DS1006 Processor Board

RTI Reference

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dSPACE

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If you encounter a problem when using dSPACE products, contact your local dSPACE representative:

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- For countries not listed, contact dSPACE GmbH in Paderborn, Germany.
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You can also use the support request form: http://www.dspace.com/go/supportrequest. If you are logged on to mydSPACE, you are automatically identified and do not need to add your contact details manually.

If possible, always provide the relevant dSPACE License ID or the serial number of the CmContainer in your support request.

Software Updates and Patches

dSPACE strongly recommends that you download and install the most recent patches for your current dSPACE installation. Visit http://www.dspace.com/go/patches for software updates and patches.

Important Notice

Contents

About This Document

Content	This document provides you with detailed information about the Real-Time Interface (RTI) of your DS1006 Processor Board.

Symbols

dSPACE user documentation uses the following symbols:

Symbol	Description
⚠ **DANGER**	Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
⚠ **WARNING**	Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
⚠ **CAUTION**	Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
NOTICE	Indicates a hazard that, if not avoided, could result in property damage.
Note	Indicates important information that you should take into account to avoid malfunctions.
Tip	Indicates tips that can make your work easier.
🔖	Indicates a link that refers to a definition in the glossary, which you can find at the end of the document unless stated otherwise.
📖	Precedes the document title in a link that refers to another document.

Naming conventions

dSPACE user documentation uses the following naming conventions:

%name%   Names enclosed in percent signs refer to environment variables for file and path names.

< >   Angle brackets contain wildcard characters or placeholders for variable file and path names, etc.

Examples:

- Where you find terms such as `rti<XXXX>` replace them by the RTI platform support you are using, for example, `rti1007`.
- Where you find terms such as `<model>` or `<submodel>` in this document, replace them by the actual name of your model or submodel. For example, if the name of your Simulink model is `smd_1007_sl.slx` and you are asked to edit the `<model>_usr.c` file, you actually have to edit the `smd_1007_sl_usr.c` file.

RTI block name conventions   All I/O blocks have default names based on dSPACE's board naming conventions:

- Most RTI block names start with the board name.
- A short description of functionality is added.
- Most RTI block names also have a suffix.

Suffix	Meaning
B	Board number (for PHS-bus-based systems)
M	Module number (for MicroAutoBox II)
C	Channel number
G	Group number
CON	Converter number
BL	Block number
P	Port number
I	Interrupt number

A suffix is followed by the appropriate number. For example, DS2201IN_B2_C14 represents a digital input block located on a DS2201 board. The suffix indicates board number 2 and channel number 14 of the block. For more general block naming, the numbers are replaced by variables (for example, DS2201IN_Bx_Cy).

Special folders   Some software products use the following special folders:

Common Program Data folder   A standard folder for application-specific configuration data that is used by all users.

`%PROGRAMDATA%\dSPACE\<InstallationGUID>\<ProductName>`

or

`%PROGRAMDATA%\dSPACE\<ProductName>\<VersionNumber>`

Documents folder   A standard folder for user-specific documents.

`%USERPROFILE%\Documents\dSPACE\<ProductName>\`
`<VersionNumber>`

Local Program Data folder   A standard folder for application-specific configuration data that is used by the current, non-roaming user.

`%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\dSPACE\<InstallationGUID>\`
`<ProductName>`

Accessing dSPACE Help and PDF Files

After you install and decrypt dSPACE software, the documentation for the installed products is available in dSPACE Help and as PDF files.

dSPACE Help (local) You can open your local installation of dSPACE Help:
- On its home page via Windows Start Menu
- On specific content using context-sensitive help via **F1**

dSPACE Help (Web) You can access the Web version of dSPACE Help at www.dspace.com.
To access the Web version, you must have a *mydSPACE* account.

PDF files You can access PDF files via the ⬚ icon in dSPACE Help. The PDF opens on the first page.

General Information on the RTI Blockset of the DS1006

Introduction   Here you get basic information on the RTI Blockset of the DS1006 (RTI1006).

