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**********************
;* This is the assembly language driver code for the mouse.
;* The driver modules are :
    initialize the ports for motor drive, sensor read and
; *
     interrupt read
;*
   drive the motors both forward
; *
    read the sensors
   perform a left or right turn
;* perform a left or right direction adjust
;* stop the motion
;* Create KCB - Aug 10, 2011, mod - Feb 27, 2012
; export symbols, add to main asm.h, add to linker .prm
             XDEF initial
             XDEF sensors
             XDEF forward
             XDEF turn left
             XDEF turn right
             XDEF adj left
             XDEF adj right
             XDEF reverse
             XDEF stop dead
             XDEF asm main
             XDEF Delay
             XDEF printPC
; Include derivative-specific definitions
                 INCLUDE 'derivative.inc'
; equates section
ADdelay: equ $600 ; Delay value for A/D setup
SCFflag: equ $80
admask2: equ $80; ADPU = 1 Enable A/D
admask3: equ $28 ;do 5 conversions - 5 sensors
admask4: equ $E5 ;8 bit conver,16 A/D conver cycles, prescale 00101
admask5: equ $80 ;DJM=1(right),unsigned,continue convt,multi @ 0
         equ $EE88 ; printf function
printf
out2hex equ $EE9C; output 2 chars to screen; in B
out4hex equ $EEA0; output 4 chars to screen; in D
lcd banner equ $0FEE ; LCD banner
lcd_clear equ $0FE4 ; clear the display
lcd_cmd equ $0FEA; send a command lcd_init equ $0FEC; initialize the LCD lcd_putc equ $0FE8; send a single char
lcd_puts: equ $0FE6 ; display my message
; constant section
MY EXTENDED CON: SECTION
MsgSens: DC.B "Sensor Data" , $00
MsgDelay: DC.B "Delay Msg" , $00
LcdInit: DC.B "Inital" , $00
MsgFrwd: DC.B "Forward" , $00
MsgRevs: DC.B "Reverse" , $00
MsgLeft: DC.B "Left" , $00
MsgRite: DC.B "Rite" , $00
MsgStop: DC.B "Stop" , $00
MsgDisp: DC.B "Display" , $00
; variable/data section
MY EXTENDED RAM: SECTION
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temp_byte: DS.B
counter: DS.B leftcnt: DS.B
                 1
ritecnt: DS.B 1
lflvnow: DS.B 1
rtlvnow: DS.B 1
lflvb4: DS.B 1 rtlvb4: DS.B 1
results: DS.B 8
; code section
MyCode:
           SECTION
; this assembly routine is called by the C/C++ application
; This code initializes LCD, sensors, motor direction
    interrupts, and pulse width modulation
initial:
; Initialize the LCD display
      LDX #0
       JSR
           [lcd init,x] ; Initialize the LCD
;
      LDD #LcdInit
;
      LDX #0
;
      JSR [lcd puts,x]
; Initialize the analog sensors to digital ports - port ADO
     MOVB #$00, ATDODIEN ; disable digital inputs
      MOVB #admask2, ATD0CTL2 ; config ATD0CTL2 - power up
     LDX
            #ADdelay
                             ;Delay 100 usec - A/D powers up
loop: DEX
      BNE
            loop
      MOVB #admask3, ATD0CTL3 ; configure ATD0CTL3
     MOVB #admask4, ATD0CTL4 ; configure ATD0CTL4
; Initialize the motor direction and IRQ I/P - port T
; Port T, bits 0,1,2,3 - used for motor direction (0/P)
; Port T, bits 4,5,6,7 - used for IRQ input determination (I/P)
     LDAA #$0F ; bits0-3=output, bits4-7=input
      STAA DDRT
                      ; Port T Data Dir Reg
      LDAA #$00
      STAA RDRT
                 ; Reduced drive disabled
      LDAA #$F0
      STAA PERT
                      ; pull-up selected for I/P
     LDAA #$00
      STAA PPST
                   ; enable pull-up
; Initialize up the PWM ports - port P, bits 4-7
; The crystal is 24MHz - - Fbus freq = 12Mhz
     LDAA #$22
      STAA PWMPRCLK ; ClockA&B=FBus/4=3000K
     LDAA #$F0 ; 1111 0000
     STAA PWMCLK
                     ; ClockSB - ch.7,6 ; ClockSA - ch.5,4
      LDAA #25
      STAA PWMSCLA
     STAA PWMSCLB ; ClockSA&B=ClockA&B/2*15=100KHz
                   ; 1111 0000
     LDAA #$F0
      STAA PWMPOL ; high, then low for polarity
      LDAA #$00
      STAA PWMCAE
                     ; left aligned
     LDAA #$00
     STAA PWMCTL ; 8-bit chan, PWM during freeze and wait
     LDAA #200
      STAA PWMPER4 ; PWM Freq=ClockSA&B/200 = 0.5KHz
      STAA PWMPER5
      STAA PWMPER6
                       ; motor 2
      STAA PWMPER7 ; motor 1

JSR stop_dead ; initialize motor to stop!
