

RX Family

SCI Module Using Firmware Integration Technology

Introduction

This application note describes the serial communications interface (SCI) module and the infrared data association (IrDA) interface which uses Firmware Integration Technology (FIT). This module uses SCI to provide Asynchronous, Synchronous, and SPI (SSPI) support for all channels of the SCI peripheral and Infrared data communication support for the IrDA peripheral. In this document, this module is referred to as the SCI FIT module.

Target Devices

- RX110, RX111, RX113 Groups
- RX130 Group
- RX140 Group
- RX13T Group
- RX230, RX231 Groups
- RX23T Group
- RX23W Group
- RX23E-A Group
- RX23E-B Group
- RX24T Group
- RX24U Group
- RX260, RX261 Groups
- RX26T Group
- RX64M Group
- RX65N, RX651 Groups
- RX66T Group
- RX66N Group
- RX660 Group
- RX671 Group
- RX71M Group
- RX72T Group
- RX72M Group
- RX72N Group

When using this application note with other Renesas MCUs, careful evaluation is recommended after making modifications to comply with the alternate MCU.

Target Compilers

Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family

GCC for Renesas RX

IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX

For details of the confirmed operation contents of each compiler, refer to "6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment".

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1. Overview

1.1 SCI FIT Module

The SCI FIT module can be used by being implemented in a project as an API. See section 2.13, Adding the FIT Module to Your Project for details on methods to implement this FIT module into a project.

1.2 Overview of the SCI FIT Module

The SCI FIT module supports the following SCI peripheral functions depending on the RX MCU Groups.

Table 1.1 SCI Peripheral Functions Supported by MCU Groups

RX110		SCIc	SCId	SCle	SCIf	SClg	SCIh	SCIi	SCIj	SCIk	SCIm
RX113	RX110			✓	✓						
RX130	RX111			✓	✓						
RX140	RX113			✓	✓						
RX13T	RX130					✓	✓				
RX230 ✓ ✓ RX231 ✓ ✓ RX23W ✓ ✓ RX23E-A ✓ ✓ RX24T ✓ ✓ RX24U ✓ ✓ RX260 ✓ ✓ RX261 ✓ ✓ RX64M ✓ ✓ RX65N ✓ ✓ RX66T ✓ ✓ RX66O ✓ ✓ RX71M ✓ ✓ RX72T ✓ ✓ RX72N ✓ ✓	RX140					✓	✓			✓	
RX231	RX13T					✓	✓				
RX23T ✓ RX23W ✓ RX23E-A ✓ RX23E-B ✓ RX24T ✓ RX24U ✓ RX260 ✓ ✓ RX261 ✓ ✓ RX26T ✓ ✓ RX64M ✓ ✓ RX65N ✓ ✓ RX66T ✓ ✓ RX66O ✓ ✓ RX71M ✓ ✓ RX72T ✓ ✓ RX72N ✓ ✓	RX230					✓	✓				
RX23W ✓ ✓ RX23E-A ✓ ✓ RX23E-B ✓ ✓ RX24T ✓ ✓ RX24U ✓ ✓ RX260 ✓ ✓ RX26T ✓ ✓ RX64M ✓ ✓ RX65N ✓ ✓ RX66T ✓ ✓ RX66O ✓ ✓ RX71M ✓ ✓ RX72T ✓ ✓ RX72N ✓ ✓	RX231					✓	✓				
RX23E-A RX23E-B RX24T RX24U RX260 RX261 RX261 RX65N RX65N RX66T RX66N RX66O RX66O RX71M RX72T RX72N	RX23T					✓					
RX23E-B ✓ ✓ RX24U ✓ ✓ RX260 ✓ ✓ RX261 ✓ ✓ RX26T ✓ ✓ RX64M ✓ ✓ RX65N ✓ ✓ RX66T ✓ ✓ RX66N ✓ ✓ RX71M ✓ ✓ RX72T ✓ ✓ RX72N ✓ ✓	RX23W					✓	✓				
RX24T ✓ RX26U ✓ RX260 ✓ RX261 ✓ RX26T ✓ RX64M ✓ RX65N ✓ RX66T ✓ RX66N ✓ RX660 ✓ RX71M ✓ RX72T ✓ RX72N ✓	RX23E-A					✓	✓				
RX24U	RX23E-B					✓	✓				
RX260 ✓ ✓ RX261 ✓ ✓ RX26T ✓ ✓ RX64M ✓ ✓ RX65N ✓ ✓ RX66T ✓ ✓ RX66N ✓ ✓ RX660 ✓ ✓ RX71M ✓ ✓ RX72T ✓ ✓ RX72N ✓ ✓	RX24T					✓					
RX261 ✓ ✓ RX64M ✓ ✓ RX65N ✓ ✓ RX66T ✓ ✓ RX66N ✓ ✓ RX660 ✓ ✓ RX71M ✓ ✓ RX72T ✓ ✓ RX72N ✓ ✓	RX24U					✓					
RX26T ✓ ✓ RX64M ✓ ✓ RX65N ✓ ✓ RX66T ✓ ✓ RX66N ✓ ✓ RX660 ✓ ✓ RX71M ✓ ✓ RX72T ✓ ✓ RX72M ✓ ✓ RX72N ✓ ✓	RX260						✓			✓	
RX64M ✓ ✓ RX65N ✓ ✓ RX66T ✓ ✓ RX66N ✓ ✓ RX660 ✓ ✓ RX71M ✓ ✓ RX72T ✓ ✓ RX72M ✓ ✓ RX72N ✓ ✓	RX261						✓			✓	
RX65N	RX26T						✓			✓	
RX66T ✓ ✓ ✓ RX66N ✓ ✓ ✓ RX660 ✓ ✓ ✓ RX71M ✓ ✓ ✓ RX72T ✓ ✓ ✓ RX72M ✓ ✓ ✓ RX72N ✓ ✓ ✓	RX64M					✓	✓				
RX66N ✓ <td>RX65N</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	RX65N					✓	✓	✓			
RX660	RX66T						✓	✓	✓		
RX71M ✓ ✓ RX72T ✓ ✓ RX72M ✓ ✓ RX72N ✓ ✓	RX66N						✓	✓	✓		
RX72T ✓ ✓ ✓ RX72M ✓ ✓ ✓ RX72N ✓ ✓ ✓	RX660						✓			✓	✓
RX72M	RX71M					✓	✓				
RX72N ✓ ✓ ✓	RX72T						✓	✓	✓		
	RX72M						✓	✓	✓		
RX671 ✓ ✓ ✓	RX72N						✓	✓	✓		
	RX671		-		-	-	✓	-		✓	✓

It is recommended that you review the Serial Communications Interface chapter in the Hardware User's Manual for your specific RX Family MCU for full details on this peripheral circuit. All basic UART, Master SPI, Master Synchronous, and IrDA interface (1) mode functionality is supported by this driver. Additionally, the driver supports the following features in Asynchronous mode:

- noise cancellation
- outputting baud clock on the SCK pin
- one-way flow control of either CTS or RTS

In IrDA interface mode, the module generates IrDA communication waveforms, and transmit and receives data via infrared light using the infrared data association (IrDA) interface and serial communications interface (SCI) base on the IrDA (Infrared Data Association) standard 1.0.

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The module can be used in cooperation with DMAC or DTC.

Note:

1. The IrDA interface mode is only supported for RX113, RX23W, RX230, RX231 devices.

Features not supported by this driver are:

- extended mode (channel 12)
- multiprocessor mode (all channels)
- event linking

Handling of Channels

This is a multi-channel driver, and it supports all channels present on the peripheral. Specific channels can be excluded via compile-time defines to reduce driver RAM usage and code size if desired. These defines are specified in "r sci rx config.h".

An individual channel is initialized in the application by calling R SCI Open(). This function applies power to the peripheral and initializes settings particular to the specified mode. A handle is returned from this function to uniquely identify the channel. The handle references an internal driver structure that maintains pointers to the channel's register set, buffers, and other critical information. It is also used as an argument for the other API functions.

Interrupts, and Transmission and Reception

Interrupts supported by this driver are TXI, TEI, RXI, and ERI. For Asynchronous mode, circular buffers are used to queue incoming as well as outgoing data. The size of these buffers can also be set on compilation.

The TXI and TEI interrupts are only used in Asynchronous mode. The TXI interrupt occurs when a byte in the TDR register has been shifted into the TSR register. During this interrupt, the next byte in the transmit circular buffer is placed into the TDR register to be ready for transmit. If a callback function is provided in the R_SCI_Open() call, it is called here with a TEI event passed to it. Support for TEI interrupts may be removed from the driver via a setting in "r sci rx config.h".

The RXI interrupt occurs each time the RDR register has shifted in a byte. In Asynchronous mode, this byte is loaded into the receive circular buffer during the interrupt for access later via an R SCI Receive() call at the application level. If a callback function is provided, it is called with a receive event. If the receive queue is full, it is called with a queue full event while the last received byte is not stored. In SSPI and Synchronous modes, the shifted-in byte is loaded directly into the receive buffer specified from the last R SCI Receive() or R SCI SendReceive() call. The data received before R SCI Receive() or R SCI SendReceive() call is ignored. With SSPI and Synchronous modes, data is transmitted and received in the RXI interrupt handler. The number of data remaining to be transferred or received can be checked with the value of the transmit counter (tx_cnt) and received counter (rx_cnt) in the handle set for the fourth parameter of the R_SCI_Open function. Refer to 2.10, Parameters for details.

To use SCI nested interrupts, enable macros SCI_CFG_CHn_EN_TXI_NESTED_INT, SCI CFG CHn EN RXI NESTED INT, SCI CFG CHn EN TEI NESTED INT and SCI CFG CHn EN ERI_NESTED_INT for each related channel.

Error Detection

The ERI interrupt occurs when a framing, overrun, or parity error is detected by the receive device. If a callback function is provided, the interrupt determines which error occurred and notifies the application of the event. Refer to 2.12, Callback Function for details.

This FIT module clears the error flag in the ERI interrupt handler regardless of the callback function provided or not. If the FIFO function is enabled, the callback function is called before the error flag is cleared. So, the data where the error occurred can be determined by reading the FRDR register for the number of data received. Refer to 2.12 Callback Function for details.

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Note when using SCI with DTC/DMAC support:

- When using SCI with DTC: Set #define BSP CFG HEAP BYTES in r bsp config.h to a value greater than total heap size used by SCI FIT and DTC FIT. The formula for calculating heap size of SCI using DTC is:
 - Heap size = Number of SCI channels using DTC x (size of data transfer information node (sci dtc info transfer t) per SCI channel)
 - Number of SCI channels using DTC can be derived as the sum of SCI_CFG_CHn_TX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE (1) or SCI CFG CHn RX DTC DMACA ENABLE (1)
- RX23W. RX23E-A. RX23E-B. RX230. RX231. RX260. RX261 have only 4 DMAC channels, when using DMAC with SCI, please choose DMAC channel from 0 to 3 (SCI CFG CHn TX DMACA CH NUM and SCI CFG CHn RX DMACA CH NUM).
- Some command of Control function are not supported in this mode (SCI CMD EN CTS IN when using DMAC channel from 4 to 7).
- Need to import DTC/DMAC FIT module, and initiate for DMAC, open for DTC before using SCI functions with DTC/DMAC support.
- Need to close DTC/DMAC FIT module before closing the SCI channel
- Configuration for a channel SCI must be same for TX and RX (Example: if DTC is the data transfer method of SCI1 TX, DTC must be the data transfer method of SCI1 RX for both SYNC and ASYNC mode).
- Chosen DMAC channel must be different between TX and RX of same SCI channel, between SCI channel and SCI channel (Example: SCI0/TX use DMAC0 -> SCI0/RX can't use DMAC0, must use another channel DMAC such as DMAC1; SCI1/TX can't use DMAC0 or DMAC1 -> it must use different DMAC channel such as SCI1/TX use DMAC2, SCI1/RX use DMAC3).
- When using DTC/DMAC, SCI FIT does not use BYTEQ to send/receive data.
- When using DTC/DMAC, SCI FIT does not support circular buffer.

Note when using IrDA interface mode:

- The standard prescribes that the minimum high-level pulse width should be 1.41 µs and the maximum high-level pulse width should be the bit period × (3/16 + 2.5%) or (the bit period ×3/16) + 1.08 µs.
- The default value of IrDA output pulse width is SCI_IRDA_OUT_WIDTH_3_16 (the bit period × 3/16). Choose the output width, the corresponding operating frequencies and bit rates of this module when setting the pulse width shorter than the default value.

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1.3 API Overview

Table 1-2 lists the API functions included in this module.

Table 1.2 API Functions

Function Name	Description
R_SCI_Open()	Applies power to the SCI channel, initializes the associated registers, enables interrupts, and provides the channel handle for use with other API functions. Specifies the callback function which is called when a receive error or other interrupt events occur.
R_SCI_Close()	Removes power to the SCI channel and disables the associated interrupts.
R_SCI_Send()	Initiates transmit if transmitter is not in use.
R_SCI_Receive()	For Asynchronous mode, fetches data from a queue which is filled by RXI interrupts. For Synchronous and SSPI modes, initiates dummy data
	transmission and reception if transceiver is not in use.
R_SCI_SendReceive()	For Synchronous and SSPI modes only. Transmits and receives data simultaneously if the transceiver is not in use.
R_SCI_Control()	Handles special hardware or software operations for the SCI channel.
R_SCI_GetVersion()	Returns at runtime the driver version number.

1.4 Limitations

None.

1.5 Using the FIT SCI module

1.5.1 Using FIT SCI module in C++ project

For C++ project, add FIT SCI module interface header file within extern "C"{}:

```
Extern "C"
  #include "r smc entry.h"
  #include "r_sci_rx_if.h"
```

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2. API Information

This FIT module has been confirmed to operate under the following conditions.

2.1 Hardware Requirements

The MCU used must support the following functions:

- SCI
- GPIO
- DMAC/DTC (if want to use DMAC/DTC data transfer features)
- IrDA

2.2 Software Requirements

This driver is dependent upon the following FIT module:

- Renesas Board Support Package (r bsp) v5.20 or higher
- r byteq (Asynchronous mode only)

2.3 Limitations

2.3.1 RAM Location Limitations

In FIT, if a value equivalent to NULL is set as the pointer argument of an API function, error might be returned due to parameter check. Therefore, do not pass a NULL equivalent value as pointer argument to an API function.

The NULL value is defined as 0 because of the library function specifications. Therefore, the above phenomenon would occur when the variable or function passed to the API function pointer argument is located at the start address of RAM (address 0x0). In this case, change the section settings or prepare a dummy variable at the top of the RAM so that the variable or function passed to the API function pointer argument is not located at address 0x0.

In the case of the CCRX project (e2 studio V7.5.0), the RAM start address is set as 0x4 to prevent the variable from being located at address 0x0. In the case of the GCC project (e2 studio V7.5.0) and IAR project (EWRX V4.12.1), the start address of RAM is 0x0, so the above measures are necessary.

The default settings of the section may be changed due to the IDE version upgrade. Please check the section settings when using the latest IDE.

2.4 Supported Toolchain

This driver has been confirmed to work with the toolchain listed in 6.1, Confirmed Operation Environment.

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2.5 Interrupt Vector

The RXIn and ERIn interrupt is enabled by executing the R_SCI_Open function (for asynchronous mode).

For SSPI and synchronous modes, interrupts TXIn and TEIn are not used in these mode.

Table 2-1 lists the interrupt vector used in the SCI FIT Module.

Table 2.1 Interrupt Vector Used in the SCI FIT Module

Device	Interrupt Vector
RX110, RX111, RX113, RX130,	ERI2 interrupt (vector no.: 186)
RX140, RX13T, RX230, RX231,	RXI2 interrupt (vector no.: 187)
RX23T, RX23W, RX23E-A, RX24T,	TXI2 interrupt (vector no.: 188)
RX24U ⁽¹⁾	TEI2 interrupt (vector no.: 189)
	ERI3 interrupt (vector no.: 190)
	RXI3 interrupt (vector no.: 191)
	TXI3 interrupt (vector no.: 192)
	TEI3 interrupt (vector no.: 193)
	ERI4 interrupt (vector no.: 194)
	RXI4 interrupt (vector no.: 195)
	TXI4 interrupt (vector no.: 196)
	TEI4 interrupt (vector no.: 197)
	ERI7 interrupt (vector no.: 206)
	RXI7 interrupt (vector no.: 207)
	TXI7 interrupt (vector no.: 208)
	TEI7 interrupt (vector no.: 209)
	ERI10 interrupt (vector no.: 210)
	RXI10 interrupt (vector no.: 211)
	TXI10 interrupt (vector no.: 212)
	TEI10 interrupt (vector no.: 213)
	ERI0 interrupt (vector no.: 214)
	RXI0 interrupt (vector no.: 215)
	TXI0 interrupt (vector no.: 216)
	TEI0 interrupt (vector no.: 217)
	ERI1 interrupt (vector no.: 218)
	RXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 219)
	TXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 220)
	TEI1 interrupt (vector no.: 221)
	ERI5 interrupt (vector no.: 222)
	RXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 223)
	TXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 224)
	TEI5 interrupt (vector no.: 225)
	ERI6 interrupt (vector no.: 226)
	RXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 227)
	TXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 228)
	TEI6 interrupt (vector no.: 229)

Note 1. Available interrupt vectors vary depending on the MCU used and the number of pins on the MCU.

Device	Interrupt Vector
RX110, RX111, RX113, RX130,	ERI8 interrupt (vector no.: 230)
RX13T, RX230, RX231, RX23T,	RXI8 interrupt (vector no.: 231)
RX23W, RX23E-A RX24T, RX24U	TXI8 interrupt (vector no.: 232)
(1)	TEI8 interrupt (vector no.: 233)
	ERI9 interrupt (vector no.: 234)
	RXI9 interrupt (vector no.: 235)
	TXI9 interrupt (vector no.: 236)
	TEI9 interrupt (vector no.: 237)
	ERI12 interrupt (vector no.: 238)
	RXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 239)
	TXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 240)
	TEI12 interrupt (vector no.: 241)
	ERI11 interrupt (vector no.: 250)
	RXI11 interrupt (vector no.: 251)
	TXI11 interrupt (vector no.: 252)
	TEI11 interrupt (vector no.: 253)
RX64M, RX71M	RXI0 interrupt (vector no.: 58)
	TXI0 interrupt (vector no.: 59)
	RXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 60)
	TXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 61)
	RXI2 interrupt (vector no.: 62)
	TXI2 interrupt (vector no.: 63)
	RXI3 interrupt (vector no.: 80)
	TXI3 interrupt (vector no.: 81)
	RXI4 interrupt (vector no.: 82)
	TXI4 interrupt (vector no.: 83)
	RXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 84)
	TXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 85)
	RXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 86)
	TXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 87)
	RXI7 interrupt (vector no.: 98)
	TXI7 interrupt (vector no.: 99)
	RXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 116)
	TXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 117)

Device	Interrupt Vector
RX64M, RX71M	GROUPBL0 interrupt (vector no.: 110)
	TEI0 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 0)
	ERI0 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 1)
	TEI1 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 2)
	ERI1 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 3)
	TEI2 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 4)
	ERI2 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 5)
	TEI3 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 6)
	ERI3 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 7)
	TEI4 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 8)
	ERI4 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 9)
	TEI5 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 10)
	ERI5 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 11)
	TEI6 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 12)
	ERI6 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 13)
	TEI7 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 14)
	ERI7 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 15)
	TEI12 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 16)
	ERI12 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 17)
RX65N, RX671, RX660	RXI0 interrupt (vector no.: 58)
	TXI0 interrupt (vector no.: 59)
	RXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 60)
	TXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 61)
	RXI2 interrupt (vector no.: 62)
	TXI2 interrupt (vector no.: 63)
	RXI3 interrupt (vector no.: 80)
	TXI3 interrupt (vector no.: 81)
	RXI4 interrupt (vector no.: 82)
	TXI4 interrupt (vector no.: 83)
	RXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 84)
	TXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 85)
	RXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 86)
	TXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 87)
	RXI7 interrupt (vector no.: 98)
	TXI7 interrupt (vector no.: 99)
	RXI8 interrupt (vector no.: 100)
	TXI8 interrupt (vector no.: 101)
	RXI9 interrupt (vector no.: 101)
	TXI9 interrupt (vector no.: 103)
	RXI10 interrupt (vector no.: 104)
	TXI10 interrupt (vector no.: 105)
	RXI11 interrupt (vector no.: 114)
	TXI11 interrupt (vector no.: 115)
	RXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 116)
	TXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 117)
	17/12 IIILEITUPI (VEGIOI 110 111)

