

```
; Author: Shuaib Shameem
; ECE 367 - Spring 2012
; A/D Converter
; Takes a 8-bit Digital conversion
; Passes it through a PISO
; Into the SPI subsystem
; Passes information back out of the SPI
; Into a SIPO
; Into an LCD which displays the voltage level
; Define symbolic constants
;
Regbase EQU    $0000    ; Register block starts at $0000
PortT EQU     $0240
DDRTEQU      $0242
PortM  EQU     $0250
DDRMEQU      $0252
RS      EQU     $01      ; Register Select (RS) at PT0 (0 = command, 1= Data)
ENABLE EQU     $02      ; LCD ENABLE at PT1
RCK EQU      $08      ; RCK connect to PT2
SPCR1 EQU     $00D8
SPCR2 EQU     $00D9
SPIB EQU      $00DA
SPSR EQU      $00DB
SPDR EQU      $00DD
INITRG EQU     $0011
INITRM EQU     $0010
INITEE EQU     $0012
CLKSEL EQU     $39
PLLCTL EQU     $3A
CRGFLG EQU     $37
SYNREQ EQU     $34
REFDV EQU      $35
TCNT EQU       $44
TSCR1 EQU      $46
TSCR2 EQU      $4D
TFLG2 EQU      $4F
;
; RAM Variables
;
        ORG     $3800
COUNT EQU     $3800
PRINT EQU      $3801
CONVT EQU      $3802
BIT0 EQU       $3803
BIT1 EQU       $3804
BIT2 EQU       $3805
BIT3 EQU       $3806
BIT4 EQU       $3807
BIT5 EQU       $3808
BIT6 EQU       $3809
BIT7 EQU       $380A
BITLO EQU      $380B
BITLW EQU      $380C
HEX1 EQU       $380D
HEX2 EQU       $380E
DEC1 EQU       $380F
DEC2 EQU       $3810
DEC3 EQU       $3811
;
; Initialize the NanoCore12:
; The main code begins here. Note the START Label
;
        ORG     $4000      ; Beginning of Flash EEPROM
START LDS      #$3FCE      ; Top of the Stack
        SEI              ; Turn Off Interrupts
        movb    #$00, INITRG ; I/O and Control Registers Start at $0000
        movb    #$39, INITRM ; RAM ends at $3FFF
;
; We Need To Set Up The PLL So that the E-Clock = 24 MHz
;
        bclr    CLKSEL,$80      ; disengage PLL from system
        bset    PLLCTL,$40      ; turn on PLL
```

```

    movb #2,    SYNRR    ; set PLL multiplier
    movb #0,    REFDV    ; set PLL divider
    nop                    ; No OP
    nop                    ; NO OP
plp brclr CRGFLG,$08,plp ; while (!(crg.crgflg.bit.lock==1))
    bset CLKSEL,$80      ; engage PLL
    MOVB #80, TSCR2      ; Enable Timer Overflow Interrupt
;
    CLI                    ; Turn ON Interrupts
;
    LDAA #$FF            ; Make PortT Bits 7-4 output
    STAA DDRT
    LDAA #$22
    STAA SPIB            ; SPI clocks a 1/24 of E-Clock
    MOVB #3F, DDRM       ; Setup PortM data direction
;
; Setup for Master, enable, high speed SPI, and Built-in Timer
;
    LDAA #$50
    STAA SPCR1
    LDAA #$02
    STAA SPCR2
;
; Initialize Variables to $00
;
    BCLR PRINT, $FF
    BCLR CONVT, $FF
;
; Initialize the LCD Display
;
    LDAA #00
    BSET PortM, RCK      ; Set RCK to Idle HIGH
    JSR  InitLCD         ; Initialize the LCD
;
; User Interface
;
Loop0 LDX  #String1      ; Load base address of String1
    JSR  PrintString

    LDAA #$C0            ; First line is done jump to line 2
    JSR  Command

    LDX  #String2        ; Load base address of String2
    JSR  PrintString

    JSR  delay2          ; Let's display the message a while

    JSR  BlinkDisp       ; Blink the display 4 times

repeat JSR  Capture      ; Capture the input from PISO Chip
    JSR  InitialVals     ; Initialize variable values

    LDX  #String3        ; Load base address of String2
    JSR  PrintString

    JSR  BinaryConv      ; Convert the input to binary and display

    LDAA #$C0            ; First line is done jump to line 2
    JSR  Command

    LDX  #String4        ; Load base address of String2
    JSR  PrintString

    JSR  HexConv         ; Convert the input to hex and display

    LDX  #String5        ; Load base address of String2
    JSR  PrintString

    JSR  DecimalConv     ; Convert the input to decimal and display

    JSR  delay3

```

```

        JSR    ClearDisp        ; Clear the display
        JMP    repeat          ; Repeat the process again
;
; =====
;
; SubRoutines
;
; Initialize the LCD
;
InitLCD JSR    delay3
        LDAA   #$30            ; Could be $38 too.
