

AVRASM ver. 2.1.52 C:\Users\radra_000\Box Sync\college sophomore fall 2014\fall 2014 notes and files
 \ese 380 lab\lab 8\frequency_meter_2\frequency_meter_2\frequency_meter_2.asm Tue Oct 28 19:43:52 2014

C:\Users\radra_000\Box Sync\college sophomore fall 2014\fall 2014 notes and files\ese 380 lab\lab 8\
 frequency_meter_2\frequency_meter_2\frequency_meter_2.asm(35): Including file 'C:\Program Files (x86)
)\Atmel\Atmel Toolchain\AVR Assembler\Native\2.1.39.1005\avrassembler\Include\m16def.inc'
 C:\Users\radra_000\Box Sync\college sophomore fall 2014\fall 2014 notes and files\ese 380 lab\lab 8\
 frequency_meter_2\frequency_meter_2\frequency_meter_2.asm(257): Including file 'C:\Users\radra_000\
 Box Sync\college sophomore fall 2014\fall 2014 notes and files\ese 380 lab\lab 8\frequency_meter_2\
 frequency_meter_2\lcd_dog_asm_driver_m16A.inc'

```
* frequency_meter_2.asm
*
; This program will be the same as the previous lab. except the gate period
; will be check by the timer and interrupt. The lcd display will now display
; in decimal instead of hex. This is done using a subroutine provided by
; the atmel corp the Lcd setup code is copied from asm file provided in the
; previous lab. the gater period of this code will be 1second, meaning only
; the positive edge will be counted. All the code is the same for the next
; 2 codes, thus only the number on the compare register will be changed

;inputs - pa7(freq generator)
;outputs - pb(J2 - connecting to the lcd)
;switches are connected to pd, but since they are not used
;they will not be initialized.
;
; register modified for the code i added:
; r16 - general pupose
; r8 and r9 - used as the positive edge counter
; r25 - has the values of the freq, which will later be sent to y
; r8, r9 - positive edge counters
;
; r17 - incremented for 6 times, used to empty spaces on the lcd
; for 6 times. The frequency will be located at the center
;
; r27 - set to 6, so we can compare and stop after r17 is inc
; 6 times.
; r1,r2,r3,r4, r5 are used to unpack and contain the values stored
; in r8 and r9, which will later be accessed to display the freq
;
*/
```

.LIST

```
;*****
.cseg
.org 0 ;reset/restart code entry point <<<<<<<
000000 c01c rjmp reset
//when the counter is equal to 1s, the interrupt will be called
//0x0E is the address for timer compare match B.
//when the interrupt is called, it will jump to isr_tc0_display
.org 0x0E
00000e 940c 0043 jmp isr_tc0_display

;*****TIMER INITIALIZATION*****
;

start_tc1:
//intialization for the timer
000010 e000 ldi r16, $00
000011 bd0d out TCNT1H, r16 ; set up counter with 0's
000012 bd0c out TCNT1L, r16 ;
```

```

;Init Timer/counter Interrupt MaSK (TIMSK) register to enable/set
000013 e008    ldi r16, 8                ;load with bcd 1000, this will enable the
                                ;"ocie1b" which is located in bit 4 of the
                                ;register.
                                ;refer to datasheet pg 115 for details
                                ;set up the timer interrupt

000014 bf09    out TIMSK, r16

000015 e200    ldi r16, 1<<ICF1        ;loading the timer interrupt flag register
000016 bf08    out TIFR, r16            ;

000017 e30c    ldi r16, $3C            ;load the counter with 15625
000018 bd09    out OCR1BH, r16        ; so that we will get 1s
000019 ea04    ldi r16, $A4
00001a bd08    out OCR1BL, r16        ;
00001b 9478    sei                    ;enable global interrupts...

;TCCR1B = FOC0 : WGM11 : COM11 : COM10 : WGM11 : CS12 : CS11 : CS10
; 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
; FOC Off; No WF Gen; COM=Nrml Port Op; Pre-scaler= 1/64

00001c 9508    ret
;_____

reset:
00001d e50f    ldi r16, low(ramend)
00001e bf0d    out spl, r16
00001f e004    ldi r16, high(ramend)
000020 bf0e    out sph, r16            ;initialize stack pointer

000021 e000    ldi r16, $00
000022 bb01    out ddrd, r16          ;set up the port b as inputs to read the pbsw
                                ;values
                                ; and nand gate input on pd(2)

000023 ef0f    ldi r16, 0xff          ; set portB = output.
000024 bb07    out DDRB, r16          ; for lcd display
000025 9ac4    sbi portB, 4           ; set /SS of DOG LCD = 1 (Deselected)1

000026 e001    ldi r16, 1             ; set DDRC for all in but PC0
000027 bb04    out DDRC, r16
000028 9aa8    sbi PortC, 0           ; turn off sounder

000029 e400    ldi r16,0b01000000     ; set up port a to
00002a bb0a    out ddra, r16         ;read the frequency input on pa7 and output pulse
                                ; on pa6

00002b d08d    rcall init_lcd_dog     ; init display, using SPI serial interface

00002c dfe3    rcall start_tc1        ;init the timer counter 1
/*
ldi r16, 28
mov r9, r16
ldi r16, 60
mov r8, r16*/
                                ;for testing in simulation

main:
//start timer code
00002d e003    ldi r16, 0<<CS12|1<<CS11|1<<CS10 ; load 64 PRESCaLE TCCR0 value.
00002e bd0e    out TCCR1B, r16        ; and start timer
00002f d004    rcall frequency_meter_2 ; load the timer and count the frequency

