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Lab 11  
PWM\_100\_Levels\_TCA0  
Section L04  
Bench #10

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; PWM_100_levels_TCA0.asm
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;

.CSEG
; interrupt vector table, with several 'safety' stubs
rjmp RESET ;Reset/Cold start vector
.equ PERIOD_EXAMPLE_VALUE = 100 ; 1% resolution for duty cycle setting
reti ;External Intr0 vector
reti ;External Intr1 vector

.org PORTE_PORT_vect
jmp take_input ;vector for all PORTE pin change IRQs

RESET:
sbi VPORTA_DIR, 7 ; set PA7 = output.
sbi VPORTA_OUT, 7 ; set /SS of DOG LCD = 1 (Deselected)
sbi VPORTD_DIR, 0
sbi VPORTD_DIR, 1
rcall init_lcd_dog ; init display, using SPI serial interface

ldi r16, 0x00;load 0s
out VPORTC_DIR, r16;make portc into input
cbi VPORTE_DIR, 0; make port b at bit 5 into a input
;used r16
ldi r16, 0x02
sts PORTE_PIN0CTRL, r16; make pin 0 in porte detect rising edge

;write the preliminaries
initial:
line1:
ldi ZL, LOW(text1<<1); makes z point to the first text at position 1
ldi ZH, HIGH(text1<<1)
rcall load_msg;its the initial display being executed
rcall update_lcd_dog; print the skeleton

;Route W00 to PD0 instead of its default pin PA0
ldi r16, 0x03 ;mux TCA0 W00 to PD0
sts PORTMUX_TCAROUTEA, r16

;Set CTRLB to use CMP0 and single slope PWM
ldi r16, TCA_SINGLE_CMP0EN_bm | TCA_SINGLE_WGMODE_SINGLESLOPE_gc ;CMP0EN and
single slope PWM
sts TCA0_SINGLE_CTRLB, r16

ldi r16, LOW(PERIOD_EXAMPLE_VALUE) ;set the period
sts TCA0_SINGLE_PER, r16
ldi r16, HIGH(PERIOD_EXAMPLE_VALUE)
sts TCA0_SINGLE_PER + 1, r16

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;Set clock and start timer/counter TCA0

ldi r16, 0
ldi r18,0; this is used to ensure we dont type more than 3 digits
sei

main_loop:
rjmp main_loop

;subroutines start below
.include "lcd_dog_asm_driver_avr128.inc"

;load message subroutine
load_msg;; this is only called when trying to initialize the lcd
ldi YL, LOW(dsp_buff_1); make y point to the beginning of sram
ldi YH, HIGH(dsp_buff_1)
lpm r16, Z+; take the first value that z is pointing to and load to r16
cpi r16, 1; compare to 1
breq load_msg2; if it is 1, then begin reading the first line
load_msg2:
lpm r16, Z+; load whats following, 1,2, or3 to r16
cpi r16, 9; compare if that value is 9, which is shouldnt
breq add_space; if it is 9 then you have reached the end of the line and you read next
line
st Y+, r16; store all the values from the line into the sram
rjmp load_msg2; go back load_ms2 if the line has not finished reading
add_space:
ldi r16, 32
ldi r17, ' '
addspace:
st Y+, r17
dec r16
cpi r16, 0
brne addspace
ret

take_input:
push r16
push r19
push r17
cli ;dont allow new values to influence interrupt
ldi r16, PORT_INT0_bm; gets the bit mask
sts PORTE_INTFLAGS, r16; makes the bit in the flag register a 0 again
in r16, VPORTC_IN

cpi r18, 4
brne PC+8
cpi r16, 0b00110001
breq clear

```

```
pop r17
pop r19
pop r16
sei
reti

lsr r16 ;move r16 value to the right four decimals
lsr r16
lsr r16
lsr r16
rcall retrieve_data; get the equivalent from the tablelookup

;make sure r16 isn't any of these characters
cpi r16, $42
breq return_mainloop
cpi r16, $46
breq return_mainloop
cpi r16, $45
breq return_mainloop
cpi r16, $44
breq return_mainloop
jmp PC+4
return_mainloop:
sei
reti

;is it enter?
cpi r16, $43 ; is the key code enter?
brne is_clear; if it isnt then is it clear?
pop r19
pop r16
cpi r18, 3
brne return_mainloop
inc r18
ldi YL, LOW(dsp_buff_1+12); make y point to the third digit
ldi YH, HIGH(dsp_buff_1+12)
ld r16, Y+; loads the left position Y
ld r17, Y+; move to the next
ld r19, Y
subi r16, $30; finds the decimal equivalent
subi r17, $30
subi r19, $30
cpi r16, 2
brge clear
ldi r20, $64; multiplies by 100 the left most value
mul r16, r20
mov r16, r0
ldi r20, $0A; multiplies by 10 the middle value
mul r17, r20
mov r17, r0
add r16, r17
add r16, r19; adds the values together
```

```
cpi r16, 101
brge clear
mov r19, r16
pop r17

sts TCA0_SINGLE_CMP0BUF, r16    ;use TCA0_SINGLE_CMP0BUF for double buffering
ldi r16, 0
sts TCA0_SINGLE_CMP0BUF + 1, r16
ldi r16, TCA_SINGLE_CLKSEL_DIV64_gc | TCA_SINGLE_ENABLE_bm
sts TCA0_SINGLE_CTRLA, r16

sei
reti
```

```
is_clear: ;is it clear?
cpi r16, $41; is the key code clear?
brne is_char; if it isnt then it has to be a character
clear:
ldi r16, '0'; load 0 in
st Y, r16; store 0 in the sram
sbiw Y,1
st Y, r16; store another _ afterwards
sbiw Y,1
st Y, r16; store a 0 at the last position
ldi r18,0
rcall update_lcd_dog; update the lcd
pop r19
pop r16
pop r17
sei
reti; clear completed
```

```
is_char: ;its a random character
cpi r18, 3; dont allow new characters to be inputted if theres 3 digits already
breq return_mainloop
ldi YL, LOW(dsp_buff_1+13); make Y point to the beginning of sram
ldi YH, HIGH(dsp_buff_1+13)
ld r17, Y
sbiw Y, 1
st Y, r17
adiw Y, 2
ld r17, Y
sbiw Y, 1
st Y+, r17
st Y, r16

rcall update_lcd_dog; update the lcd
inc r18
pop r19
pop r16
```

```
pop r17
sei
reti ; return to mainloop

retrieve_data:
andi r16, 0x0F; mask the values so that only the first four bits are contained
cpi r16, 16 ;result 0-15?
brlo lookup ;yes look up the keycode
ldi r16, 0
clc
ret lookup:
ldi ZH, high (segtable*2)
ldi ZL, low(segtable*2)
ldi r17, $00
add ZL, r16
adc ZH, r17
lpm r16, Z
sec
ret

;A is clear, C is enter
//segtable: .db $01, $04,$07,$0A,$02,$05,$08,$00,$03,$06,$09,$0B,$0F,$0E,$0D,$0C
text1: .db 1, "Duty Cycle= 000%", 9
segtable: .db $31, $34,$37,$41,$32,$35,$38,$30,$33,$36,$39,$42,$46,$45,$44,$43;
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