

I wanted to test a simple AVR programming interface using a serial port with bit banging (no RS232 official signals)

Programming software :

I use the widespread **avrdude** software in Linux environment (flavor Mint 17)

Avrdude allows two serial port bitbang programming options

-c dasa :

RESET = RTS (pin 7, connected to pin 6 DSR)

SCK = DTR (pin 4)

MOSI = TxD (pin 3)

MISO = CTS (pin 8)

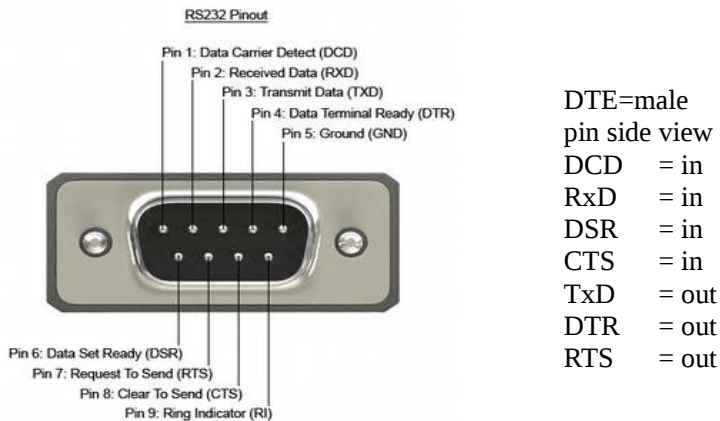
-c dasa3 :

RESET =!DTR (pin 4) (reset is inverted)

SCK = RTS (pin 7, connected to pin 6 DSR)

MOSI = TxD (pin 3)

MISO = CTS (pin 8)



picture from : http://www.usconverters.com/index.php?main_page=page&id=61&chapter=0

the port should be specified :

- in the avrdude.conf as default serial (/dev/ttyUSB0)

- or in the command line (-P /dev/ttyUSB0)

complete command line

for terminal mode :

```
sudo avrdude -p t13 -c dasa3 -i 5000 -P /dev/ttyUSB0 -v -t
```

for programming :

```
sudo avrdude -p t13 -c dasa3 -i 5000 -P /dev/ttyUSB0 -v -U flash:w:main.hex
```

The programming and verification take one minute for 114 bytes in a tiny13A

Hardware

The hardware is designed to never exceed the Atmel specs. Atmel states that the voltage at any pin should not exceed the power voltage + 0,5V or the ground voltage -0,5V. Obviously, a simple diode clamping could not meet these specs, as it has a Vd at 0,6V or more. If a Zener is used, it should be from accuracy high enough AND has to match the Vcc, anyway it allows the voltage to go under GND-0,5V limit.

That is why I choose to clamp the signals to a resistor of 100 ohms (to drain enough current, and HF decoupled by a 10nF capacitor). This resistor is connected to Vcc and GND by 2 Silicon diodes. The clamping diodes are connected to the 100 ohms resistor, so the pins voltage will never exceed Vcc and GND, even if Vcc is not precisely 5V, as it is allowed to go up to 6V. As long as the signals levels are inbetween Vcc and GND, the impedance of the line is very high,

limited by the AVR only.

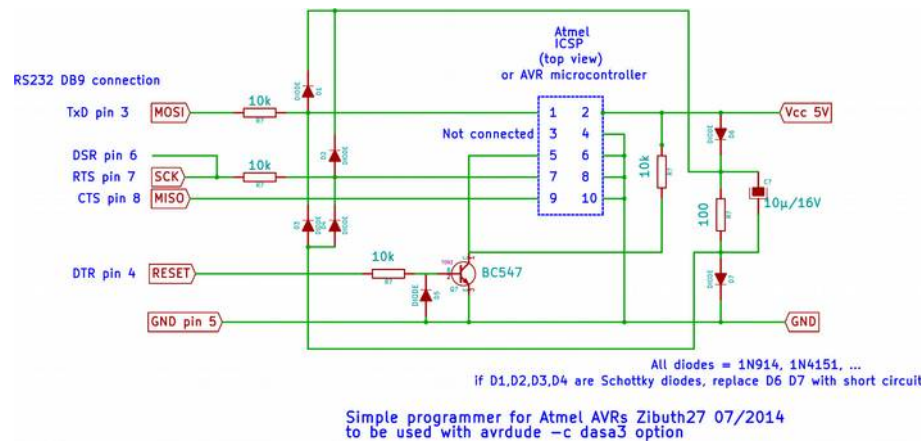
The hardware is different whether the programmer uses -dasa or -dasa3 avrdude command.

Not only the RS232 pins are different, but the RESET signal is also inverted, which requires a transistor for the dasa3 option.

