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# **SH7262/SH7264 Group**

Interfacing Serial Flash Memory

Using the Renesas Serial Peripheral Interface

# **Summary**

This application note describes how to connect serial flash memory using the SH7262/SH7264 Microcomputers (MCUs) Renesas Serial Peripheral Interface (RSPI).

# **Target Device**

SH7262/SH7264 MCU (In this document, SH7262/SH7264 are described as "SH7264").

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#### 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Specifications

- Use the serial flash memory of 2 MB (64 KB x 32 sectors, 256 bytes per page) to connect with the SH7264 MCU.
- Use channel 0 of the RSPI to access serial flash memory.

#### 1.2 Modules Used

- Renesas Serial Peripheral Interface (RSPI)
- General-purpose I/O ports

# 1.3 Applicable Conditions

MCU SH7262/SH7264

Operating Frequency Internal clock: 144 MHz

Bus clock: 72 MHz

Peripheral clock: 36 MHz

Integrated Development Renesas Technology Corp.

Environment High-performance Embedded Workshop Ver.4.04.01 C compiler Renesas Technology SuperH RISC engine Family

C/C++ compiler package Ver.9.02 Release 00

Compiler options Default setting in the High-performance Embedded Workshop

(-cpu=sh2afpu -fpu=single -object="\$(CONFIGDIR)\\$(FILELEAF).obj" -debug -

gbr=auto -chgincpath -errorpath -global\_volatile=0 -opt\_range=all -infinite loop=0 -del vacant loop=0 -struct alloc=1 -nologo)

# 1.4 Related Application Note

Refer to the related application notes as follows:

- SH7262/SH7264 Group Example of Initialization
- SH7262/SH7264 Group Boot from the Serial Flash Memory



# 2. Applications

Connect the SH7264 MCU (Master) with the SPI-compatible serial flash memory (Slave) for read/write access using the Renesas Serial Peripheral Interface (RSPI). This chapter describes the pin connection example and flow charts of the sample program.

### 2.1 RSPI Operation

SH7264 RSPI allows full-duplex, synchronous, serial communications with peripheral devices in SPI operation using the MOSI (Master Out Slave In), MISO (Master In Slave Out), SSL (Slave Select), and RSPCK (SPI Clock) pins.

The RSPI has the following features to support SPI-compliant devices:

- Master/slave modes
- Serial transfer clock with programmable polarity and phase (change SPI modes)
- Transfer bit length selectable (8-bit, 16-bit, and 32-bit)

As the RSPI has two channels, channel 0 and channel 1, this application uses channel 0.

# 2.2 Serial Flash Memory Pin Connection

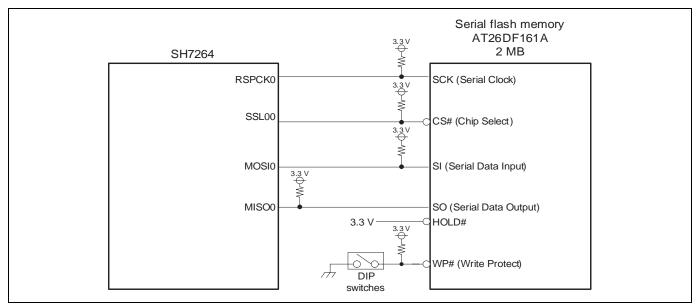
The following table lists the specifications of the SPI-compliant serial flash memory (AT26DF161A, ATMEL) used in this application.

**Table 1 Serial Flash Memory Specifications** 

Item	Description
SPI modes	Supports SPI modes 0 and 3
Clock frequency	70 MHz (at maximum)
Capacity	2 MB
Sector size	64 KB
Page size	256 bytes
Erase architecture	Chip Erase, 64 KB, 32 KB, 4 KB
Programming options	Byte/Page Program (1 to 256 bytes), Sequential Program
Protect feature	In sectors

The figure below shows an example of serial flash memory circuit. Set the SH7264 pin functions as shown in Table 2.





**Figure 1 Serial Flash Memory Circuit** 

Note: Pull-up or pull-down the control signal pins by the external resistor

To pull up or pull down the control signal pins, determine the signal line level not to cause the external device malfunction when the MCU pin status is in high-impedance. SSL00 pin is pulled up by the external resistor to High-level. Pull up or down the RSPCK0 and MOSI0 pins. As the MISO0 pin is an input pin, pull up or down it to avoid floating to the midpoint voltage.

**Table 2 Multiplexed Output** 

Peripheral	Pin Name	SH7264 Port Control Register		SH7264	
Functions		Register Name	MD bit Setting	Multiplexed Pin Name	
RSPI	MISO0	PFCR3	PF12MD[2:0] = B'011	PF12/BS#/MISO0/TIOC3D/SPDIF_OUT	
	MOSI0	PFCR2	PF11MD[2:0] = B'011	PF11/A25/SSIDATA3/MOSI0/TIOC3C/SPDIF_IN	
	SSL00	PFCR2	PF10MD[2:0] = B'011	PF10/A24/SSIWS3/SSL00/TIOC3B/FCE#	
	RSPCK0	PFCR2	PF9MD[2:0] = B'011	PF9/A23/SSISCK3/RSPCK0/TIOC3A/FRB	

Note: SH7264 Multiplexed Pins

MISO0, MOSI0, SSL00, and RSPCK0 pins are multiplexed, and set to general-purpose I/O ports as default. Before accessing serial flash memory, use the general-purpose I/O port control register to set the multiplexed pins to RSPI pins.



# 2.3 Interface Timing Example

This section describes an example of the interface timing between the SH7264 and serial flash memory. Initialize the RSPI and the clock frequency according to serial flash memory, which is used as a slave device.

Figure 2 shows an example of the data transfer timing. As the serial flash memory used in this application latches data at the rising edge of the clock, and outputs data at the falling edge of the clock, specify 1 to the CPOL and CPHA bits in the command register (SPCMD). By this setting, RSPCK is specified to 1 when it is idling, and the timing to vary the data in the RSPI can be set to the odd edge (falling edge). Initialize the RSPI to satisfy the timing conditions shown in Table 3 and Table 4.

