

**Memo to:** Randy Larimer  
**From:** Matthew Handley  
**Date:** April 24, 2014  
**Regarding:** EELE 465-01, Lab 6 – TEC Module

**Summary:**

This lab built on the previous ones, by adding a Thermo Electric Cooler (TEC) module and LM92 I2C temperature sensor to the system. The goal was to have the system run in two modes A or B, based on user input from the keypad and LCD. In mode A, the user would use the keypad to set the TEC module to either heat, cool, off. The temperature an aluminum block on one side of the TEC was read using the LM92 and displayed on the LCD, along with the current state and time in that state. In mode B, the user would enter a temperature and the microcontroller would control the TEC to drive the aluminum block to the entered temperature.

**Preliminary Solutions:**

As before, the TPM module was used to toggle the heartbeat led. However, instead of updating the LCD and LEDs in the TPM or continuously in the main loop, a set of update\_devices subroutines was created. These subroutines would only be called when something on either the LEDs or LCD needed to be changed. Additionally these subroutines would be called at the connivance of the main loop, to avoid problems.

The high-level flow of the program is detailed in Figures 1 through 4 of Appendix A. The system would start by resetting everything to a default state and prompting the user for the desired mode. When mode A was selected, the system would go into the A\_mainLoop. When mode B was selected, the system would first prompt for a temperature set-point, then go into the B\_mainLoop. If at any time the '\*' key was pressed, the system would return to the reset state.

**Setup:**

To begin programming, an LM92 mounted to the aluminum block was connected to the existing I2C bus on the breadboard, from the RTC lab. Also, the inputs to the TEC controller relays were connected to a ULN2003AN high-voltage Darlington transistor array, as shown in the lab 6 schematic.

**Solution:**

The lm92\_driver.asm file was written to implement the subroutines needed with the LM92 over I2C and convert the data to temperature. This driver was fairly straight forward, as the only communications required was setting the register address on the LM92, then reading the data from that register.

The other main addition of code was to the main.asm file, as the flow of the user interface and automatic temperature control for mode B were implemented here. Writing these changes to the main.asm file took the majority of the time spent on the lab.

**Summary Comments:**

Having built up a large code base over the semester for the system bus, LEDs, keypad, LCD, and I2C bus most of the work for this lab was already done. Additionally, by building this code base an understanding and familiarity with the S08 assembly was developed. This familiarity meant much less time was spent implementing and debugging the code. The final implementation worked as designed and there were no big hurdles for this lab.

The following is a summary of the memory usage for this lab, as found in the project's .map file.

Flash Used: 2677 bytes

RAM Used: 113 bytes

Vectors Used:

\_Vtpmovf  
\_Startup

## Appendix A – Figures

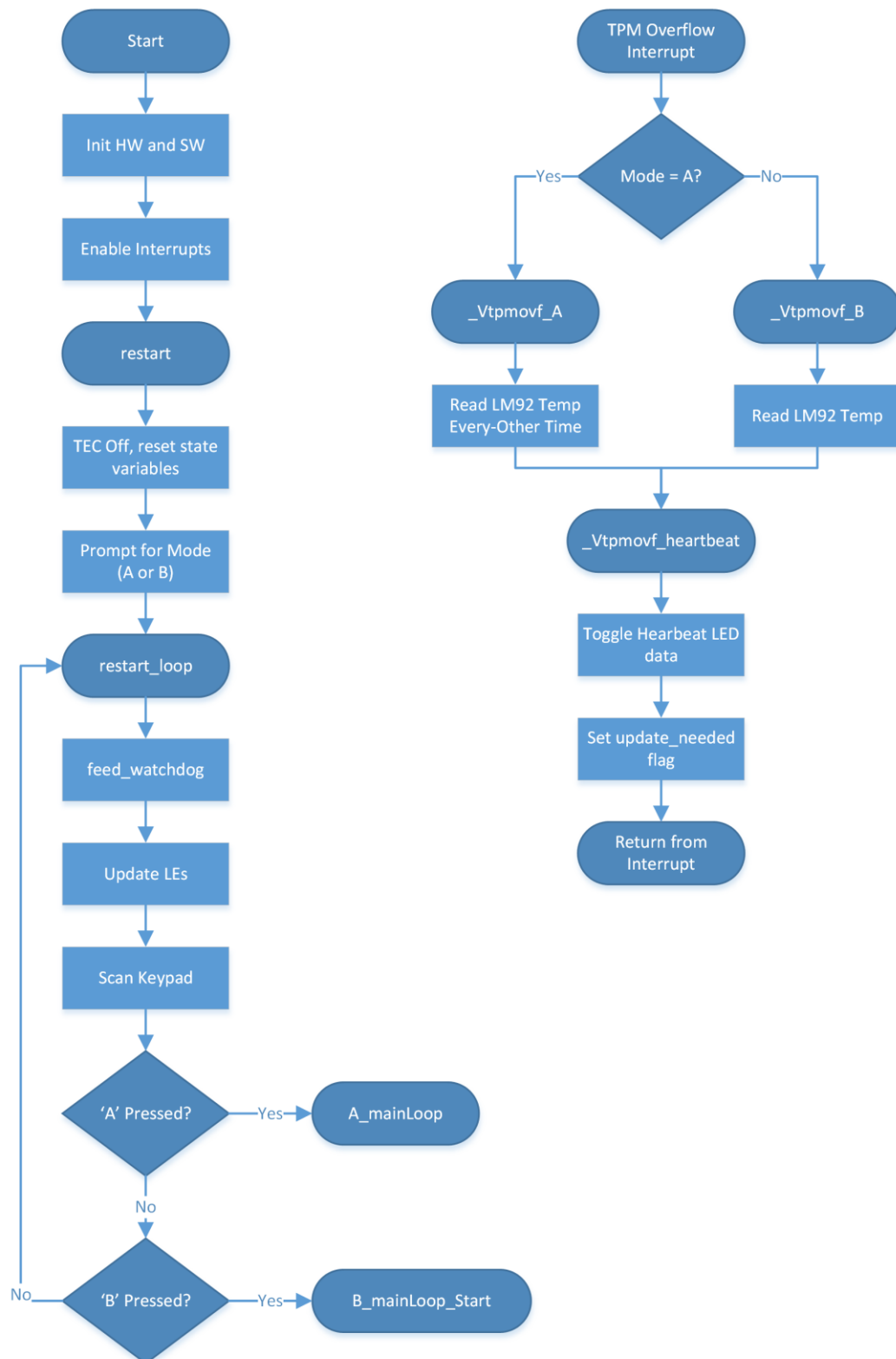
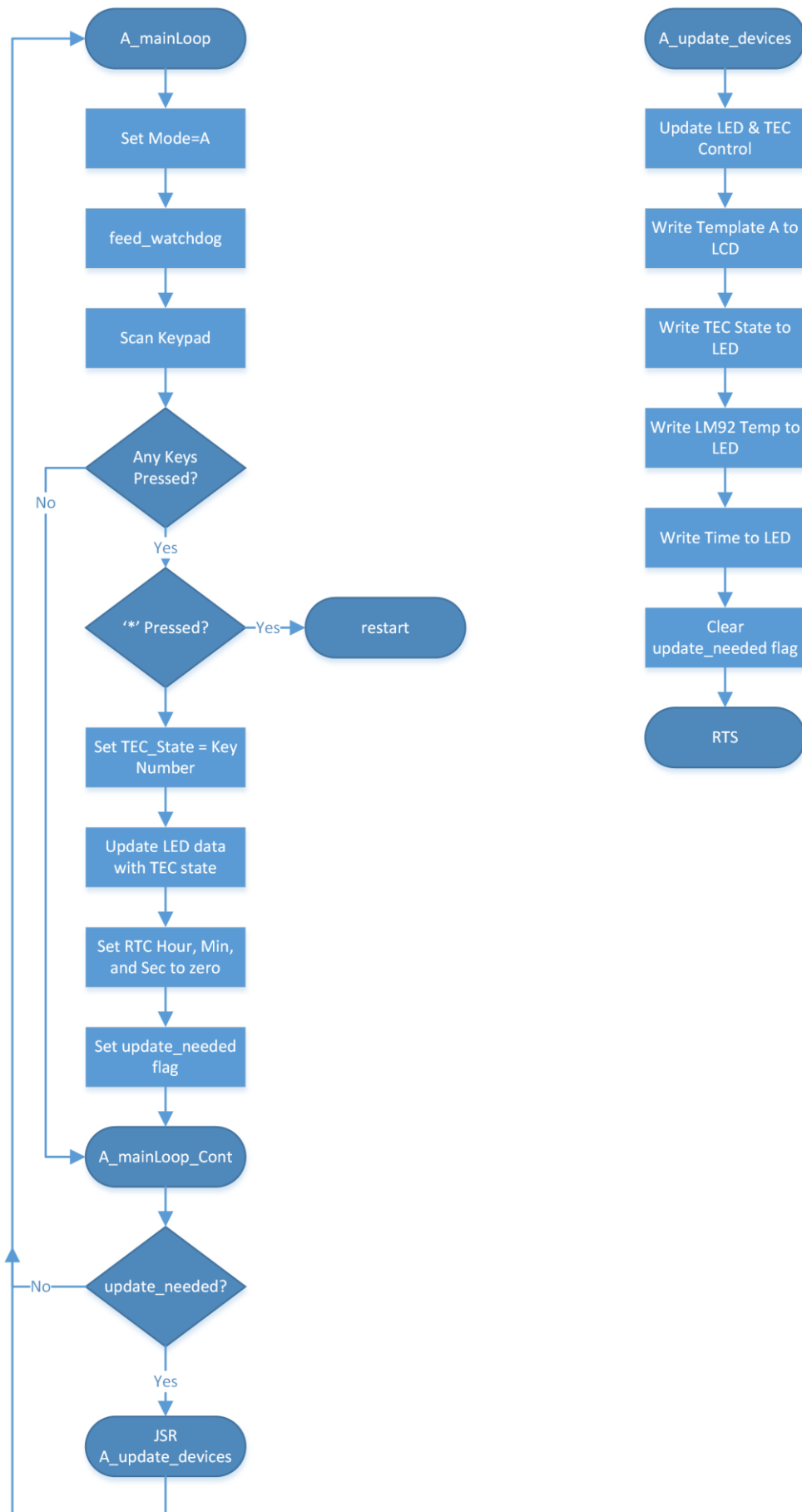