Device	Interrupt Vector
RX65N, RX671, RX660	GROUPBL0 interrupt (vector no.: 110)
	TEI0 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 0)
	ERI0 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 1)
	TEI1 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 2)
	ERI1 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 3)
	TEI2 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 4)
	ERI2 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 5)
	TEI3 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 6)
	ERI3 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 7)
	TEI4 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 8)
	ERI4 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 9)
	TEI5 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 10)
	ERI5 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 11)
	TEI6 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 12)
	ERI6 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 13)
	TEI7 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 14)
	ERI7 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 15)
	TEI12 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 16)
	ERI12 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 17)
	GROUPBL1 interrupt (vector no.: 111)
	TEI8 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 24)
	ERI8 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 25)
	TEI9 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 26)
	ERI9 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 27)
	GROUPAL0 interrupt (vector no.: 112)
	TEI10 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 8)
	ERI10 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 9)
	TEI11 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 12)
	ERI11 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 13)

Device	Interrupt Vector
RX66T, RX72T	RXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 60)
	TXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 61)
	RXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 84)
	TXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 85)
	RXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 86)
	TXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 87)
	RXI8 interrupt (vector no.: 100)
	TXI8 interrupt (vector no.: 101)
	RXI9 interrupt (vector no.: 102)
	TXI9 interrupt (vector no.: 103)
	RXI11 interrupt (vector no.: 114)
	TXI11 interrupt (vector no.: 115)
	RXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 116)
	TXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 117)
	GROUPBL0 interrupt (vector no.: 110)
	 TEI1 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 2)
	 ERI1 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 3)
	 TEI5 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 10)
	 ERI5 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 11)
	 TEI6 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 12)
	 ERI6 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 13)
	 TEI12 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 16)
	 ERI12 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 17)
	GROUPBL1 interrupt (vector no.: 111)
	 TEI8 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 24)
	 ERI8 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 25)
	 TEI9 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 26)
	 ERI9 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 27)
	GROUPAL0 interrupt (vector no.: 112)
	 TEI11 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 12)
	 ERI11 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 13)

Device	Interrupt Vector
RX72M, RX72N, RX66N	RXI0 interrupt (vector no.: 58)
	TXI0 interrupt (vector no.: 59)
	RXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 60)
	TXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 61)
	RXI2 interrupt (vector no.: 62)
	TXI2 interrupt (vector no.: 63)
	RXI3 interrupt (vector no.: 80)
	TXI3 interrupt (vector no.: 81)
	RXI4 interrupt (vector no.: 82)
	TXI4 interrupt (vector no.: 83)
	RXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 84)
	TXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 85)
	RXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 86)
	TXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 87)
	RXI7 interrupt (vector no.: 98)
	TXI7 interrupt (vector no.: 99)
	RXI8 interrupt (vector no.: 100)
	TXI8 interrupt (vector no.: 101)
	RXI9 interrupt (vector no.: 102)
	TXI9 interrupt (vector no.: 103)
	RXI10 interrupt (vector no.: 104)
	TXI10 interrupt (vector no.: 105)
	RXI11 interrupt (vector no.: 114)
	TXI11 interrupt (vector no.: 115)
	RXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 116)
	TXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 117)

Device	Interrupt Vector
RX72M, RX72N, RX66N	GROUPBL0 interrupt (vector no.: 110)
	TEI0 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 0)
	ERI0 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 1)
	TEI1 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 2)
	ERI1 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 3)
	TEI2 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 4)
	ERI2 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 5)
	TEI3 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 6)
	ERI3 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 7)
	TEI4 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 8)
	ERI4 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 9)
	TEI5 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 10)
	ERI5 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 11)
	TEI6 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 12)
	ERI6 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 13)
	TEI12 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 16)
	ERI12 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 17)
	GROUPAL0 interrupt (vector no.: 112)
	TEI7 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 22)
	ERI7 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 23)
	TEI8 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 0)
	ERI8 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 1)
	TEI9 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 4)
	ERI9 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 5)
	TEI10 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 8)
	ERI10 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 9)
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	TEI11 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 12)
DVOOT	ERI11 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 13)
RX26T	RXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 60)
	TXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 61)
	RXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 84)
	TXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 85)
	RXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 86)
	TXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 87)
	RXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 116)
	TXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 117)
	GROUPBL0 interrupt (vector no.: 110)
	 TEI1 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 2)
	 ERI1 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 3)
	 TEI5 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 10)
	 ERI5 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 11)
	 TEI6 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 12)
	 ERI6 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 13)
	 TEI12 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 16)
	 ERI12 interrupt (group interrupt source no.: 17)

Device	Interrupt Vector
RX23E-B	ERI0 interrupt (vector no.: 214)
	RXI0 interrupt (vector no.: 215)
	TXI0 interrupt (vector no.: 216)
	TEI0 interrupt (vector no.: 217)
	ERI1 interrupt (vector no.: 218)
	RXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 219)
	TXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 220)
	TEI1 interrupt (vector no.: 221)
	ERI5 interrupt (vector no.: 222)
	RXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 223)
	TXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 224)
	TEI5 interrupt (vector no.: 225)
	ERI6 interrupt (vector no.: 226)
	RXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 227)
	TXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 228)
	TEI6 interrupt (vector no.: 229)
	ERI8 interrupt (vector no.: 230)
	RXI8 interrupt (vector no.: 231)
	TXI8 interrupt (vector no.: 232)
	TEI8 interrupt (vector no.: 233)
	ERI9 interrupt (vector no.: 234)
	RXI9 interrupt (vector no.: 235)
	TXI9 interrupt (vector no.: 236)
	TEI9 interrupt (vector no.: 237)
	ERI12 interrupt (vector no.: 238)
	RXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 239)
	TXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 240)
	TEI12 interrupt (vector no.: 241)
RX260, RX261	ERI1 interrupt (vector no.: 218)
	RXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 219)
	TXI1 interrupt (vector no.: 220)
	TEI1 interrupt (vector no.: 221)
	ERI5 interrupt (vector no.: 222)
	RXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 223)
	TXI5 interrupt (vector no.: 224)
	TEI5 interrupt (vector no.: 225)
	ERI6 interrupt (vector no.: 226)
	RXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 227)
	TXI6 interrupt (vector no.: 228)
	TEI6 interrupt (vector no.: 229)
	ERI12 interrupt (vector no.: 238)
	RXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 239)
	TXI12 interrupt (vector no.: 240)
	TEI12 interrupt (vector no.: 241)

2.6 Header Files

All API calls and their supporting interface definitions are located in r_sci_rx_if.h.

2.7 Integer Types

This project uses ANSI C99. These types are defined in stdint.h.

RENESAS

2.8 Configuration Overview

The configuration option settings of this module are located in $r_sci_rx_config.h$. The option names and setting values are listed in the table below:

Configuration option	s in r_sci_rx_config.h
SCI_CFG_PARAM_CHECKING_ENABLE 1	1: Parameter checking is included in the build. 0: Parameter checking is omitted from the build. Setting this #define to BSP CFG PARAM CHECKING ENABLE utilizes
SCI CFG ASYNC INCLUDED 1	the system default setting. These #defines are used to include code specific to
SCI_CFG_SYNC_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_SSPI_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_IRDA_INCLUDED 0	their mode of operation. A value of 1 means that the supporting code will be included. Use a value of 0 for unused modes to reduce overall code size.
	This #define is used only with Asynchronous mode. A value of 1 means that the circular buffer will be used. Use a value of 0 if circular buffer is not used.
SCI_CFG_USE_CIRCULAR_BUFFER 0	Note: Set BSP_CFG_RUN_IN_USER_MODE = 0 and BYTEQ_CFG_PROTECT_QUEUE = 1 when setting SCI_CFG_USE_CIRCULAR_BUFFER = 1. If not, build error would occur.
SCI_CFG_DUMMY_TX_BYTE 0xFF	This #define is used only with SSPI and Synchronous mode. It is the value of dummy data which is clocked out for each byte clocked in during the R_SCI_Receive() function call.
SCI_CFG_CH0_INCLUDED 0	Each channel has associated with it transmit and
SCI_CFG_CH1_INCLUDED 1 SCI_CFG_CH2_INCLUDED 0	receive buffers, counters, interrupts, and other program and RAM resources. Setting a #define to 1
SCI_CFG_CH3_INCLUDED 0	allocates resources for that channel.
SCI_CFG_CH4_INCLUDED 0	Note that only CH1 is enabled by default. Be
SCI_CFG_CH5_INCLUDED 0	sure to enable the channels you will be using in
SCI_CFG_CH6_INCLUDED 0	the config file.
SCI_CFG_CH7_INCLUDED 0	
SCI_CFG_CH8_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH9_INCLUDED 0	
SCI_CFG_CH9_INCLUDED 0	
SCI CFG CH11 INCLUDED 0	
SCI_CFG_CH12_INCLUDED 0	

Configuration or	ptions in r_sci_rx_config.h
SCI CFG CH0 EN TXI NESTED INT 0	Specify whether to include code for TXI nested
SCI_CFG_CH1_EN_TXI_NESTED_INT 0	interrupt for each SCI channel.
SCI_CFG_CH2_EN_TXI_NESTED_INT 0	0: Not included
SCI_CFG_CH3_EN_TXI_NESTED_INT 0	1: Included
SCI_CFG_CH4_EN_TXI_NESTED_INT_0	T. Moladou
SCI_CFG_CH5_EN_TXI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI CFG CH6 EN TXI NESTED INT 0	
SCI CFG CH7 EN TXI NESTED INT 0	
SCI CFG CH8 EN TXI NESTED INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH11_EN_TXI_NESTED_INT_0	
SCI_CFG_CH12_EN_TXI_NESTED_INT_0	Consider the state in about a said for DVI marked
SCI_CFG_CH0_EN_RXI_NESTED_INT 0	Specify whether to include code for RXI nested
SCI_CFG_CH1_EN_RXI_NESTED_INT 0	interrupt for each SCI channel. 0: Not included
SCI_CFG_CH2_EN_RXI_NESTED_INT 0	0: Not included 1: Included
SCI_CFG_CH3_EN_RXI_NESTED_INT 0	1: included
SCI_CFG_CH4_EN_RXI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH5_EN_RXI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH6_EN_RXI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH7_EN_RXI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH8_EN_RXI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH9_EN_RXI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH10_EN_RXI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH11_EN_RXI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH12_EN_RXI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH0_EN_TEI_NESTED_INT 0	Specify whether to include code for TEI nested
SCI_CFG_CH1_EN_TEI_NESTED_INT 0	interrupt for each SCI channel.
SCI_CFG_CH2_EN_TEI_NESTED_INT 0	0: Not included
SCI_CFG_CH3_EN_TEI_NESTED_INT 0	1: Included
SCI_CFG_CH4_EN_TEI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH5_EN_TEI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH6_EN_TEI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH7_EN_TEI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH8_EN_TEI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH9_EN_TEI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH10_EN_TEI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH11_EN_TEI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH12_EN_TEI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH0_EN_ERI_NESTED_INT 0	Specify whether to include code for ERI nested
SCI_CFG_CH1_EN_ERI_NESTED_INT 0	interrupt for each SCI channel.
SCI_CFG_CH2_EN_ERI_NESTED_INT 0	0: Not included
SCI_CFG_CH3_EN_ERI_NESTED_INT 0	1: Included
SCI_CFG_CH4_EN_ERI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH5_EN_ERI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH6_EN_ERI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH7_EN_ERI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH8_EN_ERI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH9_EN_ERI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH10_EN_ERI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH11_EN_ERI_NESTED_INT 0	
SCI_CFG_CH12_EN_ERI_NESTED_INT 0	
	ı

Configuration options	s in r sci rx config.h
SCI_CFG_CH0_TX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH1_TX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH2_TX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH3_TX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH4_TX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH5_TX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH6_TX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH6_TX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH7_TX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH8_TX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH9_TX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH9_TX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH10_TX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH11_TX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH12_TX_BUFSIZ 80	These #defines specify the size of the buffer to be used in Asynchronous mode for the transmit queue on each channel. If the corresponding SCI_CFG_CHn_INCLUDED is set to 0, or SCI_CFG_ASYNC_INCLUDED is set to 0, the buffer is not allocated.
SCI_CFG_CH0_RX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH1_RX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH2_RX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH3_RX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH4_RX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH4_RX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH6_RX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH6_RX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH7_RX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH8_RX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH8_RX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH9_RX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH10_RX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH11_RX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH11_RX_BUFSIZ 80 SCI_CFG_CH12_RX_BUFSIZ 80	These #defines specify the size of the buffer to be used in Asynchronous mode for the receive queue on each channel. If the corresponding SCI_CFG_CHn_INCLUDED is set to 0, or SCI_CFG_ASYNC_INCLUDED is set to 0, the buffer is not allocated.
SCI_CFG_TEI_INCLUDED 0	Setting this #define to 1 causes the Transmit Buffer Empty interrupt code to be included. This interrupt occurs when the last bit of the last byte of data has been sent. The interrupt calls the user's callback function (specified in R_SCI_Open()) and passes it an SCI_EVT_TEI event.
SCI_CFG_RXERR_PRIORITY 3	RX63N/631 ONLY. This sets the Group12 receiver error interrupt priority level. 1 is the lowest priority and 15 is the highest. This interrupt handles overrun, framing, and parity errors for all channels.
SCI_CFG_ERI_TEI_PRIORITY 3	RX64M/RX71M/RX65N/RX72M/RX72N/RX66N/RX6 71/RX660 ONLY. This sets the receiver error interrupt (ERI) and transmit end interrupt (TEI) priority level. 1 is the lowest priority and 15 is the highest. The ERI interrupt handles overrun, framing, and parity errors for all channels. The TEI interrupt indicates when the last bit has been transmitted and the transmitter is idle (Asynchronous mode).
SCI_CFG_CH7_FIFO_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH8_FIFO_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH9_FIFO_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH10_FIFO_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH11_FIFO_INCLUDED 0	ONLY MCUs which has the SCI module (SCIi) with FIFO function. 1: Processing regarding the FIFO function is included in the build 0: processing regarding the FIFO function is omitted from the build

Configuration options	s in r_sci_rx_config.h
SCI_CFG_CH7_TX_FIFO_THRESH 8 SCI_CFG_CH8_TX_FIFO_THRESH 8 SCI_CFG_CH9_TX_FIFO_THRESH 8 SCI_CFG_CH10_TX_FIFO_THRESH 8 SCI_CFG_CH11_TX_FIFO_THRESH 8	ONLY MCUs which has the SCI module (SCIi) with FIFO function. When the SCI operating mode is clock synchronous mode or simple SPI mode, set the values same as the receive FIFO threshold value. 0 to 15: Specifies the threshold value of the transmit FIFO.
SCI_CFG_CH7_RX_FIFO_THRESH 8 SCI_CFG_CH8_RX_FIFO_THRESH 8 SCI_CFG_CH9_RX_FIFO_THRESH 8 SCI_CFG_CH10_RX_FIFO_THRESH 8 SCI_CFG_CH11_RX_FIFO_THRESH 8 SCI_CFG_CH0_DATA_MATCH_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH1_DATA_MATCH_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH2_DATA_MATCH_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH3_DATA_MATCH_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH4_DATA_MATCH_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH5_DATA_MATCH_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH6_DATA_MATCH_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH6_DATA_MATCH_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH8_DATA_MATCH_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH8_DATA_MATCH_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH9_DATA_MATCH_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH9_DATA_MATCH_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH9_DATA_MATCH_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH10_DATA_MATCH_INCLUDED 0 SCI_CFG_CH11_DATA_MATCH_INCLUDED 0	ONLY MCUs which has the SCI module (SCIi) with FIFO function. 1 to 15: Specifies the threshold value of the receive FIFO. RX65N/RX66T/RX72T/RX72M/RX72N/RX66N/RX671/RX660/RX140/RX26T/RX260/RX261 ONLY. It has the SCI module (SCIi, SCIj or SCIm, SCIk) with Data match function. 1: Processing regarding the data match function is included in the build 0: processing regarding the data match function is omitted from the build
SCI_CFG_CH0_TX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH1_TX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH2_TX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH3_TX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH4_TX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH5_TX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH6_TX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH6_TX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH7_TX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH8_TX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH9_TX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH10_TX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH11_TX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH12_TX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0	Choose method to transfer data for SCI channel 0 : Using CPU to transfer data 1 : Using DTC to transfer data 2 : Using DMAC to transfer data

Configuration options in r_sci_rx_config.h							
SCI_CFG_CH0_RX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH1_RX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH2_RX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH3_RX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH4_RX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH5_RX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH6_RX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH7_RX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH8_RX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH9_RX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH10_RX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH11_RX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH11_RX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0 SCI_CFG_CH12_RX_DTC_DMACA_ENABLE 0	Choose method to transfer data for SCI channel 0 : Using CPU to transfer data 1 : Using DTC to transfer data 2 : Using DMAC to transfer data						
SCI_CFG_CH0_TX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH1_TX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH2_TX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH3_TX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH4_TX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH5_TX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH6_TX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH6_TX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH8_TX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH9_TX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH9_TX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH10_TX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH11_TX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH12_TX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0	ONLY MCUs which has the DMAC function (Refer 1.2 Section) 0 to 7: Specifies DMAC channel for SCI TX						
SCI_CFG_CH0_RX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH1_RX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH2_RX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH3_RX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH4_RX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH5_RX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH6_RX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH7_RX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH8_RX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH9_RX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH9_RX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH10_RX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH11_RX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0 SCI_CFG_CH12_RX_DMACA_CH_NUM 0	ONLY MCUs which has the DMAC function (Refer 1.2 Section) 0 to 7: Specifies DMAC channel for SCI RX						

Configuration options in r sci rx config.h SCI CFG CH0 TX SIGNAL TRANSITION TIMING ONLY MCUs which has the SCI module with INCLUDED.....0 transition timing function. SCI_CFG_CH1_TX_SIGNAL_TRANSITION_TIMING 1: Processing regarding the transition timing function INCLUDED.....0 is included in the build. SCI CFG_CH2_TX_SIGNAL_TRANSITION_TIMING INCLUDED.....0

INCLUDED..... 0 SCI_CFG_CH4_TX_SIGNAL_TRANSITION_TIMING

SCI CFG CH3 TX SIGNAL TRANSITION TIMING

- INCLUDED....0
- SCI_CFG_CH5_TX_SIGNAL_TRANSITION_TIMING INCLUDED.... 0
- SCI_CFG_CH6_TX_SIGNAL_TRANSITION_TIMING INCLUDED.... 0
- SCI_CFG_CH7_TX_SIGNAL_TRANSITION_TIMING INCLUDED.... 0
- SCI_CFG_CH8_TX_SIGNAL_TRANSITION_TIMING INCLUDED.... 0
- SCI CFG CH9 TX SIGNAL TRANSITION TIMING INCLUDED.... 0
- SCI CFG CH10 TX SIGNAL TRANSITION TIMIN G INCLUDED....0
- SCI CFG CH11 TX SIGNAL TRANSITION TIMIN G INCLUDED.... 0
- SCI_CFG_CH0_RX_DATA_SAMPLING_TIMING_IN CLUDED....0
- SCI CFG CH1 RX DATA SAMPLING TIMING IN CLUDED....0
- SCI_CFG_CH2_RX_DATA_SAMPLING_TIMING_IN CLUDED....0
- SCI_CFG_CH3_RX_DATA_SAMPLING_TIMING_IN CLUDED....0
- SCI CFG CH4 RX DATA SAMPLING TIMING IN CLUDED....0
- SCI CFG CH5 RX DATA SAMPLING TIMING IN CLUDED....0
- SCI CFG CH6 RX DATA SAMPLING TIMING IN CLUDED....0
- SCI CFG CH7 RX DATA SAMPLING TIMING IN CLUDED....0
- SCI_CFG_CH8_RX_DATA_SAMPLING_TIMING_IN CLUDED....0)
- SCI_CFG_CH9_RX_DATA_SAMPLING_TIMING_IN CLUDED....0
- SCI CFG_CH10_RX_DATA_SAMPLING_TIMING_I NCLUDED....0
- SCI_CFG_CH11_RX_DATA_SAMPLING_TIMING_I NCLUDED....0

0: processing regarding the transition timing function is omitted from the build.

- ONLY MCUs which has the SCI module with data sampling function.
- 1: Processing regarding the data sampling function is included in the build.
- 0: processing regarding the data sampling function is omitted from the build.

Configuration options	s in r_sci_rx_config.h
SCI_CFG_CH5_IRDA_INCLUDED 0	RX113/RX23W/RX230/RX231 ONLY. It has the SCI module with IrDA data communication waveform. 1: Processing regarding the IrDA function is included in the build 0: processing regarding the IrDA function is omitted from the build
SCI_CFG_CH5_IRDA_IRTXD_INACTIVE_LEVEL 1	Indicates the level of the selected IRTXD pin inactive state. - When this is set to 0, the selected IRTXD pin outputs low. - When this is set to 1, the selected IRTXD pin outputs high.
SCI_CFG_CH5_IRDA_IRRXD_INACTIVE_LEVEL 1	Indicates the level of the selected IRRXD pin inactive state. - When this is set to 0, the selected IRRXD pin outputs low. - When this is set to 1, the selected IRRXD pin outputs high.

