

DAQPac

Automotive Data Logger

Project Number PC097232

Ryan David

February 26, 2010



Table of Contents

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Project Description | 3 |
| 2. Design | 4 |
| Schematic | 4 |
| Board Layout | 15 |
| 3. Block Diagrams | 16 |
| 3.1 Micro | 16 |
| 3.2 External I/O..... | 17 |
| 4. Bill Of Materials | 18 |
| 5. Source Code | 20 |
| 7. Pictures | 22 |

1. Project Description

DAQPac is an automotive data logger designed from the ground up for motorsports enthusiasts. It has all the features necessary for a driver to improve both their skill and vehicle performance. DAQPac was the result of two prior prototypes, each one evaluating the hardware for function at a reasonable cost. The end result is a well-balanced system, able to provide the features a motorsports enthusiast requires. Powered by a Propeller, the DAQPac interfaces to a powerful set of instrumentation, including:

- (18) 5-volt analog inputs for vehicle sensors
- (2) K-type thermocouple inputs
- (2) inputs for engine spark timing and RPM
- (3) outputs for controlling external relays (i.e. nitrous)
- Onboard X/Y/Z-axis accelerometer and Z-axis angular rate
- High sensitivity GPS with 10Hz update rate
- Secure Digital slot for recording
- Remote Telemetry with onboard long range wireless
- Communication to optional 4.3" touchscreen LCD

Due to the unique architecture of the Propeller, the DAQPac is able to process large amounts of information from several sources, simultaneously. A single cog can be assigned to each task, and the results shared amongst other cogs. For example, a cog is assigned to read the analog inputs at a high rate, another cog to write the data to the secure digital card, and yet another to control relays based on that same data. The counters available to each cog in this design were taken advantage of as well. Specifically, one of the cogs is assigned to poll two thermocouples. While the cog is performing the conversions, both counters are working in the background counting negative edges on different engine tachometer signals.

Robustness of the module was crucial in the design as well. Precision automotive electronics have the difficult task of isolating themselves from a noisy electrical environment. Special care was taken to minimize noise appearing in measurements, and protecting the system from unintentional damage. There is over and under voltage protection available on every analog and digital input, which also protects against transients. Digital outputs are current limited, and auxiliary power connections are protected with user replaceable fuses. The power supply is protected against reverse polarity, and the system can recognize over and under voltages. Finally, during system startup, the accelerometer and gyroscope are put into a self-test mode to verify proper bias and operation.

Mechanically, DAQPac was designed for a sealed, metal enclosure. Both the main connector and antenna connectors have a rubber seal, and the USB and Secure Digital socket can accept a rubber flap. Production boards will also receive a conformal coating to further protect against moisture.

For more information, please watch a walkthrough available on YouTube at

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dh-QhLt0Krg>

2.1 Schematic

DAQPac Schematic

Rev. 2 - February 26, 2010

2. Power Supply
3. Microcontroller and EEPROM
4. Analog Digital Converters
5. Input Filtering
6. GPS and Battery Backup
7. USB, Wireless, and LCD communication
8. Acceleration and Gyroscope Sensors, and Secure Digital socket
9. Thermocouple and Tachometer inputs
10. Connector