```

```

000030 94e8      clt                                ;clear the t flag
000031 d0f5      rcall unpack                      ;when timer is done, unpack the edge counts
000032 d017      rcall message_dsp_loop            ;after its unpacked, display
000033 cff9      rjmp main

/*****
subroutine: frequency_meter_2
    This subroutine uses r9:r8 to store the positive edge counters
    Every time there is a logic change from 0 to 1 or 1 to 0 it updates the
    new value into r25 and if it is a change from 0 to 1 then the edge
    counter is incremented. This program runs for 1 second until the t flag
    set
*****/

frequency_meter_2:
000034 e000      ldi r16, $00
000035 2e80      mov r8, r16
000036 2e90      mov r9, r16
000037 b399      in r25, pinA                      ;and positive edge counter
check_edge:
000038 f04e      brts finish
000039 b309      in r16, pina                      ;take in the current wave signal logic
00003a 1709      cp r16,r25                      ;and compare to previous logic recorded,
00003b f3e1      breq check_edge                 ;if it is the same then skip to tweak delay
00003c 2f90      mov r25,r16
00003d f3d0      brcs check_edge                 ;if there is a carry then branch
00003e 9483      inc r8                          ;and then increment the counter
00003f f7c1      brne check_edge                 ;if it didnt over count then go to tweak delay
000040 9493      inc r9                          ;if so then increment the second register
000041 f3b6      brts check_edge
finish:
000042 9508      ret

;-----
;when the interrupt is called it will jump to this subroutine
;set the T flag, resets the timer, update the display

isr_tc0_display:
;codes will be added here after frequency subroutine is added.
000043 930f      push r16
000044 9468      set                                ;set the tflag
000045 e000      ldi r16, $00
000046 bd0d      out TCNT1H, r16                  ;
000047 bd0c      out TCNT1L, r16                  ;reset the timer counter
000048 910f      pop r16
000049 9518      reti

;*****LCD DISPLAY CODE*****
;-----
;Code to load and display each line on the lcd
;r25 is used to load the value of the each digit to the pointer
;line 2 refers to table, which contains numbers and depending
;on the frequency, each number is picked and displayed
;overflow is not need but,just left since it doesnt affect.
;-----

message_dsp_loop:
00004a d0b1      rcall clr_dsp_buffs              ; clear all three buffer lines
00004b d08b      rcall update_lcd_dog             ;
00004c e30a      ldi r16, $3A                    ; compare weather the frequency value
00004d 1690      cp r9, r16                      ; is less than 15k
00004e f0d0      BRLO regular                    ;if less then branch off and display the

```

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; calculated value
; if not continue.

```

```

overflow:

```

```

; load 1st line of prompt message into dbuff1
00004f e0f0 ldi ZH, high(line1_message<<1) ;
000050 eaec ldi ZL, low(line1_message<<1) ;
000051 d0b2 rcall load_msg ; load message into buffer(s).

/*second line will be left blank when overflows
; LOAD 2ND LINE OF THE MESSAGE INTO DBUFF2
ldi ZH, high(line2_message<<1) ;
ldi ZL, low(line2_message<<1) ; load the table to stack
rcall load_msg ; load the frequency number into the buffer
*/

; load 3rd line of prompt message into dbuff3
000052 e0f0 ldi ZH, high(line3_message<<1) ;
000053 ece0 ldi ZL, low(line3_message<<1) ;
000054 d0af rcall load_msg ; load message into buffer(s).
000055 d081 rcall update_lcd_dog

```

```

;-----
; lines to display on the lcd
;-----
.cseg

```

```

000056 2a01
000057 2a2a
000058 6f2a
000059 6576
00005a 6672
00005b 6f6c
00005c 2a77
00005d 2a2a
00005e 002a line1_message: .db 1, "****overflow****", 0 ; test string for line #1.
00005f 0002 line2_message: .db 2,"",0
000060 7e03
000061 7e7e
000062 7e7e
000063 313e
000064 6b35
000065 7a68
000066 7e7e
000067 7e7e
000068 007e line3_message: .db 3, "~~~~>15khz~~~~", 0 ; test string for line #3.

```

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regular:

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```

; load 1st line of prompt message into dbuff1
000069 e0f0 ldi ZH, high(line1_message0<<1) ;
00006a eee6 ldi ZL, low(line1_message0<<1) ;
00006b d098 rcall load_msg ; load message into buffer(s).

; LOAD 2ND LINE OF THE MESSAGE INTO DBUFF2
00006c e0f0 ldi ZH, high(line2_message0<<1) ;
00006d efe8 ldi ZL, low(line2_message0<<1) ; load the table to stack
00006e d095 rcall load_msg ; load the frequency number into the buffer

; load 3rd line of prompt message into dbuff3
00006f e0f0 ldi ZH, high(line3_message0<<1) ;
000070 efea ldi ZL, low(line3_message0<<1) ;