The bit rate is set to 18 Mbps, the access width of the data register (SPDR) is set to 8-bit in this application. Optimizing these settings allows for accessing serial flash memory in high-speed. The setup time may not be enough with the transfer setting shown in Figure 2. Extend the cycle between data output and data latch to one cycle when the setup time is not enough.

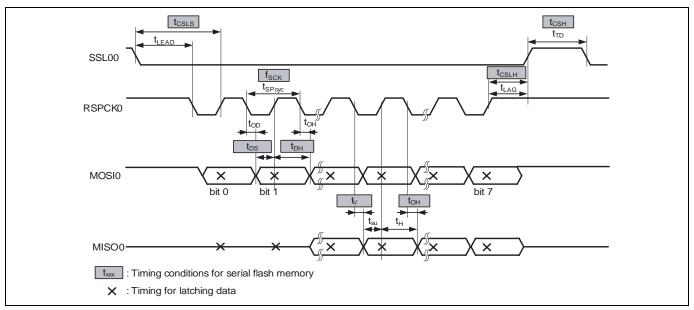


Figure 2 Data Transfer Timing Example (CPOL = 1, CPHA =1)



# **Table 3 Timing Conditions for Serial Flash Memory when Transferring Data**

Symbol Item		Description	Related registers
t <sub>CSLS</sub>	Chip Select Low	Time required for the slave device to latch data from	SPCKD register
	Setup Time	asserting SSL to the RSPCK rising.	SPCMD register
		The following formula must be fulfilled:	
		$t_{LEAD}$ (=RSPCK delay) + 1/2 x $t_{SPcyc}$ > $t_{CSLS}$ (min)	
t <sub>CSH</sub>	Chip Select High	Time required for SSL negation.	SPND register
	Time	The following formula must be fulfilled:	SPCMD register
		$t_{TD}$ (=2 x B $\phi$ + next access delay) > $t_{CSH}$ (min)	
f <sub>SCK</sub>	Serial Clock	The maximum operating frequency supported by the	SPBR register
	Frequency	slave device.	SPCMD register
		The following formula must be fulfilled:	
		$f_{SCK}(max) > 1/t_{SPcyc}$	
t <sub>CSLH</sub>	Chip select Low	Hold time required from the last RSPCK rising to the SSL	SSLND register
	Hold Time	negation.	SPCMD register
		The following formula must be fulfilled:	
		$t_{LAG}$ (=SSL negation delay) > $t_{CSLH}$ (min)	
t <sub>DS</sub>	Data Input Setup	Time required for the master device from outputting data	
	Time	to latching data.	
		The following formula must be fulfilled:	
		$1/2 \times t_{SPcyc} - t_{OD}(max) > t_{DS} (min)$	
t <sub>DH</sub>	Data Input Hold	Time required for the master device from latching data to	
	Time	stop the data output.	
		The following formula must be fulfilled:	
		$t_{OH}(min) + 1/2 \times t_{SPcyc} > t_{DH} (min)$	

# Table 4 Timing Conditions for the SH7264 MCU when Transferring Data

Symbol	Item	Description	Related registers
t <sub>SU</sub>	Data Input Setup Time	Time required for the slave device from outputting data to latching data.  The following formula must be fulfilled: $1/2 \times t_{SPcyc} - t_V (max) > t_{SU} (min)$	
t <sub>H</sub>	Data Input Hold Time	Time required for the slave device from latching data to stop the data output.  The following formula must be fulfilled: $t_{OH}(min) + 1/2 \times t_{SPcyc} > t_{H}(min)$	



# 2.4 Sample Program Operation

#### 2.4.1 RSPI Initialization Example

Figure 3 and Figure 4 show flow charts of initializing the RSPI in the sample program. This setting enables the SPI operation in master mode.

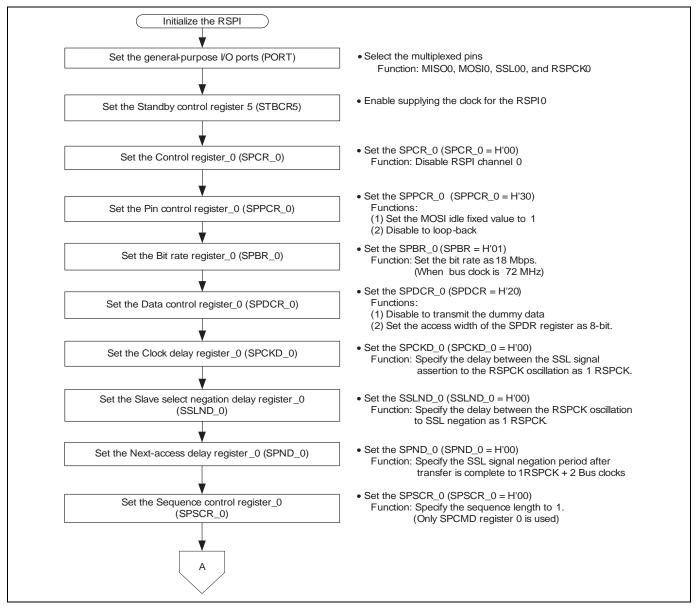


Figure 3 RSPI Initialization Flow Chart (1/2)



# SH7262/SH7264 Group Interfacing Serial Flash Memory Using the Renesas Serial Peripheral Interface

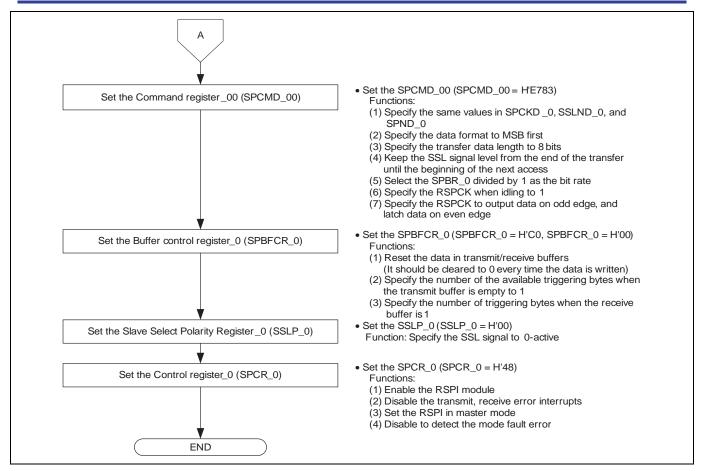


Figure 4 RSPI Initialization Flow Chart (2/2)



#### 2.4.2 Command Transfer Example

Use commands to access serial flash memory. This section describes the major commands and command sequence example, and shows flow chart in the sample program.