Figure 1: Top Level Flow Diagram



**Figure 2: A\_mainLoop and A\_update\_devices Flow Diagrams**

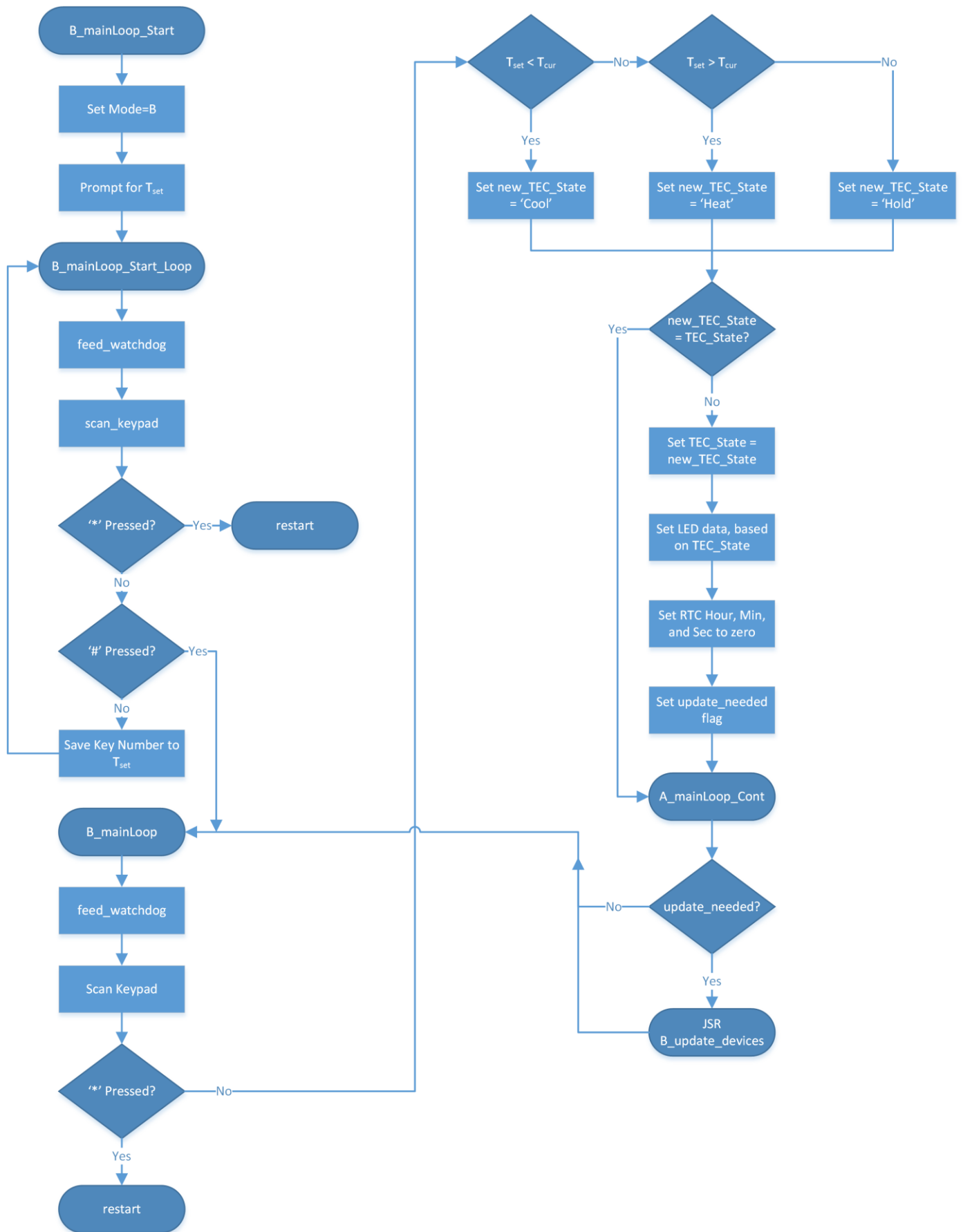
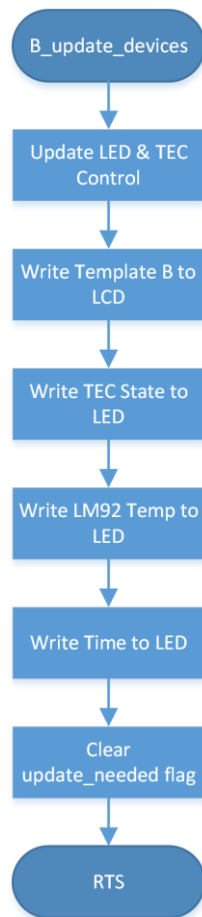


Figure 3: B\_mainLoop Flow Diagrams



**Figure 4: B\_update\_devices Flow Diagrams**

## Appendix B – Source Code

```

;*****
;* File Name      : main.asm
;* Program Name   : Lab#03 - TEC Module
;* Author Names   : Matthew Handley
;* Date          : 2014-04-24
;* Description    : Drives a TEC module directly from user input,
;*                  or automatically based on a temperature set point.
;*
;*****
; Include derivative-specific definitions
        INCLUDE 'derivative.inc'

; export symbols
        XDEF _Startup, main, _Vtpmovf, SUB_delay, SUB_delay_cnt
        ; we export both '_Startup' and 'main' as symbols. Either can
        ; be referenced in the linker .prm file or from C/C++ later on

        XREF __SEG_END_SSTACK    ; symbol defined by the linker for the end of the
stack

        XREF bus_init, bus_read, bus_write, bus_addr, bus_data

        XREF led_write, led_data

        XREF keypad_interpret, keypad_scan, keypad_get_keypress
        XREF keypad_data_0, keypad_data_1

        XREF lcd_init, lcd_write, lcd_char, lcd_str, lcd_num_to_char, lcd_clear,
lcd_goto_addr, lcd_goto_row0, lcd_goto_row1
        XREF lcd_data, lcd_char_data, lcd_col_idx

        XREF adc_init, adc_read_ch26_avg, adc_read_ch2_avg, adc_read_avg,
adc_data_0, adc_data_1

        XREF math_mul_16
        XREF INTACC1, INTACC2

        XREF i2c_init, i2c_start, i2c_stop, i2c_tx_byte, i2c_rx_byte

        XREF rtc_init, rtc_set_time_zero, rtc_calc_tod, rtc_write_tod,
rtc_set_time, rtc_get_time, rtc_display_data, rtc_prompt_time
        XREF Sec, Min, Hour, Date, Month, Year

        XREF lm92_init, lm92_read_temp, lm92_write_lcd_K, lm92_write_lcd_C

; variable/data section
MY_ZEROPAGE: SECTION SHORT

        SUB_delay_cnt:          DS.B 3          ; counter for SUB_delay
subroutine

        num_samples:          DS.B 1          ; number of samples to
take on the ADC

        temp:                  DS.B 1          ; some space to hold stuff

        temp_k:                DS.B 1          ; some space to hold
stuff

```

```

        rtc_set:                DS.B  1                ; 0x01 when the rtc has
been set, 0x00 otherwise

        update_needed:          DS.B  1                ; 0x01 when an update of
the LEDs, LCD, or TEC is needed, 0x00 otherwise

        TEC_state:              DS.B  1                ; In Mode A: 0=off,
1=heat, 2=cool
                                           ; In Mode B:
0=hold, 1=heat, 2=cool
        new_TEC_state:          DS.B  1

        mode:                   DS.B  1                ; Mode; 0x0A = A, 0x0B =
B, 0x00 = Waiting for mode

        Tset:                   DS.B  1                ; set point temperature,
for mode B

        Tcur:                   DS.B  1                ; current temperature, for
mode B

```

```

MY_CONST: SECTION
; Constant Values and Tables Section

```

```

        str_start:              DC.B  "Mode: A,B?      "
        str_start_length:       DC.B  16

        str_A_top:              DC.B  "TEC State:      "
        str_A_top_length:       DC.B  16
        str_A_bottom:           DC.B  "T92:   K@T=000s  "
        str_A_bottom_length:    DC.B  16

        str_B_prompt_top:       DC.B  "Target Temp?    "
        str_B_prompt_top_len:    DC.B  16
        str_B_prompt_bottom:     DC.B  "Enter 10-40C  "
        str_B_prompt_bottom_len: DC.B  13

        str_B_top_heat:         DC.B  "TEC State:HeatXX"
        str_B_top_cool:         DC.B  "TEC State:CoolXX"
        str_B_top_hold:         DC.B  "TEC State:HoldXX"
        str_B_bottom:           DC.B  "T92:   C@T=000s  "

        str_tec_heat:           DC.B  "Heat"
        str_tec_cool:           DC.B  "Cool"
        str_tec_off:            DC.B  "Off  "
        str_tec_length:         DC.B  4

```

```

; code section
MyCode: SECTION
main:
_Startup:
    LDHX    #__SEG_END_SSTACK ; initialize the stack pointer
    TXS

    ; init bus
    JSR     bus_init

    ;*** init LCD and RS, RW pins ***
    JSR     lcd_init

    LDA     #$00

```

```

STA          lcd_col_idx

;*** init TPM module - for heartbeat LED ***
; TPMMODH:L Registers
LDA    #$00
STA    TPMMODH
LDA    #$00
STA    TPMMODL
; TPMSC Register
LDA    #$4E                                ; TOIE clear, CLKS: Bus clock,

Prescale: 128

STA    TPMSC

;*** init led_data variable ***
LDA    #$00
STA    led_data

; init i2c
JSR    i2c_init

; init rtc
JSR    rtc_init

; lm92_init
JSR    lm92_init

; initially TEC off
MOV    #$00, TEC_state

; set update_needed
MOV    #$01, update_needed

; set mode

CLI                                ; enable interrupts

```



```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: restart
;* Description: Restart loop for startup and when the user
;*             wants to change modes.
;* Registers Modified: A,X,H
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****

