```
1 /*This program allows the microcontroller onboard the transmitter board to take infomation from the Nunchuk 🕊
       controller
     and issue the appropriate commands via the magnetic field */
4 #include <C8051F38x.h>
5 #include <stdlib.h>
6 #include <stdio.h>
                     48000000L // SYSCLK frequency in Hz
8 #define SYSCLK
9 #define BAUDRATE 115200L // Baud rate of UART in bps for I2C not fro Magnetic field transmission
10 #define DEFAULT_F 15500L
11 #define SMB FREQUENCY 100000L
                                     // I2C SCL clock rate (10kHz to 100kHz)
12 #define START_SIGNAL 0b_11111 // Signal that indicates valid inofmation is about to be transmitted
13 #define RESON_FREQUENCY 0x10000L-(SYSCLK/(2L*14950)) /* The value that must be loaded into timer 2 reload
                                                             to ensure LC H-bridge is oscillated at resonance
14
       frequency fo 14.95 KHz */
15
16
17 #define TRANSMIT RATE 10 //Length of each bit transmitted in milliseconds
18
19 #define LED
                       P2_2
20 #define LED ON
                       0
21 #define LED OFF
                       1
22 #define OUT0 P2 0
23 #define OUT1 P2_1
25 #define XMIN 127.0
26 #define XMAX 127.0
27 #define YMIN 127.0
28 #define YMAX 127.0
29 #define GOTO_YX "\x1B[%d;%dH"
31 volatile float LF;
32 volatile float LB;
33 volatile float RF;
34 volatile float RB;
35 int convert[12];
36
37 volatile unsigned char pwm_count=0;
39 char _c51_external_startup (void)
40 {
       PCA0MD&=(~0x40);
41
                            // DISABLE WDT: clear Watchdog Enable bit
42
       VDM0CN=0x80; // enable VDD monitor
43
       RSTSRC=0x02 0x04; // Enable reset on missing clock detector and VDD
44
45
       // CLKSEL&=0b 1111 1000; // Not needed because CLKSEL==0 after reset
46
       #if (SYSCLK == 12000000L)
47
           //CLKSEL|=0b_0000_0000; // SYSCLK derived from the Internal High-Frequency Oscillator / 4
48
       #elif (SYSCLK == 24000000L)
           CLKSEL|=0b 0000 0010; // SYSCLK derived from the Internal High-Frequency Oscillator / 2.
49
50
       #elif (SYSCLK == 48000000L)
           CLKSEL|=0b_0000_0011; // SYSCLK derived from the Internal High-Frequency Oscillator / 1.
51
52
       #else
53
           #error SYSCLK must be either 12000000L, 24000000L, or 48000000L
       OSCICN |= 0x03; // Configure internal oscillator for its maximum frequency
55
56
57
       // Configure UART0
       SCON0 = 0x10;
59 #if (SYSCLK/BAUDRATE/2L/256L < 1)
       TH1 = 0 \times 10000 - ((SYSCLK/BAUDRATE)/2L);
60
       CKCON &= \sim 0 \times 0B;
                                         // T1M = 1; SCA1:0 = xx
61
       CKCON = 0x08;
63 #elif (SYSCLK/BAUDRATE/2L/256L < 4)
64
       TH1 = 0 \times 10000 - (SYSCLK/BAUDRATE/2L/4L);
65
       CKCON &= \sim 0 \times 0B; // T1M = 0; SCA1:0 = 01
       CKCON = 0x01;
67 #elif (SYSCLK/BAUDRATE/2L/256L < 12)
```

```
68
        TH1 = 0x10000-(SYSCLK/BAUDRATE/2L/12L);
 69
        CKCON &= \sim 0 \times 0B; // T1M = 0; SCA1:0 = 00
 70 #else
 71
        TH1 = 0 \times 10000 - (SYSCLK/BAUDRATE/2/48);
 72
        CKCON &= \sim 0 \times 0B; // T1M = 0; SCA1:0 = 10
 73
        CKCON \mid = 0x02;
 74 #endif
 75
        TL1 = TH1;
                        // Init Timer1
 76
        TMOD &= ~0xf0; // TMOD: timer 1 in 8-bit autoreload
 77
        TMOD \mid = 0x20;
        TR1 = 1; // START Timer1
 78
 79
        TI = 1; // Indicate TX0 ready
 80
 81
        // Configure the pins used for square output
 82
        P2MDOUT | = 0b 0000 0011;
        POMDOUT |= 0x10; // Enable UTX as push-pull output
 83
 84
        P2MDOUT |= 0b0000 0111;
                                   // Make the LED (P2.2) a push-pull output
        XBR0 = 0b0000 0101;
 85
                                   // Enable SMBus pins and UART pins P0.4(TX) and P0.5(RX)
                 = 0x40; // Enable crossbar and weak pull-ups
 86
 87
 88
        // Configure Timer 0 as the I2C clock source
        CKCON |= 0x04; // Timer0 clock source = SYSCLK
 89
        TMOD &= 0xf0; // Mask out timer 1 bits
 90
        TMOD |= 0x02; // Timer0 in 8-bit auto-reload mode
 91
 92
        // Timer 0 configured to overflow at 1/3 the rate defined by SMB_FREQUENCY
 93
