

be used to check that there are no unread data in the receive buffer. Note that the TXCn Flag must be cleared before each transmission (before UDRn is written) if it is used for this purpose.

The following simple USART initialization code examples show one assembly and one C function that are equal in functionality. The examples assume polling (no interrupts enabled). The baud rate is given as a function parameter. For the assembly code, the baud rate parameter is assumed to be stored in the r17:r16 registers.

Assembly Code Example⁽¹⁾

```

USART_Init:
    clr r18
    out UBRRnH,r18
    out UBRRnL,r18
    ; Setting the XCKn port pin as output, enables master mode.
    sbi XCKn_DDR, XCKn
    ; Set MSPI mode of operation and SPI data mode 0.
    ldi r18, (1<<UMSELn1) | (1<<UMSELn0) | (0<<UCPHAn) | (0<<UCPOLn)
    out UCSRnC,r18
    ; Enable receiver and transmitter.
    ldi r18, (1<<RXENn) | (1<<TXENn)
    out UCSRnB,r18
    ; Set baud rate.
    ; IMPORTANT: The Baud Rate must be set after the transmitter is enabled!
    out UBRRnH, r17
    out UBRRnL, r18
    ret

```

C Code Example⁽¹⁾

```

void USART_Init( unsigned int baud )
{
    UBRRn = 0;
    /* Setting the XCKn port pin as output, enables master mode. */
    XCKn_DDR |= (1<<XCKn);
    /* Set MSPI mode of operation and SPI data mode 0. */
    UCSRnC = (1<<UMSELn1) | (1<<UMSELn0) | (0<<UCPHAn) | (0<<UCPOLn);
    /* Enable receiver and transmitter. */
    UCSRnB = (1<<RXENn) | (1<<TXENn);
    /* Set baud rate. */
    /* IMPORTANT: The Baud Rate must be set after the transmitter is enabled
    */
    UBRRn = baud;
}

```

Note: 1. See "Code Examples" on page 7.