Bitrates supported by Twister:

- Knowledge of this table is usefull if there is trouble when trying to communicate between different interfaces. If you enter a special bitrate at a terminal application (or something else) the nearest possible bitrate will be choosen. These could be different rates!
- The table is based on a generic formula, which is the same for all devices using the 16Cx50 family UARTs. They require a clock which is 16 times higher than the bitrate.
- The max. bitrate at Twister (22.1184 Mhz X-TAL) would be 1,382,400 BPS which is too much for the transceiver chip used. An additional register controls a clock divider which supports 16 bit natural numbers (0..65535).
- Using this calculation there are natural values and fractional values for the bitrate. The fractional values were replaced with a bar on some entries.
- If the fractional number was close enough to an "important" value the deviation from that value was entered.
- Attention: Modems and ISDN-TAs usually support "autobaud". This is not supported at higher rates. For Zyxel-OMNI you'll have to do a manual selection at that device if you like to go beyond 460,800 BPS.
- Any rate lower than 9600 has got a continiously decreasing deviation of 0.7%.

Divider	Bitrate (kBPS)	Divider	Bitrate (kBPS)
0	not supported	20	69.120
1	not supported	21	--
2	691.200	22	64.000 (1.8% deviation)
3	460.800	23	--
4	345.600	24	57.600
5	276.480	25	55.296
6	230.400	26	--
7	--	27	51.200
8	172.800	28	--
9	153.600	29	48.000 (0.7% deviation)
10	138.240	30	46.080
11	--	31	--
12	115.200	32	43.200
13	--	33	--
14	100.000 (1.3%) deviation	34	--
15	92.160	35	--
16	86.400	36	38.400
17	--	37	--
18	76.800	38	--
19	--	39	--

Divider	Bitrate (kBPS)
40	34.560
41	33.600 (0.4% deviation)
42	--
43	32.400 (0.8% deviation)
44	--
45	30.720
46	--
47	--
48	28.800
49	--
50	27.648
51	--
52	--
53	--
54	25.600
55	--
56	--
57	--
58	--
59	--

Divider	Bitrate (kBPS)
60	23.040
64	21.600
72	19.200
75	18.432
80	17.280
82	16.800 (0.3% deviation)
90	15.360
96	14.400
144	9.600
…	…