      STAA PWMPER7
      RTS
                       ; return to caller
; Initial sensor code
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; Read all of the sensors and return one to caller
sensors:
; See initial for pre-code
        MOVB #admask5, ATD0CTL5 ; start conversion
        BRCLR ATDOSTATO, SCFflag, * ; wait for conversion to complete
; process here is to read results and save
       LDAA ATDODROL ;get 1st result LEFT - bl/wh
STAA results ;store in memory
LDAA ATDODR1L ;get 2nd result CENTRE - grn
STAA results+1 ;store in memory
LDAA ATDODR2L ;get 3rd result RIGHT - yel
STAA results+2 ;store in memory
LDAA ATDODR3L ;get 4th result LEFT WHEEL - red
STAA results+3 ;store in memory
LDAA ATDODR4L ;get 5th result RIGHT WHEEL - blk
STAA results+4 ;store in memory
LDAA ATDODR5L ;get 6th result
STAA results+5 ;store in memory
LDAA ATDODR6L ;get 7th result
STAA results+6 ;store in memory
        LDAA ATDODROL ;get 1st result LEFT - bl/wh
;
;
        STAA results+6 ;store in memory
;
        LDAA ATDODR7L ; get 8th result
;
        STAA results+7 ;store in memory
LDD #MsgSens ;load LCD title "Sensor Data"
;
;
         LDX #0
;
        JSR [lcd_puts,x] ; message to lcd
LDD #MsgDisp ; load pc message "Disp"
LDX #0
;
;
;
         JSR [printf,x]
;
        LDD results+8
        LDD #1234
        LDX #0
;
        CALL [out4hex,x] ; message to screen
        LDD #$0001
                                  ; Load sample sensor data
        RTS
                                  ; return with sensor value in D
; Start the forward motion of the motors
forward:
;
         LDD #MsgFrwd ; load pc message "Forward"
         LDX #0
         JSR [printf,x]
; start both motors to forward
        LDAA #$0F ; FWD=0F BAK=00
        ; (bit/mtr : 0/1FrontLeft 1/2FRight 2/3RearR 3/4RL)
        STAA PTT
; How many steps forward
        LDAA \#$36 ; set counters to 07
        STAA leftcnt
                             ; 7-0 and check for sub to get carry
        STAA ritecnt
        JMP adj entr
; start the motors (second half of 'initial')
mtr_go:
       STAA PTT
LDAA #120
                             ; set direction forward, forward
                              ; duty cycle = PWMDTY/PWMPER (x/200)
        STAA PWMDTY4 ; min value = 50 on blocks
        STAA PWMDTY6
                              ; motor 2 - right
        LDAA #120
                               ;
         STAA PWMDTY5
        STAA PWMDTY7 ; motor 1 - left
stop go:
        LDAA #$00
         STAA PWMCNT4 ; clear the channel STAA PWMCNT5 ; clear the channel
;
        STAA PWMCNT6 ; clear the channel STAA PWMCNT7 ; clear the channel
        BSET PWME, %11110000; turn on ch. 4,5,6,7 - start PWMCNT
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RTS
                           ; return to caller
; start the reverse motion of the motors
reverse:
      LDD #MsgRevs ; load pc message "Reverse"
      LDX #0
      JSR [printf,x]
; start both motors to backward
     LDAA #$00 ; FWD=0F BAK=00
      ; (bit/mtr : 0/1Fleft 1/2Fright 2/3RR 3/4RL)
     STAA PTT
; How many steps backward
     LDAA #$02 ; set counters to 07
     STAA leftcnt
                     ; 7-0 and check for sub to get carry
     STAA ritecnt
     JMP adj entr
      JMP mtr go ; go to common code in forward
; STOP both motors
stop dead:
      JSR
           stop left
      JSR
           stop_rite
      RTS
; start the STOP motion of the left motor
stop left:
      LDD #MsgStop ; load pc message "Stop"
      LDX #0
      JSR [printf,x]
; reverse left motor direction
     LDAA PTT
     EORA #$0A
     STAA PTT
; set the PWM to 30 ; motor will stall stopped!