        JSR    Command
        JSR    delay3          ; need extra delay at startup
        LDAA   #$30            ; see data sheet. This is way
        JSR    Command          ; too much delay
        JSR    delay3
        LDAA   #$30
        JSR    Command
        LDAA   #$38            ; Use 8 - words (command or data) and
        JSR    Command          ; and both lines of the LCD
        LDAA   #$0C            ; Turn on the display
        JSR    Command
        LDAA   #$01            ; clear the display and put the cursor
        JSR    Command          ; in home position (DD RAM address 00)
        JSR    delay           ; clear command needs more time
        JSR    delay           ; to execute
        JSR    delay
        RTS

;
; Convert a hex to Ascii and Print the number
;
AconvP LDAB   #$30            ; Load $30 on Accl B
        ABA                      ; Add A and B
        JSR    Print           ; Print Accl A
        RTS

;
; Initialize all the variables
;
InitialVals
        LDAA   #$30            ; Load Hex $30 on Accl A
        STAA   BIT0            ; Initialize all the BIT variables with hex $30
        STAA   BIT1
        STAA   BIT2
        STAA   BIT3
        STAA   BIT4
        STAA   BIT5
        STAA   BIT6
        STAA   BIT7
        LDAA   #$00            ; Load Hex $00 on Accl A
        STAA   HEX1            ; Initialize all HEX and DEC variables to hex $00
        STAA   HEX2
        STAA   DEC1
        STAA   DEC2
        STAA   DEC3
        RTS

;
; Convert the input to a Binary value
;
BinaryConv
        LDAA   CONVT            ; Load CONVT on Accl A
        PSHA                    ; Push it on the stack to save the value
        ASL    CONVT            ; Shift CONVT to the left
        BCS    Out1            ; If Carry set to 1, Branch
        JMP    R1              ; Jump to keep the BIT value to $30
Out1    MOVSB  #$31, BIT0        ; Move $31 to the BIT variable to display 1
R1      LDAA   BIT0            ; Load BIT on Accl A
        JSR    Print           ; Print the value
        ASL    CONVT            ; Shift CONVT to the left
        BCS    Out2            ; If Carry set to 1, Branch
        JMP    R2              ; Jump to keep the BIT value to $30
Out2    MOVSB  #$31, BIT1        ; Move $31 to the BIT variable to display 1
R2      LDAA   BIT1            ; Load BIT on Accl A

```

```

        JSR    Print          ; Print the value
        ASL    CONVT          ; Shift CONVT to the left
        BCS    Out3           ; If Carry set to 1, Branch
        JMP    R3             ; Jump to keep the BIT value to $30
Out3    MOVB    #$31, BIT2     ; Move $31 to the BIT variable to display 1
R3      LDAA    BIT2           ; Load BIT on Accl A
        JSR    Print          ; Print the value
        ASL    CONVT          ; Shift CONVT to the left
        BCS    Out4           ; If Carry set to 1, Branch
        JMP    R4             ; Jump to keep the BIT value to $30
Out4    MOVB    #$31, BIT3     ; Move $31 to the BIT variable to display 1
R4      LDAA    BIT3           ; Load BIT on Accl A
        JSR    Print          ; Print the value
        ASL    CONVT          ; Shift CONVT to the left
        BCS    Out5           ; If Carry set to 1, Branch
        JMP    R5             ; Jump to keep the BIT value to $30
Out5    MOVB    #$31, BIT4     ; Move $31 to the BIT variable to display 1
R5      LDAA    BIT4           ; Load BIT on Accl A