This application refers to the commands of the ATMEL AT26DF161A. For details on commands, refer to the datasheet provided by the serial flash memory manufacturer.

#### A. Major Commands

The following table lists the major commands for the AT26DF161A.

#### **Table 5 AT26DF161A Major Commands**

Command Name	Opcode	Address Bytes	Dummy Bytes	Data Bytes	Function
Read Array	H'0B	3	1	1+ (1)	Reads the data
Read Array (Low Frequency)	H'03	3	0	1+ (1)	Reads the data (reading in high-speed for low frequency)
Write Enable	H'06	0	0	0	Enables the program/erase command
Write Disable	H'04	0	0	0	Disables the program/erase command
Block Erase (64 Kbytes)	H'D8	3	0	0	Erases the data in blocks (64 KB)
Chip Erase	H'C7	0	0	0	Erases the entire memory array
Byte/Page Program	H'02	3	0	1+ (2)	Programs the data
Read Status Register	H'05	0	0	1+	Reads the status register
Write Status Register	H'01	0	0	1	Writes the data in the status register

#### Notes:

- (1) Reads the address incremented from the specified address (When the last byte of the memory array has been read, the device will continue reading back at the beginning of the array).
- (2) Writes the data in the incremented address in the same page (When the device goes beyond the end of the page, it will wrap around back to the beginning of the same page).



#### B. Command Sequence Example

Figure 5 shows the sequence example of the Read Array (Low Frequency) command.

When issuing the Read Array (Low Frequency) command, the master device transfers the opcode (H'03) and three address bytes after the SSL signal is asserted. Then, the slave device transfers the read data in every falling edge of the RSPCK.

Although commands can be sequentially issued by repeating to transfer the data in the specified access width, pay special attention to the SSL signal level. Do not negate the SSL signal between the assertion of the SSL signal at the beginning of the command and the transfer end of the last byte of the command. The sample program sets the SSLKP bit in the SPCMD register to 1 to keep the SSL signal. SSL signal is negated by clearing the SPE bit in the SPCR register to 0 after all data transfer is complete.

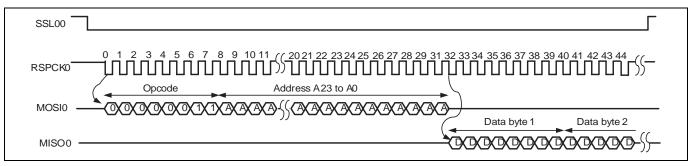


Figure 5 Read Command Sequence (Opcode: H'03)



#### C. Command Transfer Example in the Sample Program

The Read command that uses both master output and slave output, and the Write command that uses the master output are supported by the sample program. Figure 6 shows the flow chart of the read command transfer. The Read Array (Low Frequency) command follows this flow chart. Figure 7 shows the flow chart of the write command transfer.

