# UART Interfacing on eYFi-Mega Board

e-Yantra Team

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 Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART) is used to communicate data between micro-controller and PC or other devices.



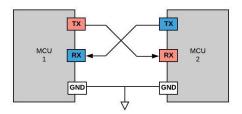


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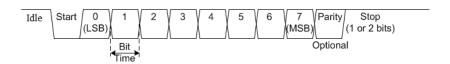
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- Extra rules or mechanisms are needed to ensure reliable, error-free sending and receiving of data, which are:
  - Data Packet
    - Synchronization Bits
    - Data Bits
    - Parity Bits
  - Baud Rate





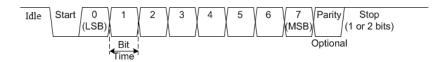








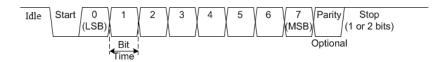




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  - Start (1 bit) transition on idle data line from 1 to 0.
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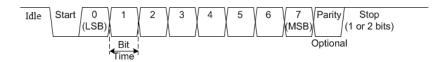




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  - · Low-level and simple form of error checking.
  - It can be odd or even.









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- These baud rates are achieved in micro-controller by dividing the clock frequency.









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  - $\bigcirc$  9600  $\Rightarrow$  Baud Rate
  - 2 8  $\Rightarrow$  Number of data bits in a frame
  - **⑥** N ⇒ No Parity bits
  - $\bigcirc$  1  $\Rightarrow$  1 Stop bit

  - $\mathbf{0}$  "i"  $\Rightarrow$  ASCII value  $= \mathbf{0b01101001}$
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<b>←</b>	Packet 1											Packet 2									
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1		
Start	b0	b1	b2	b3	b4	b5	b6	b7	Stop	Start	b0	b1	b2	b3	b4	b5	b6	b7	Stop		
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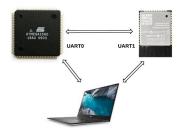


# Connection Diagram





### Connection Diagram



- Connection between ATmega2560 and PC
  - $\bigcirc$  TX0  $\rightarrow$  USB
  - $\triangle$  RX0  $\rightarrow$  USB
- Connection between ATmega2560 and ESP32
  - ATmega2560:TX0 → ESP32:RX1
  - 2 ATmega2560:RX0 → ESP32:TX1



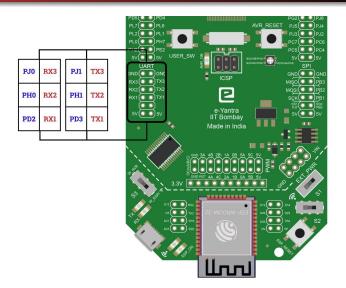


# UART Header on eYFi-Mega Board





### **UART Header on eYFi-Mega Board**







# Thank You!

Post your queries on: helpdesk@e-yantra.org