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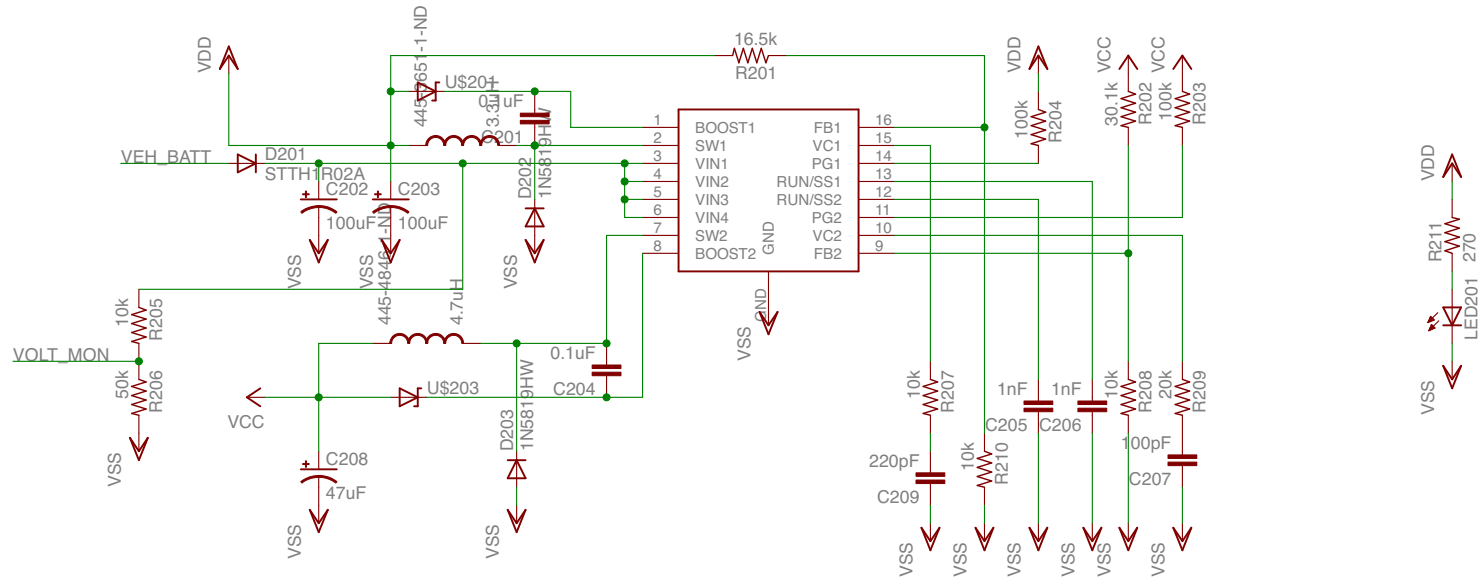
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Sheet: 1/10

Power Supply



TITLE: Datalogger_rev2

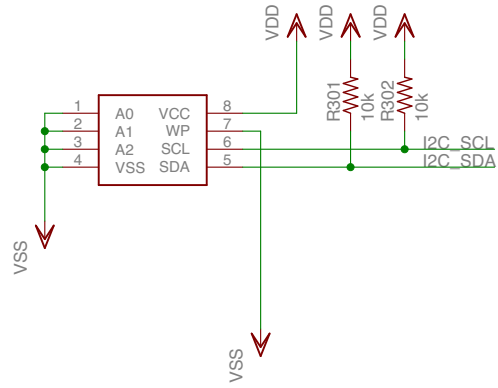
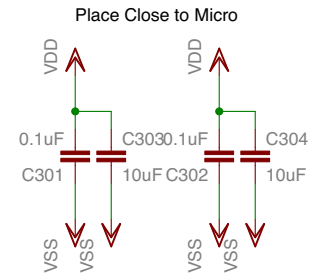
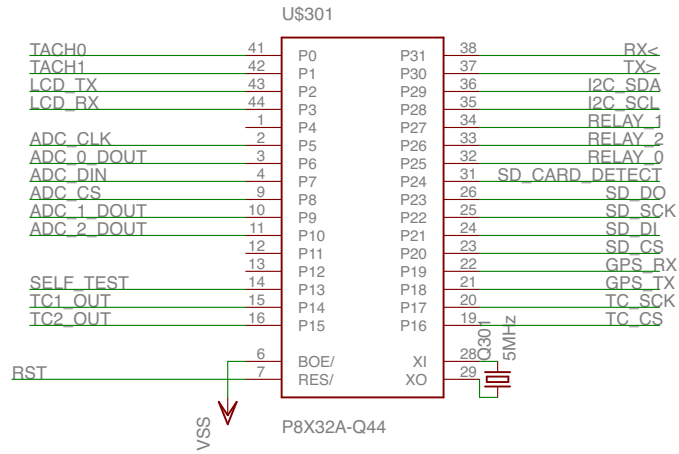
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Microcontroller And EEPROM



