

Assembly Code

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; University of Illinois at Chicago, Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering
; ECE 367 -Microprocessor-Based Design
; Semester: Spring 2013

; Experiment Title: Electronic Multi-Meter - A Voltage, Temperature, and Light Meter
; Experiment Description: This product is a voltage, temperature, and a light meter.
; It takes analog data from a transducer and converts it
; to
; digital data used for output. It can read voltages
; from
; 1 to 5, temperatures from 0C to 100C (Fahrenheit as
; well),
; and light in 5 areas. The transducer output is shown
; at all
; times and can be switched from binary to decimal or
; hex!
; Date: 4/4/2013
; Updated: 4/9/2013
; Version: 1
; Programmer: Mitchell Hedditch
; Lab Session: Tuesday 8AM-10:50AM
; Programming Notes:
; 1. STORE ALL VALUES IN VARIABLES (EVEN WHEN PASSING TO OTHER ROUTINES)
; 2. COMMENT ALL BLOCKS OF CODE
; 3. ORDER SUBROUTINES IN ORDER OF FIRST USED

; Define symbolic constants
REGBAS EQU $0000 ; REGISTER BLOCK STARTS AT $0000
PortA EQU $0000 ; PortA address (relative to Regbase
i.e. offset)
DDRA EQU $0002 ; PortA Data Direction control register
offset
PortM EQU $0250 ; PortM offset (actual address of
PortM)
DDRM EQU $0252 ; PortM Data Direction control register
offset
PortT EQU $0240 ; PortT offset (actual address of
PortT)
DDRT EQU $0242 ; Actual Data Direction Register for
PortT
PortE EQU $0008 ; PortE LABEL (XIRQ' INTERRUPT)
; TIMER SYMBOLIC CONSTANTS
TSCR1 EQU $0046 ; TIMER SYSTEM CONTROL REGISTER - WITH FAST
FLAGS
TSCR2 EQU $004D ; TIMER SYSTEM CONTROL REGISTER 2 - NO FAST
FLAGS
TFLG1 EQU $004E ; TIMER INTERRUPT FLAG1 REGISTER
TFLG2 EQU $004F ; TIMER INTERRUPT FLAG2 REGISTER
TIOS EQU $0040 ; TIMER INTERRUPT OUTPUT COMPARE
TCNT EQU $0044 ; TIMER COUNTER REGISTER - 16 BIT, INPUT
CAPTURE/OUTPUT COMPARE REQUIRED
TC0 EQU $0050 ; TIME I/O COMPARE SELECT 0 REGISTER TO
LOCATION $50 HEX
TC1 EQU $0052 ; TIME I/O COMPARE SELECT 1 REGISTER TO
LOCATION $52 HEX
TIE EQU $004C ; TIMER TCi INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER
; INTERRUPT CONSTANTS
IRQCR EQU $001E ; IRQ CONTROL REGISTER ADDRESS LABEL
; SERIAL COMMUNICATION INTERFACE
SPCR1 EQU $00D8
SPCR2 EQU $00D9
SPIB EQU $00DA

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Assembly Code

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SPSR          EQU $00DB
SPDR          EQU $00DD
ENABLE EQU $02          ; LCD ENABLE at PM1
RCK EQU $08             ; RCK connect to PM3
; UNKNOWN
INITRG        EQU $0011
INITRM        EQU $0010
PLLCTL EQU $003A
; CLOCKS
CLKSEL EQU $0039
CRGFLG EQU $0037
SYNR EQU $0034
REFDV EQU $0035
COPCTL EQU $003C        ; COMPUTER OPERATING PROPERLY CONTROL LOCATION
; A/D CONVERSION
ATD0CTL2 EQU $0082      ; A/D POWER
ATD0CTL3 EQU $0083      ; # OF CONVERSIONS
ATD0CTL4 EQU $0084      ; CLOCK SPEED FOR A/D
ATD0CTL5 EQU $0085      ; START CONVERSION
ATD0STAT0 EQU $0086     ; SEQUENCE COMPLETE FLAG
ATD0STAT1 EQU $008B
ATD0DR0 EQU $0090       ; STORAGE FOR FIRST A/D CONVERSION
ATD0DR1 EQU $0092       ; STORAGE FOR SECOND A/D CONVERSION
ATD0DR2 EQU $0094       ; STORAGE FOR THIRD A/D CONVERSION
ATD0DR3 EQU $0096       ; STORAGE FOR FOURTH A/D CONVERSION
; STANDARD VARIABLES
TEST EQU $3800          ; DEFINE LOCATION FOR TEST BYTE STORAGE
FOR DEBUGGING
DUMMY_2 EQU $3802        ; DEFINES A DUMMY VARIABLE OF 1 BYTES
DUMMY_4 EQU $3803        ; DEFINES A DUMMY VARIABLE OF 2 BYTES,
FOR TEMPORARY USAGE IN PROGRAM
SAVE_X EQU $3805         ; Defines location for the storage of
the X index register
SAVE_Y EQU $3807         ; Defines location for the storage of
the Y index register
; TIMER VARIABLES
TIME_COUNT EQU $3809     ; MEM ADDRESS TO STORE TIME FOR SECONDS
TMR_FLAG EQU $3811       ; DEFINES LOCATION FOR STORAGE OF TIMER
FLAG
; FLAG= 0->NOTHING; 1->TIMER FIRED
; FLAGS
INVALID_KEY EQU $3812    ; DEFINES LOCATION FOR STORAGE OF
INVALID KEY FLAG

; KEYPAD VARIABLES
NUM_FLAG EQU $3813       ; A FLAG THAT GOES TO 1 IF A KEY IS
PRESSED ON THE PAD
CUR_PAD_VAL EQU $3814    ; USED TO HOUSE THE VALUE FOR THE
CURRENT KEYPAD ITERATION
CUR_COLUMN EQU $3816     ; STORAGE LOCATION FOR VARIABLE OF
CURRENT COLUMN
; VARIABLES
MODE EQU $3817           ; HOLDS THE MODE VALUE FOR SYSTEM
(01=TEMP,02=VOLTAGE,03=LIGHT)
BASE_MODE EQU $3818      ; HOLDS THE MODE VALUE FOR SYSTEM
(01=BINARY,02=DECIMAL,03=HEX)
TEMP_MODE EQU $3819      ; HOLDS THE MODE VALUE FOR SYSTEM
(01=CENTIGRADE,02=FARENHEIT)
VALUE EQU $3820          ; VALUE HOLDS THE VALUE COMING FROM THE
A/D CONVERTER
VOLTAGE_VAL EQU $3822    ; VOLTAGE TABLE VALUE STORAGE
TEMP_VAL EQU $3824       ; TEMP TABLE VALUE STORAGE
LIGHT_VAL EQU $3826      ; LIGHT TABLE VALUE STORAGE

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Assembly Code

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; BIT INDICATORS
RS      EQU $01      ; REGISTER SELECT (RS) AT PM0 (0=COMMAND, 1=DATA)

;*****
;*****
; The ORG statment below is followed by variable definitions
; THIS IS THE BEGINNING SETUP CODE
;
;      ORG      $3800    ; Beginning of RAM for Variables
;
; The main code begins here. Note the START Label
;
;      ORG      $4000    ; Beginning of Flash EEPROM
START    LDS      #$3FC0 ; Top of the Stack
;      SEI      ; Turn Off Interrupts
;      MOVB     #$00, INITRG ; I/O and Control Registers Start at $0000
;      MOVB     #$39, INITRM ; RAM ends at $3FFF
;
; We Need To Set Up The PLL So that the E-Clock = 24MHz
;
;      BCLR     CLKSEL,$80 ; disengage PLL from system
;      BSET     PLLCTL,$40 ; turn on PLL
;      MOVB     #$2,SYNR   ; set PLL multiplier
;      MOVB     #$0,REFDV  ; set PLL divider
;      NOP      ; No OP
;      NOP      ; NO OP
PLP      BRCLR   CRGFLG,$08,PLP ; while (!(crg.crgflg.bit.lock==1))
;      BSET     CLKSEL,$80 ; engage PLL
;
;      CLI      ; TURN ON ALL INTERRUPTS
;
; End of setup code. You will always need the above setup code for every experiment