```

```

000071 d092      rcall load_msg                      ; load message into buffer(s).
000072 d064      rcall update_lcd_dog

;-----
;lines to display on the lcd
;-----

.cseg

000073 2a01
000074 2a2a
000075 5246
000076 5145
000077 4555
000078 434e
000079 2a59
00007a 2a2a
00007b 002a      line1_message0: .db 1, "***FREQUENCY***", 0 ; test string for line #1.
00007c 0002      line2_message0: .db 2, "", 0
00007d 4603
00007e 314d
00007f 2a2a
000080 2a2a
000081 5a48
000082 2a2a
000083 312a
000084 4553
000085 0043      line3_message0: .db 3, "FM1***HZ***1SEC", 0 ; test string for line #3.

;*****
;----- SUBROUTINES -----
;=====
.include "lcd_dog_asm_driver_m16A.inc" ; LCD DOG init/update procedures.

;modified 11/26/12 KLS
; lcd_spi_transmit_data and lcd_spi_transmit_CMD handling of SPIF flag
;
;modified 07/21/14 FST
; added BLOCK comments for adjusting power_ctrl & contrast_set parameters
;

;*****
;   ATmega16A  2015 Version                                PRINT IN LANDSCAPE
;
;   This AVR-asm code module is usable as an include file for assembly
;   language and or mixed asm/C application programs. The code is freely
;   usable by any University of Stonybrook undergraduate students for any
;   and all not-for-profit system designs and or implementations.
;
;   This code is designed to be executed on an AVR ATmega micro-computer.
;   And may be readily adapted for compatibility with IAR/AVR compilers.
;   See the IAR assembler reference guide for more information by
;   clicking 'Help > AVR Assembly Reference Guide" on the above menus.
;
;*****
;
;   This module contains procedures to initialize and update
;   DOG text based LCD display modules, including the EA DOG163M LCD
;   modules configured with three (3) 16 charactors display lines.
;
;   The display module hardware interface uses a 1-direction, write only
;   SPI interface. (See below for more information.)

```

```

;
; The display module software interface uses three (3) 16-byte
; data (RAM) based display buffers - One for each line of the display.
; (See below for more information.)
;
;*****
;
; *** Port B Interface Definitions:
;
; Port B          PB7  PB6  PB5  PB4  PB3  PB2  PB1  PB0
; Port B alt names SCK  MISO MOSI /SS  /RS   -   -   -
; LCD Mod Signal   D6   -    D7  /CSB -   -   -   -
; LCD Mod Pin #    29   -    28   38   -   -   -   -
;
; Notes: RS ==> 0 = command regs, 1 = data regs
;        /SS = active low SPI select signal
;
;*****

;*** DATA Segment *****
.DSEG
000060 dsp_buff_1: .byte 16
000070 dsp_buff_2: .byte 16
000080 dsp_buff_3: .byte 16

;*** CODE Segment Subroutines *****
.CSEG

;*****
;NAME:      delay_30uS
;ASSUMES:   nothing
;RETURNS:   nothing
;MODIFIES:  R24, SREG
;CALLED BY: init_dsp
;DESCRIPTION: This procedure will generate a fixed delay of just over
;             30 uS (assuming a 1 MHz clock).
;*****
000086 0000 delay_30uS: nop      ; fine tune delay
000087 0000          nop
000088 938f          push  r24
000089 e08f          ldi   r24, 0x0f ; load delay count.
00008a 958a d30_loop: dec    r24      ; count down to
00008b f7f1          brne  d30_loop ; zero.
00008c 918f          pop   r24
00008d 9508          ret

;*****
;NAME:      v_delay
;ASSUMES:   R22, R23 = initial count values defining how many
;           30uS delays will be called. This procedure can generate
;           short delays (r23 = small #) or much longer delays (where
;           R23 value is large).
;RETURNS:   nothing
;MODIFIES:  R22, R23, SREG
;CALLED BY: init_dsp, plus...
;DESCRIPTION: This procedure will generate a variable delay for a fixed
;            period of time based the values pasted in R24 and R25.
;

