		according to. To ensure that the received data is not lost, the software may be a non-empty state in the receive buffer i.e. RDEMPT The read bit is low down in the reception data buffer. When the pair RDEMPT Bits within an operation (write 1), The receive buffer address zero. When at the same time RDEMPT Bit and WREMPT When the bit set operation, receive and transmit buffer address and SPI The shift register pointer are zero, RDEMPT Bit high.
5	RDPTR1 Receive buffer address high.	
4	RDPTR0	Receive buffer address low. When the pair SPDR When the read register, MCU Will read the received data from the receive buffer, while the receiving buffer address will increment. When the pair RDEMPT Bits within an operation (write 1), The receive buffer address zero.
3 WI	RFULL	Send buffer full flag. When the data transmission buffer reaches four bytes, WRFULL Bit is high, indicating that the transmit buffer is full. When the transmit buffer is less than four bytes, WRFULL Bit is low, indicating that non-transmit buffer is full. To increase the transmission speed, the software may be a non-full state in the transmission buffer i.e.
2 WI	REMPT	WRFULL Bit write data is low, SPI The controller will turn the data sent. The transmit buffer empty flag. When data is written to the transmit buffer have been sent, WREMPT Bit is high, indicating that the transmit buffer is empty, and it will set the interrupt flag SPIF. When the pair SPDR After the register write operation, a transmission buffer address is accumulated, writes all the data is not the transmission buffer is transmitted, the reception buffer has at least one byte of data, WREMPT Bit is low, indicating that the transmit buffer is not empty. When the pair WREMPT Bits within an operation (write 1), The buffer address will be sent to zero. When at the same time RDEMPT Bit and WREMPT When the bit set operation, receive and transmit buffer address and SPI The shift register pointer are zero, WREMPT Bit high.
1 WF	RPTR1 Send b	uffer address high.
0 WI	RPTR0	Send buffer address low. When the pair SPDR Register write operation, SPDR Data will be written in the transmission buffer and the transmission buffer address will increment. When the pair WREMPT Bits within an operation (write 1), The buffer address will be sent to zero.