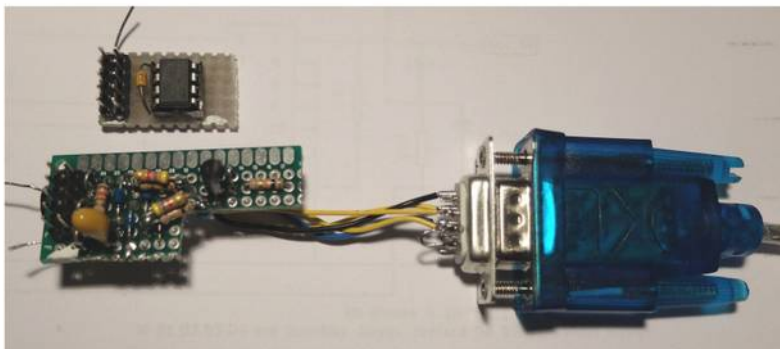
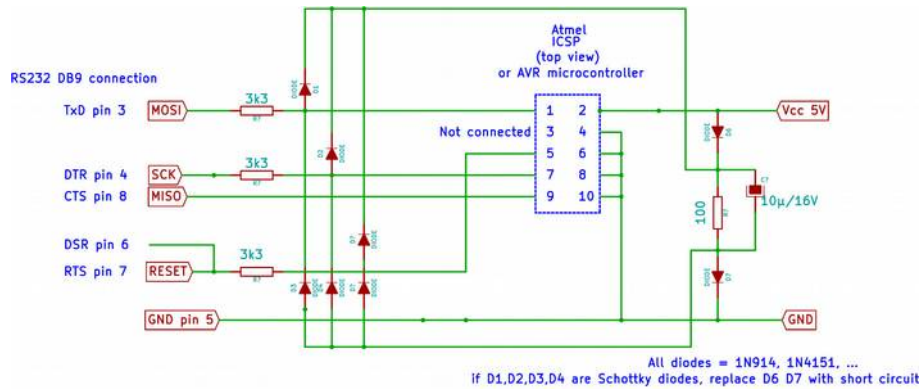
For serial port I used a USB-RS232 cable with a DB9 connector, because a small USB-RS232 card generally has only 0 to 5V TxD and RxD signals. This programming interface is able to work with any standard RS232 signals up to +-20V. This interface is recognized as /dev/ttyUSB0 in Linux systems and should be declared in avrdude.conf or in the command line.

The resistors in series with RS232 connector in both dasa & dasa3 can go down to 1k, provided the AVR has no connections with any load (on socket used only for programming)

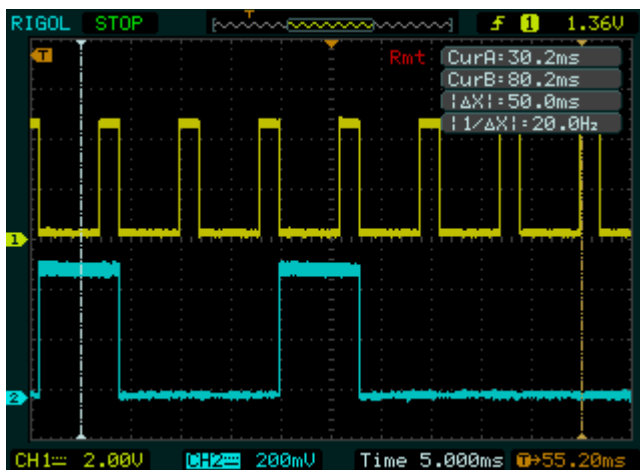
For -dasa3 option



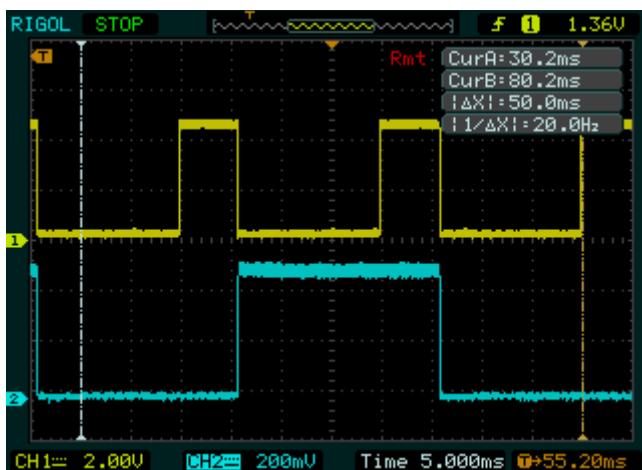
for -dasa option



the dasa3 programmer board
with tiny13 socket
and RS232 – USB cable
ICSP 10pin links



