ES/Jx3 V1.00.01 [07 Jun 2011]
* Device: uPD70F3796
* Compiler: CA850
* Creation date: 2011/07/20
*******************************************************************************
*/

/*
*******************************************************************************
** Pragma directive
*******************************************************************************
*/

/* Start user code for pragma. Do not edit comment generated here */
#pragma interrupt INTUA1R MD_INTUA1R
#pragma interrupt INTUA1T MD_INTUA1T
/* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
/*
******************************************************************************
** Include files
******************************************************************************
*/
#include "CG_macrodriver.h"
#include "CG_serial.h"
/* Start user code for include. Do not edit comment generated here */
/* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
/*#include "CG_userdefine.h"*/

/*
******************************************************************************
** Global define
******************************************************************************
*/
volatile UCHAR  *gpUarta1TxAddress; /* uarta1 transmit buffer address */
volatile USHORT gUarta1TxCnt; /* uarta1 transmit data number */
volatile UCHAR  *gpUarta1RxAddress; /* uarta1 receive buffer address */
volatile USHORT gUarta1RxCnt; /* uarta1 receive data number */
volatile USHORT gUarta1RxLen; /* uarta1 receive data length */
/* Start user code for global. Do not edit comment generated here */
/
******************************************************************************
** Private global variables and constants
******************************************************************************
*/
#define BUFFSIZE 16 /* Receive data buffer size */
static UCHAR gRxBuffer[BUFFSIZE]; /* Receive data buffer */
static UCHAR gTxPointer; /* Buffer pointer for transmission */
#define TXDNUM 4 /* Transmit data number */
static UCHAR gRepStatus; /* Reply status */
#define REP_NONE 0x00 /* All reply finished */
#define REP_STORE 0x01 /* Some no-reply data stored */
#define REP_FULL 0x02 /* Buffer is full of no-reply data */
/* Transmit code */
static const UCHAR gStringOK[TXDNUM] = { "OK\r\n" };
static const UCHAR gStringok[TXDNUM] = { "ok\r\n" };
static const UCHAR gStringUC[TXDNUM] = { "UC\r\n" };
static const UCHAR gStringPE[TXDNUM] = { "PE\r\n" };
static const UCHAR gStringFE[TXDNUM] = { "FE\r\n" };
static const UCHAR gStringOE[TXDNUM] = { "OE\r\n" };

/* Receive code */
#define CODE_NORMAL1 'T' /* Normal code 1 : 'T' */
#define CODE_NORMAL2 't' /* Normal code 2 : 't' */

/* Error code */
#define CODE_ERRORP 0xFF /* Parity error code */
#define CODE_ERRORF 0xFE /* Framing error code */
#define CODE_ERRORO 0xFD /* Overrun error code */

/* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */

void UARTA1_Init(void)
{
    UA1TXE = 0U; /* disable UARTA1 transmission operation */
    UA1RXE = 0U; /* disable UARTA1 reception operation */
    UA1PWR = 0U; /* disable UARTA1 operation */
    UA1TMK = 1U; /* disable INTUA1T interrupt */
    UA1TIF = 0U; /* clear INTUA1T interrupt flag */
}
V850ES/Jx3-L

UART Communication Using UARTA

UA1RMK = 1U; /* disable INTUA1R interrupt */
UA1RIF = 0U; /* clear INTUA1R interrupt flag */
/* Set INTUA1T level low priority */
UA1TIC |= 0x07U;
/* Set INTUA1R level low priority */
UA1RIC |= 0x07U;
/* Baud rate : 38400bps */
UA1CTL1 = _02_UARTA_BASECLK_FXX_4;
UA1CTL2 = _41_UARTA1_BASECLK_DIVISION;
/* LSB first, Even parity, Data length 8bit, Stop bit 1bit */
UA1CTL0 = _10_UARTA_TRANSFDIR_LSB | _0C_UARTA_PARITY_EVEN |
_02_UARTA_DATALENGTH_8BIT | _00_UARTA_STOPLENGTH_1BIT;
/* Normal output, Normal input */
UA1OPT0 = _14_UARTA_UAnOPT0_INITIALVALUE | _00_UARTA_TRAN_DATALEVEL_NORMAL |
_00_UARTA_REC_DATALEVEL_NORMAL;
UA1PWR = 1U; /* enable UARTA1 operation */
/* Set TXDA1 pin */
PFC9L &= 0xFEU;
PFCE9L |= 0x01U;
PMC9L |= 0x01U;
/* Set RXDA1 pin */
PFC9L &= 0xFDU;
PFCE9L |= 0x02U;
PMC9L |= 0x02U;
}