;*****
;*****
; Begin Code
;*****
;*****
; Initialize the 68HC11
;
;      LDY      #REGBAS ; Initialize register base address
;                               ; Note that Regbas = $0000 so now <Y> =
$0000
;
; INITIALIZE ALL SYSTEM PORTS/INTERRUPTS/DDRS/FLAGS/ETC
;      JSR      INIT      ; INITIALIZE ALL OF OUR VARIABLES,
FLAGS, ETC.
;      JSR      InitLCD   ; INITIALIZE THE LCD

;*****
;*****
; MAIN PROGRAM CODE IS HERE
;*****
;
;      JSR      INTRODUCTION ; DISPLAY SYSTEM INTRODUCTION
;      JSR      DIRECTIONS  ; SHOW THE USER THE DIRECTIONS
;      JSR      DRAW_SCREEN ; DRAW SCREEN FOR THE FIRST TIME
POLL:    MOVB     #$00,INVALID_KEY ; RESET INVALID KEY FLAG
;      MOVB     #$00,NUM_FLAG ; CLEAR THE NUM FLAG TO WAIT FOR A NEW
KEY
;      JSR      GET_KEY     ; CHECK THE KEYPAD FOR A PRESSED VALUE

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                                Assembly Code
                                BRCLR NUM_FLAG,$01,NO_KEY      ; IF NO KEY HAS BEEN PRESSED THEN MOVE
ON THE THE NO_KEY LINE
                                JSR CHANGE_MODE                ; CHECK TO SEE IF USER WANTS TO CHANGE
SYSTEM MODE
                                JSR CHANGE_BASE_MODE            ; CHECK TO SEE IF USER WANTS TO CHANGE
NUMBER BASE MODE
                                JSR CHANGE_TEMP_MODE            ; CHECK TO SEE IF USER WANTS TO CHANGE
TEMP OUTPUT UNITS
NO_KEY                          BRCLR TMR_FLAG,$01,POLL        ; IF THE TIME FLAG ISN'T SET BRANCH
BACK TO POLL
                                LDAA MODE                      ; LOAD THE CURRENT MODE
                                CMPA #$01                      ; ARE WE IN TEMP MODE?
                                BNE CV                          ; IF NOT CHECK VOLTAGE MODE
                                JSR CALC_TEMP                  ; IF WE'RE IN TEMPERATURE MODE, THEN
CALCULATE THE TEMPERATURE
                                BRA CONTINUE                    ; GO TO CONTINUE
CV                               CMPA #$02                      ; ARE WE IN VOLTAGE MODE?
                                BNE CL                          ; IF NOT, CHECK LIGHT MODE
                                JSR CALC_VOLT                  ; IF WE'RE IN VOLTAGE MODE, THEN
CALCULATE THE VOLTAGE
                                BRA CONTINUE                    ; GO TO CONTINUE
CL                               CMPA #$03                      ; ARE WE IN LIGHT MODE?
                                BNE CONTINUE                    ; IF NOT GO TO CONTINUE
                                JSR CALC_LIGHT                  ; IF WE'RE IN LIGHT MODE, THEN
CALCULATE THE LIGHT
CONTINUE                        MOVB #$00,TMR_FLAG              ; CLEAR THE TIMER FLAG
                                JSR DRAW_SCREEN                 ; REDRAW HOME SCREEN (EVERY SECOND)
                                BRA POLL                        ; GO BACK START PROCESSING AT POLL
AGAIN!

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;*****
;
;
;          SUBROUTINES BELOW
;
;*****
; PROGRAM INITIALIZATION
INIT:      ; SETUP THE DATA DIRECTON REGISTERS AND INITIALIZE PORT A & PORT T
            MOVB #$F0,DDRT      ; SET PortT PINS 4-7 TO OUTBOUND AND
PINS 0-3 TO INBOUND
            MOVB #$00,PortT      ; SET ALL PortT PINS TO LOW

            ; SET UP SERIAL PROGRAM INTERFACE SYSTEM
            MOVB #$22,SPIB        ; SPI CLOCKS A 1/24 OF E-CLOCK
            MOVB #$3B,DDRM        ; SETUP PortM DATA DIRECTION
            MOVB #$50,SPCR1        ; ENABLE SPI AND SET MODE AS MASTER
            MOVB #$00,SPCR2        ; RESETS SPCR2 TO $00 (ALSO DOES AT
RESET)

            BSET PortM,RCK          ; SET RCK TO IDLE HIGH
            BCLR PortM, ENABLE      ; ENABLE to Idle LOW

            ; SET UP TIMER COUNT INFORMATION AND PRESCALE INITIALIZE THE COUNTER
            MOVB #$06,TSCR2        ; CONFIGURE PRESCALE FACTOR 64
            MOVB #$01,TIOS        ; ENABLE OC0 FOR OUTPUT COMPARE
            MOVB #$90,TSCR1        ; ENABLE TCNT & FAST FLAGS CLEAR
            MOVB #$01,TIE          ; ENABLE TC1 INTERRUPT
            LDD TCNT                ; FIRST GET CURRENT TCNT
            ADDD #3750              ; INCREMENT TCNT COUNT BY 3750 AND
STORE INTO TC0
375 CLICKS      STD TC0            ; WE WILL HAVE A SUCCESSFUL COMPARE IN

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Assembly Code

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MOV B #01,TFLG1 ; OF TCNT. BETTER BE SURE FLAG C0F IS
CLEAR TO START

; INITIALIZE PROGRAM DEFINED VARIABLES
MOV B #00,CUR_PAD_VAL ; INITIALIZE THE KEYPAD VALUE
MOV B #00,TMR_FLAG ; INITIALIZE THE TIMER FLAG TO LOW
MOV B #00,TIME_COUNT ; SET TIME_COUNT TO 0
MOV B #00,NUM_FLAG ; SET NUM_FLAG TO 0
MOV B #00,INVALID_KEY ; RESET INVALID KEY FLAG
MOV B #01,MODE ; INITIALIZE MODE TO TEMPERATURE
MOV B #01,BASE_MODE ; INITIALIZE BASE MODE TO DECIMAL
MOV B #01,TEMP_MODE ; INITIALIZE TEMP MODE TO C
MOV B #00,TEMP_VAL ; INITIALIZE THE VALUE OF TEMP
MOV B #00,VOLTAGE_VAL ; INITIALIZE THE VALUE OF VOLTAGE
MOV B #00,LIGHT_VAL ; INITIALIZE THE VALUE OF LIGHT
MOV B #00,VALUE ; INITIALIZE THE VALUE
RTS ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
; PURPOSE: TO RETRIEVE A PRESSED KEY FROM A MATRIX KEYBOARD, IF THIS ACTION HAPPENS,
SET A FLAG
InitLCD: JSR delay3 ; WE NEED A SHORT DELAY HERE

BCLR PortM,RS ; SEND A COMMAND
LDAA #$30 ; Could be $38 too, 2 LINES AND 5X7 MATRIX
JSR LCD_INPUT ; OUTPUT CLEAR TO SIPO SERIALY
JSR delay3 ; need extra delay at startup
LDAA #$30 ; Could be $38 too, 2 LINES AND 5X7 MATRIX
JSR LCD_INPUT ; OUTPUT CLEAR TO SIPO SERIALY
JSR delay3 ; WE NEED A SHORT DELAY HERE
LDAA #$30 ; Could be $38 too, 2 LINES AND 5X7 MATRIX
JSR LCD_INPUT ; OUTPUT CLEAR TO SIPO SERIALY
JSR delay3 ; GIVE US A DELAY AGAIN

LDAA #$38 ; Use 8 - words (command or data) and
JSR LCD_INPUT ; OUTPUT CLEAR TO SIPO SERIALY
JSR delay3 ; NEED SHORT DELAY TO WAIT FOR COMMAND

TO COMPLETE

LDAA #$0C ; Turn on the display
JSR LCD_INPUT ; OUTPUT CLEAR TO SIPO SERIALY
JSR delay3 ; NEED SHORT DELAY TO WAIT FOR COMMAND

TO COMPLETE

LDAA #$01 ; clear the display and put the cursor
JSR LCD_INPUT ; OUTPUT CLEAR TO SIPO SERIALY
JSR delay ; clear command needs more time
JSR delay ; to execute
JSR delay ; NEED SHORT DELAY TO WAIT FOR COMMAND TO
COMPLETE
RTS ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
; PURPOSE: TO RETRIEVE A PRESSED KEY FROM A MATRIX KEYBOARD, IF THIS ACTION HAPPENS,
SET A FLAG
; AND STORE THE VALUE
GET_KEY: LDX #KP_VALUE ; LOAD X WITH MEM ADDRESS FOR KP_VALUE

