The document demonstrates the usage of both the serial ports together using the FX2LP CY3684 kit. The data from the serial ports is received and stored in the endpoints of FX2LP which can then be processed and retrieved from the USB side at any time using a vendor command (which is used to arm the endpoint) in the CyConsole. Similarly from the USB side when data is sent, it is stored in an endpoint FIFO, and can be sent via serial port anytime using a vendor command (which is used to trigger the transaction through serial port) and can be seen on HyperTerminal.

Firmware Description:

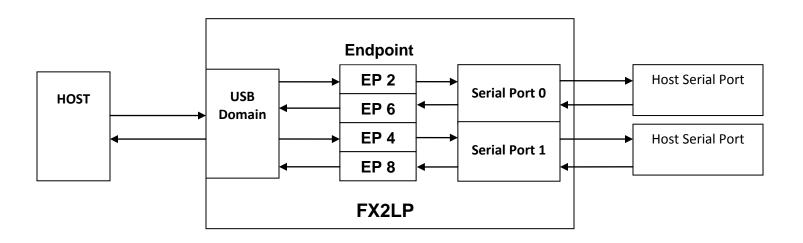
The written firmware will enable FX2LP to both send and receive data to and from the serial ports 0 and 1.

The data from the serial port 0 is received in Endpoint 6 and data in Endpoint 2 is sent to it.

The data from the serial port 1 is received in Endpoint 8 and data in Endpoint 4 is sent to it.

For implementing the serial ports, external Interrupts has been used. So that FX2LP can do any processing required in the TD Poll() routine.

Hyperterminal is used to view and send the data through the serial ports. On the FX2LP side the data is sent and received using CyConsole.



The benefit of doing this is that the data received can be processed and sent via USB and data received through USB can be sent via Serial Port.

Serial Port 0 and 1 in FX2LP:

If we want to run both the ports on the same baud rate, we can use timer 1, as used in this example. The serial ports is configured in Asynchronous mode1 which has 8 data bits and no parity. The baud rate is chosen from the table 14-15 (of the TRM) as 9615 with CLKOUT of 48MHz.

Timer 1 Configuration and Registers:

Registers for Timer 1

1. We first select the clock for the timer , i.e. CLKOUT/12(for compatibility with standard 8051) or CLKOUT/4 . We choose CLKOUT/4 for Timer 1.

```
CKCON= 0x10;
```

2. The timer is configured in mode 2.

```
TMOD = 0x20;
```

3. The reload value is set to 0xB2.

```
TH1=0xB2;
```

4. Enable the serial port 0/1 and set to mode 1,

```
SCON0=0x50;
SCON1=0x50:
```

5. The baud rates for both the ports are doubled.

```
PCON=0x80;
EICON=0x80;
```

6. Select Timer 1 for serial port 1 using register T2CON;

```
T2CON=0x00; //Selects timer 1 for Serial port 1. TCON=0x40; // Enables counting on timer 1.
```

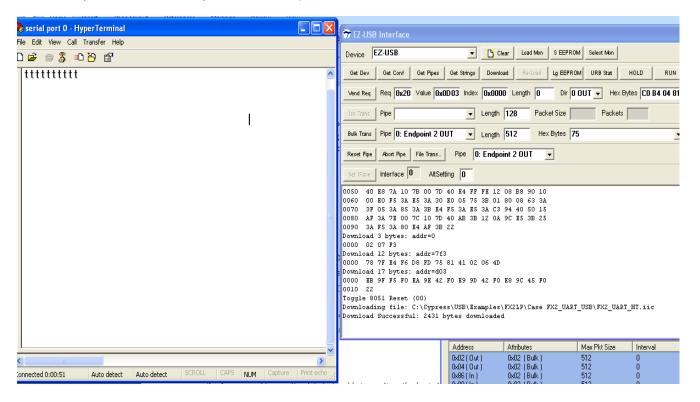
7. Enable the global interrupt EA and ES0 and ES1. (table 4-2 in TRM)

```
EA =1;
ES0 = 1;
ES1 = 1;
```

Steps to follow to run the code:

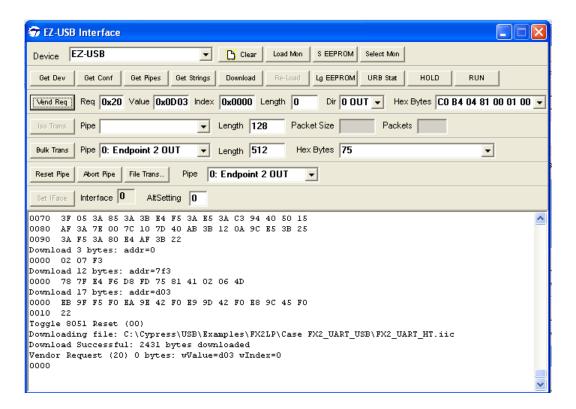
To send data to FX2LP from Serial Port:

 Download the code to the EEPROM of FX2LP using CyConsole. Open
 Hyperterminal session given along with the project. You need two serial ports, each
 associated with separate Hyperterminal session. 2. Type a few characters. As you type, the ISR gets executed and the data gets stored in the EP6(or EP8) endpoint for data sent through serial port 0(or serial port1). (In the example below, serial port 1 is used)



3. As you need to arm the data to be able to see it on the host side (using CyConsole), Use a vendor command 0x10 (or 0x20) in case of serial port 0 (or serial port 1) to arm it using the EP6(or EP8) BCH/L registers.