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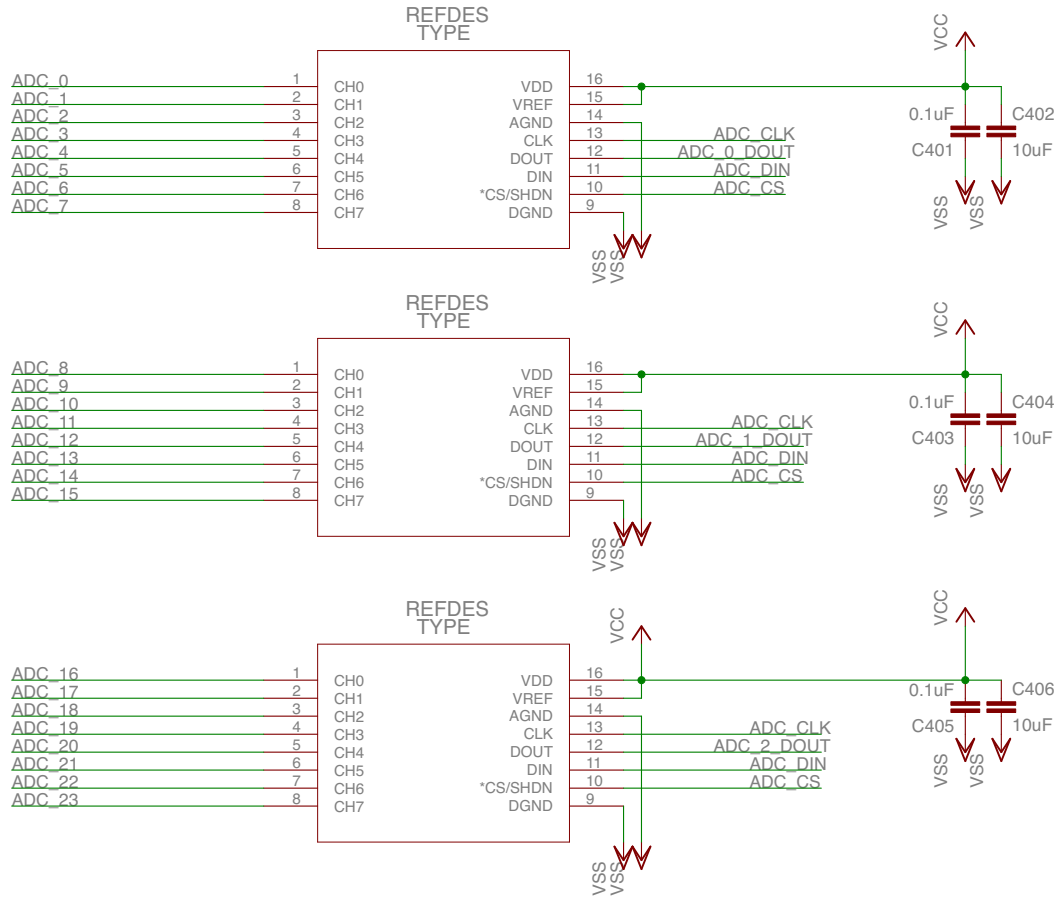
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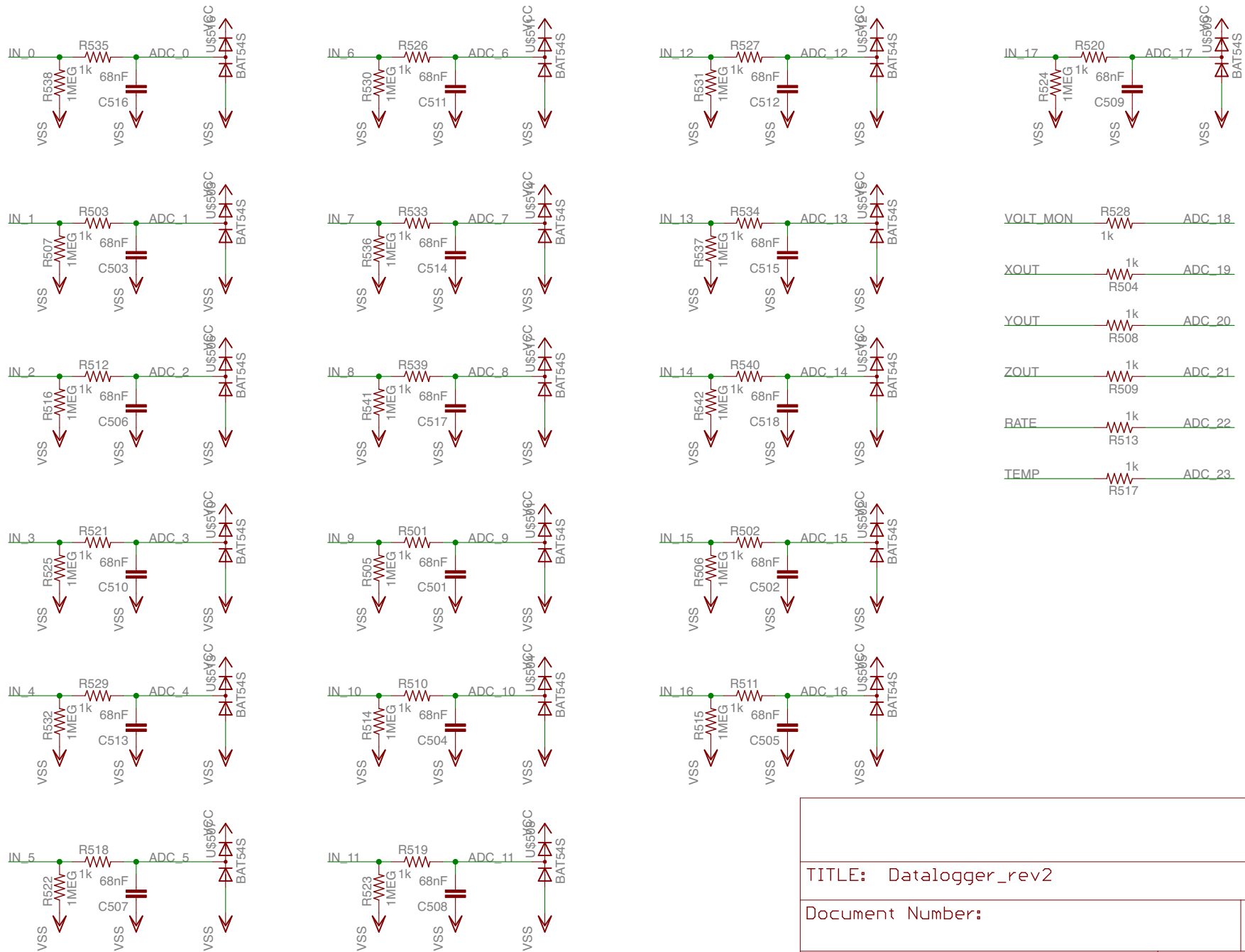
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Analog Digital Converters