STX CUR_PAD_VAL ; STORE THE ADDRESS OF THE FIRST KEYPAD
VALUE
LDX #ROW ; LOAD X WITH THE INITIAL VALUE AT THE
ROW ADDRESS
LDY #COLUMN ; LOAD Y WITH THE INITIAL VALUE AT THE

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Assembly Code

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COLUMN ADDRESS
; NOW WE BEGIN OUR LOOPING
NEXT_ROW      LDAA 1,X+          ; LOAD ACCUM A WITH CURRENT ROW VALUE
POST_INCREMENT
NEXT_COLUMN   LDAB 1,Y+          ; LOAD ACCUM Y WITH CURRENT COLUMN
VALUE POST_INCREMENT
              STAA PortT         ; SET THE CURRENT ROW TO HIGH VALUE
              STAB CUR_COLUMN    ; STORE THE CURRENT COLUMN VALUE
              PSHA               ; PUSH ONTO THE STACK OR IT WILL BE
LOST          PSHB               ; PUSH B ONTO THE STACK OR IT WILL BE
LOST          NOP                ; WAIT SOME TIME FOR PIN TO GO HI
              NOP                ; WAIT SOME TIME FOR PIN TO GO HI
              NOP                ; WAIT SOME TIME FOR PIN TO GO HI
              ABA                ; ADD B TO A TO GET ALL PINS THAT
SHOULD BE HIGH
              LDAB PortT         ; LOAD THE VALUE IN PortT INTO ACCUM B
              CBA                ; CHECK THE CURRENT BIT IN PortT TO OUR
CURRENT COLUMN
              BEQ KEY_PRESSED    ; IF THE KEY IS PRESSED THEN MAKE IT
SO!           LDD CUR_PAD_VAL    ; LOAD THE CUR_PAD_VAL INTO D
              ADDD #1            ; ADD 1 TO D
              STD CUR_PAD_VAL    ; STORE D BACK INTO THE PAD VALUE
              PULB               ; GET B BACK FROM THE STACK FIRST
              PULA               ; NOW RESTORE A FROM THE STACK
              CPY #COLUMN+4      ; CHECK TO SEE IF WE'RE AT THE END OF
THE COLUMNS
              BNE NEXT_COLUMN    ; IF NOT, THEN GO BACK AND TRY NEXT
COLUMN        LDY #COLUMN        ; IF WE ARE THEN RESET THE COLUMNS
              CPX #ROW+4         ; CHECK TO SEE IF WE'RE AT THE END OF
THE ROWS
              BNE NEXT_ROW       ; IF WE'RE NOT AT END OF ROWS, GO TO
NEXT ROW      RTS                ; RETURN FROM THE SUBROUTINE IF WE'VE
PROCESS ALL ROWS AND COLUMNS
KEY_PRESSED   PULB               ; GET B BACK FROM THE STACK FIRST
              PULA               ; NOW RESTORE A FROM THE STACK
              MOVB #$01,NUM_FLAG ; SET NUM_FLAG SINCE A NUMBER WAS
PRESSED
              JSR KEY_RELEASE    ; NOW WE NEED TO WAIT UNTIL THE KEYS
ARE RELEASED
              RTS                ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
; *****
; *****
; PURPOSE: WAIT UNTIL A PRESSED KEY IS RELEASED TO ELIMINATE BOUNCE AND DOUBLE
PRESSING
KEY_RELEASE:  MOVB #$F0,PortT    ; SET ROWS 4,5,6,7 OF PortT TO HIGH
              NOP                ; SHORT TIME WAITING FOR PINS TO GO
HIGH         BRCLR PortT,$0F,FINISH ; WHEN COLUMN 1-4 (PM0-PM3) IS CLEAR
THEN ALL KEYS
              ; HAVE BEEN RELEASED
              BRA KEY_RELEASE    ; BRANCH BACK TO KEY RELEASE
FINISH       RTS                ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
; *****
; *****
; PURPOSE: TO CHECK AND MAKE SURE WE HAVE A VALID NUMERIC KEY PRESSED
IS_NUMBER_KEY: LDX CUR_PAD_VAL    ; GET THE CURRENT KEYPAD VALUE ADDRESS
              LDAA X             ; LOAD THE KEYPAD VALUE ADDRESS
              CMPA #$09          ; WAS THIS KEY AN INVALID KEY?

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Assembly Code

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BGT INVALID ; IF IT WAS THEN SET THE FLAG
RTS ; IF NOT RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
INVALID MOVB #$01,INVALID_KEY ; SET THE INVALID KEY FLAG

RTS ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
CHANGE_MODE:
LDX CUR_PAD_VAL ; GET THE CURRENT KEYPAD VALUE ADDRESS
LDAA X ; LOAD THE KEYPAD VALUE ADDRESS
CMPA #$0A ; DOES THE USER WANT TEMP MODE?
BNE CM_VOLT ; IF NOT CHECK VOLTAGE
LDAB #$01 ; LOAD ACMB WITH $01
STAB MODE ; STORE $01 IN MODE
CM_VOLT CMPA #$0B ; WAS THIS KEY AN INVALID KEY?
BNE CM_LIGHT ; IF NOT CHECK LIGHT MODE
LDAB #$02 ; LOAD ACMB WITH $02
STAB MODE ; STORE $02 IN MODE
CM_LIGHT CMPA #$0C ; WAS THIS KEY AN INVALID KEY?
BNE CM_DONE ; IF NOT WE'RE DONE
LDAB #$03 ; LOAD ACMB WITH $03
STAB MODE ; STORE $03 IN MODE
JSR DRAW_SCREEN ; REDRAW THE LCD
CM_DONE RTS ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
CHANGE_BASE_MODE:
LDX CUR_PAD_VAL ; GET THE CURRENT KEYPAD VALUE ADDRESS
LDAA X ; LOAD THE KEYPAD VALUE ADDRESS
MODE? CMPA #$0D ; DOES THE USER WANT TO CHANGE BASE

BNE CBM_DONE ; IF NOT THEN WE'RE DONE
LDAA BASE_MODE ; LOAD THE CURRENT BASE MODE
CMPA #$01 ; ARE WE IN BINARY MODE?
BNE CBM_DEC ; IF NOT CHECK DEC
LDAB #$02 ; LOAD ACMB WITH $02 FOR DEC BASE MODE
STAB BASE_MODE ; STORE $02 IN BASE_MODE
CBM_DEC CMPA #$02 ; ARE WE IN DECIMAL MODE?
BNE CBM_HEX ; IF NOT CHECK HEX MODE
LDAB #$03 ; LOAD ACMB WITH $03 (HEX MODE)
STAB BASE_MODE ; STORE $03 IN MODE
CBM_HEX CMPA #$03 ; ARE WE IN HEX MODE?
BNE CBM_DONE ; IF NOT WE'RE DONE
LDAB #$01 ; LOAD ACMB WITH $01 (BINARY)
STAB BASE_MODE ; STORE $01 IN MODE
JSR DRAW_SCREEN ; REDRAW THE LCD
CBM_DONE RTS ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
CALC_TEMP: JSR GET_TEMP ; GET THE VOLTAGE FROM THE A/D
CONVERTER
VALUE JSR CONVERT_TEMP ; CONVERT THE VOLTAGE TO THE TABLE

RTS ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
GET_TEMP: LDAA #$00 ; LOAD ACMA WITH 0
BCLR PortM, RCK ; PULSE RCK
NOP ; WAIT
NOP ; WAIT
BSET PortM, RCK ; COMMAND NOW AVAILABEL FOR LCD
NOP ; WAIT
PSPI_EF: BRCLR SPSR,$20,PSPI_EF ; WAIT FOR REGISTER EMPTY FLAG (SPIEF)