```

**restart:**

```

    ; reset mode & Tset
    MOV     #$00, mode
    MOV     #$00, Tset

    ; turn TEC off
    LDA     led_data
    AND     #$FC
    STA     led_data

    ; reset state
    MOV     #$00, TEC_state

    ; put prompt on LCD
    JSR     lcd_clear

    JSR     lcd_goto_row0
    LDHX    #str_start
    LDA     str_start_length
    JSR     lcd_str

    ; set update_needed
    MOV     #$01, update_needed

```

**restart\_loop:**

```

    feed_watchdog

    ; update LEDs
    JSR     led_write

    ; scan keypad
    JSR     keypad_scan
    JSR     keypad_interpret

    ; was 'A' pressed?
    CBEQA   #$0A, A_mainLoop

    ; was 'B' pressed?
    CBEQA   #$0B, B_mainLoop_start

    BRA     restart_loop

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: A_mainLoop
;* Description: Main loop for mode A
;* Registers Modified: A,X,H
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
A_mainLoop:
    ; set mode
    MOV        #$0A, mode

    feed_watchdog

    ; scan keypad
    JSR        keypad_scan
    JSR        keypad_interpret

    ; was a key pressed?
    CBEQA     #$FF, A_mainLoop_cont

    ; was '*' pressed
    CBEQA     #$0E, restart

    ; key was pressed, so consider it our new state
    STA        TEC_state

    ; update TEC data (led_data)
    LDA        led_data
    AND        #$FC
    STA        led_data

    LDA        TEC_state
    AND        #$03
    ORA        led_data
    STA        led_data

    ; since key was pressed, zero the time
    JSR        rtc_set_time_zero

    ; set update_needed
    MOV        #$01, update_needed

A_mainLoop_cont:
    ; do we need to update stuff?
    LDA        update_needed
    BEQ        A_mainLoop

    JSR        A_update_devices

    BRA        A_mainLoop

;*****

jmp_restart:
    JMP        restart

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: B_mainLoop_start
;* Description: Main loop for mode B
;* Registers Modified: A,X,H
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
B_mainLoop_start:

    ; set mode
    MOV        #$0B, mode

    ; set TEC_state so that state change forced on first iteration
    MOV        #$10, TEC_state

    ; prompt for Tset
    JSR        lcd_goto_row0
    LDHX       #str_B_prompt_top
    LDA        str_B_prompt_top_len
    JSR        lcd_str

    JSR        lcd_goto_row1
    LDHX       #str_B_prompt_bottom
    LDA        str_B_prompt_bottom_len
    JSR        lcd_str

```

```

B_mainLoop_start_loop:

    feed_watchdog

    ; scan keypad
    JSR        keypad_scan
    JSR        keypad_interpret

    ; was '*' pressed
    CBEQA      #$0E, jmp_restart

    ; was '#' pressed
    CBEQA      #$0F, B_mainLoop

    ; was nothing presed
    CBEQA      #$FF, B_mainLoop_start_loop

    ; else, something was pressed, save it
    STA        temp

    ; is this the second digit?
    LDA        Tset
    BNE        B_mainLoop_start_2nd_digit

```

```

B_mainLoop_start_1st_digit:

    ; multiply by 10
    LDHX       #$000A
    LDA        temp
    MUL        ; X:A <= (X) * (A)
    STA        Tset

    ; wait for next digit
    BRA        B_mainLoop_start_loop

```

```

B_mainLoop_start_2nd_digit:

```

```

; Add the digit to Tset
ADD      temp
STA      Tset

; wait for '#' key press
BRA      B_mainLoop_start_loop

B_mainLoop:

    feed_watchdog

; scan keypad
JSR      keypad_scan
JSR      keypad_interpret

; was '*' pressed
CBEQA    #$0E, jmp_restart

; compare Tset with Tcur
LDA      Tset
CMP      Tcur

; if Tset < Tcur, cool
BHI      B_mainLoop_cool

; else if Tset > Tcur, heat
BLO      B_mainLoop_heat

; else, hold
BRA      B_mainLoop_hold

B_mainLoop_heat:
    MOV      #$02, new_TEC_state
    BRA      B_mainLoop_check_state

B_mainLoop_cool:
    MOV      #$01, new_TEC_state
    BRA      B_mainLoop_check_state

B_mainLoop_hold:
    MOV      #$00, new_TEC_state

B_mainLoop_check_state:
    ; new_TEC_state == TEC_state ?
    LDA      TEC_state
    CBEQ     new_TEC_state, B_mainLoop_cont

    ; else new_TEC_state != TEC_state

B_mainLoop_state_changed:

    ; save new state to current state
    MOV      new_TEC_state, TEC_state

    ; merge TEC_state with LED_data
    LDA      led_data
    AND      #$FC
    ORA      TEC_state
    STA      led_data

    ; reset RTC counter
    JSR      rtc_set_time_zero

```

```

        ; set update_needed flag
        MOV        #$01, update_needed

B_mainLoop_cont:
        ; do we need to update stuff?
        LDA        update_needed
        BEQ        B_mainLoop

        JSR        B_update_devices

        BRA        B_mainLoop

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: _Vtpmovf
;* Description: Interrupt service routine for the TPM overflow
;*              interrupt. Toggles the heartbeat LED (PortA[0])
;*              and resets TPM overflow flag.
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
_Vtpmovf:
    ; check mode
    LDA        mode
    CBEQA #$0A, _Vtpmovf_A
    CBEQA #$0B, _Vtpmovf_B

    ; not in Mode A or B, so do nothing, except update heartbeat LED
    BRA        _Vtpmovf_heartbeat

_Vtpmovf_A:
    ; read LM92 every-other time (when heartbeat LED is On)
    LDA        led_data
    AND        #$80
    BEQ        _Vtpmovf_heartbeat
    JSR        lm92_read_temp
    STA        Tcur

    BRA        _Vtpmovf_heartbeat

_Vtpmovf_B:
    ; always read LM92
    JSR        lm92_read_temp
    STA        Tcur

    ;BRA        _Vtpmovf_heartbeat

_Vtpmovf_heartbeat:
    ; Toggle Heartbeat LED
    LDA        led_data                ; load current LED pattern
    EOR        #$80                    ; toggle bit 7
    STA        led_data                ; Store pattern to var

    ; clear TPM ch0 flag
    LDA        TPMSC                    ; read register
    AND        #$4E                    ; clear CH0F bit, but leav
others alone
    STA        TPMSC                    ; write back register

    ; set update_needed
    MOV        #$01, update_needed

    ; Done, Return from Interrupt
    RTI

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: A_update_devices
;* Description:
;*
;* Registers Modified: A, update_needed
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
A_update_devices:

; Update LEDs and TEC
        JSR          led_write

; write lcd template string
        JSR          lcd_clear

        JSR          lcd_goto_row0
        LDHX  #str_A_top
        LDA          str_A_top_length
        JSR          lcd_str

        JSR          lcd_goto_row1
        LDHX  #str_A_bottom
        LDA          str_A_bottom_length
        JSR          lcd_str

; write TEC state
        ; set LCD cursor position
        LDA          #$8A
        JSR          lcd_goto_addr

        LDA          TEC_state
        CBEQA #$01, A_update_devices_tec_heat
        CBEQA #$02, A_update_devices_tec_cool

A_update_devices_tec_off:
        LDHX  #str_tec_off
        BRA          A_update_devices_tec_write

A_update_devices_tec_heat:
        LDHX  #str_tec_heat
        BRA          A_update_devices_tec_write

A_update_devices_tec_cool:
        LDHX  #str_tec_cool
        BRA          A_update_devices_tec_write

A_update_devices_tec_write:
        LDA          str_tec_length
        JSR          lcd_str

; write LM92 temp
        ; set LCD cursor position
        LDA          #$C4
        JSR          lcd_goto_addr
        JSR          lm92_write_lcd_K

; write time
        ; if TEC is off, don't overwrite the 000s for time
        LDA          TEC_state
        CBEQA #$00, A_update_devices_done

```

```

        ; set LCD cursor position
        LDA        #$CB
        JSR        lcd_goto_addr

        ; read time from RTC
        JSR        rtc_get_time

        ; calc and write TOD
        JSR        rtc_calc_tod
        JSR        rtc_write_tod

        BRA        A_update_devices_done

A_update_devices_done:
;*** done
        MOV        #$00, update_needed
        RTS

;*****
;*****
;* Subroutine Name: B_update_devices
;* Description:
;*
;* Registers Modified: A, update_needed
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
B_update_devices:

; Update LEDs and TEC
        JSR        led_write

; write to lcd template string
        JSR        lcd_clear

        ; set LCD cursor position
        JSR        lcd_goto_row0

        ; write top row depending on state
        LDA        TEC_state
        CBEQA #$01, B_update_devices_tec_heat
        CBEQA #$02, B_update_devices_tec_cool

B_update_devices_tec_hold:
        LDHX       #str_B_top_hold
        BRA        B_update_devices_tec_write

B_update_devices_tec_heat:
        LDHX       #str_B_top_heat
        BRA        B_update_devices_tec_write

B_update_devices_tec_cool:
        LDHX       #str_B_top_cool
        BRA        B_update_devices_tec_write

B_update_devices_tec_write:
        LDA        #$10
        JSR        lcd_str

        ; write LCD bottom row
        JSR        lcd_goto_row1