        TL0 = TH0 = 256-(SYSCLK/SMB_FREQUENCY/3);
 94
        TR0 = 1; // Enable timer 0
 95
        // Configure and enable SMBus
 96
        SMBOCF = INH | EXTHOLD | SMBTOE | SMBFTE;
 97
 98
        SMB0CF |= ENSMB; // Enable SMBus
 99
100
        // Initialize timer 2 for periodic interrupts
        TMR2CN=0x00;
                       // Stop Timer2; Clear TF2;
101
102
        CKCON = 0b 0001 0000;
        TMR2RL= RESON_FREQUENCY; // Initialize reload value
103
104
        TMR2=0xffff;
                      // Set to reload immediately
105
        ET2=1;
                       // Enable Timer2 interrupts
106
        TR2=0;
                       //Don't Start Timer2
107
        EA=1; // Enable interrupts
108
109
110
111
        LED = LED OFF;
112
113
        EA=1; // Enable interrupts
114
115
        return 0;
116 }
117 void Timer4ms(unsigned char ms) // Makes program wait specified amount of milliseconds
118 {
119
        unsigned char i;// usec counter
        unsigned char k;
120
121
122
        k=SFRPAGE;
        SFRPAGE=0xf;
123
        // The input for Timer 4 is selected as SYSCLK by setting bit 0 of CKCON1:
124
        CKCON1|=0b_0000_0001;
125
126
        TMR4RL = 65536-(SYSCLK/1000L); // Set Timer4 to overflow in 1 ms.
127
128
        TMR4 = TMR4RL;
                                        // Initialize Timer4 for first overflow
129
130
        TMR4CN = 0x04;
                                        // Start Timer4 and clear overflow flag
131
        for (i = 0; i < ms; i++)
                                        // Count <ms> overflows
132
        {
            while (!(TMR4CN & 0x80)); // Wait for overflow
133
                                        // Clear overflow indicator
            TMR4CN &= \sim(0x80);
134
135
136
        TMR4CN = 0;
                                        // Stop Timer4 and clear overflow flag
```

```
137
        SFRPAGE=k;
138 }
139 void I2C write (unsigned char output data)
140 {
        SMB0DAT = output_data; // Put data into buffer
141
142
        ST0 = 0:
        while (!SI0); // Wait until done with send
143
144 }
145 unsigned char I2C_read (void)
146 {
        unsigned char input_data;
147
148
149
        SI0 = 0;
        while (!SI0); // Wait until we have data to read
150
        input_data = SMB0DAT; // Read the data
151
152
153
        return input_data;
154 }
155 void I2C_start (void)
156 {
157
        ACK0 = 1;
158
        STA0 = 1;
                       // Send I2C start
        ST00 = 0;
159
        SI0 = 0;
160
        while (!SI0); // Wait until start sent
162
        STA0 = 0;
                      // Reset I2C start
163 }
164 void I2C_stop(void)
165 {
166
        STO0 = 1;
                    // Perform I2C stop
                    // Clear SI
167
        SI0 = 0;
                          // Wait until stop complete (Doesn't work???)
        //while (!SI0);
168
169 }
170 void nunchuck init(bit print extension type)
171 {
        unsigned char i, buf[6];
172
173
        // Newer initialization format that works for all nunchucks
174
        I2C_start();
175
        I2C_write(0xA4);
        I2C write(0xF0);
176
177
        I2C_write(0x55);
178
        I2C_stop();
179
        Timer4ms(1);
180
181
        I2C_start();
182
        I2C_write(0xA4);
183
        I2C_write(0xFB);
184
        I2C_write(0x00);
185
        I2C_stop();
        Timer4ms(1);
186
187
188
        // Read the extension type from the register block. For the original Nunchuk it should be
        // 00 00 a4 20 00 00.
189
190
        I2C_start();
191
        I2C_write(0xA4);
192
        I2C_write(0xFA); // extension type register
193
        I2C_stop();
194
        Timer4ms(3); // 3 ms required to complete acquisition
195
196
        I2C start();
197
        I2C_write(0xA5);
198
199
        // Receive values
200
        for(i=0; i<6; i++)
201
        {
            buf[i]=I2C_read();
202
203
204
        ACK0=0;
205
        I2C_stop();
```

```
206
        Timer4ms(3);
207
        if(print_extension_type)
208
209
        {
210
            printf("Extension type: %02x %02x %02x %02x %02x\n",
211
                buf[0], buf[1], buf[2], buf[3], buf[4], buf[5]);
212
        }
213
        // Send the crypto key (zeros), in 3 blocks of 6, 6 & 4.