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                                Assembly Code
PCKFLG1      STAA SPDR          ; OUTPUT COMMAND VIA SPI TO SIPO
              BRCLR SPSR,$80,PCKFLG1 ; WAIT FOR SPI FLAG
              LDAB SPDR         ; LOAD FROM SPI TO CLEAR FLAG
              STD VALUE         ; STORE D IN VALUE VARIABLE
              RTS               ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
CONVERT_TEMP:
              LDD VALUE         ; LOAD A/D VALUE INTO D
              CPD #57           ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
              BGT CT_84         ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
              LDAB #0000        ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
              LBRA CT_DONE      ; BRANCH TO DONE
CT_84        CPD #84           ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
              BGT CT_113        ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
              LDAB #0001        ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
              LBRA CT_DONE      ; BRANCH TO DONE
CT_113       CPD #113          ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
              BGT CT_116        ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
              LDAB #0002        ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
              LBRA CT_DONE      ; BRANCH TO DONE
CT_116       CPD #116          ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
              BGT CT_119        ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
              LDAB #0003        ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
              LBRA CT_DONE      ; BRANCH TO DONE
CT_119       CPD #119          ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
              BGT CT_122        ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
              LDAB #0004        ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
              LBRA CT_DONE      ; BRANCH TO DONE
CT_122       CPD #122          ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
              BGT CT_125        ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
              LDAB #0005        ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
              LBRA CT_DONE      ; BRANCH TO DONE
CT_125       CPD #125          ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
              BGT CT_128        ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
              LDAB #0006        ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
              LBRA CT_DONE      ; BRANCH TO DONE
CT_128       CPD #128          ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
              BGT CT_131        ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
              LDAB #0007        ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
              BRA CT_DONE       ; BRANCH TO DONE
CT_131       CPD #131          ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
              BGT CT_134        ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
              LDAB #0008        ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
              BRA CT_DONE       ; BRANCH TO DONE
CT_134       CPD #134          ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
              BGT CT_137        ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
              LDAB #0009        ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
              BRA CT_DONE       ; BRANCH TO DONE
CT_137       CPD #137          ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
              BGT CT_139        ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
              LDAB #0010        ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
              BRA CT_DONE       ; BRANCH TO DONE
CT_139       CPD #139          ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
              BGT CT_142        ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
              LDAB #0011        ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
              BRA CT_DONE       ; BRANCH TO DONE
CT_142       CPD #142          ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
              BGT CT_168        ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
              LDAB #0012        ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
              BRA CT_DONE       ; BRANCH TO DONE
CT_168       CPD #168          ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
              BGT CT_190        ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH

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Assembly Code

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LDAB #0013          ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
BRA CT_DONE         ; BRANCH TO DONE
CPD #190            ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
BGT CT_206          ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
LDAB #0014          ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
BRA CT_DONE         ; BRANCH TO DONE
CPD #206            ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
BGT CT_219          ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
LDAB #0015          ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
BRA CT_DONE         ; BRANCH TO DONE
CPD #219            ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
BGT CT_228          ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
LDAB #0016          ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
BRA CT_DONE         ; BRANCH TO DONE
CPD #228            ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
BGT CT_235          ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
LDAB #0017          ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
BRA CT_DONE         ; BRANCH TO DONE
CPD #235            ; COMPARE TEMP VOLTAGE
BGT CT_240          ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
LDAB #0018          ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
BRA CT_DONE         ; BRANCH TO DONE
LDAB #0019          ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS OFFSET
LDAA TEMP_MODE      ; LOAD THE CURRENT TEMP MODE
CMPA #$01           ; ARE WE IN CENTIGRADE MODE?
BNE CT_F            ; IF NOT CHECK F
LDY #TEMPERATUREC   ; LOAD ADDRESS OF TEMPERATURE IN C
BRA GO              ; FINISH STORING TEMP
LDY #TEMPERATUREF   ; LOAD ADDRESS OF TEMPERATURE IN F
ABY                 ; ADD B TO ADDRESS OF TEMP
STY TEMP_VAL        ; STORE OUR TEMP VALUE
RTS                 ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
; *****
; *****
DISPLAY_TEMP:
BSET PortM, RS      ; PRINT CHARACTER TO LCD
LDX #STRING23       ; PRINT THE SPACES
JSR PRINT_STRING    ; TO THE LCD
LDAA #$20           ; LOAD A BLANK CHARACTER
JSR LCD_INPUT       ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
LDX TEMP_VAL        ; LOAD ACMB WITH THE TEMP ADDRESS
LDAB X              ; LOAD THE KEYPAD VALUE ADDRESS
LDAA #$00           ; LOAD ACMA WITH 00
LDX #100            ; PLACE 10 IN X
IDIV                ; DIVIDE THE NUMBER BY 10
XGDX                ; MOVE THE REMAINDER TO X AND THE
QUOTIENT TO D
TBA                 ; MOVE THE VALUE IN B TO A
PSHX                ; PUSH X ON THE STACK
JSR KEY_TO_ASCII    ; CONVERT VALUE IN ACMA TO ASCII
JSR LCD_INPUT       ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
PULX                ; PULL X OFF STACK
XGDX                ; EXCHANGE D WITH X
LDX #10             ; PLACE 10 IN X
IDIV                ; DIVIDE THE NUMBER BY 10
XGDX                ; MOVE THE REMAINDER TO X AND THE
QUOTIENT TO D
TBA                 ; MOVE THE VALUE IN B TO A
PSHX                ; PUSH X ON THE STACK
JSR KEY_TO_ASCII    ; CONVERT VALUE IN ACMA TO ASCII
JSR LCD_INPUT       ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
PULX                ; PULL X OFF STACK
XGDX                ; EXCHANGE D WITH X

```

Assembly Code

```

TBA                                ; TRANSFER B INTO A
JSR KEY_TO_ASCII                  ; CONVERT VALUE IN ACMA TO ASCII
JSR LCD_INPUT                     ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
LDAA TEMP_MODE                   ; LOAD THE CURRENT TEMP MODE
CMPA #$01                        ; ARE WE IN CENTIGRADE MODE?
BNE DT_F                         ; IF NOT CHECK F
LDAA #$43                        ; LOAD ASCII C
BRA DT_DONE                     ; FINISH STORING TEMP
DT_F                              ; ARE WE IN FARENHEIT MODE?
CMPA #$02                        ; ARE WE IN FARENHEIT MODE?
LDAA #$46                        ; LOAD ASCII F
DT_DONE                          ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
JSR LCD_INPUT                   ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
RTS                             ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
CHANGE_TEMP_MODE:
LDX CUR_PAD_VAL                 ; GET THE CURRENT KEYPAD VALUE ADDRESS
LDAA X                          ; LOAD THE KEYPAD VALUE ADDRESS
CMPA #$0E                      ; DOES THE USER WANT TO CHANGE TEMP
MODE?
BNE CTM_DONE                   ; IF NOT THEN WE'RE DONE
LDAA TEMP_MODE                 ; LOAD THE CURRENT TEMP MODE
CMPA #$01                      ; ARE WE IN CENTIGRADE MODE?
BNE CTM_F                     ; IF NOT CHECK F
LDAB #$02                     ; LOAD ACMB WITH $02 FOR FARENHEIT BASE
MODE
STAB TEMP_MODE                 ; STORE $02 IN TEMP_MODE
CTM_F                          ; ARE WE IN FARENHEIT MODE?
CMPA #$02                      ; ARE WE IN FARENHEIT MODE?
BNE CTM_DONE                   ; IF NOT WE'RE DONE
LDAB #$01                     ; LOAC ACMB WITH $01 (CENTIGRADE MODE)
STAB TEMP_MODE                 ; STORE $03 IN TEMP MODE
JSR DRAW_SCREEN                ; REDRAW THE LCD
CTM_DONE                       ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
CALC_VOLT:                      ; GET THE VOLTAGE FROM THE A/D
CONVERTER                      ; GET THE VOLTAGE FROM THE A/D
JSR GET_VOLTAGE
VALUE                          ; CONVERT THE VOLTAGE TO THE TABLE
JSR CONVERT_VOLTAGE
RTS                             ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
GET_VOLTAGE:                    ; TURN ON ATD POWER. NO FAST FLAGS
MOV B #$80,ATD0CTL2            ; WAIT 20USEC FOR ATD POWER TO
JSR delay
STABILIZE
MOV B #$20,ATD0CTL3            ; DO 4 CONVERSIONS
MOV B #$05,ATD0CTL4            ; 10-BIT AT 2MHZ
MOV B #$80,ATD0CTL5            ; START CONVERSION: RIGHT-JUSTIFIED,
UNSIGNED, SCAN OF CHANNEL 2
BRCLR ATD0STAT0,$80,*          ; POLL THE SCF (SEQUENCE COMPLETE FLAG)
LDD ATD0DR0                    ; LOAD THE FIRST A/D VALUE
ADD ATD0DR1                    ; AND ADD THEM ALL UP FOR AVERAGING
ADD ATD0DR2                    ; ADD THE THIRD
ADD ATD0DR3                    ; ADD THE FOURTH
LSRD                           ; LET'S DIVIE THE TOTAL BY 4 (RIGHT
SHIFT TWICE)
LSRD                           ; TO GET THE AVERAGE VALUE (IN D)
STD VALUE                      ; STORE D IN VALUE VARIABLE
MOV B #$00,ATD0CTL2            ; TURN OFF ATD POWER
RTS                             ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
CONVERT_VOLTAGE:
LDD VALUE                      ; LOAD A/D VALUE INTO D

