TCC892X
UART
USER GUIDE

TCC892x_UART_USER_GUIDE

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Telechips

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Revision History

Date	Version	Description
2012-03-02	0.10	This document is a guide to theUART. Initial release
2013-07-01	0.20	Revise the contents about setting DMA. Add the description of DMA switching.
2014-02-11	0.21	Some example file paths are changed.
2014-02-27	0.30	Add the description of UART baud rate.

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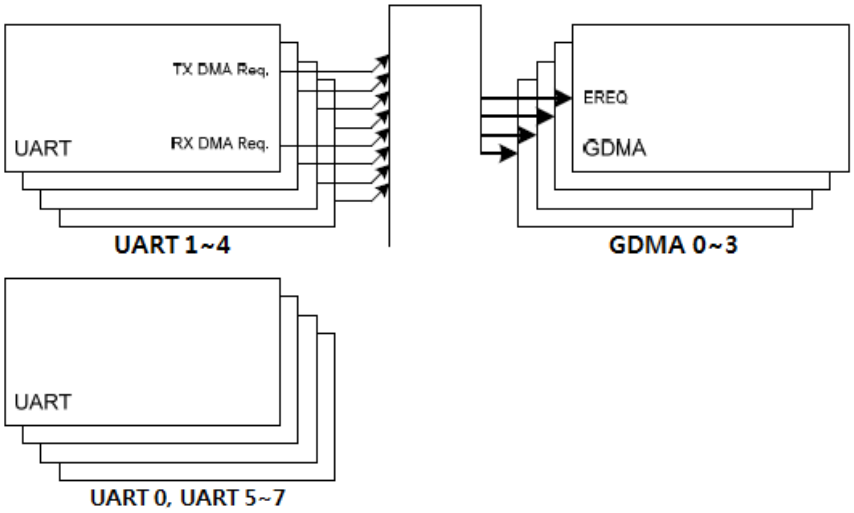
1 Introduction

This document is to describe method which make user to use UART for TCC892x.

2 UART

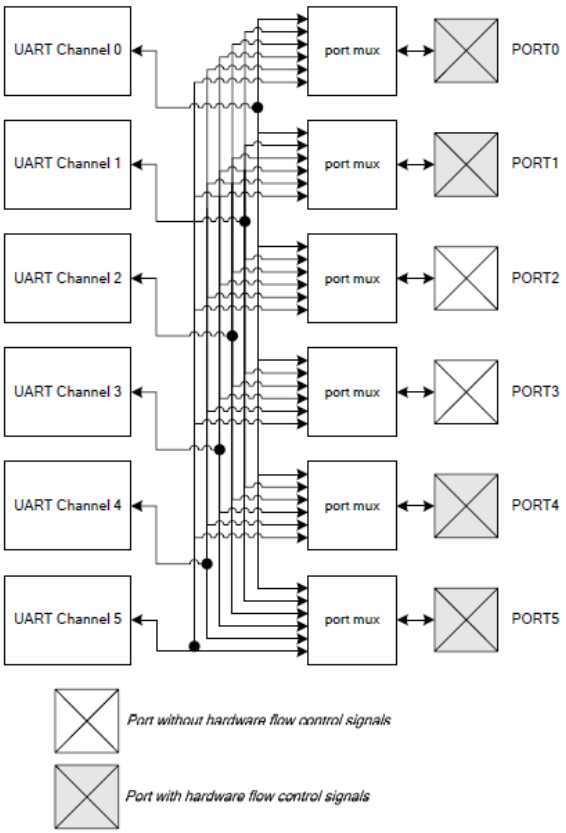
2.1 TCC892X UART



In case of tcc892x platform, it has eight uart channels and 1,2,3,4 channels can be operated with DMA as default. Uart 0,5,6,7 can also be operated with DMA but they need DMA switching.

