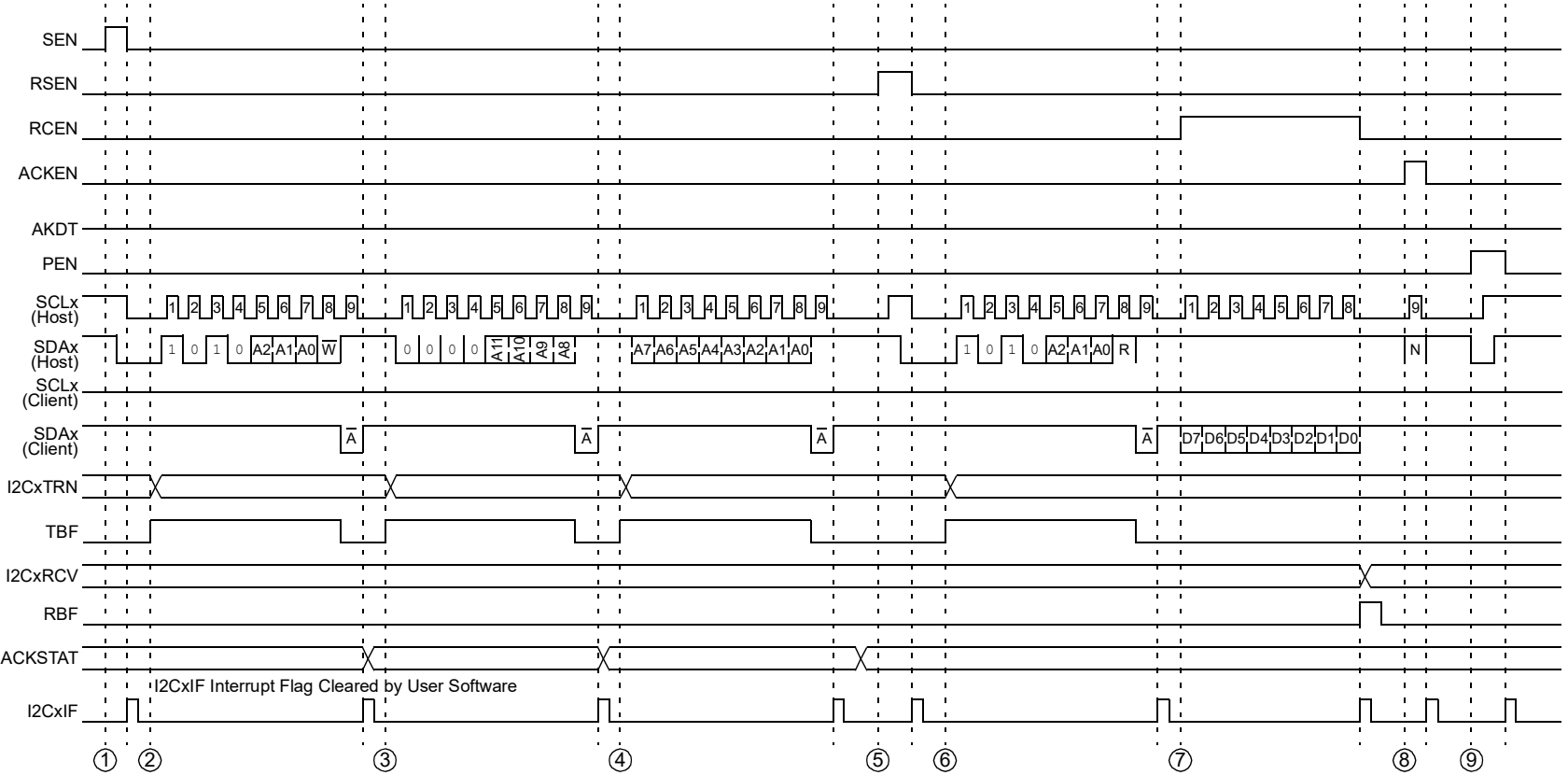

① Setting the SEN bit begins a Start event.

② Writing the I2CxTRN register starts a host transmission. The data is the serial EEPROM device address byte, with the R/W status bit clear, indicating a write.

③ Writing the I2CxTRN register starts a host transmission. The data is the first byte of the EEPROM data address.

④ Writing the I2CxTRN register starts a host transmission. The data is the second byte of the EEPROM data address.

⑤ Setting the RSEN bit starts a Repeated Start event.

⑥ Writing the I2CxTRN register starts a host transmission. The data is a resend of the serial EEPROM device address byte, but with R/W status bit set, indicating a read.

⑦ Setting the RCEN bit starts a host reception. On interrupt, the user software reads the I2CxRCV register, which clears the RBF status bit.

⑧ Setting the ACKEN bit starts an Acknowledge event. ACKDT = 1 to send a NACK.

⑨ Setting the PEN bit starts a host Stop event.