Overview of RTI1006

About the board   The DS1006 Processor Board is the core of a DS1006 modular system (PHS-bus-based system with a DS1006 Processor Board). It provides an on-board 32-bit PHS-bus interface and can handle up to 16 I/O boards simultaneously.

rtilibm   After you enter `rti` in the MATLAB Command Window, the Real-Time Interface (RTI) board library for the DS1006 is displayed.

> **Note**
>
> If you have several RTIs installed and another board library appears, enter `rti1006` in the MATLAB Command Window to switch to the DS1006 board library.

The following components are available in the `rtilibm` window:

- **Simulink** calls the Simulink Library Browser from which all Simulink blocks can be accessed. For more information, refer to the Simulink user documentation by *MathWorks®*.
- **Blocksets** includes optional RTI blocks for the DS1006.
- **Help** displays this DS1006 RTI Reference.
- **TaskLib** offers RTI blocks for modeling interrupts in Simulink.

  For details, see TaskLib Block Reference (RTI and RTI-MP Implementation Reference 📖).

- **EXTRAS** offers RTI blocks for special purposes – for example, the service code for the dSPACE experiment software.

  For details, see Extras Block Reference (RTI and RTI-MP Implementation Reference 📖).

- **DEMOS** shows example models.

- **DS1006** is a library comprising the RTI blocks for the I/O units directly provided by the DS1006. See below for details.

- **DS2001 … DS5101** represent the libraries comprising the RTI blocks for all I/O boards that can be connected to the DS1006. These libraries implement the I/O capabilities of the various dSPACE I/O boards in Simulink models. For details, refer to the corresponding *RTI References*.

Method

To open one of the rtilibm components

1   Double-click the corresponding button in the rtilibm window.

DS1006 Blockset

The DS1006 Blockset provides the RTI blocks that implement the I/O capabilities of the DS1006 board in Simulink models.
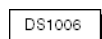
DS1006

After you double-click the **DS1006** button in the rtilibm window, the **DS1006 Blockset** is displayed:
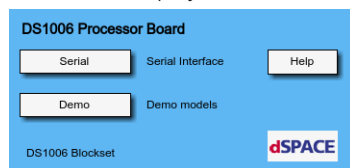
The following I/O units can be accessed by this RTI blockset:

- Serial Interface on page 11

Serial Interface

Where to go from here

Information in this section

General Information on the Serial Interface

Overview of the Serial Interface

Introduction

After you double-click the SERIAL button in the Library: rti1006baselib window, the Library: rti1006serlib is displayed.
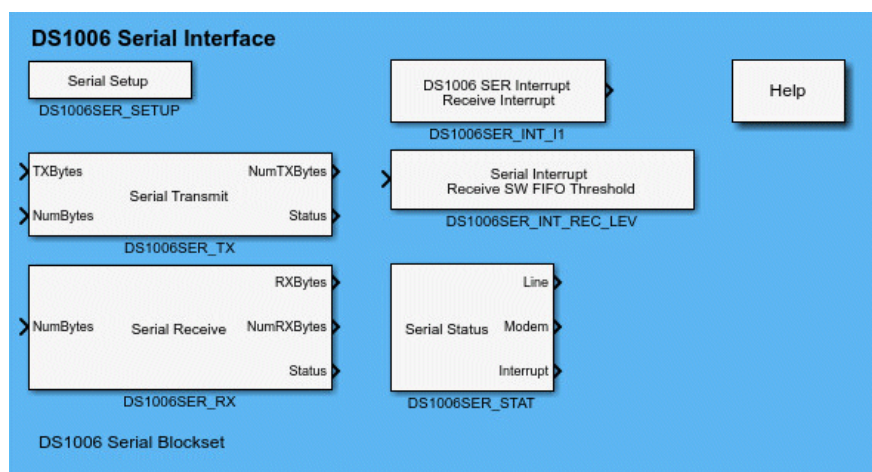
The Serial Interface blocks can be used to implement serial communication.

Basic principles

Refer to Basic Principles of Serial Communication with RTI Blocks on page 13.

> **Note**
>
> Although the serial blocks of different boards are almost the same, you must always use the board-specific serial blocks.

