
ECE 375 LAB 8

Remotely Operated Vehicle

Lab Time: Wednesday 5-7pm

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this final lab is to provide an introduction to the USART modules and functionality on the mega128 boards. This is implemented with the idea of building the concept of a simple robot that is controlled by an infrared (IR) remote, by the use of a couple of mega128 boards: one used as the remote and the other used as the robot. The concept is even taken further, by having the ability to have two robots be able to play freeze tag with one another still with the control of a remote.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

PART 1 – REMOTE CONTROL OVERVIEW:

The proof-of-concept robot is implemented with various types of actions. These actions include, moving forward, moving backwards, turning right, turning left, and halting, which are chosen by the user by pressing buttons on the remote that is controlling the actions of the robot. The concept is that the robot also continues performing that same action until a different action is received, without needing to receive the same action repeatedly from the remote. Each robot has its own distinct remote control, based on its own distinct address.

These actions are sent from the remote to the robot as a 16-bit logical packet, which consists of two 8-bit values, which are sent back-to-back by the remote's USART module. The first 8-bit value being the robot address byte (having a MSB of 0), that indicates the specific robot the packet is intended for, and the second 8-bit value being the action code byte (having a MSB of 1), that indicates the action the user wants the robot to take. These packets are also transmitted at a baud rate of 2400 bits per second.

Byte 1: Robot Address	Byte 2: Action Code
0 X X X X X X X	1 X X X X X X X

Table 1: Packet Structure for Remote-to-Robot Communication

Robot Action	Action Code
Move Forward	0b10110000
Move Backward	0b10000000
Turn Right	0b10100000
Turn Left	0b10010000
Halt	0b11001000
<i>Future Use</i>	0b11111000

Table 2: Action Codes

The robot also performs the BumpBot behavior. Specifically, when either of the whiskers are triggered, the robot reverses for 1 second, and then turns away from the point of contact for 1 second, all while ignoring any commands from the remote control. After the robot has finished reversing and turning, it goes back to whatever action it was doing before the impact, and then resumes listening for packets sent from its remote.

PART 2 – FREEZE TAG OVERVIEW:

In order to have two robots play freeze tag with one another, we implemented a sixth action to the remotes that freezes its robots. The freeze action is defined as the binary number of 0b11111000, and is transmitted using the same packet structure as in the previous part, by sending the robot address first, and then the freeze action code (depicted in Figure 1a). Then the robot immediately transmits a standalone 8-bit freeze signal, defined as the binary number 0b01010101, which is sent directly without any address byte sent first. This is a transmission from one robot to all other nearby robots (depicted in Figure 1b).

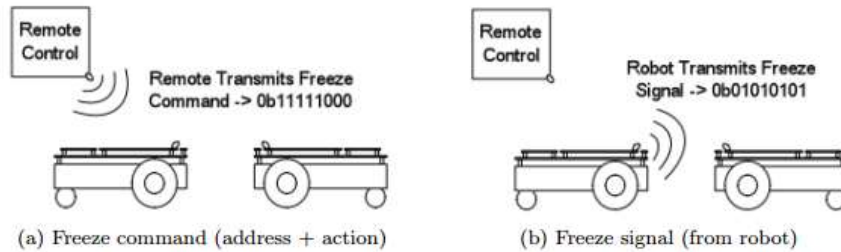


Figure 1: Freeze command and freeze signal transmission

Any robot that receives an 8-bit freeze signal freezes for five seconds, except for the robot that just sent the freeze signal itself. Also, freezing means that the robot will halt, not respond to the whiskers, commands, or any other freeze signals. When a robot unfreezes, it resumes to what it was doing before it was frozen. But after being frozen for the third time, the robot stops working (meaning it stays frozen) until it is reset.