     LDAA #30 ; duty cycle = PWMDTY/PWMPER (x/200)
     STAA PWMDTY7
                     ; motor 1 - left
     JMP stop_go
; start the STOP motion of the right motor
stop rite:
                      ; load pc message "Stop"
;
      LDD #MsgStop
      LDX #0
      JSR [printf,x]
; reverse both motors
     LDAA PTT
     EORA #$05
     STAA PTT
; set the PWM to 30 ; motor will stall stopped!
     LDAA #30 ; duty cycle = PWMDTY/PWMPER (x/200)
     STAA PWMDTY6
                     ; motor 2 - right
     JMP stop_go
; start the turn left motion of the motors
turn left:
      LDD #MsgLeft ; load pc message "Left"
      LDX #0
      JSR [printf,x]
; start left motor forward and right motor backward
     LDAA #$0A ; FWD=0F BAK=00
      ; (bit/mtr : 0/1Fleft 1/2Fright 2/3RR 3/4RL)
turn cnt:
     STAA PTT
; Count the turn around
     LDAA \$\$07 ; set counters to 07 STAA leftcnt ; 7-0 and check for sub to get carry
     STAA ritecnt
adj entr:
```

```
JSR mtr_go ; start the motors
JSR get_lvl ; get wheel sensor level
LDAA lflvnow ; save initial levels
      STAA lflvb4
      LDAA lflvnow
      STAA lflvb4
       STAB level ; save level as current level
look agn:
      JSR get lvl ; get wheel sensor level
; check the left wheel
chklf:
      LDAA lflvnow
      CMPA #$00 ; check for no level BEQ chkrt ; no level yet
            ; we have a level
      CMPA lflvb4 ; chk for same as level before?
      BEQ chkrt ; same as before, no change STAA lflvb4 ; set new before level
      DEC leftcnt ; dec the count
BCC chkrt ; skip next if not zero yet
      JSR stop left ; done left, stop left motor
; now check the right wheel
chkrt:
      LDAA rtlvnow
      CMPA #$00 ; check for no level BEQ chkcnt ; no level yet
            ; we have a level
      CMPA rtlvb4 ; chk for same as level before?
