

Laser Arcade



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1: Abstract

The Laser Arcade is an interactive, head-to-head game which will be used by the Idaho State University Robotics program for recruiting purposes. There are two main components of this project, the blaster and the target system. It features two blasters which allow two players to compete against one another by engaging targets for points. Each blaster has a frequency of either 38kHz or 56kHz, which corresponds to IR sensors built into each target. When the blaster is fired, the laser is modulated at one of the two receiver frequencies in order for the receivers to detect a hit on target, and determine which player hit the target. Targets will randomly enable and light up to indicate to the players which targets are active, then it will be a race to see which player can hit the target first. Players that hit an active target are awarded points, and the player with the most points at the end of the time limit wins.

2: Background

The Laser Arcade was initially started in the Fall 2024 semester by Alex Wheelock. In that semester the entirety of the project and how the game would function was planned out. However, primarily the only thing achieved in that semester was the blaster circuit and code being ironed out, leaving a lot to do in the Spring 2025 semester.

3: Proposed Problem

3.1: Overview

Previously the ISU Robotics program had a project similar to the Laser Arcade used for recruiting purposes, which was Nerf based rather than laser based (Shown in Figure 3.1.1 below). The Nerf Arcade was two motor-driven turrets which were controlled by game controllers, to shoot at targets. It was successful in attracting high school students to the ISU Robotics table at Tech Expo for recruiting. There were downsides to this project however. Primarily, the need to collect the Nerf balls once fired, and reload the guns leading to downtime of the game. A solution to this was to build a robot that can pick them up as people are playing to reduce the downtime. This robot unfortunately had its own issues however. Finally, the motors controlling the turrets died and rather than replacing them the project was scrapped. As a result, the Laser Arcade is being developed to replace the Nerf Arcade, eliminating the need for cleanup and downtime, and creating a game that is more fun and effective for recruiting.

Credit: Shane Slack



Figure 3.1.1: Nerf Arcade Project

3.2: Semester Goals

- Complete the target system.
 - Finish programming the target master and slave PICs, so that they function as intended and can communicate via I2C.
 - Write a Visual Basic program to control the target system, by communicating with the target master via UART.
- Find or create a target for players to shoot at, that allows both IR sensors to detect the laser when hit.
- Finalize schematics for the blaster, target master, and target slave.
 - Figure out power and audio for the blaster.
- Modify a Nerf gun to house electronics and function as a laser blaster.
- Design PCBs for the blaster, target master, and target slave circuits.

4: Project Technology Impact

Ethical implications must be considered when creating any new product, the Laser Arcade project is no different. While the Laser Arcade will be safe with low power lasers, there are still concerns of potential waste and general safety of the project. The primary concerns for the Laser Arcade would include environmental waste and gun handling safety.

The Laser Arcade project consists of several things that are wasted, or may have a negative impact on the environment if disposed of incorrectly. Electronic waste (e-waste) is a growing concern in the world, with the annual waste estimated to be, “more than 6 kg per person, totaling 44.7 million metric tons in 2016” (Awasthi, et al., 2019). The Laser Arcade PCBs and components, as well as the modified chassis’ should last a long time and are not disposable, the main concern comes from the batteries. Batteries, if disposed of improperly can leak harmful chemicals or even cause fires. Using rechargeable 3.7V batteries in the blasters will reduce the need to dispose of batteries. However, taking the proper steps to recycle these batteries when needing replaced is necessary to reduce the amount of e-waste of the project.

The safety concern of the Laser Game project comes not from the project itself but rather the potential gun safety implications of toy guns. High school students who would handle these blasters at recruiting events in a fun way may cause them to believe that all guns are toys, and handle real guns as such. A study conducted in the 1990s found that half of the kids were unable to tell the difference between a real gun and a toy one (Doh, et al., 2021, p. 6). Meaning that the teenagers handling these blasters may not have adequate firearm handling education. However, the Laser Arcade could be used somewhat as a training aid to teach teens about proper gun handling. Green Line Arms states that games offer dynamic ways to grasp important concepts, making training engaging and effective, making it easier to remember the details and making

safety second nature (2024). So the Laser Arcade may be used to actually help educate teens on gun handling safety, as long as players are supervised and instructed on how to handle the blasters.

Although there are potential negative impacts on both the environment and safety of gun handling, both concerns can be minimized. Throughout the life of the project the primary potential harmful waste, the batteries, can be reduced by using rechargeable batteries for the blasters, and ensuring the proper handling and recycling of them in the future. Additionally, the concern of gun handling safety of high school students who play the game can be reduced as long as proper, safe handling is required by supervisors of the game, using it somewhat as a safety teaching aid. As long as these steps are taken in the future, there are little to no ethical concerns within the Laser Arcade project.

5: System Overview

The Laser Arcade is broken up into 2 major components: the blaster, and the target system. The target system can then be broken down into 3 minor components: the target slave, the target master, and the Visual Basic program which controls the target system. The Laser Arcade block diagram showing how each component works together can be seen below in Figure 5.1.

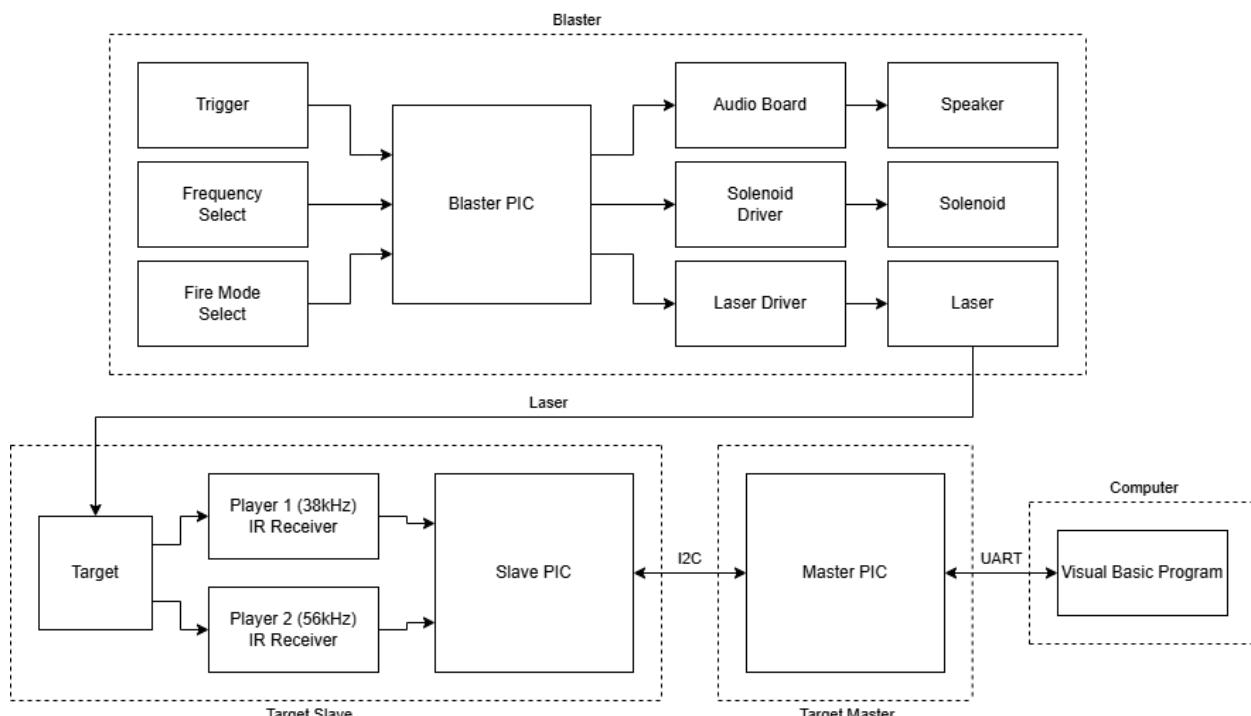


Figure 5.1: Laser Arcade Block Diagram

5.1: Blaster Overview

The blaster, shown in the top section of Figure 5.1, is the gun that is controlled by the players to engage active targets, and hit them for points. It is powered by a 12V DC power supply, which is then regulated down to 5V (6.2.6: Blaster Power) to power a PIC16F1788 which controls the circuit, and the laser.

There are three TTL inputs going into the PIC: the trigger, the frequency select (6.4.2: PWM Frequency Select), and the fire-mode select (6.4.3: Fire Mode Select). The trigger (on RB0) is a momentary switch that when pressed, will fire the blaster. The frequency select (on RB1) is a SPST switch that toggles the laser PWM frequency between 38kHz and 56kHz, allowing any blaster to be used as either player 1 or player 2 and changed quickly, in case a blaster goes down at an event. The last input is the fire mode select, which uses three input pins (RB4:2) to determine the fire-mode set by a rotary switch. This allows the user to choose between semi-auto, three-round burst, and full-auto firing modes.

The blaster also has three TTL outputs: the audio (6.4.5: Audio Output), solenoid (6.4.4: Solenoid Output), and laser outputs (6.4.1: Laser Output). The audio outputs (RA7:0, RC1:0, & RC7:6) connect to an Adafruit audio FX sound board which drives a speaker to play a blaster sound each time the blaster is fired. Each time the trigger is pressed, the PIC triggers on a logic low either TRIG0 or TRIG1 on the sound board depending what mode it is in, the other triggers are currently unused, but allow for additional audio files to be added and used in the future. The solenoid output (RC3) controls an N-channel MOSFET which switches on to energize a solenoid in tandem with the laser output to push the slide back, to simulate recoil felt with a real gun. The laser output (RC2) uses the CCP1 PWM module of the PIC to control a laser diode. It also uses a MOSFET driver to switch the laser on/off with the PWM frequency, either 38kHz or 56kHz as determined by the frequency select switch. The PWM is always running, but the output driver is disabled by default and only turned on when firing, pulsing the laser at one of the two IR sensor frequencies. The blaster schematics can be found in Section 11.1: Blaster.

5.2: Target System Overview

The Laser Arcade target system has three parts: the master and the slave which communicate via I2C, and a Visual Basic program which communicates with the master via UART. (Shown in the lower blocks in Figure 5.1). The system is powered by a 5V 12A DC power supply that plugs into the master board, which then distributes the 5V, along with GND, SCL, and SDA lines to the slave boards. The schematics for the target system can be found in sections 11.2: Target Master, and 11.3: Target Slave.

The slave boards are the targets themselves, with both IR sensors mounted onto the back of the board. Each slave has its own PIC16F1788 set to I2C slave mode for communicating with the master. The I2C address for each slave can be configured by adjusting the DIP switch (SW1) connected to PORTA, which is read on startup to set the address. The slave starts with the target in a disabled state until enabled by the master. The sensors for player 1 and 2 are connected to RB0 and RB1 respectively. When a sensor detects pulses at its corresponding frequency it pulls its output line low, triggering a change interrupt on the PIC and allowing it to quickly identify which player hit the target. The PIC will disregard any hits unless it has been told to enable by the master. Once the target has been hit, the PIC will then flash red (Player 1) or blue (Player 2), giving immediate feedback indicating which player shot it. It then stores a byte that tells which player hit the target, to send to the master on the next read. The slave has 4 RGB LEDs (D2-D5) connected to RB3:0. Green indicates to the players that the target is active, and the red and blue flash three times when the target is hit, to indicate which player hit the target.

The master board is essentially a UART to I2C converter to allow the VB program to control the targets. The master is a PIC16F1788, with a UART interface IC and a micro-USB port along with headers for providing 5V, GND, SCL, and SDA lines to the slaves. The master is

capable of maintaining communication with up to 8 enabled targets simultaneously with UART commands to change the I2C address of the enabled targets, allowing for the full range of 7-bit addresses. When VB commands a target to enable via UART, the master alters the signal to I2C and enables the target. Once a target is enabled, the master will periodically read from the slave to determine if a player has hit the target. When a hit is received from a target, the player number and I2C address of the target are transmitted to the VB program via UART.

5.3: Laser Arcade Calibration

There is currently nothing to calibrate on the blaster. However, if a red dot optic is mounted to the blaster with an IR laser in the future, it would require zeroing in the optic with the laser. The target system does not require any calibration, but the user has the option to modify the game settings. While not required, the user may want to adjust the timing, frequency or number of target activation/deactivation, as well as point values for certain targets or game length.

6: Blaster

6.1: Blaster Overview

The Laser Arcade blaster is the laser gun held by the players and used to engage targets with. The laser is modulated at either 38kHz or 56kHz corresponding to IR sensor frequencies, which is used to determine between player 1 or player 2 hitting the target. The blaster can select between these modulation frequencies on the fly using a switch. The user also has the option of the gun operating in full-auto, burst, or semi-auto, determined by adjusting a rotary switch mounted to the outside of the blaster. The blaster when firing also plays a Star Wars laser blaster audio file, and energizes a solenoid to move the slide in order to simulate recoil.

6.2: Blaster Mechanical Assembly

The Nerf gun chosen to be converted into the Laser Arcade blaster was the rival kronos pistol (shown below in Figures 6.2.1 and 6.2.2). This model was chosen for two reasons: it appeared to have plenty of room internally to mount all hardware and electronics required to make the blaster, and it had a moveable slide allowing a solenoid to move the slide and simulate recoil when fired.

There were several things that had to be done to this Nerf gun to convert it into the Laser Arcade blaster. A new barrel had to be designed in order to allow a laser to be mounted, a speaker mount had to be designed, and most trickily the recoil system which uses a solenoid to move the slide had to be designed. All of the Nerf guns original internals were removed or modified, the only things untouched were the exterior cosmetic components to keep the blaster looking like a normal, relatively unmodified Nerf gun.



Figure 6.2.1: Rival Kronos Nerf Gun



Figure 6.2.2: Disassembled Rival Kronos Nerf Gun

The barrel was designed to replicate the original Nerf gun barrel that allows us to mount a laser (Shown below in Figures 6.2.3 and 6.2.4). Additionally, a slot for a power switch to mount into the opposite end of the barrel was added. This allows the power switch to be tucked away and hidden from people handling the blaster at events and prevents them from playing with it. While hidden away however, it is still easily accessible by opening the hatch on the top of the blaster. See Section 13.1.2: Barrel for the blaster barrel drawings.

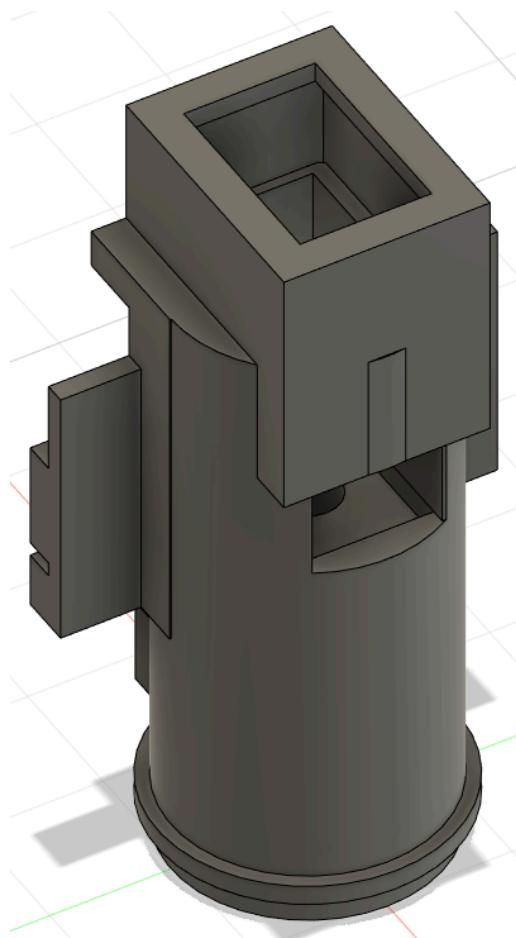


Figure 6.2.3: Blaster Barrel Rear

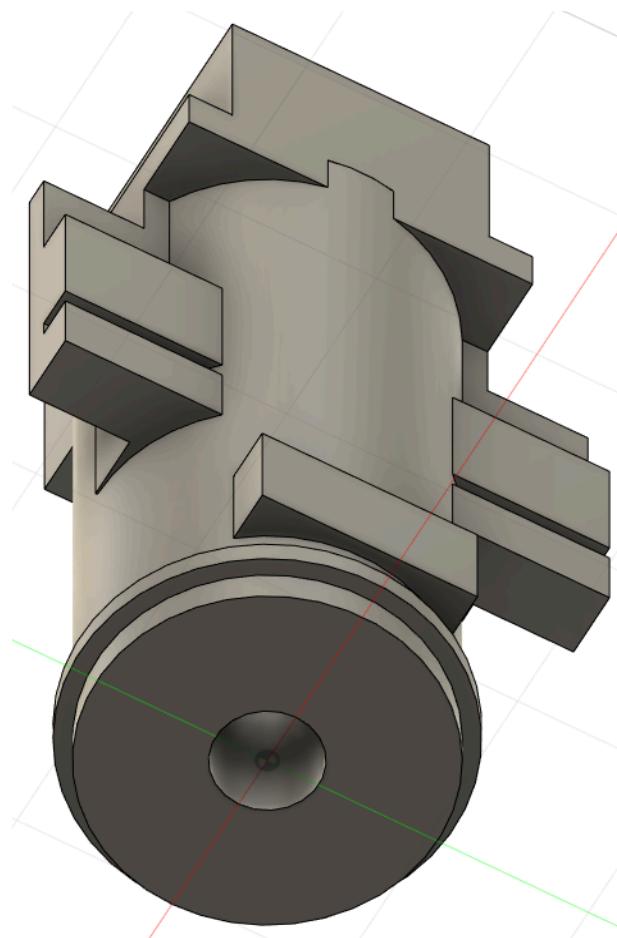


Figure 6.2.4: Blaster Barrel Front

The solenoid mount had to do two things: mount the solenoid in the perfect position to strike the slide to push it back, and hold one end of a spring stationary, to allow the spring to return the slide back to its original position after firing. So a piece was designed to slide into a slot at the rear of the blaster. A cutout was then made for the solenoid, as well as a backplate to fasten the solenoid to using two screws (Seen in Figure 6.2.6 below). Then at the top of the solenoid mount, a hook was designed for a spring to clip on to (Seen in Figure 6.2.5 below). See Section 13.1.3: Solenoid Mount for the solenoid mount drawings.

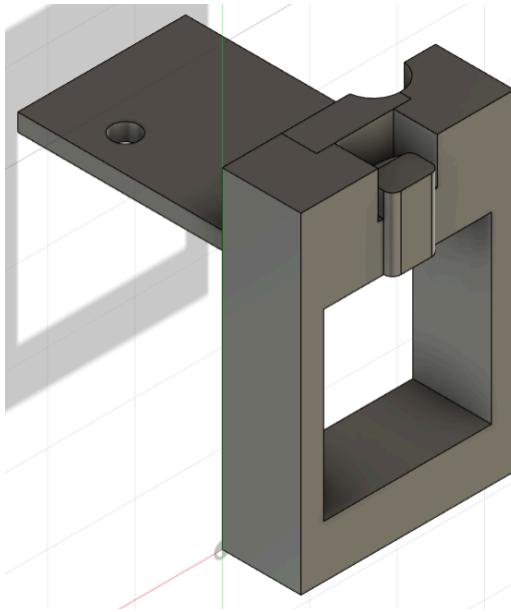


Figure 6.2.5: Blaster Solenoid Mount Front

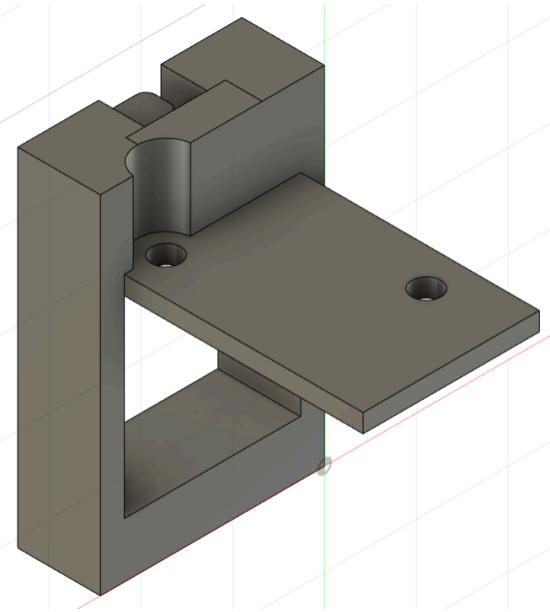


Figure 6.2.6: Blaster Solenoid Mount Rear

A stationary mount for the spring was designed, but then a mount for the other end of the spring, attaching it to the slide had to be made as well. The final model was a piece that fit through a slot in the back of the slide, which gets held in place between both sides of the slide. It extends slightly towards the solenoid with a slot for the ring on the end of the spring to slide into, and a hole going across for a screw to secure the end of the spring on (See Figure 6.2.7 below).

To see the drawings for the slide spring mount, see Section 13.1.4: Slide Spring Mount.

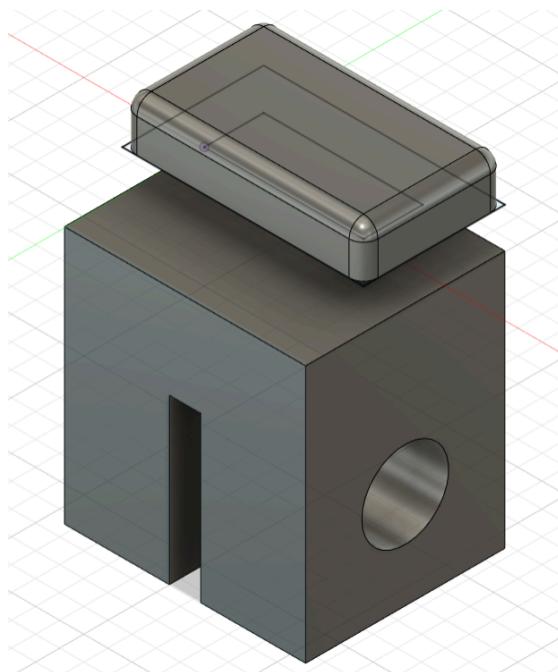


Figure 6.2.7: Blaster Slide Spring Mount

The final part that needed to be designed for the blaster, was a box to not only mount the 1 inch speaker chosen for this project, but also put something behind it to make the audio louder. The final model was a simple box with a slot for the speaker, and a hole for the wires to feed through, as well as a way to mount the box just below the barrel (Seen in Figure 6.2.8 below). Initially the box was square, but was later rounded on the bottom in order to give it additional clearance from the walls of the Nerf gun which prevented it from being able to be put back together. To see the drawings for the speaker box, see Section 13.1.1: Speaker Box.

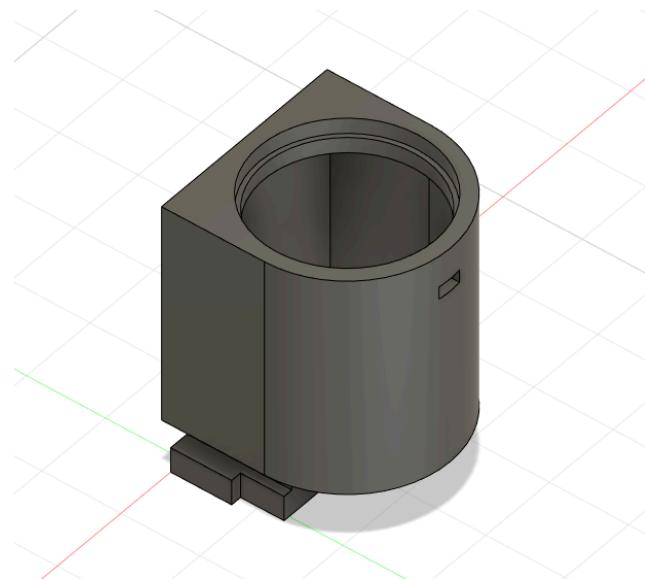


Figure 6.2.8: Blaster Speaker Box

After modeling all of the parts necessary for the blaster, it was time to put the blaster together. All modeled parts and PCB (See Section 6.3) can be seen mounted in the blaster below in Figure 6.2.9. It is easiest to mount everything on the right side of the blaster before putting it together. The barrel is mounted in the top left, just above the speaker box which is facing the PCB. In the rear of the blaster, the solenoid mount is in place with a spring attaching it to the slide spring mount on the slide itself. There are two mounted switches on the blaster: the fire mode selector switch mounted on the exterior of the left side of the blaster, and the trigger switch which is soldered to a cut down proto-board with a switch and two wires feeding to the PCB soldered onto it. The trigger switch is glued in place on a bracket already on the Nerf gun.



Figure 6.2.9: Internal View of Assembled Blaster

There were several modifications that had to be made to the Nerf gun in order to mount everything properly. First, everything had to be removed from the blaster. Then using a dremel, a notch was made to give the solenoid wires additional clearance. A hole was cut in the grip for a power cable, a cutout was made under the trigger switch to make room for the power cable, and the chamber was shortened down to only the part that keeps the slide together. Then a few holes had to be drilled: 4 to mount the PCB, and a larger one to mount the fire mode selector switch through. Then once this is all completed, the blaster is ready to be assembled as shown in Figure 6.2.9, and put together to look like the blaster shown in Figures 6.2.10, and 6.2.11.



Figure 6.2.10: Assembled Blaster Left Side



Figure 6.2.11: Assembled Blaster Right Side

6.3: Blaster PCB

Space inside of the Nerf gun was a concern when putting the blaster together, as it is very limited as seen in Figure 6.2.9. As a result, the blaster PCB could not be laid out flat, but was designed in a daughter board configuration with header footprints that lined up exactly so that one could be mounted on top of the other by soldering a socket on the bottom and headers on top as shown below in Figure 6.3.1. This allowed the PCB to have double the board space to mount everything for the blaster, while taking up a small footprint inside of the Nerf gun. To see the KiCad renders of the PCB looks like see Section 12.1: Blaster.

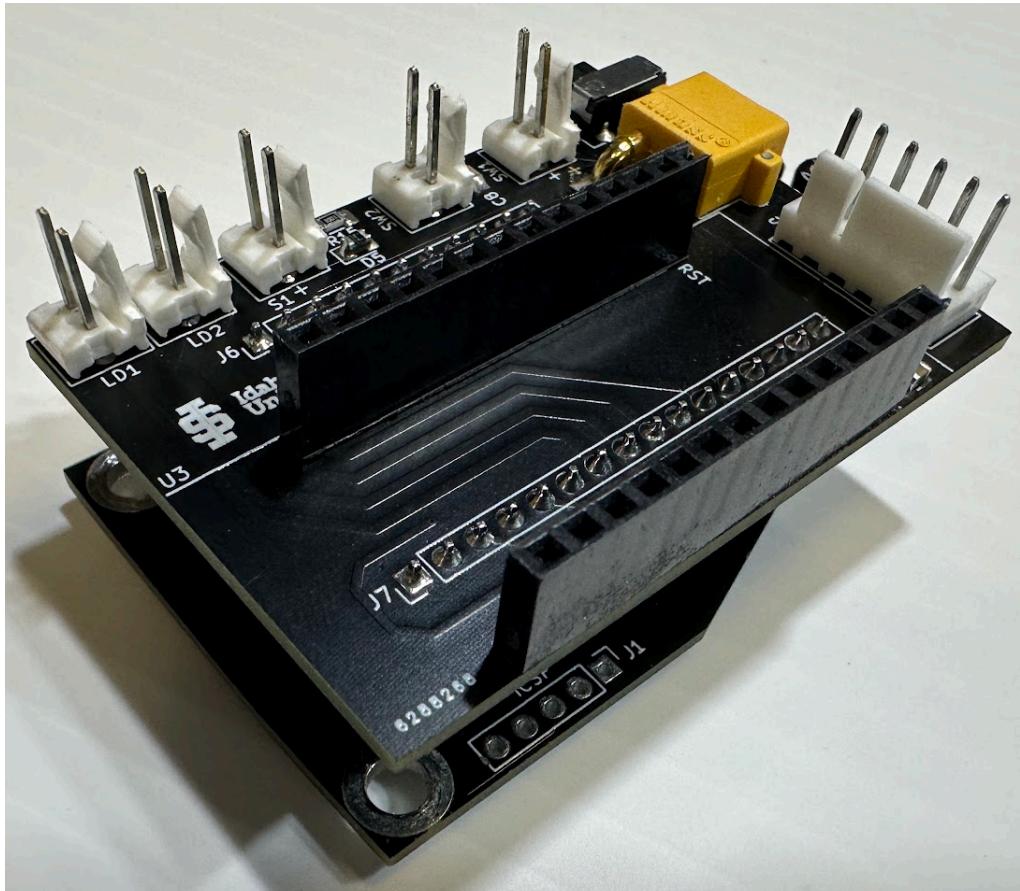


Figure 6.3.1: Blaster PCB

The current PCB design has the majority of the electronics including the PIC, regulator, and output drivers on the bottom board, while the top board acts as an I/O board to connect inputs and outputs to. The top has headers for two laser outputs, one solenoid output, the fire switch, power switch, the fire mode selector switch, a socket to mount the audio board, the power input connector, as well as the frequency select switch that is conveniently reachable by opening the hatch on the top of the blaster.

Not only are the headers being used for mounting, but they also are used to carry signals between the boards. The shorter 11 pin headers J4/J6 are used to carry the TRIGx signals from the PIC on the bottom to the audio board on the top. The J4/J6 headers have the following pinout:

Table 6.3.1: J4/J6 Pinout

Pin	Signal
1	TRIG10
2	TRIG9
3	TRIG8
4	TRIG7
5	TRIG6
6	TRIG5
7	TRIG4
8	TRIG3
9	TRIG2
10	TRIG1
11	TRIG0

The larger 16 pin headers J5/J7 are used to carry various input and output signals between the bottom boards with the following pinout:

Table 6.3.2: J5/J7 Pinout

Pin	Signal
1	Trigger Input
2	Frequency Select Input
3	Full-Auto Select Input
4	Burst Select Input
5	Semi-Auto Select Input
6	VOL+
7	Laser/PWM
8	Laser/PWM2
9	Solenoid
10	
11	GND
12	
13	5V
14	
15	12V
16	

Note: Signals using more than one pin are due to higher than 1A expected current for those specific signals.

6.4: Blaster Features

6.4.1: Laser Output

The Laser Arcade blaster has up to two laser outputs connected to the CPP1 and CCP2 modules of the PIC, and controls a MOSFET (Q1 or Q2) to switch the lasers on/off by shorting it from 5V to GND. The PWM output is constantly modulating at one of the two player sensor frequencies (38kHz-Player 1, 56kHz-Player 2) with a ~95% duty cycle to maximize the brightness of the laser. However, the output driver is disabled by default, resulting in nothing on the output. When the trigger (RB0) is pressed, the PWM output then enables for about 70 ms (controlled by timer 1) to fire, before disabling again for the same amount of time. This operation can be observed in the full-auto firing mode below in Figure 6.4.1.1. As the trigger (Ch1) is being pressed, the laser output (Ch2) is off for 50% of the time, modulating the laser at the selected player frequency, allowing the sensors on the target to determine which of the two players hit the target.

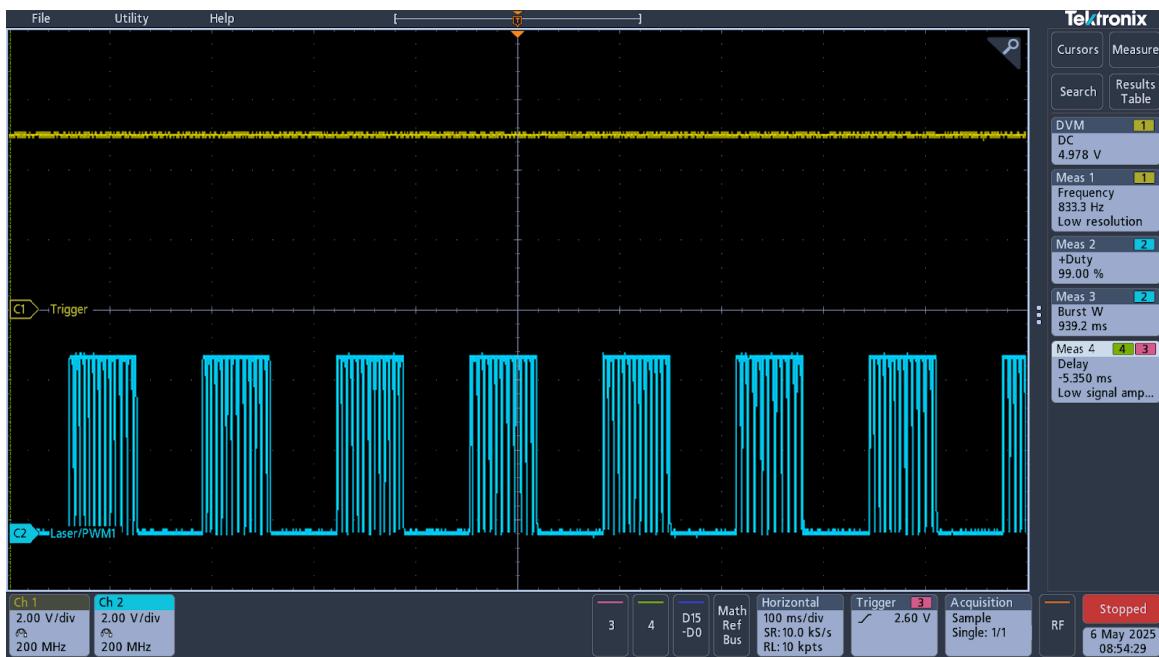


Figure 6.4.1.1: Laser Output Waveform

6.4.2: PWM Frequency Select

Each blaster is equipped with a frequency select switch, which is easily accessible on the top of the PCB after opening the hatch on the top of the blaster. It is a slide switch that determines whether a high or a low is on the frequency select pin (RB1) of the PIC. This allows any blaster to act as either player 1 or player 2, and be able to easily change it quickly. This adds redundancy in the event that a blaster stops working, so that any backup blaster will be able to take its place without requiring taking apart the blaster and reflashing the PIC.

Each time the blaster is fired, before anything else it determines the state of RB1 and sets the PWM frequency. A logic low on the frequency select pin results in a 38kHz modulation of the laser, while a logic high results in a 56kHz modulation of the laser (Refer to Table 6.4.2.1 below). To observe the waveforms demonstrating this feature, see Figures 6.4.2.1 and 6.4.2.2 below).

Table 6.4.2.1: Frequency Select Truth Table

Frequency Select	PWM Frequency
0	38kHz
1	56kHz

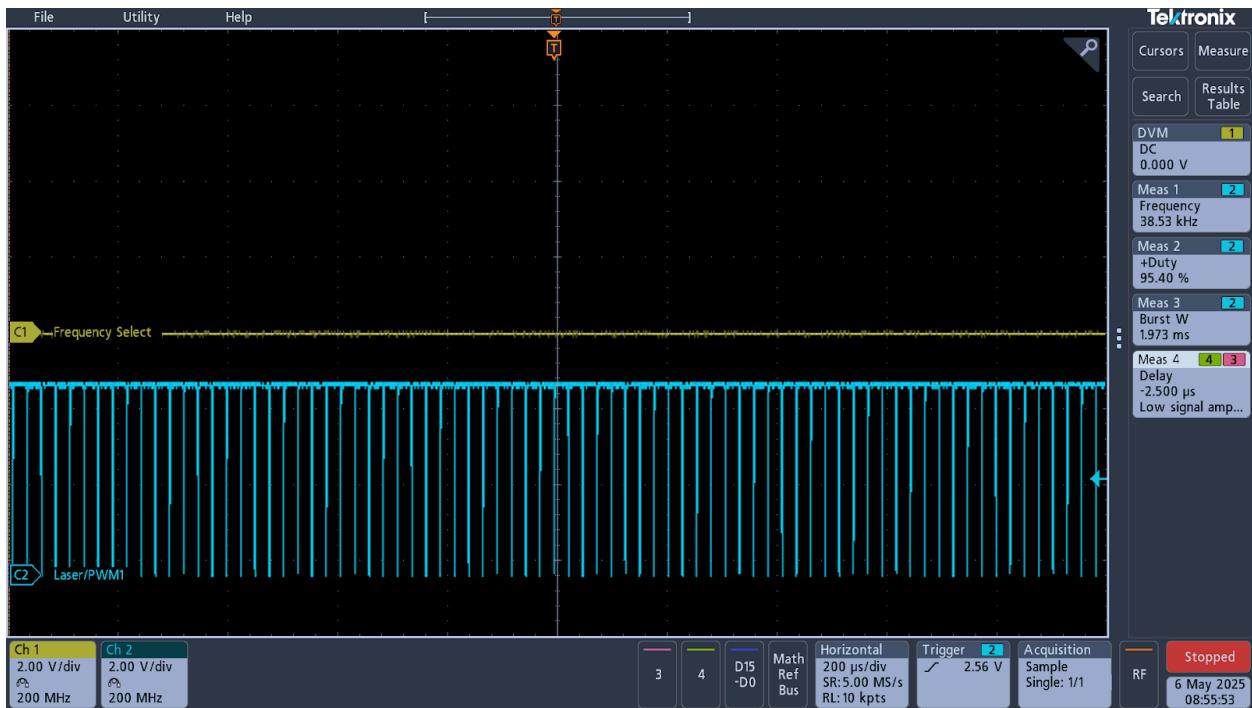


Figure 6.4.2.1: Frequency Select vs Modulation Frequency (RB1=0)

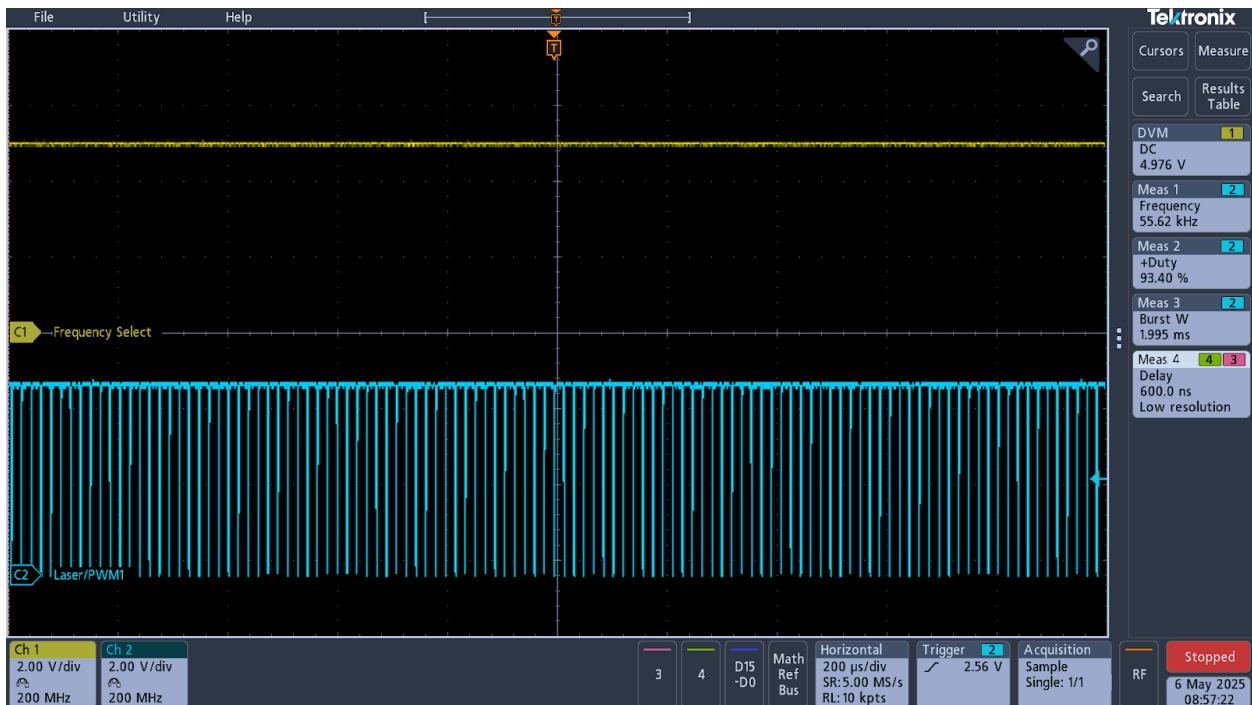
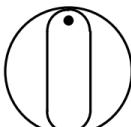


Figure 6.4.2.2: Frequency Select vs Modulation Frequency (RB1=1)

6.4.3: Fire Mode Select

The blaster has three firing mode operations: semi-auto, burst, and full-auto. The firing mode operation is determined by the position of the rotary fire mode select switch mounted on the outside of the blaster. The semi-auto firing mode (switch forward position) will toggle the outputs a single time to fire a single shot each time the trigger is pressed. The burst (switch center position) toggles the outputs to fire the blaster three times each time the trigger is pressed. And the full-auto (switch rear position) will toggle the outputs continuously as long as the trigger is pressed and held down. When firing, the modes are tested in the order of: full-auto, burst, and semi-auto. See Table 6.4.3.1 below for the firing operation of each position of the switch. Additionally, see Figures 6.4.3.1, 6.4.3.2, and 6.4.3.3 for waveforms demonstrating the operation of the fire mode select switch.

Table 6.4.3.1: Fire Mode Select Switch Position vs Fire Mode

Fire Mode Select Switch Position	Fire Mode
	Semi-Auto
	Burst
	Full-Auto

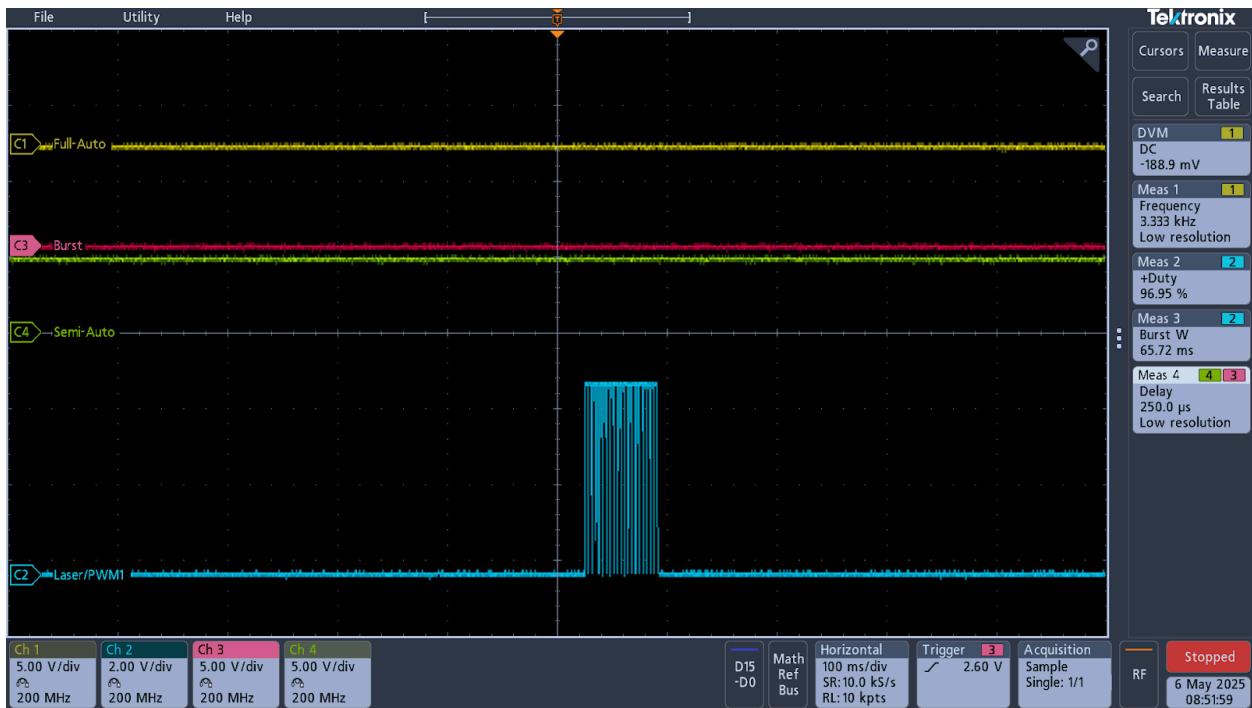


Figure 6.4.3.1: Fire Mode Select Switch Position vs Operation (Semi-Auto)

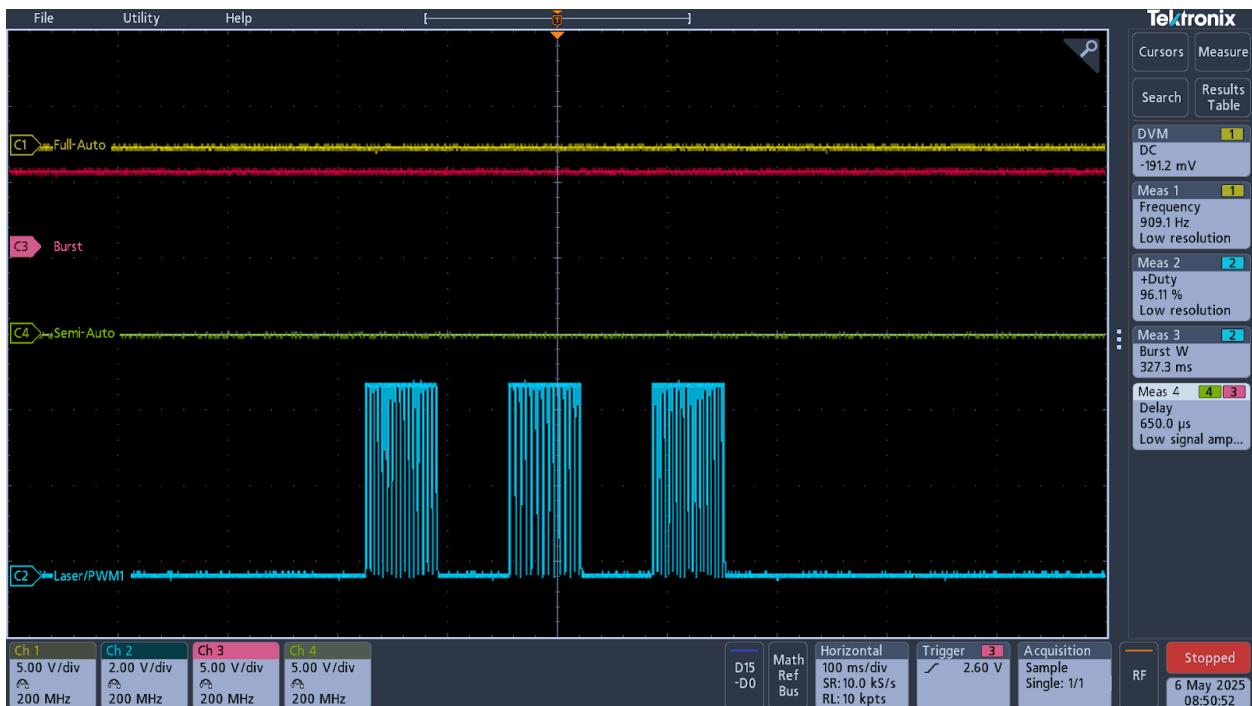


Figure 6.4.3.2: Fire Mode Select Switch Position vs Operation (Burst)

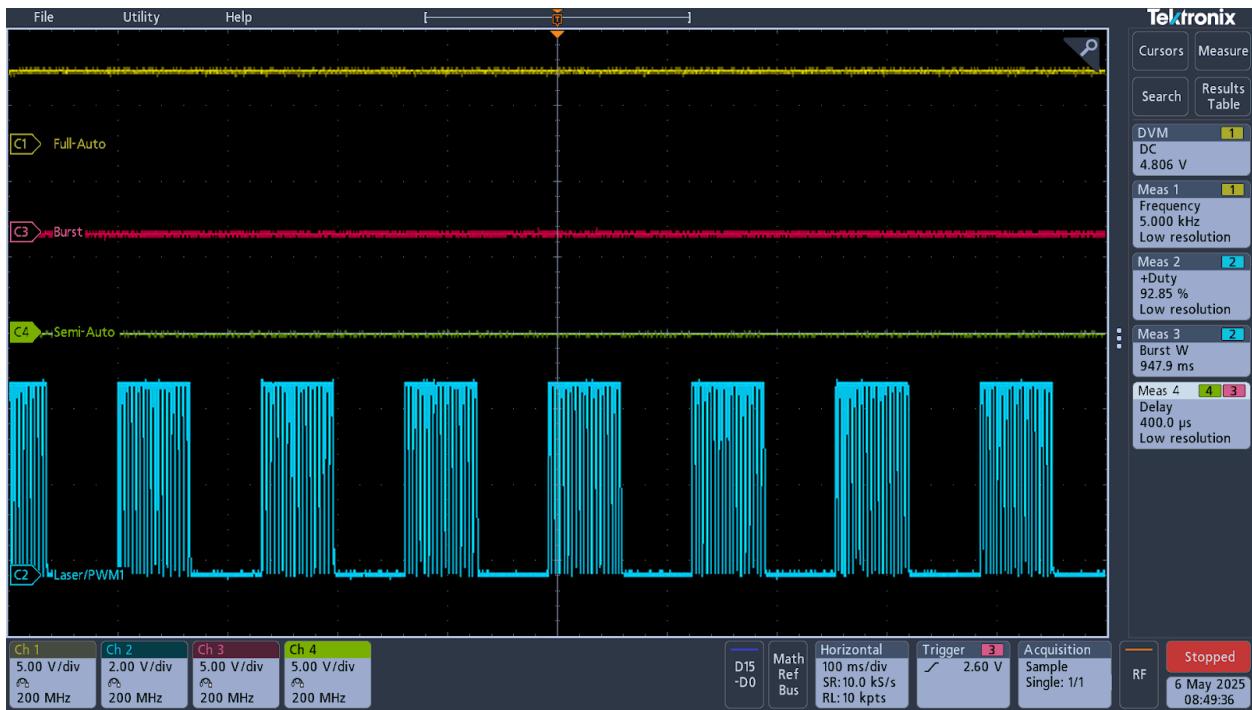


Figure 6.4.3.3: Fire Mode Select Switch Position vs Operation (Full-Auto)

6.4.4: Solenoid Output

The blaster has a single solenoid output responsible for moving the slide when the blaster is fired to simulate recoil. The PIC sets the solenoid output (RC3) high at the same time as it enables the PWM output drivers to keep the recoil and firing of the blaster synchronized (as seen in Figure 6.4.4.1 below). The solenoid output of the PIC controls a MOSFET (Q3) to drive the solenoid the same as the laser output, but gives it a continuous high rather than modulating for the same intervals, and shorts it from 12V to GND rather than 5V to GND.

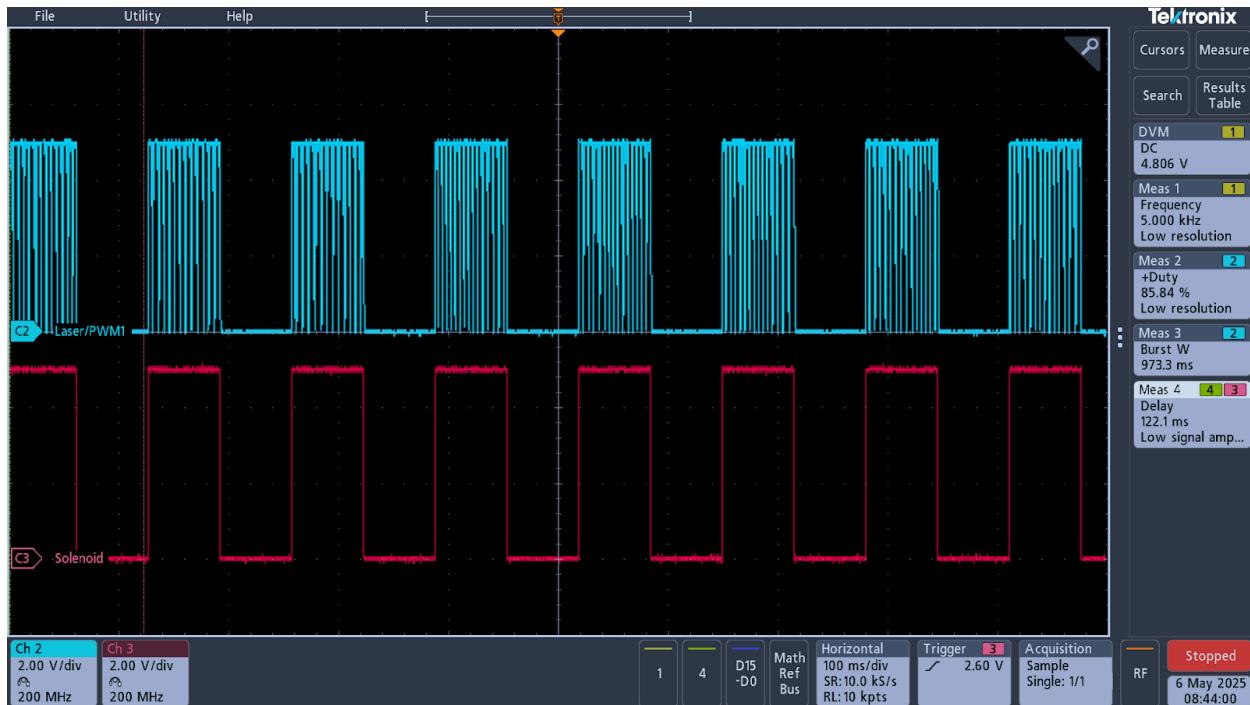


Figure 6.4.4.1: Solenoid Output vs Laser/PWM Output

6.4.5: Audio Output

The blaster features an AdaFruit Audio FX sound board with a built-in amplifier to play audio through a 1 inch speaker mounted to the front of the blaster each time the blaster is fired. The current audio files loaded onto the sound board are Star Wars blaster sounds with two files, one for the semi-auto and full-auto firing modes, and one for the burst firing mode (audio files can be found in the project GitHub repository, see Section 17: Appendix G (GitHub)).

The reason for two audio files is timing. The sound board is slow, and takes ~100 ms to trigger audio. In full-auto it doesn't matter because it can continuously repeat the file as long as the trigger is held low. It is harder to notice any lag when the blaster is constantly firing, thus there was no need for any delays in this mode (see Figure 6.4.5.1). For the burst fire mode, there simply isn't enough time to trigger the audio file three times, so it is easier to use a different trigger to play a different audio file with three blaster shots than it is to play a single one three times. A slight delay by triggering the audio and sitting in an in-line delay was added to synchronize the audio with the shots better (see Figure 6.4.5.2).

A significantly extended delay was required on the semi-auto firing mode however (see Figure 6.4.5.3). The current routine for the semi-auto firing mode is to enable the outputs, wait for timer 1 to overflow, and then leave the subroutine and disable all outputs. The issue with this is that the blaster is able to fire and complete that routine before the sound board has any chance to register the trigger. As a result the audio was not able to play at all initially, and a delay was added. Now, the blaster enables the audio trigger then sits in an in-line loop for ~65ms and then enables the other outputs, giving the soundboard enough time to play the audio file before the blaster stops firing.