2.2 UART channel mux

Each uart channel has port mux. So, it is possible to change from itself to other port of uart



2.2.1 How to change port

You can change port of uart channels.
For example, you can use port 4 to channel 2 by changing the source code below.

```
#elif defined (TARGET_TCC8920_EVM)
        PUARTPORTCFG pUARTPORTCFG = (PUARTPORTCFG)HwUART_PORTCFG_BASE;

        //Bruce, should be initialized to not used port.
        pUARTPORTCFG->PCFG0.nREG = 0x00000000;
        pUARTPORTCFG->PCFG1.nREG = 0x00000000;

        #if (HW_REV == 0x1005 || HW_REV == 0x1007)
                // UART0 : Debug UART : GPIO_F[25,26] - UT[16]
                BITCSET(pUARTPORTCFG->PCFG0.nREG, 0xFF, 16);
                gpio_config(TCC_GPF(25), GPIO_FN9);
                gpio_config(TCC_GPF(26), GPIO_FN9);

                // UART1 : BT UART : GPIO_G[12-15] - UT[20]
                BITCSET(pUARTPORTCFG->PCFG0.nREG, 0xFF<<8, 20<<8);

                // UART3 : GPS UART :GPIO_G[4,5] - UT[18]
                BITCSET(pUARTPORTCFG->PCFG0.nREG, 0xFF<<24, 18<<24);
```

If you open uart.c file in lk bootloader (bootable/bootloader/lk/platform/tcc892x/), you can find the code “BITCSET(pUARTPORTCFG->PCFG0.nREG, 0xFF, 16)”. This is the channel selection.
If you want to change port, you should fix this code.

20.3.2 Port Configuration Register

Port Configuration Register 0(PCFG0) — **UART_PORT_CFG + 0x00**

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
UART3								UART2							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
UART1								UART0							

Field	Name	RW	Reset	Description
31-24	UART3	R/W	0x3	UART #3 port mapping register
23-16	UART2	R/W	0x2	UART #2 port mapping register
15-8	UART1	R/W	0x1	UART #1 port mapping register
7-0	UART0	R/W	0x0	UART #0 port mapping register

Port Configuration Register 0(PCFG0) — **UART_PORT_CFG + 0x04**

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
UART7								UART6							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
UART5								UART4							

Field	Name	RW	Reset	Description
31-24	UART7	R/W	0x3	UART #7 port mapping register
23-16	UART6	R/W	0x2	UART #6 port mapping register
15-8	UART5	R/W	0x1	UART #5 port mapping register
7-0	UART4	R/W	0x0	UART #4 port mapping register

2.3 Default UART on TCC892X

On TCC88XX, there are default setting about uart.

- uart0 -> console
- uart1 -> Bluetooth
- uart3 -> GPS

If you want to change these, you can. But we recommend these setting.

2.4 UART baud rate

2.4.1 Divisor Latch Register

Divisor Latch Register (DLL) **UART_BASE + 0x00 (DLAB=1)**

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
0															
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0								Divisor Latch LSB							

Field	Name	RW	Reset	Description
7-0	Divisor Latch LSB	R/W	0x00	This is for generation of the desired baud rate clock.

Divisor Latch Register (DLM) **UART_BASE + 0x04 (DLAB=1)**

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
0															
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0								Divisor Latch MSB							

Field	Name	RW	Reset	Description
7-0	Divisor Latch MSB	R/W	0x00	This is for generation of the desired baud rate clock.

The value can be calculated as follows.

{DLM, DLL} = fUART / (16 * desired baud rate)

For example,

If UART clock frequency is 48MHz (from CKC) and the baud-rate you want is 115,200 bps, the divisor value should be 26(48M/ (115200 x16)) in decimal.

2.4.2 How to set the fUART

If you need to change the fUART, revise the the function “tcc_serial_set_baud”. The function can be found in “kernel/drivers/tty/serial/tcc_serial.c”.

```
static void tcc_serial_set_baud(struct tcc_uart_port *tcc_port, unsigned int baud)
{
    /* Set UARTx peripheral clock */
    switch(baud) {
        case 921600:
        case 460800:
        case 115200:
        case 57600:
        case 38400:
        case 19200:
        case 14400:
        case 9600:
            clk_set_rate(tcc_port->clk, 29491200);    // 29.491MHz
            break;
        default :
              clk_set_rate(tcc_port->clk, 48*1000*1000);    // 48MHz
            break;
    }
}
```

In case of TCC892x, the values of fUART in this code(29.491MHz and 48MHz) are from pll_1(500MHz) and pll_3(672MHz) so the real frequency of 48MHz is same as the value in the code(48,000,000) but the real value of 29.491MHz should be 29411700.