**

** Abstract:
** This function starts the UARTA1 operation.
**

** Parameters:
** None
**

** Returns:
** None
**
*/
void UARTA1_Start(void)
{  
UA1TIF = 0U; /* clear INTUART1 interrupt flag */  
UA1TMK = 0U; /* enable INTUART1 interrupt */  
UA1RIF = 0U; /* clear INTUART1 interrupt flag */  
UA1RMK = 0U; /* enable INTUART1 interrupt */  
UA1TXE = 1U; /* enable UARTA1 transmission operation */  
UA1RXE = 1U; /* enable UARTA1 reception operation */} 

/*  
** Abstract:  
** This function stops the UARTA1 operation.  
**  
** Parameters:  
** None  
**  
** Returns:  
** None  
**  
** ---------------------------------------------------------------  
*/  
/*void UARTA1_Stop(void)  
{  
UA1TXE = 0U;/* disable UARTA1 transmission operation */  
/* UA1RXE = 0U;/* disable UARTA1 reception operation */  
/* UA1TMK = 1U;/* disable INTUART1 interrupt */  
/* UA1TIF = 0U;/* clear INTUART1 interrupt flag */  
/* UA1RMK = 1U;/* disable INTUART1 interrupt */  
/* UA1RIF = 0U;/* clear INTUART1 interrupt flag */  
*/}*/  
*/  

**  
** Abstract:  
** This function receives UARTA1 data.  
**  
** Parameters:  
** rxbuf: receive buffer pointer  
**
** rxnum: buffer size

** Returns:
** MD_OK
** MD_ARGERROR

**

/*MD_STATUS UARTA1_ReceiveData(UCHAR *rxbuf, USHORT rxnum)
{
    MD_STATUS status = MD_OK;

    if (rxnum < 1U)
    {
        status = MD_ARGERROR;
    }
    else
    {
        gUartalRxCnt = 0U;
        gUartalRxLen = rxnum;
        gpUartalRxAddress = rxbuf;
    }

    return (status);
}*/
/*
**
** Abstract:
** This function sends UARTA1 data.
**
** Parameters:
** txbuf: transfer buffer pointer
** txnum: buffer size

** Returns:
** MD_OK
** MD_ARGERROR
** MD_DATAEXISTS
MD_STATUS UARTA1_SendData(UCHAR *txbuf, USHORT txnum)
{
    MD_STATUS status = MD_OK;
    if (txnum < 1U)
    {
        status = MD_ARGERROR;
    }
    else
    {
        gpUartalTxAddress = txbuf;
        gUartalTxCnt = txnum;
        if((UA1STR & 0x80U) == 0U)
        {
            UA1TMK = 1U; /* disable INTUA1T interrupt */
            UA1TX = *gpUartalTxAddress;
            gpUartalTxAddress++;
            gUartalTxCnt--;
            UA1TMK = 0U; /* enable INTUA1T interrupt */
        }
        else
        {
            status = MD_DATAEXISTS;
        }
    }

    return (status);
}*/

/* Start user code for adding. Do not edit comment generated here */
/*
** Abstract:
** This function is INTUA1R interrupt service routine.
**
** Parameters:
** None
**
** Returns:
** None
**

/**
__interrupt void MD_INTU1R(void)
{
    UCHAR rx_data;
    UCHAR err_type;

    /* Receive data buffer is mask */
    if( gRepStatus == REP_FULL )
    {
        NOP();    /* Don't read/store receive data */
    }
    else
    {
        rx_data = U1RX;   /* Read receive data */
        err_type = (UCHAR)(UA1STR & 0x07U); /* Read reception error */
        UA1STR = (UCHAR)~0x07U;  /* Clear reception error */