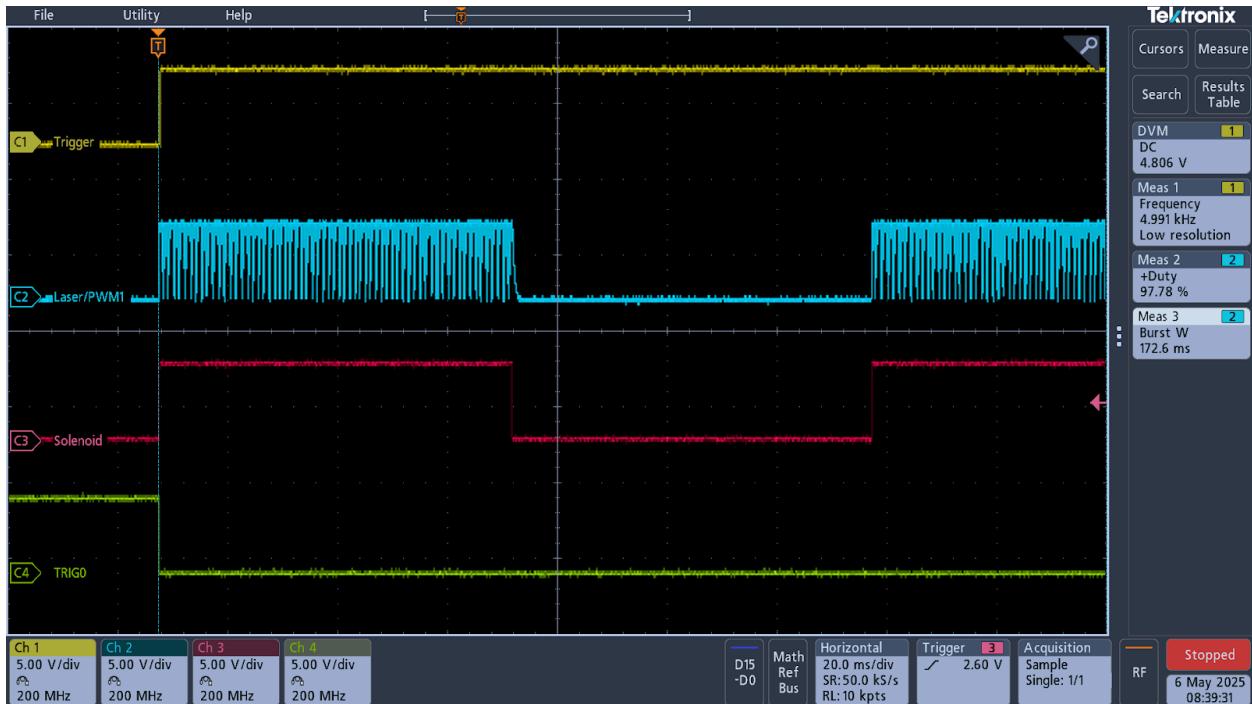


Figure 6.4.5.1: Audio Trigger Timing (Full-Auto)

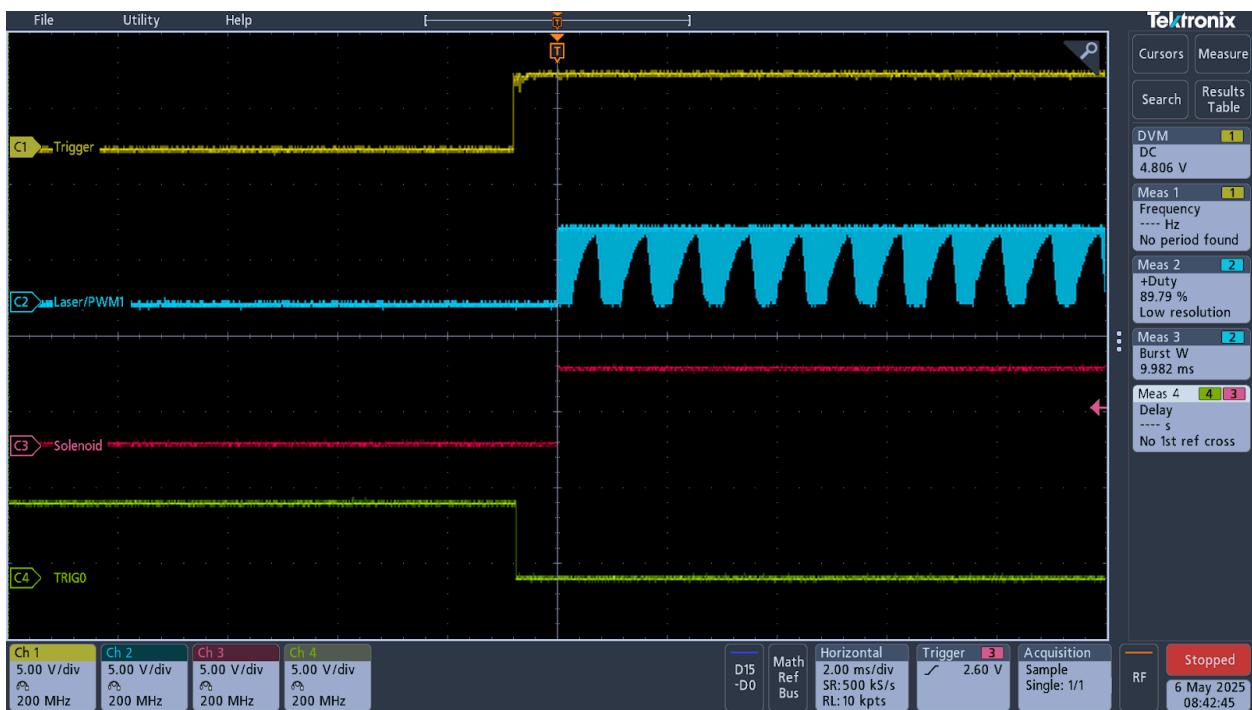


Figure 6.4.5.2: Audio Trigger Timing (Burst)

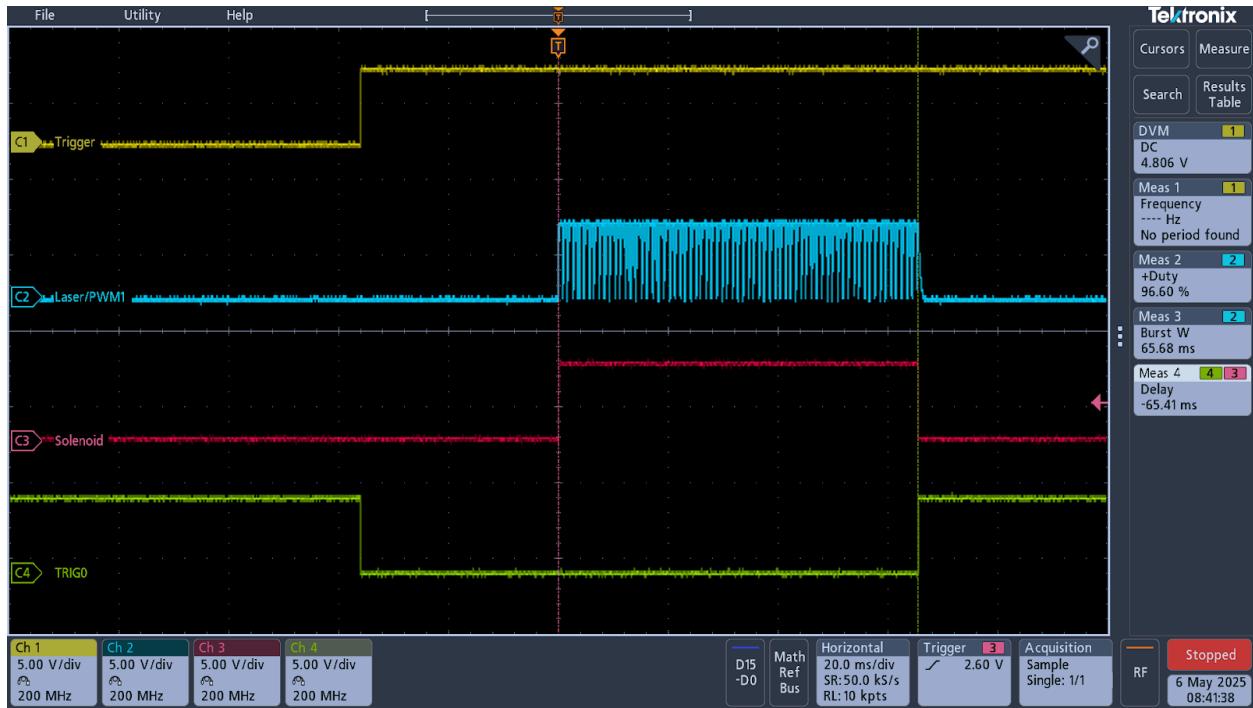


Figure 6.4.5.3: Audio Trigger Timing (Semi-Auto)

6.4.6: Blaster Power

The Laser Arcade blaster is powered by a wire fed through a hole in the grip of the blaster that connects from the battery connector on the top PCB to a 12V DC power supply. It is possible to run the blaster with a battery, however if it is less than 12V the solenoid will be less powerful and move the slide less, but will otherwise continue to function normally.

The PIC and laser diode would be damaged by 12V, both requiring 5V. U1 (TLV1117-50) is a set 5V output linear regulator to provide these components with 5V, with a max 800mA output (See Figure 11.1.2: Blaster Power Schematic).

6.5: Blaster Troubleshooting

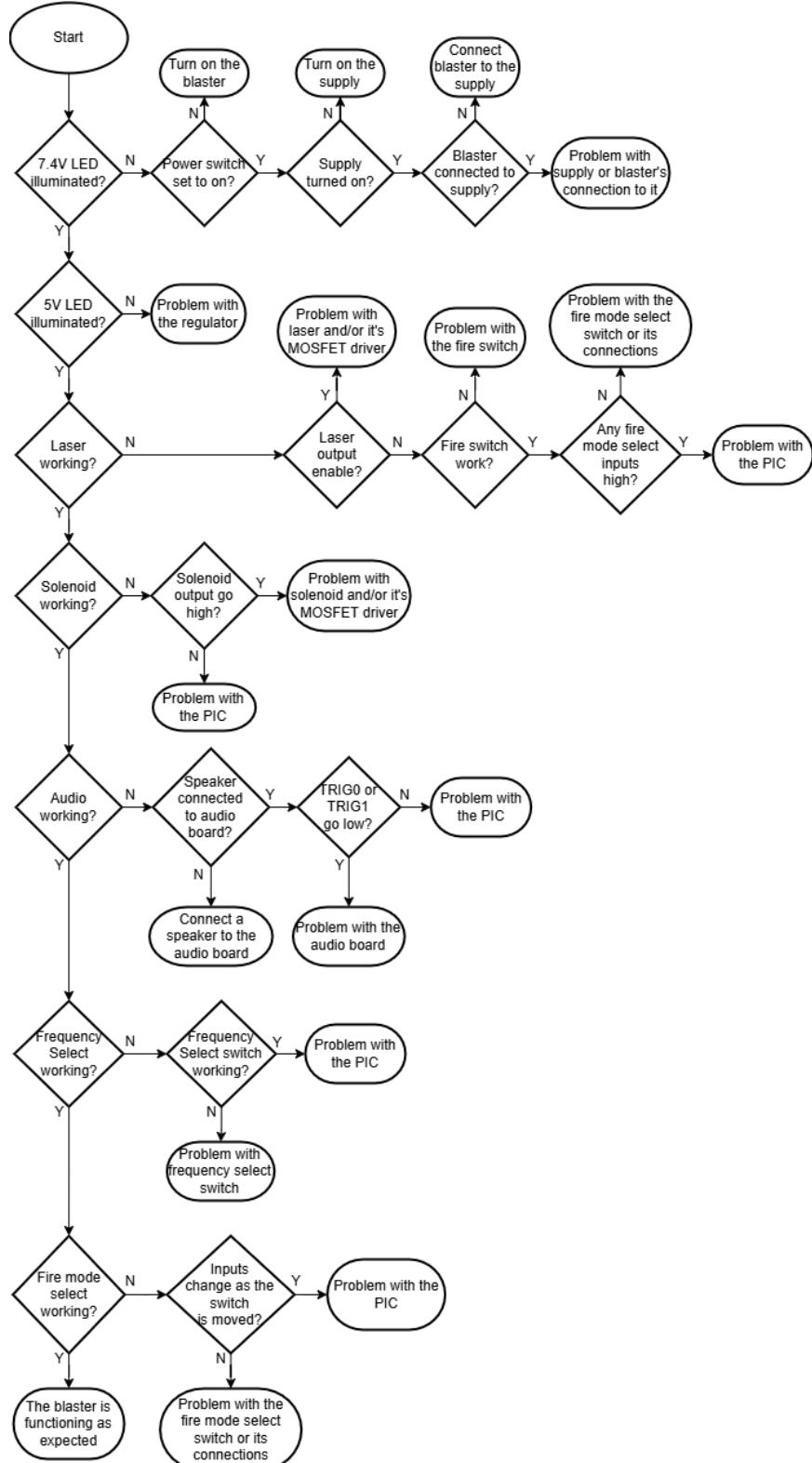


Figure 6.5.1: Blaster Troubleshooting Flowchart

To troubleshoot the blaster, follow the steps below, or follow Figure 6.3.1.

1. Is the 7.4V LED illuminated?
 - a. If yes, move to step 2.
 - b. If not, move to step 8.
2. Is the 5V LED illuminated?
 - a. If yes, move to step 3.
 - b. If not, there is a problem with the 5V linear regulator (U1).
3. Is the laser turning on when trying to fire the blaster?
 - a. If yes, move to step 4.
 - b. If not, move to step 12.
4. Is the solenoid energizing when firing the blaster?
 - a. If yes, move to step 5.
 - b. If not, move to step 16.
5. Is audio being played when firing the blaster?
 - a. If yes, move to step 6.
 - b. If not, move to step 18.
6. Is the frequency select working?
 - a. If yes, move to step 7.
 - b. If not, move to step 21.
7. Is the fire mode select working?
 - a. If yes, then the blaster is functioning as expected.
 - b. If not, move to step 22.

8. Is the power switch (SW1) closed? It is closed when the line “|” is pushed down.
 - a. If yes, move to step 9.
 - b. If not, flip the switch to turn the blaster on.
9. Is the 12V power supply plugged in and turned on?
 - a. If yes, move to step 10.
 - b. If not, ensure that the 12V supply is plugged in and turned on. If it is plugged in and not turned on, then there is a problem with the DC power supply.
10. Is the blaster connected to the supply, with one end of the power cable connected to the supply, and the other end properly inserted into the XT30 connector on the top board?
 - a. If yes, move to step 11.
 - b. If not, make sure that both ends of the power cable are properly connected.
11. Does the power switch (SW1) function properly? Test continuity between the two contacts with the switch in each position. It should be a short one way, and open the other.
 - a. If yes, there is a continuity problem between the power input and the bottom board.
 - b. If not, the problem is that SW1 is faulty.
12. Measure the corresponding Laser/PWM test point. When trying to fire the laser, does the PWM output enable?
 - a. If yes, then move to step 13.
 - b. If not, then move to step 14.
13. Unplug the laser, and connect it from 5V to GND. Does the laser turn on?

- a. If yes, then the problem is with the corresponding MOSFET driver, Q2 for Laser/PWM, and Q1 for Laser/PWM2
 - b. If not, then there is a problem with the laser, and it needs to be replaced.
14. Measuring the Fire test point, does the measured voltage read 0V when the trigger is not pressed, and 5V when pressed?
- a. If yes, then move to step 15.
 - b. If not, then there is a problem with the fire switch.
15. Measure the voltage on the fire mode select test points (labeled: Full, Burst, and Semi). Does at least one measure 5V?
- a. If yes, then there is a problem with the PIC.
 - b. If not, then there is a problem with the fire mode select switch.
16. Measure the Solenoid test point. When pressing the fire switch, does the Solenoid output go high?
- a. If yes, move to step 17.
 - b. If not, then there is a problem with the PIC.
17. Unplug the solenoid and short it from 12V to GND. Does the solenoid coil energize?
- a. If yes, then there is a problem with the solenoid's MOSFET driver Q3.
 - b. If not, then there is a problem with the solenoid.
18. Is there a speaker properly connected to the audio board output?
- a. If yes, move to step 19.
 - b. If not, connect a speaker to the output.
19. Measure the audio board trigger output (TRIG0 for full-auto and semi-auto firing modes, and TRIG1 for burst fire mode. Does the input go low when the fire switch is pressed?

- a. If yes, move to step 20.
- b. If not, there is a problem with the PIC.

20. Does the audio board have audio files?

- a. If yes, there is a problem with the audio board.
- b. If not, drop the audio files onto the audio board. The audio files can be found in the GitHub repository (see Section 17: Appendix G (GitHub)).

21. Measure the Freq. test point and slide the frequency select switch, does the measured voltage change between 5V and 0V?

- a. If yes, there is a problem with the PIC.
- b. If not, there is a problem with the frequency select switch or its continuity to the bottom board.

22. Measure the fire mode select test points (labeled: Full, Burst, and Semi) and rotate the fire select switch. Do the fire mode select inputs change as you rotate the switch?

- a. If yes, there is a problem with the PIC.
- b. If not, there is a problem with the fire mode select switch or its connections.

7: Target System

7.1: Target System Overview

The Laser Arcade target system comprises three parts: the master, the slave, and a Visual Basic program. The master and slave communicate with each other through the I2C protocol and the master communicates with the VB program through UART. The system utilizes a 5V 12A DC power supply connected to the master where it is distributed to the slave boards along with GND, SCL, and SDA lines.

The master board utilizes a system of eight target slots to support enabling up to eight targets simultaneously while still polling each target for player hits. These target slots store the I2C address and status of the corresponding target. Both the I2C address and the status of each target slot is changed with a UART command sent by the VB program. These commands allow VB to enable, disable, or change the I2C address of any of the target slots.

7.2: UART

7.2.1: UART Overview

The Laser Arcade utilizes UART for communication between the master board and the Visual Basic program. The master connects to a computer through micro USB. The USB data is converted to TTL UART using the FT232RL, a USB to UART converter IC. For connecting to the laser arcade, the UART baud rate is 9600 and transmits 8 data bits with no parity and a single stop bit

7.2.2: UART Command Structure

The UART command structure for the laser arcade consists of 5 different commands used by the VB program and two different responses from the master board. In all communication between the PIC and VB, a handshake byte is always sent first to signify the start of a data packet. The handshake byte for the laser arcade is an ASCII \$ (0x24). The handshake is followed by a command byte and any other relevant data required for the command. Table 7.2.1 below is the target system UART command structure sent by the VB program.

Table 7.2.1: UART Command Structure

	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4
Device Verification	\$	V (0x56)		
Enable Target	\$	E (0x45)	TargetSlots	
Disable Target	\$	D (0x44)	TargetSlots	
Disable All Targets	\$	C (0x43)		
Change Target	\$	A (0x41)	ChangeSlot	I2C Address

Table 7.2.1 above lists the commands sent from the VB program to the master board. A single command is a maximum of 4 bytes of data with the minimum being 2 bytes of data. Any byte shown as blank in the table is representative of no transmission. Of the 5 UART commands, the device verification command is the only one requiring a direct response from the master via UART. All other commands do not solicit a UART response and instead wait for the master to send data when it is available. Table 7.2.2 below shows the structure of data transmitted from the master to the VB program.

Table 7.2.2: Master UART Transmission Structure

	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3
Device Verification	\$	L (0x4C)	A (0x41)
Target Hit	\$	I2C Address	Player

Table 7.2.2 above shows the structure of data transmitted via UART from the target master board. The master transmits data back to the VB program for data verification or when a target slave reports having been hit by a player.

7.2.3: Device Verification

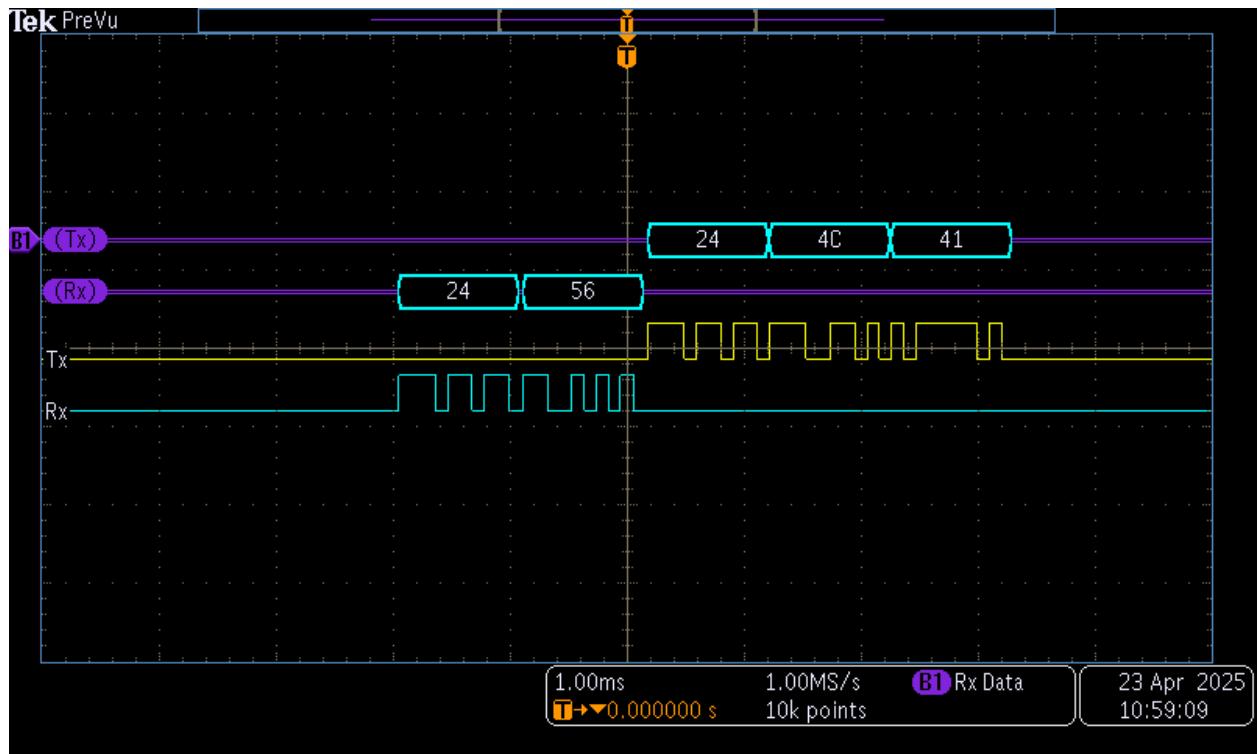


Figure 7.2.1: UART Device Verification

Figure 7.2.1 above is an oscilloscope capture of the UART communications between VB and the master board during the device verification command. The device verification command is used to ensure commands are being sent to the correct communications port in VB. This command consists of an ASCII \$ (0x24) for the handshake followed by an ASCII V (0x56) for the command byte. When this is received, the device verification response is directly transmitted by the master. This response consists of the ASCII \$ (0x24) followed by an ASCII L (0x4C) and

ASCII A (0x41). By comparing the master's response with the expected response, VB is able to verify the correct device is connected and is communicating properly.

7.2.4: Target Enable

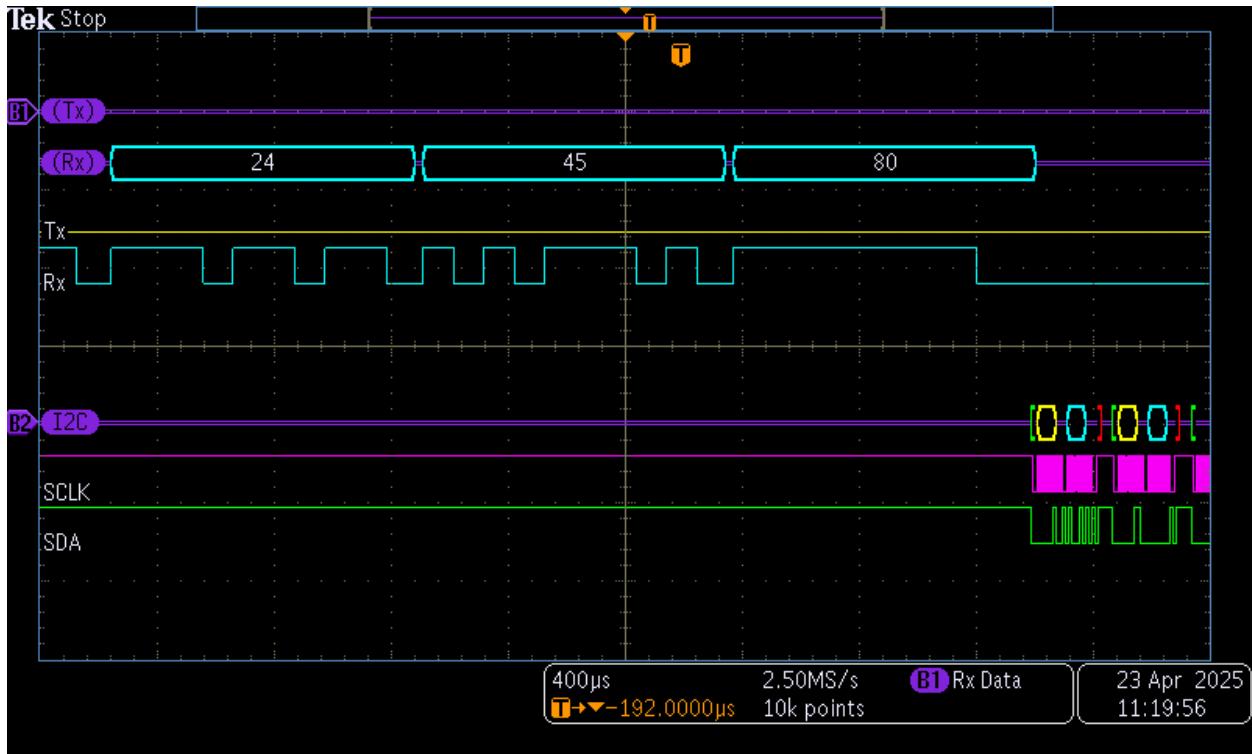


Figure 7.2.2: UART Target Enable

Figure 7.2.2 above is an oscilloscope capture of both the UART and I2C communication lines during a UART device enable command. The command packet consists of the handshake byte, an ASCII \$ (0x24), followed by the enable command, ASCII E (0x45). The enable command requires an additional third byte used to determine which target slot in the master to use. Each bit in the TargetSlots byte represents a target slot. When a bit is high, the target associated with that slot will be enabled. When the bit is low, the target will remain in the same state as it is currently in. When received, the master ORs the TargetSlots byte with the

ENABLE_TARGETS register, requesting that the main loop of the PIC enable the target in the selected slot. Table 7.2.3 below maps each bit of the TargetSlots byte to its corresponding target slot.

Table 7.2.3: UART TargetSlots byte bitmap

Byte	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
TargetSlots	TGT_1	TGT_2	TGT_3	TGT_4	TGT_5	TGT_6	TGT_7	TGT_8

Table 7.2.3 above shows the bitmap of the TargetSlots byte used in the UART enable command. Each target slot has a specific bit associated with it. A logic high in any of the target slot bits commands the master to enable the corresponding target. Following the TargetSlots byte in UART, the master will write to the assigned target utilizing I2C communications. Figure 7.2.2 shows the command for enabling the target in slot 1. After receiving the command, the master will write to and begin polling the target for player hits using the I2C bus. See section 7.3 for the I2C communication structure.

7.2.5: Target Disable

The target system has two different UART commands for disabling targets. The main target disable command is three bytes and can disable individual target slots. The disable all targets command is two bytes and disables all target slots on the master. Each command will be explained in detail below.

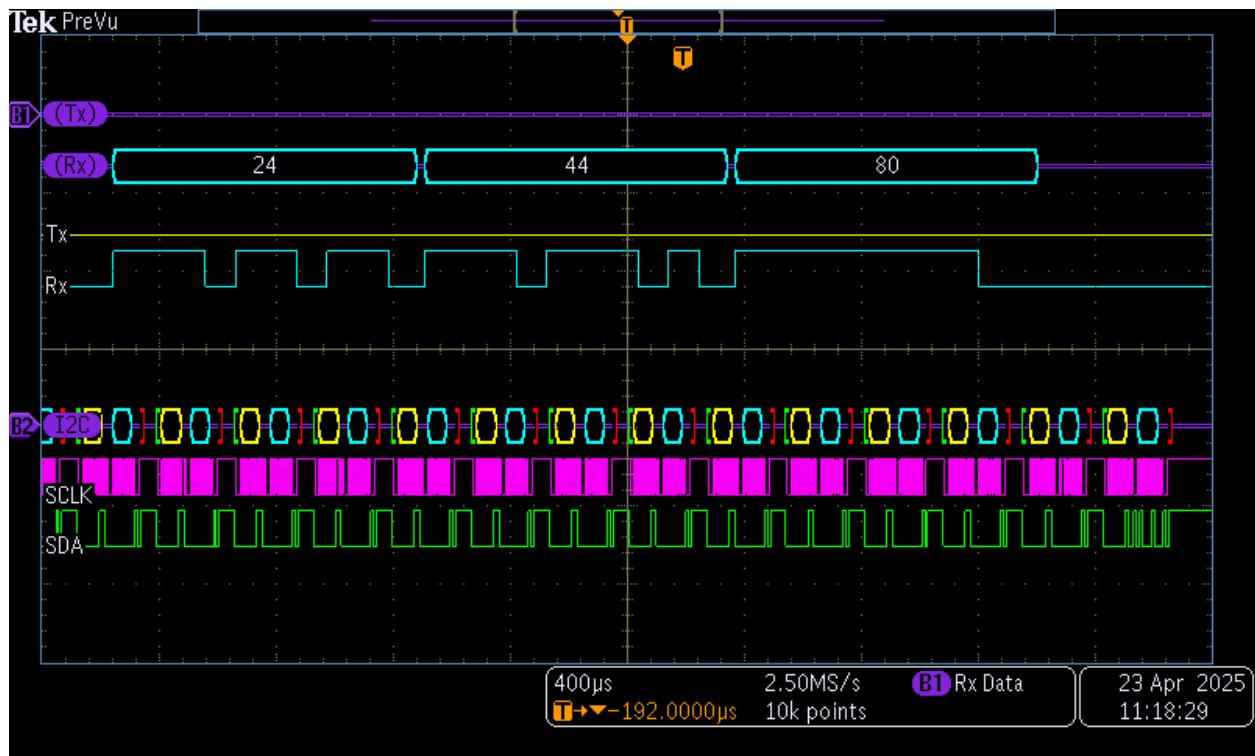


Figure 7.2.3: UART Target Disable

Figure 7.2.3 above is an oscilloscope capture of the UART Target Disable command. This command is made up of three bytes, a handshake byte of an ASCII \$ (0x24) followed by an ASCII D (0x44) and a TargetSlots byte. The TargetSlots byte is shown in Table 7.2.3. Each bit in TargetSlots is associated with a target slot on the master. A logic high bit will request that the master disable the specified target. When the target disable command is received, the master ORs

the TargetSlots byte with the DISABLE_TARGET register to request the main loop disables the specified target slots. Any logic low bits will leave the target slot in its current state. As shown in figure 7.2.3, following the received UART disable command, the master stops polling and disables the target, causing the I2C communication lines to go to idle. See section 7.3 for the I2C communications.

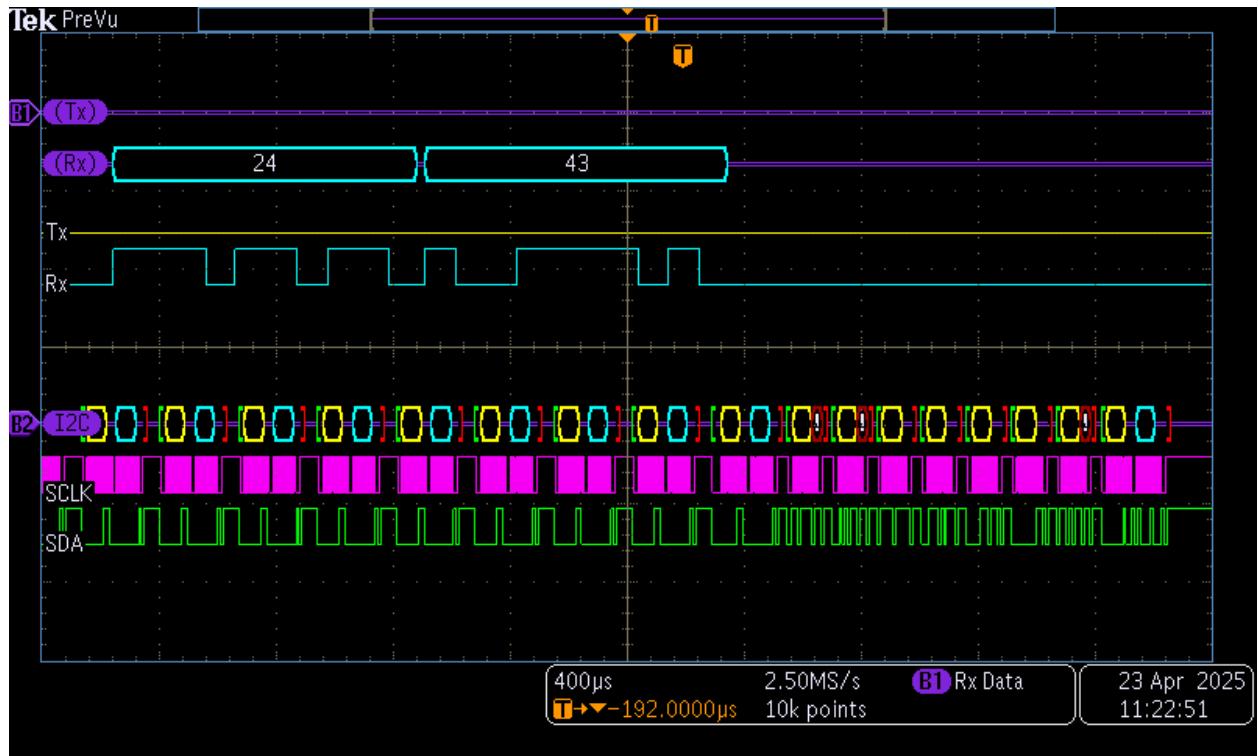


Figure 7.2.4: UART Disable All Targets

Targets may also be disabled using the Disable All/Clear command. This command consists of two bytes, the handshake byte of an ASCII \$ (0x24) followed by an ASCII C (0x43). When this command is received by the master, polling is ended for all targets and each is individually disabled via I2C. This command is intended to serve as a quick way to disable all targets at the end of a game timer.

7.2.6: Target Address Change

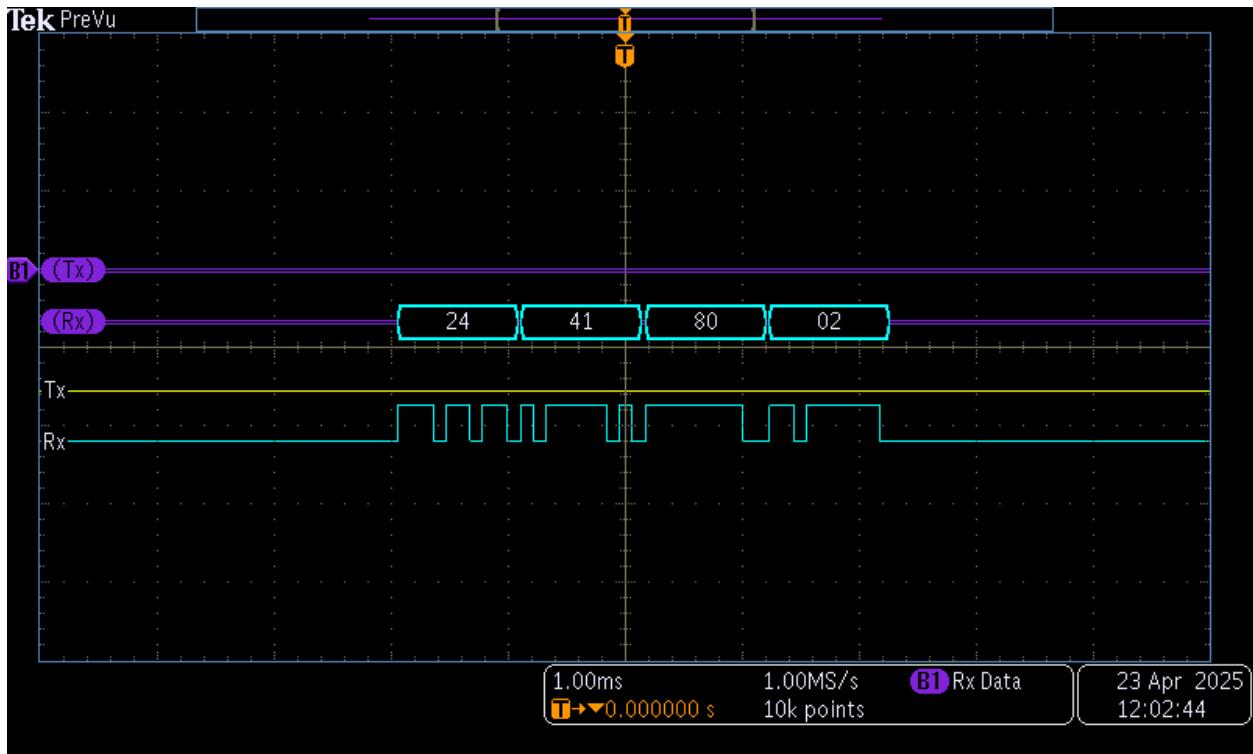


Figure 7.2.4: UART Target Address Change

Figure 7.2.4 above is an oscilloscope capture of the UART Target address change command. The address change command is 4 bytes, the first being the handshake byte of an ASCII \$ (0x24). Following the handshake, the command byte of an ASCII A (0x41), the ChangeSlot, and the I2C address are sent. Both the ChangeSlot and I2C address bytes require specific formatting for the master to interpret properly. Table 7.2.4 below is a bitmap of both the ChangeSlot and I2C address UART bytes.

Table 7.2.4: UART Target Address Change Bitmap

Table 7.2.4 shows both the ChangeSlot and I2C Address bytes of the UART target address change command. The ChangeSlot byte is similar to the TargetSlots byte used in both the enable and disable commands. A key aspect of the ChangeSlot byte is that it must be sent with only one bit high and all other bits low. The change address command cannot be used to set the address of more than one target slot at a time. If two bits are high simultaneously, one target will receive the new address while the other will not. This serves to prevent more than one target slot from communicating with the same target. The I2C address byte has special considerations as shown in Table 7.2.4. The master uses 7-bit I2C addresses to communicate with the slave boards. The I2C address byte sent via UART must contain a 7-bit address within the 8-bit byte with the unused bit (b0) as a logic low.

7.2.7: Player Score

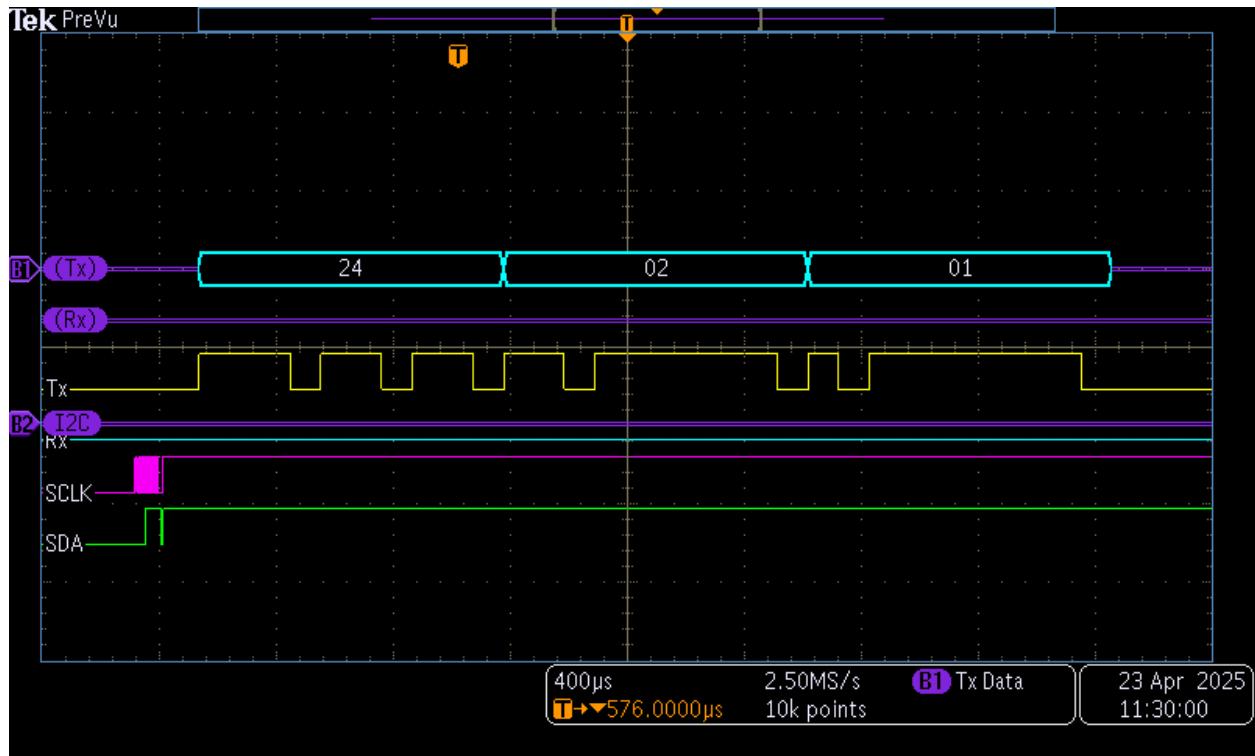


Figure 7.2.5: UART Player One Score

Figure 7.2.5 is an oscilloscope capture of the master board communicating a hit by player one on slave 1 back to the VB program. When a slave board reports to the master that a player has scored, the master transmits the target hit via UART back to the VB program. This transmission consists of three bytes, the handshake byte of an ASCII \$ (0x24), the I2C address of the hit target, and the player number. The I2C address byte is formatted in the same way as with the address change command with the 7-bit address and B0 being a logic low. The player number byte is an 8-bit integer number representing the number of each player. A score by player one will be a 0x01 and a score by player two will be a 0x02

7.3: I2C

7.3.1: I2C Overview

Communications between the target system master and slave boards utilizes the I2C communications protocol. The I2C protocol utilizes a shared clock (SCL) and a shared data line (SDA) for all devices. These two lines originate from the master board and are connected to all target slave boards. I2C uses an addressing system to direct traffic between the master and a specific slave and back. The laser arcade uses an I2C baud rate of 100Kbps with 7-bit addressing, allowing for up to 127 different target slaves. The first byte of any read or write on the I2C bus is the address byte with the data byte following. The address byte contains 8 bits of information including the 7-bit address and a read/write indicator bit. Bit 0 of the address byte determines if a specific action is a read or a write. A logic low represents a write operation and a logic high represents a read operation.

7.3.2: I2C Write

The master writes to I2C when transmitting data to one of the slaves. For the laser arcade, the data written to the slave is interpreted as different commands for the operation of a target. There are two different commands for the slave, an enable command and a disable command.

Figure 7.3.1 below is an oscilloscope capture showing the I2C enable command.

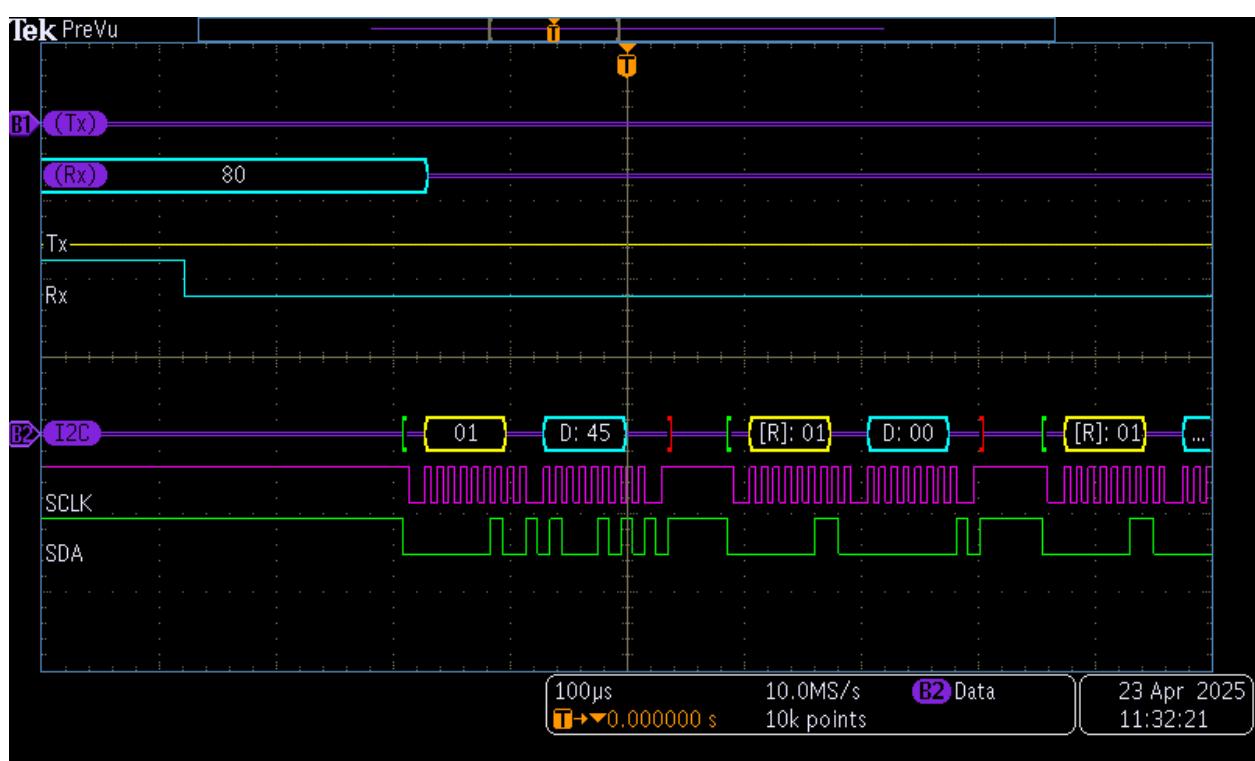


Figure 7.3.1: I2C Enable Command

Figure 7.3.1 shows part of the last byte of the UART enable command before the I2C enable command. The address is sent first, in this case writing to address 1. The data is sent second with the enable command being an ASCII E (0x45). Following the enable command, the slave will begin accepting player hits and will turn on the green LEDs indicating to the player that the target is enabled. Immediately after the enable command is sent, the master will begin to poll the target with an I2C read.

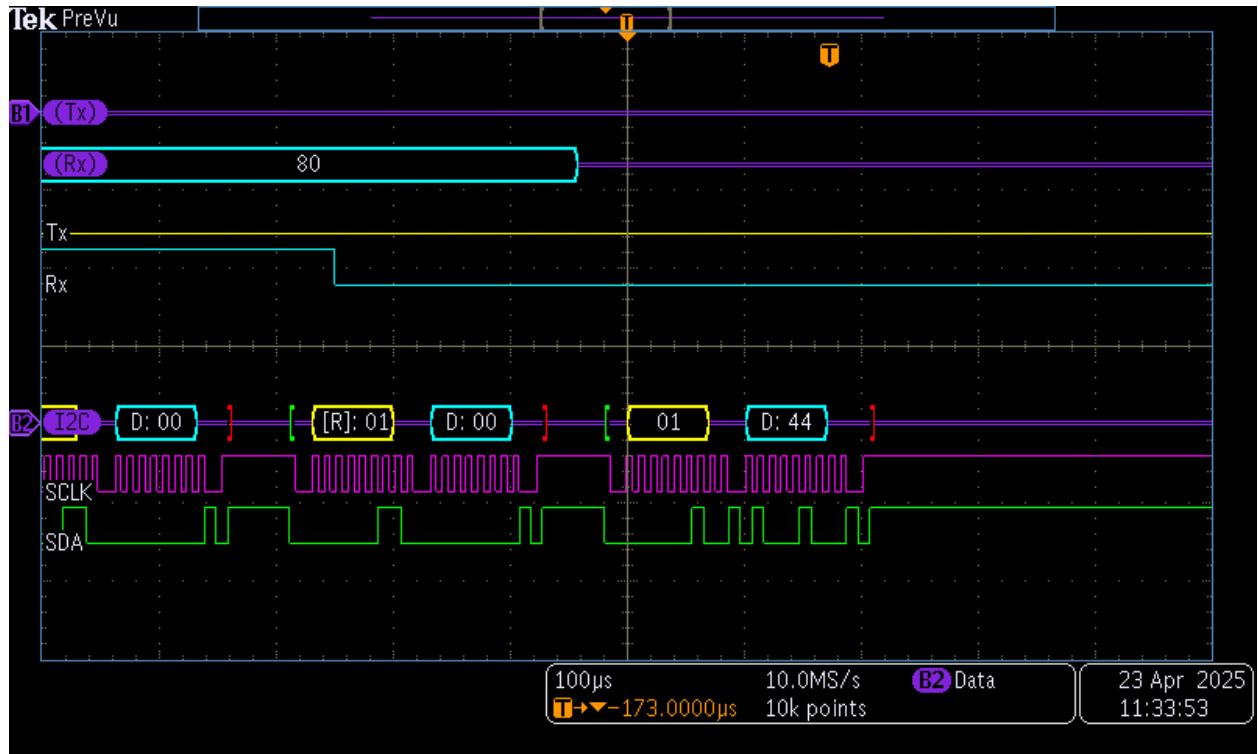


Figure 7.3.2: I2C Disable Command

Figure 7.3.2 shows the I2C disable command following the last bit of the UART disable command. Until the target is disabled, the master will continue to poll the slave for hits to the target by reading from the address as shown in the capture. Once the UART disable command has been received, the master will send the I2C disable command to the corresponding address. The I2C disable command is an ASCII D (0x44). When the master writes the disable command to the slave, the slave immediately disables itself and turns off all LEDs. Following the disable command, the master will no longer poll the slave for updates.

7.3.3: I2C Read

When any number of targets are enabled, the master will cycle through the target slots reading the status of the slave via I2C. An I2C read is characterized by the master sending 8 bits of information including the 7-bit address and the 0 bit as a logic high. This bit designates to the slave the master is reading data and is expecting a response. Following the address, the slave responds with its status byte. Figure 7.3.3 below shows the read both when the status has not changed and when the slave reports a hit by player one.

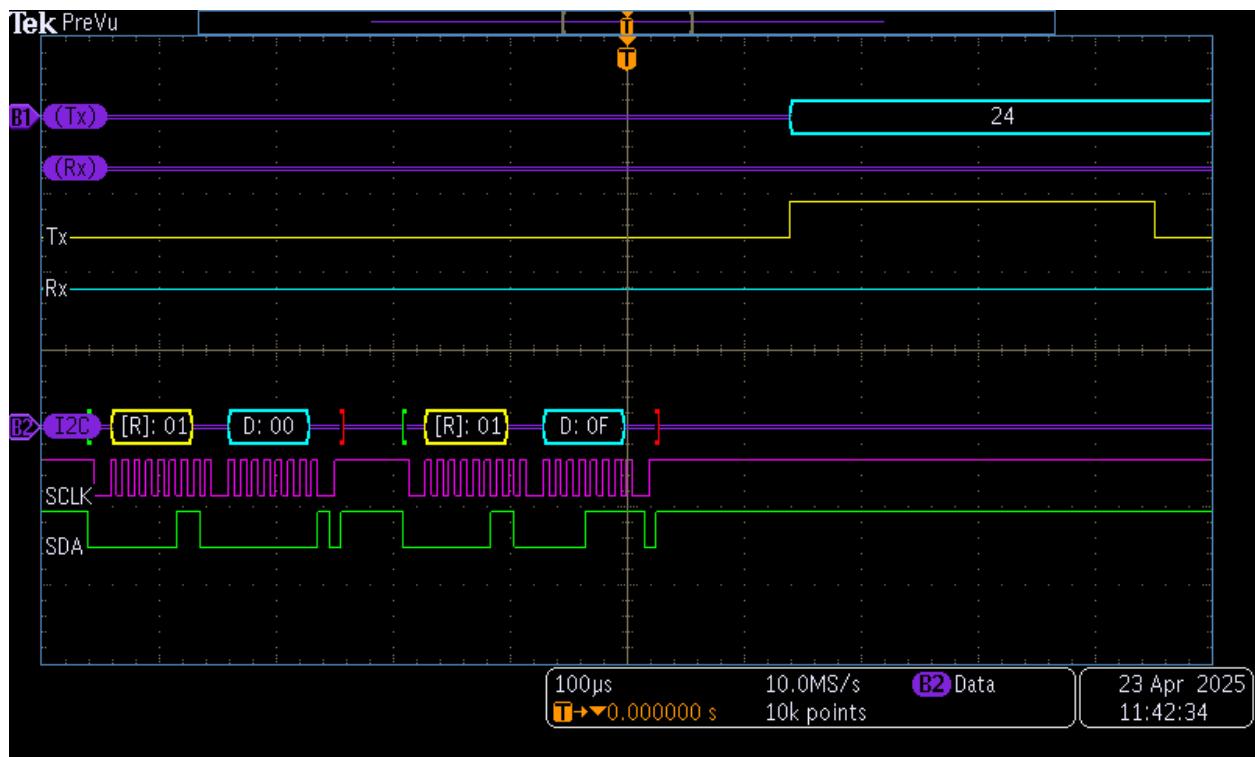


Figure 7.3.3: I2C Read Player One Score

Figure 7.3.3 is an oscilloscope capture showing the master polling the slave at address 1 until a hit is recorded. After the hit, the master begins to transmit the hit back to the VB program over UART. The data byte during an I2C read is the status of the target slave. When the target has not been hit, the status will read 0x00. When player one has hit the target, the status will read

0x0F. When player two has hit the target, the status will read 0xF0. Figure 7.3.3 shows a hit by player one. Figure 7.3.4 below shows the same capture when player two has hit the target.

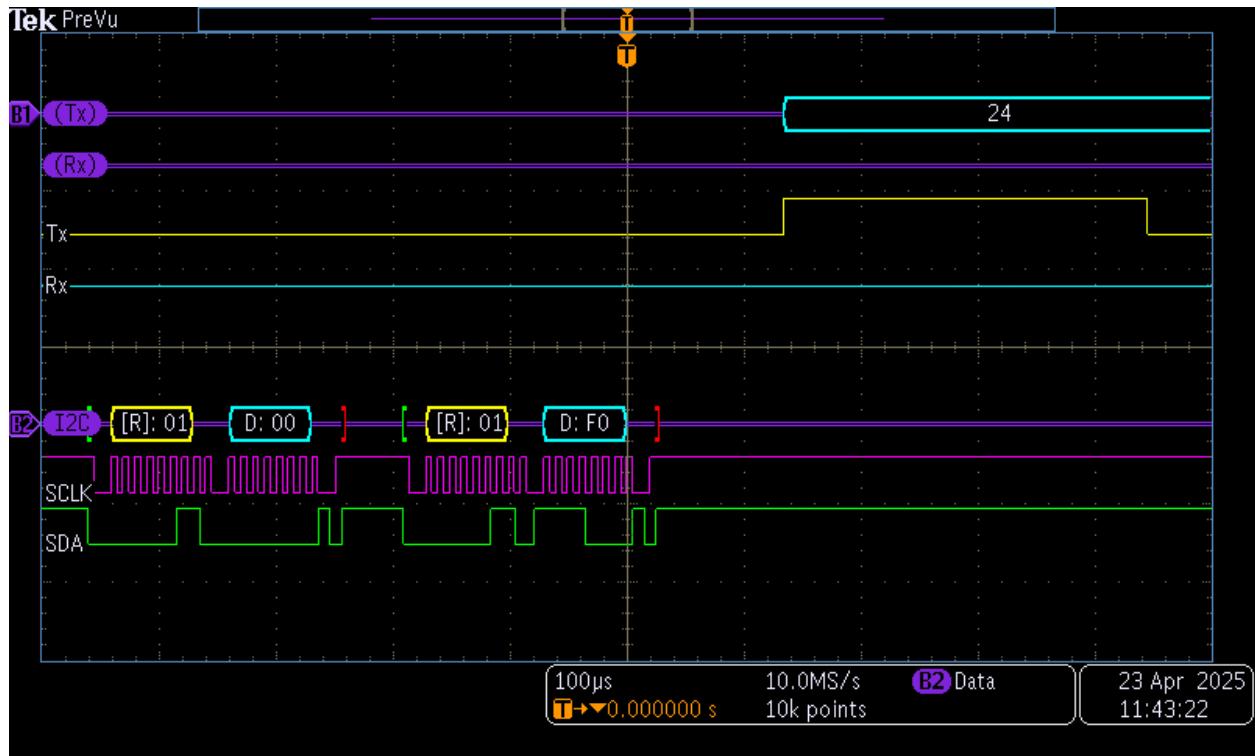


Figure 7.3.4: I2C Read Player Two Score

7.4: Visual Basic

7.4.1: Visual Basic Overview

The laser arcade target system utilizes a visual basic program to manage the player scores and the game countdown clock. The program consists of both a graphical user interface and an object oriented back end. Two object classes were created to manage the system, an ArcadeTarget class and a LaserArcade class. Combined, these two classes manage the UART communications and target management for the laser arcade. The LaserArcade class raises events for player scores and device connection failures, allowing it to be transferred between user interfaces and games. The user interface is a very basic player vs player game that tracks earned points and keeps a countdown. Game configuration can be temporarily changed or saved to file and reloaded as needed.