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```

                                Assembly Code
                                ; LOAD X WITH 40
LDX #40                        ; DIVIDE THE NUMBERS TO GET THE VALUE
IDIV                           ; EXCHANGE THE CONTENTS OF D & X
OF OUR VOLTAGE                 ; ADD D TO ADDRESS OF VOLTAGE
                                ; STORE OUR VOLTAGE VALUE
                                ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
XGDX                            ; *****
                                ; *****
DISPLAY_VOLTAGE:              ; PRINT CHARACTER TO LCD
                                ; PRINT THE SPACES
                                ; TO THE LCD
                                ; LOAD ACMB WITH THE VOLTAGE ADDRESS
BSET PortM, RS                ; LOAD THE KEYPAD VALUE ADDRESS
LDX #STRING23                  ; LOAD ACMA WITH 00
JSR PRINT_STRING               ; PLACE 10 IN X
LDX VOLTAGE_VAL                ; DIVIDE THE NUMBER BY 10
LDAB X                         ; MOVE THE REMAINDER TO X AND THE
LDAA #$00                      ; MOVE THE VALUE IN B TO A
LDX #10                        ; PUSH X ON THE STACK
IDIV                           ; CONVERT VALUE IN ACMA TO ASCII
XGDX                           ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
TBA                             ; PRINT A PERIOD
                                ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
                                ; PULL X OFF STACK
                                ; EXCHANGE D WITH X
                                ; TRANSFER B INTO A
                                ; CONVERT VALUE IN ACMA TO ASCII
                                ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
                                ; PRINT A 'V'
                                ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
                                ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
QUOTIENT TO D                  ; *****
                                ; *****
CALC_LIGHT:                   ; GET THE LIGHT FROM THE A/D CONVERTER
                                ; CONVERT THE VOLTAGE TO THE TABLE
JSR GET_LIGHT                  ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
JSR CONVERT_LIGHT              ; *****
                                ; *****
VALUE                          ; TURN ON ATD POWER. NO FAST FLAGS
                                ; WAIT 20USEC FOR ATD POWER TO
GET_LIGHT:                    MOVB #$80,ATD0CTL2
                                ; DO 4 CONVERSIONS
                                ; 10-BIT AT 2MHZ
                                ; START CONVERSION: RIGHT-JUSTIFIED,
STABILIZE                     MOVB #$20,ATD0CTL3
                                ; POLL THE SCF (SEQUENCE COMPLETE FLAG)
                                ; LOAD THE FIRST A/D VALUE
                                ; AND ADD THEM ALL UP FOR AVERAGING
                                ; ADD THE THIRD
                                ; ADD THE FOURTH
                                ; LET'S DIVIE THE TOTAL BY 4 (RIGHT
UNSIGNED, SCAN OF CHANNEL 2   LSRD
                                ; TO GET THE AVERAGE VALUE (IN D)
                                ; STORE D IN VALUE VARIABLE
BRCLR ATD0STAT0,$80,*         ; TURN OFF ATD POWER
LDD ATD0DR0                    ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
ADD ATD0DR1                    ; *****
ADD ATD0DR2                    ; *****
ADD ATD0DR3                    ; *****
LSRD                           ; *****
SHIFT TWICE)                  ; *****
                                ; *****
                                ; *****
CONVERT_LIGHT:                ; *****
                                ; *****

```

Assembly Code

```

LDD VALUE                ; LOAD A/D VALUE INTO D
CPD #49                  ; COMPARE LIGHT VALUE
BGT CL_349               ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
LDX #STRING25            ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS
BRA CL_DONE              ; BRANCH TO DONESTD LIGHT_VAL
CL_349                   ;
CPD #349                  ; COMPARE LIGHT VALUE
BGT CL_699               ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
LDX #STRING26            ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS
BRA CL_DONE              ; BRANCH TO DONESTD LIGHT_VAL
CL_699                   ;
CPD #699                  ; COMPARE LIGHT VALUE
BGT CL_939               ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
LDX #STRING27            ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS
BRA CL_DONE              ; BRANCH TO DONESTD LIGHT_VAL
CL_939                   ;
CPD #939                  ; COMPARE LIGHT VALUE
BGT BRIGHT              ; BRANCH IF WE'RE NOT HIGH ENOUGH
LDX #STRING28            ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS
BRA CL_DONE              ; BRANCH TO DONESTD LIGHT_VAL
BRIGHT                   ;
LDX #STRING29            ; LOAD X WITH ADDRESS
BRA CL_DONE              ; BRANCH TO DONESTD LIGHT_VAL
CL_DONE                  ; STORE OUR LIGHT VALUE
STX LIGHT_VAL            ;
RTS                      ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
; *****
; *****
DISPLAY_LIGHT:
    BSET PortM, RS        ; PRINT CHARACTER TO LCD
    LDX LIGHT_VAL         ; LOAD INDEX X OF LIGHT VALUE
    JSR PRINT_STRING      ; PRINT STRING TO LCD
    RTS                   ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
; *****
; *****
DRAW_SCREEN:
    BCLR PortM, RS        ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
    LDAA #$01             ; CLEAR SCREEN COMMAND
    JSR LCD_INPUT         ; SEND TO LCD
    LDAA #$02             ; RETURN TO HOME COMMAND
    JSR LCD_INPUT         ; SEND COMMAND

    JSR DISPLAY_BASE_MODE ; GET THE NUMBER BASE AND DISPLAY IT
    JSR DISPLAY_VALUE     ; DRAW A/D OUTPUT

    BCLR PortM, RS        ; SENT A COMMAND TO LCD
    LDAA #$C0             ; GO TO SECOND LINE TO PRINT
    JSR LCD_INPUT         ; SEND COMMAND

    JSR DISPLAY_MODE      ; DRAW THE SYSTEM MODE ON THE SCREEN
    JSR DISPLAY_MODE_VALUE ; CHECK MODE, AND DISPLAY APPROPRIATE
VALUE

    BCLR PortM, RS        ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
    LDAA #$0E             ; LCD DISPLAY ON, CURSOR BLINKING
    JSR LCD_INPUT         ; PRINT COMMAND TO LCD