```



```

        LDHX    #str_B_bottom
        LDA     #$10
        JSR     lcd_str

; write LM92 temp
        ; set LCD cursor position
        LDA     #$C5
        JSR     lcd_goto_addr
        JSR     lm92_write_lcd_C

; write Tset temp
        ; set LCD cursor position
        LDA     #$8E
        JSR     lcd_goto_addr

        ; write upper number to LCD
        LDA     Tset
        LDHX    #$000A
        DIV                                ; A <= (H:A) / (X), H <=
(remainder)
        JSR     lcd_num_to_char
        JSR     lcd_char

        ; write upper number to LCD
        PSHH
        PULA
        JSR     lcd_num_to_char
        JSR     lcd_char

; write time

        ; set LCD cursor position
        LDA     #$CB
        JSR     lcd_goto_addr

        ; read time from RTC
        JSR     rtc_get_time

        ; calc and write TOD
        JSR     rtc_calc_tod
        JSR     rtc_write_tod

        BRA     B_update_devices_done

B_update_devices_done:
;*** done
        MOV     #$00, update_needed
        RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: SUB_delay
;* Description: Decrements SUB_delay_cnt until it reaches zero.
;*
;*           1 count in SUB_delay_cnt is approx 4.019 us
;*
;* Registers Modified: None.
;* Entry Variables: SUB_delay_cnt - 3 byte variable, determines length
;*                   of time the SUB_delay routine will take to execute.
;* Exit Variables: SUB_delay_cnt - will be zero at exit.
;*****
SUB_delay:
    ; save the existing values of registers
    PSHH
    PSHX
    PSHA

    ; load address of SUB_delay_cnt
    LDHX #SUB_delay_cnt

SUB_delay_loop_0:
    feed_watchdog

    ; if byte[0] == 0
    LDA    0, X
    BEQ    SUB_delay_loop_1        ; jump to SUB_delay_outer_loop

    ;else
    DECA                    ; decrement byte[0]
    STA    0, X

    ;repeat
    BRA    SUB_delay_loop_0

SUB_delay_loop_1:
    ; if byte[1] == 0
    LDA    1, X
    BEQ    SUB_delay_loop_2        ; branch to done

    ;else
    DECA                    ; decrement byte[1]
    STA    1, X

    LDA    #$FF                ; reset byte[0]
    STA    0, X

    ;repeat
    BRA    SUB_delay_loop_0

SUB_delay_loop_2:
    ; if byte[2] == 0
    LDA    2, X
    BEQ    SUB_delay_done        ; branch to done

    ;else
    DECA                    ; decrement byte[2]
    STA    2, X

    LDA    #$FF                ; reset byte[1]
    STA    1, X

```

```

        LDA        #$FF                                ; reset byte[0]
        STA        0, X

        ;repeat
        BRA SUB_delay_loop_0

SUB_delay_done:

        ; restore registers to previous values
        PULA
        PULX
        PULH

        RTS
;*****

```

```

;*****
;* File Name      :      bus.asm
;* Author Names   :      Matthew Handley
;* Date          :      2014-03-04
;* Description    :      Contains subroutines for controlling the
;*                      bus.
;*
;*
;*****

; EQU statements
mDataBus      EQU    $F0          ; Mask for the data bus pins on PortB
mAddrBus      EQU    $0F          ; Mask for the address bus pins on PortB

; Include derivative-specific definitions
INCLUDE 'MC9S08QG8.inc'

; export symbols
XDEF bus_init, bus_write, bus_read, bus_addr, bus_data

; import symbols
XREF _Startup, main, _Vtpmov

; variable/data section
MY_ZEROPAGE: SECTION SHORT

                bus_addr:         DS.B 1      ; only use lower 3 bits
                bus_data:         DS.B 1      ; only use lower 4 bits

; code section
MyCode:        SECTION

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: bus_init
;* Description: Reads data from the device whose address is
;*              the lower 3 bits of bus_addr, and store the
;*              data to the lower 4 bits of bus_data.
;*
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
bus_init:
                ; preserve registers
                PSHA

                ;*** init Data & Address Busses ***
                LDA      mAddrBus          ; Set Address Bus pins as
output by default, leave data as input
                STA      PTBDD
                LDA      $00              ; Leave all of PortB
as input at start
                STA      PTBD

                ; restore registers
                PULA

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: bus_read
;* Description: Reads data from the device whose address is
;*              the lower 3 bits of bus_addr, and store the
;*              data to the lower 4 bits of bus_data.
;*
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: bus_addr
;* Exit Variables: bus_data
;*****
bus_read:
                ; preserve accumulator A
                PSHA

                ; make address bus output, data bus an input
LDA             #mAddrBus
STA             PTBDD

                ; pull the address low
LDA             bus_addr          ; load address
AND             #$07              ; mask off the lower 3 bits to be
sure, will leave G2A low
STA             PTBD              ; write data to address bus, and clear
data bus

                ; read data from the bus
LDA             PTBD
NSA
AND             #$0F              ; shift data down to the lower 4 bits
STA             bus_data          ; mask off the lower 4 bits to be sure
                                   ;

                ; pull the address high
LDA             #$08              ; G2A_not high
STA             PTBD              ; write, clears address bus

                ; restore accumulator A
                PULA

                ; return from subroutine bus_read
                RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: bus_write
;* Description: Writes the lower 4 bits of bus_data to the
;*              device on whose address is the lower 3 bits
;*              of bus_addr.
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: bus_addr, bus_data
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
bus_write:
                ; preserve accumulator A
                PSHA

                ; make data and address busses outputs
                LDA    #$FF
                STA    PTBDD

                ; prep data for the bus
                LDA    bus_data
                NSA
upper 4 bits    ; swap the lower 4 bits to be the
                AND    #$F0                ; mask off the upper 4 bits to be sure

                ; prep the addr, G2A_not low, Yx goes low
                ORA    bus_addr            ; add in the address
                STA    PTBD               ; write data and address bus, with
G2A_not low
                ORA    #$08                ; leave data and address, set G2A_not
high - Yx goes high
                STA    PTBD

                ; restore accumulator A
                PULA

                ; return from subroutine bus_write
                RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* File Name      :      i2c_driver.asm
;* Author Names   :      Matthew Handley
;* Date          :      2014-03-25
;* Description    :      Contains subroutines for a bit-banging
;*                      software I2C driver, based on AN1820.
;*
;*****

; EQU statements
SCL      EQU 3          ;Serial clock bit number
SDA      EQU 2          ;Serial data bit number

; Include derivative-specific definitions
INCLUDE 'MC9S08QG8.inc'

; export symbols
XDEF i2c_init, i2c_start, i2c_stop, i2c_tx_byte, i2c_rx_byte
;XDEF

; import symbols
;XREF

; variable/data section
MY_ZEROPAGE: SECTION SHORT

                BitCounter:      DS.B 1          ; Used to count bits in a Tx
                Value:           DS.B 1          ; Used to store rx data
value

; code section
MyCode: SECTION

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: i2c_init
;* Description: Initilizes the software I2C driver.
;*
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
i2c_init:
                ;Initialize variables
                CLR    Value                ;Clear all RAM variables
                CLR    BitCounter

                ;*** init SDA and SCL pins as outputs
                BSET   SDA, PTADD
                BSET   SCL, PTADD

                ;*** init SDA and SCL pins to high
                BSET   SDA, PTAD
                BSET   SCL, PTAD

                RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: i2c_start
;* Description: Generate a START condition on the bus.
;*
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
i2c_start:
        ; crate falling edge on SDA while SCL high
        BCLR  SDA, PTAD
        JSR   i2c_bit_delay
        BCLR  SCL, PTAD
        RTS

;*****

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: i2c_stop
;* Description: Generate a STOP condition on the bus.
;*
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
i2c_stop:
        ; crate rising edge on SDA while SCL high
        BCLR  SDA, PTAD
        BSET  SCL, PTAD
        BSET  SDA, PTAD
        JSR   i2c_bit_delay
        RTS

;*****

```



```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: i2c_tx_byte
;* Description: Transmit the byte in Acc to the SDA pin
;*              (Acc will not be restored on return)
;*
;*              Must be careful to change SDA values only
;*              while SCL is low, otherwise a STOP or START
;*              could be implied.
;*
;* Registers Modified: A, X
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
i2c_tx_byte:
                ;Initialize variable
                LDX    #$08
                STX     BitCounter

tx_nextbit:
                ROLA                                ; Shift MSB into Carry
                BCC     tx_send_low                  ; Send low bit or high bit

tx_send_high:
                BSET    SDA, PTAD                    ; set the data bit value
                JSR     i2c_setup_delay               ; Give some time for data

tx_setup:
                BSET    SCL, PTAD                    ; clock in data
                JSR     i2c_bit_delay                 ; wait a bit
                BRA     tx_continue                  ; continue

tx_send_low:
                BCLR    SDA, PTAD                    ; set the data bit value
                JSR     i2c_setup_delay               ; Give some time for data
                BRA     tx_setup                     ; clock in the bit

tx_continue:
                BCLR    SCL, PTAD                    ; Restore clock to low state
                DEC     BitCounter                   ; Decrement the bit counter
                BEQ     tx_ack_poll                  ; Last bit?
                BRA     tx_nextbit                   ; Do the next bit

tx_ack_poll:
                BSET    SDA, PTAD
                BCLR    SDA, PTADD                   ; Set SDA as input
                JSR     i2c_setup_delay               ; wait

                BSET    SCL, PTAD                    ; clock the line
                JSR     i2c_bit_delay                 ; wait

                BRCLR   SDA, PTAD, tx_done           ; check SDA for ack

tx_no_ack:
                ; do error handling here

tx_done:
                BCLR    SCL, PTAD                    ; restore the clock line
                BSET    SDA, PTADD                   ; SDA back to output
                RTS                                     ; done
;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: i2c_rx_byte
;* Description: Recieves a byte from the I2C bus.
;*
;*           Will Ack the byte if Accu A != 0
;*           Data returned in Accu A
;*
;* Registers Modified: A, X
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
i2c_rx_byte:

        ; clear output var
        CLR          Value

        ; set BitCounter
        LDX          #$08
        STX          BitCounter

        ; set SDA to input and pull clock low
        BCLR         SDA, PTADD
        BCLR         SCL, PTAD

rx_nextbit:

        ; wait for a bit
        JSR          i2c_bit_delay

        ; shift the last bit recieved left (and fill LSB with zero)
        LSL          Value

        ; clock the line and wait
        BSET         SCL, PTAD
        JSR          i2c_setup_delay

        ; grab bit from bus
        BRCLR        SDA, PTAD, rx_low

rx_high:

        ; store a 1 to Value
        BSET         0, Value
        BRA          rx_continue

rx_low:

        ; do nothing since LSL fills with 0

rx_continue:

        BCLR         SCL, PTAD                ; Restore clock to low state
        DEC          BitCounter              ; Decrement the bit counter
        BNE          rx_nextbit              ; More bits?

        ; set SDA back to output
        BSET         SDA, PTADD

        ; test Accu A == 0
        CBEQA        #$00, rx_nack
        BRA          rx_ack

rx_ack:

        ; clear data bit to acknowledge
        BCLR         SDA, PTAD
        BRA          rx_done