```

```

;Sample Delays:
;
;          R22  R23  DelayTime
;          ---  ---  -----
;          1    1   ~65.5 uS
;          0    1   ~14.2 mS
;          0    9   ~130 mS
;*****
00008e dff7 v_delay:    rcall delay_30uS ; delay for ~30uS
00008f 956a      dec r22      ; decrement inner loop value, and
000090 f7e9      brne v_delay ; loop until zero.
000091 957a      dec r23      ; decr outer loop count, and loop back
000092 f7d9      brne v_delay ; to inner loop delay until r23 zero.
000093 9508      ret

;*****
;NAME:      delay_40mS
;ASSUMES:   nothing
;RETURNS:   nothing
;MODIFIES:  R22,R23, SREG
;CALLED BY: init_dsp, ???
;DESCRIPTION: This procedure will generate a fixed delay of just over
;            40 mS.
;*****
000094 e060 delay_40mS: ldi r22,0      ; load inner loop var
000095 e074      ldi r23,4      ; load outer loop var
000096 dff7      rcall v_delay   ; delay
000097 9508      ret

;*****
;NAME:      init_spi_lcd
;ASSUMES:   IMPORTANT: PortB set as output (during program init)
;RETURNS:   nothing
;MODIFIES:  DDRB, SPCR
;CALLED BY: init_dsp, update
;DESCRIPTION: init SPI port for command and data writes to LCD via SPI
;*****
000098 930f init_spi_lcd: push r16
000099 e50c      ldi r16,(1<<SPE) | (1<<MSTR) | (1<<CPOL) | (1<<CPHA)
00009a b90d      out SPCR,r16    ; Enable SPI, Master, fck/4,

;kill any spurious data...
00009b b10e      in r16, SPSR    ; clear SPIF bit in SPSR
00009c b10f      in r16, SPDR    ;
00009d 910f      pop r16        ; restore r16 value...
00009e 9508      ret

;*****
;NAME:      lcd_spi_transmit_CMD
;ASSUMES:   r16 = byte for LCD.
;          SPI port is configured.
;RETURNS:   nothing
;MODIFIES:  R16, PortB, SPCR
;CALLED BY: init_dsp, update
;DESCRIPTION: outputs a byte passed in r16 via SPI port. Waits for data
;            to be written by spi port before continuing.
;*****

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```

    lcd_spi_transmit_CMD:
00009f 930f        push r16            ; save command, need r16.
0000a0 98c3        cbi    portB, 3        ; clr PB1 = RS = 0 = command.
0000a1 98c4        cbi    portB, 4        ; clr PB2 = /SS = selected.
0000a2 b10e        in    r16, SPSR        ; clear SPIF bit in SPSR.
0000a3 b10f        in    r16, SPDR        ;
0000a4 910f        pop    r16            ; restore command
0000a5 b90f        out    SPDR,r16        ; write data to SPI port.

        ;Wait for transmission complete
wait_transmit:
0000a6 b10e        in    r16, SPSR        ; read status reg
0000a7 ff07        sbrs   r16, SPIF        ; if bit 7 = 0 wait
0000a8 cffd        rjmp   wait_transmit
0000a9 b10f        in    r16, SPDR        ;added by Ken to clear SPIF
0000aa 9ac4        sbi    portB, 4        ; set PB2 = /SS = deselected
0000ab 9508        ret

;*****
;NAME:      lcd_spi_transmit_DATA
;ASSUMES:   r16 = byte to transmit to LCD.
;           SPI port is configured.
;RETURNS:   nothing
;MODIFIES:  R16, SPCR
;CALLED BY: init_dsp, update
;DESCRIPTION: outputs a byte passed in r16 via SPI port. Waits for
;           data to be written by spi port before continuing.
;*****
lcd_spi_transmit_DATA:
0000ac 930f        push r16            ; save command, need r16.
0000ad 9ac3        sbi    portB, 3        ; clr PB1 = RS = 1 = data.
0000ae 98c4        cbi    portB, 4        ; clr PB2 = /SS = selected.
0000af b10e        in    r16, SPSR        ; clear SPIF bit in SPSR.
0000b0 b10f        in    r16, SPDR        ;
0000b1 910f        pop    r16            ; restore command.
0000b2 b90f        out    SPDR,r16        ; write data to SPI port.

        ;Wait for transmission complete
wait_transmit1:
0000b3 b10e        in    r16, SPSR        ; read status reg
0000b4 ff07        sbrs   r16, SPIF        ; if bit 7 = 0 wait
0000b5 cffd        rjmp   wait_transmit1
0000b6 b10f        in    r16, SPDR        ;clear SPIF (because it follows in r16,SPSR)
0000b7 9ac4        sbi    portB, 4        ; set PB2 = /SS = deselected
0000b8 9508        ret

;*****
;NAME:      init_lcd_dog
;ASSUMES:   nothing
;RETURNS:   nothing
;MODIFIES:  R16, R17
;CALLED BY: main application
;DESCRIPTION: inits DOG module LCD display for SPI (serial) operation.
;NOTE: Can be used as is with MCU clock speeds of 4MHz or less.
;*****
; public __version_1 void init_dsp(void)
init_lcd_dog:
0000b9 dfde        rcall   init_spi_lcd    ; init SPI port for DOG LCD.

