

FREAKS

FREAKS

- nomuryto
- 0 new
- logout

What are you interes

Entire Site

Search

Faulty UART?

Add New Comment Go to First Unread Go To Last Post

8 posts / 1 new

	o prote / z mem
Author	Message
•	Posted by <u>bradhogg</u> : Fri. Sep 12, 2008 #1
<u>bradhogg</u>	- 03:49 PM
FR	Fivestar widget
	Total votes: 0

Level: Hangaround Joined: Fri. Aug 29, 2008 Posts: 125 <u>View posts</u> Hi all.The present project I ma working on requires the UART to transmit at 250kbps.I recently bought a AT90 USB demokit with AT90USB1287 on it. I was running a test program to check out the accuracy of the UART transmission.

```
#include
#include

#define F_CPU 8000000
#define USART_BAUDRATE 250000
#define BAUD_PRESCALE (((F_CPU / (USART_BAUDRATE * 16UL))) -
int main (void)
{
    unsigned char data;
    data = 0x55;

    // Turn on the Transmitter
    UCSR1B |= (1 << TXEN1);</pre>
```

But when I check out the frequency on the scope it only gives out 15 khz instead of $\sim 125 \text{khz}$.Is there a flaw in the program or is the UART is faulty.

Thanks in advance.

Tags:

AVR Microcontrollers, megaAVR and tinyAVR, AT90USB1287

Quote Reply Follow Report

<u>Top</u>

#2

clawson



Level: Moderator Joined: Mon. Jul 18, 2005 Posts: 97645 <u>View posts</u> Location: (using avr-gcc in) Finchingfield, Essex, England Posted by **clawson**: Fri. Sep 12, 2008 - 03:53 PM

Total votes: 0

The fact that 125/15 is close to a factor of 8 smells strongly of CKDIV8 problems!

Does that chip have a CKDIV8 fuse and does your ISP programmer show whethere it's set.

Even if it is you should be able to whizz things up to full speed in the early part of the software with:

CLKPR = (1 << CLKPCE); // enable a change to CLKPR CLKPR = 0; // set the CLKDIV to 0 - was 0011b = div

and you don't even need an ISP in this case.

Cliff

FAQ#1: ISR/main shared variables MUST be defined 'volatile' FAQ#2: embedded programs must NEVER return from main()

Click 4 more (GCC)

FAQ#3: 99.9% of UART errors are AVRs not being clocked right FAQ#4: If using avr-gcc avoid -00 optimisation setting at all costs

FAQ#5: If PORTC bits don't seem to work JTAG probably needs disabling

(http://www.nongnu.org/avr-libc/user-manual/FAQ.html)

Quote Reply Report <u>Top</u>

bradhogg

Posted by **bradhogg**: Fri. Sep 12, 2008

<u>#3</u>

- 04:10 PM



Level: Hangaround Joined: Fri. Aug 29, 2008 Posts: 125 <u>View posts</u> Total votes: 0

The demo kit has an external crystal oscillator of 8Mhz and the avr(AT90USB1287) is using that as the clock but I havent thought about the CKDIV8 fuse. The ISP for the demo kit is FLIP programmer which does not allow me to peek into the fuse bits. I will try doing it with software as you have shown above.

<u>Quote</u> Reply Report Top

<u>#4</u>

bradhogg

Level: Hangaround Joined: Fri. Aug 29, 2008 Posts: 125 <u>View posts</u> Posted by **bradhogg**: Fri. Sep 12, 2008

- 04:15 PM

Total votes: 0

BINGO!! That was the problem. Its doing fine after altering CLKPR. Thanks a ton Cliff.

#5

Quote Reply Report

clawson



Level: Moderator Joined: Mon. Jul 18, 2005 Posts: 97645 **View posts** Location: (using avr-gcc in) Finchingfield, Essex, England Posted by **clawson**: Fri. Sep 12, 2008 -

04:16 PM

Total votes: 0

Well another idea, assuming the code is running exactly 8 times too slow then program it to do 9600 baud but set your PC terminal to 1200 baud and you should see output. Then just get it to print out the current CLKPR register contents to the UART. My guess it is 3 and not 0.

Click

4 more

FAQ#1: ISR/main shared variables MUST be defined 'volatile' FAQ#2: embedded programs must NEVER return from main() FAQ#3: 99.9% of UART errors are AVRs not being clocked right

FAQ#3: 99.9% of UART errors are AVRs not being clocked right (GCC)
FAQ#4: If using avr-gcc avoid -00 optimisation setting at all costs
FAQ#5: If PORTC bits don't seem to work JTAG probably needs disabling

(http://www.nongnu.org/avr-libc/user-manual/FAQ.html)

Quote Reply Report

<u>Top</u>

<u>#6</u>

<u>bradhogg</u>



Level: Hangaround Joined: Fri. Aug 29, 2008 Posts: 125 <u>View posts</u> Posted by **bradhogg**: Fri. Sep 12, 2008

- 05:16 PM

Total votes: 0

I wish I could do this thing now but I dont think I can connect the UART to PC, I just have one wire on the kit at the TXD pin.Will have to do a little bit more soldering before I can try your idea. For now the problem seems to be solved.

Quote:

My guess it is 3 and not 0.

I think the CLKPR register is 0 now since it gives out proper baud rate as if set to 8 MHz.

Quote Reply Report

clawson

Posted by **clawson**: Fri. Sep 12, 2008 - 05:38 PM

<u>#7</u>

#_

Level: Moderator Joined: Mon. Jul 18, 2005 Posts: 97645 **View posts** Location: (using avr-gcc in) Finchingfield, Essex, England Total votes: 0

Well the two pieces of evidence don't seem to stack up. On the one hand you observe what looks like the consequence of a /8 clock and on the other you say "proper baud rate for 8MHz" (in which case I'm not sure what the problem here is - I thought you said 15KHz rather than expected 125KHz - there's most decidedley nothing "proper" about that!)

FAQ#1: ISR/main shared variables MUST be defined 'volatile'
FAQ#2: embedded programs must NEVER return from main()
FAQ#3: 99.9 % of UART errors are AVRs not being clocked right
(GCC)

FAQ#4: If using avr-gcc avoid -00 optimisation setting at all costs FAQ#5: If PORTC bits don't seem to work JTAG probably needs disabling

(http://www.nongnu.org/avr-libc/user-manual/FAQ.html)

Quote Reply Report

<u>Top</u>

#8

bradhogg

Δ

Level: Hangaround Joined: Fri. Aug 29, 2008 Posts: 125 <u>View posts</u> Posted by **bradhogg**: Fri. Sep 12, 2008

- 06:54 PM

Total votes: 0

Ok I think I mixed up things .I will explain again. I was using this avr (which I assumed was running at 8 Mhz) and ran the above program to output 125Khz signal from the UART and observed to find out that it gives out 15 Khz signal instead of the expected 125Khz. After changing the CLKPR register contents and running the program I am able to get the expected output at 125Khz.

Quote Reply Report

<u>Top</u>

Jump To

This is a WYSIWYG-html based editor. Please use the features in the toolbar for formatting. The "<>" button is for the code editor.

© 2019 Microchip Technology Inc.

Privacy
Contact
Site Use Terms
Cookies