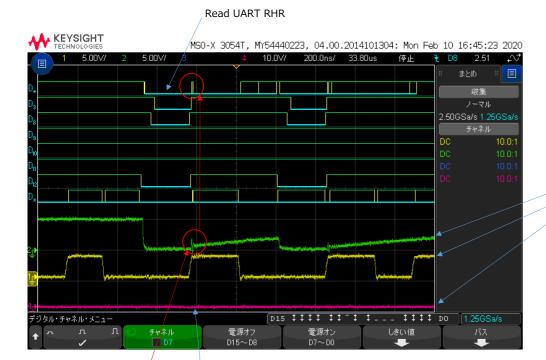
## TL16C752DPFBRQ1: the spike-like noise

## The captured waveforms where the reception interrupt of TL16C752DPFBRQ1 cannot be cleared



If normal, the interrupt should be cleared around here.

Immediately before the bus buffer was disabled, A1 on the CPU board changed from 0 to 1, so that it appears as spike-like noise on A1 on the backboard.

This noise is recognized as "1" by the bus buffer on the communication board, and A1 of UART changes from 0 to 1 at almost the same timing as the deassertion of / CS signal of UART.

## **Description of waveforms:**

D\*: UART input A0, A1, A2 waveforms superimposed

D3: CPU /AEN signal
D8: UART /CSA input
D9: CPU board /CS4 signal
D10: CPU board /CS2 signal
D11: CPU board /CS1 signal

D12: CPU baord bus buffer /OE input

D\*: CPU board A0, A1 and A2 waveforms superimposed

ch2: A1 signal on backboard ch1: A1 signal on CPU board

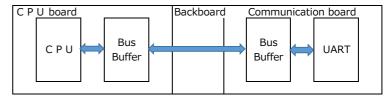
ch4: /IRQ signal on communication board (inversion of INTA of UART)

The UART-LSI has been accessed twice.

The address signal on the backboard is in high impedance (pull-up) each time access is completed.

The address bus on the CPU board is continuously output.

## Configuration overview:



Enable the bus buffer and drive the signals on the backboard only when accessing the unit (ex. Communication board) outside the CPU board from the CPU.

When the bus buffer is disabled, the signal on the backboard is pulled up