



4-Bit Micro-Controller

TM87 series

**How to implement the UART transmission
on TM8725, TM8726 and DEMO BOARD?**

Application Note

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PRODUCT NAME

TM87 series

TITLE

How to implement the UART transmission on TM8725, TM8726 and DEMO BOARD?

APPLICATION NOTE

19200bps transmission rate is used as a demonstration in this example. There are two attached files in this example: UART.asm and UART.opt. These files can be used directly on TM87 ICE.

Because the accuracy of the transmission frequency is critical to the UART transmission, a 3.6864MHz Crystal oscillator is required to serve as the system frequency of TM87. Because all the TM87 instructions have to be executed within 4 clock cycles, it can be calculated that the amount of time needed to transmit one bit is 48 instruction cycles when the required baud rate is 19200 :

$$3686400 / 19200 / 4 = 48$$

Notes :

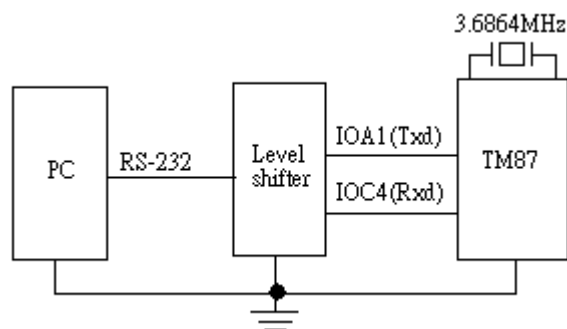
1. TM87 must work under a voltage source of more than 3V so that it can execute at a system frequency of 3.6864MHz.
2. TM87 must enter fast mode before the program to start transmission so that instructions will be executed at a system frequency of 3.6864MHz.

These results can be further used to control the DELAY that is needed for output or input, or the required Baud Rate.

Because the signal levels for RS-232 are: are 0: +3V ~ +15V and 1: -3V ~ -15V, there is a need to use a level shifter IC to convert the voltage level between TM87 and RS-232.

Description of the sample program functions :

This program can receive data values transmitted from a PC and resend back to the PC immediately. However, it can not receive data while transmitting. Therefore, the transmission interval will be at least the time spent for one transmission. Assuming the PC transmits 0123456789 continuously, the resending-back transmission can only be 02468.

Reference example :

BaudRate : 19200 bps
 Parity : NO
 Data Bits : 8 BIT
 Stop Bit : 1 BIT

```
.chip tm8705
.code          ;FAST CLOCK :3.6864MHz
  org 000h     ; Baud Rate: 19200
  jmp START   ; 0  X X X X X X X X  1
  ORG 014H    ; START Lo ~ Hi(8 Bits) STOP
  SIE* 00H    ;      73H ~ 74H
  JMP IOC     ;3686400 / 19200 / 4 = 48 Instruction cycles
              ;48Instruction cycles = PH3 * 24 = PH3 * 22 + 4 Instruction cycles
              ;                      = PH3 *14  + PH6 + 4 Instruction cycles
```

START:

```
  spa 0fh     ;IOA transmit DATA
  spc 10h     ;IOC receive DATA
  lds 70h,0fh ;Initialize IOA
  opa 70h
  plc 10h
  tm2x 010000000b
  she 10h
  halt
  lds 74h,00h
  lds 73h,00h
  lds 70h,00h
  lds 71h,00h
next: PLC 01H
  scc 14h     ;Cch = PH6
  sca 10h     ;Generate an interrupt as soon as IOC receives a START BIT
  SIE* 01H    ;
  plc 04h
  she 04h
  halt
  sie* 00h
  mrw 70h,73h
  mrw 71h,74h
```

SEND:

```
  lds 72h,00h ;Send START BIT
  opa 72h     ;
  plc 10h     ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec
  tm2x 001010101b
  she 10h
  halt
  nop

  nop        ;Send BIT0
```

```
opa 70h      ;  
plc 10h     ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec  
tm2x 001010101b  
she 10h  
halt  
nop
```

```
sr0 70h     ;Send BIT1  
opa 70h     ;  
plc 10h     ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec  
tm2x 001010101b  
she 10h  
halt  
nop
```

```
sr0 70h     ;Send BIT2  
opa 70h     ;  
plc 10h     ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec  
tm2x 001010101b  
she 10h  
halt  
nop
```

```
sr0 70h     ;Send BIT3  
opa 70h     ;  
plc 10h     ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec  
tm2x 001010101b  
she 10h  
halt  
nop
```

```
nop         ;Send BIT4  
opa 71h     ;  
plc 10h     ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec  
tm2x 001010101b  
she 10h  
halt  
nop
```

```
sr0 71h     ;Send BIT5  
opa 71h     ;  
plc 10h     ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec  
tm2x 001010101b  
she 10h  
halt  
nop
```

```
sr0 71h     ;Send BIT6
```

```

opa 71h          ;
plc 10h          ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec
tm2x 001010101b
she 10h
halt
nop

```

```

sr0 71h          ;Send BIT7
opa 71h          ;
plc 10h          ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec
tm2x 001010101b
she 10h
halt

```

```

nop              ;Send STOP BIT
lds 72h,0fh     ;
opa 72h          ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec
plc 10h
tm2x 001010001b
she 10h
halt

```

JMP next

IOC:

```

sca 00h          ; Cch = PH6
plc 10h          ; Interrupt vector, 2 instruction cycles (ORG 014H)
tm2x 001001101b ; PH3 * 14
she 10h          ; TOTAL DELAY = PH6 + PH3 *14 + 4 Instruction cycles
halt             ; = 1/19200 Sec (START BIT)

```

```

ipc 00h          ;GET BIT0
plc 10h          ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec
tm2x 001010101b
she 10h
halt
nop

```

```

nop
ipc 01h          ;GET BIT1
plc 10h          ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec
tm2x 001010101b
she 10h
halt
nop

```

```

nop
ipc 02h          ;GET BIT2

```

```
plc 10h          ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec
tm2x 001010101b
she 10h
halt
nop
```

```
nop
ipc 03h          ;GET BIT3
plc 10h          ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec
tm2x 001010101b
she 10h
halt
nop
```

```
nop
ipc 04h          ;GET BIT4
plc 10h          ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec
tm2x 001010101b
she 10h
halt
nop
```

```
nop
ipc 05h          ;GET BIT5
plc 10h          ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec
tm2x 001010101b
she 10h
halt
nop
```

```
nop
ipc 06h          ;GET BIT6
plc 10h          ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec
tm2x 001010101b
she 10h
halt
nop
```

```
nop
ipc 07h          ;GET BIT7
plc 10h          ;DELAY 1/19200 Sec
tm2x 001010101b
she 10h
halt
nop
```

```
lds 08h,00h
ipc 08h          ;GET STOP BIT
```

```
jz rio                ;Determine if STOP BIT is correct?
sr0 00h              ;Use the time for STOP BIT to do data sorting
sr0 00h
sr0 00h
sr0 01h
sr0 01h
sr0 02h
sr0 04h
sr0 04h
sr0 04h
sr0 05h
sr0 05h
sr0 06h
lds 08h,00h
or 00h
or 01h
or 02h
or 03h
or* 08h
lds 09h,00h
or 04h
or 05h
or 06h
or 07h
or* 09h
lds 00h,00h
lds 01h,00h
lds 02h,00h
lds 03h,00h
lds 04h,00h
lds 05h,00h
lds 06h,00h
lds 07h,00h        ;35
mrw 73h,08h        ;LO
mrw 74h,09h        ;HI
plc 10h
tm2x 001000001b
she 10h
halt
rio:  rts
.endc
```