2.4.3 Error rate

The real value of baud rate is not exactly same as the ideal one because baud rate is made from the fUART devided by an interger. If you do not change the fUART, the error rates of baud are like the table below.

Baud rate	fUART	Ideal DIV	Real DIV	DIV * 16	Real baud rate	Err rate (%)
2400	48000000	1,250.0000	1,250	20000	2400.00000	0.00000
4800	48000000	625.0000	625	10000	4800.00000	0.00000
9600	29411700	191.4824	191	3056	9624.24738	0.25258
14400	29411700	127.6549	128	2048	14361.18164	-0.26957
19200	29411700	95.7412	96	1536	19148.24219	-0.26957
38400	29411700	47.8706	48	768	38296.48438	-0.26957
57600	29411700	31.9137	32	512	57444.72656	-0.26957
115200	29411700	15.9569	16	256	114889.45313	-0.26957
230400	29411700	7.9784	8	128	229778.90625	-0.26957
230400	48000000	13.0208	13	208	230769.23077	0.16026
460800	29411700	3.9892	4	64	459557.81250	-0.26957
921600	29411700	1.9946	2	32	919115.62500	-0.26957

3 Setting the configuration of DMA

3.1 How to set DMA of UART

Uart 1,2,3,4 can use DMA but uart 1 for Bluetooth uses DMA basically. If you want to use DMA of uart 2,3,4, you should check option of DMA.
You can find option in kernel menuconfig.

- (in kernel folder) make menuconfig --> device drivers --> Character devices --> Serial drivers

```
<*> Telechips SoC serial support
[*]   Support for DMA mode
[ ]     UART2 - Support for DMA mode
[ ]     UART3 - Support for DMA mode
[ ]     UART4 - Support for DMA mode
[*]   Console on TCC serial port
[ ]   Telechips Smartcard driver support
< > MAX3100 support
< > MAX3107 support
< > Support for timberdale UART
< > Altera JTAG UART support
< > Altera UART support
< > SPI protocol driver for Infineon 6x60 modem (EXPERIMENTAL)
< > Xilinx PS UART support
```

“UART2 – Support for DMA mode” is DMA option of UART 2. There are DMA options of UART 2,3,4.

3.2 Setting platform data for DMA

```
#if CONFIG_TCC_UART2_DMA
static struct tcc_uart_platform_data uart2_data = {
    .tx_dma_use     = 0,
    .tx_dma_buf_size= SERIAL_TX_DMA_BUF_SIZE,
    .tx_dma_base    = HwGDMA2_BASE,
    .tx_dma_ch      = SERIAL_TX_DMA_CH_NUM,
    .tx_dma_intr    = INT_DMA2_CH0,
    .tx_dma_mode    = SERIAL_TX_DMA_MODE,

    .rx_dma_use     = 1,
    .rx_dma_buf_size= SERIAL_RX_DMA_BUF_SIZE,
    .rx_dma_base    = HwGDMA2_BASE,
    .rx_dma_ch      = SERIAL_RX_DMA_CH_NUM-2,
    .rx_dma_intr    = 0,
    .rx_dma_mode    = SERIAL_RX_DMA_MODE,
};
#endif

#if CONFIG_TCC_UART3_DMA
static struct tcc_uart_platform_data uart3_data = {
    .tx_dma_use     = 0,
    .tx_dma_buf_size= SERIAL_TX_DMA_BUF_SIZE,
    .tx_dma_base    = HwGDMA2_BASE,
    .tx_dma_ch      = SERIAL_TX_DMA_CH_NUM+1,
    .tx_dma_intr    = INT_DMA2_CH1,
    .tx_dma_mode    = SERIAL_TX_DMA_MODE,

    .rx_dma_use     = 1,
    .rx_dma_buf_size= SERIAL_RX_DMA_BUF_SIZE,
    .rx_dma_base    = HwGDMA2_BASE,
    .rx_dma_ch      = SERIAL_RX_DMA_CH_NUM-1,
    .rx_dma_intr    = 0,
    .rx_dma_mode    = SERIAL_RX_DMA_MODE,
};
#endif
```

If you open board-(platform ex,tcc8920).c file(in arch/arm/mach-tcc89xx/), you can find above codes. These are platform data for DMA about uart2,3. If you can’t these codes in that file, that platform doesn’t be set yet. In case this, you can add these codes in that file(ex, board-tcc9300.c in arch/arm/tcc93xx)