    RTS                   ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
; *****
; *****
DISPLAY_MODE_VALUE:
    LDAA MODE              ; LOAD THE CURRENT MODE IN ACMA
    CMPA #$01              ; IS IT 1?
    BNE DMV_CV             ; IF NO, CHECK VOLTAGE
    JSR DISPLAY_TEMP       ; IF WE'RE IN TEMPERATURE MODE, DISPLAY
THE TEMPERATURE
    BRA DMV_CONTINUE      ; LEAVE SUB
DMV_CV
    CMPA #$02              ; IS IT 2?
    BNE DMV_CL             ; IF NO, CHECK LIGHT

```

Assembly Code

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        JSR DISPLAY_VOLTAGE          ; IF WE'RE IN VOLTAGE MODE, THEN
DISPLAY THE VOLTAGE
        BRA DMV_CONTINUE             ; LEAVE SUB
DMV_CL   CMPA #$03                   ; IS IT 3?
        BNE DMV_CONTINUE             ; IF NO, LEAVE
        JSR DISPLAY_LIGHT            ; IF WE'RE IN LIGHT MODE, THEN DISPLAY
THE LIGHT
DMV_CONTINUE  RTS                    ; RETURN FROM SUB
;*****
;*****
DISPLAY_MODE: BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
              BRSET MODE,$03,DM_L    ; BRANCH TO DM_V IF MODE IS LIGHT

              BRSET MODE,$01,DM_T    ; BRANCH TO DM_T IF MODE IS TEMPERATURE
              BRSET MODE,$02,DM_V    ; BRANCH TO DM_V IF MODE IS VOLTAGE
DM_T      LDX #STRING17              ; LOAD "1:" INTO DISPLAY
              JMP DM_DONE             ; GO TO END OF SUB
DM_V      LDX #STRING18              ; LOAD "1:" INTO DISPLAY
              JMP DM_DONE             ; GO TO END OF SUB
DM_L      LDX #STRING19              ; LOAD "1:" INTO DISPLAY
DM_DONE   JSR PRINT_STRING           ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB
              RTS                    ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
DISPLAY_BASE_MODE:
              BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
              BRSET BASE_MODE,$03,DBM_H ; BRANCH TO DM_H IF MODE IS HEX

              BRSET BASE_MODE,$01,DBM_B ; BRANCH TO DM_B IF MODE IS BINARY
              BRSET BASE_MODE,$02,DBM_D ; BRANCH TO DM_D IF MODE IS DECIMAL
DBM_B     LDX #STRING20              ; LOAD "BIN" INTO DISPLAY
              JMP DBM_DONE            ; GO TO END OF SUB
DBM_D     LDX #STRING21              ; LOAD "DEC" INTO DISPLAY
              JMP DBM_DONE            ; GO TO END OF SUB
DBM_H     LDX #STRING22              ; LOAD "HEX" INTO DISPLAY
DBM_DONE  JSR PRINT_STRING           ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB
              RTS                    ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
DISPLAY_VALUE:
              LDAA BASE_MODE          ; LOAD THE CURRENT MODE IN ACMA
              CMPA #$01               ; IS IT 1?
              BNE DV_CV               ; IF NO, CHECK VOLTAGE
              JSR DISPLAY_BIN          ; IF WE'RE IN TEMPERATURE MODE, DISPLAY
THE TEMPERATURE
              BRA DV_CONTINUE         ; LEAVE SUB
DV_CV     CMPA #$02                   ; IS IT 2?
              BNE DV_CL               ; IF NO, CHECK LIGHT
              JSR DISPLAY_DEC          ; IF WE'RE IN VOLTAGE MODE, THEN
DISPLAY THE VOLTAGE
              BRA DV_CONTINUE         ; LEAVE SUB
DV_CL     CMPA #$03                   ; IS IT 3?
              BNE DV_CONTINUE         ; IF NO, LEAVE
              JSR DISPLAY_HEX          ; IF WE'RE IN LIGHT MODE, THEN DISPLAY
THE LIGHT
DV_CONTINUE RTS                      ; RETURN FROM SUB
;*****
;*****
DISPLAY_DEC: BSET PortM, RS          ; PRINT CHARACTER TO LCD
              LDD VALUE               ; LOAD ACMD WITH THE MEASUREMENT VALUE
              LDX #1000               ; PLACE 10 IN X
              IDIV                    ; DIVIDE THE NUMBER BY 10
              XGDX                    ; MOVE THE REMAINDER TO X AND THE

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Assembly Code

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QUOTIENT TO D      TBA                ; MOVE THE VALUE IN B TO A
                   PSHX                ; PUSH X ON THE STACK
                   JSR KEY_TO_ASCII    ; CONVERT VALUE IN ACMA TO ASCII
                   JSR LCD_INPUT       ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
                   PULX                ; PULL X OFF STACK
                   XGDX                ; EXCHANGE D WITH X
                   LDX #100            ; PLACE 10 IN X
                   IDIV                ; DIVIDE THE NUMBER BY 10
                   XGDX                ; MOVE THE REMAINDER TO X AND THE

QUOTIENT TO D      TBA                ; MOVE THE VALUE IN B TO A
                   PSHX                ; PUSH X ON THE STACK
                   JSR KEY_TO_ASCII    ; CONVERT VALUE IN ACMA TO ASCII
                   JSR LCD_INPUT       ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
                   PULX                ; PULL X OFF STACK
                   XGDX                ; EXCHANGE D WITH X
                   LDX #10            ; PLACE 10 IN X
                   IDIV                ; DIVIDE THE NUMBER BY 10
                   XGDX                ; MOVE THE REMAINDER TO X AND THE

QUOTIENT TO D      TBA                ; MOVE THE VALUE IN B TO A
                   PSHX                ; PUSH X ON THE STACK
                   JSR KEY_TO_ASCII    ; CONVERT VALUE IN ACMA TO ASCII
                   JSR LCD_INPUT       ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
                   PULX                ; PULL X OFF STACK
                   XGDX                ; EXCHANGE D WITH X
                   TBA                ; TRANSFER B INTO A
                   JSR KEY_TO_ASCII    ; CONVERT VALUE IN ACMA TO ASCII
                   JSR LCD_INPUT       ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
                   RTS                ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
DISPLAY_HEX:      BSET PortM, RS      ; PRINT CHARACTER TO LCD
                   LDD VALUE          ; LOAD ACMD WITH THE MEASUREMENT VALUE
                   LDX #4096          ; PLACE 10 IN X
                   IDIV                ; DIVIDE THE NUMBER BY 10
                   XGDX                ; MOVE THE REMAINDER TO X AND THE

QUOTIENT TO D      TBA                ; MOVE THE VALUE IN B TO A
                   PSHX                ; PUSH X ON THE STACK
                   JSR KEY_TO_ASCII    ; CONVERT VALUE IN ACMA TO ASCII
                   JSR LCD_INPUT       ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
                   PULX                ; PULL X OFF STACK
                   XGDX                ; EXCHANGE D WITH X
                   LDX #256           ; PLACE 10 IN X
                   IDIV                ; DIVIDE THE NUMBER BY 10
                   XGDX                ; MOVE THE REMAINDER TO X AND THE

QUOTIENT TO D      TBA                ; MOVE THE VALUE IN B TO A
                   PSHX                ; PUSH X ON THE STACK
                   JSR KEY_TO_ASCII    ; CONVERT VALUE IN ACMA TO ASCII
                   JSR LCD_INPUT       ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
                   PULX                ; PULL X OFF STACK
                   XGDX                ; EXCHANGE D WITH X
                   LDX #16            ; PLACE 10 IN X
                   IDIV                ; DIVIDE THE NUMBER BY 10
                   XGDX                ; MOVE THE REMAINDER TO X AND THE

QUOTIENT TO D      TBA                ; MOVE THE VALUE IN B TO A
                   PSHX                ; PUSH X ON THE STACK
                   JSR KEY_TO_ASCII    ; CONVERT VALUE IN ACMA TO ASCII
                   JSR LCD_INPUT       ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD

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Assembly Code

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PULX                ; PULL X OFF STACK
XGDX                ; EXCHANGE D WITH X
TBA                 ; TRANSFER B INTO A
JSR KEY_TO_ASCII    ; CONVERT VALUE IN ACMA TO ASCII
JSR LCD_INPUT       ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
RTS                 ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
DISPLAY_BIN:
    BSET PortM, RS    ; PRINT CHARACTER TO LCD
    LDY #$000A        ; LOAD Y WITH 10
NEXT_BIT:           LDD VALUE    ; LOAD ACMB WITH THE MEASUREMENT VALUE
    TFR Y,X           ; LOAD X WITH Y
    DEY               ; DECREMENT Y
    DEX               ; DECREMENT X
SHIFT_LOOP:        CPY #0       ; COMPARE Y TO ZERO
    BEQ BIT_TEST      ; GO TO BIT TEST IF Y = 0
    LSRD              ; LOGICAL SHIFT RIGHT D
    DEX               ; DECREMENT X
    CPX #0            ; COMPARE X TO 0
    BNE SHIFT_LOOP    ; GO TO SHIFT_LOOP IF X NOT 0
BIT_TEST:          BITB #$01    ; BIT TEST ACMA $01
    BEQ BIT_ZERO      ; IF IT'S NOT ONE GO TO BIT_ZERO
    LDAA #$01         ; IF IT IS 1, STORE 01 IN ACMA
    BRA PRINT_BIN     ; GO TO PRINT_BIN
BIT_ZERO:          LDAA #$00    ; LOAD ACMA WITH 0
PRINT_BIN:         PSHY         ; PUSH Y ONTO STACK
    JSR KEY_TO_ASCII  ; CONVERT VALUE IN ACMA TO ASCII
    JSR LCD_INPUT     ; SEND CHARACTER TO LCD
    PULY              ; PULL Y FROM STACK
    CPY #0            ; COMPARE Y TO ZERO
    BNE NEXT_BIT      ; IF IT'S NOT ZERO, GO TO NEXT BIT
    RTS               ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
; PURPOSE: TAKE THE VALUE ACMA AND UPDATE IT TO THE ASCII VALUE OF THAT CHARACTER
KEY_TO_ASCII:      TAB
    LDY #ASCII        ; LOAD THE BEGINNING ADDRESS OF TABLE
INTO X
    ABY               ; ADD B TO THE X INDEX
    LDAA Y            ; LOAD THE ADDRESS OF INDEX X INTO
ACCUM A
    RTS               ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
; PURPOSE: LOAD A BIT INTO THE LCD (RS = 0 for commands OR RS = 1 FOR PRINT)
LCD_INPUT:
SPI_EF: BRCLR SPSR,$20,SPI_EF ; WAIT FOR REGISTER EMPTY FLAG (SPIEF)
    STAA SPDR         ; OUTPUT COMMAND VIA SPI TO SIPO
CKFLG1: BRCLR SPSR,$80,CKFLG1 ; WAIT FOR SPI FLAG
    LDAA SPDR         ; LOAD FROM SPI TO CLEAR FLAG
    NOP              ; WAIT
    BCLR PortM, RCK   ; PULSE RCK
    NOP              ; WAIT
    NOP              ; WAIT
    BSET PortM, RCK   ; COMMAND NOW AVAILABEL FOR LCD
    NOP              ; WAIT
    NOP              ; PROBABLY DON'T NEED TO WAIT
    NOP              ; BUT WE WILL, JUST IN CASE...
    BSET PortM, ENABLE ; FIRE ENABLE
    NOP              ; WE SHOULD WAIT AGAIN
    NOP              ; UNTIL IT'S FINISHED
    BCLR PortM, ENABLE ; ENABLE OFF

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                                Assembly Code
                                ; GIVE THE LCD TIME TO TAKE COMMAND IN
                                ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
                                RTS
;*****
;*****
; PURPOSE: PRINT A STRING TO THE LCD (USES LCD_INPUT)
PRINT_STRING:
Loop1    LDAA 0,X                ; LOAD A CHARACTER INTO ACMA
        BEQ Done1                ; QUIT IF WE REACH A $00
        JSR LCD_INPUT            ; AND OUTPUT THE CHARACTER
        INX                      ; GO TO NEXT CHARACTER
        BRA Loop1                ; PROCESS NEXT CHARACTER
Done1    RTS                      ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
;*****
delay    LDY #8000                ; COMMAND DELAY ROUTINE. WAY TO
LONG. OVERKILL!
A2:      DEY                      ; BUT WE DO NEED TO WAIT FOR THE LCD CONTROLLER
        BNE A2                    ; TO DO IT'S THING. HOW MUCH TIME?
        RTS                      ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE

delay2    LDY #$F000              ; LONG DELAY ROUTINE. ADJUST AS
NEEDED.
        PSHA                      ; SAVE ACMA
A3:      LDAA #$8F                ; LONG DELAY LOAD ACMA WITH 8F (NESTED LOOP)
AB:      DECA                      ; DECREMENT A
        BNE AB                    ; BRANCH TO AB IF NOT EQUAL
        DEY                      ; DECREMENT Y
        BNE A3                    ; BRANCH TO A3 IF NOT EQUAL
        PULA                      ; GET ACMA BACK
        RTS                      ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE

delay3    LDAA #$0F                ; LOAD 15 (F) INTO ACMA
AA6:     LDY $FFFF                ; LOAD Y WITH FFFF (Blink Delay routine.)
A6:      DEY                      ; DECREMENT Y
        BNE A6                    ; BRANCH TO A6 IF NOT EQUAL
        DECA                      ; DECREMENT A
        BNE AA6                   ; BRANCH TO AA6 IF NOT EQUAL
        RTS                      ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
DIRECTIONS: BCLR PortM, RS        ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
            LDAA #$01              ; CLEAR SCREEN COMMAND
            JSR LCD_INPUT          ; SEND TO LCD
            LDAA #$02              ; RETURN TO HOME COMMAND
            JSR LCD_INPUT          ; SEND COMMAND
            BSET PortM, RS         ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
            LDX #STRING3           ; PRINT DIRECTION
            JSR PRINT_STRING       ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB
            BCLR PortM, RS         ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
            LDAA #$C0              ; GO TO SECOND LINE TO PRINT
            JSR LCD_INPUT          ; SEND COMMAND
            BSET PortM, RS         ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
            LDX #STRING4           ; PRINT DIRECTION
            JSR PRINT_STRING       ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB TO PPRINT
            JSR delay2             ; DELAY A BIT
            JSR delay2             ; DELAY A BIT

            BCLR PortM, RS        ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
            LDAA #$01              ; CLEAR SCREEN COMMAND
            JSR LCD_INPUT          ; SEND TO LCD
            LDAA #$02              ; RETURN TO HOME COMMAND

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Assembly Code

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JSR LCD_INPUT          ; SEND COMMAND
BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
LDX #STRING5            ; PRINT DIRECTION
JSR PRINT_STRING        ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB
BCLR PortM, RS          ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
LDAA #$C0               ; GO TO SECOND LINE TO PRINT
JSR LCD_INPUT          ; SEND COMMAND
BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
LDX #STRING6            ; PRINT DIRECTION
JSR PRINT_STRING        ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB TO PPRINT
JSR delay2              ; DELAY A BIT
JSR delay2              ; DELAY A BIT

BCLR PortM, RS          ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
LDAA #$01               ; CLEAR SCREEN COMMAND
JSR LCD_INPUT          ; SEND TO LCD
LDAA #$02               ; RETURN TO HOME COMMAND
JSR LCD_INPUT          ; SEND COMMAND
BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
LDX #STRING7            ; PRINT DIRECTION
JSR PRINT_STRING        ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB
BCLR PortM, RS          ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
LDAA #$C0               ; GO TO SECOND LINE TO PRINT
JSR LCD_INPUT          ; SEND COMMAND
BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
LDX #STRING8            ; PRINT DIRECTION
JSR PRINT_STRING        ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB TO PPRINT
JSR delay2              ; DELAY A BIT
JSR delay2              ; DELAY A BIT

BCLR PortM, RS          ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
LDAA #$01               ; CLEAR SCREEN COMMAND
JSR LCD_INPUT          ; SEND TO LCD
LDAA #$02               ; RETURN TO HOME COMMAND
JSR LCD_INPUT          ; SEND COMMAND
BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
LDX #STRING9            ; PRINT DIRECTION
JSR PRINT_STRING        ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB
BCLR PortM, RS          ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
LDAA #$C0               ; GO TO SECOND LINE TO PRINT
JSR LCD_INPUT          ; SEND COMMAND
BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
LDX #STRING10           ; PRINT DIRECTION
JSR PRINT_STRING        ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB TO PPRINT
JSR delay2              ; DELAY A BIT
JSR delay2              ; DELAY A BIT

BCLR PortM, RS          ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
LDAA #$01               ; CLEAR SCREEN COMMAND
JSR LCD_INPUT          ; SEND TO LCD
LDAA #$02               ; RETURN TO HOME COMMAND
JSR LCD_INPUT          ; SEND COMMAND
BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
LDX #STRING11           ; PRINT DIRECTION
JSR PRINT_STRING        ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB
BCLR PortM, RS          ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
LDAA #$C0               ; GO TO SECOND LINE TO PRINT
JSR LCD_INPUT          ; SEND COMMAND
BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
LDX #STRING12           ; PRINT DIRECTION
JSR PRINT_STRING        ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB TO PPRINT
JSR delay2              ; DELAY A BIT
JSR delay2              ; DELAY A BIT

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Assembly Code

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BCLR PortM, RS          ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
LDAA #$01               ; CLEAR SCREEN COMMAND
JSR LCD_INPUT           ; SEND TO LCD
LDAA #$02               ; RETURN TO HOME COMMAND
JSR LCD_INPUT           ; SEND COMMAND
BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
LDX #STRING13           ; PRINT DIRECTION
JSR PRINT_STRING        ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB
BCLR PortM, RS          ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
LDAA #$C0               ; GO TO SECOND LINE TO PRINT
JSR LCD_INPUT           ; SEND COMMAND
BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
LDX #STRING14           ; PRINT DIRECTION
JSR PRINT_STRING        ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB TO PPRINT
JSR delay2              ; DELAY A BIT
JSR delay2              ; DELAY A BIT

BCLR PortM, RS          ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
LDAA #$01               ; CLEAR SCREEN COMMAND
JSR LCD_INPUT           ; SEND TO LCD
LDAA #$02               ; RETURN TO HOME COMMAND
JSR LCD_INPUT           ; SEND COMMAND
BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
LDX #STRING15           ; PRINT DIRECTION
JSR PRINT_STRING        ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB
BCLR PortM, RS          ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
LDAA #$C0               ; GO TO SECOND LINE TO PRINT
JSR LCD_INPUT           ; SEND COMMAND
BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
LDX #STRING16           ; PRINT DIRECTION
JSR PRINT_STRING        ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB TO PPRINT
JSR delay2              ; DELAY A BIT
JSR delay2              ; DELAY A BIT

RTS                     ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
INTRODUCTION: BCLR PortM, RS          ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
LDAA #$01               ; CLEAR SCREEN COMMAND
JSR LCD_INPUT           ; SEND TO LCD
LDAA #$02               ; RETURN TO HOME COMMAND
JSR LCD_INPUT           ; SEND COMMAND
BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
LDX #STRING1            ; PRINT DIRECTION
JSR PRINT_STRING        ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB
BCLR PortM, RS          ; SEND A COMMAND TO LCD
LDAA #$C0               ; GO TO SECOND LINE TO PRINT
JSR LCD_INPUT           ; SEND COMMAND
BSET PortM, RS          ; LET'S PRINT TO LCD
LDX #STRING2            ; PRINT DIRECTION
JSR PRINT_STRING        ; GO TO PRINT_STRING SUB TO PPRINT
JSR delay2              ; DELAY A BIT
JSR delay2              ; DELAY A BIT
RTS                     ; RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;*****
;*****
; TC0 INTERRUPT SUBROUTINE
ISR_TC0:    LDD TC0          ; INTERRUPT READS THE FLAG SO THIS
WRITE CLEARS THE FLAG
            ADDD #3750        ; ADD THE EQUIVALENT .1 SECOND CNT TO
REGISTER D
            STD TC0          ; UPDATE TC0 MEMORY TO NEW VALUE