2.9 **Code Size**

Typical code sizes associated with this module are listed below.

The ROM (code and constants) and RAM (global data) sizes are determined by the build-time configuration options described in 2.8, Configuration Overview. The table lists reference values when the C compiler's compile options are set to their default values, as described in 2.4, Supported Toolchain. The compile option default values are optimization level: 2, optimization type: for size, and data endianness: little-endian. The code size varies depending on the C compiler version and compile options.

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	ROM	A and RAM	M minimum sizes (byte	es)	
Device	Category		Memoi	ry usage	Remarks
			Renesas	Compiler	
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4116 bytes	3774 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	3845 bytes	3441 bytes	1 channel used
RX130		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	5143 bytes	4657 bytes	Total 2 channels used
		RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage		100 bytes	- 1	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	2917 bytes	2664 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2647 bytes	2341 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	3946 bytes	3594 bytes	Total 2 channels used
		RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
RX13T	Asynchronous mode + DTC	ROM	3591 bytes	3258 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	446 bytes	446 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode + DTC	ROM	3434 bytes	3045 bytes	1 channel used
C		RAM	290 bytes	290 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI) +	ROM	4907 bytes	4432 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	DTC '	RAM	706 bytes	706 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage	ı	160 bytes		

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)						
Device	Category		Memor	Memory usage		
			Renesas	Renesas Compiler		
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking		
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	3496 bytes	2573 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used	
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2704 bytes	2231 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used	
RX231	IrDA interface mode	ROM	2768 bytes	2402 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	196 bytes	196 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	4067 bytes	3498 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
		RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Maximum stack usage		72 bytes			
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	2892 bytes	2559 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used	
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2600 bytes	2217 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used	
RX23W	IrDA interface mode	ROM	2664 bytes	2388 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	196 bytes	196 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	4003 bytes	3484 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	, ,	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Maximum stack usage		72 bytes	•		

Device		ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes) Category Memory usage			
Device	Category			Renesas Compiler	
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	2725 bytes	2400 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	2724 bytes	2412 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
RX23E-A	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2468 bytes	2094 bytes	1 channel used
Clock synchronou		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	3751 bytes	3282 bytes	Total 2 channels used
		RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage		72 bytes		
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	2861 bytes	2500 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2598 bytes	2185 bytes	1 channel used
C		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	3894 bytes	3389 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	, ,	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage	ı	80 bytes	1	

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)					
Device	Category		Memor	Memory usage	
			Renesas Compiler		
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	2852 bytes	2488 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2586 bytes	2173 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	3885 bytes	3377 bytes	Total 2 channels used
		RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Asynchronous mode + DTC	ROM	3642 bytes	3280 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	446 bytes	446 bytes	1 channel used
	Maximum stack usage	•	180 bytes	•	
RX65N	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	3758 bytes	3348 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	200 bytes	200 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous mode FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	3714 bytes	3223 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used
Asynchror Clock sync mode FIFO mod Asynchror Clock sync		ROM	5306 bytes	4723 bytes	Total 2 channels used
		RAM	408 bytes	408 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	8865 bytes	8300 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	mode + DMAC	RAM	530 bytes	530 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage		204 bytes	·	

	ROI	M and RAM	/I minimum sizes (byte	es)	
Device	Category		Memoi	Memory usage	
			Renesas	Renesas Compiler	
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	2845 bytes	2481 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2579 bytes	2166 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	3768 bytes	3260 bytes	Total 2 channels used
		RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
DVCCT	Maximum stack usage		80 bytes		
RX66T	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	3748 bytes	3338 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	200 bytes	200 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	3705 bytes	3214 bytes	1 channel used
FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode	mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode +	ROM	5143 bytes	4560 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	RAM	364 bytes	364 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Maximum stack usage	1	80 bytes		

	ROI	M and RAM	/I minimum sizes (byte	es)	
Device	rice Category			ry usage	Remarks
				Compiler	
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	2845 bytes	2481 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2579 bytes	2166 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
Clo	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	3732 bytes	3224 bytes	Total 2 channels used
		RAM	356 bytes	356 bytes	Total 2 channels used
RX72T	Maximum stack usage		80 bytes		
KX/21	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	3748 bytes	3338 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	200 bytes	200 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	3705 bytes	3214 bytes	1 channel used
Asynchrono	mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	5166 bytes	4583 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	364 bytes	364 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage		80 bytes		

	ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)					
Device	Category		Memor	y usage	Remarks	
Asynchronous			Renesas Compiler			
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking		
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	2866 bytes	2502 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used	
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2600 bytes	2187 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	3899 bytes	3391 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
		RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Asynchronous mode + DTC	ROM	3656 bytes	3292 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	446 bytes	446 bytes	1 channel used	
	Maximum stack usage		180 bytes			
RX72M	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	3769 bytes	3359 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	227 bytes	227 bytes	1 channel used	
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	3726 bytes	3235 bytes	1 channel used	
	mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used	
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5318 bytes	4735 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	408 bytes	408 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode + DMAC	ROM	8877 bytes	8312 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
		RAM	530 bytes	530 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Maximum stack usage		204 bytes	I		

	ROI	I and RAM	l minimum sizes (byte	es)	
Device	Category		Memoi	y usage	Remarks
			Renesas	Compiler	
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	2922 bytes	2558 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2657 bytes	2244 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	3956 bytes	3448 bytes	Total 2 channels used
		RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
DVZON	Maximum stack usage		88 bytes		
RX72N	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	3825 bytes	3415 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	200 bytes	200 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous mode	ROM	3769 bytes	3278 bytes	1 channel used
	mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5364 bytes	4781 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	mode	RAM	408 bytes	408 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage	1	100 bytes		

	ROI	M and RAM	/I minimum sizes (byte	es)	
Device	Category		Memoi	ry usage	Remarks
			Renesas Compiler		
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	2922 bytes	2502 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2657 bytes	2244 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	3956 bytes	3448 bytes	Total 2 channels used
		RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
DVCCN	Maximum stack usage		92 bytes		
RX66N	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	3825 bytes	3415 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	200 bytes	200 bytes	1 channel used
Clock syr mode FIFO mod Asynchro	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	3769 bytes	3278 bytes	1 channel used
	mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5364 bytes	4781 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	408 bytes	408 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage		100 bytes		

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)					
Device	Category		Memor	y usage	Remarks
			Renesas Compiler		
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	3226 bytes	3970 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	3325 bytes	3982 bytes	1 channel used
	RAM 192 bytes	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used	
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2858 bytes	2458 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	4391 bytes	3891 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	mode (et emple et t)	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
RX671	Maximum stack usage		72 bytes		
KA071	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	4263 bytes	3860 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	200 bytes	200 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	4250 bytes	3860 bytes	1 channel used
	Circular buffer	RAM	200 bytes	200 bytes	used 1 channel used Total 2 channels used Total 2 channels used 1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous mode RAM 3943 bytes RAM 44 bytes	3476 bytes			
F		RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5817 bytes	5248 bytes	channels
	mode	RAM	408 bytes	408 bytes	channels
	Maximum stack usage		72 bytes		

Device	ROM and RAM Category			ry usage	Remarks
			Renesas Compiler		
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	3080 bytes	2751 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	3087 bytes	2757 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
RX140	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2614 bytes	2240 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	4212 bytes	3738 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	(3. 3)	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage		72 bytes		

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)						
Device	Category		Memor	y usage	Remarks	
			Renesas	Compiler		
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking		
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	3212 bytes	2860 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	3272 bytes	2940 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used	
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2906 bytes	2515 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	4390 bytes	3904 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	mode (or simple of 1)	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
RX660	Maximum stack usage		72 bytes			
KA000	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	4283 bytes	3905 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	200 bytes	200 bytes	1 channel used	
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	4197 bytes	3819 bytes	1 channel used	
	Circular buffer	RAM	200 bytes	200 bytes	1 channel used	
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	3992 bytes	3545 bytes	1 channel used	
	mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used	
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5825 bytes	5281 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	mode	RAM	408 bytes	408 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Maximum stack usage		72 bytes			

	ROI	M and RAN	/I minimum sizes (byte	s)	
Device	Category		Memor	y usage	Remarks
			Renesas	Renesas Compiler	
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	3219 bytes	2954 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	3366 bytes	3034 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
RX26T	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2811 bytes	2400 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	4384 bytes	3878 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	mede (er emple er t)	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage		84 bytes		
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	2926 bytes	2577 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	2986 bytes	2657 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
RX23E-B	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2671 bytes	2259 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	4065 bytes	3561 bytes	Total 2 channels used
		RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage	1	72 bytes		

	ROI	M and RAN	/I minimum sizes (byte	s)	
Device	Category		Memor	y usage	Remarks
			Renesas	Renesas Compiler	
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	3117 bytes	2765 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	3177 bytes	2845 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
RX260	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2623 bytes	2215 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	4149 bytes	3646 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	mode (or emple of t)	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage		72 bytes		
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	3117 bytes	2765 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	3177 bytes	2845 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
RX261	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	2623 bytes	2215 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	4149 bytes	3646 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	525 (5. 5)	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage		72 bytes	l	

	ROM	and RAM r	minimum sizes (byte	s)	
Device	Category	•	Memor	y usage	Remarks
			G	CC	
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	6960 bytes	6400 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	6612 bytes	5988 bytes	1 channel used
RX130		RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	8836 bytes	8020 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	320 bytes	320 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage		-		
	Asynchronous mode Clock synchronous mode	ROM	7400 bytes	6776 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
		ROM	6996 bytes	6484 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	9376 bytes	8584 bytes	Total 2 channels used
DV42T	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
RX13T	Asynchronous mode +	ROM	8748 bytes	8140 bytes	1 channel used
	DTC	RAM	448 bytes	448 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode + DTC	ROM	8552 bytes	7872 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	294 bytes	294 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	11368 bytes	10464 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	mode (or simple SPI) + DTC	RAM	708 bytes	708 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage		-		

Device	Category	,	Memor	y usage	Remarks
				GCC	
				Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	5568 bytes	4968 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	5116 bytes	4428 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used
RX231	IrDA interface mode	ROM	5748 bytes	5244 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	7724 bytes	6812 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	320 bytes	320 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage	1	-	l	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	5456 bytes	4856 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	5440 bytes	4824 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used
RX23E-A	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	5012 bytes	4324 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	7724 bytes	6820 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	320 bytes	320 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage	1	-	1	

	ROM	and RAM I	minimum sizes (byte:	inimum sizes (bytes)			
Device	Category	Category		y usage CC	Remarks		
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking			
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	5048 bytes	4432 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used		
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	4708 bytes	4044 bytes	1 channel used		
RX64M		RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used		
+	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	6964 bytes	6100 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	320 bytes	320 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	Maximum stack usage	-1	-	ı			

	ROM	and RAM r	minimum sizes (byte	s)	
Device	Category	1	Memoi	ry usage	Remarks
				GCC	
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	5056 bytes	4424 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	4700 bytes	4036 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	6964 bytes	6092 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	320 bytes	320 bytes	Total 2 channels used
RX65N	Maximum stack usage		-		
KAOSIN	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	6824 bytes	6112 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	6980 bytes	6164 bytes	1 channel used
	mode	RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	9732 bytes	8740 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	320 bytes	320 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage		-	I	

Device	Category	1	Memor	y usage	Remarks
			G	СС	
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	5056 bytes	4424 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	4700 bytes	4036 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	6964 bytes	6092 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	320 bytes	320 bytes	Total 2 channels used
RX66T	Maximum stack usage		-		
1 001	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	6824 bytes	6112 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	6980 bytes	6164 bytes	1 channel used
	mode	RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	9572 bytes	8580 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	320 bytes	320 bytes	Total 2 channels used

Device	Category	1	Memor	y usage	Remarks
				CC	
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	5056 bytes	4424 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	4700 bytes	4036 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	6964 bytes	6092 bytes	Total 2 channels used
		RAM	320 bytes	320 bytes	Total 2 channels used
RX72T	Maximum stack usage		-		
X//ZI	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	6824 bytes	6112 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	6996 bytes	6164 bytes	1 channel used
	mode	RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	9732 bytes	8740bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	320 bytes	320 bytes	Total 2 channels used

	ROM	and RAM	minimum sizes (byte	s)	
Device	Category	/	Memoi	ry usage	Remarks
			G	CC	
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	5520 bytes	4848 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	5124 bytes	4388 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	7620 bytes	6636 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	320 bytes	320 bytes	Total 2 channels used
RX72M	Maximum stack usage		-		
RA72IVI	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	7400 bytes	6616 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	7564 bytes	6692 bytes	1 channel used
	mode	RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	10620 bytes	9524 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	320 bytes	320 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage		-		

	ROM	and RAM	minimum sizes (byte	s)	
Device	Category	/	Memor	ry usage	Remarks
			G	CC	
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	5576 bytes	4896 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	5264 bytes	4436 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	7684 bytes	6692 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
RX72N	Maximum stack usage		-		
RA/ZIN	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	7456 bytes	6664 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	200 bytes	200 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	7604 bytes	6732 bytes	1 channel used
	mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	10652 bytes	9548 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	408 bytes	408 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Maximum stack usage		-		

Device	Category		minimum sizes (byte: Memor	ry usage	Remarks
				CC	
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	5576 bytes	4896 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	5164 bytes	4436 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	7684 bytes	6692 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used
DVCCN	Maximum stack usage		-		-
RX66N	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	7456 bytes	6664 bytes	1 channel used
		RAM	200 bytes	200 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	7604 bytes	6732 bytes	1 channel used
	mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	10652 bytes	9548 bytes	Total 2 channels used
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	408 bytes	408 bytes	Total 2 channels used

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)							
Device	Category	1	Memor	y usage	Remarks		
			G	cc			
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking			
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	6732 bytes	6052bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used		
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	6708 bytes	6020 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used		
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	5660 bytes	4600 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used		
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	8912 bytes	7952 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
		RAM	320 bytes	320 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
DV674	Maximum stack usage	-I	-	1			
RX671	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	8748 bytes	7956 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used		
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	8700 bytes	7900 bytes	1 channel used		
	+ Circular buffer	RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used		
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	8410 bytes	7236 bytes	1 channel used		
	mode	RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used		
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	12048 bytes	10952 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	320 bytes	320 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	Maximum stack usage		-	-			

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes) Device Category Memory usage Remarks								
Category	Category			Remarks				
		With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking					
Asynchronous mode	ROM	6368 bytes	5376bytes	1 channel used				
	RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used				
Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	6200 bytes	5432 bytes	1 channel used				
	RAM	160 bytes	160 bytes	1 channel used				
Clock synchronous mode	ROM	5136 bytes	4072 bytes	1 channel used				
	RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used				
Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	8480 bytes	7200 bytes	Total 2 channels used				
mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	320 bytes	320 bytes	Total 2 channels used				
	Asynchronous mode Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer Clock synchronous mode Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	Asynchronous mode ROM RAM Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer Clock synchronous ROM RAM RAM Clock synchronous ROM RAM Asynchronous mode ROM RAM	Category Memorized With Parameter Checking With Parameter Checking Checking RAM 6368 bytes RAM 160 bytes RAM 6200 bytes RAM 160 bytes Clock synchronous mode ROM 5136 bytes RAM 0 bytes Asynchronous mode ROM 8480 bytes Clock synchronous ROM 8480 bytes	Category Memory usage GCC With Parameter Checking Without Parameter Checking Asynchronous mode ROM 6368 bytes 5376bytes RAM 160 bytes 160 bytes Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer ROM 6200 bytes 5432 bytes Clock synchronous mode ROM 5136 bytes 4072 bytes Clock synchronous mode + Clock synchronous ROM 8480 bytes 7200 bytes				

	ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)							
Device	Category		Memor	y usage	Remarks			
				GCC				
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking				
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	6572 bytes	5876 bytes	1 channel used			
		RAM	256 bytes	256 bytes	1 channel used			
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	6644 bytes	5932 bytes	1 channel used			
		RAM	256 bytes	256 bytes	1 channel used			
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	5804 bytes	5028 bytes	1 channel used			
		RAM	0 bytes	0 bytes	1 channel used			
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	8928 bytes	8000 bytes	Total 2 channels used			
		RAM	384 bytes	384 bytes	Total 2 channels used			
D)/000	Maximum stack usage	I	-	L				
RX660	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	8812 bytes	7996 bytes	1 channel used			
		RAM	256 bytes	256 bytes	1 channel used			
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	8612 bytes	7804 bytes	1 channel used			
	+ Circular buffer	RAM	256 bytes	256 bytes	1 channel used			
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	8268 bytes	7340 bytes	1 channel used			
	mode	RAM	128 bytes	128 bytes	1 channel used			
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	12112 bytes	10992 bytes	Total 2 channels used			
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	384 bytes	384 bytes	Total 2 channels used			
	Maximum stack usage	•	-					

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)							
Device	ce Category		Memor	y usage	Remarks		
			G	CC			
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking			
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4096 bytes	3584 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	256 bytes	256 bytes	1 channel used		
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	4192 bytes	3664 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	256 bytes	256 bytes	1 channel used		
RX26T	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	3356 bytes	2788 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	128 bytes	128 bytes	1 channel used		
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	5396 bytes	4644 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
		RAM	384 bytes	384 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	Maximum stack usage		-	1			
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	3496 bytes	2992 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used		
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	3584 bytes	3088 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used		
RX23E-B	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	3204 bytes	2644 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used		
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	4900 bytes	4156 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	Maximum stack usage		-	ı			

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)							
Device	Category	1	Memor	y usage	Remarks		
			G	GCC			
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking			
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	3924 bytes	3420 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used		
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	4028 bytes	3508 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used		
RX260	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	3168 bytes	2616 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used		
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	5212 bytes	4476 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
		RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	Maximum stack usage	Maximum stack usage		I			
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	3924 bytes	3412 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used		
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	4028 bytes	3500 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used		
RX261	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	3168 bytes	2608 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used		
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5212 bytes	4468 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	Maximum stack usage		-	1			

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)							
Device	Category		Memo	ry usage	Remarks		
			IAR (Compiler			
			With Parameter	Without Parameter			
			Checking	Checking			
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4431 bytes	3847 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	576 bytes	576 bytes	1 channel used		
	Clock synchronous	ROM	3791 bytes	3207 bytes	1 channel used		
	mode	RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used		
RX130	Asynchronous mode +	ROM	5797 bytes	4989 bytes	Total 2 channels		
	Clock synchronous				used		
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	776 bytes	776 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
Max	Maximum stack usage		180 bytes				
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4233 bytes	3671 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	577 bytes	541 bytes	1 channel used		
	Clock synchronous	ROM	3585 bytes	3025 bytes	1 channel used		
	mode	RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used		
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5587 bytes	4801 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
DV40T	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	777 bytes	777 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
RX13T	Asynchronous mode +	ROM	6259 bytes	5592 bytes	1 channel used		
	DTC	RAM	760 bytes	760 bytes	1 channel used		
	Clock synchronous	ROM	5788 bytes	5120 bytes	1 channel used		
	mode + DTC	RAM	219 bytes	219 bytes	1 channel used		
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	7944 bytes	7050 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	mode (or simple SPI) + DTC	RAM	1020 bytes	1020 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	Maximum stack usage	•	160 bytes	•			

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)						
Device	Category		Memo	ry usage	Remarks	
			IAR (Compiler		
			With Parameter	Without Parameter		
			Checking	Checking		
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4392 bytes	3802 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	577 bytes	577 bytes	1 channel used	
	Clock synchronous	ROM	3737 bytes	3153 bytes	1 channel used	
	mode	RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used	
	IrDA interface mode	ROM	4475 bytes	3945 bytes	1 channel used	
RX231		RAM	581 bytes	581 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode +	ROM	5804 bytes	4990 bytes	Total 2 channels	
	Clock synchronous				used	
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	777 bytes	777 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Maximum stack usage		180 bytes			
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4005 bytes	3509 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer Clock synchronous	ROM	4028 bytes	3524 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used	
		ROM	3677 bytes	3110 bytes	1 channel used	
RX23E-A	mode	RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5371 bytes	4651 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Maximum stack usage		148 bytes			
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4566 bytes	3962 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	577 bytes	577 bytes	1 channel used	
	Clock synchronous	ROM	3935 bytes	3333 bytes	1 channel used	
	mode	RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used	
RX64M	Asynchronous mode +	ROM	5940 bytes	5112 bytes	Total 2 channels	
	Clock synchronous				used	
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	777 bytes	777 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Maximum stack usage	•	204 bytes	•		

	ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)								
Device	Category		Memo	ry usage	Remarks				
			IAR (Compiler					
			With Parameter	Without Parameter					
		1	Checking	Checking					
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4565 bytes	3962 bytes	1 channel used				
		RAM	577 bytes	577 bytes	1 channel used				
	Clock synchronous	ROM	3924 bytes	3329 bytes	1 channel used				
	mode	RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used				
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5935 bytes	5108 bytes	Total 2 channels used				
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	777 bytes	777 bytes	Total 2 channels used				
	Maximum stack usage		204 bytes						
RX65N	FIFO mode +	ROM	5872 bytes	5172 bytes	1 channel used				
	Asynchronous mode	RAM	585 bytes	585 bytes	1 channel used				
	FIFO mode +	ROM	5577 bytes	4875 bytes	1 channel used				
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used				
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	7960 bytes	7026 bytes	Total 2 channels used				
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	793 bytes	793 bytes	Total 2 channels used				
	Maximum stack usage		240 bytes						

	ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)								
Device	Category		Memo	ry usage	Remarks				
			IAR (Compiler					
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking					
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4562 bytes	3961 bytes	1 channel used				
		RAM	577 bytes	577 bytes	1 channel used				
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	3925 bytes	3332 bytes	1 channel used				
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used				
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5815 bytes	4990 bytes	Total 2 channels used				
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	741 bytes	741 bytes	Total 2 channels used				
51/007	Maximum stack usage		204 bytes						
RX66T	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	5869 bytes	5171 bytes	1 channel used				
		RAM	585 bytes	585 bytes	1 channel used				
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5578 bytes	4878 bytes	1 channel used				
	mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used				
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	7837 bytes	6905 bytes	Total 2 channels used				
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	749 bytes	749 bytes	Total 2 channels used				
	Maximum stack usage	•	240 bytes	,					

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)							
Device	Category		Memo	ry usage	Remarks		
			IAR (
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking			
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4567 bytes	3962 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	577 bytes	577 bytes	1 channel used		
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	3926 bytes	3329 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used		
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5940 bytes	5111 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	777 bytes	777 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
D)/207	Maximum stack usage		204 bytes				
RX72T	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	5893 bytes	5191 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	585 bytes	585 bytes	1 channel used		
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5579 bytes	4875 bytes	1 channel used		
	mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used		
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	7965 bytes	7029 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	793 bytes	793 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	Maximum stack usage	•	240 bytes				

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)							
Device	Category		Memo	ory usage	Remarks		
			IAR (Compiler			
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking			
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4482 bytes	3854 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	577 bytes	577 bytes	1 channel used		
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	3797 bytes	3192 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used		
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5891 bytes	5042 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	777 bytes	777 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
D\/7014	Maximum stack usage		264 bytes				
RX72M	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	5777 bytes	5050 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	585 bytes	585 bytes	1 channel used		
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5438 bytes	4723 bytes	1 channel used		
	mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used		
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	7911 bytes	6952 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	793 bytes	793 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	Maximum stack usage	•	288 bytes	•			

	ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)								
Device	Category		Memo	ry usage	Remarks				
			IAR (Compiler					
			With Parameter	Without Parameter					
	A	DOM	Checking	Checking	4				
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4441 bytes	3842 bytes	1 channel used				
		RAM	577 bytes	577 bytes	1 channel used				
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	3800 bytes	3213 bytes	1 channel used				
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used				
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5734 bytes	4911 bytes	Total 2 channels used				
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	581 bytes	581 bytes	Total 2 channels used				
5)/701	Maximum stack usage		148 bytes						
RX72N	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	5722 bytes	5026 bytes	1 channel used				
		RAM	585 bytes	585 bytes	1 channel used				
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5411 bytes	4709 bytes	1 channel used				
	mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used				
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	7794 bytes	6864 bytes	Total 2 channels used				
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	793 bytes	793 bytes	Total 2 channels used				
	Maximum stack usage		192 bytes						

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)						
Device	vice Category		Memory usage		Remarks	
			IAR Compiler			
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking		
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4441 bytes	3838 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	577 bytes	577 bytes	1 channel used	
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	3808 bytes	3209 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous mode (or simple SPI)	ROM	5815 bytes	4988 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
		RAM	777 bytes	777 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
DVCCN	Maximum stack usage		148 bytes			
RX66N	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	5722 bytes	5031 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	585 bytes	585 bytes	1 channel used	
	FIFO mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5411 bytes	4713 bytes	1 channel used	
	mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode +	ROM	7798 bytes	6864 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
		RAM	793 bytes	793 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Maximum stack usage		192 bytes	_		

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)						
Device	Category		Memory usage		Remarks	
			IAR Compiler			
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking		
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4935 bytes	4311 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	577 bytes	577 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	4958 bytes	4326 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	577 bytes	577 bytes	1 channel used	
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	3950 bytes	3337 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	6271 bytes	5489 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	777 bytes	777 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
DV674	Maximum stack usage		152 bytes	•		
RX671	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	6309 bytes	5592 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	585 bytes	585 bytes	1 channel used	
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	6318 bytes	5599 bytes	1 channel used	
	Circular buffer	RAM	585 bytes	585 bytes	1 channel used	
	FIFO mode +	ROM	5487 bytes	4839 bytes	1 channel used	
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used	
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	8365 bytes	7461 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	793 bytes	793 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Maximum stack usage	_	196 bytes			

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)							
Device			Memory usage IAR Compiler		Remarks		
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking			
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4740 bytes	4150 bytes	1 channel used		
RX140		RAM	577 bytes	577 bytes	1 channel used		
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	4835 bytes	4231 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	577 bytes	577 bytes	1 channel used		
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	3811 bytes	3235 bytes	1 channel used		
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used		
	Clock synchronous	ROM	6228 bytes	5410 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
		RAM	777 bytes	777 bytes	Total 2 channels used		
	Maximum stack usage		148 bytes				

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)						
Device	Category		Memory usage		Remarks	
			IAR Compiler			
			With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking		
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4983 bytes	4360 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	577 bytes	577 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	5096 bytes	4455 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	577 bytes	577 bytes	1 channel used	
	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	4010 bytes	3397 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	6619 bytes	5758 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	777 bytes	777 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
DVCCC	Maximum stack usage		184 bytes	•		
RX660	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode	ROM	6551 bytes	5817 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	585 bytes	585 bytes	1 channel used	
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	6431 bytes	5697 bytes	1 channel used	
	Circular buffer	RAM	585 bytes	585 bytes	1 channel used	
	FIFO mode +	ROM	5623 bytes	4905 bytes	1 channel used	
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	44 bytes	44 bytes	1 channel used	
	FIFO mode + Asynchronous mode +	ROM	8673 bytes	7703 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Clock synchronous mode	RAM	793 bytes	793 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Maximum stack usage		196 bytes			

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)						
Device	Category		Memory usage		Remarks	
			IAR Compiler			
			With Parameter	Without Parameter		
			Checking	Checking		
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	5036 bytes	4399 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	769 bytes	769 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Circular buffer	ROM	5418 bytes	4494 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	769 bytes	769 bytes	1 channel used	
RX26T	Clock synchronous mode	ROM	3926 bytes	3303 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	72 bytes	72 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	6251 bytes	5386 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	777 bytes	777 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Maximum stack usage		160 bytes			
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4060 bytes	3491 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode +	ROM	4169 bytes	3586 bytes	1 channel used	
RX23E-B	Circular buffer	RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used	
	Clock synchronous	ROM	3765 bytes	3128 bytes	1 channel used	
	mode	RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5435 bytes	4638 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Maximum stack usage		156 bytes			

ROM and RAM minimum sizes (bytes)						
Device	Category		Memory usage		Remarks	
			IAR Compiler			
			With Parameter	Without Parameter		
	Asymphranaus made	ROM	Checking	Checking	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode		4583 bytes	4008 bytes		
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode +	ROM	4692 bytes	4103 bytes	1 channel used	
	Circular buffer	RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used	
RX260	Clock synchronous	ROM	3744 bytes	3187 bytes	1 channel used	
	mode	RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5900 bytes	5159 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Maximum stack usage		156 bytes			
	Asynchronous mode	ROM	4583 bytes	4000 bytes	1 channel used	
		RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode +	ROM	4692 bytes	4095 bytes	1 channel used	
	Circular buffer	RAM	192 bytes	192 bytes	1 channel used	
RX261	Clock synchronous	ROM	3748 bytes	3179 bytes	1 channel used	
	mode	RAM	36 bytes	36 bytes	1 channel used	
	Asynchronous mode + Clock synchronous	ROM	5900 bytes	5151 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	mode (or simple SPI)	RAM	392 bytes	392 bytes	Total 2 channels used	
	Maximum stack usage		156 bytes			

RAM requirements vary based on the number of channels configured. Each channel has associated data structures in RAM. In addition, for Asynchronous mode, each Async channel will have a Transmit queue and a Receive queue. The buffers for these queues each have a minimum size of 2 bytes, or a total of 4 bytes per channel. Since the queue buffer sizes are user configurable, the RAM requirement will be increased or decreased directly by the amount allocated for buffers.

The formula for calculating Async mode RAM requirements is:

Number of channels used (1 to 12) × (Data structure per channel (32 bytes)

- + Transmit queue buffer size (size specified by SCI_CFG_CHn_TX_BUFSIZ)
- + Receive queue buffer size (size specified by SCI CFG CHn RX BUFSIZ))

The Sync and SPI mode RAM requirements are number of channels × data structure per channel (fixed at 36 bytes, for FIFO mode, fixed at 40 bytes).

The ROM requirements vary based on the number of channels configured for use. The exact amount varies depending on the combination of channels selected and the effects of compiler code optimization.

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^{*} For FIFO mode, the data structure per channel is 36 bytes.

2.10 Parameters

This section describes the parameter structure used by the API functions in this module. The structure is located in r sci rx if.h as are the prototype declarations of API functions.

Structure for Managing Channels

This structure is to store management information required to control SCI channels. The contents of the structure vary depending on settings of the configuration option and the device used. Though the user does not need to care for the contents of the structure, if clock synchronous mode/SSPI mode is used, the number of data to be processed can be checked with tx_cnt or rx_cnt.

The following shows an example of the structure for RX65N:

```
typedef struct st sci ch ctrl
                               // Channel management structure
sci ch rom t const *rom;
                         // Start address of the SCI register for the
channel
#if (SCI CFG IRDA INCLUDED)
   sci irda ch port rom t const *port rom; // Port setting values for pins
IRTXD and IRRXD
#endif
sci_mode_t mode; // SCI operating mode currently set for the channel uint32_t baud_rate; // Baud rate currently set for the channel
void (*callback) (void *p args);  // Address of the callback function
union
#if (SCI CFG ASYNC INCLUDED)
byteq hdl t que;
                // Transmit byte queue (asynchronous mode)
#endif
uint8 t *buf; // Start address of the transmit buffer
//(clock synchronous/SSPI mode)
} u_tx data;
union
#if (SCI CFG ASYNC INCLUDED)
#endif
uint8_t *buf;
                    // Start address of the receive buffer
                     //(synchronous/SSPI mode)
} u_rx_data;
bool tx_idle;
                    // Transmission idle state (idle state/transmitting)
#if (SCI CFG SSPI INCLUDED || SCI CFG SYNC INCLUDED)
bool save_rx_data; // Receive data storage (enable/disable)
bool tx dummy;
                    // Transmit dummy data (enable/disable)
#endif
uint32 t pclk speed; // Operating frequency of the peripheral module clock
#if SCI CFG FIFO INCLUDED
uint8 t fifo ctrl;
                          // FIFO function (enable/disable)
#endif
```

2.11 Return Values

This section describes return values of API functions. This enumeration is located in r_sci_rx_if.h as are the prototype declarations of API functions.

```
typedef enum e_sci_err
                                        // SCI API error codes
     SCI SUCCESS=0,
     SCI ERR BAD CHAN,
     SCI_ERR_BAD_CHAN,
SCI_ERR_OMITTED_CHAN,
                                        // Non-existent channel number
                                        // SCI CHx INCLUDED is 0 in config.h
     SCI ERR CH NOT CLOSED, // Channel still running in another mode
     SCI_ERR_BAD_MODE, // Unsupported or incorrect mode for channel
SCI_ERR_INVALID_ARG, // Argument is not valid for parameter
SCI_ERR_NULL_PTR, // Received null ptr; missing required argument
SCI_ERR_XCVR_BUSY, // Cannot start data transfer; transceiver busy
     // Asynchronous/Infrared mode only
     SCI_ERR_QUEUE_UNAVAILABLE, // Cannot open \underline{tx} or \underline{rx} queue or both SCI_ERR_INSUFFICIENT_SPACE, // Not enough space in transmit queue
     SCI ERR INSUFFICIENT DATA, // Not enough data in receive queue
     // Synchronous/SSPI modes only
     SCI ERR XFER NOT DONE, // Data transfer still in progress
     SCI ERR DTC,
     SCI ERR DMACA,
     SCI ERR DTC DMACA
} sci err t;
```

2.12 Callback Function

In this module, the callback function specified by the user is called when the RXIn, ERIn interrupt occurs.

The callback function is specified by storing the address of the user function in the "void (* const p_callback)(void *p_args)" structure member (see 2.10, Parameters). When the callback function is called, the variable which stores the constant is passed as the argument.

The argument is passed as void type. Thus the argument of the callback function is cast to a void pointer. See examples below as reference.

When using a value in the callback function, type cast the value.

The following shows an example template for the callback function in asynchronous mode.

```
void MyCallback(void *p args)
sci cb args t *args;
args = (sci cb args t *)p args;
if (args->event == SCI EVT RX CHAR)
//from RXI interrupt; character placed in queue is in args->byte
nop();
else if (args->event == SCI EVT RX CHAR MATCH)
//from RXI interrupt, received data match comparison data
//character placed in queue is in args->byte
nop();
#if SCI CFG TEI INCLUDED
else if (args->event == SCI EVT TEI)
// from TEI interrupt; transmitter is idle
// possibly disable external transceiver here
nop();
#endif
else if (args->event == SCI EVT RXBUF OVFL)
// from RXI interrupt; receive queue is full
// unsaved char is in args->byte
// will need to increase buffer size or reduce baud rate
nop();
}
else if (args->event == SCI EVT OVFL ERR)
// from ERI/Group12 interrupt; receiver overflow error occurred
// error char is in args->byte
// error condition is cleared in ERI routine
nop();
else if (args->event == SCI EVT FRAMING ERR)
// from ERI/Group12 interrupt; receiver framing error occurred
// error char is in args->byte; if = 0, received BREAK condition
// error condition is cleared in ERI routine
nop();
}
else if (args->event == SCI EVT PARITY ERR)
// from ERI/Group12 interrupt; receiver parity error occurred
```

The following shows an example template for the callback function in SSPI mode.

```
void sspiCallback(void *p args)
{
sci_cb_args_t *args;
args = (sci_cb_args_t *)p_args;
if (args->event == SCI EVT XFER DONE)
// data transfer completed
nop();
}
else if (args->event == SCI EVT XFER ABORTED)
// data transfer aborted
nop();
}
else if (args->event == SCI EVT OVFL ERR)
// from ERI or Group12 (RX63x) interrupt; receiver overflow error occurred
// error char is in args->byte
// error condition is cleared in ERI/Group12 interrupt routine
nop();
else if ( args->event == SCI EVT RX SYNC DONE)
// Receive full data when SCI supported by DTC/DMAC
      nop();
```

The following shows an example template for the callback function in Infrared communication mode.

```
void irdaCallback(void *p_args)
{
    sci_cb_args_t *args;
    args = (sci_cb_args_t *)p_args;
    if (SCI_EVT_RX_CHAR == args->event)
    {
        // from RXI interrupt; character placed in queue is in args->byte nop();
    }
#if SCI_CFG_TEI_INCLUDED
    else if (SCI_EVT_TEI == args->event)
    {
        // from TEI interrupt; transmitter is idle
        // possibly disable external transceiver here nop();
    }
#endif
    else if (SCI_EVT_RXBUF_OVFL == args->event)
    {
```

```
// from RXI interrupt; receive queue is full
            // unsaved char is in args->byte
            // will need to increase buffer size or reduce baud rate
            nop();
     else if (SCI EVT OVFL ERR == args->event)
            // from ERI/Group12 interrupt; receiver overflow error occurred
            // error char is in args->byte
            // error condition is cleared in ERI routine
            nop();
     else if (SCI EVT FRAMING ERR == args->event)
            // from ERI/Group12 interrupt; receiver framing error occurred
            // error char is in args->byte; if = 0, received BREAK condition
            // error condition is cleared in ERI routine
            nop();
}
```

This FIT module calls the callback function specified by the user when a receive error interrupt occurs, when 1-byte data is received in asynchronous mode, when transmissions/receptions for the specified number of bytes have been completed in clock synchronous or SSPI mode, and when a transmit end interrupt occurs.

Note that if the FIFO function is enabled in asynchronous mode, the callback function is executed when receptions for the maximum number of times specified with SCI CFG CHn RX FIFO THRESH have been completed or 15 etu (1) has elapsed from the stop bit of the last received data.

The callback function is set by specifying the address of the callback function to the fourth parameter of R SCI Open(). When the callback function is called, the following parameters are set.

```
typedef struct st sci cb args
                                // Arguments of the callback function
// Handle upon an event occurrence
sci hdl t hdl;
uint8_t num;
                          // Receive data size (valid only when FIFO is
used)
} sci_cb_args_t;
typedef enum e sci cb evt
                                // Event for the callback function
// Events for asynchronous and infrared communication mode
// Events for asynchronous mode
SCI_EVT_PARITY_ERR, // Parity error occurred in the receiver.
SCI_EVT_RX_CHAR_MATCH // Received data match; already place in the queue.
// Events for SSPI/clock synchronous mode
SCI EVT XFER DONE,
                         // Transfer completed.
SCI_EVT_XFER_ABORTED, // Transfer canceled.
// Common event
SCI EVT OVFL ERR,
                           // Overrun error occurred in receive device
/* Receive Sync Done */
SCI EVT RX SYNC DONE,
/* Receive Async Done */
SCI EVT RX DONE
```

Since the argument is passed as a void pointer, arguments of the callback function must be the pointer variable of type void, for example, when using the argument value within the callback function, it must be type-casted.

Note 1. etu (Elementary Time Unit): 1-bit transfer period

When the following events occur, a received data stored in the argument of the callback function becomes undefined value:

- SCI_EVT_TEI
- SCI_EVT_XFER_DONE
- SCI_EVT_XFER_ABORTED
- SCI_EVT_OVFL_ERR (when FIFO function enabled)
- SCI_EVT_PARITY_ERR (when FIFO function enabled)
- SCI_EVT_FRAMING_ERR (when FIFO function enabled)

2.13 Adding the FIT Module to Your Project

This module must be added to each project in which it is used. Renesas recommends the method using the Smart Configurator described in (1) or (2) below. However, the Smart Configurator only supports some RX devices. Please use the methods of (3) for RX devices that are not supported by the Smart Configurator.

- (1) Adding the FIT module to your project using the Smart Configurator in e² studio By using the Smart Configurator in e² studio, the FIT module is automatically added to your project. Refer to "Renesas e2 studio Smart Configurator User Guide (R20AN0451)" for details.
- (2) Adding the FIT module to your project using the Smart Configurator in CS+ By using the Smart Configurator Standalone version in CS+, the FIT module is automatically added to your project. Refer to "Renesas e² studio Smart Configurator User Guide (R20AN0451)" for details.
- (3) Adding the FIT module to your project in CS+ In CS+, please manually add the FIT module to your project. Refer to "Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to CS+ Projects (R01AN1826)" for details.

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2.14 "for", "while" and "do while" statements

In this module, "for", "while" and "do while" statements (loop processing) are used in processing to wait for register to be reflected and so on. For these loop processing, comments with "WAIT_LOOP" as a keyword are described. Therefore, if user incorporates fail-safe processing into loop processing, user can search the corresponding processing with "WAIT LOOP".

The following shows example of description.

```
while statement example :
/* WAIT_LOOP */
while(0 == SYSTEM.OSCOVFSR.BIT.PLOVF)
{
    /* The delay period needed is to make sure that the PLL has stabilized. */
}

for statement example :
/* Initialize reference counters to 0. */
/* WAIT_LOOP */
for (i = 0; i < BSP_REG_PROTECT_TOTAL_ITEMS; i++)
{
    g_protect_counters[i] = 0;
}

do while statement example :
/* Reset completion waiting */
do
{
    reg = phy_read(ether_channel, PHY_REG_CONTROL);
    count++;
} while ((reg & PHY_CONTROL_RESET) && (count < ETHER_CFG_PHY_DELAY_RESET)); /* WAIT_LOOP */</pre>
```

3. API Functions

R SCI Open()

This function applies power to the SCI channel, initializes the associated registers, enables interrupts, and provides the channel handle for use with other API functions. This function must be called before calling any other API functions.