        /* Error is detected */
        if (err_type != 0U)
        {
            UARTA1_ErrorCallback(err_type);  /* Error function */
        }
        /* Reception ends normally */
        else
        {
            /* Receive data buffer is not full */
            if (gUartalRxLen > gUartalRxCnt)
            {
                *gpUartalRxAddress = rx_data; /* Store receive data */
                gpUartalRxAddress++;   /* Increment receive buffer address */
                gUartalRxCnt++;         /* Count receive data number */
            }
        }
    }
}*/
/* Receive data buffer is end */
if (gUarta1RxLen == gUarta1RxCnt)
{
    UARTA1_ReceiveEndCallback(); /* Reset receive data number */
}
/* Receive data number is over */
else
{
    /*UARTA1_SoftOverRunCallback(rx_data);*/ /* Overrun function */
}
/* Receive data buffer is full of no-reply data */
if( gTxPointer == gUarta1RxCnt )
{
    gRepStatus = REP_FULL; /* Set reply status */
}
/* Some data stored */
else
{
    gRepStatus = REP_STORE; /* Set reply status */
}
*/

**-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
**
** Abstract:
**  This function is INTUA1T interrupt service routine.
**
** Parameters:
**  None
**
** Returns:
**  None
**
**-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
__interrupt void MD_INTUA1T(void)
{
    /* During transmission */
    if (gUartalTxCnt > 0U)
    {
        U1TX = *gpUartalTxAddress;    /* Output transmit data */
        gpUartalTxAddress++;           /* Increment transmit data address */
        gUartalTxCnt--;               /* Count data transfer */
    }
    /* Last data transfer */
    else
    {
        UARTA1_SendEndCallback();     /* Last data transfer function */
    }
}

**------------------------------------------------------------------------------
**
** Abstract:
**  This function is a callback function of UARTA1.
**
** Parameters:
**  None
**
** Returns:
**  None
**
**------------------------------------------------------------------------------
*/
void UARTA1_ReceiveEndCallback(void)
{
    /* Start user code. Do not edit comment generated here */

    gUartalRxCnt = 0;          /* Clear receive data number */
gpUartalRxAddress = (UCHAR *)gRxBuffer;    /* Reset receive data buffer address */

    /* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
}
void UARTA1_SendEndCallback(void)
{
    /* Start user code. Do not edit comment generated here */

    /* Pointer update */
    gTxPointer++;
    gTxPointer %= BUFFSIZE;

    /* All reply finished */
    if( gTxPointer == gUarta1RxCnt )
    {
        gRepStatus = REP_NONE; /* Set reply status */
    }

    gUarta1TxCnt = (TXDNUM - 1); /* Clear transmit number */
    UA1TX = *gpUarta1TxAddress; /* Output transmit data */

    /* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
}

/*
** Abstract:
** This function is a callback function of UARTA1.
**
** Parameters:
** None
**
** Returns:
** None
**
**-------------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
** Parameters:
** err_type: error type
**
** Returns:
** None
**
*/

void UARTA1_ErrorCallback(UCHAR err_type)
{
    /* Start user code. Do not edit comment generated here */

    /* Parity error */
    if( err_type & 0b00000100 )
    {
        /* Store parity error code for buffer */
        MD_StoreError( CODE_ERRORP );
    }

    /* Framing error */
    if( err_type & 0b00000010 )
    {
        /* Store framing error code for buffer */
        MD_StoreError( CODE_ERRORF );
    }

    /* Overrun error */
    if( err_type & 0b00000001 )
    {
        /* Store overrun error code for buffer */
        MD_StoreError( CODE_ERRORO );
    }

    /* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
}

/** Abstract:
void MD_StoreError(UCHAR code)
{
    *gpUartalRxAddress = code; /* Set error code */
    gpUartalRxAddress++;       /* Increment receive buffer address */
    gUartalRxCnt++;            /* Count receive data number */

    /* Receive data buffer is full */
    if (gUartalRxLen <= gUartalRxCnt)
    {
        gUartalRxCnt = 0;       /* Clear receive data number */

        /* Reset receive data buffer address */
        gpUartalRxAddress = (UCHAR *)gRxBuffer;
    }
}