```



```

start_dly_40ms:
0000ba dfd9      rcall  delay_40mS      ; startup delay.

func_set1:
0000bb e309      ldi    r16,0x39      ; send fuction set #1
0000bc dfe2      rcall  lcd_spi_transmit_CMD ;
0000bd dfc8      rcall  delay_30uS      ; delay for command to be processed

func_set2:
0000be e309      ldi    r16,0x39      ; send fuction set #2
0000bf dfdf      rcall  lcd_spi_transmit_CMD
0000c0 dfc5      rcall  delay_30uS      ; delay for command to be processed

bias_set:
0000c1 e10e      ldi    r16,0x1E      ; set bias value.
0000c2 dfdc      rcall  lcd_spi_transmit_CMD
0000c3 dfc2      rcall  delay_30uS      ;

                                ; =====
                                ; === CALIBRATION PARAMETER - USER ADJUSTABLE
                                ; === (CAUTION... VERY DELICATE ADJUSTMENT)
                                ; === 5V ~= 0x50 nominal;      Adjust by 1 ONLY
0000c4 e500      ldi    r16,0x50      ;
0000c5 dfd9      rcall  lcd_spi_transmit_CMD ; === 3.3V ~= 0x55 nominal      and think hex!
0000c6 dfbf      rcall  delay_30uS      ;   Hex = 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,a,b,c,d,e,f
                                ; =====

follower_ctrl:
0000c7 e60c      ldi    r16,0x6C      ; follower mode on...
0000c8 dfd6      rcall  lcd_spi_transmit_CMD
0000c9 dfca      rcall  delay_40mS      ;

                                ; =====
                                ; === CALIBRATION PARAMETER - USER ADJUSTABLE
                                ; === LCD CONTRAST SETTING ADJUSTMENT
                                ; ===
0000ca e707      ldi    r16,0x77      ;
0000cb dfd3      rcall  lcd_spi_transmit_CMD ; === Delicate: increases for 3.3V vs 5V
0000cc dfb9      rcall  delay_30uS      ; =====

display_on:
0000cd e00c      ldi    r16,0x0c      ; display on, cursor off, blink off
0000ce dfd0      rcall  lcd_spi_transmit_CMD
0000cf dfb6      rcall  delay_30uS      ;

clr_display:
0000d0 e001      ldi    r16,0x01      ; clear display, cursor home
0000d1 dfcd      rcall  lcd_spi_transmit_CMD

0000d2 dfb3      rcall  delay_30uS      ;

entry_mode:
0000d3 e006      ldi    r16,0x06      ; clear display, cursor home
0000d4 dfca      rcall  lcd_spi_transmit_CMD;
0000d5 dfb0      rcall  delay_30uS      ;
0000d6 9508      ret

;*****

```

```

;NAME:      update_lcd_dog
;ASSUMES:    display buffers loaded with display data
;RETURNS:    nothing
;MODIFIES:   R16,R20,R30,R31,SREG
;
;DESCRIPTION: Updates the LCD display lines 1, 2, and 3, using the
; contents of dsp_buff_1, dsp_buff_2, and dsp_buff_3, respectively.
;*****
; public __version_1 void update_dsp_dog (void)
update_lcd_dog:
0000d7 dfc0      rcall init_spi_lcd      ; init SPI port for LCD.
0000d8 e140      ldi    r20,16          ; init 'chars per line' counter.
0000d9 934f      push   r20              ; save for later used.

;send line 1 to the LCD module.
wr_line1:
0000da e0f0      ldi    ZH, high (dsp_buff_1) ; init ptr to line 1 display buffer.
0000db e6e0      ldi    ZL, low (dsp_buff_1)  ;
snd_ddram_addr:
0000dc e800      ldi    r16,0x80          ; init DDRAM addr-ctr
0000dd dfc1      rcall  lcd_spi_transmit_CMD ;
0000de dfa7      rcall  delay_30uS
snd_buff_1:
0000df 9101      ld     r16, Z+
0000e0 dfcb      rcall  lcd_spi_transmit_DATA
0000e1 dfa4      rcall  delay_30uS
0000e2 954a      dec    r20
0000e3 f7d9      brne   snd_buff_1

;send line 2 to the LCD module.
init_for_buff_2:
0000e4 914f      pop    r20              ; reload r20 = chars per line counter
0000e5 934f      push   r20              ; save for line 3
wr_line2:
0000e6 e0f0      ldi    ZH, high (dsp_buff_2) ; init ptr to line 2 display buffer.
0000e7 e7e0      ldi    ZL, low (dsp_buff_2)
snd_ddram_addr2:
0000e8 e900      ldi    r16,0x90          ; init DDRAM addr-ctr
0000e9 dfb5      rcall  lcd_spi_transmit_CMD ;
0000ea df9b      rcall  delay_30uS
snd_buff_2:
0000eb 9101      ld     r16, Z+
0000ec dfbf      rcall  lcd_spi_transmit_DATA
0000ed df98      rcall  delay_30uS
0000ee 954a      dec    r20
0000ef f7d9      brne   snd_buff_2

;send line 3 to the LCD module.
init_for_buff_3:
0000f0 914f      pop    r20              ; reload r20 = chars per line counter
wr_line3:
0000f1 e0f0      ldi    ZH, high (dsp_buff_3) ; init ptr to line 2 display buffer.
0000f2 e8e0      ldi    ZL, low (dsp_buff_3)
snd_ddram_addr3:
0000f3 ea00      ldi    r16,0xA0          ; init DDRAM addr-ctr
0000f4 dfaa      rcall  lcd_spi_transmit_CMD ;
0000f5 df90      rcall  delay_30uS

snd_buff_3:
0000f6 9101      ld     r16, Z+
0000f7 dfb4      rcall  lcd_spi_transmit_DATA
0000f8 df8d      rcall  delay_30uS