Format

```
R_SCI_Open (
sci_err_t
                uint8 t const
                                    chan,
                        sci mode t const
                                           mode,
                sci cfg t * const
                                   p_cfg,
                void
                                   (* const p_callback)(void *p_args),
                sci hdl t * const
                                   p hdl
)
```

Parameters

uint8 t const chan

Channel to initialize.

sci mode t const mode

Operational mode (see enumeration below)

```
sci cfq t * const p cfq
```

Pointer to configuration union, structure elements (see below) are specific to mode

p callback

Pointer to function called from interrupt when an RXI or receiver error is detected or for transmit end (TEI) condition

Refer to 2.12, Callback Function for details.

```
sci hdl t * const p hdl
```

Pointer to a handle for channel (value set here)

Confirm the return value from R_SCI_Open is "SCI_SUCCESS" and then set the first parameter for the other APIs except R_SCI_GetVersion(). Refer to 2.10, Parameters.

The following SCI modes are currently supported by this driver module. The mode specified determines the union structure element used for the p cfg parameter.

```
SCI MODE OFF=0,
                        // channel not in use
   SCI_MODE_OFF=0,
SCI_MODE_ASYNC,
                        // Asynchronous
   SCI MODE SSPI,
                        // Simple SPI
   SCI_MODE_SYNC,
SCI_MODE_IRDA,
                        // Synchronous
                        // Infrared data communication
   SCI MODE MAX
                        // End of modes currently supported
} sci mode t;
```

#defines shown on the next page indicate configurable options for Asynchronous mode used in its configuration structure. These values correspond to bit definitions in the SMR register and specify the data length, the parity function, and the STOP bit. The BRR register and the SEMR register are set using the clock source (8x/16x of the internal/external clock) specified with clk src of the sci uart t structure and the bit rate specified with baud rate of the sci uart t structure. Please note this does not guarantee the specified bit rate (there may be some errors depending on the setting). In addition, when using the channel 10 and 11 in the Synchronous mode or SSPI mode with the FIFO feature, you will not be able to set high-speed bit rate than PCLKA/8. (For example, if PCLKA is 120 MHz, it is possible to set the bit rate of equal to or less than 15 Mbps.)

The following shows the union for p cfg:

```
typedef union
{
    sci_uart_t async;
    sci_sync_sspi_t sync;
    sci_sync_sspi_t sspi;
    sci_irda_t irda;
} sci_cfg t;
```

The following shows the structure used for settings in Asynchronous mode:

The following shows the definitions of the structure (sci_uart_t) members used in Asynchronous mode:

```
/* Definitions for the sck src member. */
#define SCI CLK INT
                           0x00 // use internal clock for baud rate generation
#define SCI CLK EXT 8X
                           0x03 // use external clock 8x baud rate
#define SCI_CLK_EXT_16X 0x02 // use external clock 16x baud rate
/* Definitions for the data size member. */
#define SCI DATA 7BIT
                            0x40 // 7-bit length
#define SCI DATA 8BIT
                                   // 8-bit length
                           0 \times 0 0
/* Definitions for the parity en member. */
#define SCI_PARITY_ON 0x20 // Parity_OR #define SCI_PARITY_OFF 0x00 // Parity_OF
#define SCI PARITY OFF
                                   // Parity OFF
                           0x00
/* Definitions for the parity type member. */
#define SCI_ODD_PARITY 0x10 // Odd parity
#define SCI EVEN PARITY
                           0x00
                                   // Even parity
/\star Definitions for the stop_bits member.
#define SCI_STOPBITS_2
                            0x08 // 2-stop bit
#define SCI STOPBITS 1
                           0x00
                                    // 1-stop bit
```

The following shows the structure used for settings in SSPI and Synchronous modes:

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The following shows the enumeration used for spi_mode of the sci_sync_sspi_t structure in SSPI or Synchronous mode:

The following shows the structure used for settings in Infrared communication mode:

The following shows the definitions of the structure (sci_irda_t) members used in Infrared communication mode:

```
/* Definitions for the clk_out_width member. */
#define SCI_IRDA_OUT_WIDTH_3_16 (0x00U)
#define SCI_IRDA_OUT_WIDTH_2 (0x01U)
#define SCI_IRDA_OUT_WIDTH_4 (0x02U)
#define SCI_IRDA_OUT_WIDTH_8 (0x03U)
#define SCI_IRDA_OUT_WIDTH_16 (0x04U)
#define SCI_IRDA_OUT_WIDTH_32 (0x05U)
#define SCI_IRDA_OUT_WIDTH_64 (0x06U)
#define SCI_IRDA_OUT_WIDTH_128 (0x07U)
```

Return Values

```
[SCI_SUCCESS] /* Successful; channel initialized */
[SCI_ERR_BAD_CHAN] /* Channel number is invalid for part*/
[SCI_ERR_OMITTED_CHAN] /* Corresponding SCI_CHx_INCLUDED is invalid (0) */
[SCI_ERR_CH_NOT_CLOSED] /* Channel currently in operation; Perform R_SCI_Close() first*/
[SCI_ERR_BAD_MODE] /* Mode specified not currently supported*/
[SCI_ERR_NULL_PTR] /* p_cfg pointer is NULL*/
[SCI_ERR_INVALID_ARG] /* An element of the p_cfg structure contains an invalid value. */
```

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/* Cannot open transmit or receive queue or both (Asynchronous mode) */

Properties

Prototyped in file "r_sci_rx_if.h"

Description

Initializes an SCI channel for a particular mode and provides a Handle in *p_hdl for use with other API functions. RXI and ERI interrupts are enabled in all modes. TXI is enabled in Asynchronous mode.

Example: Asynchronous Mode

```
sci_cfg_t config;
sci_hdl_t Console;
sci_err_t err;

config.async.baud_rate = 115200;
config.async.clk_src = SCI_CLK_INT;
config.async.data_size = SCI_DATA_8BIT;
config.async.parity_en = SCI_PARITY_OFF;
config.async.parity_type = SCI_EVEN_PARITY; // ignored because parity is disabled
    config.async.stop_bits = SCI_STOPBITS_1;
    config.async.int_priority = 2; // 1=lowest, 15=highest
    err = R_SCI_Open(SCI_CH1, SCI_MODE_ASYNC, &config, MyCallback, &Console);
```

Example: SSPI Mode

```
sci_cfg_t config;
sci_hdl_t sspiHandle;
sci_err_t err;

config.sspi.spi_mode = SCI_SPI_MODE_0;
config.sspi.bit_rate = 1000000;  // 1 Mbps
config.sspi.msb_first = true;
config.sspi.invert_data = false;
config.sspi.int_priority = 4;
err = R_SCI_Open(SCI_CH12, SCI_MODE_SSPI, &config, sspiCallback, &sspiHandle);
```

Example: Synchronous Mode

```
sci_cfg_t config;
sci_hdl_t syncHandle;
sci_err_t err;

config.sync.spi_mode = SCI_SPI_MODE_OFF;
config.sync.bit_rate = 1000000;  // 1 Mbps
config.sync.msb_first = true;
config.sync.invert_data = false;
config.sync.int_priority = 4;
err = R_SCI_Open(SCI_CH12, SCI_MODE_SYNC, &config, syncCallback, &syncHandle);
```

Example: Infrared Data Communication Mode

```
sci_cfg_t config;
sci_hdl_t Console;
sci_err_t err;

config.irda.baud_rate = 115200;
config.irda.clk_src = SCI_IRDA_OUT_WIDTH_3_16;
```

Special Notes:

The driver calculates the optimum values for BRR, SEMR.ABCS, and SMR.CKS using BSP_PCLKA_HZ and BSP_PCLKB_HZ as defined in mcu_info.h of the board support package. This however does not guarantee a low bit error rate for all peripheral clock/baud rate combinations.

If an external clock is used in Asynchronous mode, the pin direction must be selected before calling the R_SCI_Open() function, and the pin function and mode must be selected after calling the R_SCI_Open() function. The following is an example initialization for RX111 channel 1:

For settings of the pins used for communications, the pin directions and their outputs must be selected before calling the R_SCI_Open() function, and the pin functions and modes must be selected after calling the R_SCI_Open() function.

An example for initializing channel 6 for SSPI on the RX64M is as follows:

When using Asynchronous mode, two byte queues are used for one channel. Adjust the number of byte queues as necessary. Refer to the application note "BYTEQ Module Using Firmware Integration Technology (R01AN1683)" for details.

R_SCI_Close()

This function removes power from the SCI channel and disables the associated interrupts.

Format

Parameters

```
sci_hdl_t const hdl

Handle for channel

Set hdl when R_SCI_Open() is successfully processed.
```

Return Values

```
[SCI_SUCCESS] /* Successful; channel closed */
[SCI_ERR_NULL_PTR] /* hdl is NULL */
```

Properties

Prototyped in file "r sci rx if.h"

Description

Disables the SCI channel designated by the handle and enters module-stop state.

Example

```
sci_hdl_t Console;
...
err = R_SCI_Open(SCI_CH1, SCI_MODE_ASYNC, &config, MyCallback, &Console);
...
err = R SCI Close(Console);
```

Special Notes:

This function will abort any transmission or reception that may be in progress.

R SCI Send()

When Asynchronous Mode and DTC/DMAC are not used, queues data for later transmit. In other modes initiates transmit if transmitter is not in use.

Format

```
R SCI Send (
sci err t
                 sci hdl t const
                                  hdl,
                uint8 t
                                  *p_src,
                uint16 t const
                                  length
)
```

Parameters

```
sci hdl t const hdl
  Handle for channel
  Set hdl when R_SCI_Open() is successfully processed.
uint8_t* p_src
  Pointer to data to transmit
uint16_t const length
  Number of bytes to send
```

Return Values

```
/* Transmit initiated or loaded into queue
[SCI_SUCCESS]
                                     (When Asynchronous Mode and DTC/DMAC are not used) */
                                     /* hdl value is NULL */
[SCI ERR NULL PTR]
[SCI ERR BAD MODE]
                                     /* Mode specified not currently supported */
[SCI ERR INSUFFICIENT SPACE]
                                     /* Insufficient space in queue to load all data
                                     (When Asynchronous Mode and DTC/DMAC are not used) */
[SCI ERR XCVR BUSY]
                                     /* Channel currently busy (SSPI/Synchronous/
                                     When Asynchronous Mode and circular buffer is not used/
                                     When Asynchronous Mode and DTC/DMAC are used) */
```

Properties

Prototyped in file "r_sci_rx_if.h"

Description

When Asynchronous Mode and DTC/DMAC are not used, this function places data into a transmit queue if the transmitter for the SCI channel referenced by the handle is not in use. When circular buffer (SCI_CFG_USE_CIRCULAR_BUFFER (1)) is used, the function allows data to be put on a transmit queue during transmission.

When Asynchronous Mode and DTC/DMAC are used, this function registers DTC/DMAC setting and specifies to the TXI and transmission begins immediately if the transmitter is not already in use.

In SSPI and Synchronous modes, no data is gueued and transmission begins immediately if the transceiver is not already in use.

Note that the toggling of Slave Select lines when in SSPI mode is not handled by this driver. The Slave Select line for the target device must be enabled prior to calling this function.

Also, toggling of the CTS/RTS pin in Synchronous/Asynchronous mode is not handled by this driver.

Note that in case of calling continuously R SCI Send function in Asynchronous mode, the number of TEI interrupts may not equal the number of R SCI Send function calls.

Use TEI interrupt to determine whether there is any more data in queue left to transmit. For using TEI callback function, refer to 2.12 Callback Function for details.

```
Example: Asynchronous Mode
```

```
#define STR_CMD_PROMPT "Enter Command: "
    sci_hdl_t Console;
    sci_err_t err;

err = R_SCI_Send(Console, STR_CMD_PROMPT, sizeof(STR_CMD_PROMPT));

// Cannot block for this transfer to complete. However, can use TEI
interrupt
// to determine when there is no more data in queue left to transmit.
```

Example: SSPI Mode

```
sci hdl t sspiHandle;
    sci_err_t err;
    uint8 t flash cmd, sspi buf[10];
    // SEND COMMAND TO FLASH DEVICE TO PROVIDE ID */
    FLASH SS = SS ON;
                                    // enable gpio flash slave select
    flash cmd = SF CMD READ ID;
    R SCI Send(sspiHandle, &flash cmd, 1);
    while (SCI SUCCESS != R SCI Control(sspiHandle, SCI CMD CHECK XFER DONE,
NULL))
    {
    }
    /* READ ID FROM FLASH DEVICE */
    R SCI Receive(sspiHandle, sspi buf, 5);
    while (SCI_SUCCESS != R_SCI_Control(sspiHandle, SCI_CMD_CHECK_XFER_DONE,
NULL))
    {
                                    // disable gpio flash slave select
    FLASH SS = SS OFF;
```

Example: Synchronous Mode

```
#define STRING1 "Test String"
sci_hdl_t lcdHandle;
sci_err_t err;

// SEND STRING TO LCD DISPLAY AND WAIT TO COMPLETE */
R_SCI_Send(lcdHandle, STRING1, sizeof(STRING1));

while (SCI_SUCCESS != R_SCI_Control(lcdHandle, SCI_CMD_CHECK_XFER_DONE, NULL))
{
}
```

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Example: Infrared Data Communication Mode

```
#define ONETIME_SEND_SIZE 16

sci_hdl_t Console;
  uint8_t data_send_buf[ONETIME_SEND_SIZE] =
{80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95};
```

```
void main(void)
      sci err t err;
      sci cfg t config;
      uint16 t cnt;
      config.irda.baud rate = 115200;
      config.irda.clk_out_width = SCI IRDA OUT WIDTH 3 16;
      config.irda.int_priority = 2; /* 1=lowest, 15=highest */
err = R_SCI_Open(SCI_CH5, SCI_MODE_IRDA, &config, irdaCallback, &Console);
       if (SCI SUCCESS != err)
       {
             while(1) { };
       /* Get the size of the send buffer, if there is free space, passing the
transmitted data. */
      R_SCI_Control(Console, SCI_CMD_TX_Q_BYTES_FREE, (void *)&cnt); if (cnt - ONETIME_SEND_SIZE > 0)
      /* Pass the transmitted data. If transmission idle and starts transmission.
              err = R_SCI_Send(Console, &data_send_buf[0], ONETIME SEND SIZE);
              if (SCI SUCCESS != err)
              {
                    while(1) { };
              }
       }
```

Special Notes:

None.

R_SCI_Receive()

When Asynchronous Mode and DTC/DMAC are not used, fetches data from a queue which is filled by RXI interrupts. In other modes, initiates reception if transceiver is not in use.

Format

```
sci_err_t R_SCI_Receive (
sci_hdl_t const hdl,
uint8_t *p_dst,
uint16_t const length
)
```

Parameters

```
sci_hdl_t const hdl
Handle for channel
Set hdl when R_SCI_Open() is successfully processed.

uint8_t* p_dst
Pointer to buffer to load data into

uint16_t const length
Number of bytes to read
```

Return Values

Properties

Prototyped in file "r sci rx if.h"

Description

When Asynchronous Mode and DTC/DMAC are not used, this function gets data received on an SCI channel referenced by the handle from its receive queue. This function will not block if the requested number of bytes is not available.

When Asynchronous Mode and DTC/DMAC are used, this function registers DTC/DMAC setting and specifies to the RXI and data is passed to *p_dst by DTC/DMAC each time the RXI interrupt occurs.

In SSPI/Synchronous modes, the clocking in of data begins immediately if the transceiver is not already in use. The value assigned to SCI_CFG_DUMMY_TX_BYTE in r_sci_config.h is clocked out while the receive data is being clocked in.

If any errors occurred during reception, the callback function specified in R_SCI_Open() is executed. Check an event passed with the argument of the callback function to see if the reception has been successfully completed. Refer to 2.12, Callback Function for details.

Note that the toggling of Slave Select lines when in SSPI mode is not handled by this driver. The Slave Select line for the target device must be enabled prior to calling this function.

Example: Asynchronous Mode

```
sci hdl t Console;
    sci err t err;
    uint8 t byte;
    /* echo characters */
    while (1)
        while (SCI SUCCESS != R SCI Receive(Console, &byte, 1))
        R SCI Send(Console, &byte, 1);
Example: SSPI Mode
    sci hdl t sspiHandle;
    sci err t err;
    uint8 t flash cmd,sspi buf[10];
    // SEND COMMAND TO FLASH DEVICE TO PROVIDE ID */
    FLASH SS = SS ON;
                                    // enable gpio flash slave select
    flash cmd = SF CMD READ ID;
    R SCI Send(sspiHandle, &flash cmd, 1);
    while (SCI SUCCESS != R SCI Control(sspiHandle, SCI CMD CHECK XFER DONE,
NULL))
    {
    }
    /* READ ID FROM FLASH DEVICE */
    R SCI Receive (sspiHandle, sspi buf, 5);
   while (SCI SUCCESS != R SCI Control(sspiHandle, SCI CMD CHECK XFER DONE,
NULL))
    {
    FLASH SS = SS OFF;
                                   // disable gpio flash slave select
Example: Synchronous Mode
    sci hdl t sensorHandle;
    sci err t err;
    uint8 t sensor cmd, sync buf[10];
    // SEND COMMAND TO SENSOR TO PROVIDE CURRENT READING */
    sensor cmd = SNS CMD READ LEVEL;
    R SCI Send(sensorHandle, &sensor cmd, 1);
    while (SCI SUCCESS != R SCI Control(sensorHandle, SCI CMD CHECK XFER DONE,
NULL))
    {
    }
    /* READ LEVEL FROM SENSOR */
    R_SCI_Receive(sensorHandle, sync_buf, 4);
```

NULL)) {

while (SCI SUCCESS != R SCI Control(sensorHandle, SCI CMD CHECK XFER DONE,

}

Example: Infrared Data Communication Mode

```
sci hdl t Console;
uint8 t data recv buf[80];
void main(void)
  sci err t err;
  sci cfg t config;
  uint16 t cnt;
  config.irda.baud rate = 115200;
  config.irda.clk_out_width = SCI_IRDA_OUT_WIDTH_3_16;
  config.irda.int_priority = 2; /* 1=lowest, 15=highest */
err = R_SCI_Open(SCI_CH5, SCI_MODE_IRDA, &config, irdaCallback, &Console);
  if (SCI SUCCESS != err)
  {
         while(1) { };
  /* Whether the buffer is receiving data, I want to check. */
  R SCI Control(Console, SCI CMD RX Q BYTES AVAIL TO READ, (void *)&cnt);
  if (0 != cnt)
  {
         /* Retrieve the data of the size stored. */
         err = R SCI Receive(Console, &data recv buf[cnt data], cnt);
         if (SCI_SUCCESS != err)
         {
               while(1) { };
         }
}
```

Special Notes:

See section 2.12 Callback Function for values passed to arguments of the callback function. In Asynchronous mode, when data match detected, received data stored in a queue and notify to user by callback function with event SCI_EVT_RX_CHAR_MATCH.

R_SCI_SendReceive()

For Synchronous and SSPI modes only. Transmits and receives data simultaneously if the transceiver is not in use.

Format

```
R SCI SendReceive (
sci err t
                sci hdl t const hdl,
                uint8_t
                                 *p_src,
                uint8 t
                                 *p dst,
                uint16_t const
                                 length
)
```

Parameters

```
sci hdl t const hdl
  Handle for channel
  Set hdl when R SCI Open() is successfully processed.
uint8 t* p src
  Pointer to data to transmit
uint8_t* p_dst
  Pointer to buffer to load data into
uint16_t const length
  Number of bytes to send
```

Return Values

```
[SCI_SUCCESS]
                                    /* Data transfer initiated */
[SCI_ERR_NULL_PTR]
                                   /* hdl value is NULL */
                                   /* Channel mode not SSPI or Synchronous */
[SCI ERR BAD MODE]
[SCI ERR XCVR BUSY]
                                   /* Channel currently busy */
```

Properties

Prototyped in file "r_sci_rx_if.h"

Description

If the transceiver is not in use, this function clocks out data from the p src buffer while simultaneously clocking in data and placing it in the p dst buffer.

Note that the toggling of Slave Select lines for SSPI is not handled by this driver. The Slave Select line for the target device must be enabled prior to calling this function.

Also, toggling of the CTS/RTS pin in Synchronous/Asynchronous mode is not handled by this driver.

Example: SSPI Mode

```
sci hdl t sspiHandle;
   sci_err_t err;
   uint8_t in_buf[2] = {0x55, 0x55};  // init to illegal values
   /* READ FLASH STATUS USING SINGLE API CALL */
   // load array with command to send plus one dummy byte for clocking in
status reply
```

```
uint8_t out_buf[2] = {SF_CMD_READ_STATUS_REG, SCI_CFG_DUMMY_TX_BYTE };
    FLASH_SS = SS_ON;
   err = R SCI SendReceive(sspiHandle, out buf, in buf, 2);
   while (SCI SUCCESS != R SCI Control(sspiHandle, SCI CMD CHECK XFER DONE,
NULL))
    }
    FLASH SS = SS OFF;
    // in buf[1] contains status
```

Special Notes:

See section 2.12 Callback Function for values passed to arguments of the callback function.