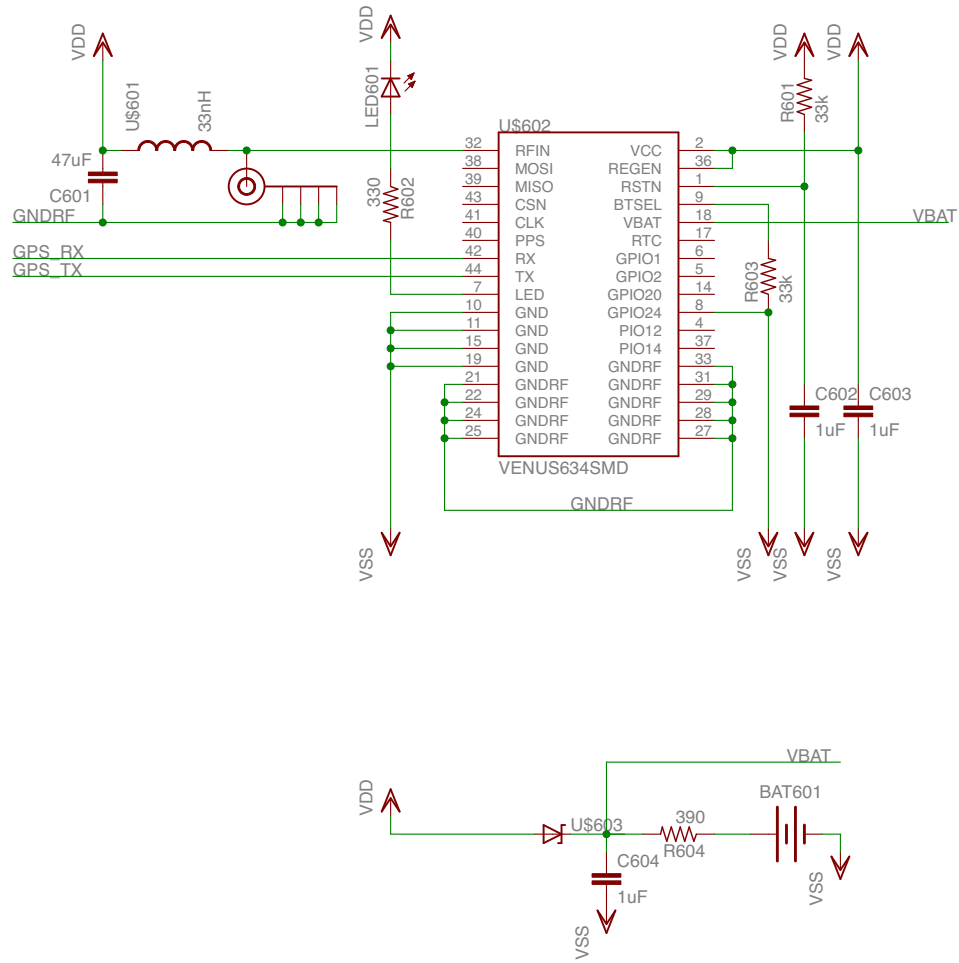
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Input Filtering



| | |
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GPS and Battery Backup