REMOTE CONTROL (TRANSMIT) SUBROUTINE EXPLANATIONS:

Besides the standard INIT and MAIN routines within the program, 11 additional routines were created and used. The functions CheckBack, Checkleft, Checkright, Checkfreeze, and Checktop are all polling functions that read the input from PORTD and decide what function to run. They call the functions MoveForward, MoveBackward, Turnleft, Turnright, Stop, and Freeze.

INITIALIZATION ROUTINE

The initialization routine initializes the stack pointer, PORTD for input, PORTB for output. We also set the U2X1 flag on UCSR1A to double the baud rate, and place the calculated value of 832 in the Baud register. This will give us a Baud Rate of 2400 combined with the 2X flag. We also enable the TXEN transmit bit on UCSR1B and set up the correct frame format and mode in UCSR1C by enabling asynchronous mode (UMSEL1 = 0), giving ourselves 2 stop bits (USBS = 1), and 8 data bits (UCSZ10: UCSZ11 = 1).

MAIN ROUTINE

The Main routine combines with the check routines for a polling operation. It checks if the pin input is for forward motion, and if it is, moves the bot forward. If not, the program flow goes to CheckBack, and if it is not the input for backing up, goes to CheckLeft and so on until the input matches that of one of the checks. This is a polling method.

CHECKBACK ROUTINE

The CheckBack routine is the same thing as main, essentially, but looking for a different input bit pattern. If the input is for backwards motion (pin 1 pressed), then MoveBackward is executed, otherwise flow continues to the next check. If MoveBackward is called, program executes it and then returns to main.

CHECKLEFT ROUTINE

The Checkleft routine is similar to above functions. It checks for a match, if it gets one, calls Turnleft. Otherwise flow goes to Checkright.

CHECKRIGHT ROUTINE

The Checkright routine does more polling. It calls Turnright on the correct input.

CHECKFREEZE ROUTINE

The Checkfreeze routine does more polling. It can call Freeze on a match.

CHECKSTOP ROUTINE

The Checkstop routine does the same thing, calls stop on a match.

MOVEFORWARD ROUTINE

The MoveForward routine outputs to LEDs the pattern of the input, so we know what was sent. Then transmits the Bot Address and then a byte with appropriate bits to make the bot go forward.

MOVEBACKWARD ROUTINE

The MoveBackward routine also outputs the input to LEDs, then transmits bot address and then bits to make the bot move back.

TURNLEFT ROUTINE

The Turnleft routine does the same thing, but transmits a turn left signal as well as bot address.

TURNRIGHT ROUTINE

The Turnright routine transmits a turn right signal and the bot address.

STOP ROUTINE

The Stop routine transmits a stop signal with the bot address.

FREEZE ROUTINE

The Freeze routine transmits a freeze signal, does not send an address.

ROBOT (RECEIVE) SUBROUTINE EXPLANATIONS:

Besides the standard INIT and MAIN routines within the program, 20 additional routines were created and used, consisting of Receive, Testflag, Run, Setflag, Moveforward, Movebackward, Turnright, Turnleft, ReceiveFreeze, Frozen, Freeze, Dead, HitLeft, HitRight, Wait, Loop, OLoop, and ILoop.

INITIALIZATION ROUTINE

The initialization routine initializes the stack pointer, the I/O ports, and the USART registers. The Baud rate is matched with the transmit function at 2400 by loading 832 into UBBR and setting the U2X1 flag on UCSR1A. So that the bot can receive and responds to interrupts, we enable the RXEN1 and RXCIE1 on UCSR1B. We also enable TXEN1 so we can transmit a freeze signal. We set the data frame as before, and also set asynchronous mode in

USCR1C. We enable external interrupts on 0 and 1 pins in EIMSK, and set EICRA to detect falling edges and throw interrupts.

INTERRUPT VECTORS

We have HitRight and HitLeft interrupts for bumpbot activity, and more importantly, an interrupts that calls the Receive subroutine with data is received in the receive buffer. This routine will handle the values received and call the appropriate functions.

MAIN ROUTINE

The Main routine does nothing. This is because we are waiting for interrupts and choose to handle then with another function, other than main.