You should also add following codes.

```
static void __init tcc8920_init_machine(void)
{
        tcc8920_init_pmic();
        tcc8920_init_gpio();
        tcc8920_init_camera();

#if defined(CONFIG_SPI_TCCXXXX_MASTER)
        spi_register_board_info(tcc8920_spi0_board_info, ARRAY_SIZE(tcc8920_spi0_board_info));
        //spi_register_board_info(tcc8920_spi1_board_info, ARRAY_SIZE(tcc8920_spi1_board_info)); //jhlim
#endif

#if defined(CONFIG_SENSORS_AK8975) //set compass irq
    /* input mode */
        if(system_rev == 0x1005 || system_rev == 0x1006 || system_rev == 0x1007)
        {
                tcc_gpio_config(TCC_GPG(16), GPIO_FN(0)|GPIO_PULL_DISABLE);  // GPIOE[29]: input mode, disable pull-up/down
                gpio_direction_input(TCC_GPG(16));
                tcc_gpio_config_ext_intr(INT_EI1, EXTINT_GPIOG_16);
        }
        else if(system_rev == 0x1008)
        {
                tcc_gpio_config(TCC_GPE(7), GPIO_FN(0)|GPIO_PULL_DISABLE);  // GPIOE[29]: input mode, disable pull-up/down
                gpio_direction_input(TCC_GPE(7));
                tcc_gpio_config_ext_intr(INT_EI1, EXTINT_GPIOE_07);
        }
        else
        {
                tcc_gpio_config(TCC_GPE(29), GPIO_FN(0)|GPIO_PULL_DISABLE);  // GPIOE[29]: input mode, disable pull-up/down
                gpio_direction_input(TCC_GPE(29));
                tcc_gpio_config_ext_intr(INT_EI1, EXTINT_GPIOE_29);
        }
#endif
#if defined(CONFIG_PN544_NFC)
        tcc_gpio_config_ext_intr(INT_EI8, EXTINT_GPIOB_15); // INT_DXBD_IRQ
#endif

#if defined(CONFIG_I2C_TCC_CORE0)
        i2c_register_board_info(0, i2c_devices0, ARRAY_SIZE(i2c_devices0));
#endif
#if defined(CONFIG_I2C_TCC_CORE1)
        i2c_register_board_info(1, i2c_devices1, ARRAY_SIZE(i2c_devices1));
#endif
#if defined(CONFIG_I2C_TCC_CORE2)
        i2c_register_board_info(2, i2c_devices2, ARRAY_SIZE(i2c_devices2));
#endif
#if defined(CONFIG_I2C_TCC_CORE3)
        i2c_register_board_info(3, i2c_devices3, ARRAY_SIZE(i2c_devices3));
#endif
#if defined(CONFIG_I2C_TCC_SMU)
        i2c_register_board_info(4, i2c_devices_smu, ARRAY_SIZE(i2c_devices_smu));
#endif

#if defined(CONFIG_TCC_BT_DEV)
        /* BT: use UART1 and TX DMA */
        platform_device_add_data(&tcc8920_uart1_device, &uart1_data_bt, sizeof(struct tcc_uart_platform_data));
#endif
        tcc_add_bluetooth_device();
#if defined(CONFIG_TCC_UART2_DMA)
        platform_device_add_data(&tcc8920_uart2_device, &uart2_data, sizeof(struct tcc_uart_platform_data));
#endif

#if defined(CONFIG_TCC_UART3_DMA)
        platform_device_add_data(&tcc8920_uart3_device, &uart3_data, sizeof(struct tcc_uart_platform_data));
#endif
#if defined(CONFIG_TCC_UART4_DMA)
        platform_device_add_data(&tcc8920_uart4_device, &uart4_data, sizeof(struct tcc_uart_platform_data));
#endif
```

Codes in red square are needed for setting DMA. These code also are in that file. And if you can’t these codes, you should add these.

3.3 Switching DMA of UART

Uart 1,2,3,4 use DMA as default. Switch DMA of uart1, 2, 3, 4 if you want to use DMA of uart 0, 5, 6, 7.
You can switch DMA mode between UART0 and 4, UART1 and 5, UART2 and 6, UART3 and 7.