7.4.2: ArcadeTarget Class

The ArcadeTarget Class is used to track the characteristics of each master target slot. When a new instance of the class is created, the target slot is set and stored as a byte in the correct format for UART to transmit to the master board. Each instance of the class stores its I2C address as a byte, if the target is enabled as boolean, and if VB has previously set the I2C address as a boolean. At initialization, each instance will default to disabled with the I2C address not having previously been set. The class contains three different functions, EnableTarget, DisableTarget, and ChangeAddress. Each of these functions return a byte array of the full UART transmission to enable, disable, or change the I2C address of the specified target slot. The returned array can be directly transmitted through the serial port, as index 0 is always the first byte to transmit.

7.4.3: LaserArcade Class

The LaserArcade Class is used for complete control of the target system. The class contains all UART functionality as well as the ability to enable a random target. When an instance of the class is created, default values for the configuration are set and 8 instances of the ArcadeTarget class are loaded into an array.

The class has several public parameters to be used by the user interface to configure the class. The COMPort property accepts the string name of a windows communications port and is used to set the port used to connect to the master board. The Connected and DeviceVerified properties are read only boolean values. If the COM port is currently open, Connected will return true. If the COM port is open and the master successfully responds to the UART device verification command, DeviceVerified will return true. The NumberOfTargets property sets the number of targets available to the master with the value between 1 and 127. The LaserArcade class expects the I2C address of connected targets to begin at 1 and count up. The class has the ability to optionally disable targets after a random amount of time. The timed disable can be turned on or off using the TimedDisable property. The time range used by the timed disable can be set in milliseconds using the TimedDisableMinimum and TimedDisableMaximum properties.

The LaserArcade class has a variety of public subroutines. The StartConnection subroutine opens the serial connection and starts the device verification process. In addition, a connection timeout is started to close the connection if the target master does not respond to the device verification command. An EndConnection subroutine is available for closing the connection. For interfacing with targets, the class has three different public subroutines. The EnableTarget subroutine allows for enabling a single target or all targets. The DisableTarget subroutine will disable a single target or all targets. Both subroutines require an integer input

from 0 to 8. An input of 0 will enable or disable all target slots. An input between 1 and 8 will enable or disable a single target. All other inputs are ignored. The `EnableRandomTargets` subroutine will load a random I2C address between 1 and the number of targets into the first available target slot and enable it.

The `LaserArcade` class also has the ability to raise four different events to be handled by the user interface. The `DeviceVerificationFailed` event is raised when the target master fails to respond to the UART device verification command. The `UnexpectedDisconnect` event is raised when previously connected COM ports unexpectedly close to allow the user interface to handle the disconnect. The `PlayerOneScore` and `PlayerTwoScore` events occur when the corresponding player scores. The score events also send the I2C address of the target hit by the player to allow for alternate scoring methods to be handled by the user interface.

7.4.4: User Interface

The user interface consists of three different forms, a control form, a configuration form, and an about form. The default form is the control form, allowing the user to start and stop a game. The configuration form allows for changing, saving, or loading different game settings. The about form shown in figure 7.4.1 below contains a link to the github for this project.

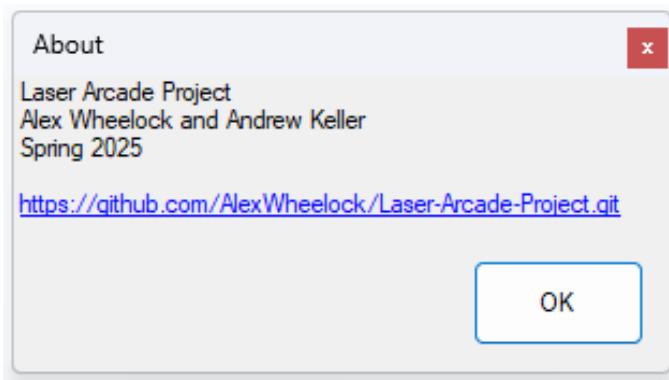


Figure 7.4.1: Laser Arcade About Form

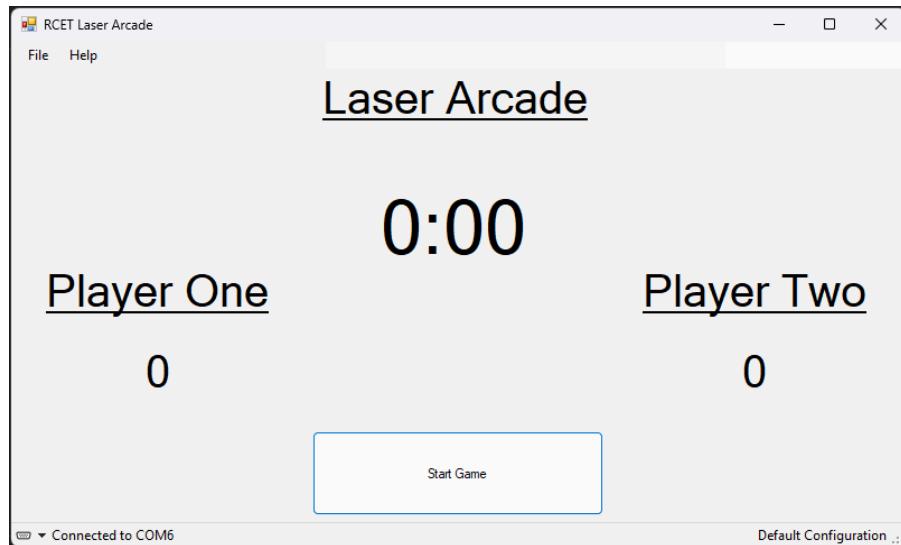


Figure 7.4.2: Laser Arcade Control Form

Figure 7.4.2 above is the laser arcade control form, allowing the user to start and stop a game. In addition, the control form displays the game timer countdown as well as the current player scores. A status strip at the bottom of the page displays the current configuration, including the file path of saved configurations. The status strip also displays the current communications port status and allows the user to change the selected COM port.

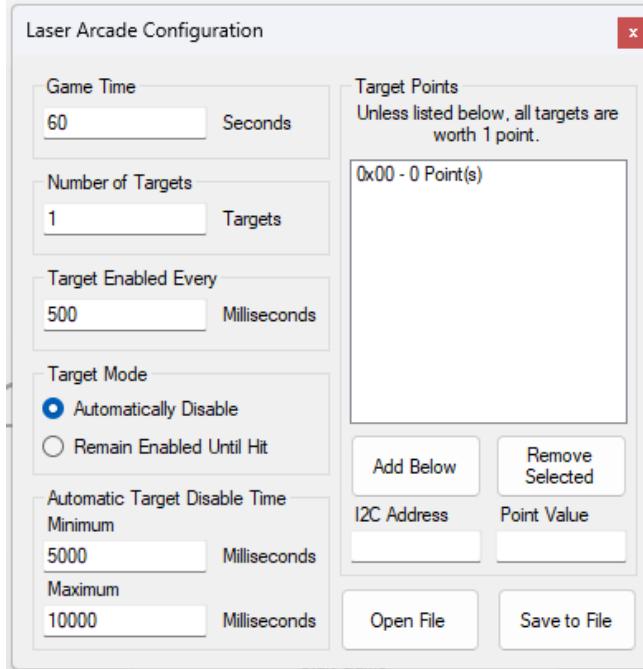


Figure 7.4.3: Laser Arcade Configuration Form

Figure 7.4.3 above is the laser arcade configuration form, allowing the user to change various aspects of the game. The number of targets, target mode, and target disable times are directly passed to the LaserArcade class. The game time setting allows for changing the length of a single game. During a game, the LaserArcade class EnableRandomTargets subroutine is called on a timer with a configurable interval using an input on the configuration form. In addition, the point value of a target can be changed from 1 to any other value by entering the hex I2C address, including the 8th bit as a low, and the new point value. A point override can be removed by selecting it from the list and clicking the “Remove Selected” button. The configuration form also has the ability to save to and open from configuration files using the “Open File” and “Save to File” buttons.

7.5: Target System Power

The target system will be powered by a single 5V 12A DC power supply. The supply will be connected to the master and be distributed through the I2C headers (J3, J4, and J5) on the master to the slave boards. The power supply being used is the LPV-100-5 from Mean Well. Due to the 5V power also being tied to the USB connector (J6) on the master, power can also be pulled from the connected computer. The full target system current draw is above what USB is capable of. To disconnect the USB power from the rest of the system, L1 will be removed and left as an open.

7.6: Target System Troubleshooting

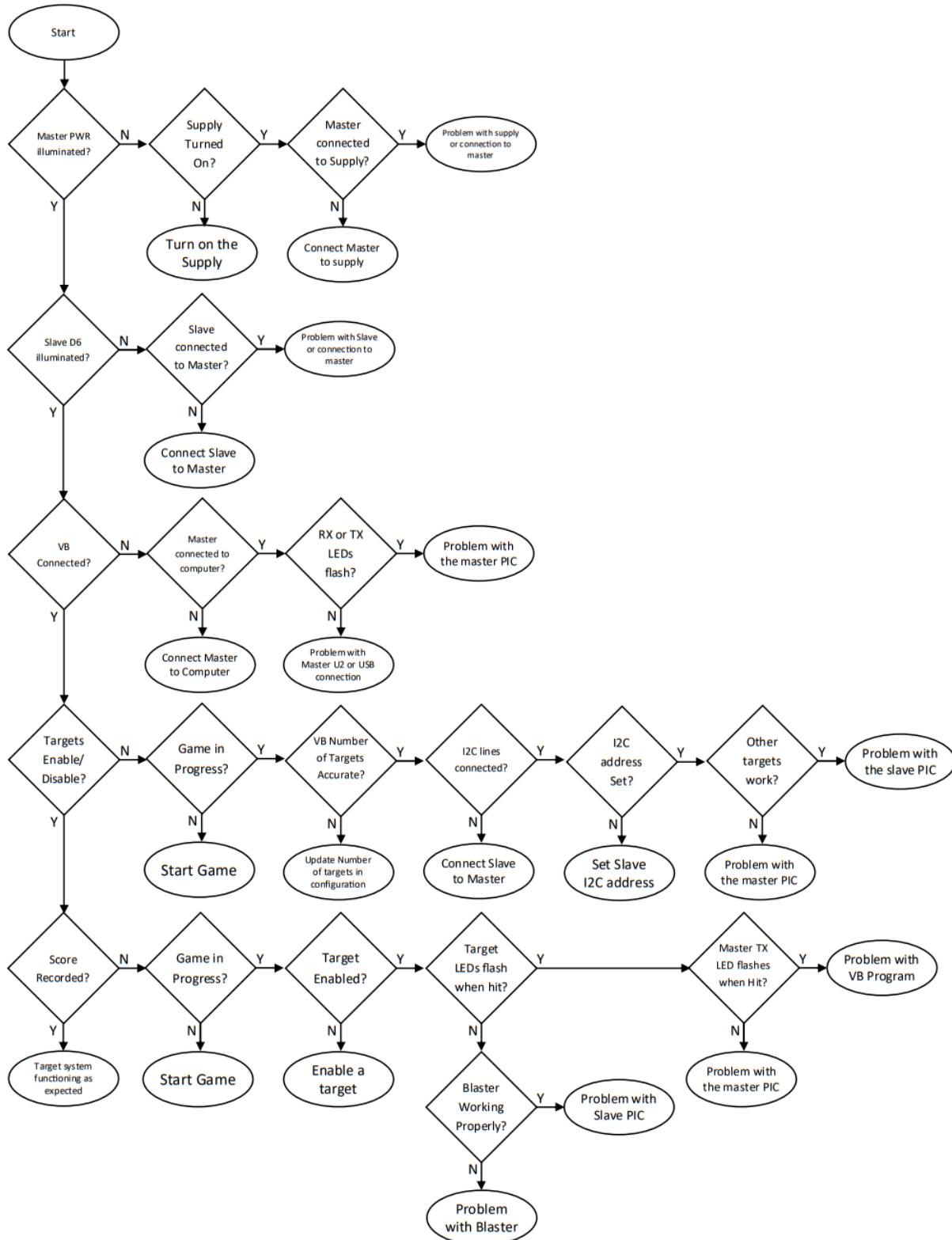


Figure 7.6.1: Target System Troubleshooting Flowchart

To troubleshoot the target system, follow the steps below, or follow Figure 7.6.1.

1. Is the master power LED (D1) illuminated?
 - a. If yes, move to step 2.
 - b. If not, move to step 6.
2. Is the slave power LED (D6) illuminated?
 - a. If yes, move to step 3.
 - b. If not, move to step 8.
3. Is the Visual Basic program successfully connected?
 - a. If yes, move to step 4.
 - b. If not, move to step 9.
4. Do targets enable and disable?
 - a. If yes, move to step 5.
 - b. If not, move to step 11.
5. Is a score reported in VB?
 - a. If yes, the target system is functioning as expected. Skip all remaining steps.
 - b. If not, move to step 16.
6. Is the power supply turned on?
 - a. If yes, move to step 7.
 - b. If not, turn on the power supply.
7. Is the master connected to the power supply?
 - a. If yes, problem with supply or connection to master.
 - b. If not, connect the master to the power supply

8. Is the slave connected to the master?
 - a. If yes, problem with the slave or connection to master.
 - b. If not, connect the slave to the master.
9. Is the master connected to the computer?
 - a. If yes, move to step 10.
 - b. If not, connect the master to the computer.
10. Do the master RX or TX LEDs flash?
 - a. If yes, problem with the master PIC.
 - b. If not, problem with master U2 or USB connection between master and computer.
11. Is a game in progress?
 - a. If yes, move to step 12.
 - b. If not, start a game in VB.
12. Is the number of targets in the VB configuration accurate?
 - a. If yes, move to step 13.
 - b. If not, update the number of targets in the VB configuration.
13. Are the I2C lines connected between the master and slave?
 - a. If yes, move to step 14.
 - b. If not, connect the slave to the master.
14. Is the slave I2C address correctly set using SW1 on the slave?
 - a. If yes, move to step 15.
 - b. If not, set the slave I2C address using SW1 and power cycle the target system.

15. Do other targets enable or disable?

- a. If yes, problem with the slave PIC.
- b. If not, problem with the master PIC.

16. Is a game in progress?

- a. If yes, move to step 17.
- b. If not, start a game in VB.

17. Is the target enabled with the green LEDs illuminated?

- a. If yes, move to step 18.
- b. If not, enable the target.

18. Do the target LEDs flash when hit?

- a. If yes, move to step 20.
- b. If not, move to step 19.

19. Is the blaster working properly?

- a. If yes, problem with the slave PIC.
- b. If not, problem with the blaster.

20. Does the master TX LED flash when hit?

- a. If yes, problem with the VB program.
- b. If not, problem with the master PIC

8: Engineering Log

Table 8.1: Alex Wheelock's Project Engineering Log

Date	Category	Time Started	Time Stopped	Duration	Description
3/10/25	Testing	11:00 AM	3:00 PM	4:00	Testing an audio board for the blaster, and testing solenoids
3/11/25	Programming	11:10 AM	3:15 PM	4:05	Start writing code for the target master
3/12/25	Programming	9:15 AM	3:00 PM	5:45	Writing code for the target slave, and testing the I2C communication
3/13/25	Programming	12:00 PM	3:00 PM	3:00	Working on I2C communication, troubleshooting code
3/14/25	Programming	11:00 AM	3:00 PM	4:00	Got I2C communication working between master/slave for writing to the slave
3/17/25	Programming	1:00 PM	3:30 PM	2:30	Working on adding reading to the I2C, so that it can determine hits
3/18/25	Programming	11:10 AM	3:00 PM	3:50	Finishing up the I2C communication (mostly) between master and slave
3/19/25	Programming	11:25 AM	3:00 PM	3:35	Testing the new audio boards for the blaster, setting it up and creating audio files
3/20/25	Programming	2:00 PM	3:25 PM	1:25	Finish setting up the audio board
3/21/25	Design	11:50 AM	2:50 PM	3:00	Test boost regulator and caps to supply current to the solenoid
4/1/25	Design	12:30 PM	3:15 PM	2:45	Updating schematics, testing RGB LEDs, testing switches, updating blaster code
4/2/25	Testing	11:00 AM	3:00 PM	4:00	Testing different materials to use as targets
4/3/25	Design	1:15 PM	3:15 PM	2:00	Working on cleaning up and updating all KiCad schematics
4/4/25	Organization	11:30 AM	3:15 PM	3:45	Working on cleaning up and sharing project files to send to Andrew, working on KiCad
4/7/25	Programming	1:00 PM	3:00 PM	2:00	Working on the I2C between master and slave
4/10/25	Design	1:00 PM	4:15 PM	3:15	Designing and testing the boost supply for the blaster with the new IC
4/11/25	Testing	9:00 AM	4:00 PM	7:00	Finishing up the blaster power circuit and testing it

4/14/25	Design	9:15 AM	3:25 PM	6:10	Finalized schematics & blaster footprints, designed a box for the speaker to mount into
4/14/25	Design	7:30 PM	8:00 PM	0:30	Starting the blaster PCB
4/15/25	Design	11:36 AM	2:30 PM	2:54	Worked on the blaster PCB, and testing the speaker box
4/16/25	Design	11:00 AM	3:00 PM	4:00	Working on the blaster PCB
4/16/25	Documentation	7:40 PM	10:30 PM	2:50	Starting report
4/17/25	Design	11:00 AM	2:00 PM	3:00	Working on fixing the blaster schematic for the separated boards fixing the nets, working on PCB
4/18/25	Design	12:15 AM	12:45	0:30	Recovering lost work for schematic
4/18/25	Design	11:00 AM	2:00 PM	3:00	Working on PCB, nearly complete
4/21/25	Design	9:15 AM	3:20 PM	6:05	Finished blaster PCB, documented the blaster
4/22/25	Design	11:00 AM	3:00 PM	4:00	Working on 3D Models for blaster, got the speaker box revision and barrel done
4/23/25	Design	11:00 AM	3:00 PM	4:00	Figuring out and designing the spring and solenoid mount for the blaster
4/24/25	Design	11:00 AM	12:00 PM	1:00	Testing printed parts (barrel & speaker box), making grinding down barrel mounts
4/24/25	Design	1:00 PM	4:00 PM	3:00	Testing solenoid mount, fixing it and the barrel, designing rear hook, and rear bumper
4/25/25	Documentation	12:30 PM	5:40 PM	5:10	Taking blaster waveform & mechanical drawing captures and working on the report
4/28/25	Design	1:00 PM	4:30 PM	3:30	Working on modifying both nerf guns so that they are ready to be assembled when PCBs arrive
4/29/25	Documentation	11:00 AM	3:00 PM	4:00	Making some final modifications to the blaster, working on mechanical drawing images, cleaning up code
5/1/25	Soldering	11:00 AM	3:00 PM	4:00	Soldering up the first PCB and testing it, didn't work right
5/2/25	Troubleshooting	10:00 AM	3:30 PM	5:30	Got the PCB working, fixed some bugs in the code
5/4/25	Documentation	6:00 PM	8:00 PM	2:00	Working on flowcharts and writeup for the blaster, created the presentation file
5/5/25	Construction	12:00 PM	3:00 PM	3:00	Building blaster, putting together wire harnesses, making connectors, and installing all components

5/5/25	Construction	4:00 PM	5:40 PM	1:40	Building blaster, putting together wire harnesses, making connectors, and installing all components
5/5/25	Documentation	7:15 PM	2:00 AM	6:45	Writing up blaster and working on the presentation
5/6/25	Construction	9:30 AM	3:30 PM	6:00	Finishing up the presentation, putting the blaster together, taking final measurements and pictures for report
5/6/25	Documentation	7:15 PM	12:30 AM	5:15	Practicing presentation, and working on report
5/7/25	Documentation	1:00 PM	5:50 PM	4:50	Presenting the project and working on the report
5/7/25	Documentation	9:20 PM	3:20 PM	6:00	Working on finishing the report
5/8/25	Documentation	9:00 AM	11:00 AM	2:00	Making final changes to the report and printing it off to turn in
				Total Hours Worked	147:55

Table 8.2: Andrew Keller's Project Engineering Log

Date	Category	Time Started	Time Stopped	Duration	Description
4/10/25	Design	9:30 AM	12:15 PM	2.75	Developing UART Command structure
4/10/25	Programming	1:10 PM	3:05 PM	1.92	Visual Basic setup, serial port connection, sending device verification command
4/11/25	Programming	8:45 AM	3:00 PM	6.25	Master UART Assembly code
4/14/25	Programming	9:00 AM	12:30 PM	3.5	Moving serial communications from form to LaserArcade class, score events, randomly enable targets
4/14/25	Programming	1:15 PM	3:00 PM	1.75	Disable targets after timer, basic gameplay
4/15/25	Programming	9:15 AM	4:15 PM	7	Visual Basic game configuration menu, main GUI, tracking player scores
4/16/25	Design	9:00 AM	3:45 PM	6.75	Target Slave PCB design
4/17/25	Design	9:00 AM	12:15 PM	3.25	Target Master PCB design
4/18/25	Design	9:00 AM	12:00 PM	3	PCB Design verification
4/18/25	Construction	12:00 PM	3:00 PM	3	Building slave circuit on breadboard
4/21/25	Programming	9:00 AM	3:00 PM	6	I2C between master and slave
4/22/25	Programming	9:00 AM	3:45 PM	6.75	I2C protocol, fixing VB errors
4/23/25	Documentation	8:30 AM	3:00 PM	6.5	Master code comments, slave code comments, VB code comments
4/24/25	Design	9:00 AM	12:15 PM	3.25	3D Modeling target reflectors
4/24/25	Documentation	1:00 PM	3:30 PM	2.5	Working on project report
4/25/25	Documentation	9:00 AM	3:00 PM	6	Master and Slave updated flowcharts
4/28/25	Documentation	8:45 AM	12:00 PM	3.25	Working on Project Report (UART)

4/28/25	Documentation	12:45 PM	3:00 PM	2.25	Working on Project Report (I2C)
4/29/25	Documentation	9:00 AM	12:00 PM	3	Working on Project Report (Code in Appendix, VB)
4/29/25	Documentation	1:00 PM	3:00 PM	2	Working on Project Report (VB)
4/30/25	Soldering	9:00 AM	4:00 PM	7	Soldering master and slave boards
5/1/25	Soldering	8:45 AM	12:00 PM	3.25	Soldering slave boards
5/1/25	Soldering	1:00 PM	3:00 PM	2	Soldering Slave Boards
5/2/25	Soldering	9:00 AM	12:00 PM	3	Soldering Slave Boards
5/2/25	Construction	1:00 PM	3:30 PM	2.5	Target System construction
5/5/25	Construction	9:00 AM	4:00 PM	7	Target system construction
5/6/25	Documentation	8:30 AM	12:30 PM	4	Working on project report and presentation
5/6/25	Construction	12:30 PM	2:30 PM	2	Target System Construction
5/6/25	Documentation	2:30 PM	5:00 PM	2.5	Working on project report and presentation
5/7/25	Documentation	8:00 AM	4:00 PM	8	Final presentation, working on project report
5/8/25	Documentation	9:00 AM	11:00 AM	2	Finishing project report, printing it out
			Total Hours Worked	124.92	

9: Cost Analysis

Table 9.1: Blaster Cost Analysis

Component Type	Value	Qty	Part Number	Cost/Part (Based on 100 Qty)	Cost/PCB
Power Supply	+12V	1	N/A	\$27.99	\$27.99
Connector	XT30	1	N/A	\$0.48	\$0.48
Capacitor	220uF	2	710-860020373010	\$0.12	\$0.24
Capacitor	0.1uF	2	187-CL21B104KACNFNC	\$0.01	\$0.02
Capacitor	1uF	3	581-KAF21KR71E105KL	\$0.13	\$0.39
Capacitor	50pF	1	791-0805N500J250CT	\$0.03	\$0.03
LED	Green	2	859-LTST-C171KGKT	\$0.07	\$0.14
Diode	1N4148	3	637-1N4148W	\$0.04	\$0.12
Header	1x5	3	M20-9990546	\$0.14	\$0.42
Header	1x11 (Male)	1	649-67996-112HLF	\$0.72	\$0.72
Header	1x11 (Female)	1	737-RS1-11-G	\$0.42	\$0.42
Header	1x14 (Female)	2	200-CES11402TS	\$1.31	\$2.62
Header	1x16 (Male)	1	737-PH1-16-UA	\$0.15	\$0.15
Header	1x16 (Female)	1	710-61301611821	\$0.52	\$0.52
Locking Header	1x2	5	571-6404562	\$0.09	\$0.45
Locking Header	1x6	1	571-6404566	\$0.23	\$0.23
MOSFET	BUK9832-55A	3	771-BUK9832-55A/CUX	\$0.43	\$1.29
Resistor	8.2kΩ	1	603-RE0805DRE078K2L	\$0.03	\$0.03
Resistor	4.7kΩ	1	594-MCU08050C4701FP5	\$0.06	\$0.06
Resistor	10kΩ	1	791-RMC1/10K1002FTP	\$0.01	\$0.01
Resistor	1kΩ	6	667-ERA-6APB102V	\$0.23	\$1.38
Resistor	100kΩ	3	754-RR1220P-104D	\$0.03	\$0.09
Resistor	0Ω	3	791-RMC1/10JPTP	\$0.01	\$0.03
Laser Diode	5V	1	N/A	\$12.69	\$12.69
Solenoid	12V/2A, 25Nm	1	JF-1039B	\$12.43	\$12.43
Switch	SPST	1	N/A	\$1.40	\$1.40

Switch	Momentary	1	<u>N/A</u>	\$0.05	\$0.05
Switch	SPST	1	<u>113-LSSA12VB</u>	\$0.91	\$0.91
Switch	Rotary	1	<u>N/A</u>	\$8.15	\$8.15
Regulator	TLV1117-50	1	<u>595-TLV1117-50CDCYR</u>	\$0.19	\$0.19
Microcontroller	PIC16F1788	1	<u>579-PIC16F1788T-I/SS</u>	\$2.15	\$2.15
Audio Board	AdaFruit FX Board	1	<u>N/A</u>	\$14.95	\$14.95
PCB	Blaster	1	N/A	\$2.20	\$2.20
Nerf Gun	Rival Kronos	1	<u>N/A</u>	\$20.00	\$20.00
				Total:	\$112.95

Table 9.2: Target Master Cost Analysis

Component Type	Value	Qty	Part Number	Cost/Part (Based on 100 Qty)	Cost/PCB
Resistor	10kΩ	2	603-AC0805JR-0710KL	\$0.010	\$0.020
Capacitor	220uF	3	4191-EY1C221MP26311E RUCT-ND	\$0.056	\$0.167
Header	1x1 Header	4	538-22-28-4012	\$0.047	\$0.188
Microcontroller	PIC16F1788-IP	1	<u>579-PIC16F1788-I/SS</u>	\$2.140	\$2.140
Resistor	3.3kΩ	2	791-RMC1/10-332JTP	\$0.007	\$0.014
Capacitor	0.1uF	4	1276-1003-1-ND	\$0.0088	\$0.035
LED	TX LED	1	160-1423-1-ND	\$0.0688	\$0.069
Locking Header	1x4 Header	3	538-87891-0408	\$0.166	\$0.498
LED	RX LED	1	160-1423-1-ND	\$0.0688	\$0.069
Capacitor	10nF	1	1276-1015-1-ND	\$0.0112	\$0.011
Diode	PWR LED	1	160-1423-1-ND	\$0.0688	\$0.069
Connector	+5V	1	B0DM19KN2Y	\$0.969	\$0.969

Inductor	2uH	1	4816-FCI2012F-2R2MCT-ND	\$0.0251	\$0.025
Connector	USB_B_Mini	1	656-DX4R005JJ2R1800	\$0.521	\$0.521
USB to UART	FT232RL	1	895-FT232RNL-REEL	\$3.950	\$3.950
Header	1x6 Header	1	538-22-28-5061	\$0.175	\$0.175
Capacitor	1uF	2	1276-1066-1-ND	\$0.019	\$0.038
Capacitor	4.7uF	1	1276-1259-1-ND	\$0.0282	\$0.028
Capacitor	47pF	2	791-0805N470K250CT	\$0.016	\$0.032
Resistor	220Ω	2	791-RMC1/10-221JTP10	\$0.007	\$0.014
Resistor	4.7kΩ	1	652-CR0805FX-4701ELF	\$0.010	\$0.010
Diode	1N4148	1	5399-1N4148WSCT-ND	\$0.0187	\$0.019
PCB	PCB	1	N/A	\$2.200	\$2.200
Power Supply	Livewell LPV-100-5	1	709-LPV100-5	\$24.60	\$24.60
				Total:	\$35.86

Table 9.3: Target Slave Cost Analysis

Component Type	Value	Qty	Part Number	Cost/Part (Based on 100 Qty)	Cost/PCB
Header	1x1 Header	4	538-22-28-4012	\$0.047	\$0.188
Capacitor	1uF	4	1276-1066-1-ND	\$0.019	\$0.077
Resistor	4.7kΩ	1	652-CR0805FX-4701ELF	\$0.010	\$0.010
Capacitor	22uF	1	1276-1202-1-ND	\$0.0396	\$0.040
Resistor	90Ω	2	708-RMCF0805JT91R0	\$0.009	\$0.018
Resistor	330Ω	8	791-WR08X331JTL	\$0.007	\$0.056
Locking Header	1x4 Header	2	538-87891-0408	\$0.166	\$0.332
Microcontroller	PIC16F1788-IP	1	579-PIC16F1788-I/SS	\$2.140	\$2.140
Capacitor	0.1uF	1	1276-1003-1-ND	\$0.0088	\$0.009
Header	1x6 Header	1	538-22-28-5061	\$0.175	\$0.175
Diode	1N4148	1	5399-1N4148WSCT-ND	\$0.0187	\$0.019
Resistor	150Ω	1	791-RMC1/10-151JTP	\$0.007	\$0.007
Switch	8x DIP Switch	1	2449-KG08R-ND	\$0.5996	\$0.600
Resistor	10kΩ	1	603-AC0805JR-0710KL	\$0.010	\$0.010
Diode	Green LED	1	160-1423-1-ND	\$0.0688	\$0.069
Diode	IN-P32TRRRGB	4	1830-IN-P32TRRRGBCT-ND	\$0.1871	\$0.748
IR Receiver	TSSP4038	1	782-TSSP4038	\$0.638	\$0.638
IR Receiver	TSOP53456	1	78-TSOP53456	\$0.599	\$0.599
PCB	PCB	1	N/A	\$1.120	\$1.120
				Total:	\$6.85

Table 9.4: Labor Costs

Name	Hours	Rate	Cost
Alex Wheelock	147.92	\$50	\$7,395.83
Andrew Keller	124.92	\$50	\$6,246.00
Total Labor Cost:			\$13,641.83

Table 9.5: Project Build Cost

Item	Quantity	Individual Cost	Total Cost
Blaster	2	\$112.95	\$225.90
Master	1	\$35.86	\$35.86
Slave	9	\$6.85	\$61.65
Total Build Cost:			\$323.41

Table 9.6: Project Total Cost

Item	Cost
Labor	\$13,641.83
Project Build	\$323.41
Total Project Cost:	\$13,965.24

10: Conclusion

There were high expectations regarding this semester's plans for the Laser Arcade project, with the goals to: finalize schematics and design PCBs, complete the target system, and complete the blaster. However, these goals were all accomplished this semester in the time allotted. All schematics were finalized, and PCBs were designed and tested. There is now a functional target system with working master/slave I2C communication, which is controlled by a VB program via UART. By now controlling the target system through VB, it greatly expands the capabilities of the target system. Additionally, there is now a working blaster mounted into a Nerf gun that players can now hold and interact with.

However, the Laser Arcade is not yet in a functional working state. The primary issue with this project's current state is the blaster's ability to hit targets. The problem is that the IR sensors on the targets filter out all visible light, not allowing them to see the light from the blaster's current laser to register hits properly. During the initial testing of the Laser Arcade project, the sensors were able to see the laser and register hits while the circuit was on the breadboard due to the proximity of the setup. While the blaster is very close to the sensors, the laser is still able to trigger the sensors, but it must be too close for the game to be playable. As a result, a future revision of the blaster will have to add an IR laser in some way. Fortunately, the addition of a second laser output on the PCB should make this problem easier to correct. The other problem with the project's current state is that there is currently only a single blaster built, and an additional blaster will be required for the game to reach a working state.

10.1: Recommendations

Recommendations for future development focus of the Laser Arcade project are to revise the blaster as well as construct a second blaster for the game to reach a functional state, and add additional modes to the VB program.

There are several things that could be changed in a revised version of the blaster. Primarily, it is recommended to add an IR laser so that it is possible to consistently hit targets. There are several ways to fix this issue. First it is possible to use the second Laser/PWM output of the current revision of the blaster PCB to add the additional IR laser, using the current laser for spotting and the IR laser for hitting the targets. Additionally, the current laser can be removed to leave only an IR laser, and use an optic such as a red dot sight for aiming the blaster. Once a blaster that works well with the target system is achieved, a second blaster will then need to be built in order for the game to be fully functional. Another recommendation for the future would be to design a custom blaster from scratch to be 3D printed which would reduce the costs of the blaster, and be able to better suit the needs of the blaster.

The target system currently is capable of running only a single game mode. While there is customization of how exactly this game mode plays, the control of the target system was moved to VB to make it easier to add on to. Which is why it is also recommended to program additional games. Some ideas include tic-tac-toe, a reaction test, a keyboard mode, etc.

11: Appendix A (Schematics)