RECEIVE ROUTINE

The Receive routine gets the data from UDR1.

TESTFLAG ROUTINE

The Testflag routine checks if a flag, held in r21, is set. The flag is set if an address is sent and matches the address of the bot. (\$2A). The flag prevents the bot that sends the freeze signal from being frozen.

RUN ROUTINE

The Run routine is basically a polling routine, and it only activates when the flag in r21 is set and an action signal is received. It compares the data received in UDR1 to several bit patterns that correspond to subroutines. At the end, it returns from interrupt, so it ends the processes that execute after receiving data.

SETFLAG ROUTINE

The Setflag routine sets a flag if the data sent is the correct address. Since the address is sent first, the flag is set by the correct address and then the next transmission can be executed.

MOVEFORWARD ROUTINE

The Moveforward routine is called from run. Sets the bot to move forward, outputs this to PORTB, and then clears the flag in r21.

MOVEBACKWARD ROUTINE

The Movebackward routine is also called from run. Makes the bot indicate backward motion and then clears flag.

TURNRIGHT ROUTINE

The Turnright routine is the same as the above two, but makes the bot turn right.

TURNLEFT ROUTINE

The Turnleft routine is also the same, but makes the bot turn left.

RECEIVEFREEZE ROUTINE

The ReceiveFreeze routine is called from run. Rather than outputting to the LEDs, this function loads a freeze signal into UDR1 and transmits it.

FROZEN ROUTINE

The Frozen routine freezes the robot, as long as the r21 flag is not set. So if the correct address has not been provided beforehand (which it won't be), the robot freezes.

FREEZE ROUTINE

The Freeze routine first backs up the EIMSK and UCSR1B registers, then writes them to 0 to prevent interrupts or data sending/receiving when frozen. The bot then waits for a while and restores EIMSK and UCSR1B. If the robot has been frozen 3 times (freeze has a counter), then it branches to Dead, where EIMSK and UCSR1B are permanently zeroed out. (Until reset).

DEAD ROUTINE

The Dead routine zeroes the EIMSK and UCSR1B registers, effectively shutting down the bot.

HITLEFT AND HITRIGHT ROUTINES

The HitLeft and HitRight routines implement the bumpbot behavior from previous labs. They are run on interrupts triggered by pin0 and pin1 on PORTD.

WAIT ROUTINE

The Wait routine is just a loop to make the robot wait for a few seconds, which is executed when the robot is frozen.

LOOP, OLOOP, AND ILOOP ROUTINES

The Loop, OLoop, and ILoop routines are for the wait function. They loop a large number of times, eating up clock cycles and making the robot wait.

DIFFICULTIES

We had quite a bit of difficulties in this lab, including getting the bot to transmit, receive, and display the appropriate output. We didn't know how to set the Baud rate at first, until we read the datasheet and saw that clock speed is 16 Mhz, then we calculated it with formulas on the datasheet. The hardest part was the freeze function, and getting the robot to only respond when the addresses matched.

CONCLUSION

We learned a lot from this lab about USART and Baud Rate. This pushed the limits of what we thought tekbots were capable of doing. Now I think we both appreciate the import and utility of embedded systems a lot more.

