APPENDIX

CodeWarrior Code

```
//*******************
//*
                      PROJECT
            McMaster University
//*
        COMP ENG 2DP4 - Microprocessors Systems
//*
,
//*
         Kapithaan Pathmanathan pathmk2 001415745
//********************
//*
                 Program Description
//\star The following program is used as an acquisition system to accept
//* an analog signal, process the signal and trasmit the signal to
//* MATLAB.
//*
//*
                 Project Requirements
//* 1. 14 MHz e-clock (bus speed)
//* 2. ADC Resolution: 12-bit resolution
//* 3. ADC Channel: AN5
//*
//********************
//********************
//*
                     References
  1. MC9S12G Reference and Data Sheet Manual
//* 2. HSC12/9S12 - An Introduction to Software and Hardware Interfacing
textbook by Han-Way Huang
   3. Lecture / Tutorials / Lab Templates posted on Avenue
//*
//**********************
/*Include*/
#include <hidef.h> /* common defines and macros */
#include "derivative.h" /* derivative information */
#include "SCI.h"
/*Prototypes*/
// Function used to test initial E-Clock
void verifyClk(void);
Speed
void delay1ms (unsigned int x); // Input the number of milliseconds you
want to delay
// Output a CR, LF to SCI to move cursor to
a new line
void verifySerialCommunication(void);  // test and verify Serial
Communication between ESDX and PC
void newdelay1ms(unsigned int numTimes);
unsigned int n;
unsigned int flag;
interrupt
unsigned int freq = 0; // initialize frequency variable
```

```
unsigned int val;
                        // variable to store ADC value from port
AN5
unsigned int BPM;
//**********************
                            MAIN PROGRAM
//**********************
void main(void) {
                      // LED is toggled off at the start of the program
// Set on board LED (pin D13) to an output
// Set Port M to digital outputs
   PTJ = 0x00;
   DDRJ = 0xFF;
   DDRM = 0 \times FF;
   DDRP = 0 \times 0 F;
                        // Set lower 4-bits of Port P as outputs
   DDR1AD = 0 \times 0 F; // Set lower 4-bits of PortAD as outputs
                        // Set E-Clock (bus speed) to 14 MHz
   setEClk14();
   //verifyClk();
   //verifySerialCommunication();
   SCI Init(115200);
   setADC();
* The next six assignment statements configure the Timer Input Capture
   TSCR1 = 0x90;
                     // Timer System Control Register 1
                     // TSCR1[7] = TEN: Timer Enable (0-disable, 1-enable)
                     // TSCR1[6] = TSWAI: Timer runs during WAI (0-enable,
1-disable)
                     // TSCR1[5] = TSFRZ: Timer runs during WAI (0-enable,
1-disable)
                     // TSCR1[4] = TFFCA: Timer Fast Flag Clear All (0-
normal 1-read/write clears interrupt flags)
                     // TSCR1[3] = PRT: Precision Timer (0-legacy, 1-
precision)
                     // TSCR1[2:0] not used
   TSCR2 = 0x00;
                     // Timer System Control Register 2
                     // TSCR2[7] = TOI: Timer Overflow Interrupt Enable (0-
inhibited, 1-hardware irg when TOF=1)
                     // TSCR2[6:3] not used
                     // TSCR2[2:0] = Timer Prescaler Select: See Table22-12
of MC9S12G Family Reference Manual r1.25 (set for bus/1)
   TIOS = 0 \times FE;
                     // Timer Input Capture or Output capture
                     // set TIC[0] and input (similar to DDR)
   PERT = 0 \times 01;
                     // Enable Pull-Up resistor on TIC[0]
   TCTL3 = 0x00;
                    // TCTL3 & TCTL4 configure which edge(s) to capture
   TCTL4 = 0 \times 02; // Configured for falling edge on TIC[0]
* The next one assignment statement configures the Timer Interrupt Enable
```

```
// Timer Interrupt Enable
    TIE = 0 \times 01;
    EnableInterrupts;
    for(;;){
      if(counter%2==1){
                                     //button is pressed to communicate
         while(counter%2==1) {
            val = ATDDR0;
            if(val<100) {</pre>
                 flag=0;
                 freq=0;
                 for (n=0;n<500;n++) {</pre>
                     val = ATDDR0;
                     if(counter%2==0){
                       break;
                     if(val>=100) {
                         if(flag ==0){
                              flag = 1;
                     }
                     else{
                          if(flag ==1){
                              flag = 0;
                              freq++;
                          }
                     }
                     SCI OutString("Value = ");
                     SCI OutUDec(val);
                     OutCRLF();
                     newdelay1ms(10);
                 }
                 if(counter%2==0) {
                     break;
                 BPM = freq*12;
                 SCI OutString("Beats/Min = ");
                 BCDLED (BPM);
                 SCI OutUDec (BPM);
                 break;
         }
      }
      else {
                                         //button is not pressed or data
aquisition stopped
          while(counter%2==0) {
               PTJ = 0x00;
               PTP = 0 \times 000;
               PT1AD = 0x00;
              PTM = 0x00;
          }
```