```

```

rx_nack:
    ; set data bit to not acknowledge
    BSET  SDA, PTAD

rx_done:
    ; let ack/nack settle
    JSR   i2c_setup_delay

    ;clock the ack/nack
    BSET  SCL, PTAD
    JSR   i2c_bit_delay

    ; return clock to low
    BCLR  SCL, PTAD

    ; load Value into Accu A
    LDA   Value

    RTS

;*****
;*****
;* Subroutine Name: i2c_setup_delay
;* Description: Provide some data setup time to allow
;*              SDA to stabilize in slave device
;*              Completely arbitrary delay (10 cycles?)
;*
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
i2c_setup_delay:
    NOP
    NOP
    RTS

;*****
;*****
;* Subroutine Name: i2c_setup_delay
;* Description: Bit delay to provide (approximately) the desired
;*              SCL frequency
;*              Again, this is arbitrary (16 cycles?)
;*
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
i2c_bit_delay:
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* File Name      :      keypad.asm
;* Author Names   :      Matthew Handley
;* Date          :      2014-03-04
;* Description    :      Contains subroutines for reading the
;*                  keypad.
;*
;*****

; EQU statements

; Include derivative-specific definitions
INCLUDE 'derivative.inc'

; export symbols
XDEF keypad_interpret, keypad_scan, keypad_data_0, keypad_data_1,
keypad_data_0_old, keypad_data_1, keypad_data_cmp, keypad_get_keypress

; import symbols
XREF bus_read, bus_write, bus_addr, bus_data
XREF led_write, led_data
XREF lcd_char

; variable/data section
MY_ZEROPAGE: SECTION SHORT

                keypad_data_0:    DS.B 1      ; bit flags representing what keys are
pressed on they 4x4 keypad
                keypad_data_1:    DS.B 1

                keypad_data_0_old: DS.B 1      ; bit flags representing which
keys were pressed on the keypad, the last time it was scanned
                keypad_data_1_old: DS.B 1

                keypad_data_cmp:   DS.B 1      ; tempory holder for keypad data
comparison in keypad_interpret

; code section
MyCode: SECTION

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: keypad_scan
;* Description: Scans the greyhill 4x4 keypad, and saves the
;*              result to variable.
;*              Note that this method will overwrite values in
;*              the bus_addr and bus_data variables.
;*
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: keypad_data_0, keypad_data_1
;*****
keypad_scan:
                ; preserve registers
                PSHA

;*** save old value of keypad_data, before we overwrite it

                LDA        keypad_data_0
                STA        keypad_data_0_old
                LDA        keypad_data_1
                STA        keypad_data_1_old

;*** scan row 0 ***

                ;* set row 0 to low, other rows to high *

                ; set address of keypad driver DFF
                LDA        #$02
                STA        bus_addr

                ; set the data
                LDA        #%00001110
                STA        bus_data

                ; write the data
                JSR        bus_write

                ;* read data from row *

                ; set the address
                LDA        #$03
                STA        bus_addr

                ; read the data
                JSR        bus_read

                ;* save row data to variable *

                LDA        bus_data                ; load in data nibble
                COMA        bus_data                ; compliment bits, so 1=button press
                AND        #$0F                    ; mask off the lower 4 bits
                STA        keypad_data_0            ; store to vairable

;*** scan row 1 ***

                ;* set row 1 to low, other rows to high *

                ; set address of keypad driver DFF
                LDA        #$02
                STA        bus_addr

```

```

; set the data
LDA  #%00001101
STA      bus_data

; write the data
JSR      bus_write

;* read data from row *

; set the address
LDA  #$03
STA      bus_addr

; read the data
JSR      bus_read

;* save row data to variable *

nibble      LDA      bus_data      ; load in data nibble
             COMA      ; compliment bits, so 1=button press
             NSA      ; swap our data to the upper

             AND      #$F0      ; mask off the data
             ORA      keypad_data_0 ; add the lower 4 bits in
             STA      keypad_data_0 ; store to vairable

;*** scan row 2 ***

;* set row 2 to low, other rows to high *

; set address of keypad driver DFF
LDA  #$02
STA      bus_addr

; set the data
LDA  #%00001011
STA      bus_data

; write the data
JSR      bus_write

;* read data from row *

; set the address
LDA  #$03
STA      bus_addr

; read the data
JSR      bus_read

;* save row data to variable *

             LDA      bus_data      ; load in data nibble
             COMA      ; compliment bits, so 1=button press
             AND      #$0F      ; mask off the lower 4 bits
             STA      keypad_data_1 ; store to vairable

;*** scan row 3 ***

;* set row 3 to low, other rows to high *

```

```

; set address of keypad driver DFF
LDA    #$02
STA    bus_addr

; set the data
LDA    #%00000111
STA    bus_data

; write the data
JSR    bus_write

;* read data from row *

; set the address
LDA    #$03
STA    bus_addr

; read the data
JSR    bus_read

;* save row data to variable *

nibble    LDA    bus_data    ; load in data nibble
           COMA    ; compliment bits, so 1=button press
           NSA     ; swap our data to the upper

           AND     #$F0    ; mask off the data
           ORA     keypad_data_1    ; add the lower 4 bits in
           STA     keypad_data_1    ; store to vairable

;*** done ***

; restore registers
PULA

; return from subroutine keypad_scan
RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: keypad_interpret
;* Description: Checks if a numeric key (1..9) was pressed.
;*
;*             When a key is pressed, it writes it to the LCD
;*             and returns the numeric value in Accu A.
;*             Returns 0xFF when (1..9) was not pressed.
;*
;*
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: Accu A
;*****

```

#### keypad\_interpret:

```

;*** was a key pressed in the first 2 rows ? ***

```

```

        LDA        keypad_data_0_old
        COMA
        AND        keypad_data_0
        CBEQA      #$00, keypad_interpret_lower_rows_jump

        ; key was pressed
        STA        keypad_data_cmp

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_1:

```

        ; was '1' pressed ?
        LDA        keypad_data_cmp
        AND        #%11111110
        BNE        keypad_interpret_2

        ; write a '1' to the LCD
        LDA        #'1'
        JSR        lcd_char

        ; return 0x01
        LDA        #$01
        RTS

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_2:

```

        ; was '2' pressed ?
        LDA        keypad_data_cmp
        AND        #%11111101
        BNE        keypad_interpret_3

        ; write a '2' to the LCD
        LDA        #'2'
        JSR        lcd_char

        ; return 0x02
        LDA        #$02
        RTS

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_3:

```

        ; was '3' pressed ?
        LDA        keypad_data_cmp
        AND        #%11111011
        BNE        keypad_interpret_A

```



```

; write a '3' to the LCD
LDA      #'3'
JSR      lcd_char

; return 0x03
LDA      #$03
RTS

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_A:

```

; was 'A' pressed ?
LDA      keypad_data_cmp
AND      #%11110111
BNE      keypad_interpret_4

; write a 'A' to the LCD
LDA      #'A'
JSR      lcd_char

; return 0x0A
LDA      #$0A
RTS

```

```

BRA      keypad_interpret_4

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_lower\_rows\_jump:

```

BRA      keypad_interpret_lower_rows

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_4:

```

; was '4' pressed ?
LDA      keypad_data_cmp
AND      #%11110111
BNE      keypad_interpret_5

; write a '4' to the LCD
LDA      #'4'
JSR      lcd_char

; return 0x04
LDA      #$04
RTS

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_5:

```

; was '5' pressed ?
LDA      keypad_data_cmp
AND      #%11011111
BNE      keypad_interpret_6

; write a '5' to the LCD
LDA      #'5'
JSR      lcd_char

; return 0x05
LDA      #$05
RTS

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_6:

```

; was '6' pressed ?
LDA      keypad_data_cmp
AND      #%10111111
BNE      keypad_interpret_B

; write a '6' to the LCD
LDA      #'6'
JSR      lcd_char

; return 0x06
LDA      #$06
RTS

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_B:

```

; was 'B' pressed ?
LDA      keypad_data_cmp
AND      #%01111111
BNE      keypad_interpret_lower_rows

; write a 'B' to the LCD
LDA      #'B'
JSR      lcd_char

; return 0x0B
LDA      #$0B
RTS

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_lower\_rows:

;\*\*\* was a key pressed in the second 2 rows ? \*\*\*

```

LDA      keypad_data_1_old
COMA
AND      keypad_data_1
CBEQA   #$00, keypad_interpret_done_jump

; key was pressed
STA      keypad_data_cmp

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_7:

```

; was '7' pressed ?
LDA      keypad_data_cmp
AND      #%11111110
BNE      keypad_interpret_8

; write a '7' to the LCD
LDA      #'7'
JSR      lcd_char

; return 0x07
LDA      #$07
RTS

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_8:

```

; was '8' pressed ?
LDA      keypad_data_cmp
AND      #%1111101
BNE      keypad_interpret_9

; write a '8' to the LCD
LDA      #'8'
JSR      lcd_char

; return 0x08
LDA      #$08
RTS

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_9:

```

; was '9' pressed ?
LDA      keypad_data_cmp
AND      #%11111011
BNE      keypad_interpret_C

; write a '9' to the LCD
LDA      #'9'
JSR      lcd_char

; return 0x09
LDA      #$09
RTS

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_C:

```

; was 'C' pressed ?
LDA      keypad_data_cmp
AND      #%11110111
BNE      keypad_interpret_E

; write a 'C' to the LCD
LDA      #'C'
;JSR      lcd_char

; return 0x0C
LDA      #$0C
RTS

```

```

BRA      keypad_interpret_E

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_done\_jump:

```

BRA      keypad_interpret_done

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_E:

```

; was 'E'/'*' pressed ?
LDA      keypad_data_cmp
AND      #%11101111
BNE      keypad_interpret_0

; write a 'E' to the LCD
LDA      #'*'
JSR      lcd_char

```

```

; return 0x0E
LDA      #$0E
RTS

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_0:

```

; was '0' pressed ?
LDA      keypad_data_cmp
AND      #%11011111
BNE      keypad_interpret_F

; write a '0' to the LCD
LDA      #'0'
JSR      lcd_char

; return 0x00
LDA      #$00
RTS

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_F:

```

; was 'F'/'#' pressed ?
LDA      keypad_data_cmp
AND      #%10111111
BNE      keypad_interpret_D

; write a 'F' to the LCD
LDA      #'#'
JSR      lcd_char

; return 0x00
LDA      #$0F
RTS

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_D:

