

How to use USART on the Atmel AT90USBKEY / AT90USB1287

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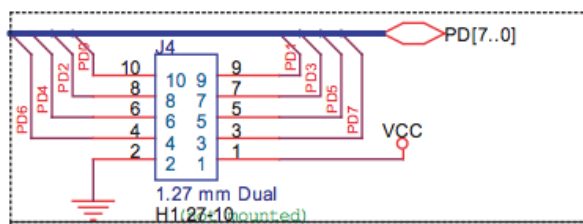
When programming the Atmel AT90USB1287 it is very helpful to have a UART connection for debugging purposes. To avoid reinventing the wheel, I will use Peter Fleury's [uartlibrary](#). Additional documentation and sample code can be found [here](#).

First, we will wire some standard jumpercables to the AT90USBKEY. According to the [datasheet of the AT90USB1287](#) and the [datasheet of the AT90USBKEY](#) the pins are available at the connector J4, more specifically:

USART1 Transmit Pin = PD3 = AT90USBKEY -> J4 Pin 7 -> White

USART1 Receive Pin = PD2 = AT90USBKEY -> J4 Pin 8 -> Green

Ground = AT90USBKEY -> J4 Pin 2 -> Black



My UART to USB Cable has the following wiring:

RX -> Green

TX -> White

GND -> Black

VCC -> Red

Now its time for a little sample program:

```
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <avr/pgmspace.h>
#include <uart.h>
```

```
#ifndef F_CPU
#define F_CPU 8000000UL
#endif

#define UART_BAUD_RATE 57600

int main(void)
{
    CLKPR = (1<<<CLKPCE); // set CLKPR bit to change clock prescaler
    CLKPR = 0; // no clock prescaler

    uart_init( UART_BAUD_SELECT(UART_BAUD_RATE,F_CPU) );
    sei(); // enable interrupts for uart library

    uart_puts_P("&quot;Hello World\r\n&quot;");

    while(1);
}
```

Build it and flash it to your AT90USBKEY. Remember that you must [bring your AT90USBKEY into DFU mode](#) for programming with FLIP.

Now you can start a terminal:

```
screen /dev/tty.usbserial 57600
```

Now you can press the RST button to actually run the program on the microcontroller and should see a nice Hello World greeting.



F Empfehlen



Twittern



+1



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