R_SCI_Control()

This function configures and controls the operating mode for the SCI channel.

```
Format
sci err t
              R_SCI_Control (
              sci hdl t const
                              hdl,
              sci_cmd_t const
                              cmd,
              void
                              *p_args
)
Parameters
sci hdl t const hdl
  Handle for channel
  Set hdl when R_SCI_Open() is successfully processed.
sci cmd t const cmd
  Command to run (see enumeration below)
void *p args
  Pointer to arguments (see below) specific to command, casted to void *
The valid cmd values are as follows:
typedef enum e sci cmd
                                   // SCI Control() commands
       /* All modes */
           SCI CMD CHANGE BAUD,
                                                   /* change baud/bit rate */
       #if ((SCI_CFG_CH7_FIFO_INCLUDED) || (SCI_CFG_CH8_FIFO_INCLUDED) ||
       (SCI CFG CH9 FIFO INCLUDED) || (SCI CFG CH10 FIFO INCLUDED) ||
       (SCI CFG CH11 FIFO INCLUDED))
           SCI_CMD_CHANGE_TX_FIFO_THRESH, /* change TX FIFO threshold */
SCI_CMD_CHANGE_RX_FIFO_THRESH, /* change RX FIFO threshold */
           SCI_CMD_SET_RXI_PRIORITY, /* change RXI priority level */
SCI_CMD_SET_TXI_PRIORITY, /* change TXI priority level */
           SCI CMD SET TXI RXI PRIORITY, /* change TXI and RXI priority level
       simultaneously */
           /* Async commands */
           SCI CMD EN NOISE CANCEL,
                                                  /* enable noise cancellation */
                                                   /* SCI CMD EN TEI is obsolete
           SCI CMD EN TEI,
                                                     but it exists only for
       compatibility with older version. */
           SCI CMD OUTPUT BAUD CLK,
                                                   /* output baud clock on the SCK pin
           SCI CMD START BIT EDGE,
                                                  /* detect start bit as falling edge
       of RXDn pin
                                                       (default detect as low level on
       RXDn pin) */
           SCI_CMD_GENERATE_BREAK,
SCI_CMD_COMPARE_RECEIVED_DATA,
                                                  /* generate break condition */
                                                   /* Compare received data with
       comparison data */
```

/* Async/IrDA commands */
SCI_CMD_TX_Q_FLUSH,
SCT_CMD_RX_Q_FLUSH,

/* flush transmit queue */
/* flush receive queue */

```
/* get count of unused transmit
         SCI_CMD_TX_Q_BYTES_FREE,
     queue bytes */
         SCI CMD RX Q BYTES AVAIL TO READ, /* get num bytes ready for reading
          /* Async/Sync commands */
         SCI CMD EN CTS IN,
                                            /* enable CTS input (default RTS
     output) -*/
          /* SSPI/Sync commands */
         SCI CMD CHECK XFER DONE,
                                            /* see if send, rcv, or both are
     done; SCI SUCCESS if yes */
         SCI CMD ABORT XFER,
         SCI CMD XFER LSB FIRST,
                                            /* start from LSB bit when sending
     * /
         SCI CMD XFER MSB FIRST,
                                            /* start from MSB bit when sending
         SCI CMD INVERT DATA,
                                            /* logic level of send/receive data
     is invert */
          /* SSPI commands */
         SCI CMD CHANGE SPI MODE,
                                            /* change clock polarity and phase
     in SSPI mode */
         SCI_CMD_CHECK_TX_DONE,
                                  /* see if tx requests complete;
     SCI SUCCESS if yes */
         SCI CMD CHECK RX DONE,
                                           /* see if rx request complete in
     sync mode; SCI_SUCCESS if yes */
         SCI CMD CHECK RX SYNC DONE,
     /*Sampling/transition timing adjust commands*/
     SCI CMD RX SAMPLING ENABLE,
     SCI CMD RX SAMPLING DISABLE,
     SCI CMD TX TRANSITION TIMING ENABLE,
     SCI CMD TX TRANSITION TIMING DISABLE,
     SCI CMD SAMPLING TIMING ADJUST,
     SCI CMD TRANSITION TIMING ADJUST
} sci cmd t;
```

Commands other than the following command do not require arguments and take FIT_NO_PTR for p_args.

The argument for SCI_CMD_CHANGE_BAUD is a pointer to the sci_baud_t variable containing the new bit rate desired. The sci_baud_t structure is shown below.

The argument for SCI_CMD_TX_Q_BYTES_FREE and SCI_CMD_RX_Q_BYTES_AVAIL_TO_READ is a pointer to a uint16 t variable to hold a count value.

The argument for SCI_CMD_CHANGE_SPI_MODE is a pointer to the enumeration (sci_sync_sspi_t) variable containing the new mode desired.

The argument for SCI_CMD_SET_TXI_PRIORITY, SCI_CMD_SET_RXI_PRIORITY and SCI_CMD_SET_TXI_RXI_PRIORITY is a pointer to a uint8_t variable to hold the priority level.

Note: The priority level of the interrupt source is changed by SCI_CMD_SET_TXI_PRIORITY, SCI_CMD_SET_RXI_PRIORITY and SCI_CMD_SET_TXI_RXI_PRIORITY, depending on the Target Device.

For RX600/RX700:

- SCI CMD SET TXI PRIORITY: Change the priority of TXI.
- SCI CMD SET RXI PRIORITY: Change the priority of RXI.
- SCI CMD SET TXI RXI PRIORITY: Change the priority of TXI, RXI at the same time and same level.

For RX100/RX200 (ERI, TEI, TXI, RXI using same register IPR):

- SCI_CMD_SET_TXI_PRIORITY, SCI_CMD_SET_RXI_PRIORITY and SCI CMD SET TXI RXI PRIORITY: Change the priority of ERI, TEI, TXI, RXI at the same time and same level.

Return Values

```
ISCI SUCCESSI
                            /* Successful: channel initialized */
[SCI_ERR_NULL_PTR]
                          /* hdl or p args pointer is NULL (when required) */
[SCI_ERR_BAD_MODE]
                          /* Mode specified not currently supported */
[SCI_ERR_INVALID_ARG] /* The cmd value or an element of p_args contains an invalid value. */
```

Properties

Prototyped in file "r sci rx if.h"

Description

This function is used for configuring special hardware features such as changing driver configuration and obtaining driver status.

The CTS/ RTS pin functions as RTS by default hardware control. By issuing an SCI CMD EN CTS IN, the pin functions as CTS.

Example: Asynchronous Mode

```
sci_hdl_t Console;
   sci_cfg_t
               confiq;
   sci_baud_t baud;
   sci_err_t err;
   uint16 t cnt;
   R SCI Open(SCI CH1, SCI MODE ASYNC, &config, MyCallback, &Console);
   R SCI Control(Console, SCI CMD EN NOISE CANCEL, NULL);
   R SCI Control (Console, SCI CMD EN TEI, NULL);
    /* reset baud rate due to low power mode clock switching */
   baud.pclk = 8000000; // 8 MHz
   baud.rate = 19200;
   R SCI Control(Console, SCI CMD CHANGE BAUD, (void *) &baud);
    /\star after sending several messages, determine how much space is left in tx
queue */
   R SCI Control (Console, SCI CMD TX Q BYTES FREE, (void *) &cnt);
    /st check to see if there is data sitting in the receive queue st/
   R SCI Control(Console, SCI CMD RX Q BYTES AVAIL TO READ, (void *) &cnt);
```

Example: SSPI Mode

```
sci cfg t config;
sci spi mode t mode;
sci hdl t sspiHandle;
       err;
sci err t
// 1 Mbps
config.sspi.invert data = false;
```

```
config.sspi.int_priority = 4;
  err = R_SCI_Open(SCI_CH12, SCI_MODE_SSPI, &config, sspiCallback,
&sspiHandle);
    ...
    // for changing to slave device which operates in a different mode
    mode = SCI_SPI_MODE_3;
    R SCI Control(sspiHandle, SCI_CMD_CHANGE_SPI_MODE, (void *)&mode);
```

Special Notes:

When SCI_CMD_CHANGE_BAUD is used, the optimum values for BRR, SEMR.ABCS, and SMR.CKS is calculated based on the bit rate specified. This however does not guarantee a low bit error rate for all peripheral clock/baud rate combinations.

If the command SCI_CMD_EN_CTS_IN is to be used, the pin direction must be selected before calling the R_SCI_Open() function, and the pin function and mode must be selected after calling the R_SCI_Open() function. The following is an example initialization for RX111 channel 1:

If the command SCI_CMD_OUTPUT_BAUD_CLK is to be used, the pin direction must be selected before calling the R_SCI_Open() function, and the pin function and mode must be selected after calling the R_SCI_Open() function.

The following is an example initialization for RX111 channel 1:

The commands listed below can be executed during transmission. Do not execute the other commands during transmission.

- SCI_CMD_TX_Q_BYTES_FREE
- SCI_CMD_RX_Q_BYTES_AVAIL_TO_READ
- SCI_CMD_CHECK_XFER_DONE
- SCI_CMD_ABORT_XFER

When this function is executed, the TXD pin temporarily becomes Hi-Z. Use any of the following methods to prevent the TXD pin from becoming Hi-Z.

When the SCI CMD GENERATE BREAK command is used:

Connect the TXD pin to Vcc via a resistor (pull-up).

When a command other than above is used:

Perform one of the following methods:

- Connect the TXD pin to Vcc via a resistor (pull-up).
- Switch the pin function of the TXD pin to general I/O port before the SCI_Control function is executed. Then switch it back to peripheral function after the SCI_Control function has been executed.

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R_SCI_GetVersion()

This function returns the driver version number at runtime.

Format

uint32_t R_SCI_GetVersion (void)

Parameters

None

Return Values

Version number.

Properties

Prototyped in file "r_sci_rx_if.h"

Description

Returns the version of this module. The version number is encoded such that the top 2 bytes are the major version number and the bottom 2 bytes are the minor version number.

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Example

```
uint32 t
         version;
version = R SCI GetVersion();
```

Special Notes:

None.

4. Pin Setting

To use the SCI FIT module, assign input/output signals of the peripheral function to pins with the multifunction pin controller (MPC). The pin assignment is referred to as the "Pin Setting" in this document.

Please perform the pin setting after calling the R_SCI_Open function.

When performing the pin setting in the e² studio, the Pin Setting feature of the Smart Configurator can be used. When using the Pin Setting feature, a source file is generated according to the option selected in the Pin Setting window in the Smart Configurator. Then pins are configured by calling the function defined in the source file. Refer to Table 4.1 Function Output by the Smart Configurator for details.

Table 4.1 Function Output by the Smart Configurator

MCU Used	Function to be Output	Remarks
All MCUs	R_SCI_PinSet_SCIx	x: Channel number

5. Demo Projects

Demo projects include function main() that utilizes the FIT module and its dependent modules (e.g. r bsp). This FIT module includes the following demo projects.

5.1 sci_demo_rskrx113, sci_demo_rskrx113_gcc

This is a simple demo of the RX113 Serial Communications Interface (SCI) for the RSKRX113 starter kit (FIT module "r sci rx"). In the demo project, the MCU communicates with the terminal through the SCI channel configured as the UART. The RS232 interface is not on the RSKRX113 in the demo, thus the USB virtual COM interface is used as serial interface for RSKRX113. A PC running the terminal emulation application is required for communicating with the user.

Setup and Execution

- Prepare jumpers for the RSKRX113 board. Mount J15 jumper between 1 and 2, and J16 jumper between 2 and 3.
- 2. Build this sample application, download it to the RSK board, and execute the application using a debugger.
- 3. Connect the serial port on the RSK board to the serial port on the PC.
 - This demo project uses the USB virtual COM interface. In this case, connect the serial port to the USB port on the PC where the Renesas USB serial device driver is installed.
- 4. Open the terminal emulation program on the PC and select the serial COM port allocated to the USB serial virtual COM interface on the RSK.
- 5. Configure the terminal serial settings so that they correspond to the settings in this sample application listed below:
 - 115200 bps, 8-bit data, no parity, 1-stop bit, no flow control
- The software waits for receiving characters from the terminal. When the terminal program on the PC is ready, press a key on the keyboard in the PC's terminal window and check the version number of the FIT module output on the terminal.
- This application is in echo mode. A given key input to the terminal is received by the SCI driver and then the application returns the characters to the terminal.

Boards Supported

RSKRX113

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5.2 sci_demo_rskrx231, sci_demo_rskrx231_gcc

This is a simple demo of the RX231 Serial Communications Interface (SCI) for the RSKRX231 starter kit (FIT module "r_sci_rx"). In the demo project, the MCU communicates with the terminal through the SCI channel configured as the UART. The RS232 interface is not on the RSKRX231 in the demo, thus the USB virtual COM interface is used as serial interface for RSKRX231. A PC running the terminal emulation application is required for communicating with the user.

Setup and Execution

- Build this sample application, download it to the RSK board, and execute the application using a debugger.
- 2. Connect the serial port on the RSK board to the serial port on the PC.
 - This demo project uses the USB virtual COM interface. In this case, connect the serial port to the USB port on the PC where the Renesas USB serial device driver is installed.
- 3. Open the terminal emulation program on the PC and select the serial COM port allocated to the USB serial virtual COM interface on the RSK.
- 4. Configure the terminal serial settings so that they correspond to the settings in this sample application listed below:
 - 115200 bps, 8-bit data, no parity, 1-stop bit, no flow control
- 5. The software waits for receiving characters from the terminal.

 When the terminal program on the PC is ready, press a key on the keyboard in the PC's terminal window and check the version number of the FIT module output on the terminal.
- 6. This application is in echo mode. A given key input to the terminal is received by the SCI driver and then the application returns the characters to the terminal.

Boards Supported

RSKRX231

5.3 sci demo rskrx64m, sci demo rskrx64m gcc

This is a simple demo of the RX64M Serial Communications Interface (SCI) for the RSKRX64M starter kit (FIT module "r_sci_rx"). In the demo project, the MCU communicates with the terminal through the SCI channel configured as the UART. The RS232 interface is not on the RSKRX64M in the demo, thus the USB virtual COM interface is used as serial interface for RSKRX64M. A PC running the terminal emulation application is required for communicating with the user.

Setup and Execution

- 1. Prepare jumpers for RSKRX64M board. Mount J16 and J18 jumpers between 2 and 3.
- Build this sample application, download it to the RSK board, and execute the application using a debugger.
- 3. Connect the serial port on the RSK board to the serial port on the PC.
 - This demo project uses the USB virtual COM interface. In this case, connect the serial port to the USB port on the PC where the Renesas USB serial device driver is installed.
- 4. Open the terminal emulation program on the PC and select the serial COM port allocated to the USB serial virtual COM interface on the RSK.
- 5. Configure the terminal serial settings so that they correspond to the settings in this sample application listed below:
 - 115200 bps, 8-bit data, no parity, 1-stop bit, no flow control
- 6. The software waits for receiving characters from the terminal.

 When the terminal program on the PC is ready, press a key on the keyboard in the PC's terminal window and check the version number of the FIT module output on the terminal.

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7. This application is in echo mode. A given key input to the terminal is received by the SCI driver and then the application returns the characters to the terminal.

Boards Supported

RSKRX64M

5.4 sci_demo_rskrx71m, sci_demo_rskrx71m_gcc

This is a simple demo of the RX71M Serial Communications Interface (SCI) for the RSKRX71M starter kit (FIT module "r_sci_rx"). In the demo project, the MCU communicates with the terminal through the SCI channel configured as the UART. The RS232 interface is not on the RSKRX71M in the demo, thus the USB virtual COM interface is used as serial interface for RSKRX71M. A PC running the terminal emulation application is required for communicating with the user.

Setup and Execution

- 1. Prepare jumpers for RSKRX71M board. Mount J16 and J18 jumpers between 2 and 3.
- 2. Build this sample application, download it to the RSK board, and execute the application using a debugger.
- 3. Connect the serial port on the RSK board to the serial port on the PC.
 - This demo program uses the USB virtual COM interface. In this case, connect the serial port to the USB port on the PC where the Renesas USB serial device driver is installed.
- 4. Open the terminal emulation program on the PC and select the serial COM port allocated to the USB serial virtual COM interface on the RSK.
- 5. Configure the terminal serial settings so that they correspond to the settings in this sample application listed below:
 - 115200 bps, 8-bit data, no parity, 1 stop bit, no flow control
- 6. The software waits for receiving characters from the terminal.

 When the terminal program on the PC is ready, press a key on the keyboard in the PC's terminal window and check the version number of the FIT module output on the terminal.
- 7. This application is in echo mode. A given key input to the terminal is received by the SCI driver and then the application returns the characters to the terminal.

Boards Supported

RSKRX71M

5.5 sci demo rskrx65n, sci demo rskrx65n gcc

This is a simple demo of the RX65N Serial Communications Interface (SCI) for the RSKRX65N starter kit (FIT module "r_sci_rx"). In the demo project, the MCU communicates with the terminal through the SCI channel configured as the UART. The RS232 interface is not on the RSKRX65N in the demo, thus the USB virtual COM interface is used as serial interface for RSKRX65N. A PC running the terminal emulation application is required for communicating with the user.

Setup and Execution

- 1. Build this sample application, download it to the RSK board, and execute the application using a debugger.
- 2. Connect the serial port on the RSK board to the serial port on the PC.
 - This demo program uses the USB virtual COM interface. In this case, connect the serial port to the USB port on the PC where the Renesas USB serial device driver is installed.
- 3. Open the terminal emulation program on the PC and select the serial COM port allocated to the USB serial virtual COM interface on the RSK.

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- 4. Configure the terminal serial settings so that they correspond to the settings in this sample application listed below:
 - 115200 bps, 8-bit data, no parity, 1 stop bit, no flow control
- 5. The software waits for receiving characters from the terminal.

 When the terminal program on the PC is ready, press a key on the keyboard in the PC's terminal window and check the version number of the FIT module output on the terminal.
- 6. This application is in echo mode. A given key input to the terminal is received by the SCI driver and then the application returns the characters to the terminal.

Boards Supported

RSKRX65N

5.6 sci_demo_rskrx65n_2m, sci_demo_rskrx65n_2m_gcc

This is a simple demo of the RX65N-2MB Serial Communications Interface (SCI) for the RSKRX65N-2MB starter kit (FIT module "r_sci_rx"). In the demo project, the MCU communicates with the terminal through the SCI channel configured as the UART. The RS232 interface is not on the RSKRX65N-2MB in the demo, thus the USB virtual COM interface is used as serial interface for RSKRX65N-2MB. A PC running the terminal emulation application is required for communicating with the user.

Setup and Execution

- 1. Build this sample application, download it to the RSK board, and execute the application using a debugger.
- 2. Connect the serial port on the RSK board to the serial port on the PC.
 - This demo program uses the USB virtual COM interface. In this case, connect the serial port to the USB port on the PC where the Renesas USB serial device driver is installed.
- 3. Open the terminal emulation program on the PC and select the serial COM port allocated to the USB serial virtual COM interface on the RSK.
- 4. Configure the terminal serial settings so that they correspond to the settings in this sample application listed below:
 - 115200 bps, 8-bit data, no parity, 1 stop bit, no flow control
- 5. The software waits for receiving characters from the terminal.

 When the terminal program on the PC is ready, press a key on the keyboard in the PC's terminal window and check the version number of the FIT module output on the terminal.
- 6. This application is in echo mode. A given key input to the terminal is received by the SCI driver and then the application returns the characters to the terminal.

Boards Supported

RSKRX65N-2MB

5.7 sci_demo_rskrx72m, sci_demo_rskrx72m_gcc

This is a simple demo of the RX72M Serial Communications Interface (SCI) for the RSKRX72M starter kit (FIT module "r_sci_rx"). In the demo project, the MCU communicates with the terminal through the SCI channel configured as the UART. The RS232 interface is not on the RSKRX72M in the demo, thus the USB virtual COM interface is used as serial interface for RSKRX72M. A PC running the terminal emulation application is required for communicating with the user.

Setup and Execution

- 1. Build this sample application, download it to the RSK board, and execute the application using a debugger.
- 2. Connect the serial port on the RSK board to the serial port on the PC.

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This demo program uses the USB virtual COM interface. In this case, connect the serial port to the USB port on the PC where the Renesas USB serial device driver is installed.

- 3. Open the terminal emulation program on the PC and select the serial COM port allocated to the USB serial virtual COM interface on the RSK.
- 4. Configure the terminal serial settings so that they correspond to the settings in this sample application listed below:
 - 115200 bps, 8-bit data, no parity, 1 stop bit, no flow control
- 5. The software waits for receiving characters from the terminal.

 When the terminal program on the PC is ready, press a key on the keyboard in the PC's terminal window and check the version number of the FIT module output on the terminal.
- 6. This application is in echo mode. A given key input to the terminal is received by the SCI driver and then the application returns the characters to the terminal.