/**
 * Store error code for buffer.
 *
 * Parameters:
 * Error code
 *
 * Returns:
 * None
 *
 *------------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
```c
void MD_UartVarInit( void )
{
    gUarta1TxCnt = (TXDNUM - 1);   /* Clear transmit number */
gpUarta1RxAddress = (UCHAR *)gRxBuffer; /* Set receive data buffer address */
    gUarta1RxLen = BUFFSIZE; /* Set maximum value of receive data number */
    gUarta1RxCnt = 0; /* Clear receive data number */
gTxPointer = 0; /* Clear buffer pointer for transmission */
gRepStatus = REP_NONE; /* Reply status : All reply finished */
}

void MD_TxControl( void )
{
    /* All reply finished */
    if( gRepStatus == REP_NONE )
    {
        UA1TMK = 1; /* Disable INTUA1T */
    }
    /* No-reply data stored */
    else
```
/* First byte of transmit data */
if( gUarta1TxCnt >= (TXDNUM - 1) )
{
    /* Set transmit data address */
    switch( gRxBuffer[ gTxPointer ] )
    {
        /* Normal code 1 receive */
        case CODE_NORMAL1:
            /* Set transmit data 'OK' */
            gpUarta1TxAddress = (UCHAR *)gStringOK;
            break;
        /* Normal code 2 receive */
        case CODE_NORMAL2:
            /* Set transmit data 'ok' */
            gpUarta1TxAddress = (UCHAR *)gStringok;
            break;
        /* Parity error */
        case CODE_ERRORP:
            /* Set transmit data 'PE' */
            gpUarta1TxAddress = (UCHAR *)gStringPE;
            break;
        /* Framing error */
        case CODE_ERRORF:
            /* Set transmit data 'FE' */
            gpUarta1TxAddress = (UCHAR *)gStringFE;
            break;
        /* Overrun error */
        case CODE_ERRORO:
            /* Set transmit data 'OE' */
            gpUarta1TxAddress = (UCHAR *)gStringOE;
            break;
        /* Other code receive */
        default:
            /* Set transmit data 'UC' */
            gpUarta1TxAddress = (UCHAR *)gStringUC;
            break;
    }
/ * Transmission stopped */
if( !UA1TSF )
{
    UA1TIF = 0;
    UA1TMK = 0; /* Enable INTUA1T */
    gUartalTxCnt--;    /* Count transmit number */
    UA1TX = *gpUarta1TxAddress; /* Data output */
    gpUarta1TxAddress++; /* Increment transmit data address */
}
/* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
/*
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*
* This device driver was created by CodeGenerator for V850ES/Jx3
* 32-Bit Single-Chip Microcontrollers
* Filename: CG_systeminit.c
* Abstract: This file implements system initializing function.
* APIlib: CodeGenerator for V850ES/Jx3 V1.00.01 [07 Jun 2011]
* Device: uPD70F3796
* Compiler: CA850
* Creation date: 2011/07/20
*******************************************************************************
*/

#include "CG_macrodriver.h"
#include "CG_system.h"
#include "CG_port.h"
#include "CG_serial.h"
void systeminit(void);

/**
** Abstract:
** This function initializes each macro.
**
** Parameters:
** None
**
** Returns:
** None
**
*/

void systeminit(void)
{
    _rcopy(&_S_romp, -1); /* Call ROMization */
    DI(); /* disable interrupt */
    PORT_Init();
    UARTA1_Init();
    EI(); /* enable interrupt */
}
/* Start user code for adding. Do not edit comment generated here */

/* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
CG_system.c

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  *
  * This device driver was created by CodeGenerator for V850ES/Jx3
  * 32-Bit Single-Chip Microcontrollers
  * Filename: CG_system.c
  * Abstract: This file implements device driver for System module.
  * APIlib: CodeGenerator for V850ES/Jx3 V1.00.01 [07 Jun 2011]
  * Device: upD70F3796
  * Compiler: CA850
  * Creation date: 2011/07/20
  *******************************************************************************/

 /*******************************************************************************
  ** Pragma directive
  *******************************************************************************
  */

 /*******************************************************************************
  ** Include files
  *******************************************************************************
  */
#include "CG_macrodriver.h"
#include "CG_system.h"