214
215
216
        I2C_start();
217
        I2C_write(0xA4);
218
        I2C_write(0xF0);
219
        I2C_write(0xAA);
220
        I2C_stop();
221
        Timer4ms(1);
222
223
        I2C_start();
224
        I2C_write(0xA4);
225
        I2C_write(0x40);
226
        I2C_write(0x00);
227
        I2C_write(0x00);
        I2C_write(0x00);
228
229
        I2C write(0x00);
230
        I2C_write(0x00);
231
        I2C_write(0x00);
        I2C_stop();
232
        Timer4ms(1);
233
234
235
        I2C start();
236
        I2C_write(0xA4);
237
        I2C_write(0x40);
238
        I2C write(0x00);
239
        I2C write(0x00);
240
        I2C_write(0x00);
241
        I2C_write(0x00);
        I2C_write(0x00);
242
243
        I2C_write(0x00);
244
        I2C_stop();
245
        Timer4ms(1);
246
247
        I2C_start();
248
        I2C_write(0xA4);
249
        I2C_write(0x40);
250
        I2C_write(0x00);
        I2C_write(0x00);
251
252
        I2C_write(0x00);
253
        I2C_write(0x00);
254
        I2C_stop();
        Timer4ms(1);
255
256
257 }
258 int round_to_ten( int num) // Actually assigns power values between 1-100 to values between 0-7 so they can ✔
        be transmitted as 3-bit binary
259 {
260
        return num/14;
261 }
262 void nunchuck_getdata(unsigned char * s) // Retrieves current values from nunchuk
263 {
        unsigned char i;
264
265
266
        // Start measurement
        I2C_start();
267
268
        I2C_write(0xA4);
        I2C_write(0x00);
269
270
        I2C_stop();
                        // 3 ms required to complete acquisition
271
        Timer4ms(3);
272
273
        // Request values
```

```
274
        I2C_start();
275
        I2C_write(0xA5);
276
277
        // Receive values
278
        for(i=0; i<6; i++)
279
            s[i]=(I2C read()^0x17)+0x17; // Read and decrypt
280
281
        ACK0=0;
282
283
        I2C_stop();
284 }
285 void send bit(int b) // Sends a single bit via the magnetic field
286 {
287
        if(b == 1) // If sending a logic 1
288
289
            OUT1 = 0; //Ensure the pins to each H-bridge side are opposite
290
            TR2 = 1; //Enable timer 2 which causes the two pins above to oscillate
291
            Timer4ms(TRANSMIT_RATE-2); // Cut short to account for RC lag
292
293
            TR2 = 0;
294
            Timer4ms(2);
295
        else //If sending a logic 0
296
297
        {
298
            OUT1 = 0; // Ensure no voltage across LC
299
            OUT0 = 0;
300
            Timer4ms(TRANSMIT_RATE);
301
        TR2 = 0; // Disables off timer 2
302
303
        OUT1 = 0;
        OUT0 = 0;
304
305 }
306 void send int(int num, int size) // Converts an integer to binary, places it in an array and send the
        contents of the array bit by bit via the magnetic field
307 {
308
        int i;
309
        for(i = size; i>0; i--)
310
        {
311
            convert[i-1] = num%2;
312
            num = num / 2;
313
        for(i = 0;i<size;i++)</pre>
314
315
        {
316
            send_bit(convert[i]);
317
318 }
319 void Timer2 ISR (void) interrupt 5 // Allows program to turn magnetic field on and off
320 {
321
        unsigned char page_save;
        page_save=SFRPAGE;
322
        SFRPAGE=0;
323
324
        TF2H = 0; // Clear Timer2 interrupt flag
325
        OUTO=!OUTO;//Invert the pin to one side of the LC H-Bridge
        OUT1=!OUT1;// Invert the pin other H-bridge pin
326
327
        SFRPAGE=page save;
328 }
329 void main (void)
330 {
331
        unsigned char rbuf[6];
332
        int joy_x, joy_y, off_x, off_y, acc_x, acc_y, acc_z;
333
        bit but1, but2;
334
        bit l_dir, r_dir;
335
        int left_power, right_power;
336
        int power=0;
337
        EA = 1;
338
339
340
        Timer4ms(200);
341
        nunchuck init(1);
```

```
342
        Timer4ms(100);
343
344
        nunchuck getdata(rbuf);
345
346
        off_x=(int)rbuf[0]-128;
347
        off_y=(int)rbuf[1]-128;
348
349
        while(1)
350
351
352
            nunchuck_getdata(rbuf); // Retrieves data from nunchuk
353
            joy_x=(int)rbuf[0]-128-off_x; // MOves all data from nunchuk buffer to respective variables
354
            joy_y=(int)rbuf[1]-128-off_y;
355
            acc_x=rbuf[2]*4;
            acc_y=rbuf[3]*4;