```

```

0000f9 954a      dec    r20
0000fa f7d9      brne   snd_buff_3
0000fb 9508      ret

;***** End Of LCD DOG Include Module *****
;=====

;*****
;NAME:          clr_dsp_buffs
;FUNCTION:      Initializes dsp_buffers 1, 2, and 3 with blanks (0x20)
;ASSUMES:      Three CONTIGUOUS 16-byte dram based buffers named
;              dsp_buff_1, dsp_buff_2, dsp_buff_3.
;RETURNS:      nothing.
;MODIFIES:     r25,r26, Z-ptr
;CALLS:        none
;CALLED BY:    main application and diagnostics
;*****
clr_dsp_buffs:
0000fc e390      ldi R25, 48          ; load total length of both buffer.
0000fd e2a0      ldi R26, ' '        ; load blank/space into R26.
0000fe e0f0      ldi ZH, high (dsp_buff_1) ; Load ZH and ZL as a pointer to 1st
0000ff e6e0      ldi ZL, low (dsp_buff_1)  ; byte of buffer for line 1.

;set DDRAM address to 1st position of first line.
store_bytes:
000100 93a1      st    Z+, R26          ; store ' ' into 1st/next buffer byte and
; auto inc ptr to next location.

000101 959a      dec    R25              ;
000102 f7e9      brne   store_bytes      ; cont until r25=0, all bytes written.
000103 9508      ret

;*****
;NAME:          load_msg
;FUNCTION:      Loads a predefined string msg into a specified diplay
;              buffer.
;ASSUMES:      Z = offset of message to be loaded. Msg format is
;              defined below.
;RETURNS:      nothing.
;MODIFIES:     r16, Y, Z
;CALLS:        nothing
;CALLED BY:
;*****
; Message structure:
;   label: .db <buff num>, <text string/message>, <end of string>
;
; Message examples (also see Messages at the end of this file/module):
;   msg_1: .db 1,"First Message ", 0   ; loads msg into buff 1, eom=0
;   msg_2: .db 1,"Another message ", 0 ; loads msg into buff 1, eom=0
;
; Notes:
;   a) The 1st number indicates which buffer to load (either 1, 2, or 3).
;   b) The last number (zero) is an 'end of string' indicator.
;   c) Y = ptr to disp_buffer
;       Z = ptr to message (passed to subroutine)
;*****
load_msg:
000104 e0d0      ldi YH, high (dsp_buff_1) ; Load YH and YL as a pointer to 1st
000105 e6c0      ldi YL, low (dsp_buff_1) ; byte of dsp_buff_1 (Note - assuming
; (dsp_buff_1 for now).
000106 9105      lpm R16, Z+          ; get dsply buff number (1st byte of msg).
000107 3001      cpi R16, 1          ; if equal to '1', ptr already setup.
000108 f031      breq   get_msg_byte    ; jump and start message load.
000109 9660      adiw YH:YL, 16        ; else set ptr to dsp buff 2.
00010a e010      ldi R17, $00