11.1: Blaster

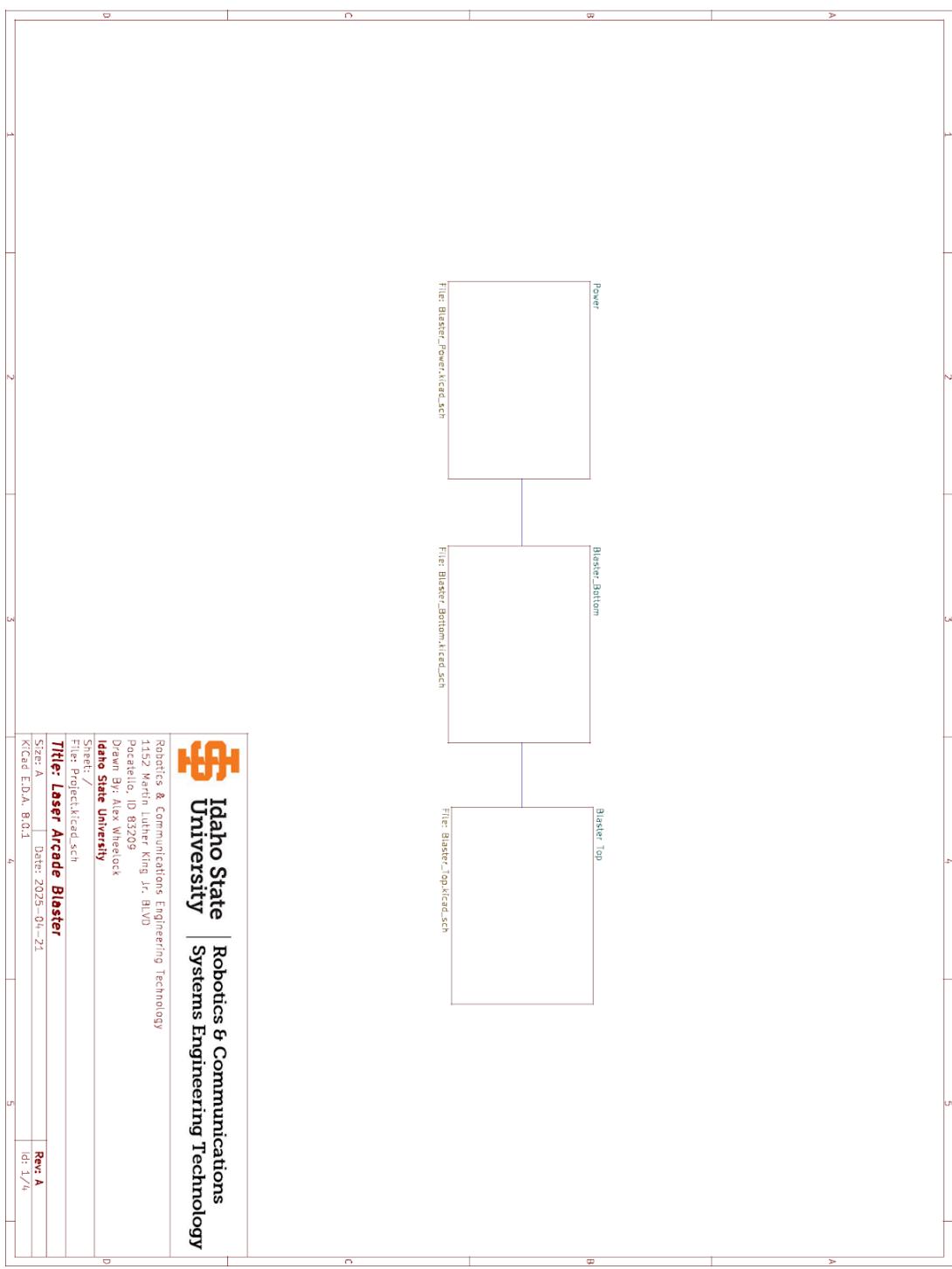


Figure 11.1.1: Blaster Main Schematic Sheet

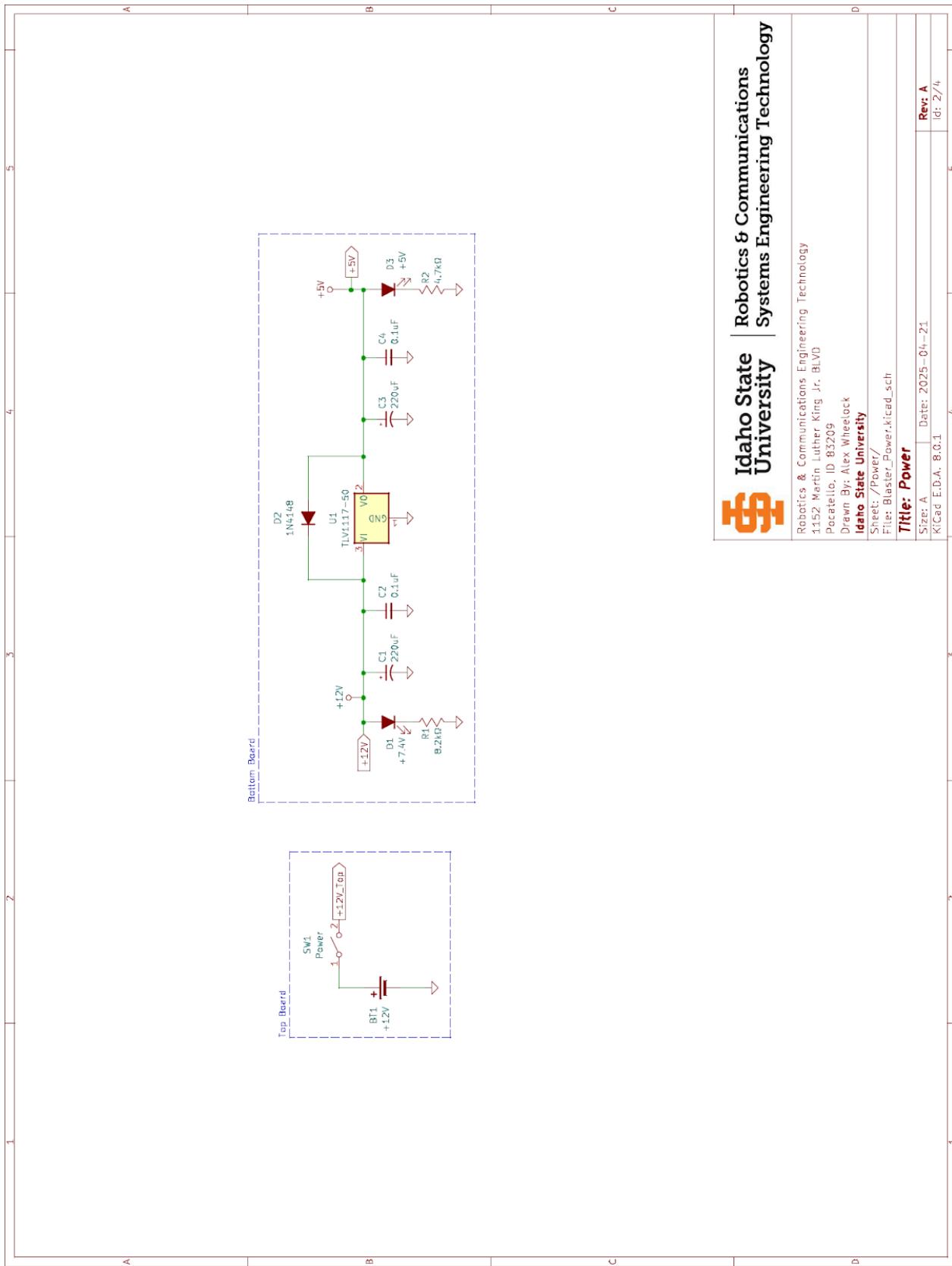


Figure 11.1.2: Blaster Power Schematic

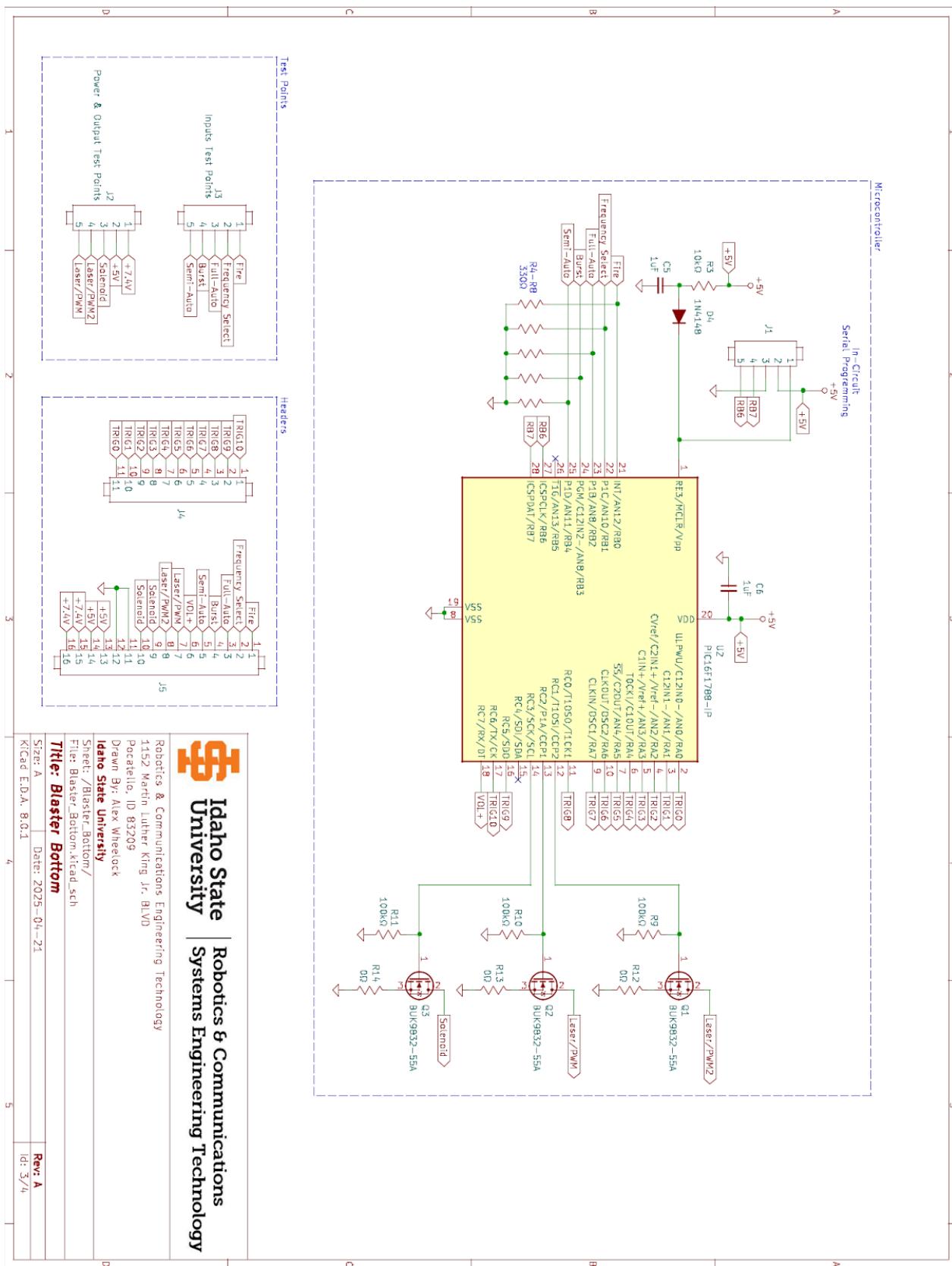


Figure 11.1.3: Blaster Bottom Board Schematic

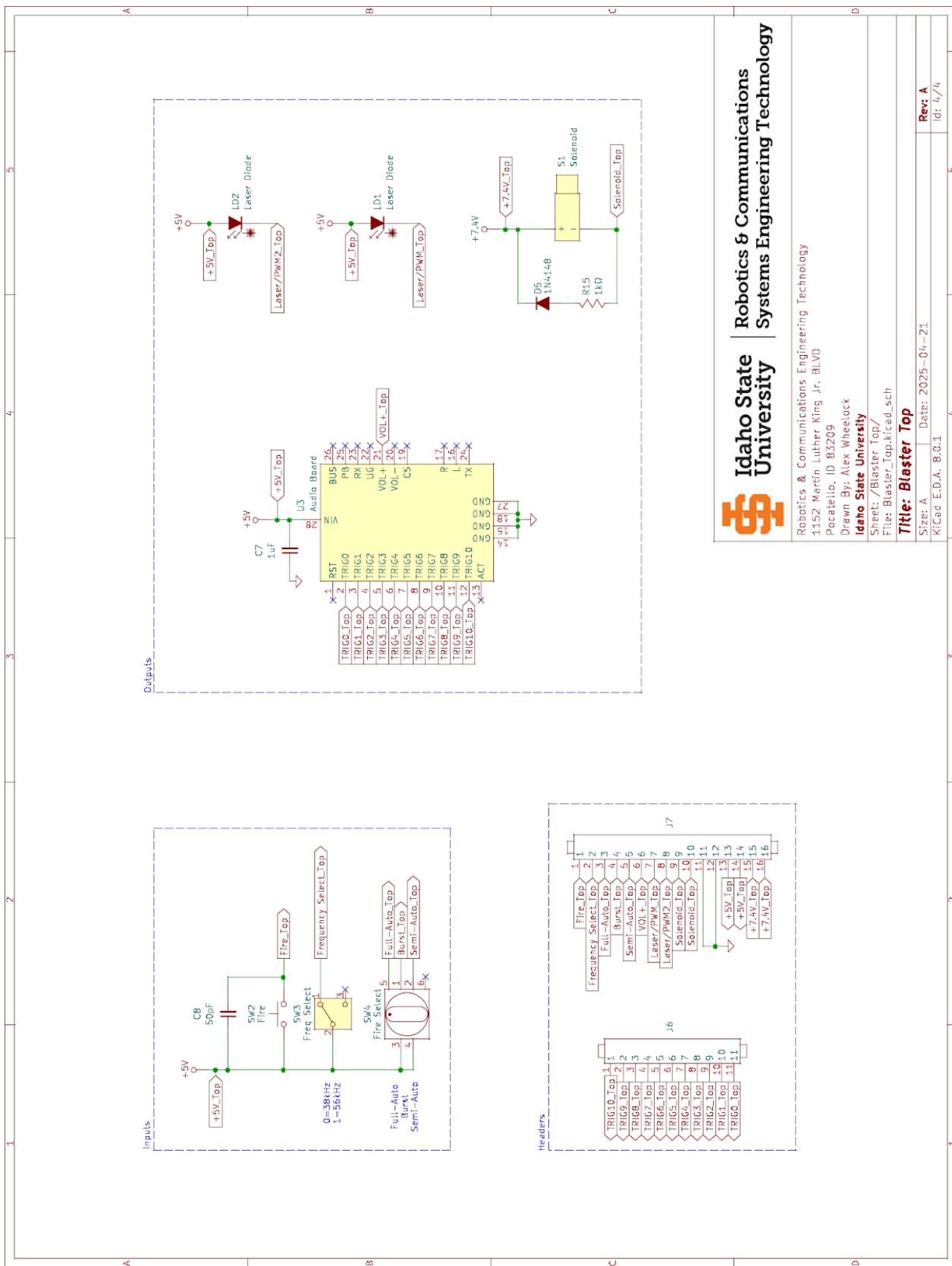


Figure 11.1.4: Blaster Top Board Schematic

11.2: Target Master

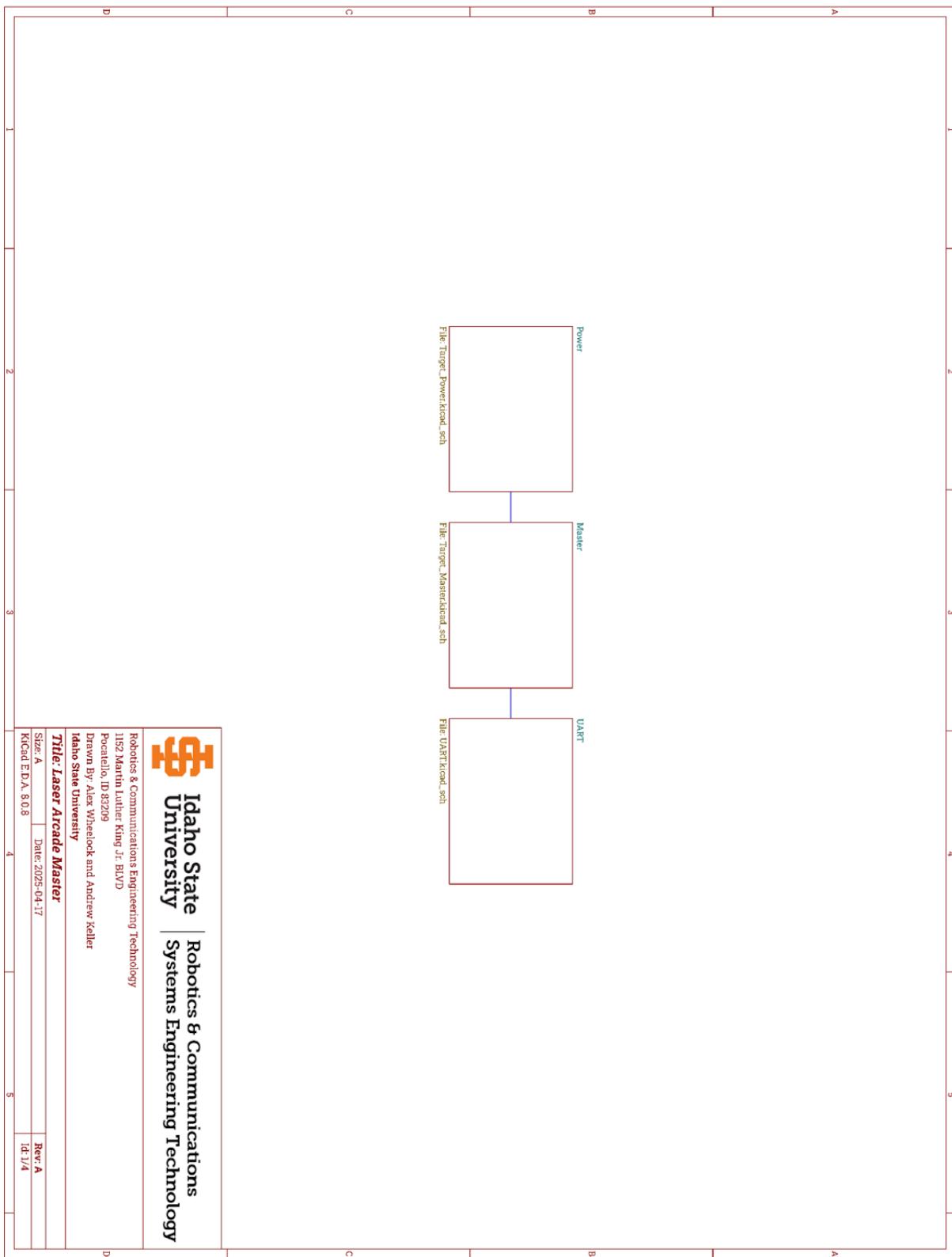


Figure 11.2.1: Target Master Main Schematic Sheet

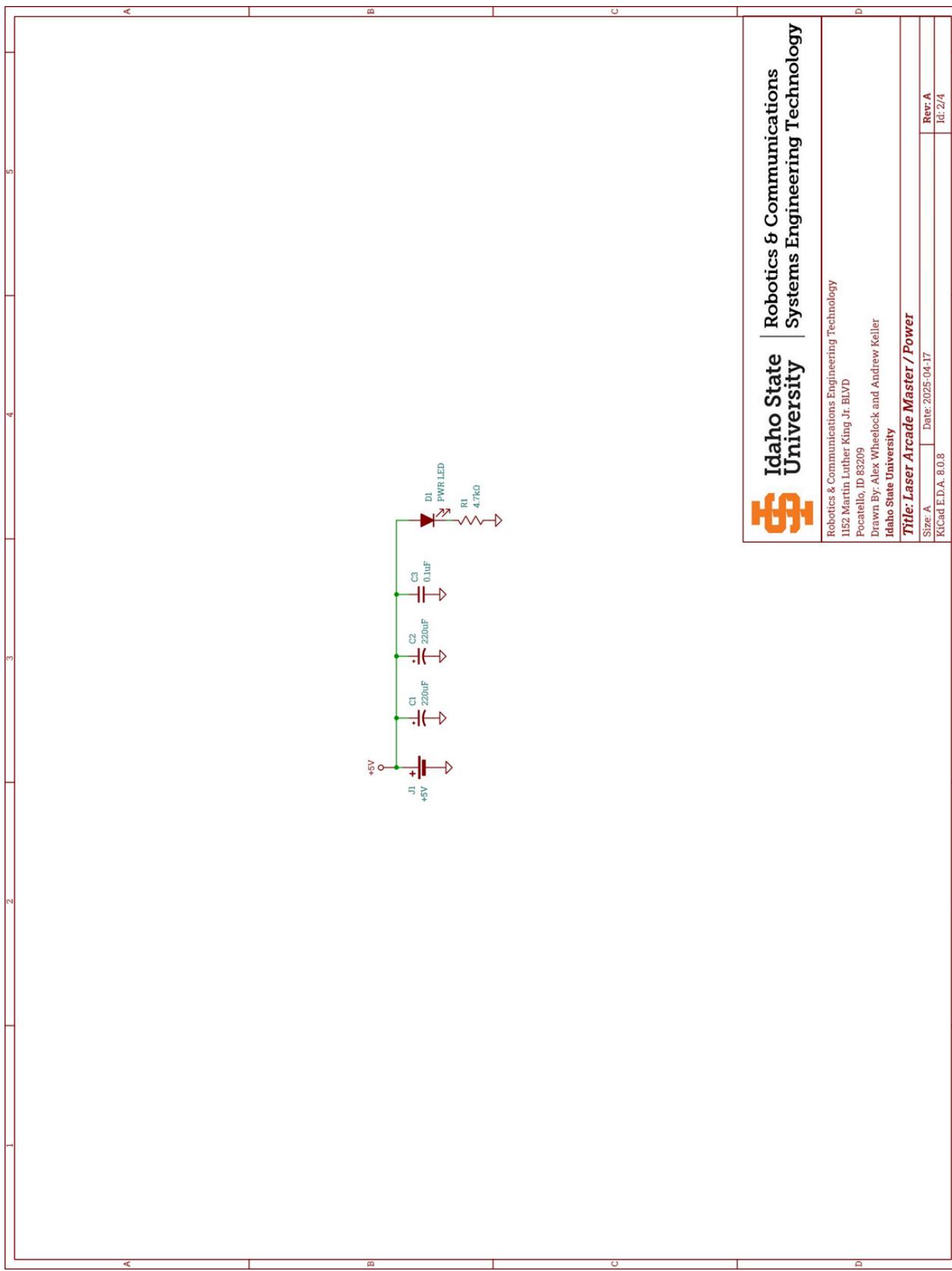


Figure 11.2.2: Target Master Power Schematic

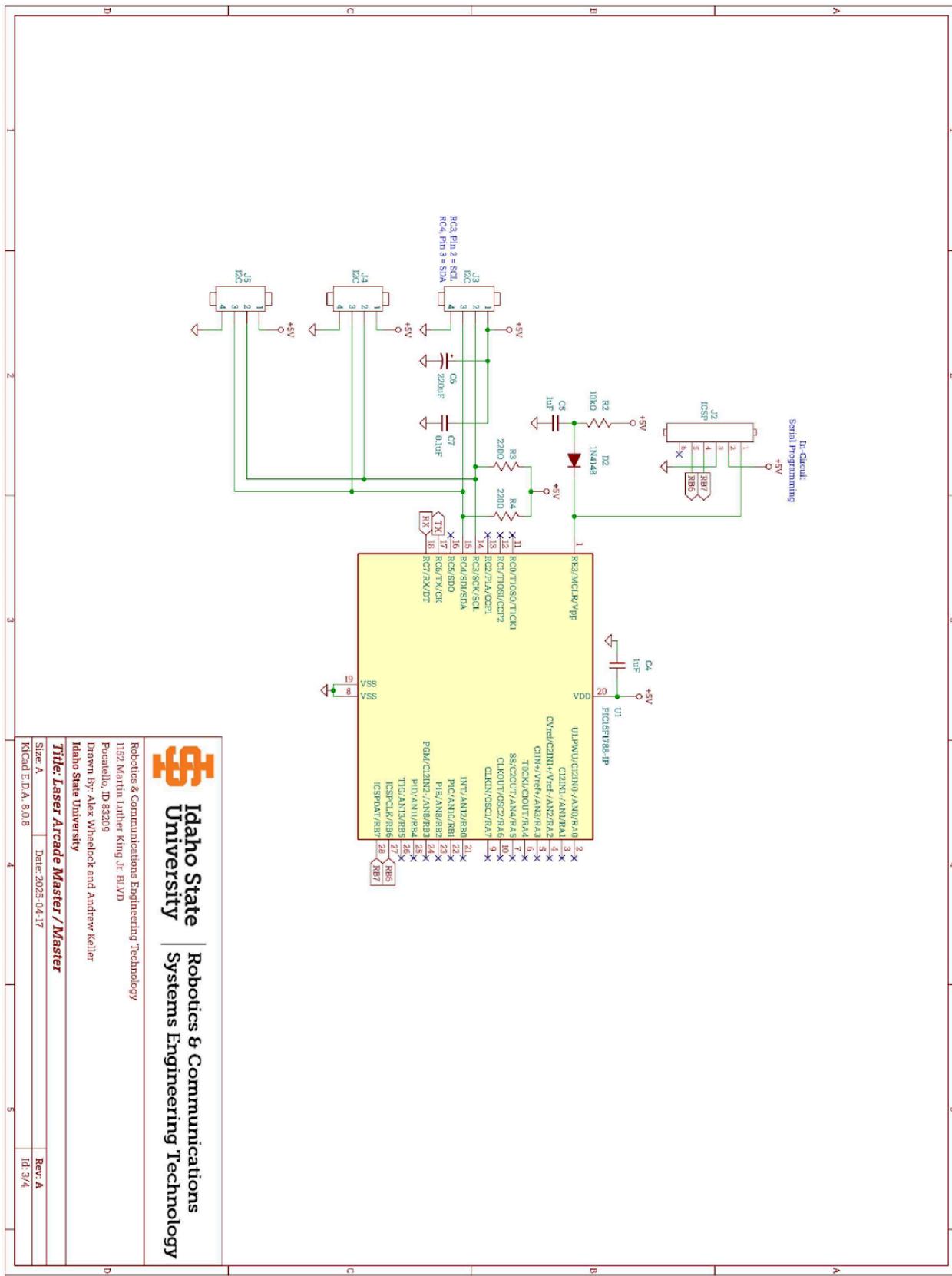


Figure 11.2.3: Target Master Circuit Schematic

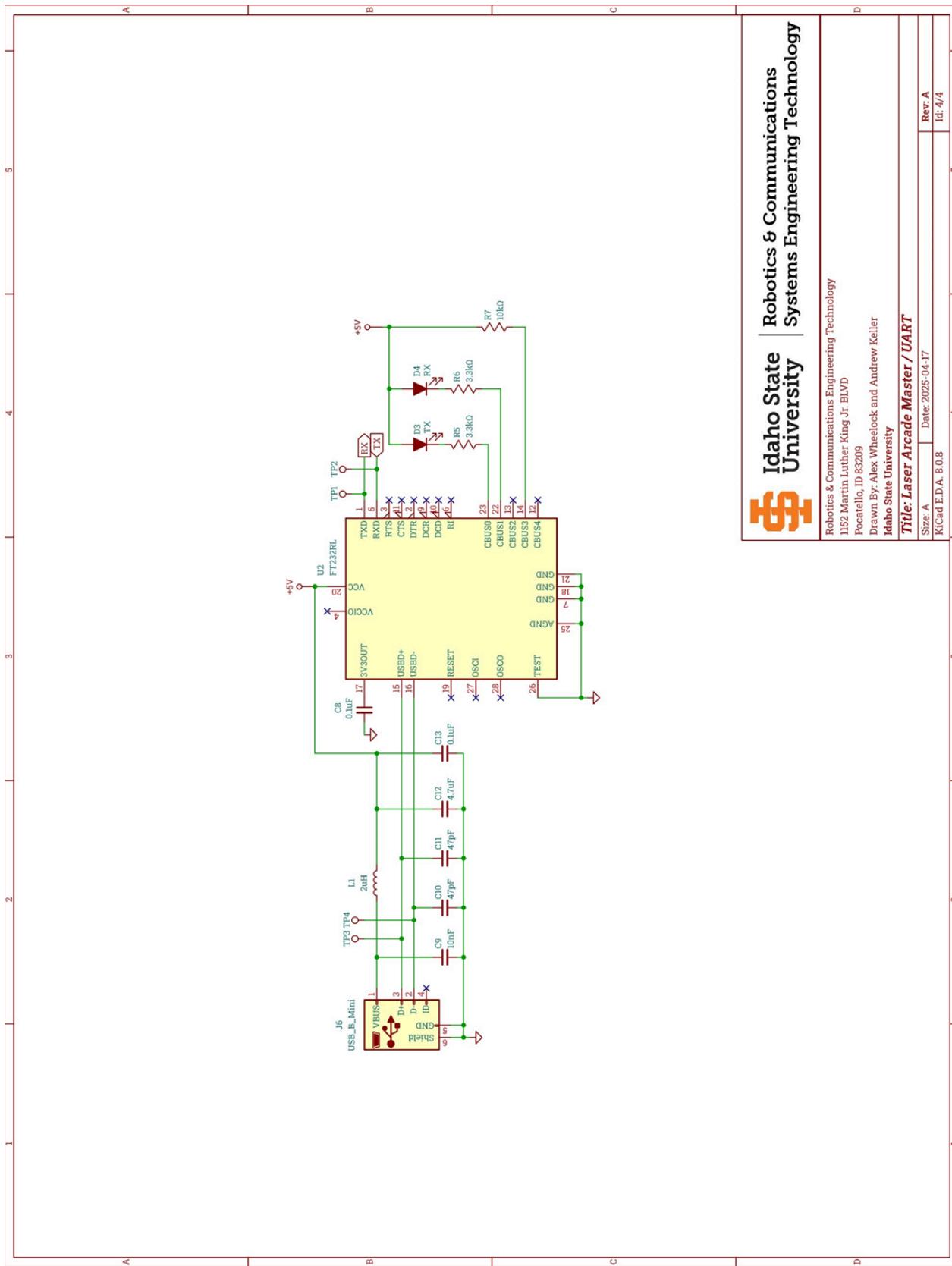


Figure 11.2.4: Target Master UART Schematic

11.3: Target Slave

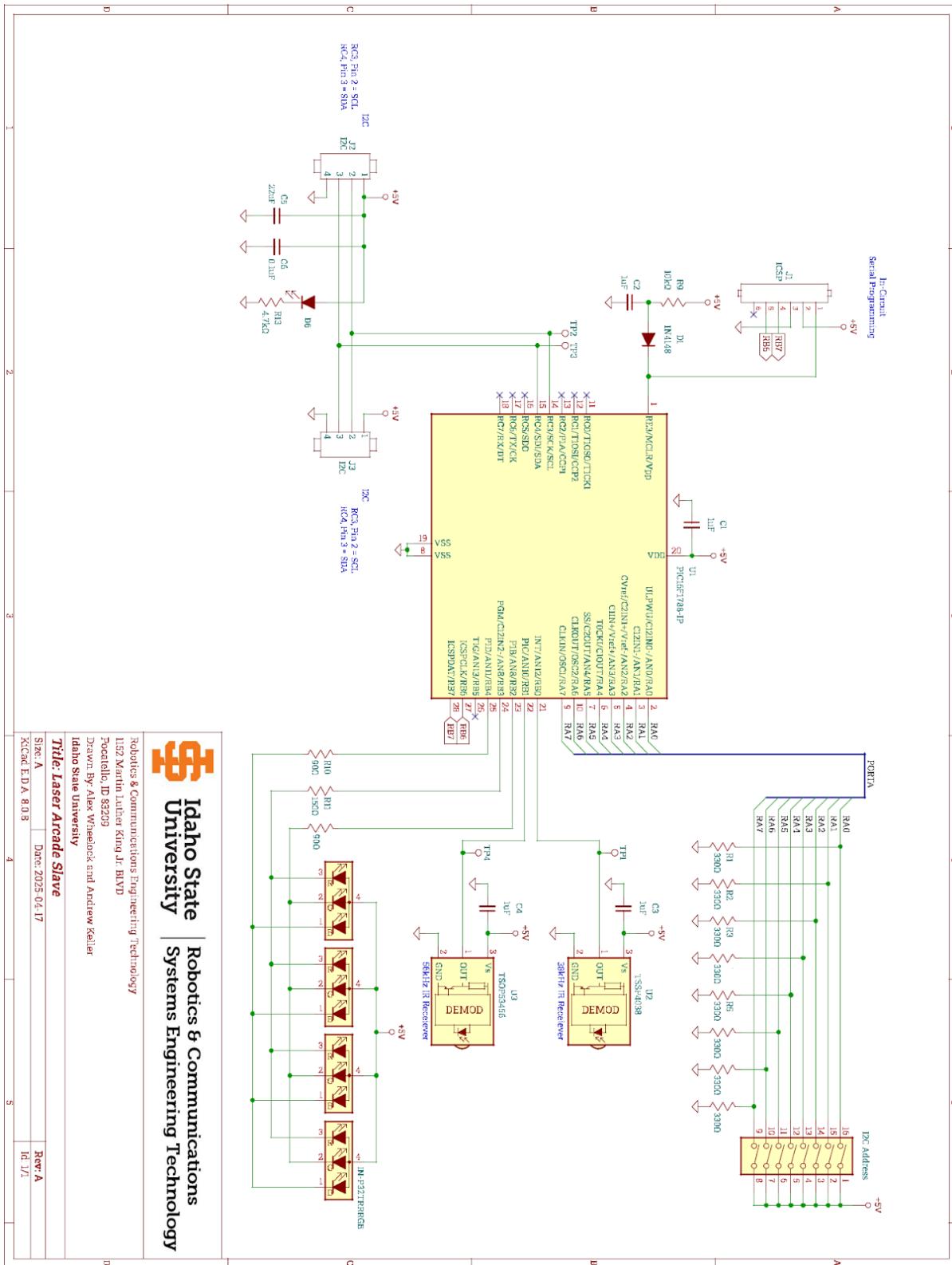


Figure 11.3.1: Target Slave Schematic

12: Appendix B (PCBs)

12.1: Blaster

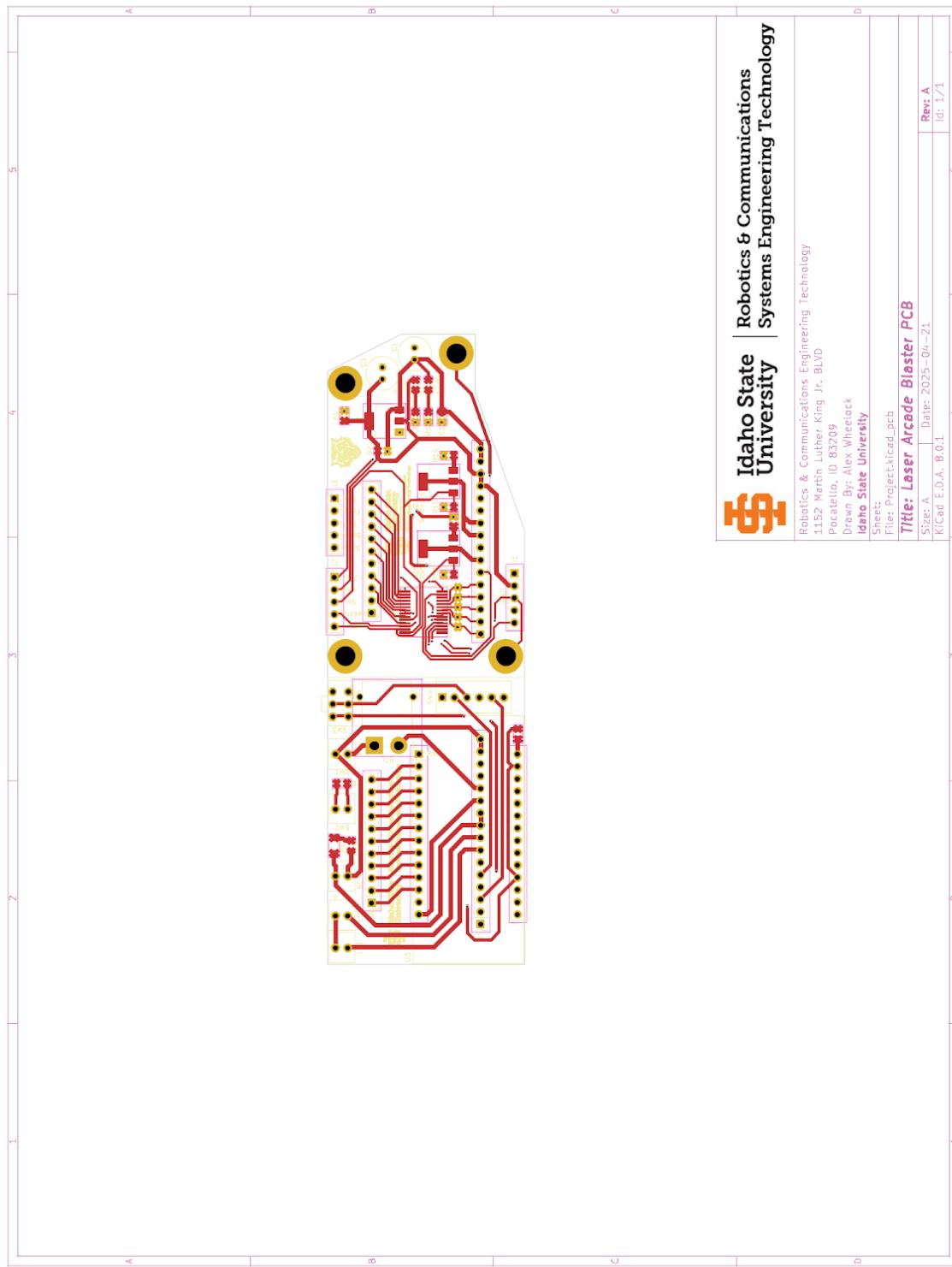


Figure 12.1.1: Blaster PCB Front

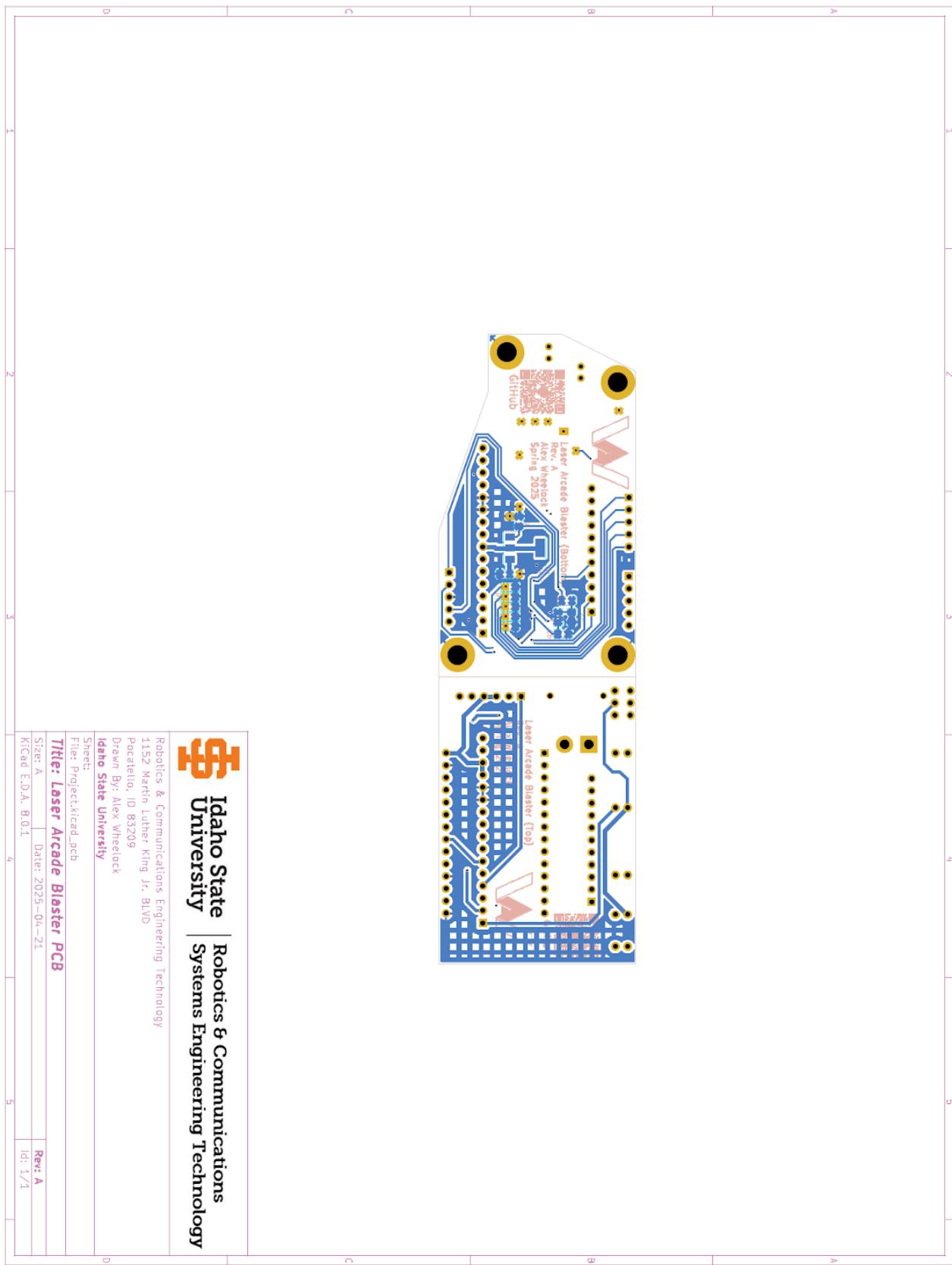


Figure 12.1.2: Blaster PCB Back

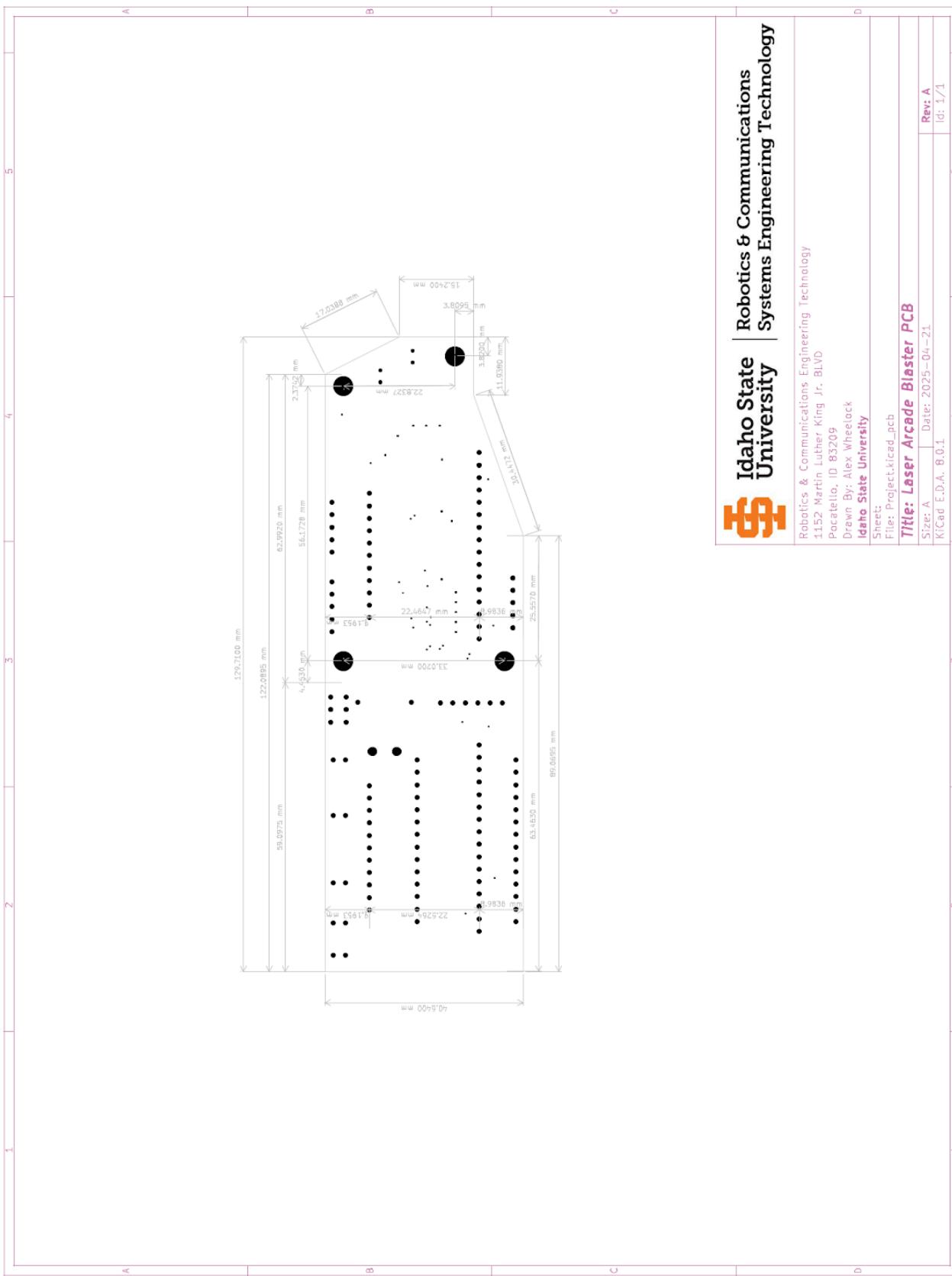


Figure 12.1.3: Blaster PCB Mechanical Drawing

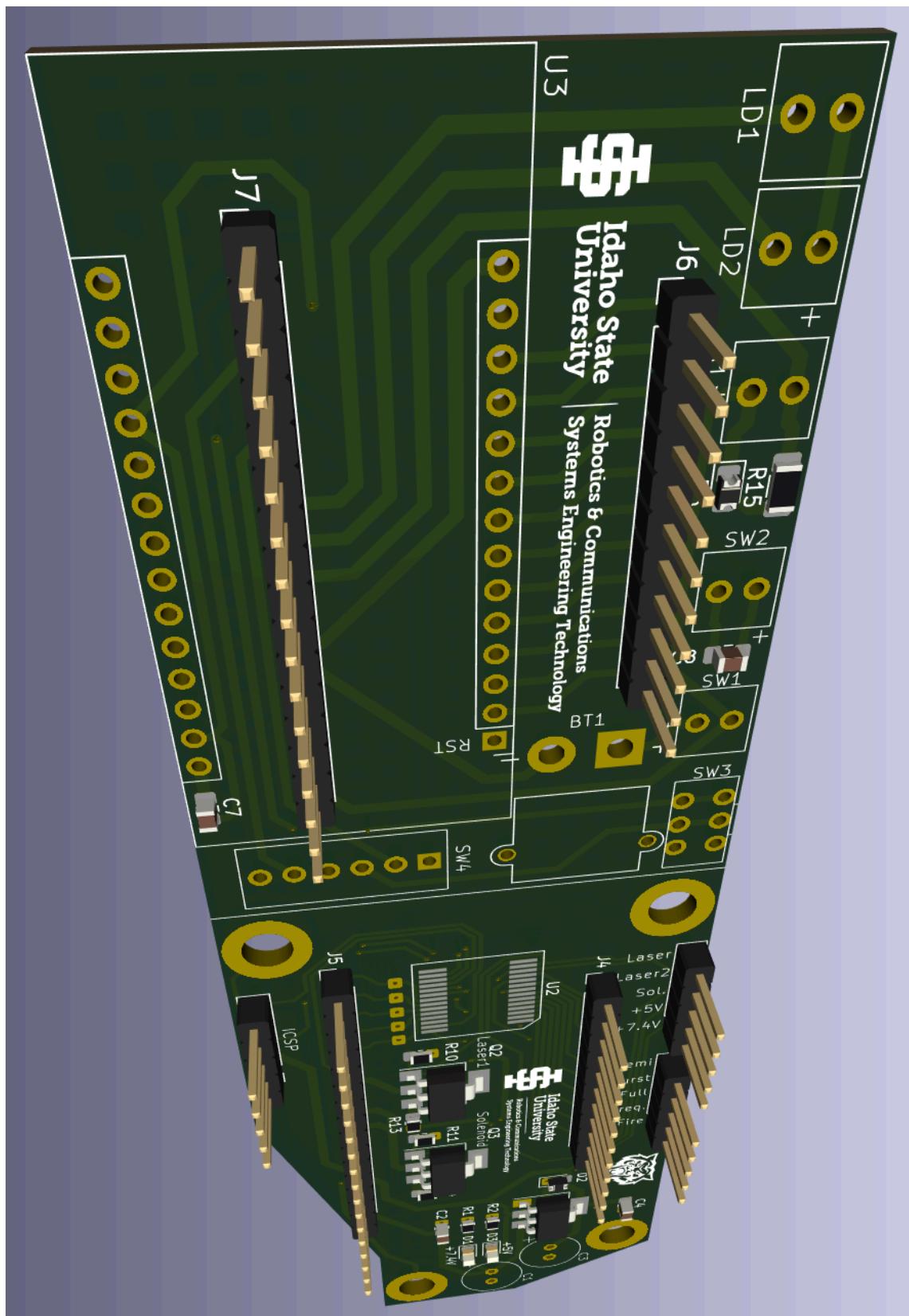


Figure 12.1.4: Blaster PCB 3D KiCad Render (Front)

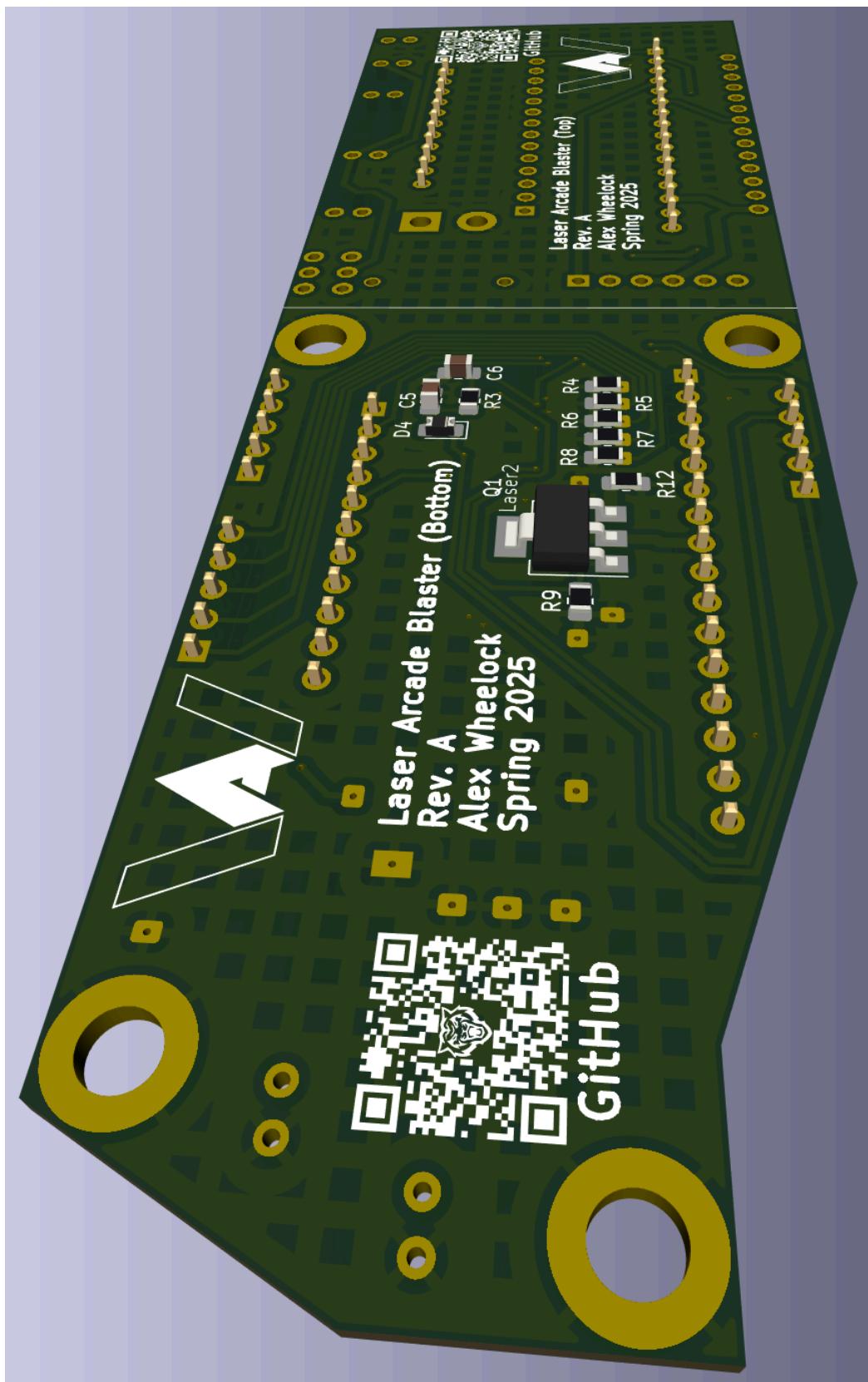


Figure 12.1.5: Blaster PCB 3D KiCad Render (Back)

12.2: Target Master

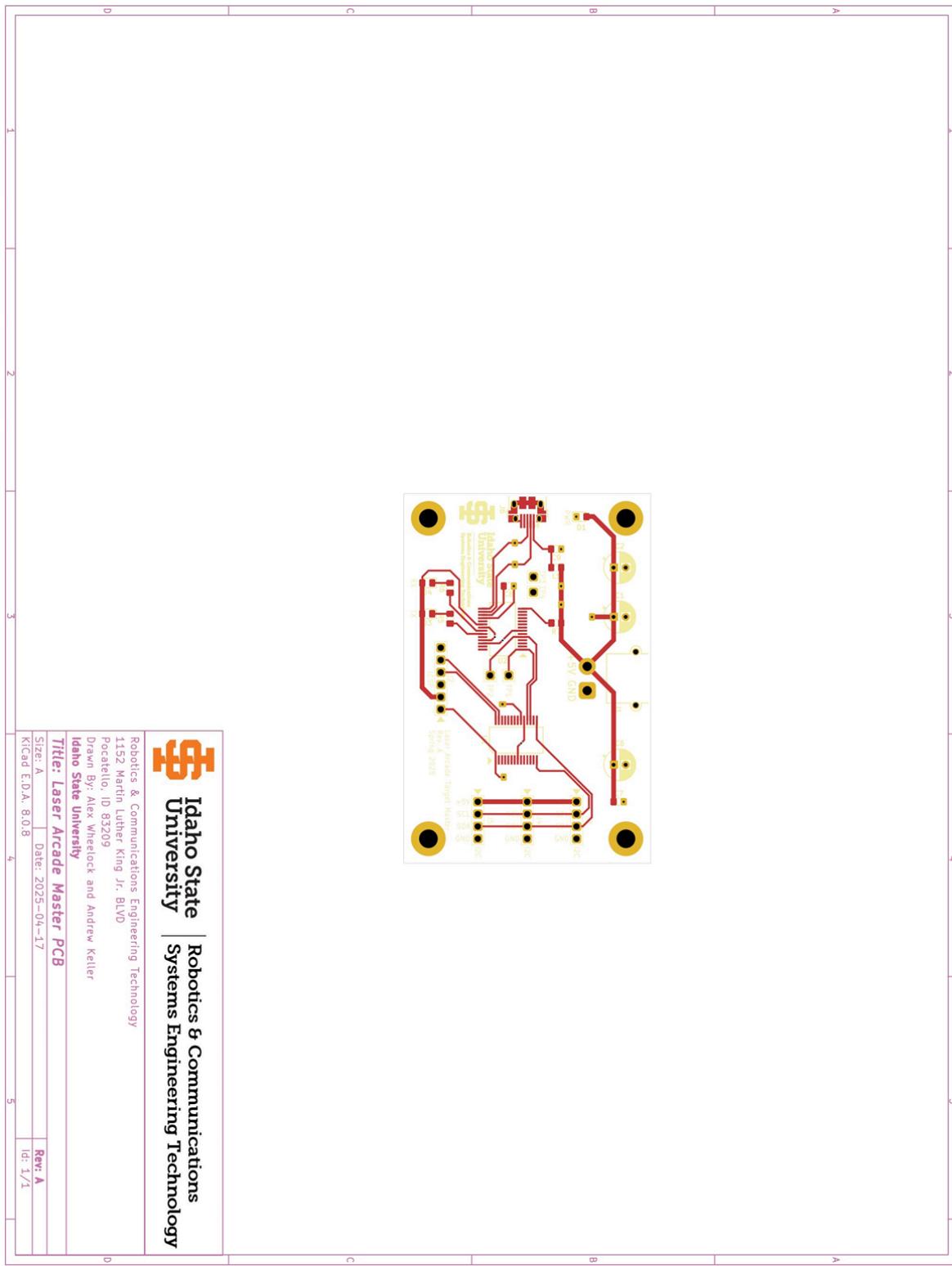


Figure 12.2.1: Target Master PCB Front

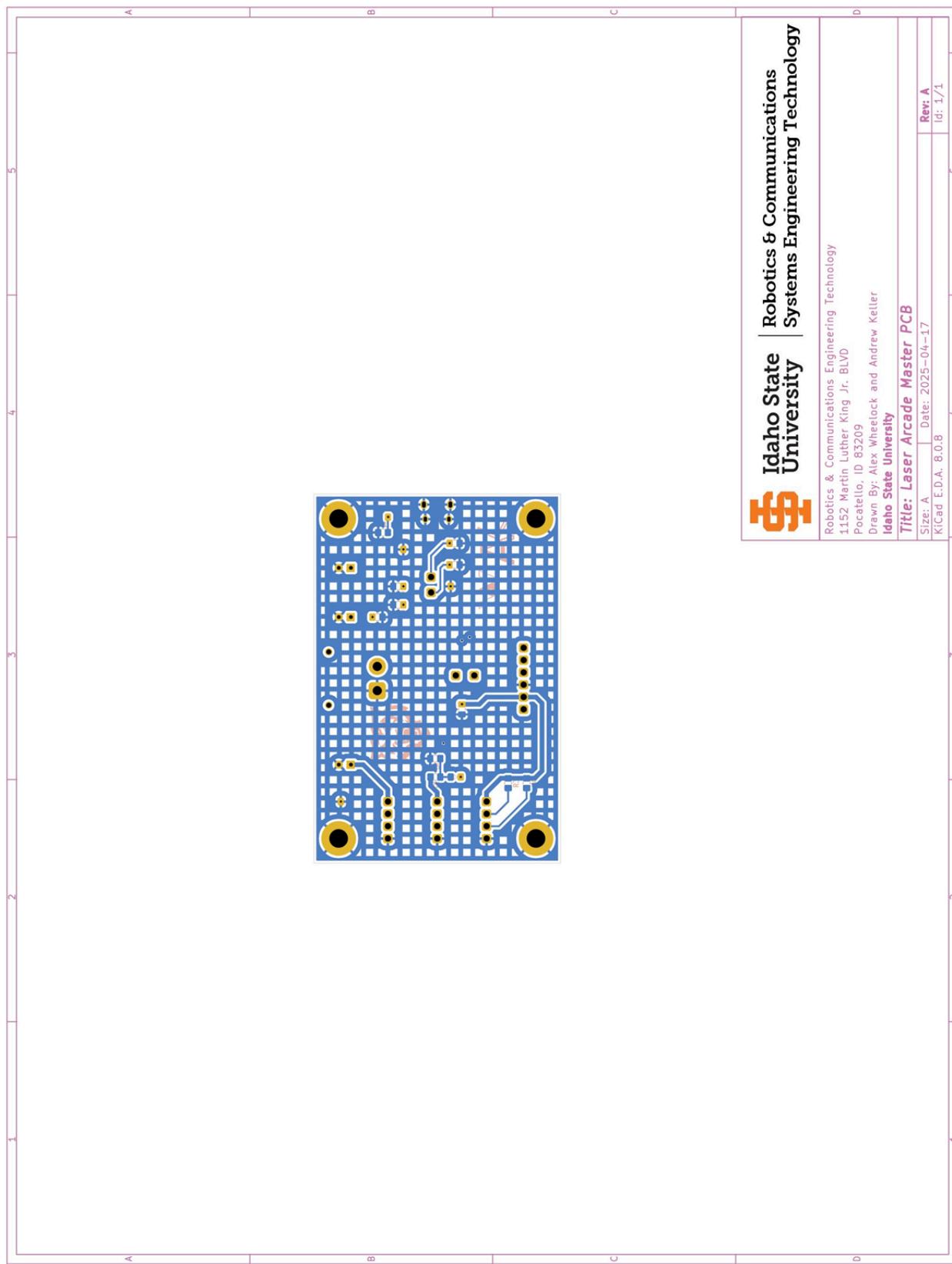


Figure 12.2.2: Target Master PCB Back

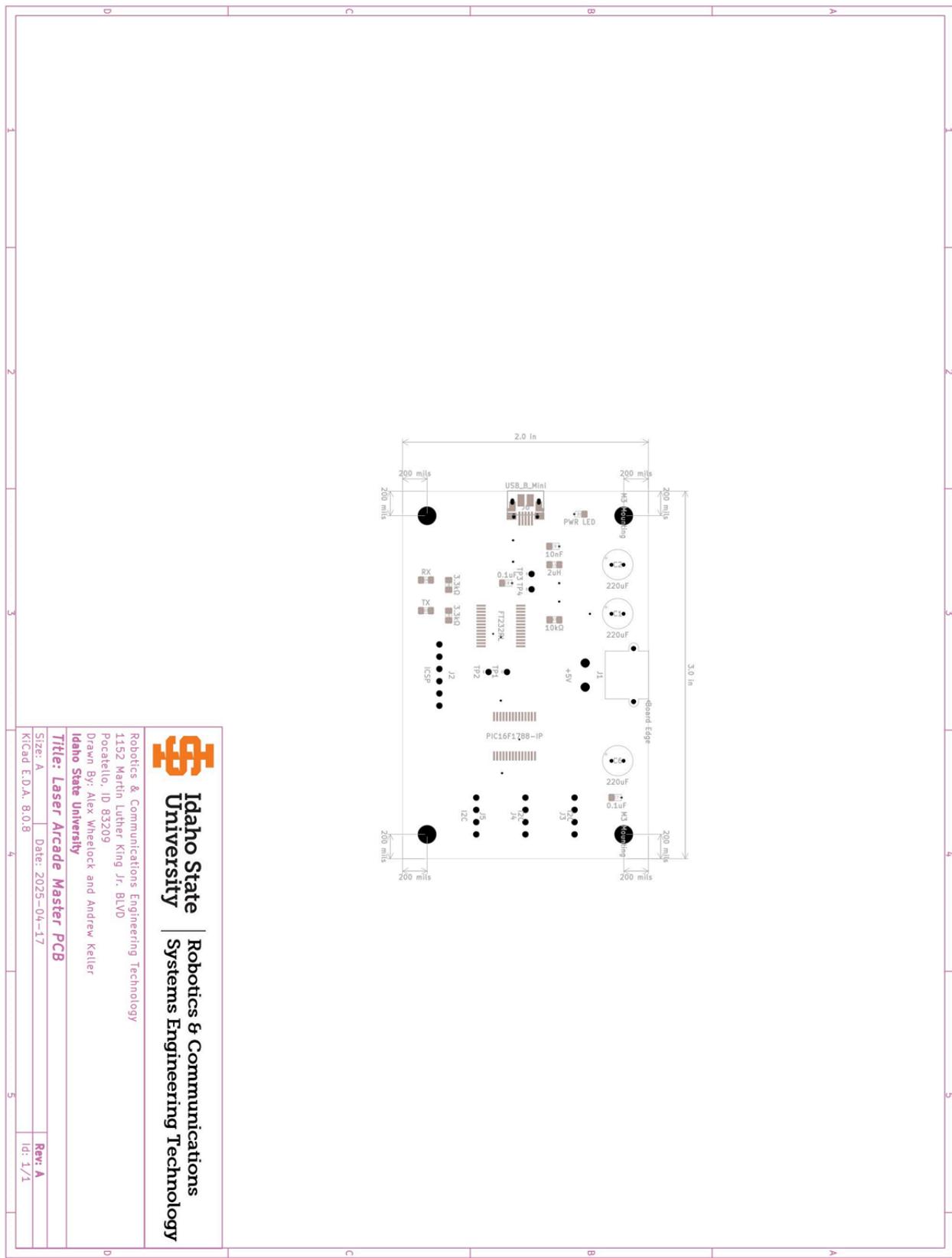


Figure 12.2.3: Target Master PCB Mechanical Drawing

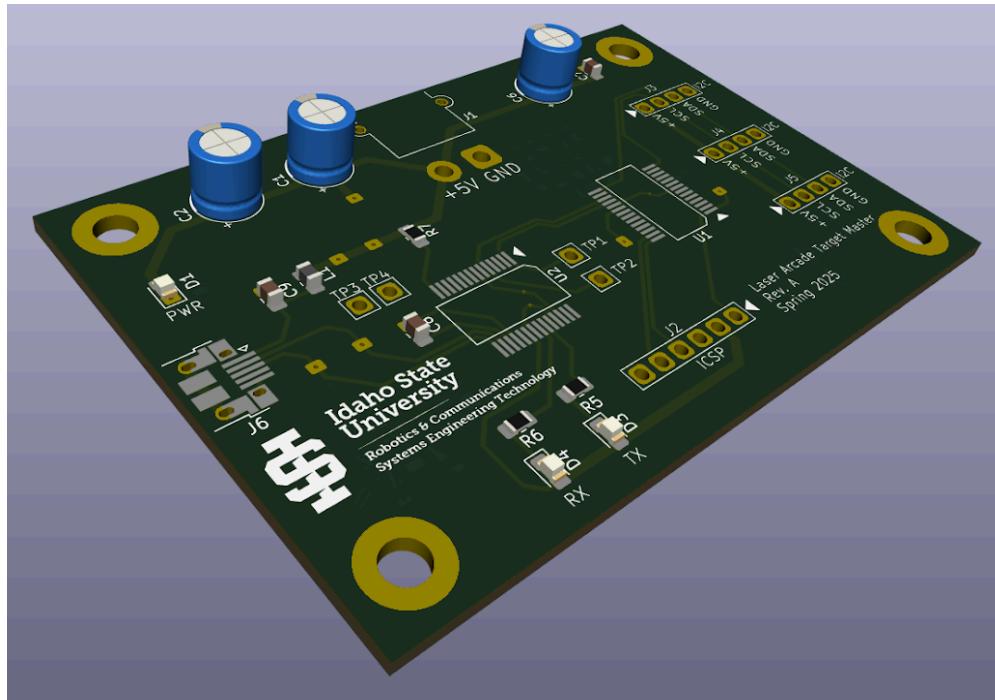


Figure 12.2.4: Target Master PCB 3D KiCad Render (Front)

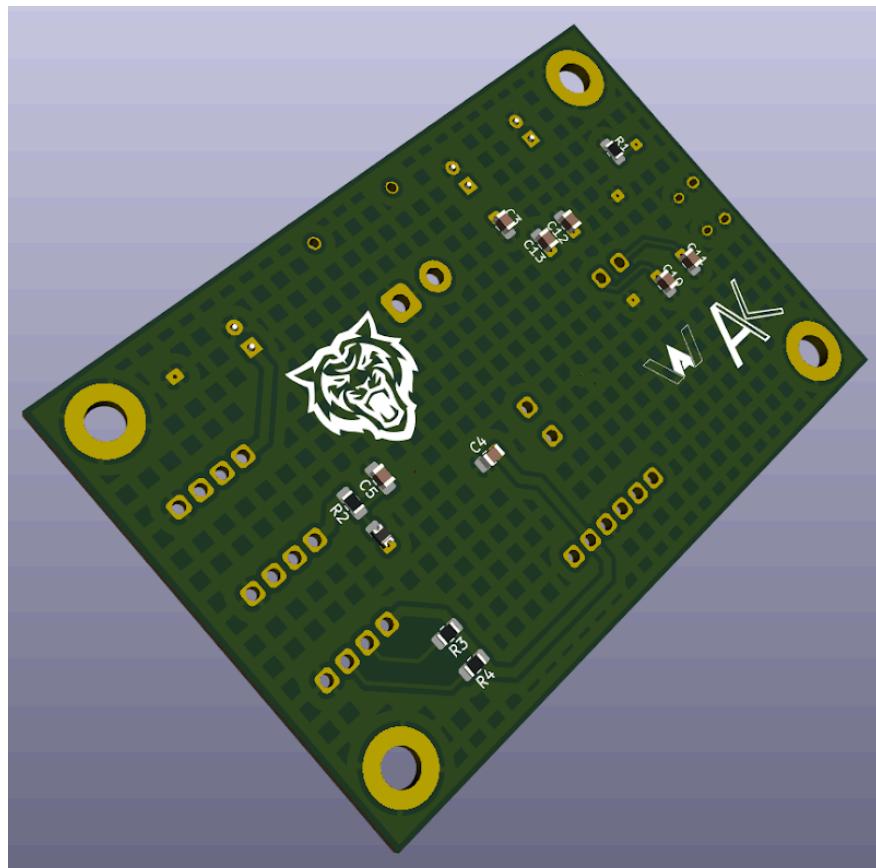


Figure 12.2.5: Target Master PCB 3D KiCad Render (Back)