5.8 sci_demo_rskrx671, sci_demo_rskrx671_gcc

This is a simple demo of the RX671 Serial Communications Interface (SCI) for the RSKRX671 starter kit (FIT module "r_sci_rx"). In the demo project, the MCU communicates with the terminal through the SCI channel configured as the UART. The RS232 interface is not on the RSKRX671 in the demo, thus the USB virtual COM interface is used as serial interface for RSKRX671. A PC running the terminal emulation application is required for communicating with the user.

Setup and Execution

- 1. Build this sample application, download it to the RSK board, and execute the application using a debugger.
- 2. Connect the serial port on the RSK board to the serial port on the PC.
 - This demo program uses the USB virtual COM interface. In this case, connect the serial port to the USB port on the PC where the Renesas USB serial device driver is installed.
- 3. Open the terminal emulation program on the PC and select the serial COM port allocated to the USB serial virtual COM interface on the RSK.
- 4. Configure the terminal serial settings so that they correspond to the settings in this sample application listed below:
 - 115200 bps, 8-bit data, no parity, 1 stop bit, no flow control
- 5. The software waits for receiving characters from the terminal. When the terminal program on the PC is ready, press a key on the keyboard in the PC's terminal window and check the version number of the FIT module output on the terminal.
- 6. This application is in echo mode. A given key input to the terminal is received by the SCI driver and then the application returns the characters to the terminal.

5.9 Adding a Demo to a Workspace

Demo projects are found in the FITDemos subdirectory of the distribution file for this application note. To add a demo project to a workspace, select *File* >> *Import* >> *General* >> *Existing Projects into Workspace*, then click "Next". From the Import Projects dialog, choose the "Select archive file" radio button. "Browse" to the FITDemos subdirectory, select the desired demo zip file, then click "Finish".

5.10 Downloading Demo Projects

Demo projects are not included in the RX Driver Package. When using the demo project, the FIT module needs to be downloaded. To download the FIT module, right click on this application note and select "Sample Code (download)" from the context menu in the *Smart Browser* >> *Application Notes* tab.

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6. Appendices

6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment

This section describes confirmed operation environment for the SCI FIT module.

Table 6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.5.41)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2025-01
environment	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 5.10.1
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.07.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202411 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 5.10.1
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.
Endian	Little endian/Big endian
Revision of the module	Rev.5.41
Board used	-

Table 6.2 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.5.40)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2024-07
environment	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 5.10.1
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.06.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentlang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202405
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 5.10.1
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.
Endian	Little endian/Big endian
Revision of the module	Rev.5.40
Board used	Renesas Solution Starter Kit for RX23W (product No.: RTK5523Wxxxxxxxxxx)
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX64M (product No.: R0K50564MxxxxBE)
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX72M (product No.: R0K50571MCxxxBE)
	Renesas Starter Kit for RX113 (product No.: RTK5051308CxxxxBR)
	Renesas Starter Kit for RX231 (product No.: R0K505113CxxxBE)
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX65N-2MB (product No.: RTK50565N2CxxxxxBE)
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX65N (product No.: RTK5005651CxxxxxBE)
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX71M (product No.: R0K505231SxxxxxBE)
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX671 (product No.: RTK55671EDC1xxxxBJ)

Table 6.3 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.5.30)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2024-07
environment	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 5.10.1
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.06.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202405
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used:
	-WI,no-gc-sections
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 5.10.1
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development
	environment.
Endian	Little endian/Big endian
Revision of the module	Rev.5.30
Board used	Evaluation Kit for RX261 (product No.: RTK5EK2610S00011BJ)

Table 6.4 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.5.20)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2024-01
environment	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 5.10.1
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.06.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202311
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used:
	 -WI,no-gc-sections This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 5.10.1
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.
Endian	Little endian/Big endian
Revision of the module	Rev.5.20
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX65N-2MB (product No.: RTK50565N2CxxxxxBE)

Table 6.5 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.5.10)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2024-01
environment	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 5.10.1
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.06.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202311 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 5.10.1
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.
Endian	Little endian/Big endian
Revision of the module	Rev.5.10
Board used	-

Table 6.6 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.5.00)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2023-04
environment	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.05.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202204
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used:
	 -WI,no-gc-sections This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.
Endian	Little endian/Big endian
Revision of the module	Rev.5.00
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX65N-2MB (product No.: RTK50565N2CxxxxxBE)

Table 6.7 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.4.90)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2023-04
environment	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.05.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202204
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.
Endian	Little endian/Big endian
Revision of the module	Rev.4.90
Board used	Renesas Solution Starter Kit for RX23E-B (product No.: RTK0ES1001C00001BJ)

Table 6.8 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.4.80)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2022-10
environment	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.05.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentlang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202204 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99 Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size
	(-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3 Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.
Endian	Little endian/Big endian
Revision of the module	Rev.4.80
Board used	Renesas Flexible Motor Control Kit for RX26T (Part Number: RTK0EMXE70S00020BJ)

Table 6.9 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.4.70)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2022-10
environment	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.04.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment.
	-lang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202202
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.
Endian	Little endian/Big endian
Revision of the module	Rev.4.70
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit for RX140 (product No.: RTK551406BC00000BJ) Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX65N-2MB (product No.: RTK50565N2CxxxxxBE)

Table 6.10 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.4.60)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2022-10
environment	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.04.00
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the
	integrated development environment.
	-lang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202202
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the
	integrated development environment.
	-std=gnu99
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the
	default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used:
	-WI,no-gc-sections
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously
	discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development
	environment.
Endian	Little endian/Big endian
Revision of the module	Rev.4.60
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX65N-2MB (product No.: RTK50565N2CxxxxxBE)
	Renesas Starter Kit for RX660 (product No.: RTK556609HCxxxxxBJ)

Table 6.11 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.4.50)

Item	Contents			
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2022-07			
environment	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3			
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.04.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentlang = c99			
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202104			
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99			
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections			
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module			
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3			
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.			
Endian	Little endian/Big endian			
Revision of the module	Rev.4.50			
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX64M (product No.: R0K50564MxxxxBE)			
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX72M (product No.: R0K50571MCxxxBE)			
	Renesas Starter Kit for RX113 (product No.: RTK5051308CxxxxBR)			
	Renesas Starter Kit for RX231 (product No.: R0K505113CxxxBE)			
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX65N-2MB (product No.: RTK50565N2CxxxxxBE)			
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX65N (product No.: RTK5005651CxxxxxBE)			
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX71M (product No.: R0K505231SxxxxxBE)			
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX671 (product No.: RTK55671EDC1xxxxBJ)			

Table 6.12 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.4.40)

Item	Contents		
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2022-04		
environment	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3		
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.04.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = c99		
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202104		
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99		
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used:		
	-WI,no-gc-sections		
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module		
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3		
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development		
	environment.		
Endian	Little endian/Big endian		
Revision of the module	Rev.4.40		
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit for RX660 (product No.: RTK556609HCxxxxxBJ)		

Table 6.13 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.4.30)

Item	Contents		
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2021-10 IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3		
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.04.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = c99 CCC for Paperson RX 8.3.0.202104		
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202104 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99		
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used:		
	 -WI,no-gc-sections This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module 		
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3 Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.		
Endian	Little endian/Big endian		
Revision of the module	Rev.4.30		
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit for RX66T (product No: RTK50566T0SxxxxxBE)		

Table 6.14 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.4.20)

Item	Contents	
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2022-01	
Integrated development environment	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3	
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.04.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentlang = c99	
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202104	
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99	
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used:	
	-WI,no-gc-sections	
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module	
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3	
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.	
Endian	Little endian/Big endian	
Revision of the module	Rev.4.20	
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX140 (product No.: RTK55RX1406Bxxxxxxxxx)	

Table 6.15 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.4.10)

Item	Contents Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2021-10 IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3			
Integrated development environment				
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.03.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = c99			
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202102 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -std=gnu99			
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections			
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module			
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3			
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.			
Endian	Little endian/Big endian			
Revision of the module	Rev.4.10			
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX140 (product No.: RTK5RX140xxxxxxxxxx) Renesas Solution Starter Kit for RX23W (product No.: RTK5523Wxxxxxxxxxx) Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX671 (product No.: RTK55671xxxxxxxxxxxx) Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX72M (product No.: RTK5572Mxxxxxxxxxxxx)			

Table 6.16 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.4.00)

Item	Contents
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2021-07 IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.03.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202004 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used:
	 -WI,no-gc-sections This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3 Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.
Endian	Little endian/Big endian
Revision of the module	Rev.4.00
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX671 (product No.: RTK55671xxxxxxxxxxx)

Table 6.17 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.3.91)

Item	Contents		
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2021-07 IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3		
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.03.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = c99		
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202004 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -std=gnu99		
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections		
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module		
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3 Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.		
Endian	Little endian/Big endian		
Revision of the module	Rev.3.91		
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX72M (product No.: RTK5572Mxxxxxxxxxxx)		

Table 6.18 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.3.90)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2021-07
Integrated development environment	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.03.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentlang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202004
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously
	discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.
Endian	Little endian/Big endian
Revision of the module	Rev.3.90
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX140 (product No.: RTK5RX140xxxxxxxxx)

Table 6.19 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.3.80)

Item	Contents		
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 2021-07 IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3		
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.03.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = c99		
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.202004 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -std=gnu99		
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections		
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module		
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.20.3 Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.		
Endian	Little endian/Big endian		
Revision of the module	Rev.3.80		
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX671 (product No.: RTK55671xxxxxxxxxxx)		

Table 6.20 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.3.70)

Item	Contents		
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 7.8.0		
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.02.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = c99		
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.201904 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99		
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections		
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module		
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.12.1		
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development		
Endian	environment. Little endian		
Revision of the module	Rev.3.70		
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX72M (product No.: RTK5572Mxxxxxxxxxx)		

Table 6.21 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.3.60)	Table 6.21 Co	onfirmed C	Operation	Environment	(Rev.3.60)
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Item	Contents		
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 7.8.0		
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.02.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentlang = c99		
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.201904 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99		
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections		
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module		
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.12.1		
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.		
Endian	Little endian		
Revision of the module	Rev.3.60		
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX72M (product No.: RTK5572Mxxxxxxxxxxx) Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX65N-2MB (product No.: RTK50565N2CxxxxxBE) Renesas Solution Starter Kit for RX23W (product No.: RTK5523Wxxxxxxxxxxx) Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX113 (product No.: R0K505113SxxxBE)		
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX231 (product No.: R0K505231SxxxBE)		

Table 6.22 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.3.50)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 7.7.0
environment	IAR Embedded Workbench for Renesas RX 4.12.1
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.02.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentlang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 8.3.0.201904 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99 Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.12.1 Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.
Endian	Big endian/little endian
Revision of the module	Rev.3.50
Board used	Renesas Solution Starter Kit+ for RX23E-A (product No.: RTK0ESXBxxxxxxxxxx)

Table 6.23 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.3.40)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 7.7.0
environment	IAR Embedded Workbench for Renesas RX 4.12.1
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.01.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentlang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 4.8.4.201902
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used:
	-WI,no-gc-sections
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.12.1
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development
	environment.
Endian	Big endian/little endian
Revision of the module	Rev.3.40
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX72N (product No.: RTK5572Nxxxxxxxxxxx)

Table 6.24 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.3.30)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 7.7.0
environment	IAR Embedded Workbench for Renesas RX 4.12.1
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.01.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentlang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 4.8.4.201902
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used:
	 -WI,no-gc-sections This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.12.1
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development
	environment.
Endian	Big endian/little endian
Revision of the module	Rev.3.30
Board used	RX13T CPU Card (product No.: RTK0EMXA10C00000BJ)

Table 6.25 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.3.20)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 7.5.0
environment	IAR Embedded Workbench for Renesas RX 4.12.1
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.01.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentlang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 4.8.4.201902
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentstd=gnu99
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.12.1
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development
	environment.
Endian	Big endian/little endian
Revision of the module	Rev.3.20
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX72M (product No.: RTK5572Mxxxxxxxxxx)

Table 6.26 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.3.10)

Item	Contents
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 7.5.0
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.01.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentlang = c99
Endian	Big endian/little endian
Revision of the module	Rev.3.10
Board used	Renesas Solution Starter Kit for RX23W (product No.: RTK5523Wxxxxxxxxxx)

Table 6.27 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.3.00)

Item	Contents
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 7.4.0
environment	IAR Embedded Workbench for Renesas RX 4.10.1
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.01.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentlang = c99
	GCC for Renesas RX 4.8.4.201803 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -std=gnu99
	Linker option: The following user defined option should be added to the default settings of the integrated development environment, if "Optimize size (-Os)" is used: -WI,no-gc-sections
	This is to work around a GCC linker issue whereby the linker erroneously discard interrupt functions declared in FIT peripheral module
	IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.10.1
	Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development
	environment.
Endian	Big endian/little endian
Revision of the module	Rev.3.00
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX65N-2MB (product No.: RTK50565Nxxxxxxxxx)

Table 6.28 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.2.20)

Item	Contents
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 7.3.0
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.01.00
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the
	integrated development environment.
	-lang = c99
Endian	Big endian/little endian
Revision of the module	Rev.2.20
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit for RX72T (product No.: RTK5572Txxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Table 6.29 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.2.11)

Item	Contents
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 7.3.0
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.01.00
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the
	integrated development environment.
	-lang = c99
Endian	Big endian/little endian
Revision of the module	Rev.2.11
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit for RX66T (product No.: RTK50566T0SxxxxxBE)

Table 6.30 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.2.10)

Item	Contents
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 7.0.0
	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.00.00
C compiler	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environmentlang = c99
Endian	Big endian/little endian
Revision of the module	Rev.2.10
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit for RX66T (product No.: RTK50566T0SxxxxxBE) Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX 65N-2MB (product No.: RTK50565N2SxxxxxBE) Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX130-512KB (product No.: RTK5051308SxxxxxxBE)

Table 6.31 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.2.01)

Item	Contents
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 6.0.0
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V2.07.00
	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment.
	-lang = c99
Endian	Big endian/little endian
Revision of the module	Rev.2.01
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX 65N-2MB (product No.: RTK50565N2SxxxxxBE)
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX130-512KB (product No.: RTK5051308SxxxxxBE)

Table 6.32 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.2.00)

Item	Contents
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 5.4.0 (WS Patch)
	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V2.07.00
C compiler	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment.
	-lang = c99
Endian	Big endian/little endian
Revision of the module	Rev.2.00
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX 65N-2MB (product No.: RTK50565N2SxxxxxBE)
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX130-512KB (product No.: RTK5051308SxxxxxBE)

Table 6.33 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.1.90)

Item	Contents
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 5.3.0.023
	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V2.06.00
C compiler	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment.
	-lang = c99
Endian	Big endian/little endian
Revision of the module	Rev.1.90
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX24U (product No.: RTK500524USxxxxxBE)
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX24T (product No.: RTK500524TSxxxBE)
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX113 (product No.: R0K505113SxxxBE)
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX65N (product No.: RTK500565NSxxxxxBE)

Table 6.34 Confirmed Operation Environment (Rev.1.80)

Item	Contents		
	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 5.0.1.005		
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 5.0.0.043		
environment	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 4.3.0.007		
	Renesas Electronics e ² studio Version 4.2.0.012		
	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V2.05.00		
	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V2.04.01		
C compiler	Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the		
	integrated development environment.		
	-lang = c99		
Endian	Big endian/little endian		
Revision of the module	Rev.1.80		
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX65N (product No.: RTK500565NSxxxxxBE) (1)		
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX64M (product No.: R0K50564MSxxxBE) (2)		
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX71M (product No.: R0K50571MSxxxBE) (3)		
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX231 (product No.: R0K505231SxxxBE) (4)		
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX130 (product No.: RTK5005130SxxxBE) (4)		
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX111 (product No.: R0K505111SxxxBE) (4)		
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX23T (product No.: RTK500523TSxxxBE) (4)		
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX24T (product No.: RTK500524TSxxxBE) (4)		
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX113 (product No.: R0K505113SxxxBE) (4)		
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX210 (product No.: R0K505210SxxxBE) (4)		
	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX63N (product No.: R0K50563NSxxxBE) (4)		

Note 1. Operation confirmed in e² studio Version 5.0.1.005 with C compiler V2.05.00.

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Note 2. Operation confirmed in e² studio Version 4.3.0.007 with C compiler V2.04.01.

Note 3. Operation confirmed in e² studio Version 4.2.0.012 with C compiler V2.04.01.

Note 4. Operation confirmed in e² studio Version 5.0.0.043 with C compiler V2.04.01.

6.2 Troubleshooting

- (1) Q: I have added the FIT module to the project and built it. Then I got the error: Could not open source file "platform.h".
 - A: The FIT module may not be added to the project properly. Check if the method for adding FIT modules is correct with the following documents:
 - Using CS+:

Application note "Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to CS+ Projects (R01AN1826)"

Using e2 studio:

Application note "Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to Projects (R01AN1723)"

When using this FIT module, the board support package FIT module (BSP module) must also be added to the project. Refer to the application note "Board Support Package Module Using Firmware Integration Technology (R01AN1685)".

- (2) Q: I have added the FIT module to the project and built it. Then I got the error: This MCU is not supported by the current r sci rx module.
 - A: The FIT module you added may not support the target device chosen in your project. Check the supported devices of added FIT modules.
- (3) Q: I have added the FIT module to the project and built it. Then I got an error: ERROR Unsupported channel chosen in r sci config.h.
 - A: The setting in the file "r_sci_rx_config.h" may be wrong. Check the file "r_sci_rx_config.h". If there is a wrong setting, set the correct value for that. Refer to 2.8, Configuration Overview for details.
- (4) Q: Transmit data is not output from the TXD pin.
 - A: The pin setting may not be performed correctly. When using this FIT module, the pin setting must be performed. Refer to 4. "Pin Setting" for details.

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7. Reference Documents

User's Manual: Hardware

The latest versions can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

Technical Update/Technical News

The latest information can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

User's Manual: Development Tools

RX Family C/C++ Compiler CC-RX User's Manual (R20UT3248)

The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

Related Technical Updates

This module reflects the content of the following technical updates.

TN-RX*-A151A/E

Revision History

		Descriptio	n
Rev.	Date	Page	Summary
1.00	Nov-15-2013	_	Initial Multi-Mode Release.
1.20	Apr-17-2014	1,3	Added mention of RX110 support.
1.30	Jul-02-2014	-	Fixed RX63N bug that prevented receive errors (Group12)
			from interrupting except on channel 2.
1.40	Dec-16-2014	1,	Added RX113 to list of supported devices.
		7	Added section 2.11 Code Size and RAM usage.
1.50	Mar-18-2015	1,3,5	Added RX64M, RX71M to list of supported devices.
1.60	Jun-30-2015	1,3,5	Added RX231 to list of supported devices.
1.70	Sep-30-2015	_	Added support for the RX23T Group.
		7	Updated information of 2.11 Code Size and RAM usage
			including code sizes in Table 2.
			Modified the setting procedure in the following sections:
			Special Notes in R_SCI_Open():
		11	- When an external clock is used in Asynchronous mode
		13	- For settings of the pins used for communications
		00	 Special Notes in R_SCI_Control(): When the command SCI_CMD_EN_CTS_IN is to be used
		22	- When the command SCI_CMD_EN_CTS_IN is to be used - When the command SCI_CMD_OUTPUT_BAUD_CLK is
		22	to be used
1.80	Oct-1-2016		Added support for the RX65N Group.
	001.20.0	3, 4	Revised the contents in 1. Overview including new sections 1.1
		-, -	and 1.2.
		5	Added the limitation in 2.4 Limitations.
			Updated the information in 2.5 Supported Toolchains.
		7	Added the definitions regarding FIFO as the configuration
			option in Table 2.1.
		8, 9	Updated the table for ROM and RAM minimum sizes and the
			formula in 2.9 Code Size.
		10	Added section 2.10 Parameters.
		11	Moved section Return Values from 3.2 to 2.11.
		11-13	Added section 2.12 Callback Function.
		14	3.1 R_SCI_Open()
			- Added some descriptions in the introduction of the function,
			and parameters p_callback and p_hdl. - Moved descriptions regarding the callback function to section
			2.12.
		18, 19, 21	3.2 R_SCI_Close(),3.3 R_SCI_Send(),3.4 R_SCI_Receive(),
		10, 19, 21	3.5 R_SCI_SendReceive()
			- Added a description in the parameter hdl.
		25	3.6 R SCI Control()
		_5	- Added a description in the parameter hdl.
			- Added definitions regarding FIFO in the valid cmd values.
		29	Added section 4. Pin Setting.
		30-33	Added section 5. Demo Projects.
		34	Added the section for technical update information.
1.90	Feb-28-2017	_	Added support for the RX24U Group.
		3	Added RX24U to Table 1.1 SCI Peripheral Functions.
			Supported by MCU Groups.
			Deleted descriptions regarding usage of the

	-		
		3,7,16	SCI_CMD_EN_TEI command.
			Modified the description regarding the FIFO function in the
		4	Error Detection.
		4	Modified the description for the R_SCI_Send and
		4	R_SCI_Receive functions in Table 1.2 API Function List.
		5	Added RXC v2.06.00 to 2.5 Supported Toolchains.
		3 8,9	Updated memory sizes in 2.9 Code Size. 2.12 Callback Function:
		0,9 11,12	Modified the existing description and added the description
		11,12	regarding the FIFO function in the overview part.
			- Added the description of events such that a receive data is
			not stored in an argument of a callback function when these
			events occur.
			Added the description for handling communication error when
		17, 18	the FIFO function is enabled in the Special Notes in 3.1
			R_SCI_Open() function.
		00	Modified the description in 3.3 R_SCI_Send().
		20	Modified the description regarding the callback function for
		22	when a receive error occurs in Description in
			3.4 R_SCI_Receive().
		26	3.6 R_SCI_Control():- Modified the description in the overview part.
		20	- Modified the description in the overview part Parameters:
			- Added SCI_CMD_SET_RXI_PRIORITY and
			SCI_CMD_SET_TXI_PRIORITY to commands.
			- Modified the comment for the SCI_CMD_EN_TEI
			command.
			- Added comments for commands that did not have
			comments in the previous version.
			- Special Notes:
		28, 29	 Added descriptions for executable commands during
			transmission.
			- Added the description regarding the TXD pin when using
		5	commands.
		Program	Corrected typo.
			Modified the SCI_CMD_EN_TEI command to perform no
			processing.
			(This command is not necessary anymore, however, kept for
			compatibility with old versions.)
			Modified the code to check arguments for both NULL and FIT_NO_PTR.
			Modified the R_SCI_Control function to return
			SCI_ERR_INVALID_ARG when the SCI_CMD_EN_CTS_IN
			command is specified in simple SPI mode. (CTS input is invalid in simple SPI mode.)
			Deleted an unnecessary logical eneration before processing to
			Deleted an unnecessary logical operation before processing to clear an error flag in the sci_error function.
1.90	Feb-28-2017	Program	The following issue has been fixed.
			Target Device:
			RX110/RX111/RX113/RX130/RX210/RX230/RX231/RX23T/R

X24T/ RX63N/RX631/RX64M/RX651/RX65N/RX71M Description:

In reception in clock synchronous mode, the number of data greater than the number of data specified may be received. Condition:

In clock synchronous mode, when receiving 2-byte or longer data, time after first dummy data write before the counter is decremented for second dummy data write is 1 frame or longer.