      BEQ chkcnt; same as before, no change STAA rtlvb4; set new before level DEC ritecnt; dec the count BCC chkcnt; skip next if not zero yet
      JSR stop rite ; done rite, stop rite motor
; now check the counts
chkcnt:
      LDAA leftcnt
      ADDA #$00
             look agn ; left is not zero, do again
      LDAA ritecnt
      ADDA #$00
      BPL
             look agn ; rite is not zero, do again
      RTS
       LDAA results+4 ; level ; left byte displays level
;
       LDAB counter ; counter = right byte
;
       LDX #0
;
       CALL [out4hex,x] ;o/p counter to screen
;
       DEC
;
              counter
       BNE look agn
;
                         ; counter not 0 yet
       LDD
            #testMsg
;
;
       JSR [lcd_puts-*-4,pc]
       BRA
;
       JMP stop_dead
       RTS
                                ; return to caller
; start the turn left motion of the motors
turn right:
                          ; load pc message "Right"
       LDD
             #MsgRite
       LDX
              #0
       JSR [printf,x]
; start left motor backward and right motor forward
      LDAA #$05 ; FWD=0F BAK=00
        ; (bit/mtr : 0/1Fleft 1/2Fright 2/3RR 3/4RL)
      JMP turn cnt ; use turn left for rest of counts
```

```
; Read the current level at the wheel (high/low)
; Start conversion and get result from wheel
get lvl:
     JSR sensors ; get sensor values
; Determine level value -1=lo; 0=non; 1=hi
     LDAA #00 ; assume both none
      STAA lflvnow
      STAA rtlvnow
  ldaa results+3
  ldaa results+4
     LDAA #$60 ; less than is low CMPA results+4 ; right
      BCS X1 ; neg, Rt>$60
DEC rtlvnow ; pos, Rt<$60, set rt to -1
X1:
     CMPA results+3 ; left
     BCS X2 ; neg, Lt>$60
DEC lflvnow ; pos, Lt<$60, set lt to -1
X2:
     LDAA #$AO ; greater than is high
      CMPA results+4 ; right
     BCC X3 ; pos, Rt<$A0
INC rtlvnow ; neg, Rt>$A0, set rt to 1
X3:
      CMPA results+3
      BCC X4 ; pos, Lt<$A0 INC lflvnow ; pos, Lt>$A0, set lt to 1
X4:
     RTS
adj left:
      LDAA #$00 ; FWD=0F BAK=00
       ; (bit/mtr : 0/1Fleft 1/2Fright 2/3RR 3/4RL)
      STAA PTT
; Count the turn around
      LDAA \$\$02 ; set counter to 02
     STAA leftcnt
LDAA #$01 ; set couter to 01
      STAA ritecnt
      JMP adj entr
             MOVB #1, temp byte ; just some demonstration code
;
            NOP
                                   ; Insert here your own code
;
            RTS
                                   ; return to caller
adj right:
      LDAA #$00 ; FWD=0F BAK=00
       ; (bit/mtr : 0/1Fleft 1/2Fright 2/3RR 3/4RL)
      STAA PTT
; Count the turn around
      LDAA \$\$01 ; set counter to 02
      STAA leftcnt
      LDAA \#$02 ; set couter to 01
      STAA ritecnt
      JMP adj entr
      MOVB #1, temp byte ; just some demonstration code
                             ; Insert here your own code
      NOP
;
      RTS
                             ; return to caller
; Simple test assembly function
asm main:
```

```
MOVB
                   #1,temp_byte
                                  ; just some demonstration code
            NOP
                                  ; Insert here your own code
            RTS
                                  ; return to caller
; Subroutine to convert a sensor reading byte (00-FF)
; to an ASCII code (30-39,41-45)
; input: reg A
; output: reg D (A-hi,B-lo)
byte asc: TFR A,B ; copy A to B
          LSRA
                       ; shift hi nibble to right
         LSRA
         LSRA
          LSRA
         ANDA #$0F ; clear upper lo nibble ANDB #$0F ; clear upper hi nibble
          ; convert A nibble to ASCII
          CMPA #$0A
                dig asc ; A-10
         BMI
let asc: ADDA \#$27
dig asc: ADDA #$30
          ; convert B nibble to ASCII
          CMPB #$0A
               dig_bsc ; A-10
          BMI
let bsc: ADDB #$27
dig bsc: ADDB #$30
          RTS
; Subroutine to display info on the PC terminal
; Data is in reg. D
printPC: LDX #0
          JSR [printf,x]
          RTS
; Subroutine to delay for one-tenth of a second
  times the value in reg A
; Input: reg A (number of tenth's of a second)
; Output: nothing
Delay:
          TBA
                   ; value comes in D
          PSHX
          LSLA
                       ; shift left twice (x4)
          LSLA
                       ; A=A+B
          ABA
                                (4x + 1x = 5X)
          LDX
              #$FFFF ;delay=19.1ms@24MHz
Delay1:
Dly 20:
          NOP
          NOP
          NOP
          DEX
                Dly 20
          BNE
          DECA
          BNE
                Delay1 ; repeat inner
;
          LDD #MsgDelay ;load LCD title
           LDX #0
;
           JSR
               [lcd puts,x]
          PULX
          RTS
; End of code
```

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