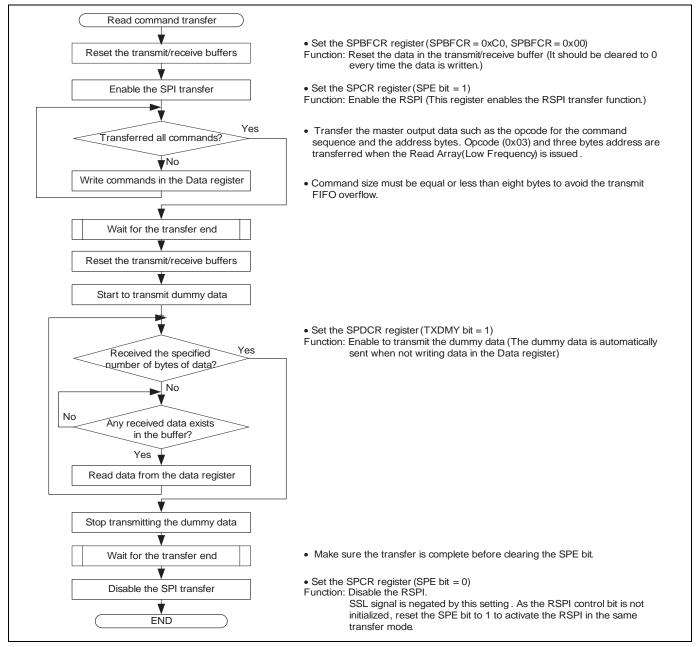


Figure 6 Flow Chart of the Read Command Transfer



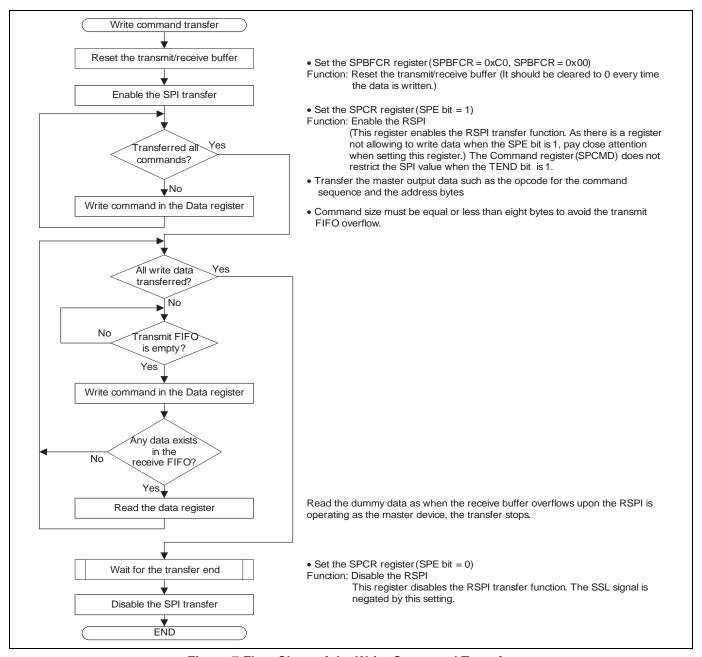


Figure 7 Flow Chart of the Write Command Transfer



#### 2.4.3 Main Function

The figure below shows the flow chart of the main function in the sample program. The sample program writes data in the entire memory array, and compares the written value to the read value.

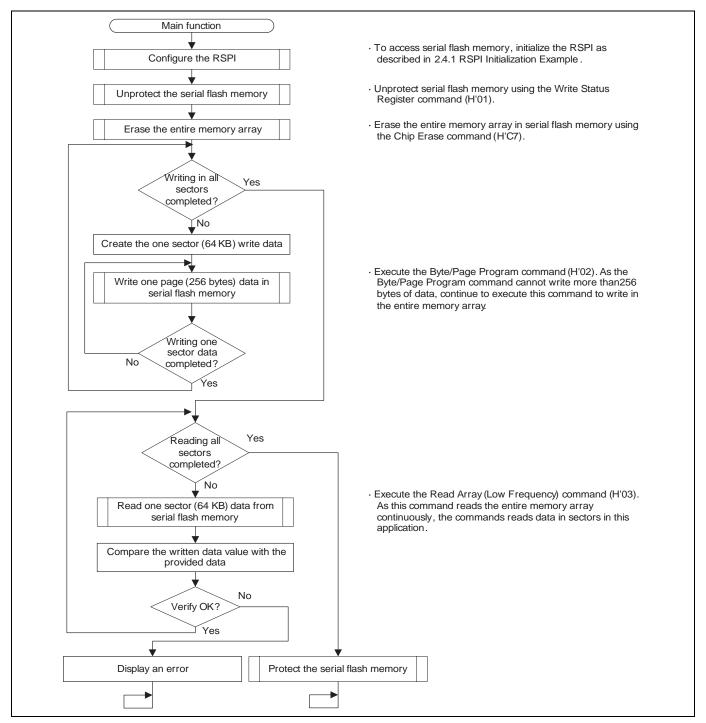


Figure 8 Main Function Flow Chart in the Sample Program



# 3. Sample Program Listing

# 3.1 Sample Program Listing "main.c" (1/3)

```
/*""FILE COMMENT""********* Technical reference data ****************************
1
               System Name : SH7264 Sample Program
3
               File Name : main.c
5
               Abstract : Interfacing Serial Flash Memory Using the Renesas Serial
                           : Peripheral Interface
7
              Version : 1.00.00
              Device
                         : SH7262/SH7264
9
               Tool-Chain : High-performance Embedded Workshop (Version 4.04.01)
10
                           : C/C++ compiler package for the SuperH RISC engine family
11
                                                       (Ver.9.02 Release00).
12
                          : None
              H/W Platform: M3A-HS64G50 (CPU board)
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               Disclaimer :
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               AND Renesas Solutions Corp. All Rights Reserved
23
24
               History
                           : Feb.23,2009 Ver.1.00.00
        25
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include "serial_flash.h"
27
        /* ==== Macro definition ==== */
29
        #define TOP_ADDRESS 0
                                          /* Start address of serial flash memory */
30
31
32
        /* ==== Function prototype declaration ==== */
        void main(void);
33
34
35
        /* ==== Variable definition ==== */
        #pragma section DEBUG_128K_BYTES
36
37
        static unsigned char data[SF_SECTOR_SIZE];
38
        static unsigned char rbuf[SF_SECTOR_SIZE];
39
        #pragma section
40
```



# 3.2 Sample Program Listing "main.c" (2/3)

```
42
      * ID
43
      * Outline
                : Accessing serial flash memory main
      *_____
44
45
      * Include
46
      *_____
      * Declaration : void main(void);
47
      * Function
49
                 : Erases, programs, and reads serial flash memory.
                : After initializing the RSPI channel 0, erases the entire memory
51
                 : array, and writes data from the start address. Reads the
52
                 : written data to compare to the provided data.
53
54
      * Argument
55
56
      * Return Value: void
      57
     void main(void)
58
59
60
      int i, j;
      static unsigned long addr;
61
62
       /* ==== Initializes the RSPI ==== */
63
      sf_init_serial_flash();
64
65
66
       /* ==== Unprotects serial flash memory ==== */
      sf_protect_ctrl( SF_REQ_UNPROTECT );
67
68
       /* ==== Chip erase (2 MB, it takes about 10 seconds to complete) ==== */
69
70
       sf_chip_erase();
71
       /* ==== Writes data (2 MB, it takes about 10 seconds to complete) ==== */
72
73
       addr = TOP_ADDRESS;
       for(i = 0; i < SF_NUM_OF_SECTOR; i++){</pre>
74
75
        /* ---- Initializes the data (64 KB) ---- */
76
        for(j = 0; j < SF\_SECTOR\_SIZE; j++){
           data[j] = (i + j) % 100;
77
78
        }
79
        /* ---- Writes one sector (64KB) data ---- */
        for(j = 0; j < ( SF_SECTOR_SIZE / SF_PAGE_SIZE ); j++){</pre>
80
           /* ---- Writes one page (256 bytes) data ---- */
           sf_byte_program( addr, data+(j*SF_PAGE_SIZE), SF_PAGE_SIZE );
82
           addr += SF_PAGE_SIZE;
                                     /* Updates the destination address to write */
84
       }
```