*/

```
}
  }// loops forever
//**********************
                      INTERRUPTS
//**********************
// the following interrupt is used to recognize when the button is pushed to
enable/disable serial communication
interrupt VectorNumber_Vtimch0 void ISR_Vtimch0(void) {
   unsigned int temp;
   PTJ^{=}0x01;
   counter++;
   by reading the Timer Capture input we automatically clear the flag, allowing
another TIC interrupt
}
//*********************
           FUNCTIONS
//*********************
//----setEClk14-----
// Setup target E-Clock (Bus Clock) to 14 Mhz
void setEClk14(void){
                    // PLLSEL = 1
  CPMUCLKS = 0 \times 80;
                    // OSCE = 0, fREF = 1MHz
  CPMUOSC = 0 \times 00;
                  // VCOFRQ = 0, SYNDIV = 13
// POSTDIV = 0
// REFFRQ = 00
  CPMUSYNR = 0 \times 0 D;
  CPMUPOSTDIV = 0 \times 00;
  CPMUREFDIV = 0 \times 00;
  // fVCO = 2 * fREF * (SYNDIV+1) = 28
  // PLLCLK = fVCO / (1+POSTDIV) = fVCO / 1 = 28
  // fBUS = PLLCLK / 2 = 14 MHz
}
//----verifyClk-----
// To Test and Verify E-Clock
void verifyClk(void){
  PTJ=0x00;
  while(1){
    PTJ = 0x00;
                    // delay of 1 second
    delay1ms(1000);
                     // turn on LED on ESDX
    PTJ = 0x01;
    delay1ms(1000);
  }
}
//----delay1ms-----
// Implements a 1ms delay function
```

```
// Derived from Lec W8
void delay1ms(unsigned int k) {
 unsigned int ix;
 TSCR1 = 0x90;
                      // enable timer and fast timer flag clear
 TSCR2 = 0x00;
                      // disable timer interrupt, set prescaler to 1
 TIOS|=0 \times 01;
                      // enable OCO (not necessary)
 TC0 = TCNT + 14000;
 for(ix=0;ix<k;ix++) {</pre>
   while (!(TFLG1 COF));
   TC0 += 14000;
 1
 TIOS &=\sim 0 \times 01; // disable OCO (not necessary)
}
//----setADC-----
// Configure ADC Registers
// Setup and enable ADC channel 5
// Refer to Chapter 14 in S12G Reference Manual for ADC subsystem details
void setADC(void){
   ATDCTL1 = 0x4F;
                      // set for 12-bit resolution
   ATDCTL2 = 0 \times 00;
    ATDUTL3 = 0x88; // right justified, one sample per sequence

ATDUTL4 = 0x06; // prescaler = 6: ATD clock

-- 1 Mus
                          // prescaler = 6; ATD clock = 14MHz / (2 * (6 +
1)) == 1 MHz
    ATDCTL5 = 0 \times 25; // continuous conversion on channel 5, port AN5
}
//----OutCRLF-----
// Output a CR, LF to SCI to move cursor to a new line
// Input: none
// Output: none
// Toggle LED each time through the loop
void OutCRLF(void) {
 SCI OutChar(CR);
 SCI OutChar(LF);
                    // toggle LED D2
 PTJ ^= 0x20;
}
//----verifySerialCommunication-----
// Used to test and verify serial communication between ESDX and PC
void verifySerialCommunication(void){
 SCI Init (115200);
 SCI OutString("Test - ESDX communication with MatLab");
 SCI OutChar(CR);
 SCI OutString("1,2,3 ... It works! ");
 SCI OutChar(CR);
//----BCDLED-----
// Function to light LED in Binary Coded Decimal Format
void BCDLED(unsigned int n) {
  unsigned char BCDvalues[10] = {
   0x00,0x01,0x02,0x03,0x04,0x05,0x06,0x07,0x08,0x09
  };
  unsigned int hundreds;
```

```
unsigned int tens;
  unsigned int ones;
  unsigned int remainder;
  hundreds = n/100;
  remainder = n%100;
  tens = remainder/10;
  ones = remainder%10;
  PTM = BCDvalues[hundreds];
  PTP = BCDvalues[tens];
  PT1AD = BCDvalues[ones];
}
//----newdelay1ms-----
// Sampling delay
void newdelay1ms(unsigned int numTimes){
   unsigned int i,j;
   for(i=0;i<numTimes;i++) {</pre>
       for(j=0;j<2333;j++){      // 14000 / 6 clock cycles</pre>
   }
}
```

MATLAB Code

```
2DP4 - Microproccesors Systems - Final Project
% Serial Communication between ESDX and MATLAB
% Kapithaan Pathmanathan - pathmk2 - 001415745
clc;
clear;
% open file
fopen(s);
%Initilization - Variables
VFS = 5;
                          % full scale voltage
bits = 12;
                          % number of bits
voltage = 0;
                          % Voltage Low
res = (VFS/((2^bits)-1)); % resolution (step size)
% Plot Parameters
% set x limits (time)
xmin = 0;
xmax = 500;
% set y limits (voltage)
ymin = 0;
ymax = 5;
%Plot Titles
title('Voltage.vs.Time: Kapithaan Pathmanathan 001415745')
xlabel('Time (seconds)')
ylabel('Voltage (V)')
line = animatedline;
startT = datetime('now');
while 1>0
    Output = fgetl(s) % returns the next line (value) if isempty(Output) % do nothing if no output value is
   Output = fgetl(s)
present
       val = 0;
    else
       val = str2double(Output)*res % normalize ADC value
    t = datetime('now') - startT;
                                  % calculate time
    addpoints(line, datenum(t), val)
    [x,y] = getpoints(line);
    xlim(datenum([t-seconds(10) t]));
            % draw continuous waveform using values serially
communicated by ESDX
```

end

```
% make sure to close COM port and delete on going
fclose(s);
delete(s);
clear (s);
```