Library components

The library contains the following RTI blocks:

- DS1006SER_SETUP on page 15
- DS1006SER_STAT on page 19
- DS1006SER_TX on page 23
- DS1006SER_RX on page 27
- DS1006SER_INT_Ix on page 31
- DS1006SER_INT_REC_LEV on page 33

Basic Principles of Serial Communication with RTI Blocks

Purpose

This section explains the basic principles of serial communication with RTI blocks.

Where to go from here

Information in this section

Information in other sections

Serial Interface (DS1006 Features 📖)
To communicate with standard RS232 devices.

Basics on the Buffer Used for Serial Communication

Software FIFO buffer

A software FIFO buffer is installed between your model and the UART. The buffer is a memory that provides the UART with additional space for data storage and ensures that the generic blocks are hardware-independent.
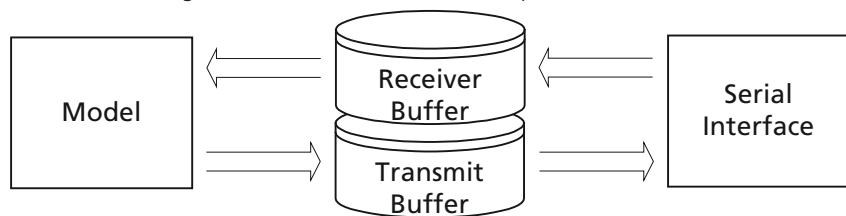
The software FIFO buffer stores data that will be written to the UART (transmit buffer) or that was read by it (receive buffer).

Transmit buffer

To transmit data, you only have to write it to the transmit buffer (TX SW FIFO) with the DS1006SER_TX block. The data is then transmitted via the UART.

Receive buffer

Data that is received via the serial interface is first copied to the UART buffer. When the number of received bytes exceeds the UART threshold or when the UART timeout is triggered, the bytes are copied to the receive buffer.

UART threshold   The UART threshold is defined in the DS1006SER_SETUP block.

UART timeout   The UART timeout is triggered when no signal is received during an interval of 4 signals after the last signal. The time value depends on the number of bits per signal and the baud rate. The worst case is a signal with 12 bits (1 start bit, 8 data bits, 1 parity bit, and 2 stop bits) and a baud rate of 300 baud. In this case the timeout is 160 ms after the last signal is received.

To get the data into your model, use the DS1006SER_RX block. It reads the data from the receive buffer and copies it to an outport. To get a trigger signal when the receive buffer contains data, use the DS1006SER_INT_Ix block.

DS1006SER_SETUP

Where to go from here   Information in this section

Block Description (DS1006SER_SETUP)

Block

```
Serial Setup
DS1006SER_SETUP
```

Purpose   To set the global parameters for the serial interface.

> **Note**
>
> - This block has to be placed in the model if any of the other serial blocks is used for the corresponding board.
> - This block must not be used more than once per channel.
> - For the moment, RTI-MP allows you to use only one DS1006_SER_SETUP block in a multiprocessor system. If you need more than one DS1006_SER_SETUP block, contact dSPACE support.

I/O mapping   For information on the I/O mapping, refer to Serial Interface (DS1006 Features 📖).

Dialog pages   The dialog settings can be specified on the following pages:
- **UART Page** (refer to UART Page (DS1006SER_SETUP) on page 16)
- **FIFO Page** (refer to FIFO Page (DS1006SER_SETUP) on page 17)
- **Advanced Page** (refer to Advanced Page (DS1006SER_SETUP) on page 18)

Related RTLib functions   This RTI block is implemented using the following RTLib functions:

- dsser_init
- dsser_config
- dsser_set

Related topics

References

UART Page (DS1006SER_SETUP)

Purpose   To specify the UART parameters.

Dialog settings   **Transceiver**   Lets you select the transceiver mode:

Transceiver Mode	Meaning
RS232	RS232 mode

Baud rate   Lets you specify the baud rate in bits per second.

Mode	Baud Rate Range
RS232	5 … 115,200 baud

For further information, refer to Specifying the Baud Rate of the Serial Interface (DS1006 Features 📖).

Data bits   Lets you choose the number of data bits. The valid values are: 5, 6, 7, 8.