 /*******************************************************************************
  * Start user code for include. Do not edit comment generated here */
  * End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
  */
#include "CG_userdefine.h"

void CLOCK_Init(void)
{
    UCHAR psval = 0U;
    UINT i = 0U;
    /* Set WDT2 (stop) */
    WDTM2 = _00_WDT2_OPERMODE_STOP;
    /* Set fXX and fCPU */
    psval = _00_CG_SUBCLK_FEEDBACK_USE | _00_CG_MAINCLK_ENABLE |
            _00_CG_MAINCLK_FEEDBACK_USE | _00_CG_CPUCLK_MAIN0;
    PRCMD = psval;
    PCC = psval;    /* fCPU = fXX */
    /* Select PLL Mode */
    SELPLL = 1U;
    /* Set fR (disable) */
    RSTOP = 1U;
    /* Set fBRG (disable) */
/*BGCE0 = 0U;*/
/* Set Stand-by function */
/*psval = _00_CG_STANDBY_INTWDT2EN | _00_CG_STANDBY_NMIEN | _00_CG_STANDBY_MASKIEN;
PRCMD = psval;
PSC = psval;*/
}

/* Start user code for adding. Do not edit comment generated here */
/* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
• CG_port.c

/
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*
* This device driver was created by CodeGenerator for V850ES/Jx3
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* Filename: CG_port.c
* Abstract: This file implements device driver for PORT module.
* APIlib: CodeGenerator for V850ES/Jx3 V1.00.01 [07 Jun 2011]
* Device: uPD70F3796
* Compiler: CA850
* Creation date: 2011/07/26
*******************************************************************************
*/

/
*******************************************************************************
** Pragma directive
*******************************************************************************
*/
/* Start user code for pragma. Do not edit comment generated here */
/* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
/
*******************************************************************************
** Include files
*******************************************************************************
*/
#include "CG_macrodriver.h"
#include "CG_port.h"
/* Start user code for include. Do not edit comment generated here */
/* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
/*#include "CG_userdefine.h"*/

/
*******************************************************************************
**  Global define
*******************************************************************************
*/
/* Start user code for global. Do not edit comment generated here */
/* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */

/
*******************************************************************************
**
**  Abstract:
**  This function initializes setting for Port I/O.
**
**  Parameters:
**  None
**
**  Returns:
**  None
**
*******************************************************************************
*/

void PORT_Init(void)
{
    /* P90 : TXDA1 */
    /* P91 : RXDA1 */
    /* P40-P42,PCM0,PDL5 : On-chip debug */
    /* Other port : Low level output(no use) */

    /* PM0 : 0b10000011 */
    PM0 = _00_PMn2_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn3_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn4_MODE_OUTPUT |
         _00_PMn5_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn6_MODE_OUTPUT | _83_PM0_DEFAULT;
    /* PM1 : 0b11111100 */
    PM1 = _00_PMn0_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn1_MODE_OUTPUT | _FC_PM1_DEFAULT;
    /* PM3L : 0b00111000 */
    PM3L = _00_PMn0_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn1_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn2_MODE_OUTPUT |
          _00_PMn6_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn7_MODE_OUTPUT | _38_PM3L_DEFAULT;
    /* PM3H : 0b11111100 */
PM3H = _00_PMn0_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn1_MODE_OUTPUT | _FC_PM3H_DEFAULT;
/* PM4  : No care */
/* PM5  : 0b11000000 */
PM5 = _00_PMn0_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn1_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn2_MODE_OUTPUT |
_00_PMn3_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn4_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn5_MODE_OUTPUT |
_C0_PM5_DEFAULT;
/* PM6  : No care */
PM6 = _00_PMn0_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn1_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn2_MODE_OUTPUT |
_00_PMn3_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn4_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn5_MODE_OUTPUT |
_00_PMn6_MODE_OUTPUT | _FC_PM6_DEFAULT;
/* PM7L : 0b11100000 */
PM7L = _00_PMn0_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn1_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn2_MODE_OUTPUT |
_00_PMn3_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn4_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn5_MODE_OUTPUT |
_00_PMn6_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn7_MODE_OUTPUT;
/* PM8 : 0b00000000 */
PM8 = _00_PMn0_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn1_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn2_MODE_OUTPUT |
_00_PMn3_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn4_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn5_MODE_OUTPUT |
_00_PMn6_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn7_MODE_OUTPUT;
/* PMCM : 0b11110000 */
PMCM = _00_PMn0_MODE_OCD | _00_PMn1_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn2_MODE_OUTPUT |
_00_PMn3_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn4_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn5_MODE_OUTPUT |
_00_PMn6_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn7_MODE_OUTPUT;
/* PMCT : 0b10101100 */
PMCT = _00_PMn0_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn1_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn4_MODE_OUTPUT |
_00_PMn6_MODE_OUTPUT | _AC_PMCT_DEFAULT;
/* PMDH : 0b11100000 */
PMDH = _00_PMn0_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn1_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn2_MODE_OUTPUT |
_00_PMn3_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn4_MODE_OUTPUT | _E0_PMDH_DEFAULT;
/* PMDLL: 0b00000000 */
PMDLL = _00_PMn0_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn1_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn2_MODE_OUTPUT |
_00_PMn3_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn4_MODE_OUTPUT | _20_PMn5_MODE_UNUSED |
_00_PMn6_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn7_MODE_OUTPUT;
/* PMDLH: 0b00000000 */
PMDLH = _00_PMn0_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn1_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn2_MODE_OUTPUT |
_00_PMn3_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn4_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn5_MODE_OUTPUT |
_00_PMn6_MODE_OUTPUT | _00_PMn7_MODE_OUTPUT;
/* PMC0  : 0b00000000 */
PMC0 = _00_PMCn2_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn3_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn4_OPER_PORT |
_00_PMCn5_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn6_OPER_PORT;
/* PMC3L : 0b00000000 */
PMC3L = _00_PMCn0_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn1_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn2_OPER_PORT |
_00_PMCn6_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn7_OPER_PORT;
/* PMC3H : 0b00000000 */
PMC3H = _00_PMCn0_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn1_OPER_PORT;