```

```

00010b e0b6      ldi r27, 6
00010c 3002      cpi r16, 2                ; if equal to '2', ptr now setup.
00010d f031      breq digit_load        ; jump and start message load.
00010e 9660      adiw YH:YL, 16          ; else set ptr to dsp buff 3.

get_msg_byte:
00010f 9105      lpm R16, Z+                ; get next byte of msg and see if '0'.
000110 3000      cpi R16, 0                ; if equal to '0', end of message reached.
000111 f0a1      breq msg_loaded        ; jump and stop message loading operation.
000112 9309      st Y+, R16                ; else, store next byte of msg in buffer.
000113 cffb      rjmp get_msg_byte    ; jump back and continue...

;
; digital_load will only be accessed when displaying line 2,
; since the frequency to be displayed in line 2 is constantly
; changing for different waveform, the line 2 has to be adjusted
; according.
; r17, will inc until 6, to display 6 empty spaces
; r4 will contain the first digit of the frequency
; r3 will contain the second digit of the frequency
; r2 will contain the third digit of the frequency
; r1 will contain the fourth digit of the frequency
; get_dis_freq subroutine will just transfer each value stored in
; r25 to y pointer
;
digit_load:
000114 9513      inc r17
000115 e290      ldi r25, $20                ;load empty spaces for 6 places
000116 d00d      rcall get_dis_freq        ;display
000117 131b      cpse r17, r27            ;check if 6 places typed
000118 cffb      rjmp digit_load        ;repeat until 6 places
000119 2d95      mov r25, r5                ;load the first number in freq
00011a d009      rcall get_dis_freq        ;display
00011b 2d94      mov r25, r4                ;load the first number in freq
00011c d007      rcall get_dis_freq        ;display
00011d 2d93      mov r25, r3                ;load the second number in freq
00011e d005      rcall get_dis_freq        ;display
00011f 2d92      mov r25, r2                ;load the third number in freq
000120 d003      rcall get_dis_freq        ;display
000121 2d91      mov r25, r1                ;load the fourth number in freq
000122 d001      rcall get_dis_freq        ;display
000123 c002      rjmp msg_loaded        ;go to the next line of the lcd

get_dis_freq:
// ldi r16, $00                ;clear for later use
// add ZL, r25                ;add low byte
// adc ZH, r16                ;add in the carry
// lpm r25, Z+                ;load bid pattern from table into r25
000124 9399      st Y+, r25                ;display the selected frequency
000125 9508      ret

msg_loaded:
000126 9508      ret

;-----
;unpacks the values store in r8 and r9 to r1- r4
; r4 contains the left most number ie the thousandth
; digit and r1 the right most number
;-----
unpack:
000127 930f      push r16                ;store the value currently in r16
000128 d017      rcall bin2BCD16        ;convert the values from binary to bcd
//sub r13, r9                ;to fix slight error in frequency conversion
000129 2c2d      mov r2, r13            ;make a copy of r13 in r2
00012a 2c4e      mov r4, r14            ;make a copy of r14 in r4

```

```

00012b 2c6f      mov r6, r15          ;make a copy of r15 in r6
00012c e00f      ldi r16, $0f         ;use and function to
00012d 22d0      and r13, r16       ;mask the upper nibble of r8
00012e 2c1d      mov r1, r13        ;move lower nibble to r1
00012f 22e0      and r14, r16       ;mask upper nibble of r9
000130 2c3e      mov r3, r14        ;move lower nibble to r3
000131 22f0      and r15, r16       ;mask the upper nibble of r8
000132 2c5f      mov r5, r15        ;move lower nibble to r1
000133 9500      com r16          ;load with f0 to mask lower nibble
000134 2220      and r2, r16        ;mask lower nibble of r8
000135 9422      swap r2           ;switch upper and lower nibble
000136 2240      and r4, r16        ;mask lower nibble of r9
000137 9442      swap r4           ;switch upper and lower nibble
                        //and r6, r16      ;mask lower nibble of r9
                        //swap r6         ;switch upper and lower nibble

000138 e300      ldi r16, $30
000139 0e10      add r1, r16
00013a 0e20      add r2, r16
00013b 0e30      add r3, r16
00013c 0e40      add r4, r16
00013d 0e50      add r5, r16        ;converting the bcd's to ascii
00013e 910f      pop r16           ;retrive the value previously stored
00013f 9508      ret

```

```

;*****
;*
;* "bin2BCD16" - 16-bit Binary to BCD conversion
;*
;* This subroutine converts a 16-bit number (fbinH:fbinL) to a 5-digit
;* packed BCD number represented by 3 bytes (tBCD2:tBCD1:tBCD0).
;* MSD of the 5-digit number is placed in the lowermost nibble of tBCD2.
;*
;* Number of words :25
;* Number of cycles :751/768 (Min/Max)
;* Low registers used :3 (tBCD0,tBCD1,tBCD2)
;* High registers used :4(fbinL,fbinH,cnt16a,tmp16a)
;* Pointers used :Z
;*
;*****
//.include "..\8515def.inc"
;***** Subroutine Register Variables

```

```

.equ   AtBCD0  =13      ;address of tBCD0
.equ   AtBCD2  =15      ;address of tBCD1

.def   tBCD0   =r13     ;BCD value digits 1 and 0
.def   tBCD1   =r14     ;BCD value digits 3 and 2
.def   tBCD2   =r15     ;BCD value digit 4
.def   fbinL   =r16     ;binary value Low byte
.def   fbinH   =r17     ;binary value High byte
.def   cnt16a  =r18     ;loop counter
.def   tmp16a  =r19     ;temporary value

```

```

;***** Code

```

```

bin2BCD16:

```

```

000140 1889      sub r8, r9
000141 2d19      mov fbinH, r9      ;copy the values of edge counter to fbin