SOURCE CODE

REMOTE CONTROL (TRANSMIT) PROGRAM:

```
*****
;*
;*   AssemblerApplication8Transmitbackup.asm
;*
;*   This is the TRANSMIT file for Lab 8 of ECE 375
;*
*****
;*
;*   Author: Jack Neff, Rhea Mae Edwards
;*   Date: 3/14/2017
;*
*****

.include "ml28def.inc"           ; Include definition file

*****
;*   Internal Register Definitions and Constants
*****
.def    mpr = r16                ; Multi-Purpose Register

.equ    EngEnR = 4                ; Right Engine Enable Bit
.equ    EngEnL = 7                ; Left Engine Enable Bit
.equ    EngDirR = 5               ; Right Engine Direction Bit
.equ    EngDirL = 6               ; Left Engine Direction Bit

; Use these action codes between the remote and robot
; MSB = 1 thus:
; control signals are shifted right by one and ORed with 0b10000000 = $80

.equ    MovFwd = ($80|1<<(EngDirR-1)|1<<(EngDirL-1))    ;0b10110000 Move Forward Action Code
.equ    MovBck = ($80|$00)                                ;0b10000000 Move Backward Action Code
.equ    TurnR = ($80|1<<(EngDirL-1))                      ;0b10100000 Turn Right Action Code
.equ    TurnL = ($80|1<<(EngDirR-1))                      ;0b10010000 Turn Left Action Code
.equ    Halt = ($80|1<<(EngEnR-1)|1<<(EngEnL-1))          ;0b11001000 Halt Action Code
.equ    Frze = 0b11111000
.equ    BotAddress = $2A

*****
;*   Start of Code Segment
*****
.cseg                                ; Beginning of code segment

*****
;*   Interrupt Vectors
*****
.org    $0000                        ; Beginning of IVs
        rjmp    INIT                ; Reset interrupt

.org    $0046                        ; End of Interrupt Vectors

*****
;*   Program Initialization
*****
INIT:
        ;Stack Pointer (VERY IMPORTANT!!!!)
        ldi mpr, high(RAMEND)
        out SPH, mpr
        ldi mpr, low(RAMEND)
        out SPL, mpr

        ;I/O Ports
        ldi mpr, 0b00000000
        out DDRD, mpr
        ldi mpr, 0b11111111
        out PORTD, mpr
```

```

ldi          mpr, $FF          ; Set Port B Data Direction Register
out          DDRB, mpr         ; for output
ldi          mpr, $00          ; Initialize Port B Data Register
out          PORTB, mpr        ; so all Port B outputs are low

;USART1
;Set baudrate at 2400bps

ldi mpr, (1<<U2X1)
sts UCSR1A, mpr
ldi mpr, high(832)
sts UBR1H, mpr
ldi mpr, low(832)
sts UBR1L, mpr

;Enable transmitter
ldi mpr, (1<<TXEN1)
sts UCSR1B, mpr

;Set frame format: 8 data bits, 2 stop bits
ldi mpr, (0<<UMSEL1|1<<USBS1|1<<UCSZ11|1<<UCSZ10)
sts UCSR1C, mpr

;*****
;*      Main Program
;*****
MAIN:          ;Main subroutine which polls PORTD for input
               in mpr, PIND      ;Reads input from PORTD and compares to each possible
                                   ;command and calls the subroutine accordingly

               cpi mpr, 0b1111110
               brne Checkback
               rcall MoveForward
               jmp MAIN

CheckBack:
               cpi mpr, 0b1111101 ;All these subroutines do the same thing which is basically
                                   ;call their respective routine when
               brne Checkleft     ;Their command is read
               rcall MoveBackward
               rjmp MAIN

Checkleft:
               cpi mpr, 0b1101111
               brne Checkright
               rcall Turnleft
               rjmp MAIN

Checkright:
               cpi mpr, 0b1101111
               brne Checkfreeze
               rcall Turnright
               rjmp MAIN

Checkfreeze:
               cpi mpr, 0b0111111
               brne Checkstop
               rcall Freeze
               rjmp MAIN

Checkstop:
               cpi mpr, 0b1011111
               brne MAIN
               rcall Stop
               rjmp MAIN

;*****
;*      Functions and Subroutines
;*****
MoveForward:   ;Move Forward subroutine
               out PORTB, mpr    ;Outputs to LED to display button press