/* PMC4 : No care */
/* PMC5 : 0b00000000 */
PMC5 = _00_PMCn0_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn1_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn2_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn3_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn4_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn5_OPER_PORT;

/* PMC9L : 0b00000000 */
PMC9L = _00_PMCn2_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn3_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn4_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn5_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn6_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn7_OPER_PORT;

/* PMC9H : 0b00000000 */
PMC9H = _00_PMCn0_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn1_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn2_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn3_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn4_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn5_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn6_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn7_OPER_PORT;

/* PMCCM : 0b00000000 */
PMCCM = _00_PMCn0_OPER_OCD | _00_PMCn1_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn2_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn3_OPER_PORT;

/* PMCCT : 0b00000000 */
PMCCT = _00_PMCn0_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn1_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn4_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn6_OPER_PORT;

/* PMCDH : 0b00000000 */
PMCDH = _00_PMCn0_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn1_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn2_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn3_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn4_OPER_PORT;

/* PMCDLL: 0b00100000 */
PMCDLL = _00_PMCn0_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn1_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn2_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn3_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn4_OPER_PORT | _20_PMCn5_OPER_ALTER | _00_PMCn6_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn7_OPER_PORT;

/* PMCDLH: 0b00000000 */
PMCDLH = _00_PMCn0_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn1_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn2_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn3_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn4_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn5_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn6_OPER_PORT | _00_PMCn7_OPER_PORT;

} /* Start user code for adding. Do not edit comment generated here */
/* End user code. Do not edit comment generated here */
7.REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

V850ES/JF3-L User's Manual: Hardware (R01UH0017)
V850ES/JG3-L User's Manual: Hardware (R01UH0165)
V850ES/JG3-L (on-chip USB controller) User's Manual Hardware (R01UH0001)
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1. Handling of Unused Pins
   - Handle unused pins in accord 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 unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of 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. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

2. Processing at Power-on
   - The state of the product is undefined at the moment 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 moment 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 moment 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 moment when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting has been specified.

3. Prohibition of Access to Reserved Addresses
   - Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.
   - The reserved addresses are provided for the possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses; the correct operation of LSI is not guaranteed if they are accessed.

4. Clock Signals
   - After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal has become stable.
   - When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal has 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. Moreover, 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.

5. Differences between Products
   - Before changing from one product to another, i.e. to one with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.
   - The characteristics of MPU/MCU in the same group but having different part numbers may differ because of the differences in internal memory capacity and layout pattern. When changing to products of different part numbers, implement a system-evaluation test for each of the products.
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