Using the HC12 Serial Communications Interface

1. Set baud rate with \texttt{SBR12-0} of \texttt{SC0BDH} and \texttt{SC0BDL}
2. Enable transmitter and receiver (\texttt{TE} and \texttt{RE} bits of \texttt{SC0CR2})
3. Select 8-bit or 9-bit mode (M bit of \texttt{SC0CR1})
4. If using parity, enable parity (\texttt{PE} bit of \texttt{SC0CR1}) and choose odd or even (\texttt{PT} bit of \texttt{SC0CR1})
5. If using interrupts enable \texttt{TIE} or \texttt{RIE} interrupt in \texttt{SC0CR2}

To transmit data:

1. If sending 9 bit data, write T8 bit to \texttt{SC0DRH}
2. Write data to \texttt{SC0DRL}
3. Wait for transmit data register empty \texttt{TDRE} bit of \texttt{SC0SR1}, or transmit interrupt if enabled.
4. Send next data word.

To receive data:

1. Wait for receive data register full \texttt{RDRF} bit of \texttt{SC0CR1}, or for receive interrupt
2. Read data from \texttt{SC0DRL} (if receiving 9-bit data, get ninth bit from \texttt{R8} bit of \texttt{SC0DRH})
3. If desired check for overrun error, noise flag, framing error, or parity error.

If both receive and transmit interrupts enabled need to check in interrupt service routine to see if transmit interrupt or receive interrupt is active.