# 3.3 Sample Program Listing "main.c" (3/3)

```
/* ==== Reads data (2 MB) ==== */
        addr = TOP_ADDRESS;
87
        for(i = 0; i < SF_NUM_OF_SECTOR; i++){</pre>
88
         /* ---- Reads one sector (64 KB) data ---- */
89
         sf_byte_read( addr, rbuf, SF_SECTOR_SIZE );
90
91
         addr += SF_SECTOR_SIZE;
                                                  /* Updates the source address to read */
92
         /* ---- Verifies data ---- */
         for(j = 0; j < SF_SECTOR_SIZE; j++){</pre>
94
            data[j] = (i + j) % 100; /* Outputs the written data */
96
             if( data[j] != rbuf[j] ){
97
                 puts("Error: verify error\n");
98
                fflush(stdout);
                 while(1);
99
100
101
        }
102
       /* ==== Protects serial flash memory ==== */
103
104
        sf_protect_ctrl( SF_REQ_PROTECT );
105
106
        while(1){
              /* loop */
107
108
109
      }
110
    /* End of File */
111
```



# 3.4 Sample Program Listing "serial\_flash.c" (1/13)

```
1
     /*""FILE COMMENT""********* Technical reference data ****************************
2
3
            System Name : SH7264 Sample Program
            File Name : serial_flash.c
4
5
            Abstract : Interfacing Serial Flash Memory Using the Renesas Serial
6
                        Peripheral Interface
7
           Version : 1.00.00
            Device : SH7262/SH7264
8
9
            Tool-Chain : High-performance Embedded Workshop (Version 4.04.01)
                      : C/C++ compiler package for the SuperH RISC engine family
11
                                                    (Ver.9.02 Release00).
12
                        : None
            H/W Platform: M3A-HS64G50 (CPU board)
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            Disclaimer :
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23
                       : Feb.23,2009 Ver.1.00.00
24
            History
    25
26
    #include <stdio.h>
27
    #include <machine.h>
28
    #include "iodefine.h"
     #include "serial_flash.h"
29
30
     /* ==== Macro definition ==== */
31
    #define SFLASHCMD_CHIP_ERASE 0xc7
33
    #define SFLASHCMD_SECTOR_ERASE 0xd8
34
     #define SFLASHCMD_BYTE_PROGRAM 0x02
35
     #define SFLASHCMD_BYTE_READ
                                    0x0B
36
    #define SFLASHCMD_BYTE_READ_LOW 0x03
37
     #define SFLASHCMD_WRITE_ENABLE 0x06
38
     #define SFLASHCMD_WRITE_DISABLE
39
    #define SFLASHCMD_READ_STATUS 0x05
40
    #define SFLASHCMD_WRITE_STATUS0x01
41
     #define UNPROTECT_WR_STATUS 0x00
     #define PROTECT_WR_STATUS
42
                                0x3C
43
```



# 3.5 Sample Program Listing "serial\_flash.c" (2/13)

```
/* ==== Function prototype declaration ==== */
     /*** Local function ***/
45
46
     static void write_enable(void);
47
     static void write_disable(void);
48
     static void busy_wait(void);
49
     static unsigned char read_status(void);
50
     static void write_status(unsigned char status);
51
     static void io_init_rspi(void);
     static void io_cmd_exe(unsigned char *ope, int ope_sz, unsigned char *data, int data_sz);
52
     static void io_cmd_exe_rdmode(unsigned char *ope, int ope_sz, unsigned char *rd, int rd_sz);
54
     static void io_wait_tx_end(void);
55
     /* ==== Variable definition ==== */
56
57
     58
59
     * ID
60
     * Outline
                : Serial flash memory initialization
61
62
      * Include
63
      * Declaration : void sf_init_serial_flash(void);
65
66
                 : Initializes serial flash memory for being accessed.
                : Initializes the channel 0 of the Renesas Serial Peripheral
67
68
                : Interface (RSPI).
69
70
      * Argument
               : void
71
      *_____
72
      * Return Value: void
      73
     void sf_init_serial_flash(void)
74
75
     {
      /* ==== Initializes the RSPI0 ==== */
76
77
      io_init_rspi();
78
     }
```



# 3.6 Sample Program Listing "serial\_flash.c" (3/13)

```
80
    * ID
81
    * Outline
           : Protect/unprotect operation
    *_____
82
83
    * Include
    *_____
    * Declaration : void sf_protect_ctrl(enum sf_req req);
85
    * Function
87
            : Protects or unprotects serial flash memory.
           : Use the argument req to specify. Default setting and unprotecting
89
           : method depends on the specifications of the serial flash memory.
    *_____
90
91
    * Argument : enum sf_req req ; I : SF_REQ_UNPROTECT -> Write-enable all sectors
92
                         SF_REQ_PROTECT -> Write-protect all sectors
93
94
    * Return Value: void
    96
   void sf_protect_ctrl(enum sf_req req)
97
98
    if( req == SF_REQ_UNPROTECT ) {
     write_status( UNPROTECT_WR_STATUS);
                           /* Protect total area */
99
    }
100
101
    else{
    102
103
    }
104
   105
106
    * Outline : Chip erase
107
108
109
    * Include
    *_____
    * Declaration : void sf_chip_erase(void);
111
    *_____
112
113
    * Function : Erases all bits in serial flash memory.
           : Before erasing or programming, issue the Write Enable command.
114
115
            : After erasing or programming, make sure to check the status of
            : serial flash memory if the busy status is reset.
116
117
    *_____
118
    * Argument
            : void
119
120
    * Return Value: void
```