```

; was 'D' pressed ?
LDA      keypad_data_cmp
AND      #%01111111
BNE      keypad_interpret_done

; write a 'D' to the LCD
LDA      #'D'
JSR      lcd_char

; return 0x0D
LDA      #$0D
RTS

```

#### keypad\_interpret\_done:

```

;*** done ***

```

```

; return $FF to indicate no key pressed
LDA      #$FF
RTS

```

```

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: keypad_get_keypress
;* Description: Continuously scans and interprets the keypad
;*              until a key is pressed.
;*
;*
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: Accu A
;*****
keypad_get_keypress:

    ; feed watchdog
    feed_watchdog

    ; update heartbeat led
    JSR      led_write

    ; scan the keypad
    JSR      keypad_scan

    ; check for keypress
    JSR      keypad_interpret

    ; if no key pressed, repeat
    CBEQA    #$FF, keypad_get_keypress

    ; key was pressed, so we're done
    RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* File Name      :      lcd.asm
;* Author Names   :      Matthew Handley
;* Date          :      2014-03-04
;* Description    :      Contains subroutines for controlling the
;*                  lcd.
;*
;*****

; EQU statements

; Include derivative-specific definitions
INCLUDE 'MC9S08QG8.inc'

; export symbols
XDEF lcd_init, lcd_write, lcd_char, lcd_str, lcd_num_to_char, lcd_clear,
lcd_goto_addr, lcd_goto_row0, lcd_goto_row1
XDEF lcd_data, lcd_char_data, lcd_col_idx

; import symbols
XREF SUB_delay, SUB_delay_cnt
XREF bus_read, bus_write, bus_addr, bus_data

; variable/data section
MY_ZEROPAGE: SECTION SHORT

                lcd_data:          DS.B  1      ; lower 4 bits = LCD data lines, bit 6
= RS, bit 5 = RW
                lcd_char_data:      DS.B  1      ; used by lcd_char subroutine to store
a character
                lcd_col_idx:        DS.B  1      ; index of the column of the LCD that
the cursor is currently in

                lcd_addr:           DS.B  1      ; holds an address for lcd_goto_addr

                str_length:         DS.B  1      ; holds the offset into a string for
lcd_str

; code section
MyCode:      SECTION

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: lcd_init
;* Description: Initilizes the LCD.
;*
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
lcd_init:
        ; preserve registers
        PSHA

;*** init RS and RW pins as outputs
        LDA        PTADD
        ORA        #$03
        STA        PTADD

;*** wait for 15 ms
        ; load address of SUB_delay_cnt
        LDHX #SUB_delay_cnt

        ; configure loop delays: 0x001388 = 20 ms
        LDA        #$00
        STA        2,X
        LDA        #$13
        STA        1,X
        LDA        #$88
        STA        0,X

        ; jump to the delay loop
        JSR        SUB_delay

;*** Send Init Command

        LDA        #$03
        JSR        lcd_write

;*** Wait for 4.1 ms
        ; load address of SUB_delay_cnt
        LDHX #SUB_delay_cnt

        ; configure loop delays: 0x001388 = 20 ms
        LDA        #$00
        STA        2,X
        LDA        #$13
        STA        1,X
        LDA        #$88
        STA        0,X

        ; jump to the delay loop
        JSR        SUB_delay

;*** Send Init command

        LDA        #$03
        JSR        lcd_write

;*** Wait for 100 us
        ; load address of SUB_delay_cnt

```

```

        LDHX #SUB_delay_cnt

        ; configure loop delays: 0x001388 = 20 ms
        LDA      #$00
        STA      2,X
        LDA      #$13
        STA      1,X
        LDA      #$88
        STA      0,X

        ; jump to the delay loop
        JSR      SUB_delay

;*** Send Init command

        LDA      #$03
        JSR      lcd_write

;*** Send Function set command

        LDA      #$02
        JSR      lcd_write

        LDA      #$02
        JSR      lcd_write

        LDA      #$08
        JSR      lcd_write

;*** Send display ctrl command

        LDA      #$00
        JSR      lcd_write

        LDA      #$0C
        JSR      lcd_write

;*** Send display clear command

        LDA      #$00
        JSR      lcd_write

;*** Wait for 5 ms
        ; load address of SUB_delay_cnt
        LDHX #SUB_delay_cnt

        ; configure loop delays: 0x001388 = 20 ms
        LDA      #$00
        STA      2,X
        LDA      #$13
        STA      1,X
        LDA      #$88
        STA      0,X

        ; jump to the delay loop
        JSR      SUB_delay

;*** Send display clear command

        LDA      #$01

```



```

        JSR          lcd_write

;*** Wait for 5 ms
        ; load address of SUB_delay_cnt
        LDHX #SUB_delay_cnt

        ; configure loop delays: 0x001388 = 20 ms
        LDA          #$00
        STA          2,X
        LDA          #$13
        STA          1,X
        LDA          #$88
        STA          0,X

        ; jump to the delay loop
        JSR          SUB_delay

;*** Send entry mode command

        LDA          #$00
        JSR          lcd_write

        LDA          #$06
        JSR          lcd_write

;*** done ***

        ; restore registers
        PULA

        ; return from subroutine lcd_init
        RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: lcd_write
;* Description: Sends data to the LCD.
;*
;* Registers Modified: Accu A
;* Entry Variables: Accu A
;* Exit Variables:
;*****
lcd_write:
    ; preserve HX register
    PSHH
    PSHX

    ; store param to var for latter
    STA      lcd_data

    ; clear RS and RW pins on PTAD
    LDA      PTAD
    AND      #$FC
    STA      PTAD

    ; put RS an RW on PTAD
    LDA      lcd_data
    NSA
    AND      #$03
    ORA      PTAD
    STA      PTAD

    ; prep bus data
    LDA      lcd_data
    AND      #$0F
    STA      bus_data
    ; prep bus addr
    LDA      #$04
    STA      bus_addr
    ; write data to bus (and clock the addr)
    JSR      bus_write

;*** Wait for 40 us
    ; load address of SUB_delay_cnt
    LDHX #SUB_delay_cnt

    ; configure loop delays: 0x00000A = 40 us
    LDA      #$00
    STA      2,X
    LDA      #$00
    STA      1,X
    LDA      #$0A
    STA      0,X

    ; jump to the delay loop
    JSR      SUB_delay

    ; restore HX register
    PULX
    PULH

    ; done
    RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: lcd_char
;* Description: Writes a character to the LCD.
;*               If lcd_col_idx is off of the first line, the
;*               LCD will be cleared and the new char will be
;*               written to the first column of row 0
;*
;* Registers Modified: Accu A
;* Entry Variables: Accu A
;* Exit Variables:
;*****
lcd_char:
    ; preserve registers
    PSHH
    PSHX

    ; save data
    STA     lcd_char_data

    ; write upper nibble
    NSA
    AND     #$0F
    ORA     #$20
    JSR     lcd_write

    ; write lower nibble
    LDA     lcd_char_data
    AND     #$0F
    ORA     #$20
    JSR     lcd_write

;*** Wait for 1 ms ***
    LDHX #SUB_delay_cnt

    ; configure loop delays: 0x0000FA = 1 ms
    LDA     #$00
    STA     2,X
    LDA     #$00
    STA     1,X
    LDA     #$FA
    STA     0,X

    ; jump to the delay loop
    JSR     SUB_delay

    ; done
    PULX
    PULH
    RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: lcd_str
;* Description: Writes a 0x00 terminated string of bytes to
;*              the lcd, starting at the address in the HX
;*              register. Does not keep track of location
;*              on lcd.
;*
;* Registers Modified: Accu A, HX
;* Entry Variables: HX, A
;* Exit Variables: none
;*****
lcd_str:
                ; save str length
                STA      str_length

lcd_str_loop:
                ; get data
                LDA      0,X

                ; write data to lcd
                JSR      lcd_char

                ; increament lower byte X
                PSHX
                PULA
                ADD      #01
                PSHA
                PULX

                ; increment upper byte H
                PSHH
                PULA
                ADC      #$00
                PSHA
                PULH

                ; decrement str_length
                LDA      str_length
                DECA
                STA      str_length

                ; repeat if length != 0
                BNE      lcd_str_loop

lcd_str_done:

                RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: lcd_num_to_char
;* Description: Takes a number in Accu A and converts it to the
;*              ASCII representation of that number. Only works
;*              for lower for bits of Accu A.
;*
;* Registers Modified: None.
;* Entry Variables: Accu A
;* Exit Variables: Accu A
;*****
lcd_num_to_char:
        ; Add 0x30
        ADD        #$30
        RTS

;*****

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: lcd_clear
;* Description: Sends the clear command to the lcd and waits
;*              for it to clear (20 ms).
;*
;* Registers Modified: A, HX
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
lcd_clear:

;*** Wait for 20 ms ***
        LDHX #SUB_delay_cnt

        ; configure loop delays: 0x001388 = 20 ms
        LDA        #$00
        STA        2,X
        LDA        #$13
        STA        1,X
        LDA        #$88
        STA        0,X

        ; jump to the delay loop
        JSR        SUB_delay

        ; Send display clear command
        LDA        #$00
        JSR        lcd_write
        LDA        #$01
        JSR        lcd_write

;*** Wait for 20 ms ***
        LDHX #SUB_delay_cnt

        ; configure loop delays: 0x001388 = 20 ms
        LDA        #$00
        STA        2,X
        LDA        #$13
        STA        1,X
        LDA        #$88
        STA        0,X