        JSR    Print          ; Print the value
        ASL    CONVT          ; Shift CONVT to the left
        BCS    Out6           ; If Carry set to 1, Branch
        JMP    R6             ; Jump to keep the BIT value to $30
Out6    MOVB    #$31, BIT5     ; Move $31 to the BIT variable to display 1
R6      LDAA    BIT5           ; Load BIT on Accl A
        JSR    Print          ; Print the value
        ASL    CONVT          ; Shift CONVT to the left
        BCS    Out7           ; If Carry set to 1, Branch
        JMP    R7             ; Jump to keep the BIT value to $30
Out7    MOVB    #$31, BIT6     ; Move $31 to the BIT variable to display 1
R7      LDAA    BIT6           ; Load BIT on Accl A
        JSR    Print          ; Print the value
        ASL    CONVT          ; Shift CONVT to the left
        BCS    Out8           ; If Carry set to 1, Branch
        JMP    R8             ; Jump to keep the BIT value to $30
Out8    MOVB    #$31, BIT7     ; Move $31 to the BIT variable to display 1
R8      LDAA    BIT7           ; Load BIT on Accl A
        JSR    Print          ; Print the value

        PULA                  ; Pull the Stack value out to Accl A
        STAA    CONVT          ; Store Accl A value on CONVT
        RTS

;
; Convert the value to a Hex Value
;
HexConv          ; Get the first four bits of CONVT to form a hex output

        LDAA    CONVT          ; Load CONVT on Accl A
        PSHA                  ; Push it on the stack to save the value

Oval1    LDAA    HEX2          ; Load HEX on Accl A
        ASR    CONVT          ; Shift CONVT to the right
        BCS    Het1           ; If Carry set to 1, Branch
        LDAA    #$00           ; Load $00 on Accl A
        JMP    H1             ; Jump to add the value to HEX
Het1     LDAA    #$01           ; Load $01 on Accl A
        ADDA    HEX2          ; Add the Value to HEX
        STAA    HEX2          ; Store Accl A back on HEX
H1       ASR    CONVT          ; Shift CONVT to the right
        BCS    Het2           ; If Carry set to 1, Branch
        LDAA    #$00           ; Load $00 on Accl A
        JMP    H2             ; Jump to add the value to HEX
Het2     LDAA    #$02           ; Load $01 on Accl A
        ADDA    HEX2          ; Add the Value to HEX
        STAA    HEX2          ; Store Accl A back on HEX
H2       ASR    CONVT          ; Shift CONVT to the right
        BCS    Het3           ; If Carry set to 1, Branch
        LDAA    #$00           ; Load $00 on Accl A
        JMP    H3             ; Jump to add the value to HEX
Het3     LDAA    #$04           ; Load $01 on Accl A
        ADDA    HEX2          ; Add the Value to HEX
        STAA    HEX2          ; Store Accl A back on HEX

```

```

H3      ASR    CONVT          ; Shift CONVT to the right
        BCS    Het4          ; If Carry set to 1, Branch
        LDAA   #$00          ; Load $00 on Accl A
        JMP    H4            ; Jump to add the value to HEX
Het4    LDAA   #$08          ; Load $01 on Accl A
        ADDA   HEX2          ; Add the Value to HEX
        STAA   HEX2          ; Store Accl A back on HEX
H4      CMPA   #$09          ; Compare Accl A to $09
        BHI    High1         ; Branch if Accl A > $09
        LDAA   HEX2          ; Load HEX on Accl A
        ADDA   #$30          ; Add $30 to Accl A
        STAA   HEX2          ; Store Accl A on HEX
        JMP    Pri1         ; Jump to Pri1
High1   LDAA   HEX2          ; Load HEX on Accl A