dasa3 SCK MOSI



dasa3 with -i 5000 option

```
rene@rene-labo ~/linux/AVR/t13/t13_pwm_LED $ sudo avrdude -p t13 -c dasa3 -P /dev/ttyUSB0 -U flash:w:main.hex
avrdude: AVR device initialized and ready to accept instructions

Reading | ##### | 100% 0.77s
avrdude: Device signature = 0x1e9007
avrdude: NOTE: "flash" memory has been specified, an erase cycle will be performed
        To disable this feature, specify the -D option.
avrdude: erasing chip
avrdude: reading input file "main.hex"
avrdude: input file main.hex auto detected as Intel Hex
avrdude: writing flash (114 bytes):

Writing | ##### | 100% 30.24s
avrdude: 114 bytes of flash written
avrdude: verifying flash memory against main.hex:
avrdude: load data flash data from input file main.hex:
avrdude: input file main.hex auto detected as Intel Hex
avrdude: input file main.hex contains 114 bytes
avrdude: reading on-chip flash data:

Reading | ##### | 100% 29.22s
avrdude: verifying ...
avrdude: 114 bytes of flash verified

avrdude: safemode: Fuses OK (H:FF, E:FF, L:6A)

avrdude done. Thank you.

rene@rene-labo ~/linux/AVR/t13/t13_pwm_LED $
```

Results

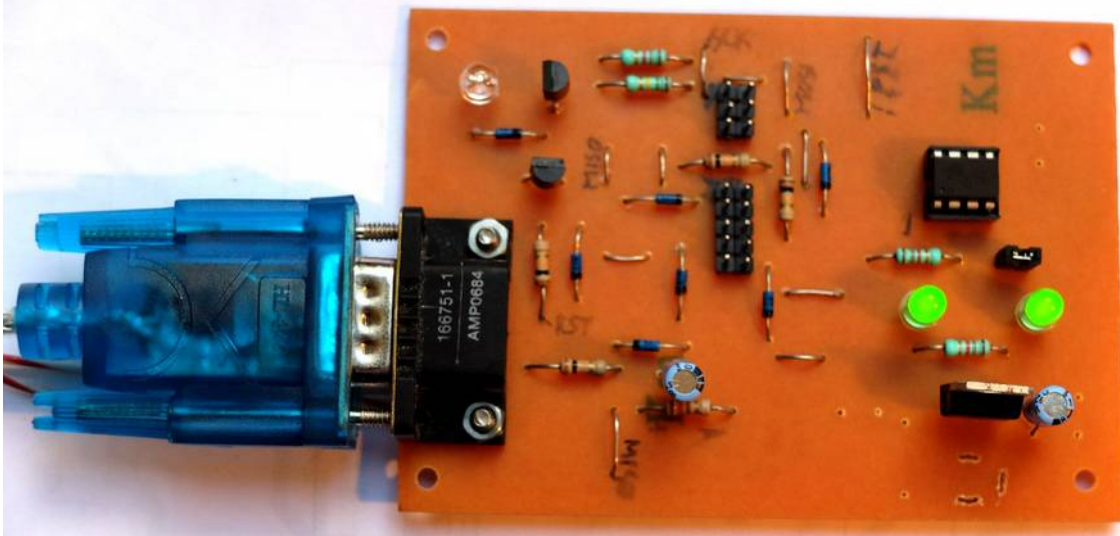
The `dasa3` option works well !

The `-i` option allows to program slow μ controllers (for slow internal clock programmed MCUs)

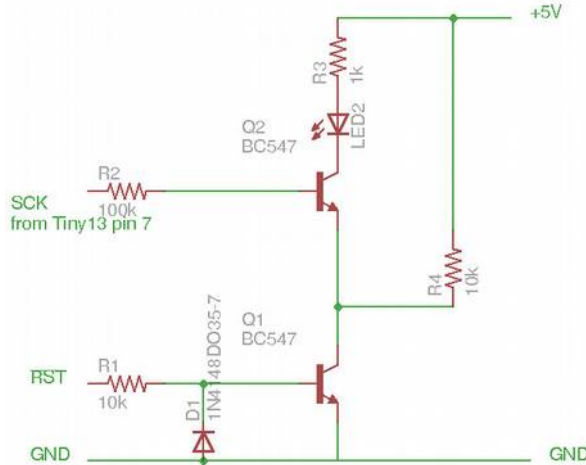
The `-c dasa` option does not work at all, I contacted Jörg Wunsch (last author of avrdude) to know if it might be a bug or simply if `-c dasa` might no longer be supported. No answer, one month later.