# 3.7 Sample Program Listing "serial\_flash.c" (4/13)

```
122
     void sf_chip_erase(void)
123
124
      unsigned char cmd[1];
      cmd[0] = SFLASHCMD_CHIP_ERASE;
125
126
127
      write_enable();
128
     io_cmd_exe(cmd, 1, NULL, 0);
129
      busy_wait();
130
     }
131
     132
133
     * Outline : Sector erase
134
135
136
      * Include
137
138
      * Declaration : void sf_sector_erase(int sector_no);
139
140
      * Function
                 : Erases the specified sector in serial flash memory.
141
                : Before erasing or programming, issue the Write Enable command.
142
                : After erasing or programming, make sure to check the status of
                : serial flash memory if the busy status is reset.
143
      *-----
144
145
      * Argument
                 : int sector_no ; I : Sector number
146
147
      * Return Value: void
      148
149
     void sf_sector_erase(int sector_no)
150
151
      unsigned char cmd[4];
      unsigned long addr = sector_no * SF_SECTOR_SIZE;
152
153
      cmd[0] = SFLASHCMD_SECTOR_ERASE;
154
      cmd[1] = (addr >> 16) & 0xff;
155
156
      cmd[2] = (addr >> 8) & 0xff;
157
      cmd[3] = addr
                       & Oxff;
158
159
      write_enable();
160
      io_cmd_exe(cmd, 4, NULL, 0);
161
      busy_wait();
162
     }
163
```



# 3.8 Sample Program Listing "serial\_flash.c" (5/13)

```
164
     165
     * ID
166
     * Outline
               : Program data
     *_____
167
168
      * Include
169
     *_____
170
     * Declaration : void sf_byte_program(unsigned long addr, unsigned char *buf, int size);
     * Function
172
                : Programs the specified data in serial flash memory.
               : Before erasing or programming, issue the Write Enable command.
174
               : After erasing or programming, make sure to check the status of
175
                : serial flash memory if the busy status is reset.
                : The maximum write data size depends on the type of the device.
176
177
      * Argument : unsigned long addr ; I : Address in serial flash memory to write
178
179
                : unsigned char *buf ; I : Buffer address to store the write data
180
               : int size ; I : Number of bytes to write
181
182
     * Return Value: void
     183
    void sf_byte_program(unsigned long addr, unsigned char *buf, int size)
185
186
      unsigned char cmd[4];
187
188
      cmd[0] = SFLASHCMD_BYTE_PROGRAM;
      cmd[1] = (unsigned char)((addr >> 16) & 0xff);
189
190
      cmd[2] = (unsigned char)((addr >> 8) & 0xff);
191
      cmd[3] = (unsigned char)( addr
                                & 0xff);
192
      write_enable();
193
      io_cmd_exe(cmd, 4, buf, size);
      busy_wait();
194
195
    }
196
```



# 3.9 Sample Program Listing "serial\_flash.c" (6/13)

```
197
198
     * ID
     * Outline
199
             : Read data
     * Include
201
202
203
     * Declaration : void sf_byte_read(unsigned long addr, unsigned char *buf, int size);
204
205
              : Reads the specified number of bytes from serial flash memory.
206
              : unsigned long addr ; I : Address in serial flash memory to read
208
              : unsigned char *buf ; I : Buffer address to store the read data
209
              : int size
                        ; I : Number of bytes to read
210
211
     * Return Value: void
     212
213
    void sf_byte_read(unsigned long addr, unsigned char *buf, int size)
214
215
     unsigned char cmd[4];
216
217
     cmd[0] = SFLASHCMD_BYTE_READ_LOW;
     cmd[1] = (unsigned char)((addr >> 16) & 0xff);
     cmd[2] = (unsigned char)((addr >> 8) & 0xff);
219
220
     cmd[3] = (unsigned char)( addr
                               & 0xff);
221
     io_cmd_exe_rdmode(cmd, 4, buf, size);
222
    }
223
    224
225
     * Outline : Write enable
226
227
     *_____
228
     * Include
     *_____
     * Declaration : static void write_enable(void);
230
     *_____
231
232
     * Function : Issues the Write Enable command to enable erasing or programming
233
       : serial flash memory.
234
235
     * Argument
              : void
236
     *_____
     * Return Value: void
237
     238
239
    static void write_enable(void)
240
241
    unsigned char cmd[1];
242
     cmd[0] = SFLASHCMD_WRITE_ENABLE;
243
     io_cmd_exe(cmd, 1, NULL, 0);
244
```



# 3.10 Sample Program Listing "serial\_flash.c" (7/13)

```
245
    246
     * ID
247
     * Outline : Write disable
248
249
250
     * Include
251
     * Declaration : static void write_disable(void);
253
               : Issues the Write Disable command to disable erasing or programming
255
              : serial flash memory.
256
257
     * Argument : void
258
259
     * Return Value: void
     260
261
    static void write_disable(void)
262
263
      unsigned char cmd[1];
264
      cmd[0] = SFLASHCMD_WRITE_DISABLE;
265
     io_cmd_exe(cmd, 1, NULL, 0);
266
    }
267
    268
269
     * Outline
              : Busy waiting
270
271
272
     * Include
273
     * Declaration : static void busy_wait(void);
275
     * Function : Loops internally when the serial flash memory is busy.
277
278
     * Argument
               : void
279
280
     * Return Value: void
     281
282
    static void busy_wait(void)
283
      while ((read_status() & 0x01) != 0) { /* RDY/BSY */
284
285
       /* serial flash is busy */
286
      }
287
    }
288
```



# 3.11 Sample Program Listing "serial\_flash.c" (8/13)

```
290
     * ID
     * Outline
291
             : Read status
     * Include
293
294
295
     * Declaration : static unsigned char read_status(void);
296
297
              : Reads the status of serial flash memory.
298
     * Argument : void
300
     *_____
301
     * Return Value: Status register value
    302
303
    static unsigned char read_status(void)
304
305
     unsigned char buf;
306
     unsigned char cmd[1];
307
308
     cmd[0] = SFLASHCMD_READ_STATUS;
309
     io_cmd_exe_rdmode(cmd, 1, &buf, 1);
     return buf;
310
311
    }
312
    313
314
     * Outline
315
             : Write status
316
317
     * Include
318
     * Declaration : static void write_status(unsigned char status);
     * Function : Writes the status of serial flash memory.
     *_____
322
323
     * Argument
            : unsigned char status ; I : status register value
324
325
     * Return Value: void
     326
327
    static void write_status(unsigned char status)
328
329
     unsigned char cmd[2];
330
     cmd[0] = SFLASHCMD_WRITE_STATUS;
331
     cmd[1] = status;
332
333
334
     write_enable();
335
     io_cmd_exe(cmd, 2, NULL, 0);
336
     busy_wait();
```