        ; jump to the delay loop
        JSR        SUB_delay

```

```
; done
RTS
```

```
;*****
```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: lcd_goto_addr
;* Description: Commands the LCD to put the cursor at the
;*              location given in Accu A.
;*
;* Registers Modified: A, HX
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
lcd_goto_addr:

        ; store addr
        STA      lcd_addr

        ; write upper nibble
        NSA
        AND      #$0F
        JSR      lcd_write

        ; write lower nibble
        LDA      lcd_addr
        AND      #$0F
        JSR      lcd_write

        RTS

;*****

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: lcd_goto_row0
;* Description: Commands the LCD to put the cursor at colum 0
;*              of row 0.
;*
;* Registers Modified: A, HX
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
lcd_goto_row0:

        ; go back to first column and row of LCD
        LDA      #$08
        JSR      lcd_write
        LDA      #$00
        JSR      lcd_write

        RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: lcd_goto_row1
;* Description: Commands the LCD to put the cursor at colum 0
;*              of row 1.
;*
;* Registers Modified: A, HX
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
lcd_goto_row1:

        ; go back to first column and row of LCD
        LDA     #$0C
        JSR     lcd_write
        LDA     #$00
        JSR     lcd_write

        RTS

;*****

```



```

;*****
;* File Name      :      led.asm
;* Author Names   :      Matthew Handley
;* Date          :      2014-03-04
;* Description    :      Contains subroutines for controlling the
;*                  DFF-driven LEDs.
;*
;*****

; EQU statements

; Include derivative-specific definitions
        INCLUDE 'MC9S08QG8.inc'

; export symbols
        XDEF led_write, led_data

; import symbols
        XREF bus_read, bus_write, bus_addr, bus_data

; variable/data section
MY_ZEROPAGE: SECTION SHORT

                led_data:          DS.B 1          ; 8 bit value for the 8 LEDs

; code section
MyCode:      SECTION

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: led_write
;* Description: Writes the 8 bits of led_data two the 8 LEDs
;*              on the DFFs at address 0 and 1 on the bus
;*
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: led_data
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
led_write:
                ; preserve accumulator A
                PSHA

;*** write lower nibble LEDs ***
                ; set the address
                LDA    #$00
                STA    bus_addr

                ; set the data
                LDA    led_data
                AND    #$0F
                STA    bus_data

                ; write the data
                JSR    bus_write

;*** write upper nibble LEDs ***
                ; set the address
                LDA    #$01
                STA    bus_addr

                ; set the data
                LDA    led_data
                NSA
                AND    #$0F
                STA    bus_data

                ; write the data
                JSR    bus_write

;*** done ***
                ; restore accumulator A
                PULA
                RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* File Name      :      rtc_driver.asm
;* Author Names   :      Matthew Handley
;* Date          :      2014-03-27
;* Description    :      Contains subroutines talking to a DS1337
;*                  Real Time Clock, using i2c_driver.asm
;*
;*****

; EQU statements

LM92_ADDR_W      EQU $90      ; Slave address to write to LM92
LM92_ADDR_R      EQU $91      ; Slave address to read from LM92

LM92_REG_TEMP    EQU $00      ; register address of the seconds register

; Include derivative-specific definitions
INCLUDE 'MC9S08QG8.inc'

; export symbols
XDEF lm92_init, lm92_read_temp, lm92_write_lcd_K, lm92_write_lcd_C

; import symbols
XREF i2c_init, i2c_start, i2c_stop, i2c_tx_byte, i2c_rx_byte

XREF lcd_init, lcd_write, lcd_char, lcd_str, lcd_num_to_char,
lcd_clear, lcd_goto_addr, lcd_goto_row0, lcd_goto_row1

; variable/data section
MY_ZEROPAGE: SECTION SHORT

Temp_Data_Raw: DS.B 2

Temp_c: DS.B 1
temp_k: DS.B 1

MY_CONST: SECTION
; Constant Values and Tables Section

;str_date: DC.B "Date is "
;str_date_length: DC.B 8

; code section
MyCode: SECTION

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: lm92_init
;* Description: Initilizes the LM92 digital temperature
;* sensor driver.
;*
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
lm92_init:
; nothing to see here
RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: lm92_read_temp
;* Description: Read temperature from LM92 and converts to
;*              degrees C. The result is returned in Accu A.
;*
;* Registers Modified: Accu A
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: Accu A
;*****
lm92_read_temp:

    ; start condition
    JSR      i2c_start

    ; send rtc write addr
    LDA      #LM92_ADDR_W
    JSR      i2c_tx_byte

    ; send register address
    LDA      #LM92_REG_TEMP
    JSR      i2c_tx_byte

    ; stop condition
    JSR      i2c_stop

    ; start condition
    JSR      i2c_start

    ; send rtc read addr
    LDA      #LM92_ADDR_R
    JSR      i2c_tx_byte

    ; read byte
    LDA      #$01                ; ack the byte
    JSR      i2c_rx_byte
    STA      Temp_Data_Raw+0

    ; read byte
    LDA      #$00                ; nack the byte
    JSR      i2c_rx_byte
    STA      Temp_Data_Raw+1

    ; stop condition
    JSR      i2c_stop

    ; divide by 16 to convert to degrees C
    LDHX     Temp_Data_Raw+0
    LDX      #$80
    LDA      Temp_Data_Raw+1

    DIV      ; A <- (H:A) / (X)

    STA      Temp_c

    ; done
    RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: lm92_write_lcd_K
;* Description: Writes the temperature in Accu A to the LCD
;*              in degrees Kelvin
;*
;* Registers Modified: Accu A
;* Entry Variables: Temp_c
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
lm92_write_lcd_K:

        LDA            Temp_c

        ; temp >= 27 C == 300 K?
        CMP            #$1B
        BLO            k_small

k_big:

        ; convert to K
        SUB            #$1B
        STA            temp_k

        ; write 3 for 300K
        LDA            #'3'
        JSR            lcd_char
        BRA            cont

k_small:

        ; convert to K
        ADD            #$49
        STA            temp_k

        ; write 2 for 200K
        LDA            #'2'
        JSR            lcd_char

cont:

        LDA            temp_k

        ; write upper number to LCD
        LDHX            #$000A
        DIV                                ; A <= (H:A) / (X), H <=
(remainder)

        ; convert to ASCII char
        JSR            lcd_num_to_char

        ; write to LCD
        JSR            lcd_char

        ; move remainder from H to A
        PSHH
        PULA

        ; convert to ASCII char
        JSR            lcd_num_to_char

        ; write to LCD
        JSR            lcd_char

        ; done
        RTS
;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: lm92_write_lcd_K
;* Description: Writes the temperature in Accu A to the LCD
;*              in degrees Kelvin
;*
;* Registers Modified: Accu A
;* Entry Variables: Temp_c
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
lm92_write_lcd_C:

                LDA            Temp_c

                ; write upper number to LCD
                LDHX    #$000A
                DIV                                ; A <= (H:A) / (X), H <=
(remainder)

                ; convert to ASCII char
                JSR            lcd_num_to_char

                ; write to LCD
                JSR            lcd_char

                ; move remainder from H to A
                PSHH
                PULA

                ; convert to ASCII char
                JSR            lcd_num_to_char

                ; write to LCD
                JSR            lcd_char

                ; done
                RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* File Name      :      rtc_driver.asm
;* Author Names   :      Matthew Handley
;* Date          :      2014-03-27
;* Description    :      Contains subroutines talking to a DS1337
;*                  Real Time Clock, using i2c_driver.asm
;*
;*****

; EQU statements

RTC_ADDR_W      EQU $D0      ; Slave address to write to RTC
RTC_ADDR_R      EQU $D1      ; Slave address to read from RTC
RTC_REG_SEC      EQU $00      ; register address of the seconds register

; Include derivative-specific definitions
INCLUDE 'MC9S08QG8.inc'

; export symbols
XDEF rtc_init, rtc_set_time_zero, rtc_calc_tod, rtc_write_tod,
rtc_set_time, rtc_get_time, rtc_display_data, rtc_prompt_time
XDEF Sec, Min, Hour, Date, Month, Year

; import symbols
XREF i2c_init, i2c_start, i2c_stop, i2c_tx_byte, i2c_rx_byte

XREF lcd_init, lcd_write, lcd_char, lcd_str, lcd_num_to_char,
lcd_clear, lcd_goto_addr, lcd_goto_row0, lcd_goto_row1
XREF lcd_data, lcd_char_data, lcd_col_idx

XREF keypad_get_keypress

; variable/data section
MY_ZEROPAGE: SECTION SHORT

        Sec:                      DS.B  2          ; normally holds last time
read from RTC,
        Min:                      DS.B  2          ; written to prior to
calling rtc_set_time
        Hour:                     DS.B  2
        Date:                     DS.B  2
        Month:                    DS.B  2
        Year:                     DS.B  2

        TOD:                      DS.B  2          ; time of day in seconds
since midnight

        rtc_epoch_delta:          DS.B  2

        Byte_counter:             DS.B  1

MY_CONST: SECTION
; Constant Values and Tables Section

        str_date:                  DC.B  "Date is "
        str_date_length:           DC.B  8
        str_time:                  DC.B  "Time is "
        str_time_length:           DC.B  8

        str_prompt_row0:           DC.B  "Set    : MM/DD/YY"
        str_prompt_row0_length:    DC.B  16

```

```

str_prompt_row1:          DC.B  "Clock : HH:MM:SS"
str_prompt_row1_length:   DC.B  16

```

```

; code section
MyCode:      SECTION

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: rtc_init
;* Description: Initilizes the RTC driver.
;*
;* Registers Modified: None
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****

```

```

rtc_init:
        ; set rtc
        JSR      rtc_set_time_zero

        RTS

```

```

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: rtc_set_time_zero
;* Description: Sets the RTC to time zero
;*
;* Registers Modified: A, X
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****

```

```

rtc_set_time_zero:

        MOV      #$00, Sec+0
        MOV      #$00, Sec+1

        MOV      #$00, Min+0
        MOV      #$00, Min+1

        MOV      #$00, Hour+0
        MOV      #$00, Hour+1

        MOV      #$00, Date+0
        MOV      #$01, Date+1

        MOV      #$00, Month+0
        MOV      #$01, Month+1

        MOV      #$00, Year+0
        MOV      #$01, Year+1

        JSR      rtc_set_time

        ;done
        RTS