Of course, this programmer is pin-to-pin compatible (same cable) with standard programmers like USBASP

PCB made by Yoruk



Yoruk made this PCB and added a « programming in process » LED, following my indications



Everything works ! (including prog_LED), programmed with avrdude (syntax used displayed on hard-copy)

```

rengreen-labo ~/Linux/AVR/t13/t13_calibrator $
rengreen-labo ~/Linux/AVR/t13/t13_calibrator $ sudo avrdude -p t13 -c dasa3 -P /dev/ttyUSB0 -v -U flash:w:main.hex

avrdude: Version 6.0.1, compiled on Oct 21 2013 at 15:55:32
Copyright (c) 2000-2005 Brian Dean, http://www.bdsircro.com/
Copyright (c) 2007-2009 Joerg Wunsch

System wide configuration file is "/etc/avrdude.conf"
User configuration file is "/home/rene/.avrduderc"
User configuration file does not exist or is not a regular file, skipping

Using Port                : /dev/ttyUSB0
Using Programmer          : dasa3
AVR Part                  : ATtiny13
Chip Erase delay          : 4000 us
PAGEL                     : p00
RESET disposition        : dedicated
RETRY pulse              : SCK
serial program mode      : yes
parallel program mode   : yes
Timeout                  : 200
StabDelay                : 100
CodeDelay                : 25
SyncLoops                : 32
ByteDelay                : 0
PollIndex                : 3
PollValue                : 0x53
Memory Detail

      Block Poll
Memory Type Mode Delay Size  Indx Paged  Size   #Pages MinV  MaxV     ReadBack
-----
eeprom   65   5   4   0 no    64     4     4000  4000 0xff 0xff
flash    65   6  32  0 yes  1024   32     4500  4500 0xff 0xff
signature 0   0   0   0 no    1     0     4500  4500 0x00 0x00
lock      0   0   0   0 no    1     0     4500  4500 0x00 0x00
calibration 0  0  0  0 no    2     0     0 0x00 0x00
fuse      0   0   0   0 no    1     0     4500  4500 0x00 0x00
hfuse     0   0   0   0 no    1     0     4500  4500 0x00 0x00

Programmer Type : SERBB
Description      : serial port banging, reset=idtr sck=rtis mosi=txd miso=cts

avrdude: AVR device initialized and ready to accept instructions

Reading | #####| 100% 0.77s

avrdude: Device signature = 0x1e9007
avrdude: safemode: fuses reads as 6A
avrdude: safemode: hfuse reads as FF
avrdude: NOTE: "flash" memory has been specified, an erase cycle will be performed
To disable this feature, specify the -D option.
avrdude: erasing chip
avrdude: reading input file "main.hex"
avrdude: input file main.hex auto detected as Intel Hex
avrdude: writing flash (442 bytes):

Writing | ##| 4% 4.61s
    
```

```

Fischer Editor: Atmel AVR Programmer Terminal Aide
serial program mode : yes
parallel program mode : yes
Timeout : 200
StabDelay : 100
CodeDelay : 25
SyncLoops : 32
ByteDelay : 0
PollIndex : 3
PollValue : 0x53
Memory Detail

      Block Poll
Memory Type Mode Delay Size  Indx Paged  Size   #Pages MinV  MaxV     ReadBack
-----
eeprom   65   5   4   0 no    64     4     4000  4000 0xff 0xff
flash    65   6  32  0 yes  1024   32     4500  4500 0xff 0xff
signature 0   0   0   0 no    1     0     4500  4500 0x00 0x00
lock      0   0   0   0 no    1     0     4500  4500 0x00 0x00
calibration 0  0  0  0 no    2     0     0 0x00 0x00
fuse      0   0   0   0 no    1     0     4500  4500 0x00 0x00
hfuse     0   0   0   0 no    1     0     4500  4500 0x00 0x00

Programmer Type : SERBB
Description      : serial port banging, reset=idtr sck=rtis mosi=txd miso=cts

avrdude: AVR device initialized and ready to accept instructions

Reading | #####| 100% 0.77s

avrdude: Device signature = 0x1e9007
avrdude: safemode: fuses reads as 6A
avrdude: safemode: hfuse reads as FF
avrdude: NOTE: "flash" memory has been specified, an erase cycle will be performed
To disable this feature, specify the -D option.
avrdude: erasing chip
avrdude: reading input file "main.hex"
avrdude: input file main.hex auto detected as Intel Hex
avrdude: writing flash (442 bytes):

Writing | #####| 100% 116.88s

avrdude: 442 bytes of flash written
avrdude: verifying flash memory against main.hex:
avrdude: load data flash data from input file main.hex:
avrdude: input file main.hex auto detected as Intel Hex
avrdude: input file main.hex contains 442 bytes
avrdude: reading on-chip flash data:

Reading | #####| 100% 113.25s

avrdude: verifying ...
avrdude: 442 bytes of flash verified

avrdude: safemode: fuses reads as 6A
avrdude: safemode: hfuse reads as FF
avrdude: safemode: Fuses OK (M:FF, E:FF, L:6A)

avrdude done. Thank you.

rengreen-labo ~/Linux/AVR/t13/t13_calibrator $
    
```