Measure:

The sci_receive_sync_data function now performs dummy data write only once. (same as the specification in Rev. 1.70) Use Rev. 1.90 or later version of the SCI FIT module.

The following issue has been fixed.

Target Device:

RX110/RX111/RX113/RX130/RX210/RX230/RX231/RX23T/R X24T/RX63N/RX631/RX64M/RX651/RX65N/RX71M

Description:

When an error occurs in asynchronous mode, the error interrupt may repeatedly occur and the main processing may not operate correctly.

Condition:

Parity error, overrun error or framing error occurs when the callback function is not used in asynchronous mode.

Measure:

In the sci_error function, the error flag was only cleared when the callback function was used. Now the error flag is cleared in any case (same as the specification in Rev. 1.70).

Use Rev. 1.90 or later version of the SCI FIT module.

2.00	Jul-24-2017		Added support for RX130-512KB and RX65N-2MB.
	04 0	1	Related Documents: Added the following document:
		·	"Renesas e2 studio Smart Configurator User Guide (R20AN0451)"
		6 to 10	2.6 Interrupt Vector: Added.
		16	2.13 Callback Function: Modified some description regarding FIFO. With FIFO enabled, the callback function is now called only once.
		18	2.14 Adding the FIT Module to Your Project: Revised.
		19	3.1 R_SCI_Open(): In Special Notes, added description
			regarding byte queue in Asynchronous mode.
		30	3.6 R_SCI_Control(): SCI_CMD_SET_RXI_PRIORITY and SCI_CMD_SET_TXI_PRIORITY commands can now be used in all modes.
		35	4. Pin Setting: Added the description of "Smart Configurator".
		39	5.6 Downloading Demo Projects: Added.
		40 to 42	6. Appendices: Added.
2.00	Jul-24-2017	Program	The following issue has been fixed.
			Target Device:
			RX65N
			Description:
			The error flag is not cleared. Thus, an error interrupt occurs all the time.

Condition:

When opened with FIFO enabled and the callback function not provided, a receive error occurs.

Measure:

There was no processing to clear the receive error condition when FIFO is enabled. The processing has been added so that the receive error condition is always cleared before exiting an error interrupt handler whether the callback function is provided or not

Use Rev. 2.00 or later version of the SCI FIT module.

The following issue has been fixed.

Target Device:

RX65N

Description:

When changing the threshold value for transmit/receive FIFO, if the argument is not specified, an unknown value is set to the threshold value.

Condition:

SCI_CMD_CHANGE_TX_FIFO_THRESH / SCI_CMD_ CHANGE_RX_FIFO_THRESH is set as the command in the R_SCI_Control function, and NULL is set to the argument for these commands.

Measure:

Added NULL check processing for arguments to the R SCI Control function.

Use Rev. 2.00 or later version of the SCI FIT module.

The following issue has been fixed.

Target Device:

RX65N

Description:

If a transmission is restarted during transmission, the current transmission is canceled. Then, new transmission does not start.

Condition:

When FIFO is enabled, a transmission is started during transmission with the channel set as Synchronous mode.

Measure:

Modified processing. If a transmission is started during transmission, SCI_ERR_XCVR_BUSY is now returned, so the current transmission is not canceled.

Use Rev. 2.00 or later version of the SCI FIT module.

2.00 Jul-24-2017 Program

The following issue has been fixed.

Target Device:

RX65N

Description:

Even if the receive FIFO threshold value is changed, the threshold value becomes "8" after a reception is complete.

Condition:

When FIFO is enabled in Synchronous mode, a reception is performed with the receive FIFO threshold value set to a value other than the initial value (8).

Measure:

Modified the code to hold the changed threshold value for the

transmit/receive FIFO in the handler. The threshold value is now restored with the value held in the handler instead of the initial value.

Use Rev. 2.00 or later version of the SCI FIT module.

The following issue has been fixed.

Target Device:

RX65N

Description:

Even if the number of bytes received exceeds the receive FIFO threshold value, the receive interrupt does not occur.

Condition:

With FIFO enabled in Synchronous mode, when the receive FIFO threshold value is changed to a value less than the initial value (8), the number of the received data is less than 8 bytes. Measure:

Modified the code to hold the changed threshold value for the transmit/receive FIFO in the handler. The threshold value is now restored with the value held in the handler instead of the initial value.

Use Rev. 2.00 or later version of the SCI FIT module.

The following issue has been fixed.

Target Device:

RX65N

Description:

If the receive FIFO threshold value is 8, the callback function is executed eight times continuously after 8 bytes data are received.

Condition:

When opened with callback function and FIFO enabled, multiple bytes are received (this occurs even if the number of received bytes is less than 8 bytes).

Measure:

Modified the code to execute the callback function once per receive interrupt when FIFO is enabled. Also the member "num" which stores the number of bytes to be received has been added to the argument for the callback function.

If the number of bytes to be received is greater than the receive buffer size, the data for the buffer size are stored and the rest of the data are discarded (the callback function event is "SCI_EVT_RXBUF_OVFL" for this case).

Use Rev. 2.00 or later version of the SCI FIT module.

2.00 Jul-24-2017 Program

The following issue has been fixed.

Target Device:

RX64M/RX71M/RX65N

Description:

When the priority level for transmission/reception is changed, the priority level set becomes unknown.

Condition:

SCI_CMD_SET_TXI_PRIORITY / SCI_CMD_SET_RXI_ PRIORITY is set as the command in the R_SCI_Control function and NULL is set to the argument for these commands.

Measure:

Added NULL check processing for arguments and range check



			processing for the interrupt priority level in the R_SCI_Control
			function.
			Use Rev. 2.00 or later version of the SCI FIT module.
			The following issue has been fixed.
			Target Device:
			RX64M/RX71M/RX65N
			Description:
			The interrupt priority level can be changed only in
			Asynchronous mode.
			Condition:
			With Synchronous mode, SCI_CMD_SET_TXI_PRIORITY / SCI_CMD_SET_RXI_PRIORITY is set as the command in the R_SCI_Control function.
			Measure:
			Modified the code, so the interrupt priority level can be changed in both Synchronous and Asynchronous modes.
			Use Rev. 2.00 or later version of the SCI FIT module.
2.01	Oct 31, 2017	39	5.5 sci_demo_rskrx65n: Added
		40	5.6 sci_demo_rskrx65n_2m: Added
		40	5.8 Downloading Demo Projects: Added
		41	6.1 Operation Confirmation Environment:
			Added Table for Rev.2.01
2.10	Sep 28, 2018	1,3	Added support for RX66T.
		13	Added configuration setting for RX66T
		16	Added code size corresponding to RX66T
		46	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
0.44	Nov. 46, 2040		Added Table for Rev 2.10
2.11	Nov 16, 2018	_ 1, 3	Added document number in XML Added support for RX651.
		46	Changed Renesas Starter Kit Product No for RX66T.
		40	Added Table for Rev 2.11
2.20	Feb 01, 2019	Program	Added support for RX72T.
0	. 0.5 0 ., 20 .0	1,3,12,14	Added support for RX72T.
		17,18	Added code size corresponding to RX72T
		25-42	Removed 'Reentrant' description in each API function.
		48	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
			Added Table for Rev 2.20.
3.00	May.20.19	_	Supported the following compilers:
			- GCC for Renesas RX
			- IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX
		1	Deleted the RX210, RX631, and RX63N in Target Devices for
			end of update these devices.
			Added the section of Target compilers.
		4	Deleted related documents.
		4 5	1.2 Deleted RX210, RX63N, RX631 1.4 Deleted RX63N, RX631
		6	2.2 Software Requirements Requires r_bsp v5.20 or higher
		7	2.4 Deleted RX210, RX63N, RX631
		14-23	Updated the section of 2.8 Code Size
		53	Table 6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
			Added table for Rev.3.00

			or modulo comg i minuta o mogration i comiciog
		58 Program	Deleted the section of Website and Support. Changed below for support GCC and IAR compiler: 1. Deleted the inline expansion of the R_SCI_GetVersion function.
			 Replaced evenaccess with the macro definition of BSP. Replaced nop with the intrinsic functions of BSP. Replaced the declaration of interrupt functions with the macro definition of BSP.
3.10	Jun.28.19	1, 4, 7, 8 15 54	Added support for RX23W Added code size corresponding to RX23W 6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment: Added Table for Rev.3.10
		Program	Added support for RX23W.
3.20	Aug.15.19	1, 4, 12-16 20, 24, 28 59	Added support for RX72M Added code size corresponding to RX72M 6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment: Added Table for Rev.3.20 Table 6.2: Corrected board name for RX23W
0.04	0 4040	Program	Added support for RX72M.
•	Sep.16.19 Nov.25.19	Program 1, 4, 7, 8 6 16, 21, 25 59	Fixed issue in RX631/RX63N sci_initialize_ints(). Added support for RX13T. Add new section 2.3 RAM Location Limitations. Added code size corresponding to RX13T. 6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
		Program	Added Table for Rev.3.30. Added support for RX13T. Changed the comment of API functions to the doxygen style. Fixed the "R_SCI_Send" and "R_SCI_SendReceive" issues as mentioned in R20TS0494EJ0100.
3.40	Dec.30.19	1, 4, 12-16 21-22, 26- 27, 31-32 63	Added support for RX72N, RX66N. Added code size corresponding to RX72N, RX66N. 6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
		Program	Added Table for Rev.3.40. Added support for RX72N, RX66N.
3.50	Mar.31.20	1, 4, 8-9 18, 23-24, 29-30	Added support for RX23E-A. Added code size corresponding to RX23E-A.
		65 Program	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:Added Table for Rev.3.50.Added support for RX23E-A.
3.60	Aug.25.20	1,4	Added information that SCI supported by DTC/DMAC
		5,6	Added information Merged IrDA functionality to SCI. Added notes to use SCI with DTC/DMAC support.
		15-18	Added notes to use IrDA functionality. Added configuration setting for IrDA functionality.
		20-39	Added configuration setting for IrDA functionality. Added code size corresponding to SCI with DTC/DMAC support Added code size corresponding to Merged IrDA functionality to SCI.
		43-63	Added information Merged IrDA functionality to SCI. Updated and added new demo project

			Added PSKPY72M to "5 Demo Projects"
		72-73	Added RSKRX72M to "5. Demo Projects".
		74	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
			Added Table for Rev.3.60.
			Added support for SCI with DTC/DMAC support
		Program	Added support for Merged IrDA functionality to SCI.
3.70	Sep.30.20	74	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
			Added Table for Rev.3.70.
		_	Fixed issue of duplicate device group for SCI11 in MDF file.
		Program	Fixed issue of missing SSCL, SSDA in MDF file.
3.80	Mar.31.21	1,4,11	Added support for RX671.
		6	Updated note when using DTC/DMAC, SCI FIT does not use BYTEQ.
		7	Added 1.5 Using the FIT SCI module. Added 1.5.1 Using FIT SCI module in C++ project.
		15	Added new macro definition SCI_CFG_USE_CIRCULAR_BUFFER to support circular
			buffer in Asynchronous mode.
		16-19	Added configurations for RX671.
		27,34,41	Added code size corresponding to RX671. Deleted FIFO SPI
		59	Updated description for transfer operation when using circular
			buffer.
		67	Added configuration setting to use Sampling/Transition timing.
		79	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
			Added Table for Rev.3.80.
		Program	Added support for RX671.
			Added support circular buffer in mode asynchronous.
			Updated macro definitions to enable and disable TXI, RXI, ERITEI.
			Removed using BYTEQ when using DTC/DMAC in Asynchronous mode.
3.90	Apr.15.21	1,4,9	Added support for RX140.
		29,37,44	Added code size corresponding to RX140.
		80	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
			Added Table for Rev.3.90.
		Program	Added support for RX140.
			Added CS+ support for demo project.
3.91	Aug.16.21	60	3. API Functions
			R_SCI_Send() function: Added notes to describe using TEI callback function.
		80	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
4.00		-	Added Table for Rev.3.91.
4.00	Sep.13.21	79	Added "5.8 sci_demo_rskrx671, sci_demo_rskrx671_gcc"
		80	Table 6.1: Confirm Operation Environment:
		Dro	Added Table for Rev. 4.00.
4.10	Nov 45 04	Program	Updated and added new demo projects 3. API Functions
4.10	Nov.15.21	68, 69, 70	R_SCI_Control() function: Added
			SCI_CMD_SET_TXI_RXI_PRIORITY to commands.
			Added support command SCI_CMD_SET_TXI_PRIORITY and SCI_CMD_SET_RXI_PRIORITY in R_SCI_Control() for
			RX100 and RX200.
		80	Table 6.1: Confirm Operation Environment:

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		Program	Added Table for Rev. 4.10. Added support for SCI_CMD_SET_TXI_RXI_PRIORITY. Added support command SCI_CMD_SET_TXI_PRIORITY and SCI_CMD_SET_RXI_PRIORITY in R_SCI_Control() for RX100 and RX200.
4.20	Dec.29.21	80	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment: Added Table for Rev.4.20.
		Program	Added support for RX140-256KB.
4.30	Mar.14.22	80	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:Added Table for Rev.4.30.
		Program	Added support for RX66T-48Pin.
4.40	Mar.31.22	1, 4, 11 5, 6 32, 44, 55	Added support for RX660. Added notes to use SCI with DTC/DMAC support. Added code size corresponding to RX660.
		92	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:Added Table for Rev.4.40.
		Program	Added support for RX660. Fixed the issue with DTC mode which incorrectly uses the same transfer information for all channels
4.50	Jun.28.22	92	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment: Added Table for Rev.4.50.
4.60	Dec.27.22	Program 5	Updated demo projects. Added a description of nested interrupt
4.00		15, 16	Added new macros SCI_CFG_CHn_EN_TXI_NESTED_INT, SCI_CFG_CHn_EN_RXI_NESTED_INT, SCI_CFG_CHn_EN_TEI_NESTED_INT and SCI_CFG_CHn_EN_ERI_NESTED_INT to support nested interrupt
		93	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:Added Table for Rev.4.60.
		Program	Fixed the issue that rx_idle is not changed to true when reception is complete in DMAC mode. Added macro definition enable and disable nested interrupt for SCI.
4.70	Feb.16.23	88	4. Pin Setting:
•			Modified the following setting procedure: Please perform the pin setting before calling the R_SCI_Open function.
		94	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:Added Table for Rev.4.70.
		Program	Fixed a bug that return wrong value in sci_init_bit_rate() function in RX140, RX660, RX671, RX72M, RX72N, RX72T, RX66N, RX66T.
4.80	Mar.31.23	1 / 1/	Fixed a bug in sci_send_sync_data() function with DTC mode. Added support for PX26T
4.00	iviai .3 1 .23	1, 4, 14 36, 49, 61	Added support for RX26T. Added code size corresponding to RX26T.
		98	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment: Added Table for Rev.4.80.
		Program	Added support for RX26T.
		3	Removed byteq header include in SYNC mode and SSPI mode. Moved the source code which checks for IRDA mode support
			to MDF file.

4.90	May.29.23	1, 4, 6, 15	Added support for RX23E-B.
		35, 48, 60	Added code size corresponding to RX23E-B.
		97	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
			Added Table for Rev.4.90
		69, 91	Deleted the description of FIT configurator from "2.13 Adding
			the FIT Module to Your Project", "4. Pin Settings"
		Program	Added support for RX23E-B.
5.00	Jun.12.23	77, 80	3. API Functions
			Modified the description and return values of R_SCI_Send()
			and R_SCI_Receive().
		97	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
			Added Table for Rev.5.00
		Program	Fixed bugs in sci_send_sync_data(), sci_receive_sync_data()
		_	and sci_receive_async_data() function in using DTC/DMAC.
5.10	Jan.31.24	97	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
			Added Table for Rev.5.10
		Program	Modified misleading description in "r_sci_rx_config.h" and MDF
		_	files.
			Removed the attribute constraint at Channel 1 and 5 of the
			DATA MATCH parameters in the MDF file.
			Added WAIT_LOOP comments.
5.20	Mar.13.24	91	4. Pin Setting:
			Modified the following setting procedure:
			Please perform the pin setting after calling the R_SCI_Open
			function.
		97	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
			Added Table for Rev.5.20
		Program	Fixed the issue that repeat_block_side had an unexpected
			value in the sci_tx_dmaca_create() and sci_rx_dmaca_create()
			functions.
5.30	Jun.28.24	1, 4, 6, 16,	Added support for RX260, RX261.
		21	All I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
		39, 53, 66	Added code size corresponding to RX260, RX261.
		103	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
		_	Added Table for Rev.5.30
		Program	Added support for RX260, RX261.
			Corrected the typecasting formula in sci_init_bit_rate().
5.40	Nov.01.24	103	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
			Added Table for Rev.5.40
		Program	Fixed the issue that data cannot be sent when using the
			SCI_CMD_TX_Q_FLUSH command with the R_SCI_Control()
			function before executing the R_SCI_Send() function.
			Fixed the issue that the DMAC channel will not be closed or
			keep busy if a communication error after executing the
			R_SCI_Send() or R_SCI_Receive() function.
E 11	Mor 45 05	102	Updated demo projects.
5.41	Mar.15.25	103	6.1 Confirmed Operation Environment:
		Drogram	Added Table for Rev.5.41
		Program	Updated FIT Disclaimer and Copyright.

General Precautions in the Handling of Microprocessing Unit and Microcontroller Unit Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all Microprocessing unit and Microcontroller unit products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

1. Precaution against Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

A strong electrical field, when exposed to a CMOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop the generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it occurs. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. This is recommended to avoid using insulators that can easily build up static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors must be grounded. The operator must also be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions must be taken for printed circuit boards with mounted semiconductor devices.

2. Processing at power-on

The state of the product is undefined at the time when power is supplied. The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the time when power is supplied. In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting is specified.

3. Input of signal during power-off state

Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is powered off. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Follow the guideline for input signal during power-off state as described in your product documentation.

4 Handling of unused pins

Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under handling of unused pins in the manual. The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of the LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible.

5. Clock signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal becomes stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal is stabilized. When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator or from an external oscillator during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Additionally, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator or by an external oscillator while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

6. Voltage application waveform at input pin

Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.) due to noise, for example, the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.).

7. Prohibition of access to reserved addresses

Access to reserved addresses is prohibited. The reserved addresses are provided for possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses as the correct operation of the LSI is not guaranteed.

8. Differences between products

Before changing from one product to another, for example to a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems. The characteristics of a microprocessing unit or microcontroller unit products in the same group but having a different part number might differ in terms of internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.

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