12.3: Target Slave

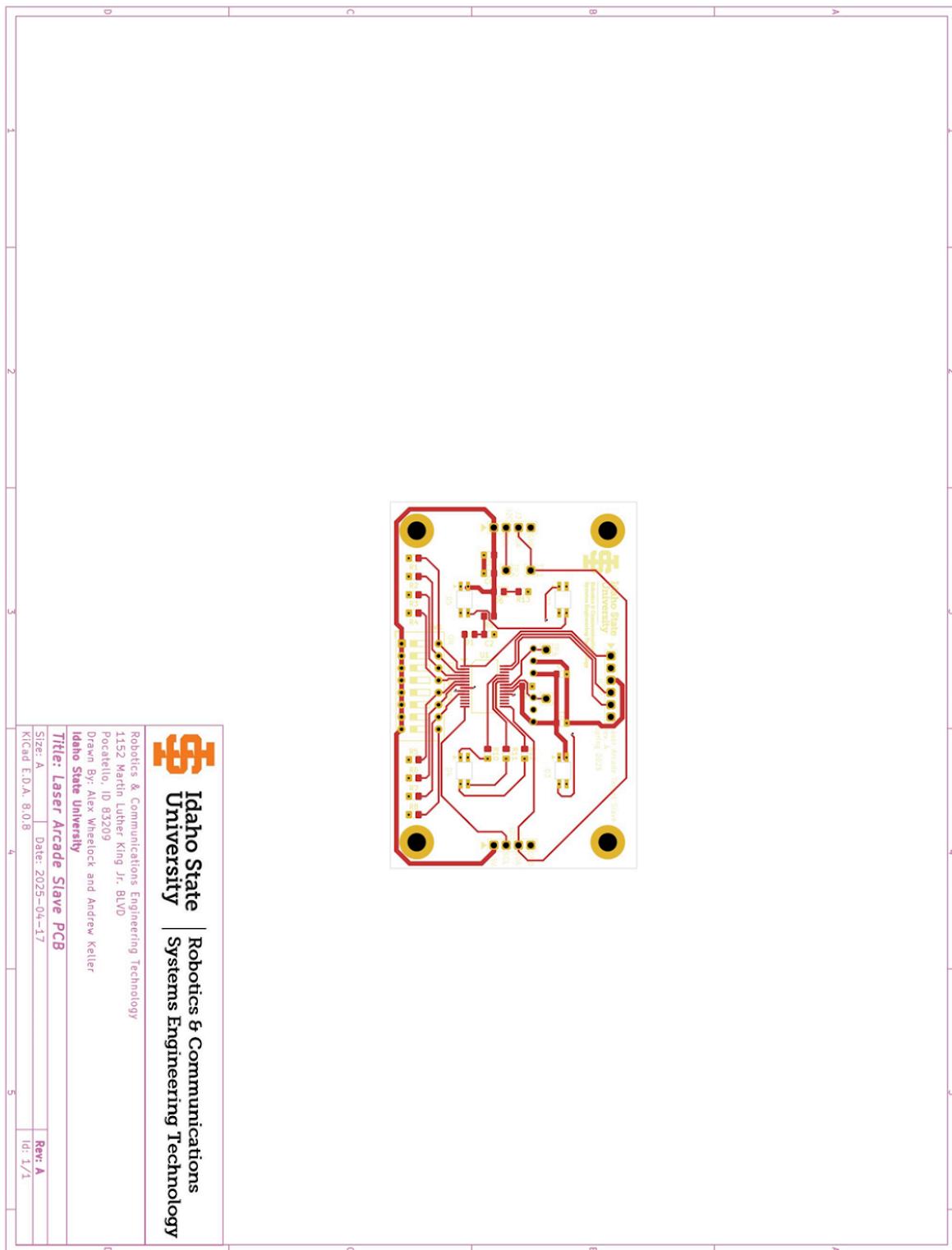


Figure 12.3.1: Target Slave PCB Front

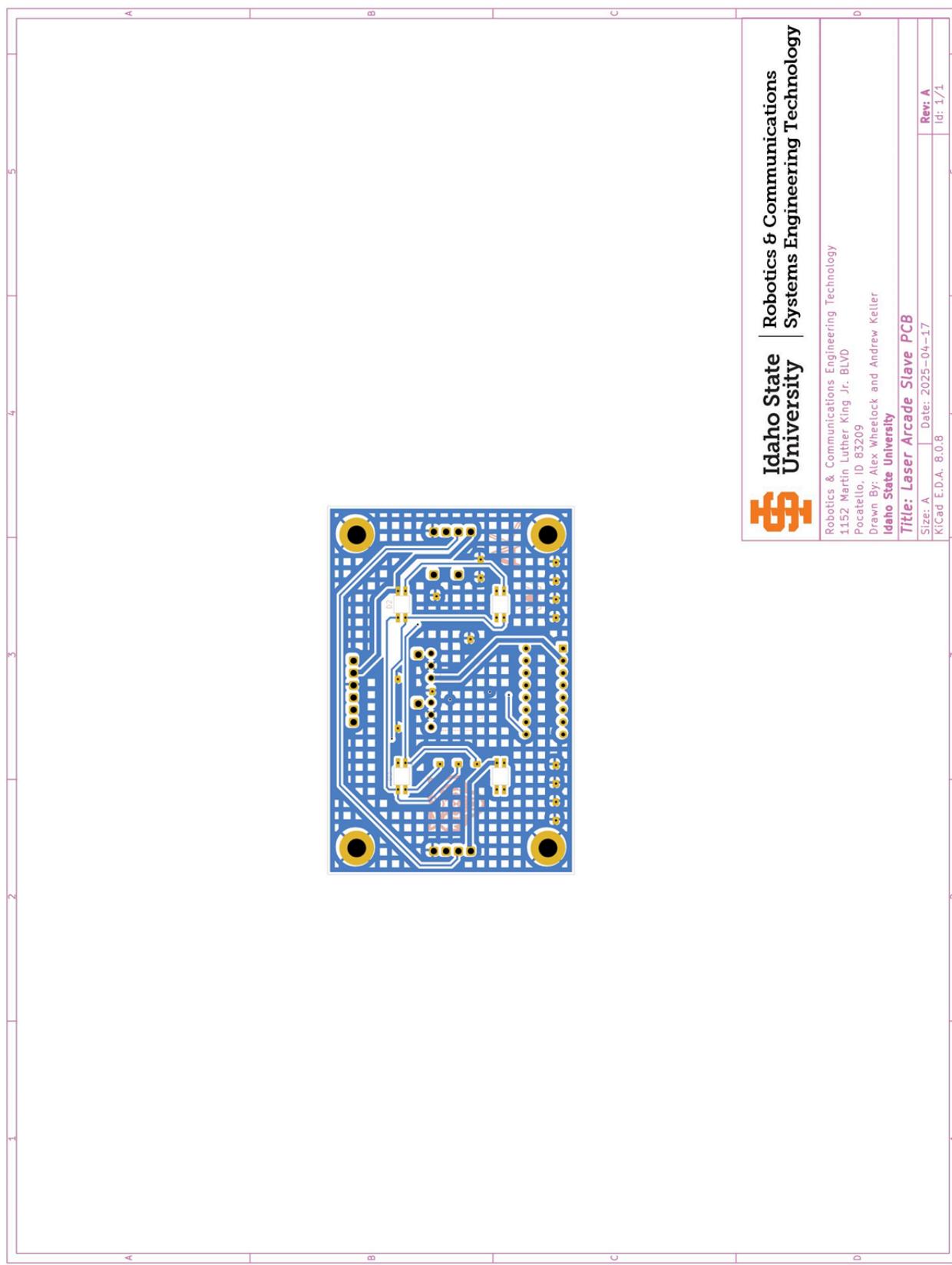


Figure 12.3.2: Target Slave PCB Back

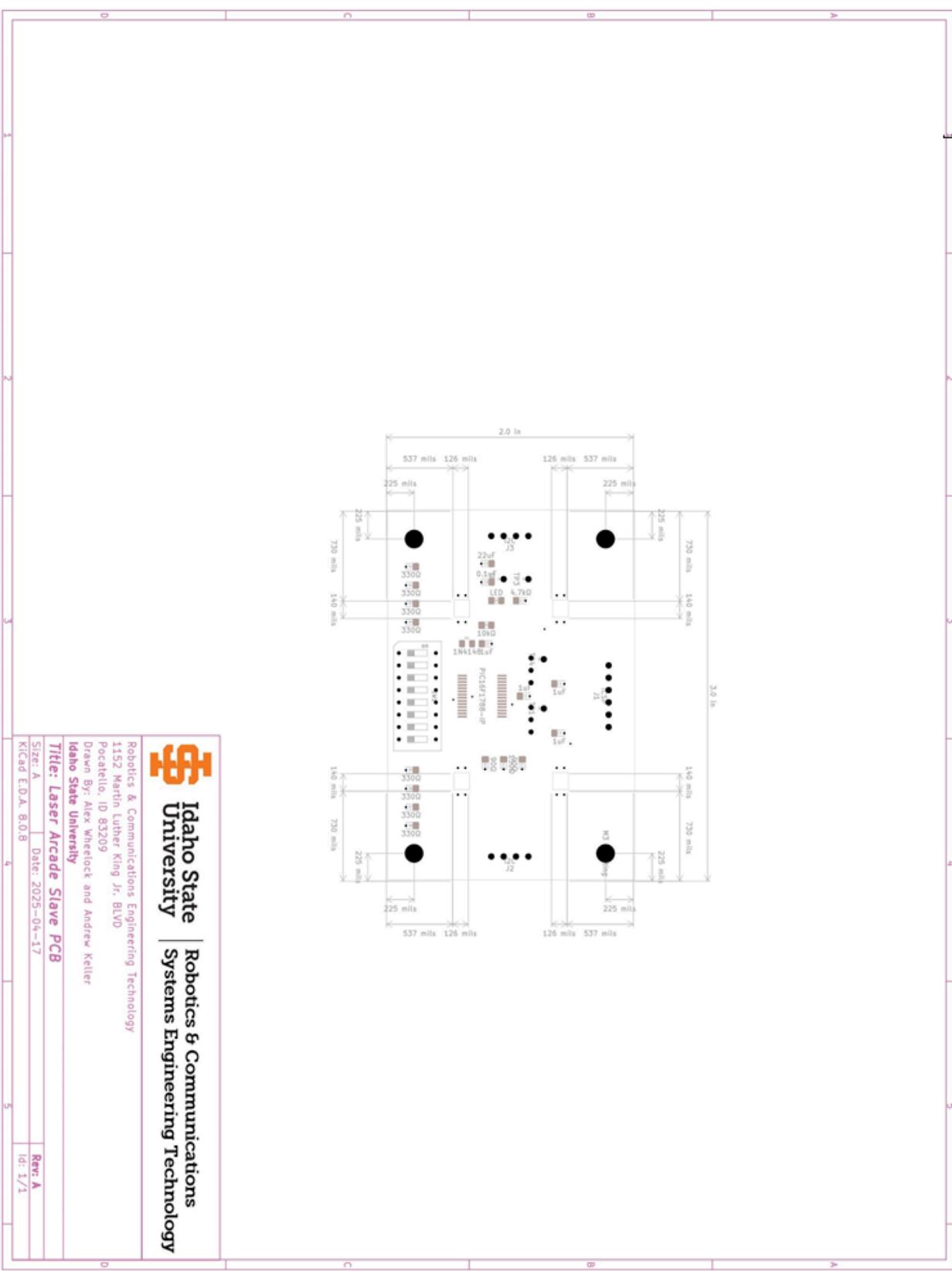


Figure 12.3.3: Target Slave PCB Mechanical Drawing

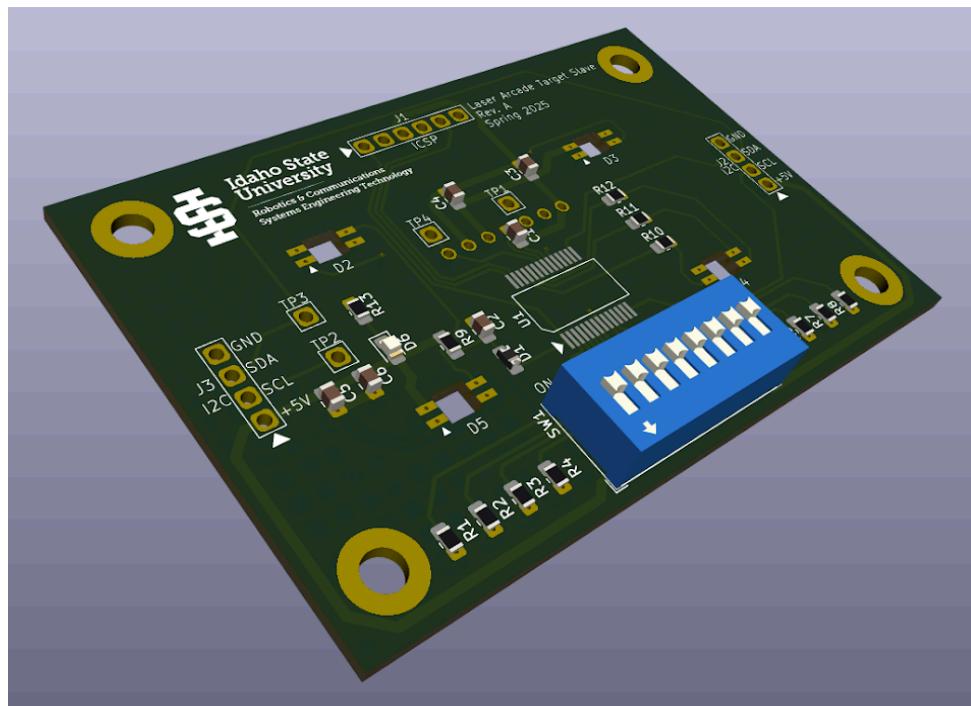


Figure 12.3.4: Target Slave PCB 3D KiCad Render (Front)

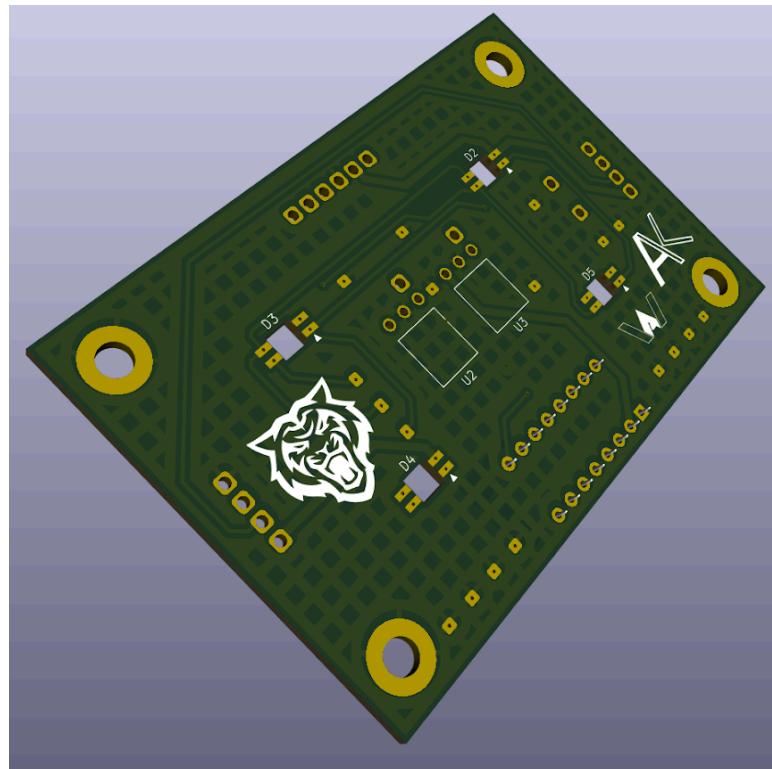


Figure 12.3.5: Target Slave PCB 3D KiCad Render (Back)

13: Appendix C (Mechanical Drawings)

13.1: Blaster

13.1.1: Speaker Box

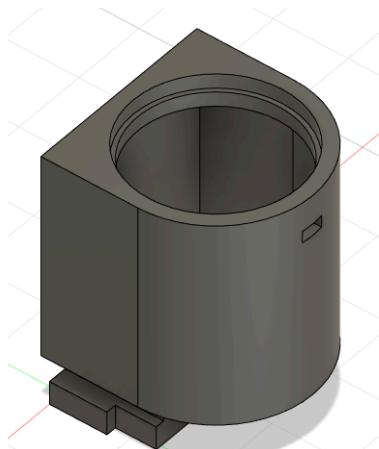


Figure 13.1.1.1: Blaster Speaker Box 3D View

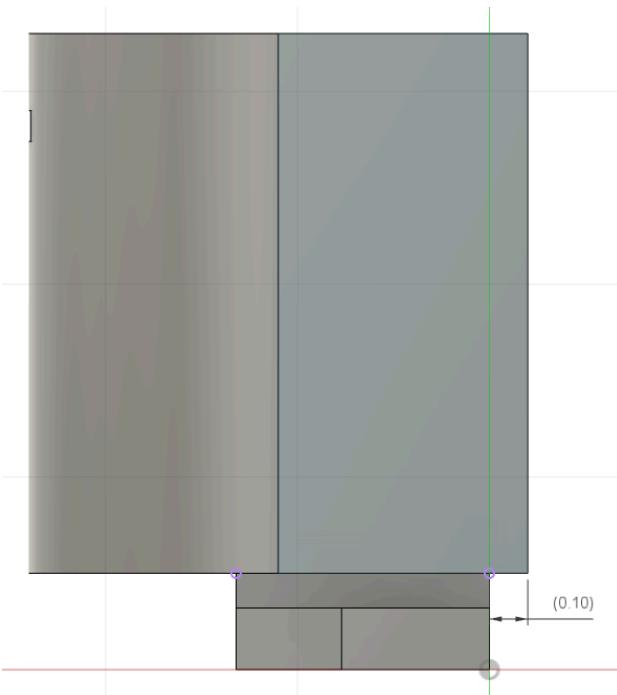


Figure 13.1.1.2: Blaster Speaker Box Side

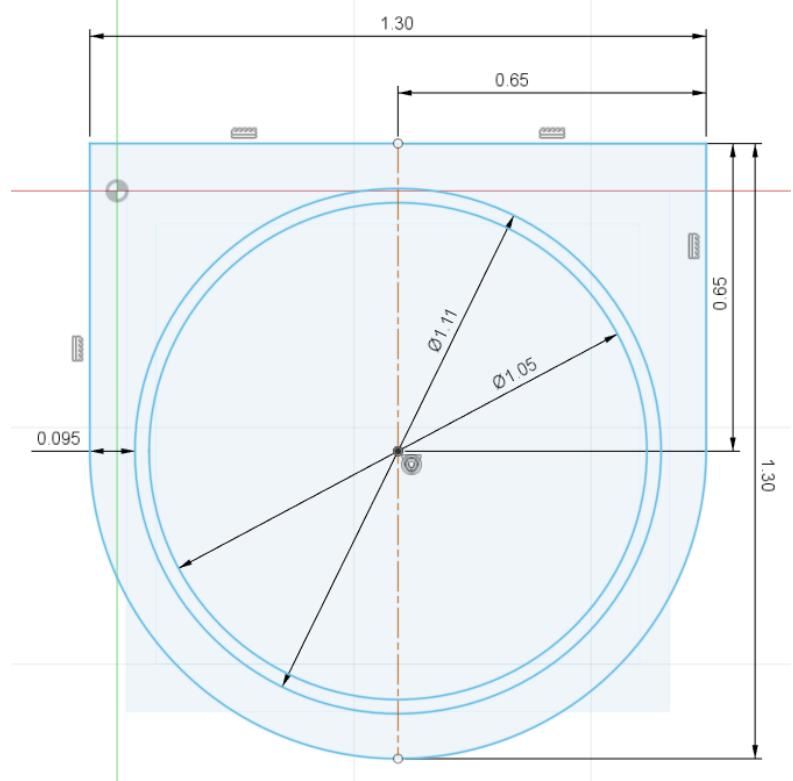
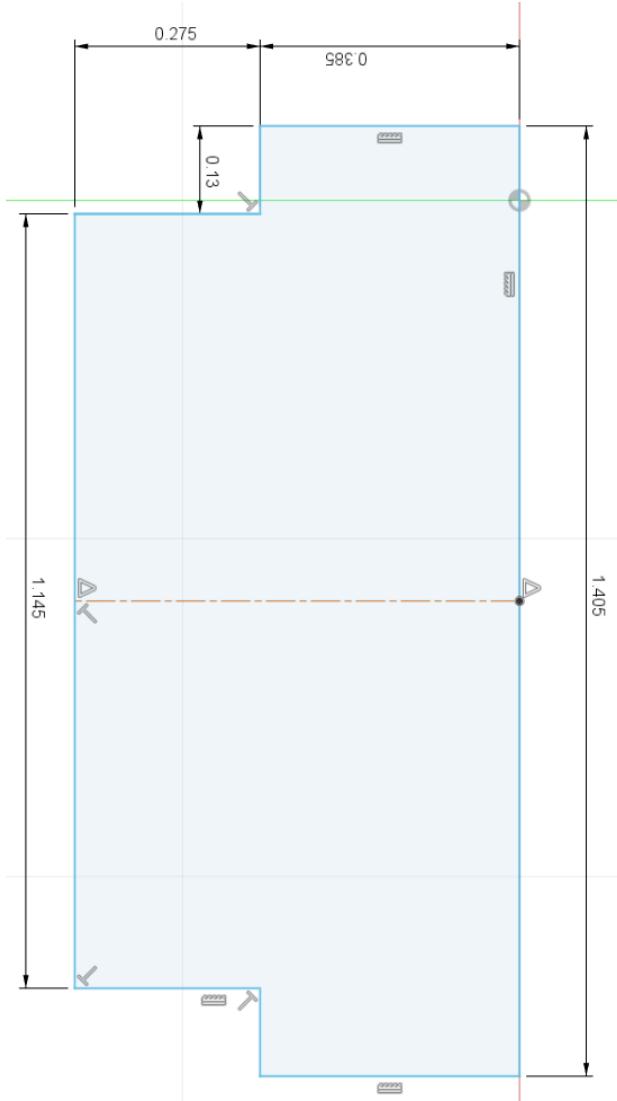
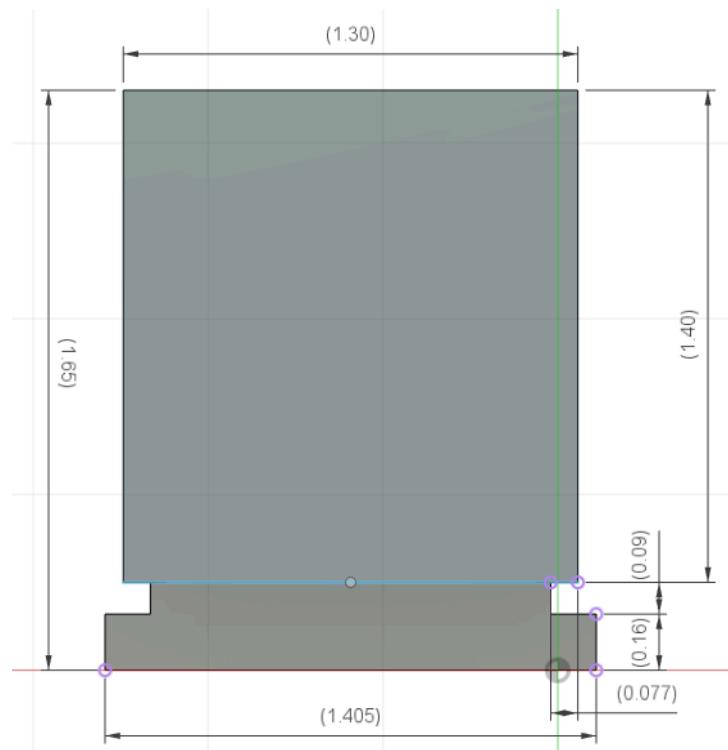


Figure 13.1.1.3: Blaster Speaker Face Mechanical Drawing



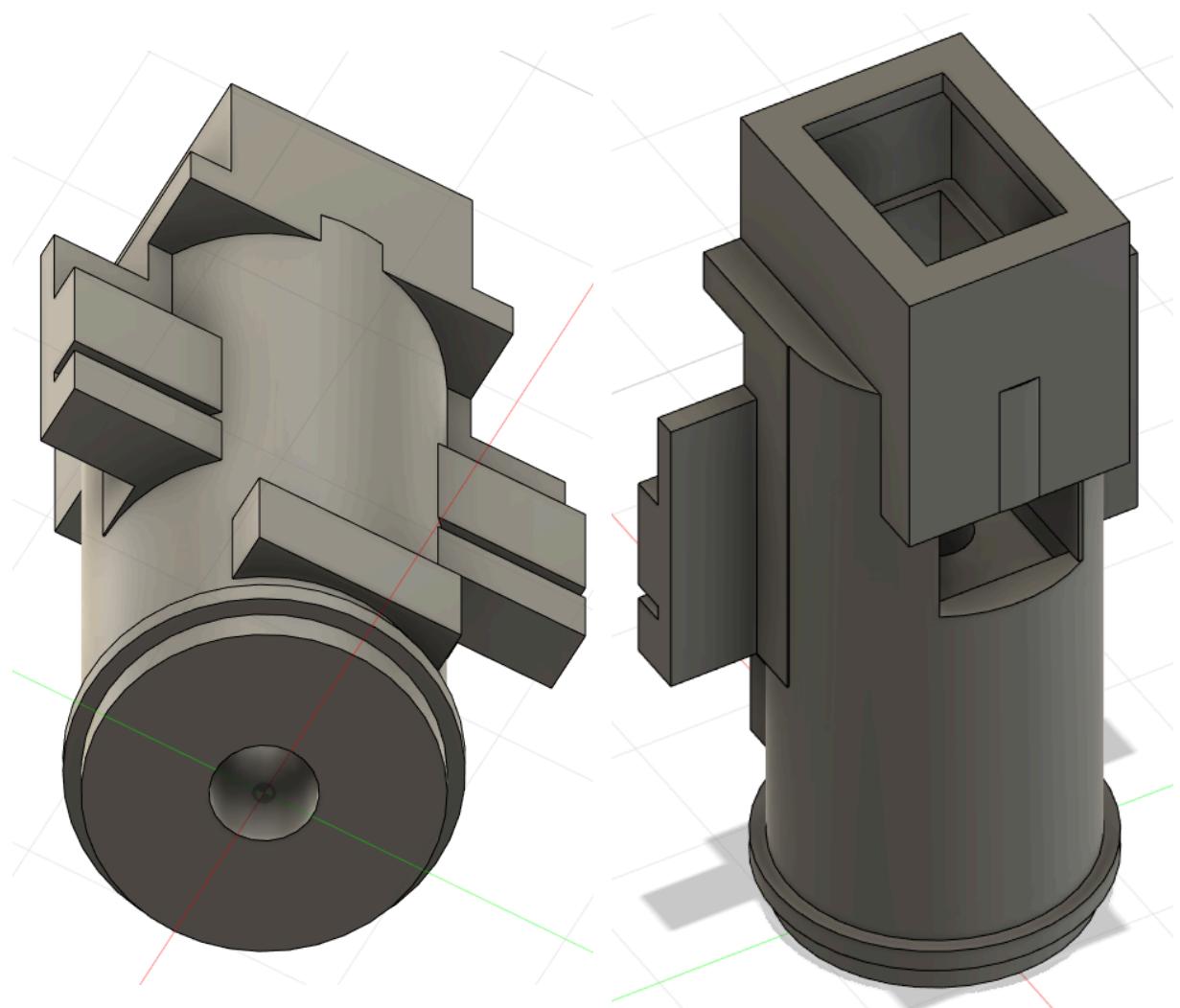
13.1.2: Barrel

Figure 13.1.2.1: Blaster Barrel 3D Views

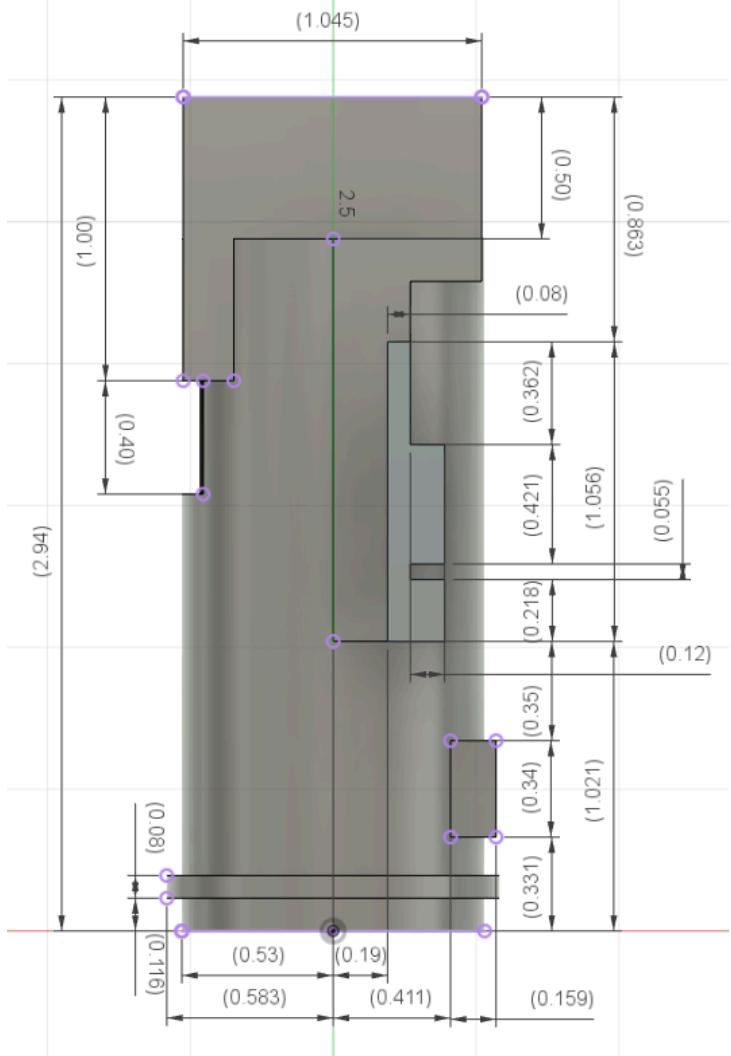


Figure 13.1.2.2: Blaster Barrel Side Drawing

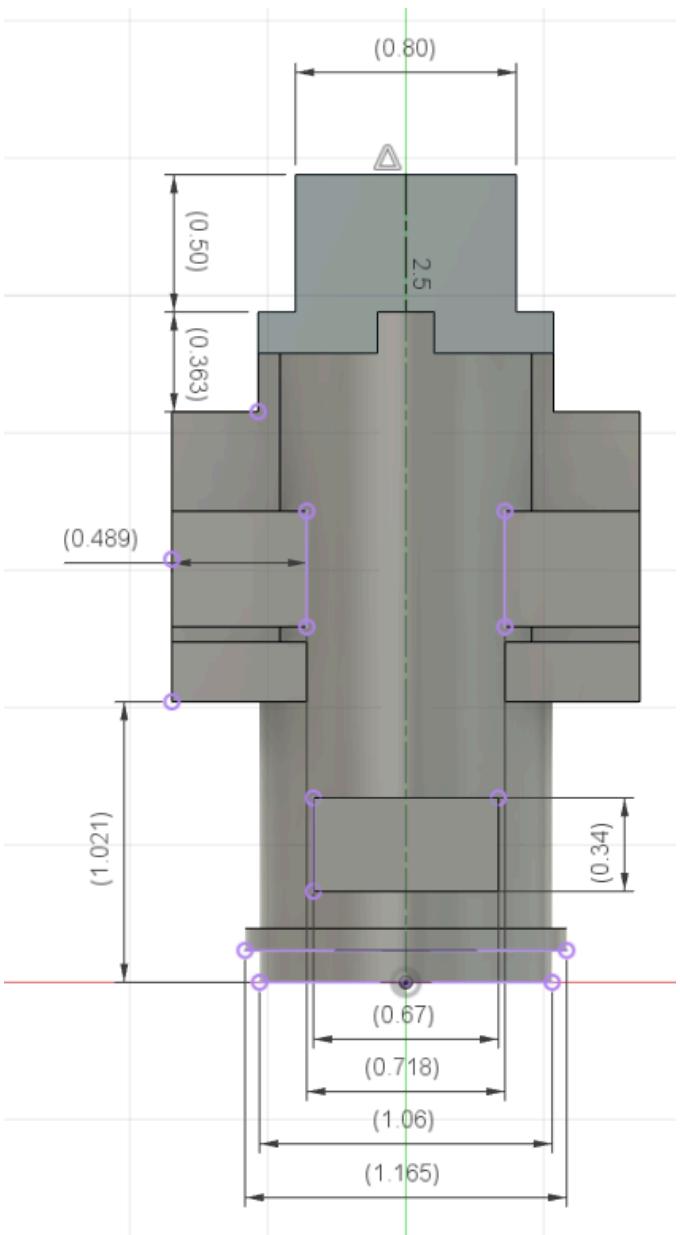


Figure 13.1.2.3: Blaster Barrel Top Drawing

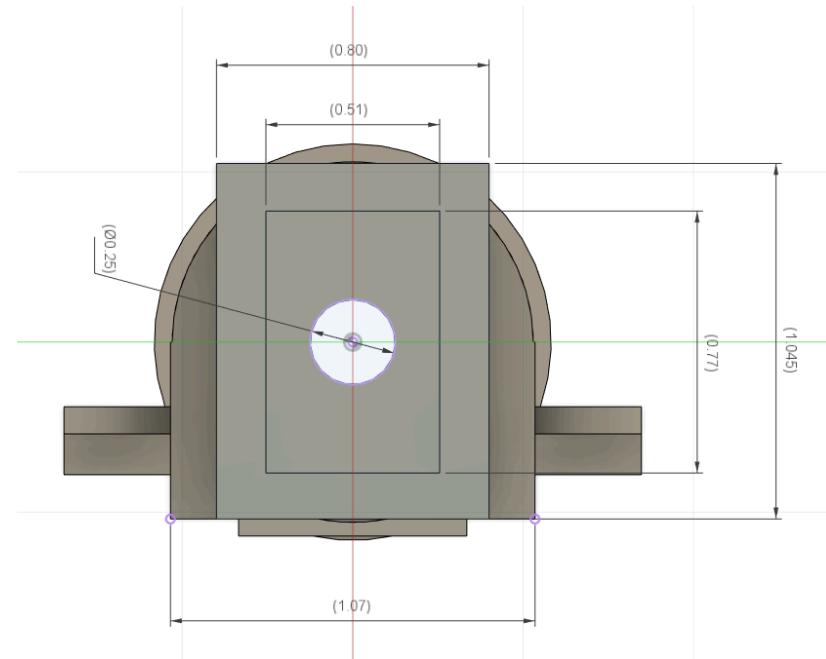


Figure 13.1.2.4: Blaster Barrel Rear Drawing

13.1.3: Solenoid Mount

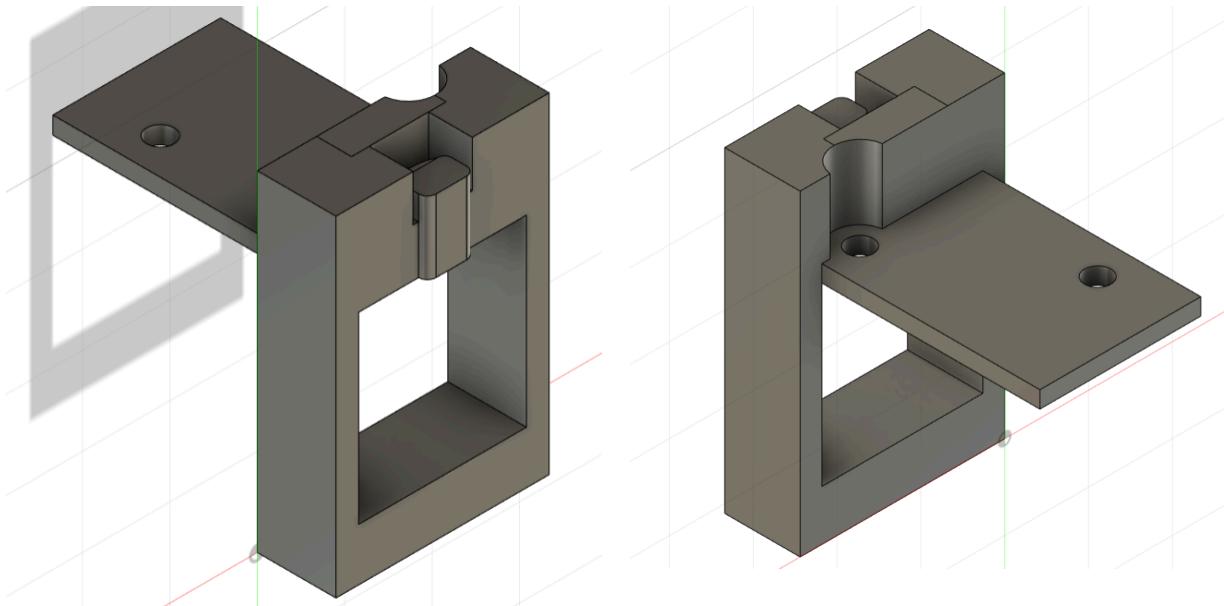


Figure 13.1.3.1: Blaster Solenoid Mount 3D Views

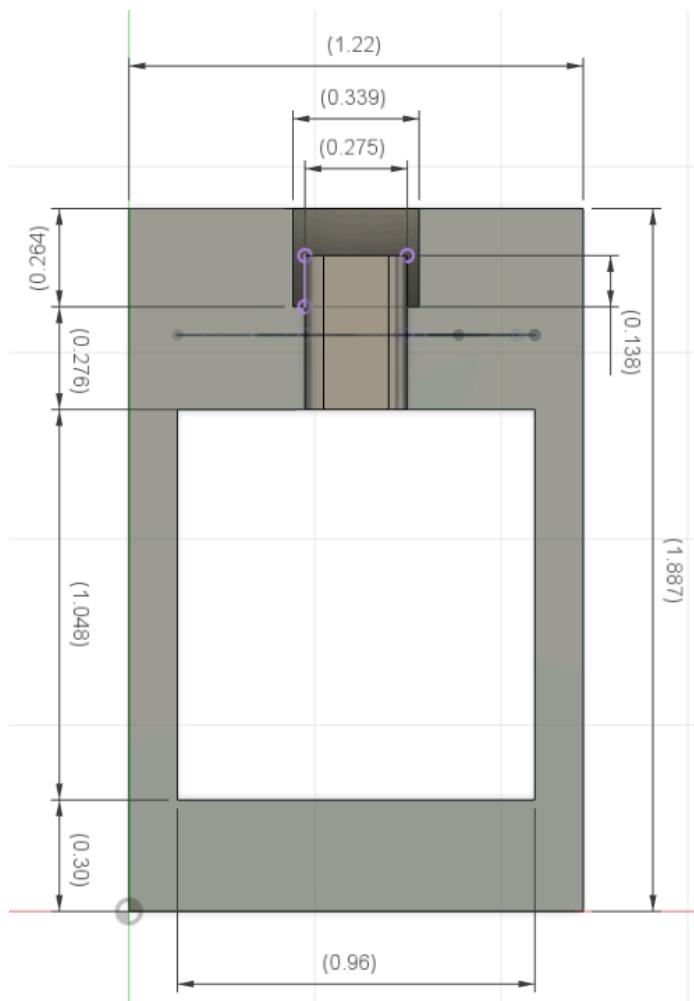


Figure 13.1.3.2: Blaster Solenoid Mount Front Drawing

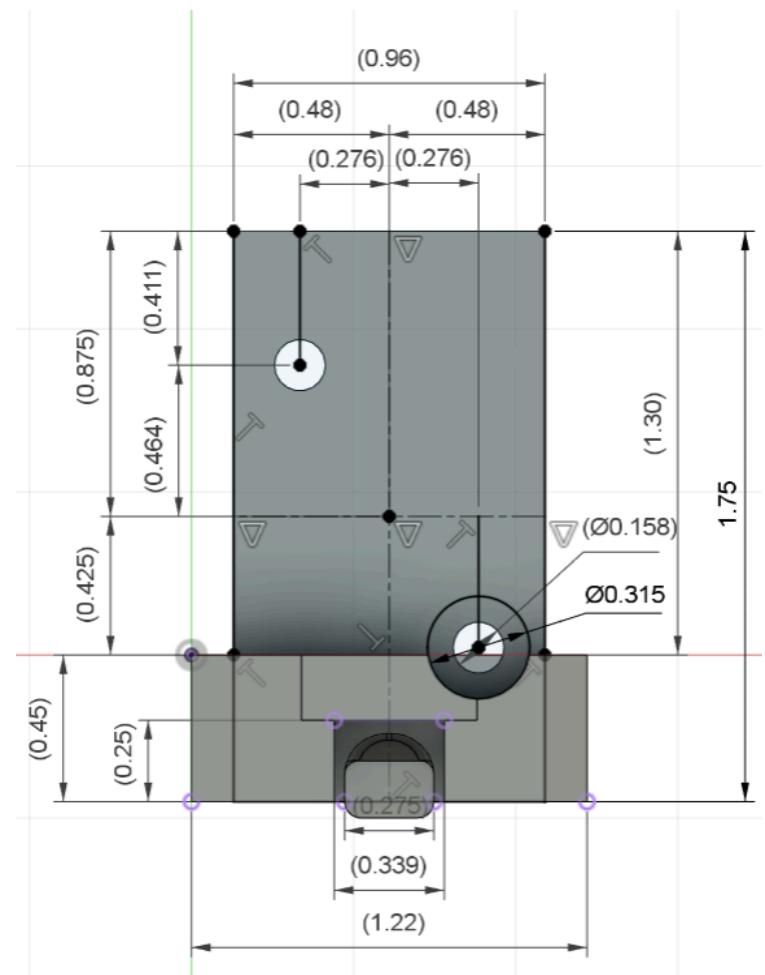


Figure 13.1.3.3: Blaster Solenoid Mount Top Drawing

13.1.4: Slide Spring Mount

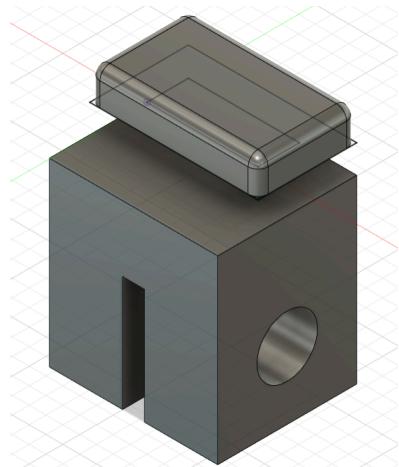


Figure 13.1.4.1: Blaster Slide Spring Mount 3D View

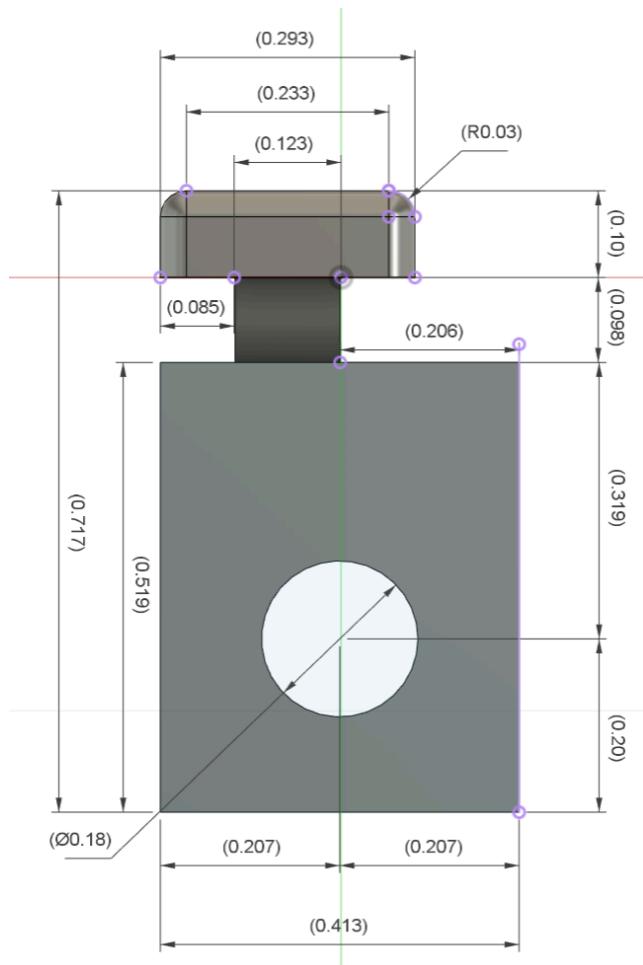


Figure 13.1.4.2: Blaster Slide Spring Mount Side Drawing

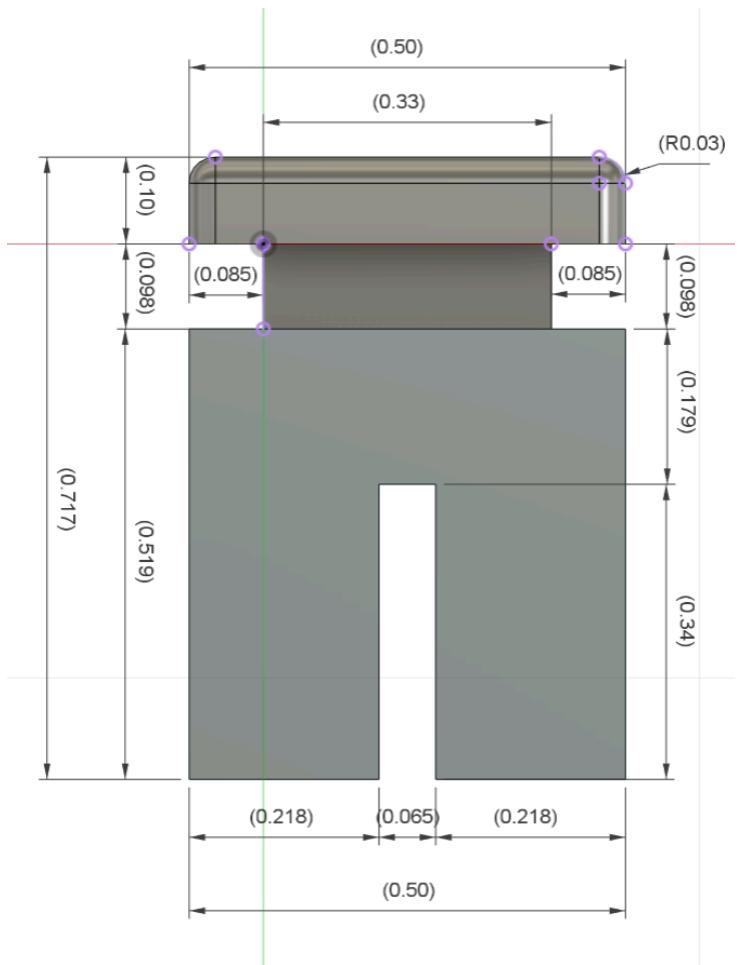


Figure 13.1.4.3: Blaster Slide Spring Mount Top Drawing

13.2: Target System

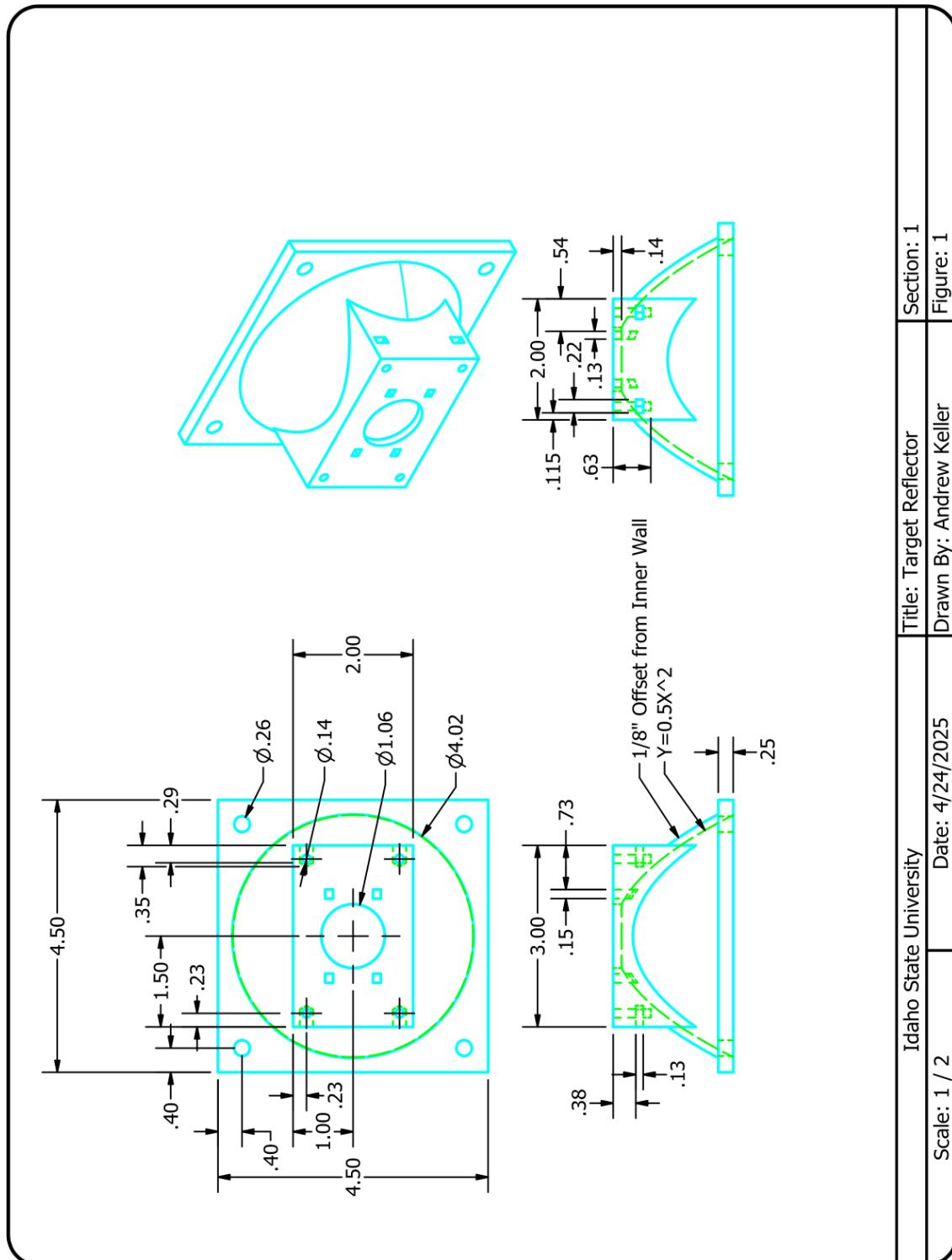


Figure 13.2.1: Target Reflector Mechanical Drawing

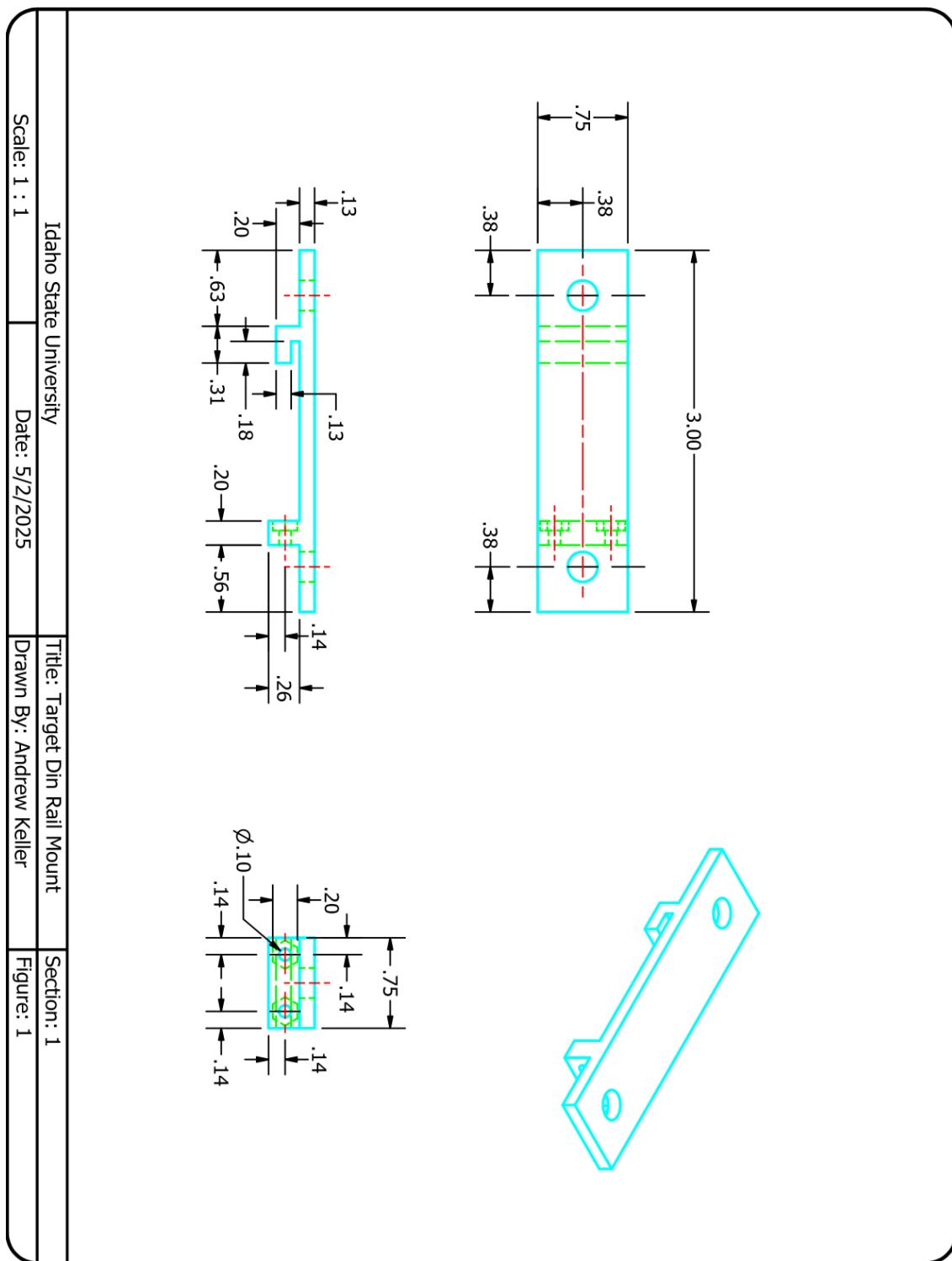


Figure 13.2.2: Target Reflector Din Rail Mount Mechanical Drawing

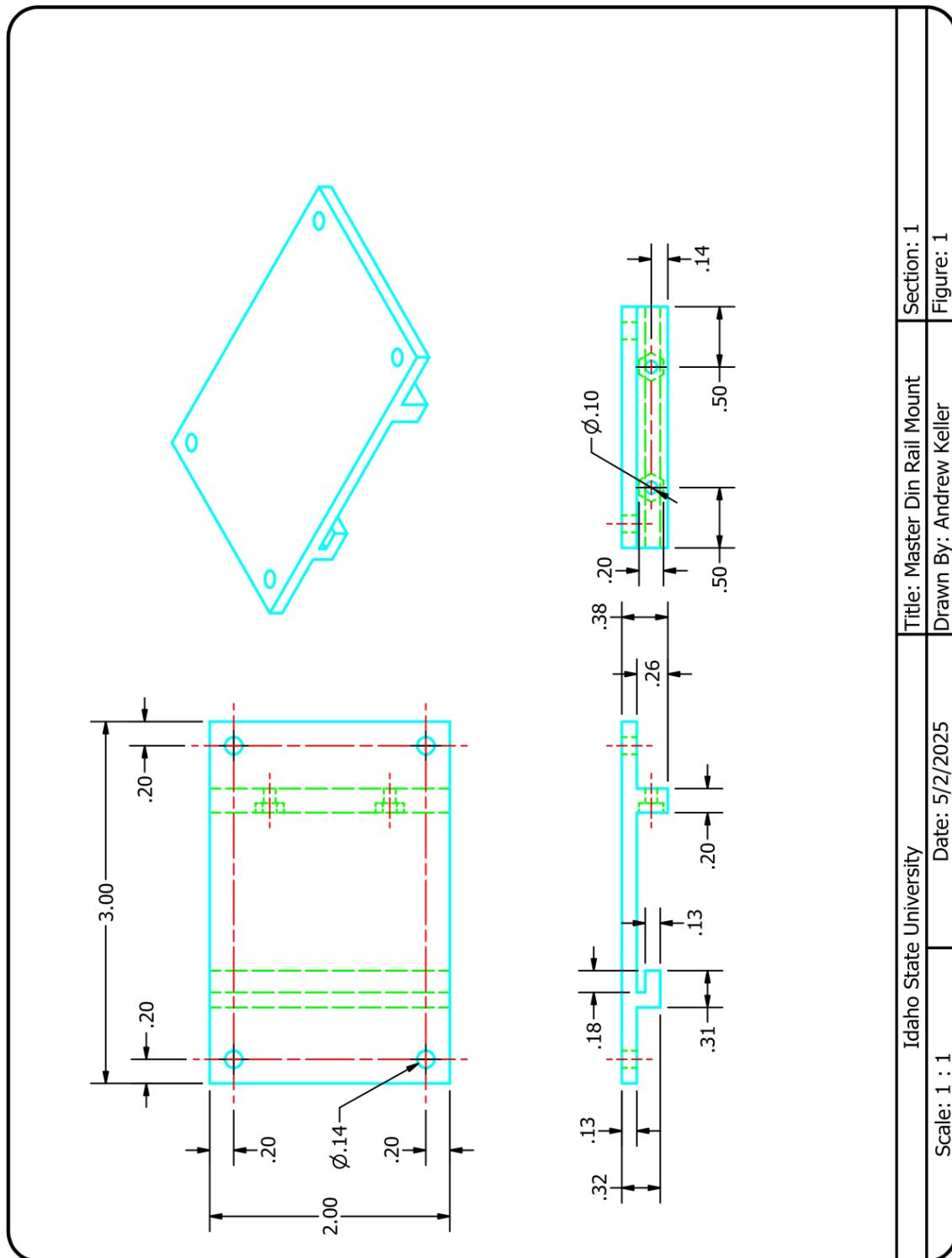


Figure 13.2.3: Target Master Din Rail Mount Mechanical Drawing

14: Appendix D (Flowcharts)