        ADDA   #$37          ; Add $41 to Accl A
        STAA   HEX2          ; Store Accl A to HEX

Pri1    LDAA   HEX1          ; Same function as the above code with HEX1
        ASR    CONVT          ; to get the last 4 bits of CONVT to form another
        BCS    Het5          ; hex output
        LDAA   #$00
        JMP    H5
Het5    LDAA   #$01
        ADDA   HEX1
        STAA   HEX1
H5      ASR    CONVT
        BCS    Het6
        LDAA   #$00
        JMP    H6
Het6    LDAA   #$02
        ADDA   HEX1
        STAA   HEX1
H6      ASR    CONVT
        BCS    Het7
        LDAA   #$00
        JMP    H7
Het7    LDAA   #$04
        ADDA   HEX1
        STAA   HEX1
H7      ASR    CONVT
        BCS    Het8
        LDAA   #$00
        JMP    H8
Het8    LDAA   #$08
        ADDA   HEX1
        STAA   HEX1
H8      CMPA   #$09
        BHI    High2
        LDAA   HEX1
        ADDA   #$30
        STAA   HEX1
        JMP    Pri2
High2   LDAA   HEX1
        ADDA   #$37
        STAA   HEX1

Pri2    LDAA   HEX1          ; Load HEX1 on Accl A
        JSR    Print         ; Print HEX1
        LDAA   HEX2          ; Load HEX2 on Accl A
        JSR    Print         ; Print HEX2

        PULA                ; Pull the Stack value out to Accl A
        STAA   CONVT         ; Store Accl A value on CONVT
        RTS

;
; Convert the value to a 3 digit decimal Value
;
DecimalConv
        LDAA   CONVT          ; Load CONVT on Accl A

Check2  CMPA   #100          ; Compare D to #100
        BLO   Check3         ; Branch if Less than 100

```

```

        INC  DEC3          ; Increment DEC3
        SUBA #100          ; Subtract D by 100
        JMP  Check2        ; Jump to Check2
Check3  CMPA  #10           ; Compare D to #10
        BLO  PutIn         ; Branch if less than 10
        INC  DEC2          ; Increment DEC2
        SUBA #10           ; Subtract D by 10
        JMP  Check3        ; Jump to Check3
PutIn   STAA  DEC1          ; Store D on UNUMBA1
        LDAA DEC3          ; Load DEC3 on A
        JSR  AconvP        ; Convert to Ascii and Print
        LDAA DEC2          ; Load DEC2 on A
        JSR  AconvP        ; Convert to Ascii and Print
        LDAA DEC1          ; Load DEC1 on A
        JSR  AconvP        ; Convert to Ascii and Print
        RTS

;
; Capture the Input from PISO
;
Capture LDAA #$01
        STAA PortT
        LDAB #$FF          ; Load $FF on Accl B
        STAB SPDR          ; Store B on SPDR
CKFLG2  BRCLR SPSR, $80, CKFLG2 ; Wait for SPI Flag
        LDAA SPDR          ; Load SPDR value on Accl A
        STAA CONVT         ; Store A on CONVT
        LDAA #$00
        STAA PortT
        RTS

;
; Print or Command
;
Print   BSET  PRINT, $FF
        JMP   spi_a
Command BCLR  PRINT, $FF
spi_a:  BRCLR SPSR, $20, spi_a ; Wait for register empty flag (SPIEF)
;      LDAB  SPDR          ; Read the SPI data register. This clears the flag automatically
        STAA SPDR          ; Output command via SPI to SIPO
CKFLG1  BRCLR SPSR, $80, CKFLG1 ; Wait for SPI Flag
        LDAA SPDR
        NOP                ; Wait
        BCLR PortM, RCK    ; Pulse RCK
        NOP
        NOP
        BSET  PortM, RCK    ; Command now available for LCD
        BRCLR PRINT, $FF, ComL
        BSET  PortM, RS
        JMP   F1
ComLBCLR PortM, RS          ; RS = 0 for commands
F1      NOP
        NOP                ; Probably do not need to wait
        NOP                ; but we will, just in case ...