```



```

        ldi mpr, BotAddress          ;Loads Address to transmit
        sts UDR1, mpr                ;Transmits
        ldi mpr, MovFwd              ;Loads MovFwd
        sts UDR1, mpr                ;Transmits
        ret

MoveBackward:
        out PORTB, mpr                ;The rest of the subroutines are basically the same as
MoveForward
        ldi mpr, BotAddress          ;except they load their own commands into UDR1
        sts UDR1, mpr
        ldi mpr, MovBck
        sts UDR1, mpr
        ret

Turnleft:
        out PORTB, mpr
        ldi mpr, BotAddress
        sts UDR1, mpr
        ldi mpr, TurnL
        sts UDR1, mpr
        ret

Turnright:
        out PORTB, mpr
        ldi mpr, BotAddress
        sts UDR1, mpr
        ldi mpr, TurnR
        sts UDR1, mpr
        ret

Stop:
        out PORTB, mpr
        ldi mpr, BotAddress
        sts UDR1, mpr
        ldi mpr, Halt
        sts UDR1, mpr
        ret

Freeze:
        out PORTB, mpr
        ldi mpr, BotAddress
        sts UDR1, mpr
        ldi mpr, Frze
        sts UDR1, mpr
        ret

;*****
;*      Stored Program Data
;*****

;*****
;*      Additional Program Includes
;*****

```

ROBOT (RECEIVE) PROGRAM:

```
*****
;*
;*   AssemblerApplication8.asm
;*
;*   This is the RECEIVE skeleton file for Lab 8 of ECE 375
;*
*****
;*
;*   Author: Jack Neff, Rhea Mae Edwards
;*   Date: 3/14/2017
;*
*****

.include "m128def.inc"                ; Include definition file

*****
;*   Internal Register Definitions and Constants
*****
.def    mpr = r16                      ; Multi-Purpose Register
.def    waitcnt = r20                  ; Register to store count
.def    ilcnt = r18                    ; Register to store inner loop
.def    olcnt = r19                    ; Register to store outer loop

.equ    WTime = 100                    ; Wait time
.equ    WskrR = 0                      ; Right Whisker Input Bit
.equ    WskrL = 1                      ; Left Whisker Input Bit
.equ    EngEnR = 4                     ; Right Engine Enable Bit
.equ    EngEnL = 7                     ; Left Engine Enable Bit
.equ    EngDirR = 5                    ; Right Engine Direction Bit
.equ    EngDirL = 6                    ; Left Engine Direction Bit
.equ    BotAddress = $2A                ;(Enter your robot's address here (8 bits))

;//////////////////////////////////////////
;These macros are the values to make the TekBot Move.
;//////////////////////////////////////////

.equ    MovFwd = (1<<EngDirR|1<<EngDirL)    ;0b01100000 Move Forward Action Code
.equ    MovBck = $00                        ;0b00000000 Move Backward Action Code
.equ    TurnR = (1<<EngDirL)                ;0b01000000 Turn Right Action Code
.equ    TurnL = (1<<EngDirR)                ;0b00100000 Turn Left Action Code
.equ    Halt = (1<<EngEnR|1<<EngEnL)         ;0b10010000 Halt Action Code

*****
;*   Start of Code Segment
*****
.cseg                                  ; Beginning of code segment

*****
;*   Interrupt Vectors
*****
.org    $0000                          ; Beginning of IVs
        rjmp    INIT                    ; Reset interrupt
.org    $0002
        rcall    HitRight                ; Interrupt to trigger HitRight routine
        reti
.org    $0004
        rcall    HitLeft                 ; Interrupt to trigger HitLeft Routine
        reti
.org    $003C
        rcall    Receive                 ;Interrupt that triggers when receives a command from USART
        reti

.org    $0046                          ; End of Interrupt Vectors

*****
;*   Program Initialization
*****
INIT:
        ;Stack Pointer (VERY IMPORTANT!!!!)
```

```

ldi mpr, high(RAMEND)
out sph, mpr
ldi mpr, low(RAMEND)
out spl, mpr
;I/O Ports
ldi mpr, $ff
out DDRB, mpr
ldi mpr, $00
out PORTB, mpr

ldi mpr, $00
out DDRD, mpr

ldi mpr, $00
out DDRE, mpr
ldi r24, 0
ldi r26, 0

;USART1
;Set baudrate at 2400bps

ldi mpr, (1<<U2X1)
sts UCSR1A, mpr

ldi mpr, high(832)
sts UBR1H, mpr
ldi mpr, low(832)
sts UBR1L, mpr

;Enable receiver and enable receive interrupts
ldi mpr, (1<<TXEN1|1<<RXEN1|1<<RXCIE1)
sts UCSR1B, mpr

;Set frame format: 8 data bits, 2 stop bits
ldi mpr, (0<<UMSEL1|1<<USBS1|1<<UCSZ11|1<<UCSZ10)
sts UCSR1C, mpr

;External Interrupts

;Set the External Interrupt Mask
ldi mpr, (1<<INT0)|(1<<INT1)
out EIMSK, mpr

;Set the Interrupt Sense Control to falling edge detection
ldi mpr, (1<<ISC01)|(0<<ISC00)|(1<<ISC11)|(0<<ISC10)
sts EICRA, mpr

sei

;*****
;*      Main Program
;*****
MAIN:
    rjmp    MAIN

;*****
;*      Functions and Subroutines
;*****
Receive:
    lds r17, UDR1                ;Subroutine to recieve USART
    mov mpr, r17                ; Loads USART into register 17
    andi mpr, 0b10000000        ; Move it to MPR
                                ; AND it to mask out the other bits
    tst mpr                     ; If mpr is 0
    brne Testflag               ; Branch to Testflag if it is not
    cpi r17, BotAddress          ; Compare r17 to BotAddress
    breq Setflag                 ; If it is then set flag
    cpi r17, 0b01010101         ; Compare r17 to freeze command, if it is then go to
freeze
    breq Frozen

Testflag:
                                ;Subroutine to test if r27 is set