Stop bits   Lets you choose the number of stop bits. The valid values are: 1, 1.5 or 2. If you select 1.5 or 2, the number of stop bits depends on the number of specified data bits: For 5 data bits there are 1.5 stop bits; for 6, 7 and 8 data bits there are 2 stop bits.

Parity   Lets you choose the parity mode:

Parity Mode	Meaning
No	No parity bits
Odd	Parity bit is set so that there is an odd number of "1" bits in the byte, including the parity bit

Parity Mode	Meaning
Even	Parity bit is set so that there is an even number of "1" bits in the byte, including the parity bit
Forced parity one	Parity bit is forced to a logical 1

Copy data to RX SW FIFO after reception of <value> byte(s) at latest   Lets you choose the UART threshold at which data is copied from the UART to the receive buffer. Values are: 1, 4, 8, 14.

> **Note**
>
> Use the highest UART threshold possible to generate fewer interrupts, i.e., to decrease the UART's workload.

Enable RTS/CTS mode   Lets you enable a hardware handshake (RTS/CTS).

Related topics

References

FIFO Page (DS1006SER_SETUP)

Purpose   To specify the software FIFO buffer.

Dialog settings   **SW FIFO size**   Lets you specify the size of the software buffer. The size must be a power of two (2^n) and at least 64 bytes great. The maximum size depends on the available memory.

Overwrite mode   Lets you choose the behavior of the receive buffer when an overrun occurs:

Overwrite Mode	Meaning
Discard new data	If the receive buffer is full, the new data is discarded.
Replace old data with FIFO method	If the receive buffer is full, the new data replaces the oldest data in the buffer. The number of bytes that are replaced is defined by Block size.

Block size   Lets you specify the number of bytes that are deleted in RX SW FIFO overrun (see table above). Use this parameter to set up the appropriate data consistency for your model. Value range: 1 … (`SW FIFO size`-1)

Related topics

Advanced Page (DS1006SER_SETUP)

Purpose

To specify the behavior on model termination.

Dialog settings

Disable UART on termination   Lets you choose the UART behavior on model termination. If the UART is disabled, data is neither transmitted nor received. No interrupts are generated in this case.

Related topics

DS1006SER_STAT

Where to go from here	Information in this section

Block Description (DS1006SER_STAT)

Block

```
              Line
Serial Status  Modem
           Interrupt
     DS1006SER_STAT
```
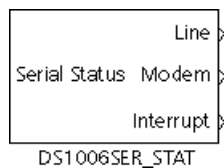
Purpose

To read the contents of the UART status register.

> **Note**
>
> This block can only be used in interrupt-driven subsystems (see DS1006SER_INT_Ix on page 31).
> - The Line status delivers correct results only if the block resides in a subsystem driven by the Line status interrupt.
> - The Modem status delivers correct results only if the block resides in a subsystem driven by the Modem status interrupt.
> - The Interrupt status is non-functional at the moment.

Description

The block reads the line, modem and interrupt statuses and writes the values to the outports. If you do not want to evaluate a status register, you can disable its outport with the block dialog.

I/O mapping

For information on the I/O mapping, refer to Serial Interface (DS1006 Features 📖).

I/O characteristics

The outports show the values of the UART's register.

- The Line port outputs the 8 bits of the line status register. The following table shows the meanings of the individual bits:

Index	Meaning
1	Data ready (DR) indicator
2	Overrun error (OE) indicator
3	Parity error (PE) indicator
4	Framing error (FE) indicator
5	Break interrupt (BI) indicator
6	Transmitter holding register empty (THRE) indicator
7	Transmitter empty (TEMT) indicator
8	Error in receiver FIFO

- The Modem port outputs the 8 bits of the modem status register. The following table shows the meanings of the individual bits:

Index	Meaning
1	Clear-to-send (CTS) changed state
2	Data-set-ready (DSR) changed state
3	Ring-indicator (RI) changed state
4	Data-carrier-detect (DCD) changed state
5	Complement of CTS
6	Complement of DSR
7	Complement of RI
8	Complement of DCD