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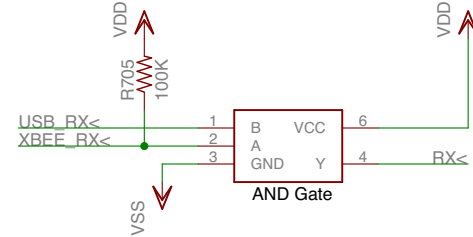
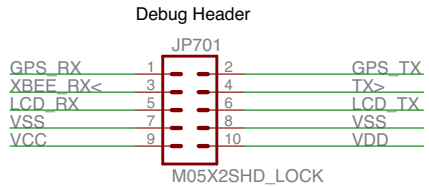
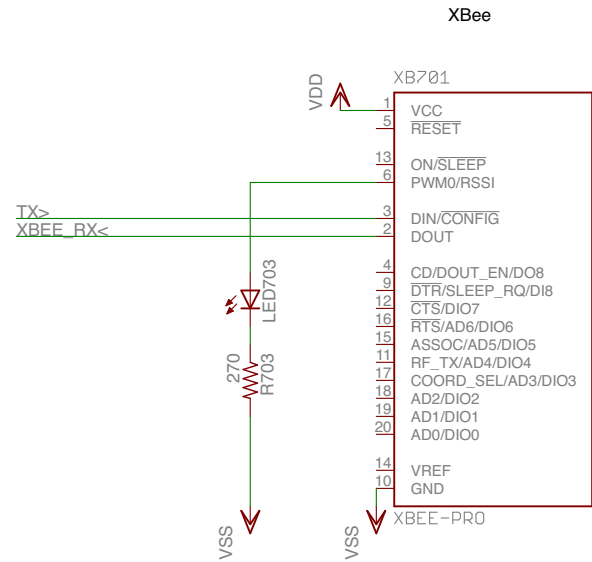
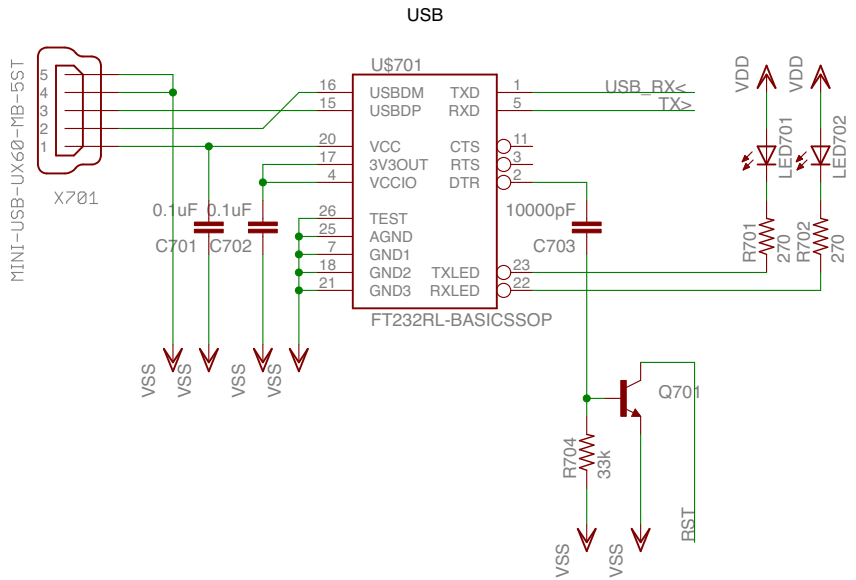
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USB, Wireless, and LCD Communication



