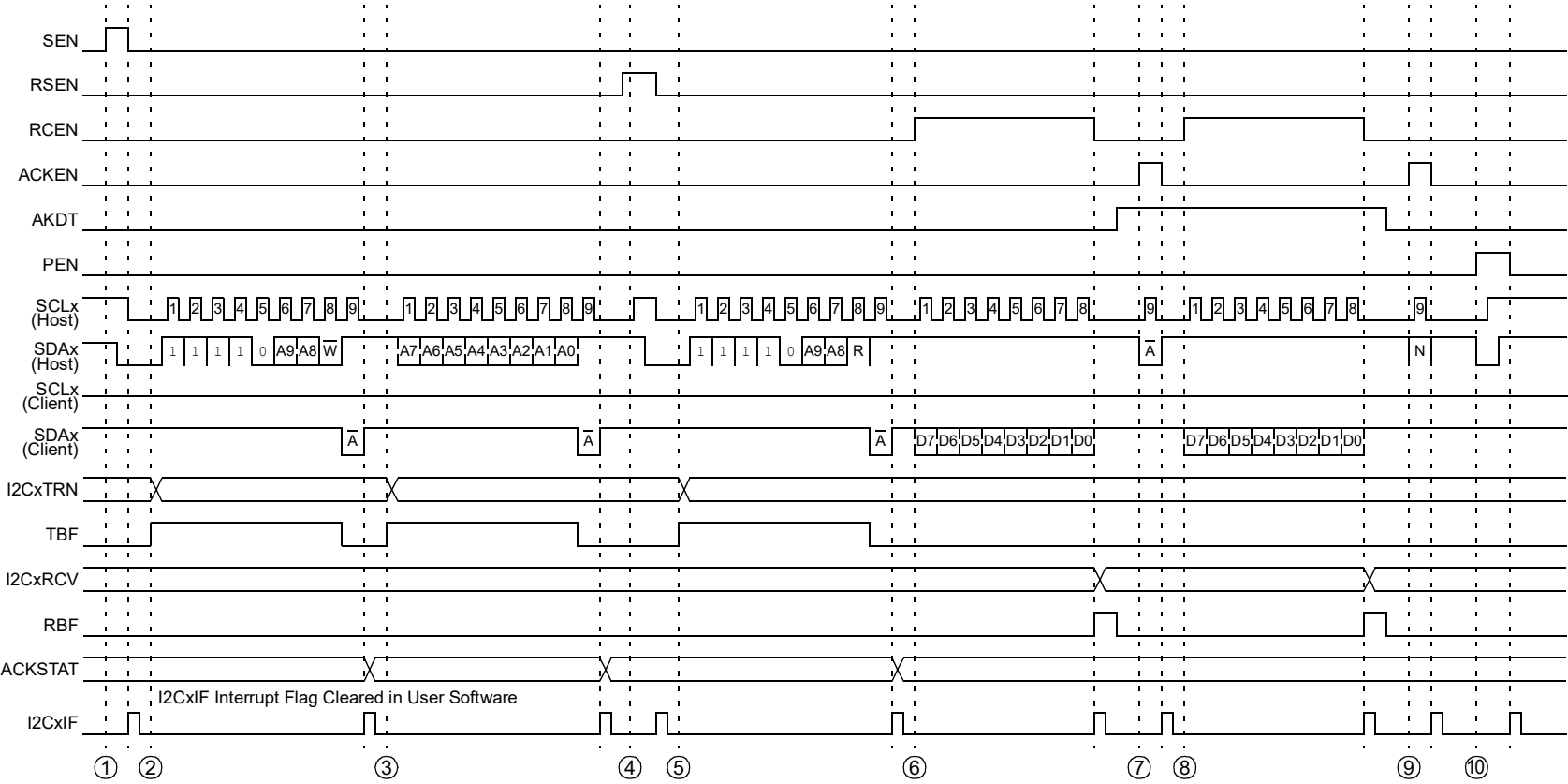

① Setting the SEN bit begins a Start event.

② Writing the I2CxTRN register starts a host transmission. The data is the first byte of the address with the R/$\overline{W}$ status bit cleared.

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

④ Setting the RSEN bit starts a host Restart event.

⑤ Writing the I2CxTRN register starts a host transmission. The data is a resend of the first byte with the R/$\overline{W}$ status bit set.

⑥ Setting the RCEN bit starts a host reception. On interrupt, the user software reads the I2CxRCV register, which clears the RBF status bit.

⑦ Setting the ACKEN bit starts an Acknowledge event. ACKDT = `0` to send $\overline{ACK}$.

⑧ Setting the RCEN bit starts a host reception.

⑨ Setting the ACKEN bit starts an Acknowledge event. ACKDT = `1` to send NACK.

⑩ Setting the PEN bit starts a host Stop event.