- The Interrupt port outputs the 8 bits of the interrupt status register. The following table shows the meanings of the individual bits:

Index	Meaning
1	Interrupt status: 0 if interrupt pending
2	Interrupt ID bit 1
3	Interrupt ID bit 2
4	Interrupt ID bit 3
5	Not relevant
6	Not relevant
7	FIFOs enabled (bit 0)
8	FIFOs enabled (bit 1)

- The following table shows the characteristics of the block outputs:

Port	Characteristics	Value
Line	Datatype	Boolean
	Range	0, 1
	Size	8
Modem	Datatype	Boolean
	Range	0, 1
	Size	8
Interrupt	Datatype	Boolean
	Range	0, 1
	Size	8

Dialog pages

The dialog settings can be specified on the following pages:
- **Status Page** (refer to Status Page (DS1006SER_STAT) on page 22)

Related RTLib functions

This RTI block is implemented using the following RTLib function:
- dsser_status_read

Related topics

References

dsser_status_read (DS1006 RTLib Reference 📖)

Status Page (DS1006SER_STAT)

Purpose

To enable the status registers to be read.

Dialog settings

Enable Line status port   Lets you enable the line status output of the UART.

Enable Modem status port   Lets you enable the modem status output of the UART.

Enable Interrupt status port   Lets you enable the interrupt status output of the UART.

Related topics

References

DS1006SER_TX

Where to go from here

Information in this section

Block Description (DS1006SER_TX)

Block
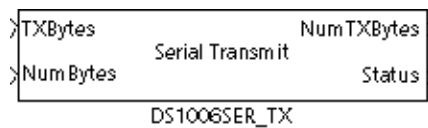
Purpose

To send data via the serial interface.

Description

The block sends the bytes of the TXBytes input via the serial interface during one sample step. The number of bytes to be sent can be either fixed or variable. If the number of bytes to be sent is fixed, you have to specify it with a block parameter. If the number of bytes to be sent is variable, you can specify it with either a block parameter or an inport. The status and the number of bytes that were sent are returned via outports.

You can disable the NumBytes input, NumTXBytes output and Status output with the block dialog.

I/O mapping

For information on the I/O mapping, refer to Serial Interface (DS1006 Features 📖).

I/O characteristics

- The **TXBytes** input must be the stream of bytes to be written to the software buffer within one sample step.

- The **NumBytes** input must be the number of bytes to be sent within one sample step. The value must be less than or equal to the **Maximum number of bytes** block parameter. If it is less, only the specified number of bytes is sent.
- The **NumTXBytes** port outputs the number of bytes that could be written to the software buffer within the current sample step. You can use this output value and the **NumTXBytes** input to verify whether all the data could be sent.
- The **Status** port outputs the status of writing data to the software buffer within the current sample step. One of the following values is returned:

Return Value	Meaning
0	No error
202	The FIFO is filled or not all data could be copied to the FIFO

- The following table shows the characteristics of the block inputs and outputs:

Port	Characteristics	Value
TXBytes	Datatype	UInt8
	Range	0 … 255
	Size	1 … (SW FIFO size - 1)
NumBytes	Datatype	UInt32
	Range	1 … (SW FIFO size - 1)
NumTXBytes	Datatype	UInt32
	Range	1 … (SW FIFO size - 1)
Status	Datatype	Int32
	Range	int32

SW FIFO size is a block parameter. For further information, refer to DS1006SER_SETUP on page 15.

Dialog pages

The dialog settings can be specified on the following pages:
- **Tx Parameters Page** (refer to TX Parameters Page (DS1006SER_TX) on page 25)
- **Advanced Page** (refer to Advanced Page (DS1006SER_TX) on page 25)

Related RTLib functions

This RTI block is implemented using the following RTLib function:
- dsser_transmit

Related topics

References

TX Parameters Page (DS1006SER_TX)

Purpose   To specify the transmitting parameters.

Dialog settings   **Transmission SW FIFO mode**   Lets you specify how to react if there is not enough free space in the transmit buffer:

Data Handling	Meaning
Discard all new data	All data in the sample step is discarded. Data consistency is ensured but you have to repeat the complete data from this sample step.
Write as much data as possible	The transmit buffer is filled until it is full. You only have to repeat bytes which did not fit into the transmit buffer.