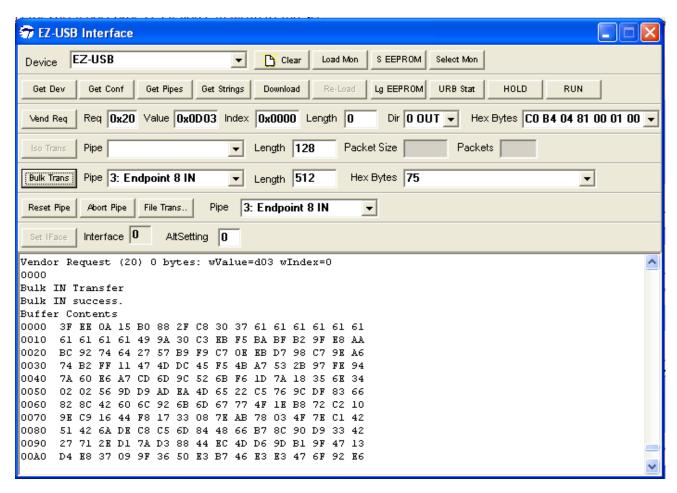
(Serial port 1 is used, therefore vendor command used is 0x20)



4. After using the vendor command, you can do a Bulk IN transfer (from endpoint 6/8) in CyConsole to see the data sent via hyperterminal.

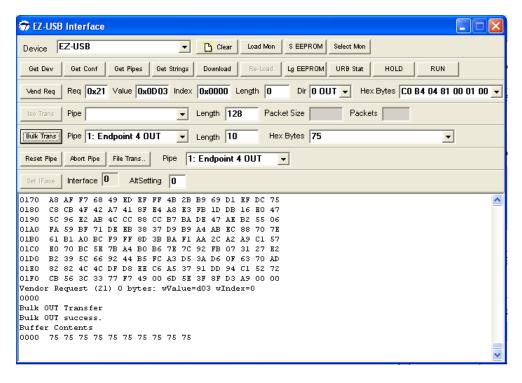
(Serial Port 1 is used, so Bulk In Transfer done from EP8)

The whole process is repeated after this, you would see the data getting stored after the number of characters (as sent first)in the endpoint buffer. i.e. in this case you would see the data after 10 bytes as shown in the figure.

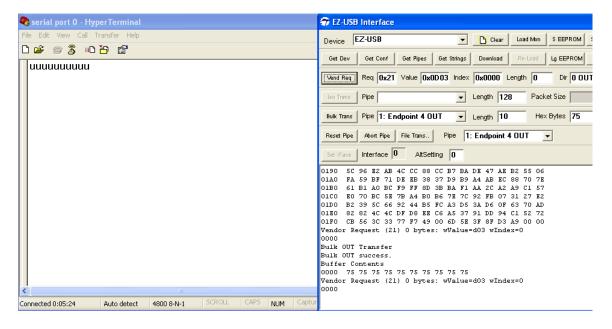


To send data to Hyperterminal from FX2LP:

1. The data can be sent to the buffer using CyConsole Bulk OUT Transaction (in this case to Endpoint 4).



2. To trigger sending data, set the TI flag for each serial port using the Vendor Command 0x11 (or 0x21) for serial port 0(or 1). Or you can write to the SBUF register, which triggers the data flow. (In this example, Vendor command 0x21)



3. As the TI flag gets set, the ISR will start sending first ten bytes of data from EP2 (or EP4) endpoint.

Note:

- 1. The code is only to introduce the concepts of external interrupts used, the use of timers for the baud rate generation to run a serial port.
- 2. The code is checked using two computers.
- 3. For details on how to use and implement ISR for the Serial Port, please refer to the code example: CE59058 External Interrupts in FX2LP.
- 4. With the baud rate of 9600, the code does not work sometimes. If we take a lower baud rate, the code works properly. These are issues with the timing signals, as the actual baud rate of the serial ports is 9615 (with an error of .16 %) in FX2LP and on the hyperterminal side its 9600. One can also try changing the cable.

For lower Baud Rate of 4807, TH1 register must be changed to TH1= 0x64; and the hyperterminal baud rate selected should be 4800.

5. The Hyperterminal Settings:

Baud Rate: 9600

Flow Control: None (other settings remain as default)

And you can select the ASCII setup to echo the character on the terminal.

6. Please find the project attached.