IOBUS Configuration Register Map (Base Address = 0x76066000)

Name	Address	R/W	Reset	Description
-	-	-	-	-
DMAREQSEL0	0x04	R/W	0x00000000	DMA Request Selector for DMA0
DMAREQSEL1	0x08	R/W	0x00000000	DMA Request Selector for DMA1
DMAREQSEL2	0x0C	R/W	0x00000000	DMA Request Selector for DMA2
HCLKEN0	0x10	R/W	0xFFFFFFFF	IOBUS AHB Clock Enable Register 0
HCLKEN1	0x14	R/W	0xFFFFFFFF	IOBUS AHB Clock Enable Register 1
HRSTEN0	0x18	R/W	0xFFFFFFFF	IOBUS AHB HRESET Control Register 0
HRSTEN1	0x1C	R/W	0xFFFFFFFF	IOBUS AHB HRESET Control Register 1
MEMPWR	0x20	R/W	0x00000FFF	Memory Power Controll
RTCWAIT	0x24	R/W	0x00000000	RTC Wait Count
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
IO_A2X	0x38	R/W	0x00000EEE	IOBUS AHB2AXI Control Register
-	-	-	-	-

DMAREQSEL0, 1, and 2 select external DMA request sources of DMA controller 0, 1, and 2 respectively.

DMAREQSEL0,1,2 **0x04, 0x08, 0x0C**

Field	Name	RW	Reset	Description
31	-	R/W	0	
30	-	R/W	0	0 = UART #1 RX 1 = UART #5 RX
29	-	R/W	0	0 = UART #1 TX 1 = UART #5 TX
28	-	R/W	0	
27	-	R/W	0	0 = UART #0 RX 1 = UART #4 RX
26	-	R/W	0	0 = UART #0 TX 1 = UART #4 TX
25	-	R/W	0	0 = I2C Slave #0 TX 1 = I2C Slave #1 TX
24	-	R/W	0	
23	-	R/W	0	
22	-	R/W	0	
21	-	R/W	0	
20	-	R/W	0	
19	-	R/W	0	0 = I2C Slave #0 RX 1 = I2C Slave #1 RX
18	-	R/W	0	
17	-	R/W	0	
16	-	R/W	0	
15	-	R/W	0	
14	-	R/W	0	
13	-	R/W	0	
12	-	R/W	0	
11	-	R/W	0	0 = UART #3 RX 1 = UART #7 RX
10	-	R/W	0	0 = UART #3 TX 1 = UART #7 TX
9	-	R/W	0	0 = UART #2 RX 1 = UART #6 RX
8	-	R/W	0	0 = UART #2 TX 1 = UART #6 TX
7	-	R/W	0	
6	-	R/W	0	0 = GPSB #5 RX 1 = GPSB #2 RX
5	-	R/W	0	0 = GPSB #4 RX 1 = GPSB #1 RX
4	-	R/W	0	0 = GPSB #3 RX 1 = GPSB #0 RX
3	-	R/W	0	

If you open tcc_serial.c file in kernel(drivers/tty/serial/), you can find tcc_serial_probe function.

```
static int tcc_serial_probe(struct platform_device *dev)
{
    int ret;
    struct resource *mem, *irq;
    struct tcc_uart_port *tcc_port;
    struct tcc_uart_platform_data *tcc_platform_data;

    volatile PIOBUSCFG pIOBUSCFG = (volatile PIOBUSCFG)tcc_p2v(HwIOBUSCFG_BASE);
    pIOBUSCFG->DMAREQSEL0.bREG.SEL |= 0xC0000000; // Switch DMA of UART0 to UART4

    dbg("\n\n%s: dev->id = %d \n", __func__, dev->id);

    ddi_clk = clk_get(0, "lcdc0");
    mali_clk = clk_get(0, "mali_clk");

    mem = platform_get_resource(dev, IORESOURCE_MEM, 0);
        if (!mem) {
                dev_err(&dev->dev, "[UART%d] no memory resource?\n", dev->id);
                return -EINVAL;
        }
        irq = platform_get_resource(dev, IORESOURCE_IRQ, 0);
        if (!irq) {
                dev_err(&dev->dev, "[UART%d] no irq resource?\n", dev->id);
                return -ENODEV;
        }
```

Codes in red square switch DMA of UART0 to UART4.