356
357
            acc z=rbuf[4]*4;
358
            but1=!((rbuf[5] & 0x01)?1:0);
359
            but2=!((rbuf[5] & 0x02)?1:0);
360
            if (rbuf[5] & 0x04) acc_x+=2;
            if (rbuf[5] & 0x08) acc_x+=1;
361
362
            if (rbuf[5] & 0x10) acc_y+=2;
363
            if (rbuf[5] & 0x20) acc_y+=1;
364
            if (rbuf[5] & 0x40) acc_z+=2;
365
            if (rbuf[5] & 0x80) acc_z+=1;
            LF = 0;
366
367
            RF = 0;
            LB = 0;
368
369
            RB = 0;
370
371
          if(but1) //Activates field to enter Tracking Mode
372
            {
373
374
                printf("\nTracking Mode!\n");
375
                Timer4ms(50);
376
                while(but1) // Debounces Button 1
377
                     nunchuck_getdata(rbuf);
378
379
                     but1 = !((rbuf[5] \& 0x01)?1:0);
380
                    Timer4ms(50);
381
                OUT1 = 0;
382
383
                OUT0 = 1;
384
                TR2 = 1;
385
                Timer4ms(50);
386
                while(!but1) // Waits for command from button 1 to return to nunchuk mode
387
                {
388
                nunchuck_getdata(rbuf);
389
                but1 = !((rbuf[5] & 0x01)?1:0);
390
                Timer4ms(50);
391
                }
392
                Timer4ms(50);
393
                while(but1) // Debounces Button 1
394
                 {
395
                     nunchuck_getdata(rbuf);
396
                     but1 = !((rbuf[5] \& 0x01)?1:0);
397
                     Timer4ms(50);
398
                OUT1 =0;
399
400
                OUT0 = 0;
                TR2 = 0;
401
402
                printf("\nControl!\n");
403
404
        else if(but2) // Disables field and enters IR mode
405
            {
406
                 printf("\nIR Mode!\n");
407
408
                Timer4ms(50);
409
                while(but2) // Debounces Button 2
410
                 {
```

```
411
                     nunchuck_getdata(rbuf);
412
                     but2=!((rbuf[5] & 0x02)?1:0);
413
                     Timer4ms(50);
414
415
                 OUT1 = 0; //Ensures field is disabled
                 OUT0 = 0;
416
417
                 TR2 = 0;
418
                 Timer4ms(50);
                 while(!but2) // Waits for command from button 2 to return to nunchuk mode
419
420
421
                 nunchuck_getdata(rbuf);
422
                 but2=!((rbuf[5] & 0x02)?1:0);
423
                 Timer4ms(50);
424
425
                 Timer4ms(50);
                 while(but2) // Debounces Button 2
426
427
                 {
                     nunchuck_getdata(rbuf);
428
429
                     but2=!((rbuf[5] & 0x02)?1:0);
430
                     Timer4ms(50);
431
                 OUT1 =0;
432
433
                OUT0 = 0;
434
                 TR2 = 0;
435
                 printf("\nControl!\n");
436
        else // Assumes it is in Nunchuk mode if it gets to here
437
438
            //Converts numbers received from nunchuk to values for transmission protocol
439
440
            l_dir = 1;
441
            r_{dir} = 1;
442
443
            power = 0;
444
445
            if(joy_x > 5)
446
447
                 l_dir = 1;
448
                 r_dir = 0;
                 power = (int) 1*((float)joy_x/127)*100/14;
449
450
451
            else if(joy_x < -5)
452
            {
453
                 l_dir = 0;
454
                 r dir = 1;
                 power = (int) -1*((float)joy_x/127)*100/14;
455
456
            }
457
458
            if(joy_y > 5)
459
                l_dir = 1;
460
461
                 r dir = 1;
462
                 power = (int) 1*((float)joy_y/127)*100/14;
463
464
            else if(joy_y < -5)
465
                 1 dir = 0;
466
467
                 r_dir = 0;
468
                 power = (int) -1*((float)joy_y/127)*100/14;
469
470
471
            send_int(START_SIGNAL, 5); // Transmitted data per transmission protocol
472
            send_bit(0);
473
            send_bit(but1);
            send_bit(but2);
475
            send bit(1 dir);
476
            send_bit(r_dir);
477
            send_bit(0);
478
            send_bit(0);
479
            send_int(power,3);
```

```
480 send_int(0, 4);
481 }
482
483 }
484 }
```