14.1: Blaster

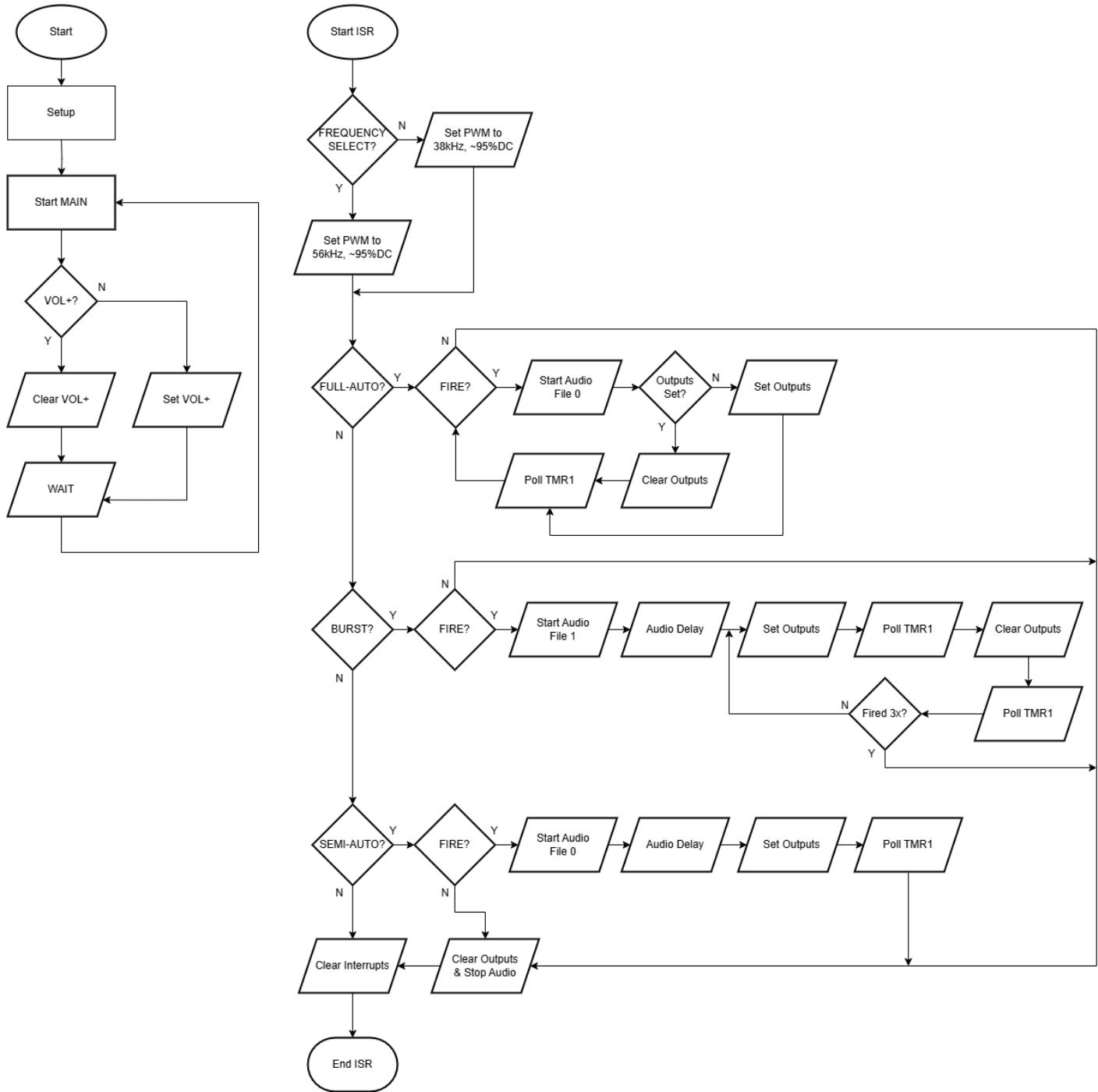


Figure 14.1.1: Blaster Program Flowchart

14.2: Target Master

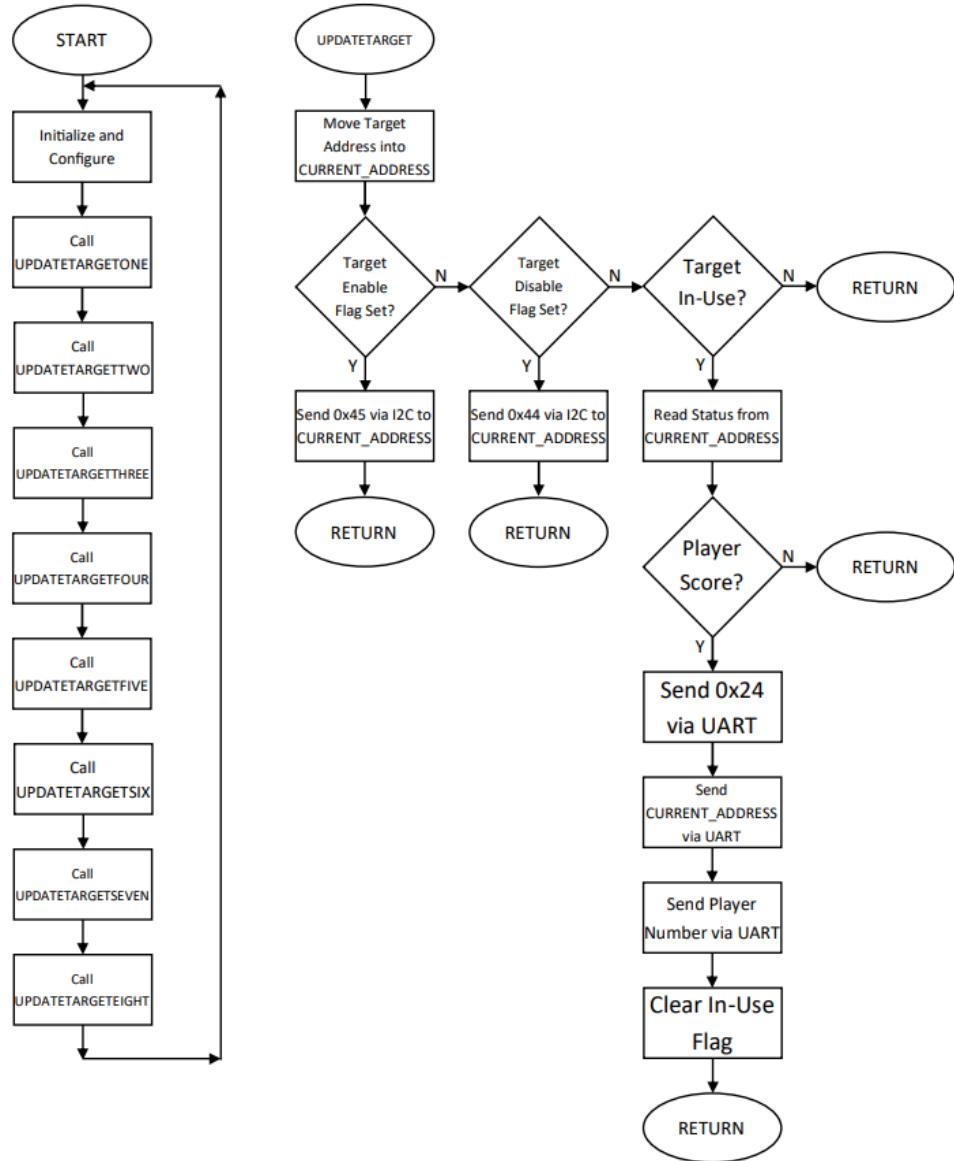


Figure 14.2.1: Target Master Program Main Flowchart

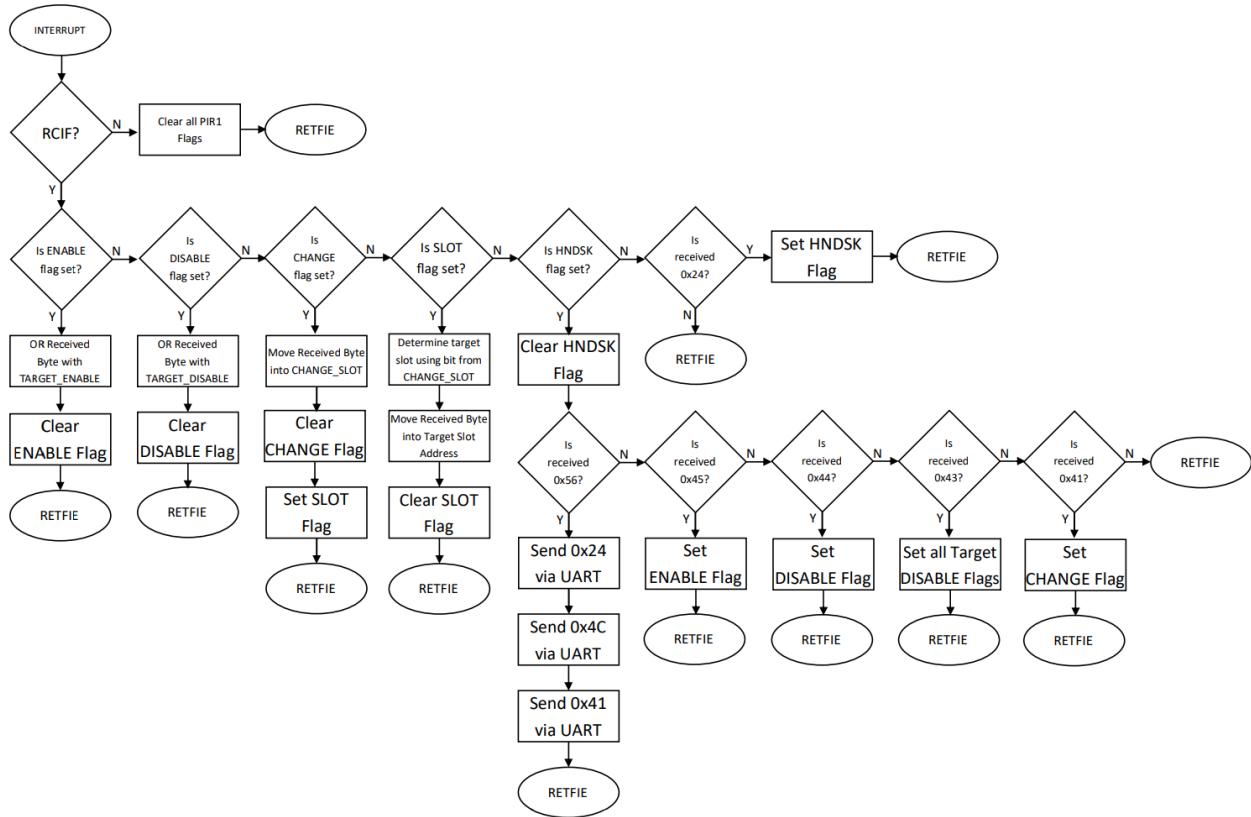


Figure 14.2.2: Target Master Interrupt Service Routine Flowchart

14.3: Target Slave

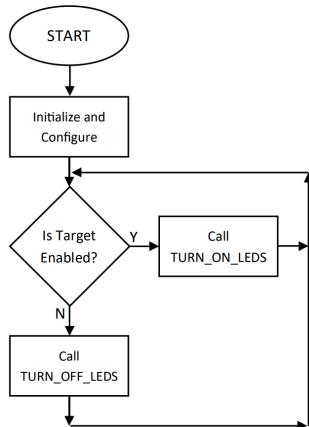


Figure 14.3.1: Target Slave Program Main Flowchart

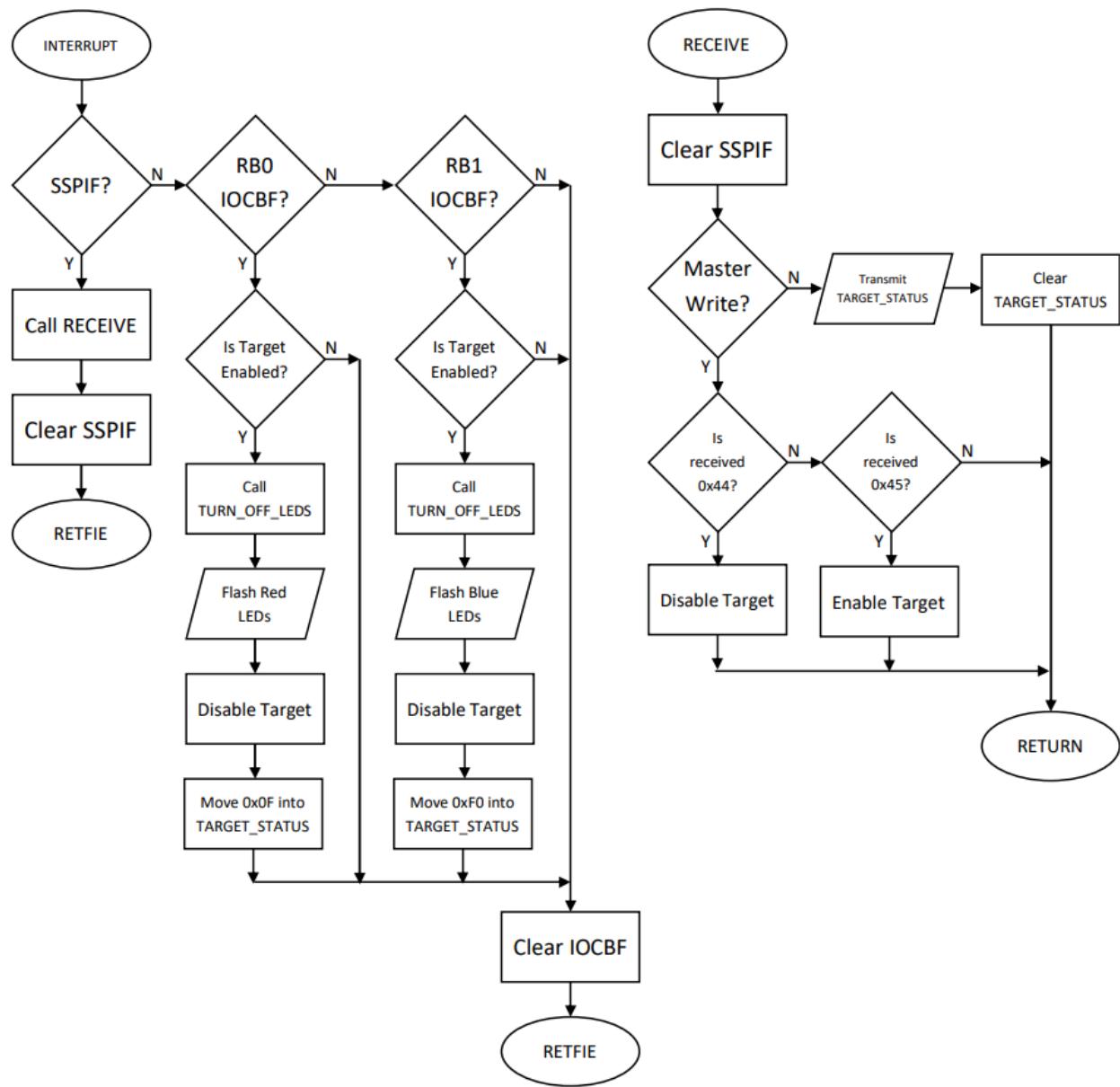


Figure 14.3.2: Target Slave Interrupt Service Routine Flowchart

15: Appendix E (Port Bitmaps)

15.1: Blaster

Table 15.1.1: Blaster I/O Port Bitmap

I/O Port	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
PORTA	TRIG7	TRIG6	TRIG5	TRIG4	TRIG3	TRIG2	TRIG1	TRIG0
PORTB	Unused	Unused	Unused	SEMI-AUTO	BURST	FULL-AUTO	FREQUENCY	FIRE
PORTC	VOL+	TRIG10	TRIG9	UNUSED	SOLENOID	LASER1	LASER2	TRIG8

Table 15.1.2: Blaster General Register Bitmap

15.2: Target Master

Table 15.2.1: Target Master I/O Port Bitmap

I/O Port	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
PORTA	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused
PORTE	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused
PORTC	UART RX	UART TX	Unused	I2C SDA	I2C SCL	Unused	Unused	Unused

Table 15.2.2: Target Master General Register Bitmap

15.3: Target Slave

Table 15.3.1: Target Slave I/O Port Bitmap

I/O Port	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
PORTA	I2C Address Switch	Unused Switch						
PORTB	Unused	Unused	Unused	RGB LED (Blue)	RGB LED (Red)	RGB LED (Green)	56kHz IR Receiver	38kHz IR Receiver
PORTC	Unused	Unused	Unused	I2C SDA	I2C SCL	Unused	Unused	Unused

Table 15.3.2: Target Slave General Register Bitmap

16: Appendix F (Code)

16.1: Blaster

16.1.1: Blaster Assembly Code

```

;*****  

;  

; Filename:      LA_BLASTER.asm          *  

; Date:    November 5, 2024           *  

; File Version:  2                  *  

; Author:        Alex Wheelock       *  

; Company:      Idaho State University *  

;  

; Description:  Assembly file for Laser Arcade blaster. A gun that can fire   *  

;                a laser at two frequencies (38kHz & 56kHz), with firing mode   *  

;                select (single-shot, three round burst, continuous). Different   *  

;                frequencies will be used to determine between player 1 (38kHz)   *  

;                and 2 (56kHz) for scoring.                                     *  

;  

;                Uses CCP1 (RC2) for laser PWM, RC3 for solenoid control. RB0 for*  

;                trigger, RB1 for frequency select and RB4:2 used to select from *  

;                the firing modes. PORTA is used for trigger pins on the audio   *  

;                board, as are RC6, & RC1:0. RC7 continuously toggles in main to *  

;                ensure that the volume on the audio board is maxed out.          *  

;  

;                The PWM output driver is enabled when the gun is fire, and     *  

;                disabled when not, or when cycling between "rounds/shots".      *  

;  

;*****  

;  

; Revision History:  

;  

; 1:  (NOV 2024) Got everything for the gun working the way that I think it   *  

;      should with base features.                                              *  

;  

; 2:  (APRIL 3, 2025) Added an audio board, and connected all of PORTA, and   *  

;      RC7,6,1, & 0 as triggers for the audio board, only RA0 & RA1 are being   *  

;      used as triggers currently, RC7 toggles in MAIN to ensure the volume is   *  

;      maxed out.                                                       *  

;  

;      Code was also updated to work properly with the fire select switch that   *  

;      will be used in the final product.                                     *  

;  

;*****  

;  

#include "BLASTER.inc"          ; processor specific variable definitions  

#INCLUDE <BLASTER_SETUP.inc>      ; Custom setup file for the PIC16F883  

micro-controller  

#INCLUDE <BLASTER_SUBROUTINES.inc> ; File containing all used  

subroutines

```

```

LIST p=16f1788 ; list directive to define processor
errorlevel -302,-207,-305,-206,-203; suppress "not in bank 0" message, Found label after column
1, ; Using default destination of 1 (file), Found call to
macro in column 1

; CONFIG1
; __config 0xC9A4
__CONFIG_CONFIG1, _FOSC_INTOSC & _WDTE_OFF & _PWRTE_OFF & _MCLRE_OFF & _CP_OFF &
_CPD_OFF & _BOREN_OFF & _CLKOUTEN_OFF & _IESO_OFF & _FCMEN_OFF
; CONFIG2
; __config 0xFFFF
__CONFIG_CONFIG2, _WRT_OFF & _PLLEN_ON & _STVREN_ON & _BORV_LO & _LPBOR_OFF &
_LVP_OFF

;*****
;Interrupt Vectors
;*****
ORG H'000' ;BEGINNING OF CODE
GOTO SETUP ;
ORG H'004' ;INTERRUPT LOCATION
GOTO INTERRUPT ;INTERRUPT OCCURRED, RUN THROUGH ISR

;*****
;SETUP ROUTINE
;*****
SETUP
PIC CALL INITIALIZE ;CALL SETUP INCLUDE FILE TO INITIALIZE
GOTO MAIN ;START MAIN CODE

;*****
;INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE
;*****
INTERRUPT
56kHz BANKSEL PORTB
        BTFSC PORTB,1 ;TEST FREQUENCY SELECT SWITCH
        GOTO SET_56KHZ ;RB1 IS HIGH, SET PWM FREQUENCY TO
GOTO SET_38KHZ ;RB1 IS LOW, SET PWM FREQUENCY TO 38kHz

TEST_MODE
MODE BANKSEL PORTB ;DETERMINE IF IN CONTINUOUS/FULL-AUTO
        BTFSC PORTB,2 ;GUN IS IN CONTINOUS/FULL-AUTO MODE,
CHECK IF READY TO FIRE
        GOTO FIRE_CONTINUOUS ;GUN IS NOT IN CONTINUOUS/FULL-AUTO
        BTFSC PORTB,3 ;GUN IS IN BURST-FIRE MODE, CHECK IF
MODE, TEST IF IT IS IN BURST-FIRE MODE
        GOTO FIRE_BURST ;GUN IS IN NEITHER FULL-AUTO OR
READY TO FIRE
        BTFSC PORTB,4 ;GUN IS IN SEMI-AUTO MODE
BURST-FIRE MODES, DETERMINE IF IT IS IN SEMI-AUTO MODE

```


16.1.2: Blaster Subroutine Code

```
;*****  
;  
; Filename: BLASTER_SUBROUTINES.inc *  
; Date: November 5, 2024 *  
; File Version: 2 *  
; Author: Alex Wheelock *  
; Company: Idaho State University *  
; Description: Contains all subroutines needed for the Laser Arcade project. *  
; Subroutines include the ability to swap between the two player *  
; PWM frequencies of 56kHz and 38kHz, and the ability to shoot in *  
; three different modes (single-shot, burst, & continuous), to *  
; move a solenoid and shoot the laser with the press of a button. *  
;  
;*****  
;  
;*****  
;  
; Revision History:  
;  
; 1: (NOV 2024) Got everything for the gun working the way that I think it *  
; should with base features. *  
;  
; 2: (APRIL 3, 2025) Added an audio board, and connected all of PORTA, and *  
; RC7,6,1, & 0 as triggers for the audio board, only RA0 & RA1 are being *  
; used as triggers currently, RC7 toggles in MAIN to ensure the volume is *  
; maxed out. *  
;  
; Code was also updated to work properly with the fire select switch that *  
; will be used in the final product. *  
;  
;*****
```

SUBROUTINES_CODE CODE

```
FIRE_CONTINUOUS  
    BANKSEL      PORTB  
    BTFSS       PORTB,0  
    GOTO        STOP_FIRING  
;TEST IF THE TRIGGER IS BEING HELD DOWN  
;TRIGGER IS NOT BEING HELD DOWN,  
STOP FIRING  
    BCF         PORTA,0  
;ENABLE TRIGGER1 TO PLAY SOUND FROM  
THE AUDIO BOARD  
    BANKSEL      TRISC  
    BTFSC       TRISC,2  
;TEST IF OUTPUT DRIVER FOR PWM IS SET  
OR NOT (FOR ALTERNATING BETWEEN SET/RESET)  
    GOTO        FIRE  
;OUTPUT DRIVER WAS NOT ENABLED, ENABLE IT  
    GOTO        _RESET  
;OUTPUT DRIVER WAS ENABLED, DISABLE IT  
  
FIRE  
    BCF         TRISC,2  
    BANKSEL      PORTC  
    BSF         PORTC,3  
;ENERGIZE THE SOLENOID  
    GOTO        CONTINUOUS_CHECK_TIMER  
;POLL TIMER 1 FOR TIMING
```

```

RESET ;SETS
    BSF    TRISC,2           ;DISABLE OUTPUT DRIVER FOR PWM
    BANKSEL PORTC
    BCF    PORTC,3           ;DE-ENERGIZE THE SOLENOID
    GOTO   CONTINUOUS_CHECK_TIMER
CONTINUOUS_CHECK_TIMER
    BCF    PIR1,0             ;CLEAR TMR1IF
POLL_TMR1_CONTINUOUS
    BTFSS  PIR1,0             ;POLL TMR1IF UNTIL SET, THEN CONTINUE
THE CYCLE
    GOTO   POLL_TMR1_CONTINUOUS ;TMR1 NOT DONE
    GOTO   FIRE_CONTINUOUS    ;TMR1 DONE, REPEAT CYCLE

STOP_FIRING
    BANKSEL TRISC
    BTFSS  TRISC,2            ;DETERMINE IF PWM OUTPUT DRIVER IS
ALREADY DISABLED
    BSF    TRISC,2            ;OUTPUT DRIVER NOT DISABLED, DISABLE
OUTPUT DRIVER
    BANKSEL PORTC
    BCF    PORTC,3            ;NO MATTER WHAT, VERIFY THAT THE
SOLENOID IS DE-ENERGIZED
    ;BSF    PORTA,0           ;RESET TRIG0 OF THE AUDIO BOARD
    ;BSF    PORTA,1           ;RESET TRIG1 OF THE AUDIO BOARD
    MOVLW  0xFF
    MOVWF  PORTA
    MOVLW  0xF1
    MOVWF  PORTC
    GOTO   GOBACK             ;\ ;\\ SET ALL TRIG PINS LOW
                                ;// ENSURE NO FALSE TRIGGERS
                                ;/
                                ;LEAVE ISR

FIRE_SEMI
    BANKSEL IOCBF
    BTFSS  IOCBF,0            ;DETERMINE IF A TRIGGER PRESS WAS
RECORDED
    GOTO   GOBACK             ;DO NOTHING IF NO TRIGGER PRESS
    BANKSEL PORTB
    BTFSS  PORTB,0            ;VERIFY THAT THE BUTTON WAS PRESSED,
AND THAT THE INTERRUPT WAS NOT FROM A TRIGGER RELEASE
    GOTO   STOP_FIRING        ;TRIGGER WAS BEING RELEASED FOR
THE INTERRUPT, CANCEL EVERYTHING
    BANKSEL PORTC
    BCF    PORTA,0             ;ENABLE TRIG0 TO PLAY AUDIO
    MOVLW  0x2F
    MOVWF  AUDIO_DELAY
LOOP1
    CLRF   AUDIO_DELAY2       ;\
                                ;\\
LOOP2
    ;|||RUN THROUGH A DELAY TO ENSURE THAT
AUDIO IS PLAYED WHEN FIRING IN THE SEMI-AUTO FIRING MODE
    DECFSZ  AUDIO_DELAY2
;///(-----)
    GOTO   LOOP2               ;// (NOTE: THE AUDIO BOARD IF VERY SLOW
AND AS A RESULT IT NEEDS EXTRA TIME TO GET GOING.)
    DECFSZ  AUDIO_DELAY      ;// ( AS A RESULT OF
CONSTANTLY TOGLGING IN SEMI-AUTO, IT CANNOT KEEP UP WITH THE )

```

```

GOTO    LOOP1          ;/ ( FIRING, WHEN THE BLASTER TRIGGER
IS SPAMMED.      )
BANKSEL   TRISC        ;
(-----)
BCF      TRISC,2       ;ENABLE OUTPUT DRIVER
BANKSEL   PORTC
BSF      PORTC,3       ;ENERGIZE SOLENOID
CLRF     TMR1L         ;/RESET TMR1 FOR FULL TIMING
CLRF     TMR1H         ;\
BCF      PIR1,0         ;CLEAR TMR1IF
POLL_TMR1_SEMI
BTFS S  PIR1,0         ;POLL TMR1IF UNTIL COMPLETE
GOTO    POLL_TMR1_SEMI ;TMR1 NOT DONE
BANKSEL   PORTC
BCF      PORTC,3       ;TMR1 DONE, DE-ENERGIZE SOLENOID
GOTO    STOP_FIRING   ;STOP FIRING

FIRE_BURST
BANKSEL   IOCBF        ;
BTFS S  IOCBF,0        ;DETERMINE IF A TRIGGER PRESS WAS
RECORDED
GOTO    GOBACK         ;DO NOTHING IF NO TRIGGER PRESS
BANKSEL   PORTB
BTFS S  PORTB,0        ;VERIFY THAT THE BUTTON WAS PRESSED,
AND THAT THE INTERRUPT WAS NOT FROM A TRIGGER RELEASE
GOTO    STOP_FIRING   ;TRIGGER WAS BEING RELEASED FOR
THE INTERRUPT, CANCEL EVERYTHING
BANKSEL   PORTC
BCF      PORTA,1        ;ENABLE TRIGGER1 TO PLAY THE BURST
AUDIO FROM THE AUDIO BOARD
CLRF     AUDIO_DELAY   ;\
LOOP_AUDIO_DELAY        ;\\PLAY A SHORT DELAY TO KEEP THE BURST
AUDIO RELATIVELY IN SYNC WITH THE SHOTS
DECFSZ   AUDIO_DELAY   ;//
GOTO    LOOP_AUDIO_DELAY ;/
BANKSEL   TRISC
BCF      TRISC,2       ;ENABLE OUTPUT DRIVER FOR PWM
BANKSEL   PORTC
BSF      PORTC,3       ;ENERGIZE THE SOLENOID
CLRF     TMR1L         ;\RESET TMR1 FOR FULL TIMING
CLRF     TMR1H         ;\
BCF      PIR1,0         ;CLEAR TMR1IF
POLL_TMR1_BURST1
BTFS S  PIR1,0         ;POLL TMR1
GOTO    POLL_TMR1_BURST1 ;TMR1 NOT DONE
BANKSEL   TRISC
BSF      TRISC,2       ;TMR1 IS DONE, DISABLE PWM OUTPUT

DRIVER FOR RESET
BANKSEL   PORTC
BCF      PORTC,3       ;DE-ENERGIZE SOLENOID
BCF      PIR1,0         ;CLEAR TMR1IF
POLL_TMR1_BURST2
BTFS S  PIR1,0         ;POLL TMR1
GOTO    POLL_TMR1_BURST2
BANKSEL   TRISC

```

```

BCF      TRISC,2
(SECOND SHOT)
BANKSEL   PORTC
BSF       PORTC,3
BCF       PIR1,0
POLL_TMR1_BURST3
BTFSS     PIR1,0
GOTO     POLL_TMR1_BURST3
BANKSEL   TRISC
BSF       TRISC,2
;ENABLE OUTPUT DRIVER FOR PWM

DRIVER FOR RESET
BANKSEL   PORTC
BCF       PORTC,3
BCF       PIR1,0
POLL_TMR1_BURST4
BTFSS     PIR1,0
GOTO     POLL_TMR1_BURST4
BANKSEL   TRISC
BCF       TRISC,2
;ENERGIZE THE SOLENOID
;CLEAR TMR1IF

;POLL TMR1

;TMR1 IS DONE, DISABLE PWM OUTPUT

(THIRD/FINAL SHOT)
BANKSEL   PORTC
BSF       PORTC,3
BCF       PIR1,0
POLL_TMR1_BURST5
BTFSS     PIR1,0
GOTO     POLL_TMR1_BURST5
BCF       PORTC,3
GOTO     STOP_FIRING
;DE-ENERGIZE SOLENOID
;CLEAR TMR1IF

;POLL TMR1

;ENABLE OUTPUT DRIVER FOR PWM

;ENERGIZE THE SOLENOID
;CLEAR TMR1IF

;SET PW TIME FOR ~95% DUTY CYCLE FOR 38kHz PERIOD
;SET PR2 TO 25 FOR 38kHz PERIOD
;RESET TMR2

;SET PW TIME FOR ~95% DUTY CYCLE FOR 56kHz PERIOD
;SET PR2 TO 17 FOR 56kHz PERIOD
;RESET TMR2

SET_38KHZ
BANKSEL   CCPR1L
MOVLW    0x19
MAX BRIGHTNESS
MOVWF    CCPR1L
BANKSEL   PR2
MOVLW    0x19
MOVWF    PR2
BANKSEL   TMR2
CLRF     TMR2
GOTO     TEST_MODE
;SET PW TIME FOR ~95% DUTY CYCLE FOR 38kHz PERIOD
;SET PR2 TO 25 FOR 38kHz PERIOD
;RESET TMR2

SET_56KHZ
BANKSEL   CCPR1L
MOVLW    0x11
MAX BRIGHTNESS
MOVWF    CCPR1L
BANKSEL   PR2
MOVLW    0x11
MOVWF    PR2
BANKSEL   TMR2
CLRF     TMR2
GOTO     TEST_MODE
;SET PW TIME FOR ~95% DUTY CYCLE FOR 56kHz PERIOD
;SET PR2 TO 17 FOR 56kHz PERIOD
;RESET TMR2

```

16.1.3: Blaster Setup Code

```

;*****  

;  

; Filename: BLASTER_SETUP.inc  

; Date: November 5, 2024  

; File Version: 2  

; Author: Alex Wheelock  

; Company: Idaho State University  

; Description: Firmware for setting up a PIC16F1788 for the laser gun of the *  

; Laser ARCADE project.  

;  

;*****  

;  

;*****  

;  

; Revision History:  

;  

; 1: (NOV 2024) Got everything for the gun working the way that I think it *  

; should with base features.  

;  

; 2: (APRIL 3, 2025) Added an audio board, and connected all of PORTA, and  

; RC7,6,1, & 0 as triggers for the audio board, only RA0 & RA1 are being *  

; used as triggers currently, RC7 toggles in MAIN to ensure the volume is *  

; maxed out.  

;  

; Code was also updated to work properly with the fire select switch that *  

; will be used in the final product.  

;  

;*****  

;  

;=====*  

;  

;                                PORTA BITMAP  

;=====*  

;  

;          |      *      |      |      |      |      |  

;          7      6      5      4      3      2      |  

;          |      *      |      |      |      |  

;-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----*  

;DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL  

|DIGITAL |DIGITAL *  

;OUTPUT    |OUTPUT    |OUTPUT    |OUTPUT    |OUTPUT    *  

|OUTPUT    |OUTPUT    |OUTPUT    |OUTPUT    |  

;-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----*  

;DRIVES TRIG7 |DRIVES TRIG6 |DRIVES TRIG5 |DRIVES TRIG4 |DRIVES TRIG3 |DRIVES TRIG2  

|DRIVES TRIG1 |DRIVES TRIG0 *  

;OF THE AUDIO |OF THE AUDIO|OF THE AUDIO|OF THE AUDIO|OF THE AUDIO|OF THE AUDIO  

|OF THE AUDIO|OF THE AUDIO*  

;BOARD      |BOARD      |BOARD      |BOARD      |BOARD  

|BOARD      |BOARD      |BOARD      |BOARD      *  

;  

|      *      |      |      |      |      |  

;
```

```

;-----*-----*
;=====*=====
;          *-----*
;          PORTB BITMAP
;          *
;-----*-----*
; | | | | | | | | |
; 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | |
;-----|-----*-----|
;DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL
;DIGITAL |DIGITAL *-----|
;INPUT  |INPUT  |INPUT  |INPUT  |INPUT  |INPUT  |INPUT
;       |INPUT  *-----|
;-----|-----*-----|
;     USED FOR |UNUSED |-----| INPUT USED FOR |-----| INPUT USED FOR
;| INPUT USED FOR | INPUT USED FOR |-----| INPUT USED FOR *-----|
;| PROGRAMMING |-----| THE FREQUENCY |-----| TRIGGER BUTTON |-----| SEMI-AUTO MODE |-----| BURST-FIRE
;| CONTINUOUS/ |-----| |-----| |-----| |-----| |-----|
;| ONLY |-----| |-----| |-----| |-----| |-----| |-----|
;MODE |-----| |-----| |-----| |-----| |-----| |-----| |-----|
;|-----| |-----| |-----| |-----| |-----| |-----| |-----|
;|-----| |-----| |-----| |-----| |-----| |-----| |-----|
;-----*-----*
;-----*-----*
;          *-----*
;          PORTC BITMAP
;          *
;-----*-----*
; | | | | | | | | |
; 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | |
;-----|-----*-----|
;DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |PWM |PWM
;       |DIGITAL *-----|
;OUTPUT |-----| OUTPUT |-----| OUTPUT |-----| OUTPUT
;OUTPUT |-----| OUTPUT |-----| OUTPUT |-----| OUTPUT *
;-----|-----*-----|
;DRIVES VOL+ |DRIVES TRIG10 |DRIVES TRIG9 |UNUSED |-----| OUTPUT USED TO
;OUTPUT USED TO |-----| OUTPUT USED TO |-----| DRIVES TRIG8 *-----|
;OF THE AUDIO |-----| OF THE AUDIO |-----| OF THE AUDIO |-----| CONTROL THE
;CONTROL/DRIVE |-----| CONTROL/DRIVE |-----| OF THE AUDIO *-----|
;BOARD |-----| BOARD |-----| BOARD |-----| *-----| SOLENOID
;LASER1 |-----| LASER2 |-----| BOARD |-----| |-----|
;       |-----| *-----| |-----| |-----| |-----|
;-----*-----*

```

INITIALIZE_CODE CODE
INITIALIZE

;*** INTOSC SETUP *****

BANKSEL	OSCCON	
MOVLW	0xEA	;ENABLE INTOSC, SET TO 4MHz
MOVWF	OSCCON	
BANKSEL	CLKRCON	
CLRF	CLKRCON	;DISABLE CLOCK REFERENCE

;*** SFR SETUP *****

;*** SET OPTION_REG: ****

INTERNAL	BANKSEL	OPTION_REG	
	BCF	OPTION_REG, PS0	;\\"
	BCF	OPTION_REG, PS1	;>>PRESCALER RATIO SET 1:1
	BCF	OPTION_REG, PS2	//
	BSF	OPTION_REG, PSA	;PRESCALER ASSIGNED TO WDT
	BCF	OPTION_REG, TMR0SE	;TMR0 EDGE SET RISING
	BCF	OPTION_REG, TMR0CS	;TMR0 CLOCK SOURCE SET TO
	BSF	OPTION_REG, INTEDG	;RB0/INT SET TO RISING EDGE
BSF	OPTION_REG, NOT_WPUEN	;WEAK PULLUP ENABLED	

;*** SET INTCON REG: ****

BANKSEL	INTCON	
BSF	INTCON, IOCIE	;ENABLE IOC INTERRUPT
BCF	INTCON, INTE	;DISABLE INT EXTERNAL INTERRUPT
BSF	INTCON, PEIE	;ENABLE PERIPHERAL INTERRUPTS
BSF	INTCON, GIE	;ENABLE ALL UNMASKED INTERRUPTS

;*** SET PIE1-4 REG: *****

TMR1IE	BANKSEL	PIE1	
	MOVLW	0x01	
	MOVWF	PIE1	;DISABLE ALL PIE1 INTERRUPTS, EXCEPT
	BANKSEL	PIE2	
	CLRF	PIE2	;DISABLE ALL PIE2 INTERRUPTS
	BANKSEL	PIE3	
	CLRF	PIE3	;DISABLE ALL PIE3 INTERRUPTS
	BANKSEL	PIE4	
CLRF	PIE4	;DISABLE ALL PIE4 INTERRUPTS	

;*** CLEAR INTERRUPT FLAGS ***

BANKSEL	PIR1	
CLRF	PIR1	;CLEAR ALL PIR1 INTERRUPT FLAGS
BANKSEL	PIR2	
CLRF	PIR2	;CLEAR ALL PIR2 INTERRUPT FLAGS
BANKSEL	PIR3	

```

CLRF    PIR3      ;CLEAR ALL PIR3 INTERRUPT FLAGS
BANKSEL PIR4
CLRF    PIR4      ;CLEAR ALL PIR4 INTERRUPT FLAGS

;*** SET CCP1CON REG: **

SETUP
  BANKSEL   TRISC
  BSF      TRISC,2 ;DISABLE PWM OUTPUT DRIVER FOR CCP1
  BANKSEL   CCP1CON
  MOVLW    0x0C
  MOVWF    CCP1CON ;SELECT PWM MODE FOR CCP1
  BANKSEL   CCPR1L
  MOVLW    0x19 ;PW FOR INITIALIZING 95%DC AT 38kHz
;MOVLW    0x11 ;PW FOR INITIALIZING 95%DC AT 56kHz
  MOVWF    CCPR1L

;*** TIMER 1 SETUP *****
SET PRESCALE TO 1:4, DISABLE TMR1 AT THIS POINT
  BANKSEL   T1CON
  MOVLW    0xA8 ;ENABLE & SELECT TMR1 LP OSCILLATOR,
  BANKSEL   T1GCON
  CLRF    T1GCON ;DISABLE TMR1 GATE

;*** TIMER 2 SETUP *****
  BANKSEL   T2CON
  CLRF    T2CON
  BANKSEL   PR2
  MOVLW    0x19 ;SET PR2 TO 25 FOR 38kHz PWM FREQUENCY
;MOVLW    0x11 ;SET PR2 TO 17 FOR 56kHz PWM FREQUENCY
  MOVWF    PR2

;*** ALTERNATE PIN FUNCTION *****
WITH BOTH CLEARED
  BANKSEL   APFCON1
  CLRF    APFCON1 ;SELECTS PORT MAPPING
  CLRF    APFCON2 ;SEE DATASHEET (pg 132-133) FOR MAPPING

;*** PORT A SETUP *****
PORT A SET AS LOGIC OUTPUT
  BANKSEL   PORTA
  MOVLW    0xFF ;SET PORTA
  MOVWF    PORTA
  BANKSEL   LATA
  MOVWF    LATA ;CLEAR LATA
  BANKSEL   TRISA
  MOVLW    0x00 ;SET PORTA ALL AS OUTPUTS
  MOVWF    TRISA
  BANKSEL   ODCONA
  CLRF    ODCONA ;DISABLE PORTA OPEN-DRAIN
  BANKSEL   ANSELA
  CLRF    ANSELA ;SET PORTA ALL AS DIGITAL INPUT

```

```

        BANKSEL      SLRCONA
        CLRF       SLRCONA          ;SET THE SLEW RATE FOR PORT A TO
MAXIMUM

;*** PORT B SETUP **** PORT B USED AS LOGIC INPUT

        BANKSEL      PORTB
        CLRF       PORTB          ;CLEAR PORTB
        BANKSEL      LATB
        CLRF       LATB          ;CLEAR LATB
        BANKSEL      TRISB
        MOVLW      0xFF
        MOVWF      TRISB          ;SET PORTB ALL AS INPUTS
        BANKSEL      ODCONB
        CLRF       ODCONB          ;DISABLE PORTB OPEN-DRAIN
        BANKSEL      ANSELB
        CLRF       ANSELB          ;MAKE PORTB DIGITAL INPUTS
        BANKSEL      SLRCONB
        CLRF       SLRCONB          ;SET THE SLEW RATE FOR PORT B TO
MAXIMUM

        BANKSEL      IOCBP
        MOVLW      0x0F          ;ENABLE PORTB IOC FOR POSITIVE EDGES
ON RB3:0
        MOVWF      IOCBP
        BANKSEL      IOCBN
        MOVLW      0x0E          ;ENABLE PORTB IOC FOR NEGATIVE EDGES
ON RB3:1
        MOVWF      IOCBN
        BANKSEL      INLVLB
        CLRF       INLVLB          ;SET PORTB INPUT THRESHOLD TO TTL
(IGNORED NOISE BETTER FOR TRIGGER INPUT)

;*** PORT C SETUP ***

        BANKSEL      PORTC
        MOVLW      0xF1
        MOVWF      PORTC          ;SET ALL OF THE AUDIO BOARD
OUTPUTS RC7:5 & RC0, CLEAR THE LASER/SOLENOID OUTPUTS
        BANKSEL      LATC
        MOVWF      LATC          ;CLEAR LATC
        BANKSEL      TRISC
        MOVLW      0x00
        MOVWF      TRISC          ;SET PORTC ALL AS OUTPUTS
        BANKSEL      ODCONC
        CLRF       ODCONC          ;DISABLE PORTC OPEN-DRAIN
        BANKSEL      ANSELC
        CLRF       ANSELC          ;MAKE PORTC ALL DIGITAL I/O
        BANKSEL      SLRCONC
        CLRF       SLRCONC          ;SET THE SLEW RATE FOR PORT C TO
MAXIMUM

;*** BOOT CODE ***

        BCF      INTCON,0
        BANKSEL      T1CON

```

```
BSF      T1CON,0          ;ENABLE TIMER 1
BANKSEL   T2CON
BSF      T2CON,2          ;ENABLE TIMER 2
BANKSEL   TRISC
BSF      TRISC,2          ;DISABLE OUTPUT DRIVER ON STARTUP
(WAS ENABLED ON STARTUP WITHOUT THIS)
BANKSEL   PORTA
RETURN
;RETURN TO .asm FILE
```

16.2: Target Master

16.2.1: Target Master Assembly Code

```

;*****  

;  

; Filename:      LA_Master.asm          *  

; Date:   April 22, 2025            *  

; File Version:  2                  *  

; Author:        Alex Wheelock and Andrew Keller    *  

; Company:       Idaho State University           *  

; Description:  Assembly file for the master controller for a laser shooting  *  

;                 arcade. Includes the ability to communicate with a computer  *  

;                 via UART. Can control up to 8 targets simultaneously with    *  

;                 various target slots. Each slot can be changed to a different  *  

;                 I2C address using UART commands.                         *  

;  

;*****  

;  

; Revision History:  

;  

; 1: Got everything for the gun working the way that I think it should with  *  

;    base features.                           *  

;  

; 2: Added UART functionality, I2C capability to control up to 8 targets     *  

;  

;*****  

;  

#include "MASTER.inc"           ; processor specific variable definitions  

#include <MASTER_SETUP.inc>       ; Custom setup file for the PIC16F883  

micro-controller  

#include <MASTER_SUBROUTINES.inc> ; File containing all used subroutines  

LIST p=16f1788                ; list directive to define processor  

errorlevel -302,-207,-305,-206,-203; suppress "not in bank 0" message, Found label after column  

1,                                ; Using default destination of 1 (file), Found call to  

macro in column 1  

; CONFIG1  

; __config 0xC9A4  

CONFIG_CONFIG1, _FOSC_INTOSC & _WDTE_OFF & _PWRTE_OFF & _MCLRE_ON & _CP_OFF &  

_CPD_OFF & _BOREN_OFF & _CLKOUTEN_OFF & _IESO_OFF & _FCMEN_OFF  

; CONFIG2  

; __config 0xFFFF  

CONFIG_CONFIG2, _WRT_OFF & _PLLEN_OFF & _STVREN_ON & _BORV_LO & _LPBOR_OFF &  

_LVP_OFF  

;*****  

;Interrupt Vectors

```

```

;*****
    ORG    H'000'          ;BEGINNING OF CODE
    GOTO   SETUP           ;
    ORG    H'004'          ;INTERRUPT LOCATION
    GOTO   INTERRUPT      ;INTERRUPT OCCURRED, RUN THROUGH ISR

;*****
;SETUP ROUTINE
;*****
SETUP
    CALL   INITIALIZE     ;CALL SETUP INCLUDE FILE TO INITIALIZE
PIC
    GOTO   MAIN            ;START MAIN CODE

;*****
;INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE
;*****
INTERRUPT
    BANKSEL      PIR1
    BTFSC       PIR1, RCIF      ;IF INTERRUPTED BY UART RECEIVE, GOTO
UARTRECEIVE
    GOTO    UARTRECEIVE
    BTFSC       PIR1, TXIF      ;IF INTERRUPTED BY UART TRANSMIT, GOTO
UARTTRANSMIT
    GOTO    UARTTRANSMIT
    GOTO    GOBACK           ;ELSE GOBACK
    UARTRECEIVE
    CALL   UARTRX           ;CALL THE UARTRX SUBROUTINE
    GOTO    GOBACK
    UARTTRANSMIT
    CALL   UARTTX           ;CALL THE UARTTX SUBROUTINE
    GOTO    GOBACK
GOBACK
    BANKSEL      PIR1
    CLRF    PIR1           ;CLEAR ALL PIR1 FLAGS
    RETFIE          ;RETURN TO MAIN, RE-ENABLE GIE

;*****
;Main Code
;*****
MAIN
    CALL   UPDATETARGETONE   ;UPDATE EACH TARGET INDIVIDUALLY
    CALL   UPDATETARGETTWO
    CALL   UPDATETARGETTHREE
    CALL   UPDATETARGETFOUR
    CALL   UPDATETARGETFIVE
    CALL   UPDATETARGETSIX
    CALL   UPDATETARGETSEVEN
    CALL   UPDATETARGETEIGHT
    GOTO   MAIN

END
;*****
;END PROGRAM DIRECTIVE
;*****

```

16.2.2: Target Master Subroutine Code

```

;*****  

;  

; Filename:      MASTER_SUBROUTINES.inc          *  

; Date: April 22, 2025                          *  

; File Version: 2                                *  

; Author:       Alex Wheelock and Andrew Keller   *  

; Company:      Idaho State University           *  

; Description: Contains all subroutines needed for the Laser Shooting Game    *  

;               project. Subroutines include the ability to communicate via    *  

;               UART for control, I2C write/read, and updating each target      *  

;               slot for I2C enabling, disabling or polling.                      *  

;  

;*****  

;  

; Revision History:  

;  

; 1: Initialize file, get everything working the way that I thought it should  *  

;    work.                                                               *  

; 2: Update to include UART and I2C for up to eight different targets active   *  

;    simultaneously.                                         *  

;  

;*****  

;  

SUBROUTINES_CODE CODE  

;  

;WRITES THE DATA STORED IN WRITE_DATA TO THE I2C ADDRESS IN CURRENT_ADDRESS  

;WRITE_I2C:  

    CALL      I2CIDLE          ;ENSURE THAT THE I2C LINES ARE IDLE  

    BANKSEL  SSPCON2  

    BSF      SSPCON2,0        ;WAIT UNTIL START CONDITION IS COMPLETE  

    BTFSC    SSPCON2,0  

    GOTO     $-1  

    BANKSEL  PORTA  

    MOVF    CURRENT_ADDRESS, W ;SEND I2C ADDRESS OUT  

    BANKSEL  SSPBUF  

    MOVWF    SSPBUF  

    BANKSEL  SSPSTAT  

    BTFSC    SSPSTAT,0        ;WAIT UNTIL ALL DATA HAS BEEN SHIFTED OUT OF  

SSPBUF  

    GOTO     $-1  

    CALL      I2CIDLE          ;ENSURE THAT THE I2C LINES ARE IDLE  

    BANKSEL  SSPCON2  

    BTFSC    SSPCON2,6        ;DETERMINE IF THERE IS AN ACK FROM THE SLAVE  

    GOTO     BAD1              ;NACK FROM THE SLAVE, STOP COMMUNICATION  

    BANKSEL  PORTA  

    MOVF    WRITE_DATA, W  

    BANKSEL  SSPBUF  

    MOVWF    SSPBUF            ;TRANSMIT DATA TO SLAVE  

    BANKSEL  SSPSTAT  

    BTFSC    SSPSTAT,0        ;WAIT UNTIL ALL DATA HAS BEEN SHIFTED OUT OF  

SSPBUF

```

```

GOTO      $-1
CALL      I2CIDLE      ;ENSURE THAT THE I2C LINES ARE IDLE
BANKSEL   SSPCON2
BTFSC    SSPCON2,6      ;DETERMINE IF THERE IS AN ACK FROM THE SLAVE
GOTO      BAD1         ;NACK FROM THE SLAVE, STOP COMMUNICATION
BSF       SSPCON2,2      ;CREATE STOP CONDITION
BTFSC    SSPCON2,2
GOTO      $-1          ;WAIT FOR STOP CONDITION TO COMPLETE
BANKSEL   PORTA
RETURN

```

;REQUESTS THE CURRENT STATUS OF THE TARGET FOUND AT CURRENT_ADDRESS
 READ_TARGET_STATUS:

```

CALL      I2CIDLE      ;ENSURE THAT THE I2C LINES ARE IDLE
BANKSEL   SSP1CON2
BSF       SSP1CON2,0      ;WAIT UNTIL START CONDITION IS COMPLETE
BTFSC    SSP1CON2,0
GOTO      $-1
BANKSEL   PORTA
MOVF     CURRENT_ADDRESS, W ;SEND I2C ADDRESS OUT
ADDLW    0X01          ;CONVERT THE WRITE ADDRESS TO THE READ ADDRESS
BANKSEL   SSP1BUF
MOVWF    SSP1BUF
BANKSEL   SSP1STAT
BTFSC    SSP1STAT,0      ;WAIT UNTIL ALL DATA HAS BEEN SHIFTED OUT OF
SSPBUF
GOTO      $-1
CALL      I2CIDLE      ;ENSURE THAT THE I2C LINES ARE IDLE
BANKSEL   SSP1CON2
BTFSC    SSP1CON2,6      ;DETERMINE IF THERE IS AN ACK FROM THE SLAVE
GOTO      BAD1         ;ENABLE RCEN TO RECEIVE DATA FROM THE SLAVE
BSF       SSP1CON2,3
BANKSEL   SSP1STAT
BTFSS    SSP1STAT,0      ;WAIT UNTIL ALL DATA HAS BEEN SHIFTED INTO
SSPBUF FROM THE SLAVE
GOTO      $-1
BANKSEL   SSP1BUF      ;\
MOVFW    SSP1BUF      ;\READ STATUS OF CURRENT TARGET
BANKSEL   PORTA        ;//STORE BYTE INTO RECEIVED_BYTE REGISTER
MOVWF    RECEIVED_BYTE ;/
BANKSEL   SSP1CON2
BSF       SSP1CON2,2      ;CREATE STOP CONDITION
BTFSC    SSP1CON2,2
GOTO      $-1          ;WAIT FOR STOP CONDITION TO COMPLETE
CALL      TEST_SCORE    ;TEST TO SEE IF A PLAYER HAS SCORED
RETURN

```

;TESTS THE SCORE BASED RECEIVED_BYTE

TEST_SCORE:

```

;PLAYER1 = 0x0F
;PLAYER2 = 0xF0
;NO SCORE = 0x00
BANKSEL   PORTA
BTFSC    RECEIVED_BYTE,3 ;DETERMINE IF PLAYER 1 SCORED
GOTO      PLAYER1_SCORED

```

```

BTFSC      RECEIVED_BYTE,7 ;DETERMINE IF PLAYER 2 SCORED
GOTO      PLAYER2_SCORED
RETURN          ;NEITHER PLAYER SCORED, RETURN
PLAYER1_SCORED
  MOVLW    0x01
  MOVWF    SCORE_PLAYER ;MOVE PLAYERONE INTO SCORE_PLAYER
  MOVFW    CURRENT_ADDRESS
  MOVWF    SCORE_ADDRESS ;MOVE THE CURRENT I2C ADDRESS INTO THE
SCORE_ADDRESS
  CALL     UARTSENDSCORE ;CALL THE UARTSENDSCORE SUBROUTINE
  RETLW    0xFF           ;RETURN WITH 0xFF IN W TO MARK A SCORE WAS
DETECTED
  PLAYER2_SCORED
    MOVLW   0x02
    MOVWF   SCORE_PLAYER ;MOVE PLAYERTWO INTO SCORE_PLAYER
    MOVFW   CURRENT_ADDRESS
    MOVWF   SCORE_ADDRESS ;MOVE THE CURRENT I2C ADDRESS INTO THE
SCORE_ADDRESS
    CALL    UARTSENDSCORE
    RETLW   0xFF

;VERIFIES THAT THE I2C LINES ARE IDLE
I2CIDLE:
  MOVLW   0X1F      ;Load Bus Test Value
  BANKSEL SSP1CON2
  ANDWF   SSP1CON2,W ;Compare 1F to check for 5 busy conditions
  BANKSEL STATUS
  BTFSS   STATUS,Z  ;Test Zero Bit
  GOTO    I2CIDLE   ;Z=0 Bus is still busy -repeat
  CHECKR_W
  BANKSEL SSP1STAT
  BTFSC   SSP1STAT,2 ;see if SSP is transmitting data
  GOTO    CHECKR_W  ;R_W = 1 - Still transmitting data
  RETURN          ;R_W = 0 - Transmit done

;BAD I2C STATE, GENERATES A STOP CONDITION
BAD1:
  MOVLW   0xFF      ;SET RETURN CODE TO -1
  BANKSEL SSP1CON2
  BSF     SSP1CON2,PEN ;GENERATE A STOP CONDITION
  LOOP5
  BTFSC   SSP1CON2,PEN ;IS STOP CONDITION DONE
  GOTO    LOOP5
  RETURN         

;WHEN UART IS RECEIVED, DETERMINES IF IT IS THE CORRECT DEVICE AND HOW TO RESPOND
UARTRX:
  BANKSEL PORTA
  BTFSC   UART_MODE, 4 ;IF ENABLE COMMAND ALREADY RECEIVED, GOTO
ENABLECOMMAND
  GOTO    ENABLECOMMAND
  BTFSC   UART_MODE, 3 ;IF DISABLE COMMAND ALREADY RECEIVED, GOTO
DISABLECOMMAND
  GOTO    DISABLECOMMAND

