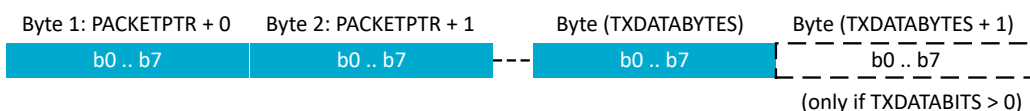


## Data from RAM

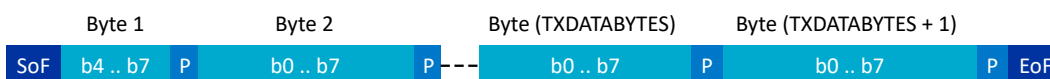


## Frame on air

PARITY = Parity  
TXDATABITS = 0  
CRCMODETX = CRC16TX



PARITY = Parity  
TXDATABITS = 4  
CRCMODETX = NoCRCTX  
DISCARDMODE = DiscardStart



PARITY = Parity  
TXDATABITS = 0  
CRCMODETX = NoCRCTX



Figure 90: Frame assemble illustration

The accurate timing for transmitting the frame on air is set using the frame timing controller settings.

### 8.13.6 Frame disassembler

The NFCT peripheral implements a frame disassembler in hardware.

When the NFCT peripheral is in the ACTIVE\_A state, the software can decide to enter RX or TX mode. For TX mode, see [Frame assembler](#) on page 364. For RX mode, the software must indicate the address and size of the destination buffer in Data RAM through programming the [PACKETPTR](#) and [MAXLEN](#) registers before issuing an [ENABLERXDATA](#) task.

The [STARTED](#) event indicates that the [PACKETPTR](#) and [MAXLEN](#) registers have been captured by the frame disassembler EasyDMA.

When an incoming frame starts, the [RXFRAMESTART](#) event will get issued and data will be written to the buffer in Data RAM. The frame disassembler will verify and remove any parity bits, start of frame (SoF) and end of frame (EoF) symbols on the fly based on [RXD.FRAMECONFIG](#) register configuration. It will, however, verify and transfer the CRC bytes into RAM, if the CRC is enabled through [RXD.FRAMECONFIG](#).

When an EoF symbol is detected, the NFCT peripheral will assert the [RXFRAMEEND](#) event and write the [RXD.AMOUNT](#) register to indicate numbers of received bytes and bits in the data packet. The module does not interpret the content of the data received from the remote NFC device, except for SoF, EoF, parity, and CRC checking, as described above. The frame disassemble operation is illustrated in the following figure.