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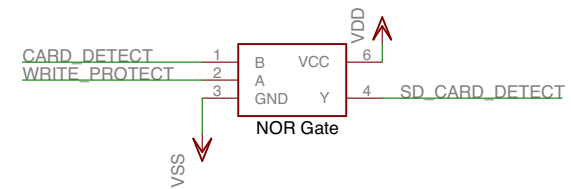
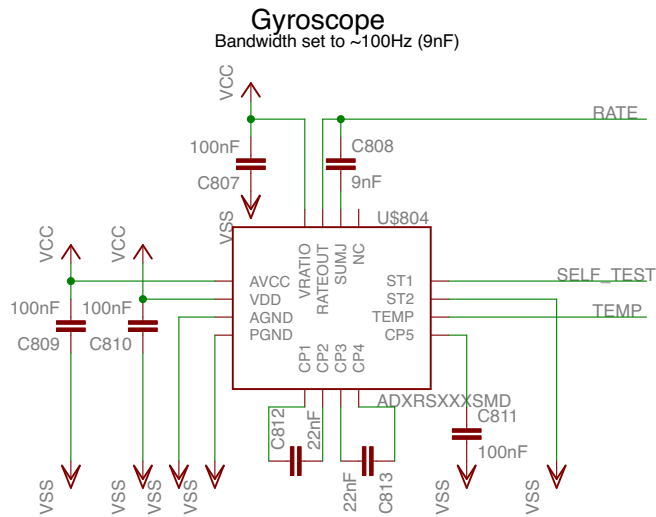
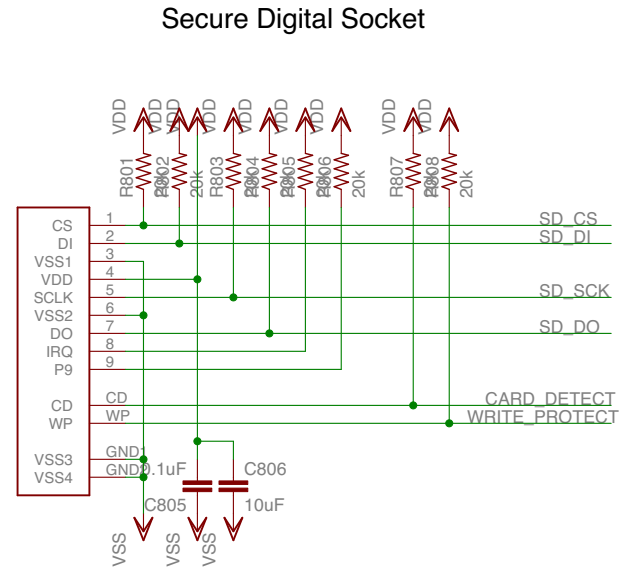
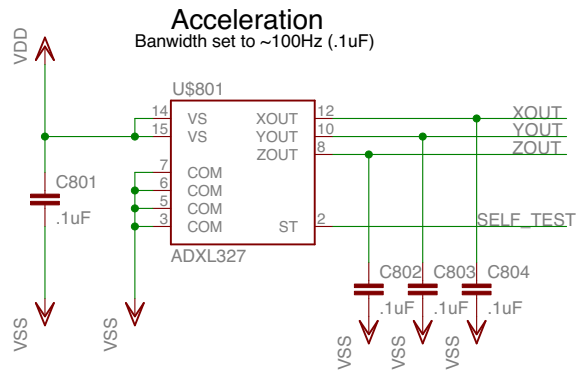
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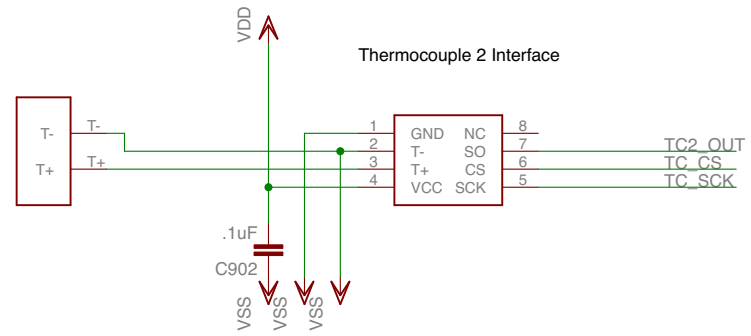
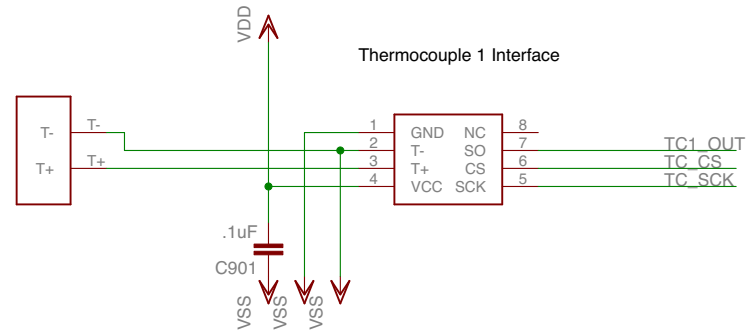
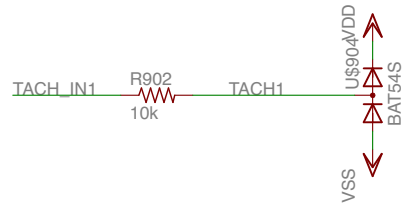
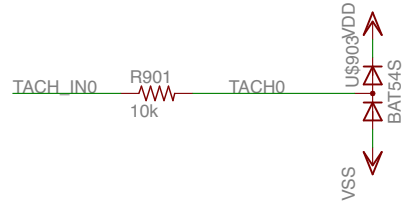
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Acceleration and Gyroscope Sensors, and Secure Digital Socket