```

```

                                Assembly Code
                                ; SAVE A ON THE STACK
                                ; LOAD THE VALUE OF TIME_COUNT INTO A
                                ; IF TIME_COUNT = 5 THEN WE HAVE 1
SECOND                          ; IF WE'RE NOT AT 5 YET, GOTO
                                BNE TMR_UPDATE
TMR_UPDATE LINE                ; TURN ON OUR TIMER FLAG
                                MOVB #$01,TMR_FLAG
                                ; RESET OUR TIMER COUNT BACK TO ZERO
                                MOVB #$00,TIME_COUNT
                                ; PUL A BACK OFF THE STACK
                                PULA
                                ; RETURN FROM THE INTERRUPT
PAUSED                         ; INCREMENT THE VALUE IN A
                                RTI
TMR_UPDATE                     ; STORE A BACK INTO TIME_COUNT
                                ADDA #01
                                ; PULL A BACK OFF THE STACK
                                STAA TIME_COUNT
                                ; RETURN FROM THE INTERRUPT
                                PULA
                                RTI
; *****
; *****
                                ORG $FFEE
                                ; VECTOR ADDRESS FOR TC0 INTERRUPT
                                FDB ISR_TC0
                                ; ISR_TIMER IS A LABEL FOR THE
INTERRUPT SUBROUTINE
; *****
; *****
; Have the Assembler put the solution data in the look-up table

                                ORG $5500
                                ; The look-up table is at $5500

TABLE:                          ; Define data table of mappings to each
of the                          ; matrix keypad values.
                                DC.B $00, $01, $02, $03, $04
                                ; Memory locations correspond to their
values                          ; i.e. $5500 = 0, $5501 = 1, etc
                                DC.B $05, $06, $07, $08, $09
                                DC.B $0A, $0B, $0C, $0D, $0E
                                DC.B $0F

ROW:                            ; PortT OUTPUT VALUES FOR MATRIX KEYPAD
ROWS                           ; PortM INPUT VALUES FOR MATRIX KEYPDA
COLUMN:                        ; KEY VALUES FROM KEYPAD FOR ITERATING
COLUMNS                       ;
                                DC.B $01, $02, $03, $0A
                                DC.B $04, $05, $06, $0B
                                DC.B $07, $08, $09, $0C
                                DC.B $00, $0F, $0E, $0D

ASCII:                          ; Define data table of mappings to each
of the                          ; ascii values for the keypad
                                DC.B $30, $31, $32, $33, $34
                                ; Memory locations correspond to their
values                          ; i.e. $5500 = 0, $5501 = 1, etc
                                DC.B $35, $36, $37, $38, $39
                                DC.B $41, $42, $43, $44, $45
                                DC.B $46

VOLTAGE:                        ; DEFINE DATA TABLE MAPPING FOR
VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS           ;
                                DC.B $00, $02, $04, $06, $08, $0A
                                DC.B $0C, $0E, $10, $12, $14
                                DC.B $16, $18, $1A, $1C, $1E
                                DC.B $20, $22, $24, $26, $28
                                DC.B $2A, $2C, $2E, $30, $32

TEMPERATUREC:                  ; DEFINE DATA TABLE MAPPING FOR TEMP C
MEASUREMENTS                   ;
                                DC.B $00, $0A, $14, $15, $16
                                DC.B $17, $18, $19, $1A, $1B
                                DC.B $1C, $1D, $1E, $28, $32
                                DC.B $3C, $46, $50, $5A, $64