```

```

000142 2d08      mov fbinL, r8
000143 e120      ldi cnt16a,16          ;Init loop counter
000144 24ff      clr tBCD2          ;clear result (3 bytes)
000145 24ee      clr tBCD1
000146 24dd      clr tBCD0
000147 27ff      clr ZH          ;clear ZH (not needed for AT90Sxx0x)
                bBCDx_1:
000148 0f00      lsl fbinL          ;shift input value
000149 1f11      rol fbinH          ;through all bytes
00014a 1cdd      rol tBCD0          ;
00014b 1cee      rol tBCD1
00014c 1cff      rol tBCD2
00014d 952a      dec cnt16a          ;decrement loop counter
00014e f409      brne bBCDx_2        ;if counter not zero
00014f 9508      ret                ; return

                bBCDx_2:
000150 e1e0      ldi r30,AtBCD2+1      ;Z points to result MSB + 1
                bBCDx_3:
000151 9132      ld tmp16a,-Z          ;get (Z) with pre-decrement
000152 5f3d      subi tmp16a,-$03      ;add 0x03
000153 fd33      sbrc tmp16a,3          ;if bit 3 not clear
000154 8330      st Z,tmp16a          ;store back
000155 8130      ld tmp16a,Z          ;get (Z)
000156 5d30      subi tmp16a,-$30      ;add 0x30
000157 fd37      sbrc tmp16a,7          ;if bit 7 not clear
000158 8330      st Z,tmp16a          ;store back
000159 30ed      cpi ZL,AtBCD0          ;done all three?
00015a f7b1      brne bBCDx_3          ;loop again if not
00015b cfec      rjmp bBCDx_1

```

RESOURCE USE INFORMATION

Notice:

The register and instruction counts are symbol table hit counts, and hence implicitly used resources are not counted, eg, the 'lpm' instruction without operands implicitly uses r0 and z, none of which are counted.

x,y,z are separate entities in the symbol table and are counted separately from r26..r31 here.

.dseg memory usage only counts static data declared with .byte

"ATmega16" register use summary:

```

r0 : 0 r1 : 3 r2 : 5 r3 : 3 r4 : 5 r5 : 3 r6 : 1 r7 : 0
r8 : 4 r9 : 5 r10: 0 r11: 0 r12: 0 r13: 5 r14: 5 r15: 5
r16: 98 r17: 5 r18: 2 r19: 8 r20: 8 r21: 0 r22: 2 r23: 2
r24: 4 r25: 12 r26: 2 r27: 2 r28: 3 r29: 3 r30: 11 r31: 10
x : 0 y : 2 z : 10

```

Registers used: 28 out of 35 (80.0%)

"ATmega16" instruction use summary:

```

.lds : 0 .sts : 0 adc : 0 add : 5 adiw : 2 and : 5
andi : 0 asr : 0 bclr : 0 bld : 0 brbc : 0 brbs : 0
brcc : 0 brcs : 1 break : 0 breq : 4 brge : 0 brhc : 0
brhs : 0 brid : 0 brie : 0 brlo : 1 brlt : 0 brmi : 0
brne : 10 brpl : 0 brsh : 0 brtc : 0 brts : 2 brvc : 0
brvs : 0 bset : 0 bst : 0 call : 0 cbi : 3 cbr : 0
clc : 0 clh : 0 cli : 0 cln : 0 clr : 4 cls : 0
clt : 1 clv : 0 clz : 0 com : 1 cp : 2 cpc : 0
cpi : 4 cpse : 1 dec : 8 eor : 0 fmul : 0 fmuls : 0

```

```

fmulsu:  0  icall :  0  ijmp :  0  in  : 12  inc  :  3  jmp  :  1
ld       :  5  ldd  :  0  ldi  : 61  lds  :  0  lpm  :  2  lsl  :  1
lsr      :  0  mov  : 16  movw :  0  mul  :  0  muls :  0  mulsu :  0
neg      :  0  nop  :  2  or   :  0  ori  :  0  out  : 18  pop  :  8
push     :  8  rcall : 56  ret   : 15  reti :  1  rjmp :  8  rol  :  4
ror      :  0  sbc   :  0  sbci  :  0  sbi   :  5  sbic  :  0  sbis  :  0
sbiw     :  0  sbr   :  0  sbrc  :  2  sbrs  :  2  sec   :  0  seh   :  0
sei      :  1  sen   :  0  ser   :  0  ses   :  0  set   :  1  sev   :  0
sez      :  0  sleep :  0  spm   :  0  st    :  5  std   :  0  sts   :  0
sub      :  1  subi  :  2  swap  :  2  tst   :  0  wdr   :  0
Instructions used: 42 out of 113 (37.2%)

```

"ATmega16" memory use summary [bytes]:

Segment	Begin	End	Code	Data	Used	Size	Use%
[.cseg]	0x000000	0x0002b8	594	76	670	16384	4.1%
[.dseg]	0x000060	0x000090	0	48	48	1024	4.7%
[.eseg]	0x000000	0x000000	0	0	0	512	0.0%

Assembly complete, 0 errors, 0 warnings