```

```

        BTFSC      UART_MODE, 2      ;IF CHANGE COMMAND ALREADY RECEIVED, GOTO
STORECHANGESLOT
        GOTO      STORECHANGESLOT
        BTFSC      UART_MODE, 1      ;IF CHANGE SLOT ALREADY RECEIVED, GOTO
CHANGESLOTADDRESS
        GOTO      CHANGESLOTADDRESS
        BTFSC      UART_MODE, 7      ;IF HANDSHAKE ALREADY RECEIVED, GOTO
INTERPRETCOMMAND
        GOTO      INTERPRETUART
        BANKSEL   RCREG           ;ELSE CHECK RECEIVED BYTE FOR HANDSHAKE
        MOVF      RCREG, W
        XORLW    0X24             ;COMPARE RECEIVED BYTE WITH $
        BANKSEL   PORTA
        BTFSC      STATUS, Z      ;IF RECEIVED MATCHES $, SET HNDISK FLAG IN
UART_RX_MODE
        BSF       UART_MODE, 7
        RETURN

;THE HANDSHAKE BYTE WAS RECEIVED PREVIOUSLY, CHECK THE NEW BYTE FOR THE
COMMAND TO EXECUTE
INTERPRETUART
        BANKSEL   PORTA
        BCF       UART_MODE, 7      ;CLEAR THE HNDISK FLAG
        BANKSEL   RCREG
        MOVF      RCREG, W
        BANKSEL   PORTA
        MOVWF     UART_RX_BYTE   ;STORE RECEIVED BYTE IN UART_RX_BYTE
        XORLW    0X56
        BTFSC      STATUS, Z      ;IF RECEIVED BYTE IS DEVICE VERIFICATION
COMMAND, GOTO DEVICEVERIFICATION
        GOTO      DEVICEVERIFICATION
        MOVF      UART_RX_BYTE, W
        XORLW    0X45
        BTFSC      STATUS, Z      ;IF RECEIVED BYTE IS ENABLE COMMAND, SET
ENABLE FLAG FOR NEXT RECEIVE BYTE
        BSF       UART_MODE, 4
        MOVF      UART_RX_BYTE, W
        XORLW    0X44
        BTFSC      STATUS, Z      ;IF RECEIVED BYTE IS DISABLE COMMAND, SET
DISABLE FLAG FOR NEXT RECEIVE BYTE
        BSF       UART_MODE, 3
        MOVF      UART_RX_BYTE, W
        XORLW    0X43
        BTFSC      STATUS, Z      ;IF RECEIVED BYTE IS CLEAR COMMAND, GOTO
CLEAR TARGETS
        GOTO      CLEARTARGETS
        MOVF      UART_RX_BYTE, W
        XORLW    0X41
        BTFSC      STATUS, Z      ;IF RECEIVED BYTE IS CHANGE TARGET COMMAND,
SET CHANGE FLAG FOR NEXT RECEIVE BYTE
        BSF       UART_MODE, 2
        RETURN

;THE DEVICE VERIFICATION COMMAND WAS RECEIVED, RESPOND WITH HANDSHAKE
BYTE AND FIRST BYTE OF VERIFICATION

```

DEVICEVERIFICATION

BANKSEL	TXREG	
MOVLW	0X24	
MOVWF	TXREG	;TRANSMIT HANDSHAKE BYTE
MOVLW	0X4C	
MOVWF	TXREG	;TRANSMIT FIRST HALF OF DEVICE VERIFICATION
BANKSEL	PORTA	
BSF	UART_MODE, 6	;SET THE VERIFY FLAG FOR NEXT TX INTERRUPT
BANKSEL	PIE1	
BSF	PIE1, TXIE	;ENABLE THE UART TRANSMIT INTERRUPT
RETURN		

;THE ENABLE COMMAND WAS RECEIVED, INCLUSIVE OR THE THIRD RECEIVED BYTE
WITH THE ENABLE_TARGET REGISTER

ENABLECOMMAND		
BANKSEL	RCREG	
MOVF	RCREG, W	;RETRIEVE THE ENABLE BYTE
BANKSEL	PORTA	
IORWF	ENABLE_TARGET, W	;OR THE ENABLE BYTE WITH THE ENABLE_TARGET
REGISTER		
MOVWF	ENABLE_TARGET	
BCF	UART_MODE, 4	;CLEAR ENABLE FLAG
RETURN		

;THE DISABLE COMMAND WAS RECEIVED, INCLUSIVE OR THE THIRD RECEIVED BYTE
WITH THE DISABLE_TARGET REGISTER

DISABLECOMMAND		
BANKSEL	RCREG	
MOVF	RCREG, W	;RETRIEVE THE DISABLE BYTE
BANKSEL	PORTA	
IORWF	DISABLE_TARGET, f	;OR THE DISABLE BYTE WITH THE DISABLE_TARGET
REGISTER		
BCF	UART_MODE, 3	;CLEAR DISABLE FLAG
RETURN		

;THE CLEAR COMMAND WAS RECEIVED, MOVE A 0xFF INTO DISABLE_TARGET
CLEARTARGETS

BANKSEL	PORTA	
MOVLW	0xFF	
MOVWF	DISABLE_TARGET	;SET DISABLE FLAGS FOR ALL TARGETS
RETURN		

;THE CHANGE SLOT ADDRESS COMMAND WAS RECEIVED, STORE THE THIRD BYTE
RECEIVED IN THE CHANGE_SLOT REGISTER

STORECHANGESLOT

BANKSEL	RCREG	
MOVF	RCREG, W	;RETRIEVE THE CHANGE SLOT
BANKSEL	PORTA	
MOVWF	CHANGE_SLOT	;STORE THE CHANGE SLOT
BCF	UART_MODE, 2	;CLEAR CHANGE FLAG
BSF	UART_MODE, 1	;SET SLOT FLAG
RETURN		

;THE CHANGE SLOT ADDRESS COMMAND WAS RECEIVED, STORE THE FOURTH BYTE
RECEIVED IN THE CORRESPONDING TARGET SLOT

```

CHANGESLOTADDRESS
  BANKSEL  RCREG
  MOVF    RCREG, W      ;RETRIEVE THE I2C ADDRESS
  BANKSEL  PORTA
  BCF     UART_MODE, 1   ;CLEAR THE SLOT FLAG
  BTFSC   CHANGE_SLOT, 7  ;GOTO CHANGETARGET ASSOCIATED WITH CHANGE
SLOT BIT
  GOTO    CHANGETARGETONE
  BTFSC   CHANGE_SLOT, 6
  GOTO    CHANGETARGETTWO
  BTFSC   CHANGE_SLOT, 5
  GOTO    CHANGETARGETTHREE
  BTFSC   CHANGE_SLOT, 4
  GOTO    CHANGETARGETFOUR
  BTFSC   CHANGE_SLOT, 3
  GOTO    CHANGETARGETFIVE
  BTFSC   CHANGE_SLOT, 2
  GOTO    CHANGETARGETSIX
  BTFSC   CHANGE_SLOT, 1
  GOTO    CHANGETARGETSEVEN
  BTFSC   CHANGE_SLOT, 0
  GOTO    CHANGETARGETEIGHT
  RETURN

CHANGETARGETONE
  BTFSC   INUSE_TARGET, 7  ;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, RETURN
  RETURN
  BANKSEL  PORTA
  MOVWF   TGT_ONE_ADDRESS ;ELSE UPDATE THE TARGET SLOT ADDRESS
  RETURN

CHANGETARGETTWO
  BTFSC   INUSE_TARGET, 6  ;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, RETURN
  RETURN
  BANKSEL  PORTA
  MOVWF   TGT_TWO_ADDRESS;ELSE UPDATE THE TARGET SLOT ADDRESS
  RETURN

CHANGETARGETTHREE
  BTFSC   INUSE_TARGET, 5  ;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, RETURN
  RETURN
  BANKSEL  PORTA
  MOVWF   TGT_THREE_ADDRESS ;ELSE UPDATE THE TARGET SLOT ADDRESS
  RETURN

CHANGETARGETFOUR
  BTFSC   INUSE_TARGET, 4  ;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, RETURN
  RETURN
  BANKSEL  PORTA
  MOVWF   TGT_FOUR_ADDRESS ;ELSE UPDATE THE TARGET SLOT ADDRESS
  RETURN

CHANGETARGETFIVE
  BTFSC   INUSE_TARGET, 3  ;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, RETURN
  RETURN

```

```

BANKSEL    PORTA
MOVWF      TGT_FIVE_ADDRESS;ELSE UPDATE THE TARGET SLOT ADDRESS
RETURN

CHANGETARGETSIX
BTFSC      INUSE_TARGET, 2 ;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, RETURN
RETURN
BANKSEL    PORTA
MOVWF      TGT_SIX_ADDRESS ;ELSE UPDATE THE TARGET SLOT ADDRESS
RETURN

CHANGETARGETSEVEN
BTFSC      INUSE_TARGET, 1 ;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, RETURN
RETURN
BANKSEL    PORTA
MOVWF      TGT_SEVEN_ADDRESS ;ELSE UPDATE THE TARGET SLOT ADDRESS
RETURN

CHANGETARGETEIGHT
BTFSC      INUSE_TARGET, 0 ;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, RETURN
RETURN
BANKSEL    PORTA
MOVWF      TGT_EIGHT_ADDRESS ;ELSE UPDATE THE TARGET SLOT ADDRESS
RETURN

;THE UART TX INTERRUPT HAS OCCURED, IF THE VERIFY FLAG IS SET, SEND THE LAST BYTE OF
THE VERIFY COMMAND
;IF THE PLAYER FLAG IS SET, SEND THE SCORING PLAYER NUMBER
UARTTX:
    BANKSEL    PIE1
    BCF        PIE1, TXIE          ;DISABLE UART TX INTERRUPT
    BTFSC      PIE1, TXIE
    GOTO       $-2
    BANKSEL    PORTA
    BTFSC      UART_MODE, 6       ;IF THE VERIFY FLAG IS SET, GOTO TXVERIFY
    GOTO       TXVERIFY
    BTFSC      UART_MODE, 5       ;IF THE PLAYER FLAG IS SET, GOTO TXVERIFY
    GOTO       TXPLAYER
    RETURN
    TXVERIFY
    BANKSEL    TXREG
    MOVLW     0X41
    MOVWF      TXREG             ;TRANSMIT THE SECOND HALF OF DEVICE
VERIFICATION
    BANKSEL    PORTA
    BCF        UART_MODE, 6       ;CLEAR THE VERIFY FLAG
    RETURN
    TXPLAYER
    BANKSEL    PORTA
    BCF        UART_MODE, 5       ;CLEAR PLAYER FLAG
    MOVF      SCORE_PLAYER, W
    BANKSEL    TXREG
    MOVWF      TXREG             ;TRANSMIT THE SCORING PLAYER NUMBER
    RETURN

```

;A PLAYER HAS SCORED, SEND THE HANDSHAKE BYTE AND I2C ADDRESS OF THE SCORED TARGET VIA UART. SET THE PLAYER FLAG FOR THE TX INTERRUPT

UARTSENDSCORE:

BANKSEL	TXREG	
MOVlw	0X24	
MOVWF	TXREG	;TRANSMIT HANDSHAKE BYTE
BANKSEL	PORTA	
MOVF	SCORE_ADDRESS, W	
BANKSEL	TXREG	
MOVWF	TXREG	;TRANSMIT I2C ADDRESS OF SCORED TARGET
BANKSEL	PORTA	
BSF	UART_MODE, 5	;SET THE PLAYER FLAG FOR NEXT TX INTERRUPT
BANKSEL	PIE1	
BSF	PIE1, TXIE	;ENABLE THE UART TRANSMIT INTERRUPT
RETURN		

;CALLED IN MAIN TO EITHER ENABLE, DISABLE, OR POLL TARGET SLOT ONE

UPDATETARGETONE:

BANKSEL	PORTA	
MOVFW	TGT_ONE_ADDRESS	;MOVE AN ADDRESS TO THE CURRENT_ADDRESS
REGISTER		
MOVWF	CURRENT_ADDRESS	
BTFS	ENABLE_TARGET, 7	;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE ENABLED,
SEND THE ENABLE COMMAND		
GOTO	ENABLETARGETONE	
BTFS	DISABLE_TARGET, 7	;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE DISABLED,
SEND THE DISABLE COMMAND		
GOTO	DISABLETARGETONE	
BTFS	INUSE_TARGET, 7	;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, POLL THE
TARGET		
GOTO	POLLTARGETONE	
RETURN		
ENABLETARGETONE		
BANKSEL	PORTA	
MOVlw	0X45	;MOVE AN ENABLE TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER
MOVWF	WRITE_DATA	
CALL	WRITE_I2C	;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE
TARGET		
BANKSEL	PORTA	
BCF	ENABLE_TARGET, 7	;CLEAR THE ENABLE TARGET FLAG
BSF	INUSE_TARGET, 7	;MARK THE TARGET AS IN USE
RETURN		
DISABLETARGETONE		
BANKSEL	PORTA	
MOVlw	0X44	;MOVE A LETTER D TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER
MOVWF	WRITE_DATA	
CALL	WRITE_I2C	;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE
TARGET		
BANKSEL	PORTA	
BCF	DISABLE_TARGET, 7	;CLEAR THE DISABLE TARGET FLAG
BCF	INUSE_TARGET, 7	;MARK THE TARGET AS NO LONGER IN USE
RETURN		
POLLTARGETONE		
CALL	READ_TARGET_STATUS	;ASK IF THE TARGET HAS BEEN SCORED ON

XORLW	0xFF	;IF THE TARGET HAD A SCORE, W RETURNED WITH 0xFF
BANKSEL	PORTA	
BTFSC	STATUS, Z	;IF A SCORE WAS RECORDED, CLEAR THE INUSE
TARGET FLAG		
BCF	INUSE_TARGET, 7	;TARGET AUTOMATICALLY DISABLED ITSELF
RETURN		

;CALLED IN MAIN TO EITHER ENABLE, DISABLE, OR POLL TARGET SLOT TWO
UPDATETARGETTWO:

REGISTER	BANKSEL	PORTA	
	MOVFW	TGT_TWO_ADDRESS;MOVE AN ADDRESS TO THE CURRENT_ADDRESS	
	MOVWF	CURRENT_ADDRESS	
	BTFSC	ENABLE_TARGET, 6 ;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE ENABLED,	
SEND THE ENABLE COMMAND	GOTO	ENABLETARGETTWO	
	BTFSC	DISABLE_TARGET, 6 ;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE DISABLED,	
SEND THE DISABLE COMMAND	GOTO	DISABLETARGETTWO	
	BTFSC	INUSE_TARGET, 6 ;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, POLL THE	
TARGET	GOTO	POLLTARGETTWO	
	RETURN		
	ENABLETARGETTWO		
	BANKSEL	PORTA	
	MOVLW	0X45 ;MOVE AN ENABLE TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER	
	MOVWF	WRITE_DATA	
	CALL	WRITE_I2C ;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE	
TARGET	BANKSEL	PORTA	
	BCF	ENABLE_TARGET, 6 ;CLEAR THE ENABLE TARGET FLAG	
	BSF	INUSE_TARGET, 6 ;MARK THE TARGET AS IN USE	
	RETURN		
	DISABLETARGETTWO		
	BANKSEL	PORTA	
	MOVLW	0X44 ;MOVE A LETTER D TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER	
	MOVWF	WRITE_DATA	
	CALL	WRITE_I2C ;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE	
TARGET	BANKSEL	PORTA	
	BCF	DISABLE_TARGET, 6 ;CLEAR THE DISABLE TARGET FLAG	
	BCF	INUSE_TARGET, 6 ;MARK THE TARGET AS NO LONGER IN USE	
	RETURN		
	POLLTARGETTWO		
	CALL	READ_TARGET_STATUS ;ASK IF THE TARGET HAS BEEN SCORED ON	
	XORLW	0xFF ;IF THE TARGET HAD A SCORE, W RETURNED WITH 0xFF	
	BANKSEL	PORTA	
	BTFSC	STATUS, Z ;IF A SCORE WAS RECORDED, CLEAR THE INUSE	
TARGET FLAG			
	BCF	INUSE_TARGET, 6 ;TARGET AUTOMATICALLY DISABLED ITSELF	
	RETURN		

;CALLED IN MAIN TO EITHER ENABLE, DISABLE, OR POLL TARGET SLOT THREE

UPDATETARGETTHREE:

```

        BANKSEL      PORTA
        MOVFW       TGT_THREE_ADDRESS ;MOVE AN ADDRESS TO THE
CURRENT_ADDRESS REGISTER
        MOVWF       CURRENT_ADDRESS
        BTFSC       ENABLE_TARGET, 5 ;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE ENABLED,
SEND THE ENABLE COMMAND
        GOTO        ENABLETARGETTHREE
        BTFSC       DISABLE_TARGET, 5 ;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE DISABLED,
SEND THE DISABLE COMMAND
        GOTO        DISABLETARGETTHREE
        BTFSC       INUSE_TARGET, 5 ;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, POLL THE
TARGET
        GOTO        POLLTARGETTHREE
        RETURN
        ENABLETARGETTHREE
        BANKSEL      PORTA
        MOVLW       0X45      ;MOVE AN ENABLE TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER
        MOVWF       WRITE_DATA
        CALL        WRITE_I2C      ;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE
TARGET
        BANKSEL      PORTA
        BCF         ENABLE_TARGET, 5 ;CLEAR THE ENABLE TARGET FLAG
        BSF         INUSE_TARGET, 5 ;MARK THE TARGET AS IN USE
        RETURN
        DISABLETARGETTHREE
        BANKSEL      PORTA
        MOVLW       0X44      ;MOVE A LETTER D TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER
        MOVWF       WRITE_DATA
        CALL        WRITE_I2C      ;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE
TARGET
        BANKSEL      PORTA
        BCF         DISABLE_TARGET, 5 ;CLEAR THE DISABLE TARGET FLAG
        BCF         INUSE_TARGET, 5 ;MARK THE TARGET AS NO LONGER IN USE
        RETURN
        POLLTARGETTHREE
        CALL        READ_TARGET_STATUS ;ASK IF THE TARGET HAS BEEN SCORED ON
        XORLW       0xFF      ;IF THE TARGET HAD A SCORE, W RETURNED WITH 0xFF
        BANKSEL      PORTA
        BTFSC       STATUS, Z      ;IF A SCORE WAS RECORDED, CLEAR THE INUSE
TARGET FLAG
        BCF         INUSE_TARGET, 5 ;TARGET AUTOMATICALLY DISABLED ITSELF
        RETURN

```

;CALLED IN MAIN TO EITHER ENABLE, DISABLE, OR POLL TARGET SLOT FOUR

UPDATETARGETFOUR:

```

        BANKSEL      PORTA
        MOVFW       TGT_FOUR_ADDRESS ;MOVE AN ADDRESS TO THE
CURRENT_ADDRESS REGISTER
        MOVWF       CURRENT_ADDRESS
        BTFSC       ENABLE_TARGET, 4 ;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE ENABLED,
SEND THE ENABLE COMMAND
        GOTO        ENABLETARGETFOUR

```

```

        BTFS C      DISABLE_TARGET, 4 ;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE DISABLED,
SEND THE DISABLE COMMAND
        GOTO      DISABLETARGETFOUR
        BTFS C      INUSE_TARGET, 4 ;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, POLL THE
TARGET
        GOTO      POLLTARGETFOUR
        RETURN
        ENABLETARGETFOUR
        BANKSEL    PORTA
        MOVLW     0X45      ;MOVE AN ENABLE TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER
        MOVWF     WRITE_DATA
        CALL      WRITE_I2C      ;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE
TARGET
        BANKSEL    PORTA
        BCF       ENABLE_TARGET, 4 ;CLEAR THE ENABLE TARGET FLAG
        BSF       INUSE_TARGET, 4 ;MARK THE TARGET AS IN USE
        RETURN
        DISABLETARGETFOUR
        BANKSEL    PORTA
        MOVLW     0X44      ;MOVE A LETTER D TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER
        MOVWF     WRITE_DATA
        CALL      WRITE_I2C      ;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE
TARGET
        BANKSEL    PORTA
        BCF       DISABLE_TARGET, 4 ;CLEAR THE DISABLE TARGET FLAG
        BCF       INUSE_TARGET, 4 ;MARK THE TARGET AS NO LONGER IN USE
        RETURN
        POLLTARGETFOUR
        CALL      READ_TARGET_STATUS ;ASK IF THE TARGET HAS BEEN SCORED ON
        XORLW     0xFF      ;IF THE TARGET HAD A SCORE, W RETURNED WITH 0xFF
        BANKSEL    PORTA
        BTFS C      STATUS, Z      ;IF A SCORE WAS RECORDED, CLEAR THE INUSE
TARGET FLAG
        BCF       INUSE_TARGET, 4 ;TARGET AUTOMATICALLY DISABLED ITSELF
        RETURN

```

;CALLED IN MAIN TO EITHER ENABLE, DISABLE, OR POLL TARGET SLOT FIVE

UPDATETARGETFIVE:

```

        BANKSEL    PORTA
        MOVFW     TGT_FIVE_ADDRESS;MOVE AN ADDRESS TO THE CURRENT_ADDRESS
REGISTER
        MOVWF     CURRENT_ADDRESS
        BTFS C      ENABLE_TARGET, 3 ;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE ENABLED,
SEND THE ENABLE COMMAND
        GOTO      ENABLETARGETFIVE
        BTFS C      DISABLE_TARGET, 3 ;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE DISABLED,
SEND THE DISABLE COMMAND
        GOTO      DISABLETARGETFIVE
        BTFS C      INUSE_TARGET, 3 ;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, POLL THE
TARGET
        GOTO      POLLTARGETFIVE
        RETURN
        ENABLETARGETFIVE
        BANKSEL    PORTA

```

```

TARGET      MOVlw      0x45      ;MOVE AN ENABLE TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER
TARGET      MOvwf      WRITE_DATA
TARGET      CALL       WRITE_I2C      ;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE
TARGET      BANKSEL    PORTA
TARGET      BCF        ENABLE_TARGET, 3 ;CLEAR THE ENABLE TARGET FLAG
TARGET      BSF        INUSE_TARGET, 3 ;MARK THE TARGET AS IN USE
TARGET      RETURN
TARGET      DISABLETARGETFIVE
TARGET      BANKSEL    PORTA
TARGET      MOvlw      0x44      ;MOVE A LETTER D TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER
TARGET      MOvwf      WRITE_DATA
TARGET      CALL       WRITE_I2C      ;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE
TARGET      BANKSEL    PORTA
TARGET      BCF        DISABLE_TARGET, 3 ;CLEAR THE DISABLE TARGET FLAG
TARGET      BCF        INUSE_TARGET, 3 ;MARK THE TARGET AS NO LONGER IN USE
TARGET      RETURN
TARGET      POLLTARGETFIVE
TARGET      CALL       READ_TARGET_STATUS ;ASK IF THE TARGET HAS BEEN SCORED ON
TARGET      XORlw      0xFF      ;IF THE TARGET HAD A SCORE, W RETURNED WITH 0xFF
TARGET      BANKSEL    PORTA
TARGET      BTFsc     STATUS, Z      ;IF A SCORE WAS RECORDED, CLEAR THE INUSE
TARGET FLAG   BCF        INUSE_TARGET, 3 ;TARGET AUTOMATICALLY DISABLED ITSELF
TARGET      RETURN

```

;CALLED IN MAIN TO EITHER ENABLE, DISABLE, OR POLL TARGET SLOT SIX

UPDATETARGETSIX:

```

REGISTER    BANKSEL    PORTA
REGISTER    MOvfw      TGT_SIX_ADDRESS ;MOVE AN ADDRESS TO THE CURRENT_ADDRESS
REGISTER    MOvwf      CURRENT_ADDRESS
REGISTER    BTFsc     ENABLE_TARGET, 2 ;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE ENABLED,
SEND THE ENABLE COMMAND
    GOTO      ENABLETARGETSIX
    BTFsc     DISABLE_TARGET, 2 ;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE DISABLED,
SEND THE DISABLE COMMAND
    GOTO      DISABLETARGETSIX
    BTFsc     INUSE_TARGET, 2 ;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, POLL THE
TARGET      GOTO      POLLTARGETSIX
TARGET      RETURN
ENABLETARGETSIX
TARGET      BANKSEL    PORTA
TARGET      MOvlw      0x45      ;MOVE AN ENABLE TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER
TARGET      MOvwf      WRITE_DATA
TARGET      CALL       WRITE_I2C      ;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE
TARGET      BANKSEL    PORTA
TARGET      BCF        ENABLE_TARGET, 2 ;CLEAR THE ENABLE TARGET FLAG
TARGET      BSF        INUSE_TARGET, 2 ;MARK THE TARGET AS IN USE
TARGET      RETURN
DISABLETARGETSIX

```

```

BANKSEL    PORTA
MOVLW      0X44      ;MOVE A LETTER D TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER
MOVWF      WRITE_DATA
CALL       WRITE_I2C      ;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE
TARGET
BANKSEL    PORTA
BCF        DISABLE_TARGET, 2 ;CLEAR THE DISABLE TARGET FLAG
BCF        INUSE_TARGET, 2   ;MARK THE TARGET AS NO LONGER IN USE
RETURN
POLLTARGETSIX
CALL       READ_TARGET_STATUS ;ASK IF THE TARGET HAS BEEN SCORED ON
XORLW      0xFF      ;IF THE TARGET HAD A SCORE, W RETURNED WITH 0xFF
BANKSEL    PORTA
BTFSC      STATUS, Z      ;IF A SCORE WAS RECORDED, CLEAR THE INUSE
TARGET FLAG
BCF        INUSE_TARGET, 2 ;TARGET AUTOMATICALLY DISABLED ITSELF
RETURN

;CALLED IN MAIN TO EITHER ENABLE, DISABLE, OR POLL TARGET SLOT SEVEN
UPDATETARGETSEVEN:
BANKSEL    PORTA
MOVFW      TGT_SEVEN_ADDRESS ;MOVE AN ADDRESS TO THE
CURRENT_ADDRESS REGISTER
MOVWF      CURRENT_ADDRESS
BTFSC      ENABLE_TARGET, 1 ;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE ENABLED,
SEND THE ENABLE COMMAND
GOTO      ENABLETARGETSEVEN
BTFSC      DISABLE_TARGET, 1 ;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE DISABLED,
SEND THE DISABLE COMMAND
GOTO      DISABLETARGETSEVEN
BTFSC      INUSE_TARGET, 1   ;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, POLL THE
TARGET
GOTO      POLLTARGETSEVEN
RETURN
ENABLETARGETSEVEN
BANKSEL    PORTA
MOVLW      0X45      ;MOVE AN ENABLE TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER
MOVWF      WRITE_DATA
CALL       WRITE_I2C      ;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE
TARGET
BANKSEL    PORTA
BCF        ENABLE_TARGET, 1 ;CLEAR THE ENABLE TARGET FLAG
BSF        INUSE_TARGET, 1   ;MARK THE TARGET AS IN USE
RETURN
DISABLETARGETSEVEN
BANKSEL    PORTA
MOVLW      0X44      ;MOVE A LETTER D TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER
MOVWF      WRITE_DATA
CALL       WRITE_I2C      ;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE
TARGET
BANKSEL    PORTA
BCF        DISABLE_TARGET, 1 ;CLEAR THE DISABLE TARGET FLAG
BCF        INUSE_TARGET, 1   ;MARK THE TARGET AS NO LONGER IN USE
RETURN

```

```

POLLTARGETSEVEN
    CALL      READ_TARGET_STATUS ;ASK IF THE TARGET HAS BEEN SCORED ON
    XORLW    0xFF      ;IF THE TARGET HAD A SCORE, W RETURNED WITH 0xFF
    BANKSEL   PORTA
    BTFSC    STATUS, Z      ;IF A SCORE WAS RECORDED, CLEAR THE INUSE
TARGET FLAG
    BCF      INUSE_TARGET, 1 ;TARGET AUTOMATICALLY DISABLED ITSELF
    RETURN

;CALLED IN MAIN TO EITHER ENABLE, DISABLE, OR POLL TARGET SLOT EIGHT
UPDATETARGETEIGHT:
    BANKSEL   PORTA
    MOVFW    TGT_EIGHT_ADDRESS ;MOVE AN ADDRESS TO THE
CURRENT_ADDRESS REGISTER
    MOVWF    CURRENT_ADDRESS
    BTFSC    ENABLE_TARGET, 0 ;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE ENABLED,
SEND THE ENABLE COMMAND
    GOTO    ENABLETARGETEIGHT
    BTFSC    DISABLE_TARGET, 0 ;IF THE TARGET IS REQUESTED TO BE DISABLED,
SEND THE DISABLE COMMAND
    GOTO    DISABLETARGETEIGHT
    BTFSC    INUSE_TARGET, 0 ;IF THE TARGET IS CURRENTLY IN USE, POLL THE
TARGET
    GOTO    POLLTARGETEIGHT
    RETURN
ENABLETARGETEIGHT
    BANKSEL   PORTA
    MOVLW    0x45      ;MOVE AN ENABLE TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER
    MOVWF    WRITE_DATA
    CALL     WRITE_I2C      ;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE
TARGET
    BANKSEL   PORTA
    BCF      ENABLE_TARGET, 0 ;CLEAR THE ENABLE TARGET FLAG
    BSF      INUSE_TARGET, 0 ;MARK THE TARGET AS IN USE
    RETURN
DISABLETARGETEIGHT
    BANKSEL   PORTA
    MOVLW    0x44      ;MOVE A LETTER D TO THE WRITE_DATA REGISTER
    MOVWF    WRITE_DATA
    CALL     WRITE_I2C      ;CALL THE WRITE_I2C SUBROUTINE TO ENABLE THE
TARGET
    BANKSEL   PORTA
    BCF      DISABLE_TARGET, 0 ;CLEAR THE DISABLE TARGET FLAG
    BCF      INUSE_TARGET, 0 ;MARK THE TARGET AS NO LONGER IN USE
    RETURN
POLLTARGETEIGHT
    CALL      READ_TARGET_STATUS ;ASK IF THE TARGET HAS BEEN SCORED ON
    XORLW    0xFF      ;IF THE TARGET HAD A SCORE, W RETURNED WITH 0xFF
    BANKSEL   PORTA
    BTFSC    STATUS, Z      ;IF A SCORE WAS RECORDED, CLEAR THE INUSE
TARGET FLAG
    BCF      INUSE_TARGET, 0 ;TARGET AUTOMATICALLY DISABLED ITSELF
    RETURN

```


16.2.3: Target Master Setup Code

```

=====
;-----*
;
;    |    |    *
;    7    |    6    |    5    |    4    |    3    |    2    |
;-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----*|
;DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL
|DIGITAL |DIGITAL *|        |        |        |        |
;OUTPUT  |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   *
|OUTPUT  |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |
;-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----*|
;UNUSED  |UNUSED   |UNUSED   |UNUSED   |UNUSED   |UNUSED   *
|UNUSED  |UNUSED   |UNUSED   |UNUSED   |UNUSED   |
;    |    |    *
;    |    |    *
;    |    |    *
;    |    |    *
;-----*|
=====

=====
*-----*
;
;          PORTC BITMAP
*-----*
=====

;
;    |    |    *
;    7    |    6    |    5    |    4    |    3    |    2    |
;-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----*|
;DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL
|DIGITAL |DIGITAL *|        |        |        |
;OUTPUT  |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |
|OUTPUT  |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |
;-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----*|
;UNUSED  (UART)|UNUSED (UART)|UNUSED |UNUSED |UNUSED (I2C) |UNUSED (I2C)
|UNUSED  |UNUSED |UNUSED |UNUSED |*        |
;    |    |    *
;    |    |    *
;    |    |    *
;    |    |    *
;-----*|
=====
```

INITIALIZE_CODE CODE
INITIALIZE

;*** INTOSC SETUP *****

BANKSEL OSCCON

MOVLW	0x7A	;ENABLE INTOSC, SET TO 16MHz
MOVWF	OSCCON	
BANKSEL	CLKRCON	
CLRF	CLKRCON	;DISABLE CLOCK REFERENCE

;<*** SFR SETUP *****

;<*** SET OPTION_REG: ****

BANKSEL	OPTION_REG	
BCF	OPTION_REG, PS0	;\\"
BCF	OPTION_REG, PS1	; >>PRESCALER RATIO SET 1:1
BCF	OPTION_REG, PS2	//
BSF	OPTION_REG, PSA	;PRESCALER ASSIGNED TO WDT
BCF	OPTION_REG, TMR0SE	;TMR0 EDGE SET RISING
BCF	OPTION_REG, TMR0CS	;TMR0 CLOCK SOURCE SET TO
INTERNAL		
BSF	OPTION_REG, INTEDG	;RB0/INT SET TO RISING EDGE
BSF	OPTION_REG, NOT_WPUEN	;WEAK PULLUP ENABLED

;<*** SET INTCON REG: ****

BANKSEL	INTCON	
BCF	INTCON, IOCIE	;ENABLE IOC INTERRUPT
BCF	INTCON, INTE	;DISABLE INT EXTERNAL INTERRUPT
BSF	INTCON, PEIE	;ENABLE PERIPHERAL INTERRUPTS
BSF	INTCON, GIE	;ENABLE ALL UNMASKED INTERRUPTS

;<*** SET PIE1-4 REG: *****

SSP1IE, RCIE		
BANKSEL	PIE1	
MOVLW	B'00101000'	
MOVWF	PIE1	;DISABLE ALL PIE1 INTERRUPTS, EXCEPT
BANKSEL	PIE2	
CLRF	PIE2	;DISABLE ALL PIE2 INTERRUPTS
BANKSEL	PIE3	
CLRF	PIE3	;DISABLE ALL PIE3 INTERRUPTS
BANKSEL	PIE4	
CLRF	PIE4	;DISABLE ALL PIE4 INTERRUPTS

;<*** CLEAR INTERRUPT FLAGS ***

BANKSEL	PIR1	
CLRF	PIR1	;CLEAR ALL PIR1 INTERRUPT FLAGS
BANKSEL	PIR2	
CLRF	PIR2	;CLEAR ALL PIR2 INTERRUPT FLAGS
BANKSEL	PIR3	
CLRF	PIR3	;CLEAR ALL PIR3 INTERRUPT FLAGS
BANKSEL	PIR4	
CLRF	PIR4	;CLEAR ALL PIR4 INTERRUPT FLAGS

;<*** ALTERNATE PIN FUNCTION *****

	BANKSEL APFCON1	
	CLRF APFCON1	;SELECTS PORT MAPPING
	CLRF APFCON2	;SEE DATASHEET (pg 132-133) FOR MAPPING
WITH BOTH CLEARED		
;*** PORT A SETUP **** PORT A SET AS LOGIC OUTPUT (NOT USED)		
MAXIMUM EDGE EDGE	BANKSEL PORTA	;CLEAR PORTA
	BANKSEL LATA	;CLEAR LATA
	CLRF LATA	
	BANKSEL TRISA	
	MOVLW 0x00	
	MOVWF TRISA	;SET PORTA ALL AS OUTPUT
	BANKSEL ODCONA	
	CLRF ODCONA	;DISABLE PORTA OPEN-DRAIN
	BANKSEL ANSELA	
	CLRF ANSELA	;SET PORTA ALL AS DIGITAL INPUT
BANKSEL SLRCONA		
CLRF SLRCONA	;SET THE SLEW RATE FOR PORT A TO	
BANKSEL IOCAP		
CLRF IOCAP	;DISABLE PORTA INTERRUPT ON RISING	
BANKSEL IOCAN		
CLRF IOCAN	;DISABLE PORTA INTERRUPT ON FALLING	
;*** PORT B SETUP **** PORT B SET AS LOGIC OUTPUT (NOT USED)		
MAXIMUM EDGE EDGE	BANKSEL PORTB	;CLEAR PORTB
	BANKSEL LATB	;CLEAR LATB
	CLRF LATB	
	BANKSEL TRISB	
	MOVLW 0x00	
	MOVWF TRISB	;SET PORTB ALL AS OUTPUTS
	BANKSEL ODCONB	
	CLRF ODCONB	;DISABLE PORTB OPEN-DRAIN
	BANKSEL ANSELB	
	CLRF ANSELB	;MAKE PORTB DIGITAL INPUTS
BANKSEL SLRCONB		
CLRF SLRCONB	;SET THE SLEW RATE FOR PORT B TO	
BANKSEL IOCBP		
CLRF IOCBP	;DISABLE PORTB INTERRUPT ON RISING	
BANKSEL IOCBBN		
CLRF IOCBBN	;DISABLE PORTB INTERRUPT ON FALLING	
BANKSEL INLVLB		
CLRF INLVLB	;SET PORTB INPUT THRESHOLD TO TTL	
(IGNORED NOISE BETTER FOR TRIGGER INPUT)		

;*** PORT C SETUP **** PORT C SET AS LOGIC INPUT (USED FOR I2C AND UART)

	BANKSEL	PORTC	
	CLRF	PORTC	;CLEAR PORTC
	BANKSEL	LATC	
	CLRF	LATC	;CLEAR LATC
	BANKSEL	TRISC	
	MOVLW	0xFF	
	MOVWF	TRISC	
	BANKSEL	ODCONC	;SET PORTC ALL AS INPUTS
	CLRF	ODCONC	;DISABLE PORTC OPEN-DRAIN
	BANKSEL	ANSELC	
	CLRF	ANSELC	;MAKE PORTC ALL DIGITAL I/O
	BANKSEL	SLRCONC	
	CLRF	SLRCONC	;SET THE SLEW RATE FOR PORT C TO
MAXIMUM			
 ;*** I2C SETUP ****			
OSCILLATOR	BANKSEL	SSPADD	
	MOVLW	0x27	;SET BAUD RATE TO 100KHz w/ 16MHz
	MOVWF	SSPADD	
	BANKSEL	SSPCON	
	MOVLW	0x08	;SET TO I2C MASTER MODE
	MOVWF	SSPCON	
	BSF	SSPCON,5	
	BANKSEL	SSPCON2	
	CLRF	SSPCON2	
	BANKSEL	SSPCON3	
CLRF	SSPCON3		
BANKSEL	SSPSTAT		
MOVLW	0xC0		
MOVWF	SSPSTAT	;ENABLE SERIAL PORT FOR I2C	
 ;*** UART SETUP ****			
OSCILLATOR	BANKSEL	SPBRGH	
	MOVLW	0x01	;SET UART BAUD RATE TO 9600 W/ 16MHz
	MOVWF	SPBRGH	
	BANKSEL	SPBRLG	
	MOVLW	0xA0	
	MOVWF	SPBRLG	
GENERATOR	BANKSEL	BAUDCON	
	MOVLW	B'00001000'	;CONFIGURE FOR 16-BIT BAUD RATE
	MOVWF	BAUDCON	
	BANKSEL	RCSTA	
RECEIVER	MOVLW	B'10010000'	;ENABLE UART PORT, ENABLE
	MOVWF	RCSTA	
	BANKSEL	TXSTA	
MODE, ASYNCHRONOUS	MOVLW	B'00100110'	;ENABLE TRANSMITTER, HIGH SPEED

```
MOVWF          TXSTA
;*** BOOT CODE ****

BANKSEL        INTCON
BCF           INTCON,0
BCF           INTCON,IOCIF      ;CLEAR IOCIF

;CLEAR GENERAL REGISTERS
BANKSEL        PORTA
CLRF          ENABLE_TARGET
CLRF          CURRENT_ADDRESS
CLRF          INUSE_TARGET

RETURN         ;RETURN TO .asm FILE
```

16.3: Target Slave

16.3.1: Target Slave Assembly Code

```

;*****  

;  

; Filename:      LA_Slave.asm  

; Date:          April 23, 2025  

; File Version:  2  

; Author:         Alex Wheelock and Andrew Keller  

; Company:        Idaho State University  

; Description:   Assembly file for the target slave for a laser shooting arcade.  

;                 Communicates with the Master via I2C. May be enabled or  

;                 disabled using I2C commands. When an I2C read is executed, the  

;                 slave responds with the current status of the target. The I2C  

;                 address is set during PIC setup utilizing switches connected  

;                 to PORTA.  

;  

;*****  

;  

;*****  

;  

; Revision History:  

;  

; 1: Got everything for the gun working the way that I think it should with *  

;    base features. *  

;  

; 2: I2C communications for enabling/disabling the target as well as reporting *  

;    any player hits to the target when the target is enabled. *  

;  

;*****  

;  

#include "SLAVE.inc"           ; processor specific variable definitions  

#include <SLAVE_SETUP.inc>       ; Custom setup file for the PIC16F883  

micro-controller  

#include <SLAVE_SUBROUTINES.inc> ; File containing all used subroutines  

LIST p=16f1788                ; list directive to define processor  

errorlevel -302,-207,-305,-206,-203; suppress "not in bank 0" message, Found label after column  

1,                                ; Using default destination of 1 (file), Found call to  

macro in column 1  

;  

; CONFIG1  

; __config 0xC9A4  

CONFIG_CONFIG1, _FOSC_INTOSC & _WDTE_OFF & _PWRTE_OFF & _MCLRE_OFF & _CP_OFF &  

_CPD_OFF & _BOREN_OFF & _CLKOUTEN_OFF & _IESO_OFF & _FCMEN_OFF  

; CONFIG2  

; __config 0xDFFF  

CONFIG_CONFIG2, _WRT_OFF & _PLLEN_OFF & _STVREN_ON & _BORV_LO & _LPBOR_OFF &  

_LVP_OFF  

;  

;*****

```

```

;Interrupt Vectors
;*****
    ORG    H'000'           ;BEGINNING OF CODE
    GOTO   SETUP             ;
    ORG    H'004'           ;INTERRUPT LOCATION
    GOTO   INTERRUPT        ;INTERRUPT OCCURRED, RUN THROUGH ISR

;*****
;SETUP ROUTINE
;*****
SETUP
    PIC
        CALL   INITIALIZE      ;CALL SETUP INCLUDE FILE TO INITIALIZE
        GOTO   MAIN              ;START MAIN CODE

;*****
;INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE
;*****
INTERRUPT
    RECIEVED FROM MASTER
        CALL   RECEIVE          ;CALL THE RECEIVE SUBROUTINE IF DATA
    WAS RECEIVED
        BANKSEL      PIR1
        BTFSC       PIR1,3
        BANKSEL      PORTA
        BANKSEL      IOCBF
        BTFSC       IOCBF,1
        (FALLING EDGE INTERRUPT ON CHANGE)
        GOTO   RECORD_PLAYER2_HIT ;IF THE PLAYER 2 IR RECEIVER IS TRIGGERED
    SUBROUTINE
        BTFSC       IOCBF,0
        (FALLING EDGE INTERRUPT ON CHANGE)
        GOTO   RECORD_PLAYER1_HIT ;IF THE PLAYER 1 IR RECEIVER IS TRIGGERED
    SUBROUTINE
        GOBACK
        BANKSEL      PIR1          ;NOTE: GOBACK ONLY USED IN I2C
    INTERRUPTS. IF USED FOR IOCBF, MISSES I2C REQUESTS AND MASTER CRASHES
        BCF    PIR1,3
        RETFIE          ;CLEAR SSP1IF
                           ;RETURN TO MAIN, RE-ENABLE GIE

;Main Code
;*****
```

```

MAIN
    THE LEDS
        LEDS
            END
    ;*****
;END PROGRAM DIRECTIVE

```

16.3.2: Target Slave Subroutine Code

```
;*****  
;  
; Filename: SLAVE_SUBROUTINES.inc  
; Date: April 23, 2025  
; File Version: 2  
; Author: Alex Wheelock and Andrew Keller  
; Company: Idaho State University  
; Description: Contains all subroutines needed for the Laser Shooting Game  
; target slave. Subroutines include I2C communications, recording player hits,  
; and enabling/disabling the target. The I2C communications includes the ability to both receive data from the master as well as the ability to respond to read requests from the master. When a hit is detected, the LED is flashed.  
;  
;*****  
;  
;*****  
;  
; Revision History:  
;  
; 1: Initialize file, get everything working the way that I thought it should work.  
;  
; 2: I2C communications for enabling/disabling the target as well as reporting any player hits to the target when the target is enabled.  
;  
;*****
```

SUBROUTINES_CODE CODE

```
;RECEIVES AND INTERPRETS I2C DATA, RESPONDS TO I2C READ REQUESTS  
RECEIVE:  
    BANKSEL PIR1  
    BCF PIR1, SSP1IF ;IMMEDIATELY CLEAR INTERRUPT FLAG  
    BANKSEL SSP1BUF ;READ BYTE FROM MASTER  
    MOVFW SSP1BUF ;/  
    MOVWF RECEIVED_DATA  
    BANKSEL SSP1STAT ;DETERMINE IF THE RECEIVED BYTE WAS DATA OR  
ADDRESS  
    BTFSS SSP1STAT,5 ;1=DATA, 0=ADDRESS  
    GOTO CHECK_READ_OR_WRITE ;BYTE RECEIVED WAS ADDRESS, CHECK IF  
R/W  
    GOTO SAVE_DATA ;BYTE RECEIVED WAS DATA, SAVE BYTE  
  
CHECK_READ_OR_WRITE  
    BTFSS SSP1STAT,2 ;TEST IF ADDRESS BYTE WAS R/W: R = 1, W = 0  
    GOTO SAVE_DATA ;MASTER WRITE: SAVE DATA  
    GOTO TRANSMIT_STATUS ;MASTER READ: TRANSMIT THE TARGET  
STATUS  
  
;TESTS THE RECEIVED DATA AGAINST THE KNOWN ENABLE AND DISABLE COMMANDS  
SAVE_DATA  
BANKSEL PORTA
```

```

MOVWF RECEIVED_DATA
XORLW 0X45
BTFSC STATUS, Z ;IF RECEIVED BYTE IS ENABLE COMMAND, SET TARGET
TO ACTIVE
BSF ACTIVE, 0
MOVFW RECEIVED_DATA
XORLW 0X44
BTFSC STATUS, Z ;IF RECEIVED BYTE IS DISABLE COMMAND, SET TARGET
TO INACTIVE
BCF ACTIVE, 0
RETURN

;TRANSMIT THE CURRENT TARGET STATUS BACK TO THE MASTER IF A READ WAS
RECEIVED
TRANSMIT_STATUS
BANKSEL PORTA
MOVFW TARGET_STATUS ;RETREIVE THE CURRENT TARGET STATUS
BANKSEL SSP1BUF
MOVWF SSP1BUF ;MOVE THE TARGET STATUS INTO THE I2C BUFFER
BANKSEL SSP1CON1
BSF SSP1CON1, CKP ;START THE CLOCK TO BEGIN DATA
TRANSMISSION
BANKSEL PORTA
BTFSC TARGET_STATUS,3 ;IF THE TARGET_STATUS IS 0X0F, RESET THE
TARGET
CALL RESET_TARGET ;IF THE TARGET_STATUS IS 0XF0, RESET THE
TARGET
CALL RESET_TARGET
RETURN

;CLEAR THE ACTIVE FLAG AND THE TARGET_STATUS REGISTER
;PREPARES THE TARGET TO BE ENABLED AGAIN
RESET_TARGET
CLRF ACTIVE
CLRF TARGET_STATUS
RETURN

;WHEN PLAYER ONE'S IR RECEIVER RECEIVES A HIT
;IF THE TARGET IS ACTIVE, FLASH THE LEDS FOR PLAYER ONE AND MOVE 0X0F INTO
TARGET_STATUS
RECORD_PLAYER1_HIT:
BANKSEL PORTB
BTFS S ACTIVE, 0 ;IF THE TARGET IS NOT ACTIVE, RETURNFROMHIT
GOTO RETURNFROMHIT
CALL TURN_OFF_LEDS ;TURN OFF ALL LEDs
BCF PORTB,3 ;TURN ON THE RED LEDs
CALL WAIT_FOR_TMR1 ;WAIT FOR A MOMENT
CALL WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL WAIT_FOR_TMR1
BSF PORTB,3 ;TURN OFF THE RED LEDs
CALL WAIT_FOR_TMR1 ;WAIT FOR A MOMENT
CALL WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL WAIT_FOR_TMR1

```

```

CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
BCF    PORTB,3      ;TURN ON THE RED LEDS
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
BSF    PORTB,3      ;TURN OFF THE RED LEDS
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
BCF    PORTB,3      ;TURN ON THE RED LEDS
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
BSF    PORTB,3      ;TURN OFF THE RED LEDS
BCF    ACTIVE,0     ;DISABLE THE TARGET
MOVLW  0x0F
MOVWF  TARGET_STATUS ;MOVE 0XF0 INTO TARGET_STATUS
GOTO   RETURNFROMHIT

;WHEN PLAYER TWO'S IR RECEIVER RECEIVES A HIT
;IF THE TARGET IS ACTIVE, FLASH THE LEDS FOR PLAYER TWO AND MOVE 0XF0 INTO
TARGET_STATUS
RECORD_PLAYER2_HIT:
BANKSEL PORTB
BTFS S ACTIVE, 0      ;IF THE TARGET IS NOT ACTIVE, RETURNFROMHIT
GOTO   RETURNFROMHIT
CALL    TURN_OFF_LEDS ;TURN OFF ALL LEDs
BCF    PORTB,4        ;TURN ON THE BLUE LEDs
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
BSF    PORTB,4        ;TURN OFF THE BLUE LEDs
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
BCF    PORTB,4        ;TURN ON THE BLUE LEDs
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
BSF    PORTB,4        ;TURN OFF THE BLUE LEDs
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
BCF    PORTB,4        ;TURN ON THE BLUE LEDs
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1
CALL    WAIT_FOR_TMR1

```

```

BSF      PORTB,4          ;TURN OFF THE BLUE LEDS
BCF      ACTIVE,0         ;DISABLE THE TARGET
MOVLW   0xF0
MOVWF   TARGET_STATUS     ;MOVE 0XF0 INTO TARGET_STATUS
GOTO    RETURNFROMHIT

RETURNFROMHIT
BANKSEL  IOCBF
CLRF IOCBF               ;CLEAR THE INTERRUPT ON CHANGE PORTB FLAGS
RETFIE

;LOOPS UNTIL TMR1 OVERFLOW
WAIT_FOR_TMR1:
BCF      PIR1,0           ;CLEAR TMR1IF
BANKSEL  T1CON
BSF      T1CON,0          ;ENABLE TIMER 1
BANKSEL  TMR1L
CLRF TMR1L                ;RESET TMR1 FOR FULL TIMING
CLRF TMR1H                ;\
BCF      PIR1,0           ;CLEAR TMR1IF
BTFS S  PIR1,0             ;POLL TMR1IF UNTIL COMPLETE
GOTO    $-1                ;TMR1 NOT DONE
BANKSEL  T1CON
BCF      T1CON,0          ;DISABLE TIMER 1
RETURN

;TURNS OFF ALL LEDS ON THE TARGET
TURN_OFF_LEDS:
BANKSEL  PORTB
BSF      PORTB, RB2
BSF      PORTB, RB3
BSF      PORTB, RB4
RETURN

;TURNS ON THE LEDS ASSOCIATED WITH AN ACTIVE TARGET
TURN_ON_LEDS:
BANKSEL  PORTB
BCF      PORTB, RB2
RETURN

```

16.3.3: Target Slave Setup Code

```

;***** SLAVE_SETUP.inc *****
;
; Filename: SLAVE_SETUP.inc
; Date: April 23, 2025
; File Version: 2
; Author: Alex Wheelock and Andrew Keller
; Company: Idaho State University
; Description: Firmware for setting up a PIC16F1788 for the target slave of
;               the Laser Shooting Game project.
;

;***** Revision History: *****
;
; 1: Initialize file, setup how I think it should be setup for the project.
;
; 2: I2C communications for enabling/disabling the target as well as reporting
;   any player hits to the target when the target is enabled.
;

;=====*
;          PORTA BITMAP
;=====*
;
;      |       *      |       |       |       |       |       |
;      7       6      5       4       3       2
; 1 |       0      *      |       |       |       |       |
;-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
;DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL
|DIGITAL |DIGITAL |      *     |INPUT    |INPUT    |INPUT    |INPUT
;INPUT  |INPUT  *     |INPUT    |INPUT    |INPUT    |INPUT    |INPUT
|INPUT  *     |      *     |Switch   |Switch   |Switch   |Switch
;I2C Address |I2C Address |I2C Address |I2C Address |I2C Address |I2C Address |I2C
Address |I2C Address *     |Switch    |Switch    |Switch   |Switch
;Switch   |Switch  *     |      *     |      |      |      |
;      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
;      |(Ignored in      *     |      |      |      |      |
;      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
;      |7-bit address) *     |      |      |      |      |
;-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
;=====*
;          PORTB BITMAP
;=====*
;
```

```
=====
;-----*
;    |    |    *
;    7    |    6    |    5    |    4    |    3    |    2    |
;-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----*|
;DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL
|DIGITAL |DIGITAL |*      |        |        |        |
;INPUT   |INPUT   |INPUT   |OUTPUT  *      |        |OUTPUT
|OUTPUT  |INPUT   |INPUT   |*      |        |        |
;-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----*|
;UNUSED  |UNUSED  |UNUSED  |UNUSED  |RGB LEDS BLUE |RGB
LEDS RED |RGB LEDS GREEN |56kHz IR Input |38kHz IR Input *      |
;    |    *      |        |        |        |        |
;    |    *      |        |        |        |        |
;    |    *      |        |        |        |        |
;-----*      |        |        |        |        |        |
```

```
=====
*-----*
;          PORTC BITMAP
*-----*
;    |    |    *
;    7    |    6    |    5    |    4    |    3    |    2    |
;-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----*|
;DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL |DIGITAL
|DIGITAL |DIGITAL |*      |        |        |        |
;OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT
|OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |OUTPUT   |*      |
;-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----*|
;UNUSED  |UNUSED  |UNUSED  |UNUSED  |I2C SDA   |I2C SCL
|UNUSED  |UNUSED  |UNUSED  |UNUSED  |*      |        |
;    |    *      |        |        |        |        |
;    |    *      |        |        |        |        |
;    |    *      |        |        |        |        |
;-----*      |        |        |        |        |        |
```

INITIALIZE_CODE CODE
INITIALIZE

;*** INTOSC SETUP *****

BANKSEL	OSCCON	
MOVLW	0x7A	;ENABLE INTOSC, SET TO 16MHz

```

MOVWF      OSCCON
BANKSEL    CLKRCON
CLRF      CLKRCON
;DISABLE CLOCK REFERENCE

;*** SET OPTION_REG: ****

INTERNAL
BANKSEL    OPTION_REG
BCF       OPTION_REG, PS0      ;\\
BCF       OPTION_REG, PS1      ;>>PRESCALER RATIO SET 1:1
BCF       OPTION_REG, PS2      ;//\\
BSF       OPTION_REG, PSA      ;PRESCALER ASSIGNED TO WDT
BCF       OPTION_REG, TMR0SE    ;TMR0 EDGE SET RISING
BCF       OPTION_REG, TMR0CS    ;TMR0 CLOCK SOURCE SET TO

BSF       OPTION_REG, INTEDG   ;RB0/INT SET TO RISING EDGE
BSF       OPTION_REG, NOT_WPUEN ;WEAK PULLUP ENABLED

;*** SET INTCON REG: ****

BANKSEL INTCON
BSF       INTCON, IOcie      ;ENABLE IOC INTERRUPT
BCF       INTCON, INTE        ;DISABLE INT EXTERNAL INTERRUPT
BSF       INTCON, PEIE        ;ENABLE PERIPHERAL INTERRUPTS
BSF       INTCON, GIE         ;ENABLE ALL UNMASKED INTERRUPTS

;*** SET PIE1-4 REG: *****

SSP1F
BANKSEL    PIE1
MOVLW     0x08
MOVWF      PIE1
;DISABLE ALL PIE1 INTERRUPTS, EXCEPT

BANKSEL    PIE2
CLRF      PIE2
;DISABLE ALL PIE2 INTERRUPTS
BANKSEL    PIE3
CLRF      PIE3
;DISABLE ALL PIE3 INTERRUPTS
BANKSEL    PIE4
CLRF      PIE4
;DISABLE ALL PIE4 INTERRUPTS

;*** CLEAR INTERRUPT FLAGS ***

BANKSEL    PIR1
CLRF      PIR1
;CLEAR ALL PIR1 INTERRUPT FLAGS
BANKSEL    PIR2
CLRF      PIR2
;CLEAR ALL PIR2 INTERRUPT FLAGS
BANKSEL    PIR3
CLRF      PIR3
;CLEAR ALL PIR3 INTERRUPT FLAGS
BANKSEL    PIR4
CLRF      PIR4
;CLEAR ALL PIR4 INTERRUPT FLAGS

;*** ALTERNATE PIN FUNCTION *****

WITH BOTH CLEARED
BANKSEL    APFCON1
CLRF      APFCON1
CLRF      APFCON2
;SELECTS PORT MAPPING
;SEE DATASHEET (pg 132-133) FOR MAPPING