```

```

;*****

```



```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: rtc_calc_tod
;* Description:
;*
;* Registers Modified: A, X
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
rtc_calc_tod:

        ; clear TOD var
        MOV     #$00, TOD+0
        MOV     #$00, TOD+1

;*** calculate seconds
        LDA     Sec+1
        STA     TOD+1

        LDA     Sec+0
        LDX     #$0A
        MUL                                ; X:A <= (X) * (A)
        ADD     TOD+1
        STA     TOD+1

        PSHX
        PULA
        ADC     TOD+0
        STA     TOD+0

;*** calculate minutes
        LDA     Min+1
        LDX     #$3C                      ; 0x3C = 60
        MUL                                ; X:A <= (X) * (A)

        ; add lower byte of result
        ADD     TOD+1
        STA     TOD+1

        ; add upper byte of result
        PSHX
        PULA
        ADC     TOD+0
        STA     TOD+0

        ;done
        RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: rtc_write_tod
;* Description:
;*
;* Registers Modified: A, X
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: rtc_delta
;*****
rtc_write_tod:

;*** write upper number to LCD
        LDHX    TOD+0
        LDX      #$64
        LDA      TOD+1
        DIV                      ; A <= (H:A) / (X), H <=
(remainder)

        ; convert to ASCII char
        JSR      lcd_num_to_char

        ; write to LCD
        JSR      lcd_char

;*** write middle number to LCD
        PSHH
        PULA

        LDHX    #$000A
        DIV                      ; A <= (H:A) / (X), H <=
(remainder)

        ; convert to ASCII char
        JSR      lcd_num_to_char

        ; write to LCD
        JSR      lcd_char

;*** write lower number to LCD
        PSHH
        PULA

        ; convert to ASCII char
        JSR      lcd_num_to_char

        ; write to LCD
        JSR      lcd_char

        ; done
        RTS

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: rtc_set_time
;* Description: Set the RTC with the current time in the Sec,
;*             Min, etc var values
;*
;* Registers Modified: Accu A
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
rtc_set_time:

        ; start condition
        JSR      i2c_start

        ; send rtc write addr
        LDA      #RTC_ADDR_W
        JSR      i2c_tx_byte

        ; send register address
        LDA      #RTC_REG_SEC
        JSR      i2c_tx_byte

        ; send seconds data
        LDA      Sec+0
        NSA
        AND      #$70
        ORA      Sec+1
        JSR      i2c_tx_byte

        ; send minutes data
        LDA      Min+0
        NSA
        AND      #$70
        ORA      Min+1
        JSR      i2c_tx_byte

        ; send hours data
        LDA      Hour+0
        NSA
        AND      #$30
        ORA      Hour+1
        JSR      i2c_tx_byte

        ; send day of week (not used)
        LDA      #$01
        JSR      i2c_tx_byte

        ; send date data
        LDA      Date+0
        NSA
        AND      #$30
        ORA      Date+1
        JSR      i2c_tx_byte

        ; send month data
        LDA      Month+0
        NSA
        AND      #$10
        ORA      #$80          ; set century bit
        ORA      Month+1
        JSR      i2c_tx_byte

```

```
; send year data
LDA      Year+0
NSA
AND       #$F0
ORA       Year+1
JSR      i2c_tx_byte

; send stop condition
JSR      i2c_stop
```

```
;*****
```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: rtc_get_time
;* Description: Get the RTC time and save to vars
;*
;* Registers Modified: Accu A
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
rtc_get_time:

        ; start condition
        JSR      i2c_start

        ; send rtc write addr
        LDA      #RTC_ADDR_W
        JSR      i2c_tx_byte

        ; send register address
        LDA      #RTC_REG_SEC
        JSR      i2c_tx_byte

        ; stop condition
        JSR      i2c_stop

        ; set byte counter to 6
        MOV      #$06, Byte_counter

        ; start condition
        JSR      i2c_start

        ; send rtc read addr
        LDA      #RTC_ADDR_R
        JSR      i2c_tx_byte

        ; read seconds data
        LDA      #$01                                ; ack the byte
        JSR      i2c_rx_byte
        STA      Sec+1
        NSA
        STA      Sec+0

        ; read minutes data
        LDA      #$01                                ; ack the byte
        JSR      i2c_rx_byte
        STA      Min+1
        NSA
        STA      Min+0

        ; read hours data
        LDA      #$01                                ; ack the byte
        JSR      i2c_rx_byte
        STA      Hour+1
        NSA
        STA      Hour+0

        ; read day of week data
        LDA      #$01                                ; ack the byte
        JSR      i2c_rx_byte
        ; we don't care about this

        ; read date data

```

```

LDA      #$01                ; ack the byte
JSR      i2c_rx_byte
STA      Date+1
NSA
STA      Date+0

; read month data
LDA      #$01                ; ack the byte
JSR      i2c_rx_byte
STA      Month+1
NSA
STA      Month+0

; read Year data
LDA      #$00                ; nack the byte
JSR      i2c_rx_byte
STA      Year+1
NSA
STA      Year+0

; stop condition
JSR      i2c_stop

; mask off the recieved data
JSR      rtc_mask_data

RTS

```

```

;*****

```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: rtc_display_data
;* Description: Takes the data in the Sec, Min, etc vars and
;*              writes it to the lcd.
;*
;* Registers Modified: Accu A
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
rtc_display_data:

    ; clear the lcd
    JSR    lcd_clear

    ; goto top row
    JSR    lcd_goto_row0

    ; write header
    LDHX   #str_date
    LDA    str_date_length
    JSR    lcd_str

    ; write month
    LDA    Month+0
    JSR    lcd_num_to_char
    JSR    lcd_char

    LDA    Month+1
    JSR    lcd_num_to_char
    JSR    lcd_char

    ; write '/'
    LDA    #'/'
    JSR    lcd_char

    ; write Date
    LDA    Date+0
    JSR    lcd_num_to_char
    JSR    lcd_char

    LDA    Date+1
    JSR    lcd_num_to_char
    JSR    lcd_char

    ; write '/'
    LDA    #'/'
    JSR    lcd_char

    ; write Year
    LDA    Year+0
    JSR    lcd_num_to_char
    JSR    lcd_char

    LDA    Year+1
    JSR    lcd_num_to_char
    JSR    lcd_char

    ; goto second row on lcd
    JSR    lcd_goto_row1

    ; write header
    LDHX   #str_time

```

```

LDA      str_time_length
JSR      lcd_str

; write hour
LDA      Hour+0
JSR      lcd_num_to_char
JSR      lcd_char

LDA      Hour+1
JSR      lcd_num_to_char
JSR      lcd_char

; write ':'
LDA      #':'
JSR      lcd_char

; write minute
LDA      Min+0
JSR      lcd_num_to_char
JSR      lcd_char

LDA      Min+1
JSR      lcd_num_to_char
JSR      lcd_char

; write ':'
LDA      #':'
JSR      lcd_char

; write minute
LDA      Sec+0
JSR      lcd_num_to_char
JSR      lcd_char

LDA      Sec+1
JSR      lcd_num_to_char
JSR      lcd_char

; done
RTS

```

```

;*****

```



```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: rtc_mask_data
;* Description: Takes the raw register values recieved in the
;*              Sec, Min, etc vars and masks off the data we
;*              want.
;*
;* Registers Modified: Accu A
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****

```

**rtc\_mask\_data:**

```

    ; Seconds
    LDA     Sec+0
    AND     #$07
    STA     Sec+0

    LDA     Sec+1
    AND     #$0F
    STA     Sec+1

    ; Minutes
    LDA     Min+0
    AND     #$07
    STA     Min+0

    LDA     Min+1
    AND     #$0F
    STA     Min+1

    ; Hours
    LDA     Hour+0
    AND     #$03
    STA     Hour+0

    LDA     Hour+1
    AND     #$0F
    STA     Hour+1

    ; Date
    LDA     Date+0
    AND     #$03
    STA     Date+0

    LDA     Date+1
    AND     #$0F
    STA     Date+1

    ; Month
    LDA     Month+0
    AND     #$01
    STA     Month+0

    LDA     Month+1
    AND     #$0F
    STA     Month+1

    ; Year
    LDA     Year+0
    AND     #$0F
    STA     Year+0

```

```
LDA      Year+1
AND      #$0F
STA      Year+1

; done
RTS
```

```
;*****
```

```

;*****
;* Subroutine Name: rtc_prompt_time
;* Description: Prompts the user to enter a date and time on
;*              the LCD with the keypad, and saves the
;*              user-entered time into the Sec, Min, etc vars.
;*
;* Registers Modified: Accu A
;* Entry Variables: None
;* Exit Variables: None
;*****
rtc_prompt_time:

;*** write prompt to display

        ; clear the lcd
        JSR    lcd_clear

        ; goto top row
        JSR    lcd_goto_row0

        ; write header
        LDHX   #str_prompt_row0
        LDA    str_prompt_row0_length
        JSR    lcd_str

        ; goto bottom row
        JSR    lcd_goto_row1

        ; write header
        LDHX   #str_prompt_row1
        LDA    str_prompt_row1_length
        JSR    lcd_str

        ; goto MM address
        LDA    #$88
        JSR    lcd_goto_addr

        ; prompt for Month+0
        JSR    keypad_get_keypress
        STA    Month+0

        ; prompt for Month+1
        JSR    keypad_get_keypress
        STA    Month+1

        ; goto DD address
        LDA    #$8B
        JSR    lcd_goto_addr

        ; prompt for Date+0
        JSR    keypad_get_keypress
        STA    Date+0

        ; prompt for Date+1
        JSR    keypad_get_keypress
        STA    Date+1

        ; goto YY address
        LDA    #$8E
        JSR    lcd_goto_addr

        ; prompt for Year+0

```

```

JSR      keypad_get_keypress
STA      Year+0

; prompt for Year+1
JSR      keypad_get_keypress
STA      Year+1

; goto HH address
LDA      #$C8
JSR      lcd_goto_addr

; prompt for Hour+0
JSR      keypad_get_keypress
STA      Hour+0

; prompt for Hour+1
JSR      keypad_get_keypress
STA      Hour+1

; goto MM address
LDA      #$CB
JSR      lcd_goto_addr

; prompt for Min+0
JSR      keypad_get_keypress
STA      Min+0

; prompt for Min+1
JSR      keypad_get_keypress
STA      Min+1

; goto SS address
LDA      #$CE
JSR      lcd_goto_addr

; prompt for Sec+0
JSR      keypad_get_keypress
STA      Sec+0

; prompt for Sec+1
JSR      keypad_get_keypress
STA      Sec+1

; done
RTS

```

```

;*****

```