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Thermocouple and Tachometer Inputs



TITLE: Datalogger_rev2

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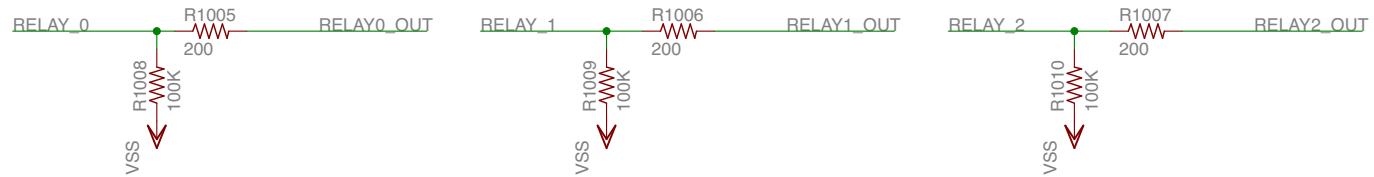
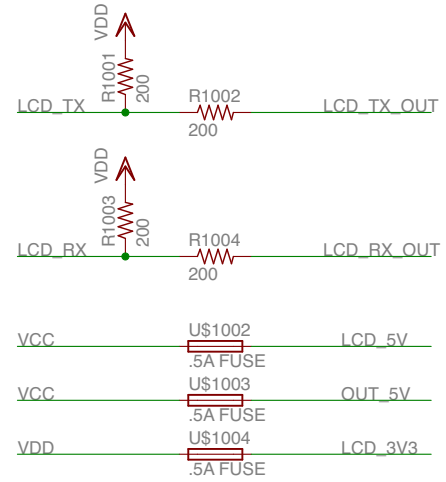
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Sheet: 9/10

Connector

| | | | | |
|------------|----|----|----|------------|
| LCD_5V | 1 | 1 | 32 | VSS |
| LCD_3V3 | 2 | 2 | 31 | IN_16 |
| TACH_IN0 | 3 | 3 | 30 | IN_13 |
| TACH_IN1 | 4 | 4 | 29 | IN_11 |
| LCD_TX_OUT | 5 | 5 | 28 | IN_9 |
| VSS | 6 | 6 | 27 | IN_7 |
| IN_0 | 7 | 7 | 26 | IN_5 |
| IN_2 | 8 | 8 | 25 | IN_3 |
| IN_4 | 9 | 9 | 24 | IN_1 |
| IN_6 | 10 | 10 | 23 | VSS |
| IN_8 | 11 | 11 | 22 | LCD_BX_OUT |
| IN_10 | 12 | 12 | 21 | RELAY1_OUT |
| IN_12 | 13 | 13 | 20 | RELAY2_OUT |
| IN_14 | 14 | 14 | 19 | RELAY0_OUT |
| IN_15 | 15 | 15 | 18 | OUT_5V |
| IN_17 | 16 | 16 | 17 | VEH_BATT |