# 3.12 Sample Program Listing "serial\_flash.c" (9/13)

```
337
     338
339
      * ID
      * Outline
                 : RSPI initialization
340
341
342
      * Include
343
      * Declaration : static void io_init_rspi(void);
      * Function
                   : Initializes channel 0 of the RSPI.
347
                  : Sets the RSPI in master mode to set parameters required to transfer
348
                   : according to the specifications of serial flash memory.
349
350
      * Argument
                 : void
351
352
       * Return Value: void
      353
354
     static void io_init_rspi(void)
355
356
       /* ==== PORT ==== */
      PORT.PFCR3.BIT.PF12MD = 3; /* PF12:MISO0 */
357
       PORT.PFCR2.BIT.PF11MD = 3; /* PF11:MOSIO */
358
       PORT.PFCR2.BIT.PF10MD = 3; /* PF10:SSL00 */
359
       PORT.PFCR2.BIT.PF9MD = 3; /* PF9:RSPCK0 */
360
361
       /* ==== CPG ==== */
362
363
       CPG.STBCR5.BIT.MSTP51 = 0; /* RSPI0 active */
364
       /* ==== RSPI ==== */
365
       RSPIO.SPCR.BYTE = 0x00; /* Disables channel 0 of the RSPI */
366
       RSPIO.SPPCR.BYTE = 0x30; /* MOSI idle fixed value = 1 */
367
       RSPIO.SPBR.BYTE = 0x01; /* Specifies the base bit rate as 18 MHz
369
                                                     (Bus clock = 72 \text{ MHz}) */
       RSPIO.SPDCR.BYTE = 0x20; /* Disables to send the dummy data */
370
371
                            /* Access width of the SPDR register: 8-bit */
372
       RSPIO.SPCKD.BYTE = 0x00; /* RSPCK delay: 1 RSPCK */
       RSPIO.SSLND.BYTE = 0x00; /* SSL negate delay: 1 RSPCK */
373
374
       RSPIO.SPND.BYTE = 0x00; /* Next access delay: 1 RSPCK + 2 Bus clocks */
375
       RSPIO.SPSCR.BYTE = 0x00; /* Sequence length: 1 (SPCMD0 is only used) */
       RSPIO.SPCMDO.WORD = 0xE783; /* MSB first */
376
377
                              /* Data length: 8-bit */
378
                             /* Keeps the SSL signal level after transfer
379
                                 is completed */
380
                             /* Bit rate: Base bit rate is divided by 1 */
381
                             /* RSPCK when it is idling is 1 */
382
                             /* Latches data on odd edge, outputs data on
383
                                 even edge */
```



# 3.13 Sample Program Listing "serial\_flash.c" (10/13)

```
384
       RSPIO.SPBFCR.BYTE = 0xCO; /* Enable to reset data in the
385
                               transmit/receive buffer */
386
       RSPIO.SPBFCR.BYTE = 0x00; /* Disable to reset data in the
387
                               transmit/receive buffer */
388
                            /* Number of triggers in transmit buffer:
389
                               more than one byte available */
390
                            /* Number of triggers in receive buffer:
391
                               more than one byte received */
      RSPIO.SSLP.BYTE = 0x00; /* SSLP = b'0 SSL signal 0-active */
392
       RSPIO.SPCR.BYTE = 0x48; /* Master mode */
394
                            /* Disables interrupts */
395
                            /* Enables channel 0 of the RSPI */
396
     }
397
     398
399
400
      * Outline
                 : Execute command (No read data).
401
402
      * Include
403
      * Declaration : static void io_cmd_exe(unsigned char *ope, int ope_sz,
                        unsigned char *data,int data_sz)
405
      * :
      *_____
406
      * Function
407
                  : Executes the specified command.
408
                  : Transmits the argument ope, and then transmits the argument data.
409
                 : Discards the receive data.
                  : Set one of the values between 0 and 8 in the ope_sz.
410
411
                  : Set one of the values between 0 and 256 in the data_sz.
412
413
                  : unsigned char *ope ; I : Start address of the opcode block and
414
                                         address block to transmit
                 : int ope_sz
                                   ; I : Number of bytes in the opcode block and
415
416
                                         address block
417
                  : unsigned char *data; I : Start address of the data block to transmit
418
                  : int data_sz
                                   ; I : Number of bytes in the data block
419
420
      * Return Value: void
      421
422
     static void io_cmd_exe(unsigned char *ope, int ope_sz, unsigned char *data, int data_sz)
423
424
       unsigned char tmp;
425
      /* ==== Resets buffer ==== */
      RSPIO.SPBFCR.BYTE = 0xC0u;
427
428
       RSPIO.SPBFCR.BYTE = 0 \times 00u;
429
```