```

Assembly Code

```

TEMPERATUREF: DC.B $20, $32, $44, $45, $47 ; DEFINE DATA TABLE MAPPING FOR TEMP F
MEASUREMENTS
DC.B $49, $4B, $4D, $4E, $50
DC.B $52, $54, $56, $68, $7A
DC.B $8C, $9E, $B0, $C2, $D4

STRING1      FCC "TeVoLi 13 Meter"          ; CREATE A STRING FOR PAUSED
DC.B $00
STRING2      FCC "      By CUI"              ; CREATE A STRING WITH THE RUN
DC.B $00
STRING3      FCC "PRESS A TO"                ; CREATE A STRING WITH THE UP
DC.B $00
STRING4      FCC "MEASURE TEMP"              ; CREATE A STRING WITH THE DOWN
DC.B $00
STRING5      FCC "PRESS B TO"                ; CREATE A STRING FOR THE TIME LINE
DC.B $00
STRING6      FCC "MEASURE VOLTAGE"           ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING7      FCC "PRESS C TO"                ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING8      FCC "MEASURE LIGHT"             ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING9      FCC "PRESS D TO"                ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING10     FCC "TOGGLE..."               ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING11     FCC "BETWEEN DECIMAL,"          ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING12     FCC "HEX & BINARY"              ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING13     FCC "PRESS E TO"                ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING14     FCC "TOGGLE..."               ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING15     FCC "TEMP BETWEEN"              ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING16     FCC "CELCIUS OR FAREN"          ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING17     FCC "TEMP "                     ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING18     FCC "VOLT "                     ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING19     FCC "LGHT"                      ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING20     FCC "BIN "                      ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING21     FCC "DEC "                      ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING22     FCC "HEX "                      ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING23     FCC " "                          ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING24     FCC " "                          ; CREATE A STRING FOR LIGHT MEASUREMENT
DC.B $00
STRING25     FCC "      DARK"                ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING26     FCC "      MEDIUM LOW"          ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING27     FCC "      MEDIUM"              ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00
STRING28     FCC "      MEDIUM HIGH"         ; CREATE A STRING
DC.B $00

```

```

                                Assembly Code
STRING29      FCC "          BRIGHT"      ; CREATE A STRING
              DC.B $00
STRING30      FCC "C"                    ; CREATE A STRING
              DC.B $00
STRING31      FCC "F"                    ; CREATE A STRING
              DC.B $00

; End of code

; Define Power-On Reset Interrupt Vector - Required for all programs!

; AGAIN - OP CODES are at column 9
              ORG $FFFE                    ; $FFFE, $FFFF = Power-On Reset Int.
Vector Location
power up      FDB START                    ; Specify instruction to execute on
                                              power up

              END                          ; (Optional) End of source code

; Labels start in the first column (left most column = column 1)
; OP CODES are at column 9
; COMMENTS follow a ";" symbol
; Blank lines are allowed (Makes the code more readable)

```