Parameter flexibility   Lets you specify whether the number of bytes to be sent is fixed (non-tunable) or variable (tunable).

Number of bytes   Lets you specify the number of bytes to be sent within one sample step.

Maximum number of bytes   Lets you specify the maximum number of bytes that can be sent within one sample step. The valid value range is:
1 … (SW FIFO size-1) (SW FIFO size is a block parameter, see DS1006SER_SETUP on page 15).

Specify the number of bytes   Lets you specify whether to set the number of bytes to be sent within one sample step via the NumBytes inport or the block parameter.

Related topics   References

Advanced Page (DS1006SER_TX)

Purpose   To specify the output.

Dialog settings   **Enable TXBytes port**   Lets you specify whether to output the number of bytes that could be sent or not.

Enable Status port   Lets you specify whether to output the transmission status or not.

Related topics

References

DS1006SER_RX

Where to go from here	Information in this section

Block Description (DS1006SER_RX)

Block
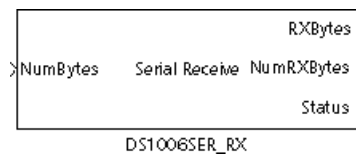
Purpose

To read bytes from the serial interface.

Description

The block receives bytes via a serial interface and writes them to the RXBytes output. The number of bytes to be received can be either fixed or variable. If the number of bytes to be received is fixed, you have to specify it with a block parameter. If the number of bytes to be received is variable, you can specify it with either a block parameter or an inport. The status and the number of received bytes are returned via outports.

You can disable the NumBytes input, NumRXBytes output and Status output with the block dialog.

> **Note**
>
> The run-time code of the block is not generated in `MdlOutputs()` but in `rti_mdl_sample_input()`. If this block is placed in an enabled subsystem, received data is therefore read from the RX SW FIFO even if the Enable input signal of the subsystem is 0.

I/O mapping	For information on the I/O mapping, refer to Serial Interface (DS1006 Features 📖).

I/O characteristics	▪ The NumBytes input must be the number of bytes to be read from the software buffer within one sample step. ▪ The RXBytes port outputs the stream of data that could be read from the software buffer within one sample step. If fewer than the expected number of bytes could be received, the last bytes of the output still contain the data from the previous sample step. ▪ The NumRXBytes port outputs the number of bytes that could be read from the software buffer within one sample step. ▪ The Status port outputs the reception status. One of the following values is returned:

Return Value	Meaning
0	No error
4	The operation failed with no effect on the input or output data. No data is written to or read from the FIFO.
5	No new data is read from the FIFO.
202	The FIFO is filled or not all data could be copied to the FIFO.

▪ The following table shows the characteristics of the block input and outputs:

Port	Characteristics	Value
NumBytes	Datatype	UInt32
	Range	1 … (SW FIFO size - 1)
RXBytes	Datatype	UInt8
	Range	0 … 255
	Size	1 … (SW FIFO size - 1)
NumRXBytes	Datatype	UInt32
	Range	1 … (SW FIFO size - 1)
Status	Datatype	Int32
	Range	Int32

SW FIFO size is a block parameter. For further information, refer to DS1006SER_SETUP on page 15.

|	
Dialog pages	The dialog settings can be specified on the following pages: ▪ RX Parameters Page (refer to RX Parameters Page (DS1006SER_RX) on page 29) ▪ Advanced Page (refer to Advanced Page (DS1006SER_RX) on page 30)

Related RTLib functions

This RTI block is implemented using the following RTLib functions:

- dsser_receive
- dsser_receive_term

Related topics

References

RX Parameters Page (DS1006SER_RX)

Purpose

To specify the receiving parameters.

Dialog settings

Reception mode   Lets you specify how to react if there are fewer than the expected number of bytes in the receive buffer:

Data Handling	Meaning
Skip read operation	The new data is left in the receive buffer. The received data is collected in the receive buffer until the specified number of bytes is reached. Then it is copied to the RXBytes output.
Read available data anyway	All the available data is copied from the receive buffer to the RXBytes output.