        BSET  PortM, ENABLE ; Fire ENABLE
        NOP                ; Maybe we will wait here too ...
        NOP
        NOP
        NOP
        BCLR  PortM, ENABLE ; ENABLE off
        JSR   delay
        RTS

;
; Blink the Display 4 times
;
BlinkDisp
        MOVB #$04, COUNT   ; Initialize a counter
A4      LDAA  #$08          ; Turn off display but keep memory values
        JSR   Command
        JSR   delay3
        LDAA  #$0C          ; Turn on display. So, we Blinked!
        JSR   Command
        JSR   delay3

```

```

    DEC    COUNT
    BNE    A4          ; Blink 4 times
    RTS

;
; Clear the Display
;
ClearDisp
    LDAA  #$01          ; Clear the display and send cursor home
    JSR   Command
    JSR   delay          ; Clear needs more time so 3 delays
    JSR   delay
    JSR   delay
    RTS

;
; Print the String at the address loaded at X
;
PrintString
Loop7 LDAA  0,X          ; Load a character into ACMA
    BEQ   Done7          ; quit when if last character is $00
    JSR   Print          ; and output the character
    INX                   ; let's go get the next character
    BRA   Loop7
Done7 RTS

;
; Shift the second line to the left
;
ShiftSecondLine
    LDAA  #$C0          ; Jump to line 2
    JSR   Command
    LDAA  #$0C          ; Shift the Line to the left
    JSR   Command
    JSR   delay2         ; Delay it by some
    RTS

;
; Strings
;
String1 FCC  "The AD Convertor"
        DC.B $00
String2 FCC  "By: Shuaib  "
        DC.B $00
String3 FCC  "Bin: "
        DC.B $00
String4 FCC  "Hex: "
        DC.B $00
String5 FCC  " Dec: "
        DC.B $00

;
; Subroutine to delay the controller
;
delay LDY   #8000        ; Command Delay routine. Way to long. Overkill!
A2:   DEY                   ; But we do need to wait for the LCD controller
    BNE    A2          ; to do it's thing.  How much time is this
    RTS              ; anyway? 2.5 msec

delay2 LDY   #$F000      ; Long Delay routine.  Adjust as needed.
    PSHA          ; Save ACMA (do we need to?)
A3:   LDAA  #$4A          ; Makes the delay even longer! (Nested loop.)
AB:   DECA
    BNE    AB          ;
    DEY
    BNE    A3          ;
    PULA          ; Get ACMA back
    RTS

delay3 LDAA  #$0F
AA6: LDY   #$FFFF        ; Blink Delay routine.
A6:   DEY              ;
    BNE    A6
    DECA
    BNE    AA6          ;
    RTS

```

```
sdelay: PSHY
        LDY #15000    ; Loop counter = 15000 - 2 clock cycles
A0:     LBRN A0        ; 3 clock cycles \
        DEY           ; 1 clock cycles | 8 clock cycles in loop
        LBNE A0       ; 4 clock cycles / Time =  $8 \times Y / (24 \times 10^6) + 2 =$ 
;         ;  $[8 \times 15000 + 2] / 24000000 \approx 5\text{msec}$ 
        PULY
        rts
```

```
; End of code
; Define Power-On Reset Interrupt Vector
```

```
ORG     $FFFE        ; $FFFE, $FFFF = Power-On Reset Int. Vector Location
FDB     START        ; Specify instruction to execute on power up
```