# 3.14 Sample Program Listing "serial\_flash.c" (11/13)

```
/* ---- Enables the SPI transfer ---- */
       RSPIO.SPCR.BIT.SPE = 1;
431
432
       /* ==== MOSI(command, address, write data) ==== */
433
434
       while(ope sz--){
435
       RSPIO.SPDR.BYTE = *ope++; /* Command size must be equal or less than 8 bytes */
436
437
       while(data_sz--){
        while( RSPI0.SPSR.BIT.SPTEF == 0 ){
438
439
           /* wait */
440
        RSPIO.SPDR.BYTE = *data++;
441
        if( RSPIO.SPSR.BIT.SPRF == 1 ){
442
443
           tmp = RSPIO.SPDR.BYTE; /* Dummy read to avoid an overflow of data */
444
445
       }
446
       io_wait_tx_end();
                                 /* Waits for transfer end */
447
       /* ---- SPI transfer end (SSL negation) ---- */
       RSPIO.SPCR.BIT.SPE = 0;
449
450
     451
452
453
      * Outline
                : Execute command (With read data).
454
      * Include
455
456
457
      * Declaration : static void io_cmd_exe_rdmode(unsigned char *ope, int ope_sz,
           :
458
                             unsigned char *rd, int rd_sz)
459
460
      * Function : Executes the specified command.
461
                : Transmits the argument ope, and then receives data in the argument rd.
462
                 : Set one of the values between 0 and 8 in the ope_sz.
463
                  : More than 0 can be set in the rd_sz.
464
      *_____
465
      * Argument : unsigned char *ope ; I : Start address of the opcode block and
466
                                        address block to transmit
467
                                   ; I : Number of bytes in the opcode block and
                 : int ope_sz
468
                                        address block
                 : unsigned char *rd ; I : Buffer address to store the received data
469
470
                                  ; I : Number of bytes in the data block
                  : int rd_sz
471
472
      * Return Value: void
      473
474
     static void io_cmd_exe_rdmode(unsigned char *ope, int ope_sz, unsigned char *rd, int rd_sz)
475
```



# 3.15 Sample Program Listing "serial\_flash.c" (12/13)

```
/* ==== Resets buffer ==== */
      RSPIO.SPBFCR.BYTE = 0xC0u;
477
478
      RSPIO.SPBFCR.BYTE = 0x00u;
479
480
      /* ---- Enables the SPI transfer ---- */
481
      RSPIO.SPCR.BIT.SPE = 1;
482
483
      /* ---- MOSI (command, address, dummy) ---- */
484
      while(ope_sz--){
485
       RSPIO.SPDR.BYTE = *ope++; /* Command size must be equal or less than 8 bytes */
486
                              /* Waits for transfer end */
487
      io_wait_tx_end();
488
489
      /* ---- MISO(read data) ---- */
490
      RSPIO.SPBFCR.BYTE = 0xC0u;
                              /* Resets buffer */
491
      RSPIO.SPBFCR.BYTE = 0 \times 00u;
492
      RSPIO.SPDCR.BIT.TXDMY = 1;
493
                             /* Enables to transmit the dummy data */
494
      while(rd_sz--){
495
       while( RSPIO.SPSR.BIT.SPRF == 0){
          /* wait */
497
       }
498
       *rd++ = RSPIO.SPDR.BYTE;
499
      }
500
      RSPIO.SPDCR.BIT.TXDMY = 0;
                             /* Disable to transmit the dummy data */
501
      io_wait_tx_end();
                              /* Waits for transfer end */
502
503
      /* ---- SPI transfer end (SSL negation) ---- */
      RSPIO.SPCR.BIT.SPE = 0;
504
505
506
507
     508
               : Transfer end waiting
509
     * Outline
     *_____
510
511
     * Include
512
513
     * Declaration : static void io wait tx end(void);
     *_____
514
515
     * Function : Loops internally until the transmission is completed.
516
517
     * Argument
                : void
     *-----
518
519
     * Return Value: void
```



# 3.16 Sample Program Listing "serial\_flash.c" (13/13)



# 3.17 Sample Program Listing "serial\_flash.h"

```
1
      2
3
             System Name : SH7264 Sample Program
             File Name : serial_flash.h
4
            Abstract : Interfacing Serial Flash Memory Using the Renesas Serial
5
6
                      : Peripheral Interface
7
            Version
                      : 1.00.00
                     : SH7262/SH7264
8
            Device
9
            {\tt Tool-Chain} \quad : \; {\tt High-performance} \; \; {\tt Embedded} \; \; {\tt Workshop} \; \; ({\tt Version} \; \; 4.04.01)
                      : C/C++ compiler package for the SuperH RISC engine family
11
                                                  (Ver.9.02 Release00).
12
                       : None
            H/W Platform: M3A-HS64G50 (CPU board)
13
14
            Disclaimer :
15
16
            The information described here may contain technical inaccuracies or
17
            typographical errors. Renesas Technology Corporation and Renesas Solutions
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18
             from these inaccuracies or errors.
19
20
            Copyright (C) 2009 Renesas Technology Corp. All Rights Reserved
22
            AND Renesas Solutions Corp. All Rights Reserved
23
24
            History
                      : Feb.23,2009 Ver.1.00.00
     25
26
     #ifndef _SERIAL_FLASH_H_
27
     #define _SERIAL_FLASH_H_
28
     /* ==== Macro definition ==== */
29
     #define SF_PAGE_SIZE 256 /* Page size of serial flash memory */
30
     31
     #define SF_NUM_OF_SECTOR 32
                                      /* Number of sectors 32 */
33
     enum sf_req{
     SF_REQ_PROTECT = 0,
                                  /* Requests to protect */
34
35
      SF_REQ_UNPROTECT
                                   /* Requests to unprotect */
36
     };
     /* ==== Function prototype declaration ==== */
37
38
     void sf_init_serial_flash(void);
39
     void sf_protect_ctrl(enum sf_req req);
40
     void sf_chip_erase(void);
41
     void sf_sector_erase(int sector_no);
42
     void sf_byte_program(unsigned long addr, unsigned char *buf, int size);
     void sf_byte_read(unsigned long addr, unsigned char *buf, int size);
44
45
     #endif /* _SERIAL_FLASH_H_ */
     /* End of File */
```



# 4. References

• Software Manual SH-2A/SH-2A-FPU Software Manual Rev. 3.00 (Download the latest version from the Renesas website.)

• Hardware Manual SH7262 Group, SH7264 Group Hardware Manual Rev. 1.00 (Download the latest version from the Renesas website.)



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# **Revision History**

		Descript	ion
Rev.	Date	Page	Summary
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			<u> </u>

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