Parameter flexibility   Lets you specify whether the number of bytes to be received is fixed (non-tunable) or variable (tunable).

Number of bytes   Lets you specify the number of bytes to be received within one sample step.

Maximum number of bytes   Lets you specify the maximum number of bytes that can be received within one sample step. Value range: 1 … (SW FIFO size-1) (SW FIFO size is a block parameter, see DS1006SER_SETUP on page 15).

Specify the number of bytes   Lets you specify whether to set the number of bytes to be received within one sample step via the NumBytes input or the block parameter.

Related topics

Advanced Page (DS1006SER_RX)

Purpose
To specify the output.

Dialog settings
Enable NumRXBytes port   Lets you specify whether to output the number of bytes that could be received or not.

Enable Status port   Lets you specify whether to output the transmission status or not.

Related topics

DS1006SER_INT_Ix

Where to go from here

Information in this section

Block Description (DS1006SER_INT_Ix)

Block

Purpose

To make the interrupts of the serial interface available as trigger sources in the
model.

I/O mapping

For information on the I/O mapping, refer to Serial Interface (DS1006
Features 📖).

I/O characteristics

The output triggers a function call to a subsystem if it is connected.

Dialog pages

The dialog settings can be specified on the following pages:
- Interrupt Page (refer to Interrupt Page (DS1006SER_INT_Ix) on page 32)

Related RTLib functions

This RTI block is implemented using the following RTLib functions:
- dsser_subint_handler_inst
- dsser_subint_enable
- dsser_subint_disable

Related topics

Interrupt Page (DS1006SER_INT_Ix)

Purpose

To specify the interrupt source.

Dialog settings

Interrupt source   Lets you choose the interrupt type. The following table shows the available interrupt types:

Interrupt Type	Meaning
RX SW FIFO	Interrupt triggered when the number of bytes in the receive buffer reaches the specified threshold (see Initial RX SW FIFO threshold)
TX SW FIFO	Interrupt triggered when the transmit buffer is empty
Line status	Line status interrupt of the UART
Modem status	Modem status interrupt of the UART

Initial RX SW FIFO threshold   Lets you specify the RX SW FIFO threshold for the receive interrupt in the range 1 … (SW FIFO size -1) . The value should be a multiple of the UART threshold (see **DS1006SER_SETUP** on page 15).

The RX SW FIFO threshold can be changed during run time by using the block **DS1006SER_INT_REC_LEV** on page 33.

Related topics

DS1006SER_INT_REC_LEV

Where to go from here   Information in this section

Block Description (DS1006SER_INT_REC_LEV)

Block

Serial Interrupt		
Receive SW FIFO Threshold		
DS1006SER_INT_REC_LEV		
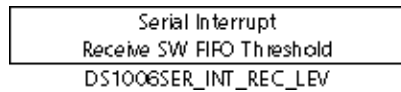
Purpose   To change the RX SW FIFO threshold during run time.

Description   The block changes the RX SW FIFO threshold that is initially specified by the DS1006SER_INT_Ix block (see DS1006SER_INT_Ix on page 31).

I/O mapping   For information on the I/O mapping, refer to Serial Interface (DS1006 Features 📖).

I/O characteristics
- The Receive SW FIFO Threshold input sets a new RX SW FIFO threshold.
- The following table shows the characteristics of the block input:

Port	Characteristics	Value
Receive SW FIFO Threshold	Datatype	UInt32
	Range	1 … (SW FIFO size - 1)

SW FIFO size is a block parameter. For further information, refer to DS1006SER_SETUP on page 15.

Dialog pages   This block provides the Unit page (refer to Unit Page (DS1006SER_INT_REC_LEV) on page 34), but there are no settings to be specified.

Related RTLib functions

This RTI block is implemented using the following RTLib functions:

- dsser_config
- dsser_fifo_reset
- dsser_transmit_fifo_level
- dsser_receive_fifo_level

Related topics

References

Unit Page (DS1006SER_INT_REC_LEV)

Dialog settings

There are no dialog settings on the Unit page to be specified.

Related topics

References