```

```

        tst r21          ;If r17 is set go to Run
        brne Run
        ret

Run:          ;Subroutine that actually runs the robot
        cpi r17, 0b10110000 ;Runs through every possibility of commands received from the remote
        BREQ Moveforward   ;Then breaks to the subroutine that corresponds to that command
        cpi r17, 0b10000000
        BREQ Movebackward
        cpi r17, 0b10100000
        BREQ Turnright
        cpi r17, 0b10010000
        BREQ Turnleft
        cpi r17, 0b11001000
        BREQ Stop
        cpi r17, 0b11111000
        BREQ ReceiveFreeze
        reti

Setflag:          ;Subroutine to set flag
        ldi r21, 1      ;Loads 1 into r21
        ret

Moveforward:      ;Subroutine to move forward
        ldi mpr, MovFwd ; Loads MovFwd into r25 and outputs to PORTB
        ldi r25, MovFwd ;Backs up MovFwd to r25 for later
        out PORTB, mpr
        clr r21        ;Clear the flag
        ret

Movebackward:     ;The other subroutines are identical to Moveforward except they
have their own    ;corresponding commands
        ldi mpr, MovBck
        ldi r25, MovBck
        out PORTB, mpr
        clr r21
        ret

Turnright:
        ldi mpr, TurnR
        out PORTB, mpr
        ldi r25, TurnR
        clr r21
        ret

Turnleft:
        ldi mpr, TurnL
        out PORTB, mpr
        ldi r25, TurnL
        clr r21
        ret

ReceiveFreeze:    ;Receives freeze command and outputs the command to freeze other robots
        ldi mpr, 0b01010101
        sts UDR1, mpr ;Outputs freeze robot command to UDR1
        ret

Frozen:
        sbrs r21, 0    ;Freeze the robot when register 21 is not set and it receives a freeze
signal
        rcall Freeze
        ret

Freeze:           ;The subroutine happens when the robot is frozen
        ldi mpr, 0b00000001 ;Loads LED display into mpr
        out PORTB, mpr      ;Outputs that display to PORTB
        ldi mpr, EIMSK      ;Back up EIMSK
        ldi r22, UCSR1B     ;Back up UCSR1B
        out EIMSK, r26      ;Outputs 0 to EIMSK to prevent interrupts
        sts UCSR1B, r26     ;Outputs 0 to UCSR1B to prevent USART signals
        ldi waitcnt, WTime  ;Loads WTime into Waitcnt
        rcall Wait         ;Wait for 5 seconds