```

;*** TMR1 SETUP ****

BANKSEL	T1CON	
MOVLW	0xA8	;ENABLE & SELECT TMR1 LP OSCILLATOR,
SET PRESCALE TO 1:4, DISABLE TMR1 AT THIS POINT		
BANKSEL	T1GCON	
CLRF	T1GCON	;DISABLE TMR1 GATE

;*** PORT A SETUP **** PORT A SET AS LOGIC INPUT (I2C ADDRESS)

BANKSEL	PORATA	
MOVLW	0xFF	
MOVWF	PORATA	;CLEAR PORATA
BANKSEL	LATA	
MOVLW	0xFF	;CLEAR LATA
MOVWF	LATA	
BANKSEL	TRISA	
MOVLW	0xFF	
MOVWF	TRISA	;SET PORATA ALL AS INPUTS
BANKSEL	ODCONA	
CLRF	ODCONA	;DISABLE PORATA OPEN-DRAIN
BANKSEL	ANSELA	
CLRF	ANSELA	;SET PORATA ALL AS DIGITAL INPUT
BANKSEL	SLRCONA	
CLRF	SLRCONA	;SET THE SLEW RATE FOR PORT A TO
MAXIMUM		
BANKSEL	IOCAP	
MOVLW	0x00	
MOVWF	IOCAP	
BANKSEL	IOCAN	
CLRF	IOCAN	

;*** PORT B SETUP **** PORT B USED AS LOGIC INPUT AND OUTPUT

BANKSEL	PORTB	
MOVLW	B'00011100'	
MOVWF	PORTB	;CLEAR PORTB
BANKSEL	LATB	
CLRF	LATB	;CLEAR LATB
BANKSEL	TRISB	
MOVLW	B'00000011'	
MOVWF	TRISB	;SET PORTB ACCORDING TO BITMAP
BANKSEL	ODCONB	
CLRF	ODCONB	;DISABLE PORTB OPEN-DRAIN
BANKSEL	ANSELB	
CLRF	ANSELB	;MAKE PORTB DIGITAL INPUTS
BANKSEL	SLRCONB	
CLRF	SLRCONB	;SET THE SLEW RATE FOR PORT B TO
MAXIMUM		
BANKSEL	IOCBP	
MOVLW	0x00	;DISABLE PORTB IOC FOR POSITIVE EDGES
MOVWF	IOCBP	
BANKSEL	IOCBN	

ON RB0 AND RB1

MOVLW	0x03	;ENABLE PORTB IOC FOR NEGATIVE EDGES
MOVWF	IOCBN	
BANKSEL	INLVLB	
CLRF	INLVLB	
(IGNORED NOISE BETTER FOR TRIGGER INPUT)		

*** PORT C SETUP ***

BANKSEL	PORTC	
CLRF	PORTC	;CLEAR PORTC
BANKSEL	LATC	
CLRF	LATC	;CLEAR LATC
BANKSEL	TRISC	
MOVLW	0xFF	
MOVWF	TRISC	
BANKSEL	ODCONC	
CLRF	ODCONC	;DISABLE PORTC OPEN-DRAIN
BANKSEL	ANSELC	
CLRF	ANSELC	;MAKE PORTC ALL DIGITAL I/O
BANKSEL	SLRCONC	
CLRF	SLRCONC	;SET THE SLEW RATE FOR PORT C TO

MAXIMUM

BANKSEL	IOCCP	
MOVLW	0x00	;DISALBE PORTC IOC FOR POSITIVE EDGES
MOVWF	IOCCP	
BANKSEL	IOCCN	
MOVLW	0x00	;DISABLE PORTC IOC FOR NEGATIVE EDGES
MOVWF	IOCCN	
BANKSEL	INLVLC	
CLRF	INLVLC	;SET PORTC INPUT THRESHOLD TO TTL
(IGNORED NOISE BETTER FOR TRIGGER INPUT)		

*** I2C SETUP ***

BANKSEL	PORTA	
MOVFW	PORTA	
ANDLW	B'11111110'	;IGNORE RA0 VALUE
BANKSEL	SSPADD	
MOVWF	SSPADD	;SET I2C ADDRESS ACCORDING TO

SWITCHES

BANKSEL	SSPCON	
MOVLW	0x16	;SET TO I2C 7-BIT ADDRESS SLAVE MODE
MOVWF	SSPCON	
BSF	SSPCON,5	;
BANKSEL	SSPCON2	
MOVLW	0x80	;ENABLE SERIAL PORT FOR I2C
MOVWF	SSPCON2	
BANKSEL	SSPCON3	
CLRF	SSPCON3	
BANKSEL	SSPSTAT	
MOVLW	0xC0	
MOVWF	SSPSTAT	

*** BOOT CODE ***

```
BANKSEL      PORTA
CLRF        TARGET_STATUS      ;CLEAR TARGET_STATUS TO PREVENT
INACCURATE SCORE
CLRF        ACTIVE
BANKSEL      INTCON           ;ENSURE TARGET STARTS DISABLED
BCF         INTCON,0
BANKSEL      IOCAF
CLRF        IOCAF
BCF         INTCON,IOCIF      ;CLEAR IOCIF
BANKSEL      PORTA

RETURN          ;RETURN TO .asm FILE
```

16.4: Visual Basic Code

16.4.1: Arcade Target Class Code

```
Option Strict On
Option Explicit On
```

```
'Laser Arcade Project
'Andrew Keller
'Spring 2025
'https://github.com/AlexWheelock/Laser-Arcade-Project.git
```

```
Public Class ArcadeTarget
```

```
'##### _____ Class Properties and variables _____ #####
```

```
''' <summary>
''' Stores the TargetSlot byte for the target
''' </summary>
Private _targetSlot As Byte
Public ReadOnly Property TargetSlot() As Byte
    Get
        Return _targetSlot
    End Get
End Property
```

```
Private _ready As Boolean
''' <summary>
''' Set high the first time the address is set for the target
''' </summary>
''' <returns></returns>
Public ReadOnly Property ReadyToEnable As Boolean
    Get
        Return _ready
    End Get
End Property
```

```
''' <summary>
''' Stores whether or not a target is currently enabled
''' </summary>
Private _enabled As Boolean
Public Property Enabled() As Boolean
    Get
        Return _enabled
    End Get
    Set(value As Boolean)
        _enabled = value
    End Set
End Property
```

```
''' <summary>
''' stores the i2C address of the target slot
''' </summary>
Private _i2CAddress As Byte
Public ReadOnly Property I2CAddress() As Byte
    Get
```

```

    Return _i2CAddress
End Get
End Property

```

'##### Subroutines and Functions

```

''' <summary>
''' creates the target with a unique target slot
''' </summary>
''' <param name="slot"></param>
Sub New(slot As Integer)

'convert the slot number integer into a bit in the Target_Slot byte
Select Case slot
    Case 1
        _targetSlot = &B_10000000
    Case 2
        _targetSlot = &B_01000000
    Case 3
        _targetSlot = &B_00100000
    Case 4
        _targetSlot = &B_00010000
    Case 5
        _targetSlot = &B_00001000
    Case 6
        _targetSlot = &B_00000100
    Case 7
        _targetSlot = &B_00000010
    Case 8
        _targetSlot = &B_00000001
End Select

```

```

    _enabled = False
End Sub

```

```

''' <summary>
''' changes the address of the slot to a new address represented by an integer
''' </summary>
''' <param name="newAddress"></param>
''' <returns></returns>
Public Function ChangeAddress(newAddress As Integer) As Byte()
    Dim _command(3) As Byte
    _command(0) = &H24
    _command(1) = &H41
    _command(2) = _targetSlot
    _command(3) = CByte(newAddress * 2) 'multiply by two to shift the address left by one bit

```

```

    _ready = True

    Return _command
End Function

```

```

''' <summary>
''' Returns a 3 byte array that commands the master to enable the set target slot
''' </summary>

```

```
"" <returns></returns>
Public Function EnableTarget() As Byte()
    Dim _enableCommand(2) As Byte
    _enableCommand(0) = &H24 'handshake byte
    _enableCommand(1) = &H45 'enable command byte
    _enableCommand(2) = _targetSlot 'TargetSlot byte

    enabled = True 'once the enable command is sent, set the target to enabled
    Return _enableCommand
End Function

"" <summary>
"" Returns a 3 byte array that commands the master to disable the set target slot
"" </summary>
"" <returns></returns>
Public Function DisableTarget() As Byte()
    Dim _disableCommand(2) As Byte
    _disableCommand(0) = &H24 'handshake byte
    _disableCommand(1) = &H44 'disable command byte
    _disableCommand(2) = _targetSlot 'target slot byte

    _enabled = False 'once the disable command is sent, set the target to disabled
    Return _disableCommand
End Function
End Class
```

16.4.2: Laser Arcade Class Code

```
Option Explicit On
Option Strict On
Imports System.IO.Ports
```

```
'Laser Arcade Project
'Andrew Keller
'Spring 2025
'https://github.com/AlexWheelock/Laser-Arcade-Project.git
```

Public Class LaserArcade

```
'##### _____ Event Declarations _____ #####
''' <summary>
''' Raised when the connected COM device fails to verify as the laser arcade master device
''' </summary>
''' <param name="message"></param>
Public Event DeviceVerificationFailed(ByVal message As String)

''' <summary>
''' raised when player one scores on a target. The address is the I2C address associated with the score
''' </summary>
''' <param name="address"></param>
Public Event PlayerOneScore(ByVal address As Byte)

''' <summary>
''' raised when player two scores on a target. The address is the I2C address associated with the score
''' </summary>
''' <param name="address"></param>
Public Event PlayerTwoScore(ByVal address As Byte)

''' <summary>
''' Raised when the COM port disconnects unexpectedly
''' </summary>
''' <param name="message"></param>
Public Event UnexpectedDisconnect(ByVal message As String)
```

```
'##### _____ Object With Events Declarations _____ #####
Private WithEvents arcadePort As New SerialPort
Private WithEvents verificationTimer As New Timer
Private WithEvents connectionTimeoutTimer As New Timer
Private WithEvents unexpectedDisconnectTimer As New Timer
```

```
'##### _____ Class Properties and variables _____ #####
Private _targets(7) As ArcadeTarget
Private _disableTimers(7) As Timer
```

```
''' <summary>
''' returns the open or closed status of the arcadePort serial connection
''' </summary>
Public ReadOnly Property Connected() As Boolean
```

```

Get
    Return arcadePort.IsOpen
End Get
End Property

"" <summary>
"" get or set the current COM port for the arcade
"" </summary>
"" <returns></returns>
Public Property COMPort() As String
    Get
        Return arcadePort.PortName
    End Get
    Set(value As String)
        If Not arcadePort.IsOpen Then
            arcadePort.PortName = value
        End If
    End Set
End Property

Private _targetTimedDisable As Boolean
"" <summary>
"" If true, the targets will be disabled after a random amount of time in the disable range.
"" </summary>
"" <returns></returns>
Public Property TimedDisable() As Boolean
    Get
        Return _targetTimedDisable
    End Get
    Set(ByVal value As Boolean)
        _targetTimedDisable = value
    End Set
End Property

Private _disableTimeMinimum As Integer
"" <summary>
"" The minimum amount of time a target will remain enabled unless hit by a player in ms.
"" </summary>
"" <returns></returns>
Public Property TimedDisableMinimum() As Integer
    Get
        Return _disableTimeMinimum
    End Get
    Set(ByVal value As Integer)
        _disableTimeMinimum = value
    End Set
End Property

Private _disableTimeMaximum As Integer
"" <summary>
"" The maximum amount of time a target will remain enabled in ms.
"" </summary>
"" <returns></returns>
Public Property TimedDisableMaximum() As Integer
    Get

```

```

        Return _disableTimeMaximum
    End Get
    Set(ByVal value As Integer)
        _disableTimeMaximum = value
    End Set
End Property

''' <summary>
''' If the device was verified as the master of the laser arcade, _verified is true
''' </summary>
Private _verified As Boolean
Public ReadOnly Property DeviceVerified() As Boolean
    Get
        Return _verified
    End Get
End Property

```

```

''' <summary>
''' stores the number of I2C targets. Addresses start at 0x01.
''' </summary>
Private _numberOfTargets As Integer
Public Property NumberOfTargets() As Integer
    Get
        Return _numberOfTargets
    End Get
    Set(ByVal value As Integer)
        _numberOfTargets = value
    End Set
End Property

```

'##### Subroutines and Functions #####

```

''' <summary>
''' Configures the Laser Arcade class defaults for each instance.
''' </summary>
Sub New()
    'set the COM port Baudrate to 9600 with 8 bits and no parity
    arcadePort.BaudRate = 9600
    arcadePort.DataBits = 8
    arcadePort.Parity = Parity.None

    'sets default timer intervals
    verificationTimer.Interval = 500
    connectionTimeoutTimer.Interval = 10000
    unexpectedDisconnectTimer.Interval = 1000

    'set the disableTime from 5 to 10 seconds as default
    _disableTimeMaximum = 10000
    _disableTimeMinimum = 5000

    'initialize all targets and respective disable timers
    For i = 0 To 7
        _targets(i) = New ArcadeTarget(i + 1)
        _disableTimers(i) = New Timer
        AddHandler _disableTimers(i).Tick, AddressOf DisableTimer_Tick

```

```

    Next
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' returns a random number between the max and min
''' </summary>
''' <param name="max"></param>
''' <param name="min"></param>
''' <returns></returns>
Private Function GetRandomNumberBetween(max As Integer, min As Integer) As Integer
    Dim value As Integer

    Randomize(Date.Now.Millisecond)

    value = CInt(Int(Rnd() * ((max - min) + 1))) + min 'finds the difference between max and min, finds a random
number in that range, adds min

    Return value
End Function

''' <summary>
''' requests verification from the connected device that it is the laser arcade master board
''' </summary>
Private Sub RequestVerification()
    Dim verification(1) As Byte 'the Laser Arcade verification command
    verification(0) = &H24 'handshake byte
    verification(1) = &H56 'command byte

    If arcadePort.IsOpen Then
        Try
            arcadePort.Write(verification, 0, 2) 'send the verification request
            Catch ex As Exception

        End Try
    End If
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' opens the Laser arcade serial port connection and starts the device verification process
''' </summary>
Public Sub StartConnection()
    If Not arcadePort.IsOpen Then 'if the serial port is not already open
        Try
            arcadePort.Open() 'open the port
            RequestVerification() 'request verification
            Catch ex As Exception

        End Try

        unexpectedDisconnectTimer.Start()
        verificationTimer.Start() 'start a timer for the verification
        connectionTimeoutTimer.Start() 'start a connection timeout
    End If
End Sub

```

```

''' <summary>
''' closes the serial port if it is open
''' </summary>
Public Sub EndConnection()
    If arcadePort.IsOpen Then
        connectionTimeoutTimer.Stop() 'stop the timeout timer
        verificationTimer.Stop() 'stop the verification timer
        arcadePort.Close() 'close the serial port
        _verified = False
    End If
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' Enables specified target slot. 0 will enable all slots.
''' </summary>
''' <param name="slot"></param>
Public Sub EnableTarget(slot As Integer)
    Select Case slot
        Case 0 'enable all targets
            For i = 0 To 7
                If _targets(i).ReadyToEnable And arcadePort.IsOpen Then
                    Try
                        arcadePort.Write(_targets(i).EnableTarget(), 0, 3)
                    Catch ex As Exception

                    End Try
                    _disableTimers(i).Interval = GetRandomNumberBetween(_disableTimeMaximum,
                    _disableTimeMinimum)
                    If _targetTimedDisable Then
                        _disableTimers(i).Start()
                    End If
                End If
            Next
        Case 1 'enable slot 1
            Try
                arcadePort.Write(_targets(0).EnableTarget(), 0, 3)
            Catch ex As Exception

            End Try
            _disableTimers(0).Interval = GetRandomNumberBetween(_disableTimeMaximum,
            _disableTimeMinimum)
            If _targetTimedDisable Then
                _disableTimers(0).Start()
            End If
        Case 2 'enable slot 2
            Try
                arcadePort.Write(_targets(1).EnableTarget(), 0, 3)
            Catch ex As Exception

            End Try
            _disableTimers(1).Interval = GetRandomNumberBetween(_disableTimeMaximum,
            _disableTimeMinimum)
            If _targetTimedDisable Then
                _disableTimers(1).Start()
            End If
    End Select
End Sub

```

```

Case 3 'enable slot 3
Try
    arcadePort.Write(_targets(2).EnableTarget(), 0, 3)
Catch ex As Exception

End Try
_disableTimers(2).Interval = GetRandomNumberBetween(_disableTimeMaximum,
_disableTimeMinimum)
If _targetTimedDisable Then
    _disableTimers(2).Start()
End If

Case 4 'enable slot 4
Try
    arcadePort.Write(_targets(3).EnableTarget(), 0, 3)
Catch ex As Exception

End Try
_disableTimers(3).Interval = GetRandomNumberBetween(_disableTimeMaximum,
_disableTimeMinimum)
If _targetTimedDisable Then
    _disableTimers(3).Start()
End If

Case 5 'enable slot 5
Try
    arcadePort.Write(_targets(4).EnableTarget(), 0, 3)
Catch ex As Exception

End Try
_disableTimers(4).Interval = GetRandomNumberBetween(_disableTimeMaximum,
_disableTimeMinimum)
If _targetTimedDisable Then
    _disableTimers(4).Start()
End If

Case 6 'enable slot 6
Try
    arcadePort.Write(_targets(5).EnableTarget(), 0, 3)
Catch ex As Exception

End Try
_disableTimers(5).Interval = GetRandomNumberBetween(_disableTimeMaximum,
_disableTimeMinimum)
If _targetTimedDisable Then
    _disableTimers(5).Start()
End If

Case 7 'enable slot 7
Try
    arcadePort.Write(_targets(6).EnableTarget(), 0, 3)
Catch ex As Exception

End Try
_disableTimers(6).Interval = GetRandomNumberBetween(_disableTimeMaximum,
_disableTimeMinimum)
If _targetTimedDisable Then
    _disableTimers(6).Start()
End If

```

```

Case 8 'enable slot 8
Try
    arcadePort.Write(_targets(7).EnableTarget(), 0, 3)
Catch ex As Exception

End Try
_disableTimers(7).Interval = GetRandomNumberBetween(_disableTimeMaximum,
_disableTimeMinimum)
If _targetTimedDisable Then
    _disableTimers(7).Start()
End If
End Select
End Sub

"" <summary>
"" Disables specified target slot. 0 will Disable all slots.
"" </summary>
"" <param name="slot"></param>
Public Sub DisableTarget(slot As Integer)
Dim disableAllCommand(1) As Byte
disableAllCommand(0) = &H24
disableAllCommand(1) = &H43

Select Case slot
Case 0 'enable all targets
Try
    arcadePort.Write(disableAllCommand, 0, 2)
Catch ex As Exception

End Try
For i = 0 To 7
    If _targets(i).ReadyToEnable And arcadePort.IsOpen Then
        _disableTimers(i).Stop()
    End If
    _targets(i).Enabled = False
Next
Case 1 'enable slot 1
Try
    arcadePort.Write(_targets(0).DisableTarget(), 0, 3)
Catch ex As Exception

End Try
_disableTimers(0).Stop()
Case 2 'enable slot 2
Try
    arcadePort.Write(_targets(1).DisableTarget(), 0, 3)
Catch ex As Exception

End Try
_disableTimers(1).Stop()
Case 3 'enable slot 3
Try
    arcadePort.Write(_targets(2).DisableTarget(), 0, 3)
Catch ex As Exception

```

```

    End Try
    _disableTimers(2).Stop()
Case 4 'enable slot 4
    Try
        arcadePort.Write(_targets(3).DisableTarget(), 0, 3)
    Catch ex As Exception

    End Try
    _disableTimers(3).Stop()
Case 5 'enable slot 5
    Try
        arcadePort.Write(_targets(4).DisableTarget(), 0, 3)
    Catch ex As Exception

    End Try
    _disableTimers(4).Stop()
Case 6 'enable slot 6
    Try
        arcadePort.Write(_targets(5).DisableTarget(), 0, 3)
    Catch ex As Exception

    End Try
    _disableTimers(5).Stop()
Case 7 'enable slot 7
    Try
        arcadePort.Write(_targets(6).DisableTarget(), 0, 3)
    Catch ex As Exception

    End Try
    _disableTimers(6).Stop()
Case 8 'enable slot 8
    Try
        arcadePort.Write(_targets(7).DisableTarget(), 0, 3)
    Catch ex As Exception

    End Try
    _disableTimers(7).Stop()
End Select
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' sets the address for and enables a random target
''' </summary>
Public Sub EnableRandomTarget()
    Dim targetSlots As Integer

    'only use up to 7 target slots
    If _numberOfTargets < 8 Then
        targetSlots = _numberOfTargets - 1 'if the number of targets is less than 7, use that many slots
    Else
        targetSlots = 7
    End If

    If arcadePort.IsOpen Then
        For i = 0 To targetSlots

```

```

If Not _targets(i).Enabled Then 'only attempt changing the address if the target is not enabled
    Try
        arcadePort.Write(_targets(i).ChangeAddress(GetRandomNumberBetween(_numberOfTargets, 1)), 0,
4) 'change the target address
    EnableTarget(i + 1) 'enable the target
    Catch ex As Exception

    End Try
    Exit Sub
End If
Next
End If
End Sub

'##### Event Handlers #####
"""

"" <summary>
"" When serial data is received, if the device is verified, handle the data. If the device is not verified, check for the verification
"" </summary>
"" <param name="sender"></param>
"" <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub SerialPort_DataReceived(sender As Object, e As SerialDataReceivedEventArgs) Handles
arcadePort.DataReceived
    Dim bytesToRead As Integer = arcadePort.BytesToRead
    Dim readBytes(bytesToRead - 1) As Byte

    If _verified Then
        If bytesToRead < 3 Then
            Exit Sub 'skip everything if the device is verified and there are not enough bytes to read
        End If
        'read three bytes at a time
        Try
            arcadePort.Read(readBytes, 0, 3)
        Catch ex As Exception

        End Try
    End If

    'based on the scoring player, raise the associated event
    Select Case readBytes(2)
        Case &H_01
            RaiseEvent PlayerOneScore(readBytes(1))
        Case &H_02
            RaiseEvent PlayerTwoScore(readBytes(1))
    End Select

    'if a hit target is in one of the target slots, set the target to disabled (slave automatically disabled it)
    For i = 0 To 7
        If _targets(i).I2CAddress = readBytes(1) Then
            _targets(i).Enabled = False
        End If
    Next

    Else
        'if the device has not yet been verified, read the entire buffer and look for verification

```

```

Try
    arcadePort.Read(readBytes, 0, bytesToRead)
Catch ex As Exception

End Try
For i = 0 To bytesToRead - 1 'for every byte in the read
    If readBytes(i) = &H24 And i + 2 <= bytesToRead - 1 Then 'if the byte is a $ and there are two more bytes
remaining to check
        If readBytes(i + 1) = &H4C And readBytes(i + 2) = &H41 Then
            _verified = True 'if the device verification is received, set _verified to True and exit the sub
            Exit Sub
        End If
    End If
Next

RequestVerification() 'if it was not verified again, request verification
End If
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' sends the RequestVerification command every 500ms when the verificationTimer is enabled. If device is
verified, disable the timer
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub verificationTimer_Tick(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles verificationTimer.Tick
    If _verified Then
        verificationTimer.Stop() 'if the master board COM has been verified, stop the verification timer.
    Else
        RequestVerification() 'send the request verification command
    End If
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' If the device verification times out, raise the verification failed event
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub connectionTimeoutTimer_Tick(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
connectionTimeoutTimer.Tick
    If _verified Then
        connectionTimeoutTimer.Stop() 'if the master board COM was verified, stop the timeout
    Else
        EndConnection() 'end the connection, incorrect device
        RaiseEvent DeviceVerificationFailed("Device verification timed out. Please check the COM port.") 'raise the
DeviceVerificationFailed event
    End If
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' Disables a target when its disableTimer goes off.
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub DisableTimer_Tick(sender As Object, e As EventArgs)

```

```

For i = 0 To 7 'scan through each target/timer
    If _disableTimers(i) Is sender Then 'if the current scan timer sent the tick
        DisableTarget(i + 1) 'disable the current scan timer
        Exit Sub
    End If
Next
End Sub

"" <summary>
"" Checks that the serial port is still open. Raises the UnexpectedDisconnect Event if not.
"" </summary>
"" <param name="sender"></param>
"" <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub unexpectedDisconnectTimer_Tick(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
unexpectedDisconnectTimer.Tick
    If Not arcadePort.IsOpen Then
        connectionTimeoutTimer.Stop() 'stop the timeout timer
        verificationTimer.Stop() 'stop the verification timer
        _verified = False
        unexpectedDisconnectTimer.Stop()

        RaiseEvent UnexpectedDisconnect("Laser Arcade Disconnected. COM port closed.")
    End If
End Sub
End Class

```

16.4.3: Arcade Control Form Code

```

Option Strict On
Option Explicit On
Imports System.ComponentModel
Imports System.IO.Ports

'Laser Arcade Project
'Andrew Keller
'Spring 2025
'https://github.com/AlexWheelock/Laser-Arcade-Project.git

Public Class ArcadeControlForm
    ##### Global Variables #####
    """ <summary>
    """ Instance of the LaserArcade class for the form
    """ </summary>
    Public WithEvents laserArcade As New LaserArcade

    """ <summary>
    """ Stores the game time length in seconds.
    """ </summary>
    Public gameTime As Integer

    """ <summary>
    """ Number of seconds left before end of game
    """ </summary>
    Private gameCountdown As Integer

    """ <summary>
    """ True if a game is in progress
    """ </summary>
    Private gameInProgress As Boolean

    """ <summary>
    """ Stores the points scored by player one.
    """ </summary>
    Private playerOnePoints As Integer

    """ <summary>
    """ Stores the points scored by player two
    """ </summary>
    Private playerTwoPoints As Integer

    """ <summary>
    """ stores any point overrides. If not in this array, points default to 1
    """ 0,n is address. 1,n is point value
    """ </summary>
    Public pointOverrides() As Integer

    ##### Subroutines #####
    """ <summary>
    """ If not currently connected to a serial device and the COM select is not open, update the available COM ports

```

```

"" </summary>
Sub UpdateAvailableCOM()
    If Not laserArcade.Connected And Not COMPortComboBox.DroppedDown Then
        COMPortComboBox.Items.Clear() 'clear the Combobox items
        For Each sp As String In My.Computer.Ports.SerialPortNames 'add all available serial ports to the combo
box
            COMPortComboBox.Items.Add(sp)
        Next
        COMPortComboBox.Text = laserArcade.COMPort 'set the combobox text to the current COM port
    End If
End Sub

"" <summary>
    "" If connect is true, sets the status strip to connected to..., connect/disconnect button to disconnect, lock COM port
selection
    "" If connect is false, sets the status strip to disconnected from, connect/disconnect button to connect, unlocks
COM port selection
    "" </summary>
    "" <param name="connect"></param>
Sub UpdateSerialControls(connect As Boolean)
    If connect Then
        SerialStatusLabel.Text = $"Connected to {laserArcade.COMPort}" 'set the status bar label
        ConnectDisconnectStatusStripMenuItem.Text = "Disconnect" 'set the connect/disconnect button to
disconnect
        COMPortComboBox.Enabled = False 'disable COM port selection
        COMPortTimer.Enabled = False 'stop refreshing the available COM ports

        'cycle the timer to reset the count
        COMPortTimer.Stop()
        COMPortTimer.Start()
    Else
        ConnectDisconnectStatusStripMenuItem.Text = "Connect" 'set the connect/disconnect button to connect
        SerialStatusLabel.Text = $"Disconnected from {laserArcade.COMPort}" 'set the status bar label
        COMPortComboBox.Enabled = True 'enable COM port selection
        COMPortTimer.Start() 'starts the timer to periodically update the available COM ports
    End If
End Sub

"" <summary>
    "" Attempts to connect or disconnect from the laser arcade target master.
    "" If currently disconnected, try connecting.
    "" If currently connected, try disconnecting.
    "" </summary>
Sub ConnectDisconnectSerial()
    If laserArcade.Connected Then
        'Disconnect from serial device
        Try
            laserArcade.EndConnection() 'close the serial port

        'change the connect button text, serial status, and enable the COM selection
        UpdateSerialControls(False)

    Catch ex As Exception 'if failed to disconnect, alert user, change all controls back to
        MsgBox($"Failed to disconnect from device on {laserArcade.COMPort}")
        UpdateSerialControls(True)
    End Try
End Sub

```

```

    End Try
Else
    'connect to serial device
    If COMPortComboBox.Text.Contains("COM") Then 'verify a COM port is selected]
        'set the serial port to the selected COM port
        laserArcade.COMPort = COMPortComboBox.Text

        'open the serial port and change the controls, notify user if failed
        Try
            laserArcade.StartConnection()
            UpdateSerialControls(True)
        Catch ex As Exception
            MsgBox($"Failed to connect to device on {laserArcade.COMPort}")
            UpdateSerialControls(False) 'set controls back to previous
            Exit Sub 'skip the rest of the sub
        End Try

        End If
    End If
End Sub

"" <summary>
"" Updates the GUI countdown label with the current remaining time
"" </summary>
Private Sub UpdateCountdown()
    Dim minutes As Integer
    Dim seconds As Integer

    minutes = gameCountdown \ 60 'set minutes to the number of minutes remaining
    seconds = gameCountdown - (60 * minutes) 'set seconds to the remainder

    CountdownLabel.Text = $"{minutes}:{CStr(seconds).PadLeft(2, "0"c)}" 'display the countdown as a string
End Sub

'##### _____ Timer Event Handlers _____ #####
"" <summary>
"" Refreshes available COM ports when not connected.
"" </summary>
"" <param name="sender"></param>
"" <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub COMPortTimer_Tick(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles COMPortTimer.Tick
    If Not laserArcade.Connected Then
        'COM port is not connected, refresh available COM ports
        UpdateAvailableCOM()
    End If
End Sub
=
"" <summary>
"" When the timer ticks, enable a random target.
"" </summary>
"" <param name="sender"></param>
"" <param name="e"></param>

```

```

Private Sub TargetEnableTimer_Tick(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles TargetEnableTimer.Tick
    laserArcade.EnableRandomTarget() 'enable a random target
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' Occurs every 1000ms.
''' If a game is in progress, reduces the countdown and updates the labels.
''' If the countdown is 0, stop enabling targets, stop the game timer, and end the game
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub GameTimer_Tick(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles GameTimer.Tick
    If gameInProgress Then
        gameCountdown -= 1 'decrease the game countdown by one
        UpdateCountdown() 'update the countdown label

        If gameCountdown = 0 Then 'if countdown is 0
            TargetEnableTimer.Stop() 'stop enabling targets
            GameTimer.Stop() 'stop counting down
            laserArcade.DisableTarget(0) 'disable all targets
            gameInProgress = False
            CountdownLabel.Text = "Game Over"
            StartStopGameButton.Text = "Start Game"
        End If
    End If
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' Updates the scores on the GUI
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub ScoreUpdateTimer_Tick(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles ScoreUpdateTimer.Tick
    PlayerTwoScoreLabel.Text = CStr(playerTwoPoints)
    PlayerOneScoreLabel.Text = CStr(playerOnePoints)
End Sub

#####_ LaserArcade Event Handlers #####
''' <summary>
''' Occurs when the laserArcade class raises the DeviceVerificationFailed event.
''' Changes the labels and buttons back to a disconnected state and alerts the user
''' </summary>
''' <param name="message"></param>
Private Sub laserArcadeGame_DeviceVerificationFailed(message As String) Handles
laserArcade.DeviceVerificationFailed
    UpdateSerialControls(False) 'update the labels and buttons
    MsgBox(message) 'alert the user
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' Occurs when player one has scored on a target.
''' Adds the rewarded points to their score
''' </summary>
''' <param name="address"></param>

```

```

Private Sub laserArcade_PlayerOneScore(address As Byte) Handles laserArcade.PlayerOneScore
    Dim addressInt As Integer = CInt(address)
    Dim pointsScored As Integer = 1 'default point value of 1

    For i = 0 To (pointOverrides.Length \ 2) - 1
        If addressInt = pointOverrides(0, i) Then 'if the I2C address of the hit target is in points overrides
            pointsScored = pointOverrides(1, i)
        End If
    Next
    playerOnePoints += pointsScored 'add the points scored to the player points

End Sub

''' <summary>
''' Occurs when player two has scored on a target.
''' Adds the rewarded points to their score
''' </summary>
''' <param name="address"></param>
Private Sub laserArcade_PlayerTwoScore(address As Byte) Handles laserArcade.PlayerTwoScore
    Dim addressInt As Integer = CInt(address)
    Dim pointsScored As Integer = 1 'default point value of 1

    For i = 0 To (pointOverrides.Length \ 2) - 1
        If addressInt = pointOverrides(0, i) Then 'if the I2C address of the target has a point override
            pointsScored = pointOverrides(1, i)
        End If
    Next
    playerTwoPoints += pointsScored 'add the points scored to the player points

End Sub

''' <summary>
''' Occurs when the laserArcade class raises the DeviceVerificationFailed event.
''' Changes the labels and buttons back to a disconnected state and alerts the user
''' </summary>
''' <param name="message"></param>
Private Sub laserArcade_UnexpectedDisconnect(message As String) Handles laserArcade.UnexpectedDisconnect
    UpdateSerialControls(False) 'update the labels and buttons
    MsgBox(message) 'alert the user
End Sub

'##### _____ Form Event Handlers _____ #####
''' <summary>
''' Configures the defaults on the form when it loads.
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub ArcadeControlForm_Load(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
    Dim defaultOverrides(1, 0) As Integer
    defaultOverrides(0, 0) = 0
    defaultOverrides(1, 0) = 0

    If Not laserArcade.Connected Then
        UpdateAvailableCOM() 'update the COM selection dropdown
    End If
End Sub

```

```

    UpdateSerialControls(False) 'update the controls to reflect the current SerialPort COM port
End If

'set default configuration
laserArcade.NumberOfTargets = 1 'single target
laserArcade.TimedDisable = True 'targets turn off with timer
gameTime = 60 '60 second gametime
pointOverrides = defaultOverrides 'address 0x00 is worth 0 points
laserArcade.TimedDisableMinimum = 5000 '5 second minimum target enable time
laserArcade.TimedDisableMaximum = 10000 '10 second maximum target enable time
TargetEnableTimer.Interval = 500 'target enabled every 500ms
ConfigurationStatusStripLabel.Text = "Default Configuration"

ScoreUpdateTimer.Start()
COMPortTimer.Start()

End Sub

''' <summary>
''' Handles when the connect/disconnect button is pressed
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub ConnectDisconnectStatusStripMenuItem_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
ConnectDisconnectStatusStripMenuItem.Click
    If Not gameInProgress Then 'prevent changes in connection during game
        'connect or disconnect from the laser arcade
        ConnectDisconnectSerial()
    Else
        MsgBox("Connection cannot be changed with a game in progress.")
    End If
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' When the serial icon in the status strip is clicked, open its dropdown
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub SerialStatusStripSplitButton_ButtonClick(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
SerialStatusStripSplitButton.ButtonClick
    'show the dropdown when the button is pressed
    SerialStatusStripSplitButton.ShowDropDown()
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' Handles when the selected COM Port has changed in the ComboBox
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub COMPortComboBox_TextChanged(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
COMPortComboBox.TextChanged
    'update the controls when the selected COM port changes
    UpdateSerialControls(False)
End Sub

```

```

''' <summary>
''' Handles when the start/stop game button is pressed.
''' If the game is in progress, the game is stopped.
''' If the game is not in progress, the game is started.
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub StartStopGameButton_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles StartStopGameButton.Click
    If gameInProgress Then
        'game is in progress, stop the game
        TargetEnableTimer.Stop() 'stop enabling targets
        GameTimer.Stop() 'stop the game timer
        laserArcade.DisableTarget(0) 'disable all targets
        gameInProgress = False 'mark that a game is no longer in progress
        CountdownLabel.Text = "Game Over" 'change the countdown text
        StartStopGameButton.Text = "Start Game" 'change the button back to start game
    Else
        'Game is not in progress
        If laserArcade.Connected And laserArcade.DeviceVerified Then
            'already connected to the target master board
            gameCountdown = gameTime 'reset the game countdown to the configured game time
            UpdateCountdown() 'update the countdown label

            'reset player points
            playerOnePoints = 0
            playerTwoPoints = 0
            PlayerOneScoreLabel.Text = "0"
            PlayerTwoScoreLabel.Text = "0"

            'start the game
            gameInProgress = True
            laserArcade.EnableRandomTarget() 'enable a target immediately
            GameTimer.Start() 'start the gametimer
            TargetEnableTimer.Start() 'start enabling other targets
            StartStopGameButton.Text = "Stop Game" 'change the button to stop game
        Else
            'not connected to the target master board, alert user
            MsgBox("Please connect to the Laser Arcade COM port.")
        End If
    End If
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' Opens the configuration menu and disables this form
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub ConfigurationToolStripMenuItem_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles ConfigurationToolStripMenuItem.Click
    If gameInProgress Then
        MsgBox("Configuration cannot be changed with a game in progress.")
    Else
        ArcadeConfigurationForm.Show()
        Me.Enabled = False
    End If

```

```

End Sub

''' <summary>
''' Reload the form to reset the defaults
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub ResetTopMenuItem_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles ResetTopMenuItem.Click
    If gameInProgress Then
        MsgBox("Configuration cannot be changed with a game in progress.")
    Else
        ArcadeControlForm_Load(sender, e)
    End If
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' Closes the form when the exit button is pressed.
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub ExitToolStripMenuItem_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
ExitToolStripMenuItem.Click
    Me.Close()
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' When the form closes and a game is in progress, disable all targets before closing.
''' Ensures target system disconnects properly.
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub ArcadeControlForm_Closing(sender As Object, e As CancelEventArgs) Handles Me.Closing
    If gameInProgress Then
        laserArcade.DisableTarget(0)
    End If
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' Opens the About Form
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub AboutToolStripMenuItem_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
AboutToolStripMenuItem.Click
    AboutForm.Show()
End Sub
End Class

```

16.4.4: Arcade Configuration Form Code

```

Option Strict On
Option Explicit On
Option Compare Text
Imports System.ComponentModel
Imports System.Security

'Laser Arcade Project
'Andrew Keller
'Spring 2025
'https://github.com/AlexWheelock/Laser-Arcade-Project.git

Public Class ArcadeConfigurationForm

'##### Global Variables #####
''' <summary>
''' Used to bypass textChanged events during form load
''' </summary>
Private loaded As Boolean

'##### Subroutines #####
''' <summary>
''' If the input textbox contains a number, the integer value is returned, else the user is warned and the last
character in the string is removed.
''' </summary>
''' <param name="inputBox"></param>
''' <returns></returns>
Private Function VerifyNumber(inputBox As TextBox) As Integer
    Dim numberInput As String
    Dim newValue As Integer

    numberInput = inputBox.Text.Replace(" ", "") 'remove spaces

    If Not numberInput = "" Then 'verify the contents are not blank
        If Not "0123456789".Contains(numberInput.Last) Then 'check that the last character entered is a number,
remove it if not and warn user
            MsgBox($"'{numberInput.Last}' is not a number. Please enter a number.")
            numberInput = numberInput.Substring(0, numberInput.Length - 1)

            inputBox.Text = numberInput 'replace the current input text with the new text
            inputBox.Select(numberInput.Length, 0) 'move cursor back to end of input string
            Return Nothing
    End If

    Else 'input is a number
        Try
            newValue = CInt(numberInput) 'convert to integer
            Return newValue
        Catch ex As Exception
            'number did not convert to integer, warn user
            MsgBox($"'{numberInput}' is not a number. Please enter a number.")
            Return Nothing
        End Try
    End If
End Function

```

```

    End If
Else
    Return Nothing
End If
End Function

"" <summary>
"" Updates the Points Overrides list box entries to match the control form overrides array
"" </summary>
Private Sub UpdatePointsListBox()
    PointsListBox.Items.Clear() 'clear the current items

    'for every item in the ArcadeControlForm.pointOverrides array, add it to the PointsListBox on this form
    For i = 0 To (ArcadeControlForm.pointOverrides.Length \ 2) - 1
        PointsListBox.Items.Add($"0x{Hex(ArcadeControlForm.pointOverrides(0, i)).PadLeft(2, "0"c)} - {ArcadeControlForm.pointOverrides(1, i)} Point(s)")
    Next
End Sub

"" <summary>
"" Adds a points override to the ArcadeControlForm.pointsOverride array
"" </summary>
"" <param name="sender"></param>
"" <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub AddPointsButton_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles AddPointsButton.Click
    If loaded Then
        Dim newIndex As Integer = ArcadeControlForm.pointOverrides.Length \ 2
        Dim newOverrides(1, newIndex) As Integer 'dim a new array one index longer than before

        'move the entered data to the overrides
        If AddressTextBox.Text <> "" And ValueTextBox.Text <> "" Then
            'load current overrides into the new overrides
            For i = 0 To 1
                For j = 0 To newIndex - 1
                    newOverrides(i, j) = ArcadeControlForm.pointOverrides(i, j)
                Next
            Next

            'Add the new override to the array
            Try
                newOverrides(0, newIndex) = Convert.ToInt32(AddressTextBox.Text, 16)
                newOverrides(1, newIndex) = CInt(ValueTextBox.Text)

                'load the newOverrides into the main overrides, clear the inputs
                ArcadeControlForm.pointOverrides = newOverrides
                AddressTextBox.Text = ""
                ValueTextBox.Text = ""
                ArcadeControlForm.ConfigurationStatusLabel.Text = "Modified Configuration"
            Catch ex As Exception
                MsgBox("I2C address or Points value are not formatted correctly.")
            End Try

            'update the listbox
            UpdatePointsListBox()
        End If
    End If
End Sub

```

```

    Else
        MsgBox("Please enter an I2C address and Point value")
    End If
End If
End Sub

'#####_Form Event Handlers#####
"""

    <summary>
    Verifies that the I2C address entered is a valid Hex input.
    </summary>
    <param name="sender"></param>
    <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub AddressTextBox_TextChanged(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
AddressTextBox.TextChanged
    Dim hexInput As String

    hexInput = AddressTextBox.Text.Replace(" ", "") 'remove spaces
    hexInput = hexInput.ToUpper 'make the entire thing uppercase
    If Not hexInput = "" Then
        'if the input contains characters not used in hex, remove the last character and warn the user
        If Not "ABCDEF0123456789".Contains(hexInput.Last) Then
            MsgBox($"'{hexInput.Last}' is not used in Hex. Please enter a Hex value.")
            hexInput = hexInput.Substring(0, hexInput.Length - 1)
        End If

        'if the input hex is greater than one byte in length, remove the last character and warn the user
        If hexInput.Length > 2 Then
            MsgBox("The I2C address should not be greater than one byte.")
            hexInput = hexInput.Substring(0, hexInput.Length - 1)
        End If

        AddressTextBox.Text = hexInput 'replace the current input text with the new text
        AddressTextBox.Select(hexInput.Length, 0) 'move cursor back to end of input string
    End If
End Sub

"""

    <summary>
    Verifies the entered game time is a valid number and modifies the current configuration
    </summary>
    <param name="sender"></param>
    <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub GameTimeTextBox_TextChanged(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
GameTimeTextBox.TextChanged
    If loaded Then
        If Not VerifyNumber(GameTimeTextBox) = Nothing Then 'if the entered time is a valid number
            ArcadeControlForm.gameTime = VerifyNumber(GameTimeTextBox) 'change the configuration
            ArcadeControlForm.ConfigurationStatusStripLabel.Text = "Modified Configuration"
        End If
    End If
End Sub

"""

    <summary>
    Verifies the entered number of targets is valid for the laser arcade
    </summary>

```

```

    "" <param name="sender"></param>
    "" <param name="e"></param>
    Private Sub TargetNumberTextBox_TextChanged(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
    TargetNumberTextBox.TextChanged
        Dim targetNumber As Integer 'from 1 to 127

        If loaded Then
            If Not VerifyNumber(TargetNumberTextBox) = Nothing Then 'make sure the input is actually a number
                targetNumber = VerifyNumber(TargetNumberTextBox)

                If targetNumber > 0 And targetNumber <= 127 Then 'if the number of targets is from 1 to 127
                    ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.NumberOfTargets = targetNumber 'update the configuration
                    ArcadeControlForm.ConfigurationStatusStripLabel.Text = "Modified Configuration" 'change the status
                    to modified config
                Else
                    MsgBox("The Laser Arcade does not support less than 1 or more than 127 targets.")
                End If
            End If
        End If
    End Sub

    "" <summary>
    "" Sets all labels and controls of the configuration form to match the current configuration
    "" </summary>
    "" <param name="sender"></param>
    "" <param name="e"></param>
    Private Sub ArcadeConfigurationForm_Load(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Me.Load
        UpdatePointsListBox() 'update the points overrides listbox
        GameTimeTextBox.Text = CStr(ArcadeControlForm.gameTime) 'set the gametime textbox to the current game
        time
        TargetNumberTextBox.Text = CStr(ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.NumberOfTargets) 'sets the number of
        targets textbox to the current number of targets
        TargetEnableTextBox.Text = CStr(ArcadeControlForm.TargetEnableTimer.Interval) 'sets the
        TargetEnableTextBox to match the current interval

        'adjust the radio buttons according to current configuration
        If ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.TimedDisable Then
            TargetAutoDisableRadioButton.Checked = True
            TargetRemainEnabledRadioButton.Checked = False
            AutoDisableGroupBox.Enabled = True 'enable the max and min inputs
        Else
            TargetAutoDisableRadioButton.Checked = False
            TargetRemainEnabledRadioButton.Checked = True
            AutoDisableGroupBox.Enabled = False 'disable the max and min inputs
        End If

        'set the max and min disable time inputs to match the current configuration
        AutoDisableMaximumTextBox.Text = CStr(ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.TimedDisableMaximum)
        AutoDisableMinimumTextBox.Text = CStr(ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.TimedDisableMinimum)

        loaded = True
    End Sub

    "" <summary>
    "" Removes a points override from the ArcadeControlForm.pointsOverride array.

```

```

"" </summary>
"" <param name="sender"></param>
"" <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub RemovePointsButton_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles RemovePointsButton.Click
    If loaded Then
        Dim newLength As Integer = ArcadeControlForm.pointOverrides.Length \ 2 - 2
        Dim newOverrides(1, newLength) As Integer 'dim a new array one index shorter than before
        Dim offset As Integer = 0

        'move the modified data to the overrides array
        If PointsListBox.SelectedItem IsNot Nothing Then 'verify that an override has been selected

            'load current overrides into the new overrides, skipping selected index
            For i = 0 To 1
                offset = 0
                For j = 0 To newLength
                    If j >= PointsListBox.SelectedIndex Then
                        offset = 1
                    End If
                    newOverrides(i, j) = ArcadeControlForm.pointOverrides(i, j + offset)
                Next
            Next

            'load the newOverrides into the main overrides
            ArcadeControlForm.pointOverrides = newOverrides

            'update the listbox
            UpdatePointsListBox()
            ArcadeControlForm.ConfigurationStatusLabel.Text = "Modified Configuration"
        Else
            'if an override has not been selected
            MsgBox("Please select an override to remove.")
        End If
    End If
End Sub

"" <summary>
"" Verifies the entered target enable interval is a valid number and updates the configuration
"" </summary>
"" <param name="sender"></param>
"" <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub TargetEnableTextBox_TextChanged(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles TargetEnableTextBox.TextChanged
    If loaded Then
        If Not VerifyNumber(TargetEnableTextBox) = Nothing Then 'if the entered value is a valid number
            ArcadeControlForm.TargetEnableTimer.Interval = VerifyNumber(TargetEnableTextBox) 'update the configuration
            ArcadeControlForm.ConfigurationStatusLabel.Text = "Modified Configuration"
        End If
    End If
End Sub

"" <summary>
"" Verifies the entered disable minimum is a valid number and updates configuration
"" </summary>

```

```

    "" <param name="sender"></param>
    "" <param name="e"></param>
    Private Sub AutoDisableMinimumTextBox_TextChanged(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
AutoDisableMinimumTextBox.TextChanged
        If loaded Then
            If Not VerifyNumber(AutoDisableMinimumTextBox) = Nothing Then 'if the input is a valid number
                ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.TimedDisableMinimum =
VerifyNumber(AutoDisableMinimumTextBox) 'update configuration
                ArcadeControlForm.ConfigurationStatusLabel.Text = "Modified Configuration"
            End If
        End If
    End Sub

    "" <summary>
    "" Verifies the entered disable maximum is a valid number and updates current configuration
    "" </summary>
    "" <param name="sender"></param>
    "" <param name="e"></param>
    Private Sub AutoDisableMaximumTextBox_TextChanged(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
AutoDisableMaximumTextBox.TextChanged
        If loaded Then
            If Not VerifyNumber(AutoDisableMaximumTextBox) = Nothing Then 'if input is a valid number
                ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.TimedDisableMaximum =
VerifyNumber(AutoDisableMaximumTextBox) 'update configuration
                ArcadeControlForm.ConfigurationStatusLabel.Text = "Modified Configuration"
            End If
        End If
    End Sub

    "" <summary>
    "" Updates configuration when the radio buttons are changed. Disables the min and max inputs if timed disable is
false
    "" </summary>
    "" <param name="sender"></param>
    "" <param name="e"></param>
    Private Sub TargetAutoDisableRadioButton_CheckedChanged(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
TargetAutoDisableRadioButton.CheckedChanged
        If loaded Then
            If TargetAutoDisableRadioButton.Checked Then
                ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.TimedDisable = True
                AutoDisableGroupBox.Enabled = True 'enable the max and min inputs
            Else
                ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.TimedDisable = False
                AutoDisableGroupBox.Enabled = False 'disable the max and min inputs
            End If
            ArcadeControlForm.ConfigurationStatusLabel.Text = "Modified Configuration"
        End If
    End Sub

    "" <summary>
    "" Saves the current configuration to file
    "" </summary>
    "" <param name="sender"></param>
    "" <param name="e"></param>
    Private Sub SaveButton_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles SaveButton.Click

```

```

'setup the SaveFileDialog to appear to the user
SaveFileDialog.DefaultExt = ".config"
SaveFileDialog.Title = "Save Configuration"
SaveFileDialog.Filter = "Config files (*.config)|*.config|All files (*.*)|*.*"
SaveFileDialog.FileName =
$$"LaserArcadeConfig_{DateTime.Today.Now.ToString("yyyy-MM-dd-hhmm")}.config"
SaveFileDialog.InitialDirectory = "../"

'if the user clicked OK in the SaveFileDialog
If SaveFileDialog.ShowDialog() = DialogResult.OK Then
    FileOpen(1, SaveFileDialog.FileName, FileMode.Output) 'open the new file as an output
    Write(1, ArcadeControlForm.gameTime) 'add the game time to the file
    Write(1, ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.NumberOfTargets) 'add the targets to the file
    Write(1, ArcadeControlForm.TargetEnableTimer.Interval) 'add the enable interval to file
    Write(1, ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.TimedDisable) 'add if the timed disable is on or not
    Write(1, ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.TimedDisableMinimum) 'add minimum enable time
    WriteLine(1, ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.TimedDisableMaximum) 'add maximum enable time
    For i = 0 To (ArcadeControlForm.pointOverrides.Length \ 2) - 1 'add the points overrides on a new line for
each
    Write(1, ArcadeControlForm.pointOverrides(0, i))
    WriteLine(1, ArcadeControlForm.pointOverrides(1, i))
Next
FileClose(1) 'close the file

ArcadeControlForm.ConfigurationStatusLabel.Text = Split(SaveFileDialog.FileName, "\").Last 'change
the configuration status label on the control form
End If
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' opens a previously saved configuration from file
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub OpenButton_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles OpenButton.Click
    Dim currentLine As String
    Dim addressQueue As New Queue(Of Integer)
    Dim pointQueue As New Queue(Of Integer)

    'setup the openfiledialog to be shown to the user
    OpenFileDialog.Title = "Open Configuration"
    OpenFileDialog.Filter = "Config files (*.config)|*.config|All files (*.*)|*.*"
    OpenFileDialog.InitialDirectory = "../"

    'if the user clicked okay in the dialog
    If OpenFileDialog.ShowDialog() = DialogResult.OK Then
        FileOpen(1, OpenFileDialog.FileName, FileMode.Input) 'open the file as an input
        Input(1, ArcadeControlForm.gameTime) 'read the gametime
        Input(1, ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.NumberOfTargets) 'read the number of targets
        Input(1, ArcadeControlForm.TargetEnableTimer.Interval) 'read the enable interval
        Input(1, ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.TimedDisable) 'read whether or not the targets auto-disable
        Input(1, ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.TimedDisableMinimum) 'read the minimum enable time
        Input(1, ArcadeControlForm.laserArcade.TimedDisableMaximum) 'read the maximum enable time
        Do Until EOF(1) 'read any and all points overrides and put them in a queue
            currentLine = LineInput(1)
    End If
End Sub

```

```

addressQueue.Enqueue(CInt(Split(currentLine, ",")(0)))
pointQueue.Enqueue(CInt(Split(currentLine, ",")(1)))
Loop

'create a new points override array
Dim newPointOverride(1, addressQueue.Count - 1) As Integer

'load the input points overrides into the array
For i = 0 To addressQueue.Count - 1
    newPointOverride(0, i) = addressQueue.Dequeue
    newPointOverride(1, i) = pointQueue.Dequeue
Next

'set the current pointOverrides to the new overrides
ArcadeControlForm.pointOverrides = newPointOverride
loaded = False 'bypass textChanged events for the Configuration form
ArcadeControlForm.ConfigurationStatusStripLabel.Text = Split(OpenFileDialog.FileName, "\").Last 'update
the config status label

FileClose(1) 'close the file
ArcadeConfigurationForm_Load(sender, e) 'reload the configuration form
End If
End Sub

''' <summary>
''' Re-enables the ArcadeControlForm when this form closes
''' </summary>
''' <param name="sender"></param>
''' <param name="e"></param>
Private Sub ArcadeConfigurationForm_Closing(sender As Object, e As CancelEventArgs) Handles Me.Closing
    ArcadeControlForm.Enabled = True
End Sub
End Class

```

16.4.5: About Form Code

```
Option Strict On  
Option Explicit On
```

```
'Laser Arcade Project  
'Andrew Keller  
'Spring 2025  
'https://github.com/AlexWheelock/Laser-Arcade-Project.git
```

```
Public Class AboutForm  
    Private Sub OkButton_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles OkButton.Click  
        Me.Close()  
    End Sub  
  
    Private Sub GithubLinkLabel_LinkClicked(sender As Object, e As LinkLabelLinkClickedEventArgs) Handles GithubLinkLabel.LinkClicked  
        Dim githubAddress As String = "https://github.com/AlexWheelock/Laser-Arcade-Project.git"  
  
        Process.Start(githubAddress)  
    End Sub  
End Class
```

17: Appendix G (GitHub)

There is a GitHub repository for the Laser Arcade project which can be found by scanning the QR code shown in Figure 16.1 below, or by clicking the following link:

<https://github.com/AlexWheelock/Laser-Arcade-Project.git>. It contains all necessary files for future work on the project including all KiCad files, assembly code, VB programs, etc.



Figure 17.1: Laser Arcade GitHub Repository QR Code

18: Appendix H: References

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