```

```

rcall Wait
rcall Wait
rcall Wait
rcall Wait
out EIMSK, mpr          ;Restore EIMSK
sts UCSR1B, r22         ;Restore UCSR1B
inc r24                ;increment counter to see how many times robot has been frozen
cpi r24, 3              ;If counter reaches 3, go to Dead
breq Dead
out PORTB, r25          ;Output original content of r25 before it was frozen
ret

Dead:
out EIMSK, r26          ;Write 0s to EIMSK
sts UCSR1B, r26         ;Write 0s to UCSR1B
ret

Stop:
ldi mpr, Halt           ;Subroutine for stop
out PORTB, mpr          ;Loads halt into mpr
clr r21                 ;Output to PORTB
                        ;Clears the flag

HitLeft:
push mpr                ; Save mpr register
push waitcnt            ; Save wait register
in mpr, SREG            ; Save program state
push mpr

; Move Backwards for a second
ldi mpr, MovBck         ; Load Move Backward command
out PORTB, mpr          ; Send command to port
ldi waitcnt, WTime      ; Wait for 1 second
rcall Wait              ; Call wait function

; Turn right for a second
ldi mpr, TurnR          ; Load Turn Left Command
out PORTB, mpr          ; Send command to port
ldi waitcnt, WTime      ; Wait for 1 second
rcall Wait              ; Call wait function

; Move Forward again
ldi mpr, MovFwd         ; Load Move Forward command
out PORTB, mpr          ; Send command to port

pop mpr                 ; Restore program state
out SREG, mpr           ; Restore wait register
pop waitcnt             ; Restore mpr
pop mpr                 ; Return from subroutine
ret

HitRight:
push mpr                ; Save mpr register
push waitcnt            ; Save wait register
in mpr, SREG            ; Save program state
push mpr

; Move Backwards for a second
ldi mpr, MovBck         ; Load Move Backward command
out PORTB, mpr          ; Send command to port
ldi waitcnt, WTime      ; Wait for 1 second
rcall Wait              ; Call wait function

; Turn left for a second
ldi mpr, TurnL          ; Load Turn Left Command
out PORTB, mpr          ; Send command to port
ldi waitcnt, WTime      ; Wait for 1 second
rcall Wait              ; Call wait function

; Move Forward again
ldi mpr, MovFwd         ; Load Move Forward command
out PORTB, mpr          ; Send command to port

```

```

        pop        mpr                ; Restore program state
        out        SREG, mpr
        pop        waitcnt           ; Restore wait register
        pop        mpr               ; Restore mpr
        ret                    ; Return from subroutine

Wait:
        push       waitcnt           ; Save wait register
        push       ilcnt             ; Save ilcnt register
        push       olcnt             ; Save olcnt register

Loop:   ldi        olcnt, 224         ; load olcnt register

OLoop:  ldi        ilcnt, 237        ; load ilcnt register

ILoop:  dec        ilcnt             ; decrement ilcnt
        brne       ILoop            ; Continue Inner Loop
        dec        olcnt            ; decrement olcnt
        brne       OLoop            ; Continue Outer Loop
        dec        waitcnt          ; Decrement wait
        brne       Loop             ; Continue Wait loop

        pop        olcnt            ; Restore olcnt register
        pop        ilcnt            ; Restore ilcnt register
        pop        waitcnt          ; Restore wait register
        ret                    ; Return from subroutine

;*****
;*      Stored Program Data
;*****

;*****
;*      Additional Program Includes
;*****

```