TITLE: Datalogger_rev2

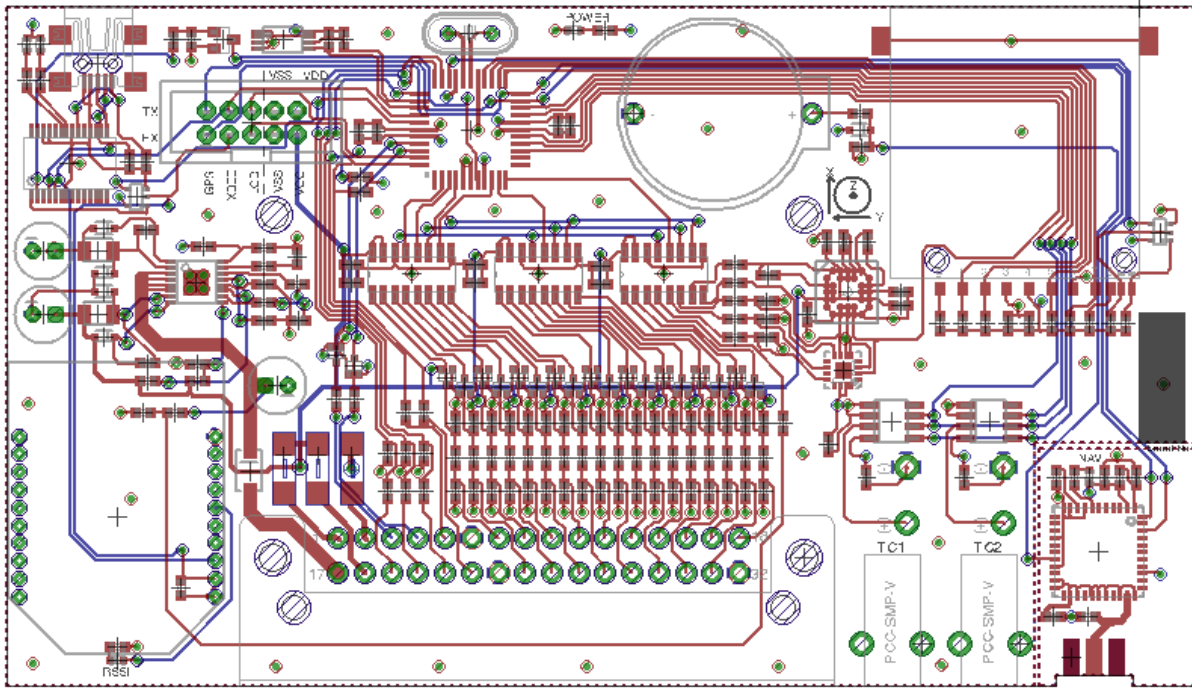
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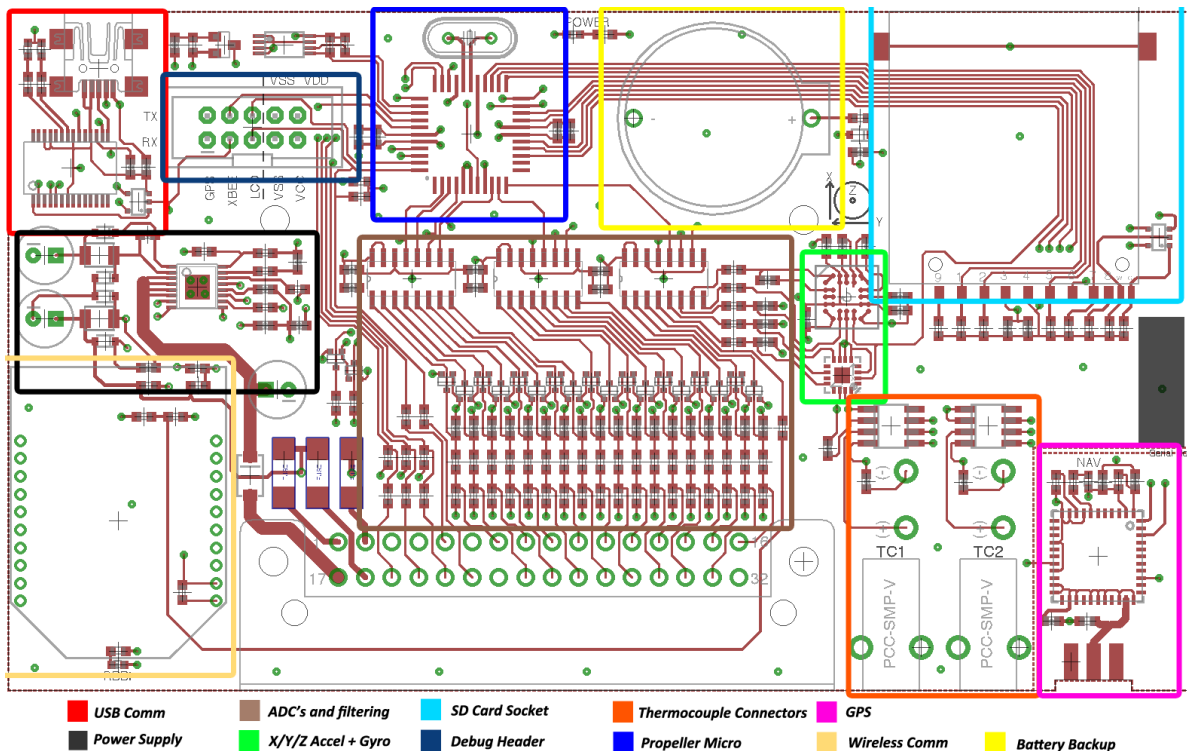
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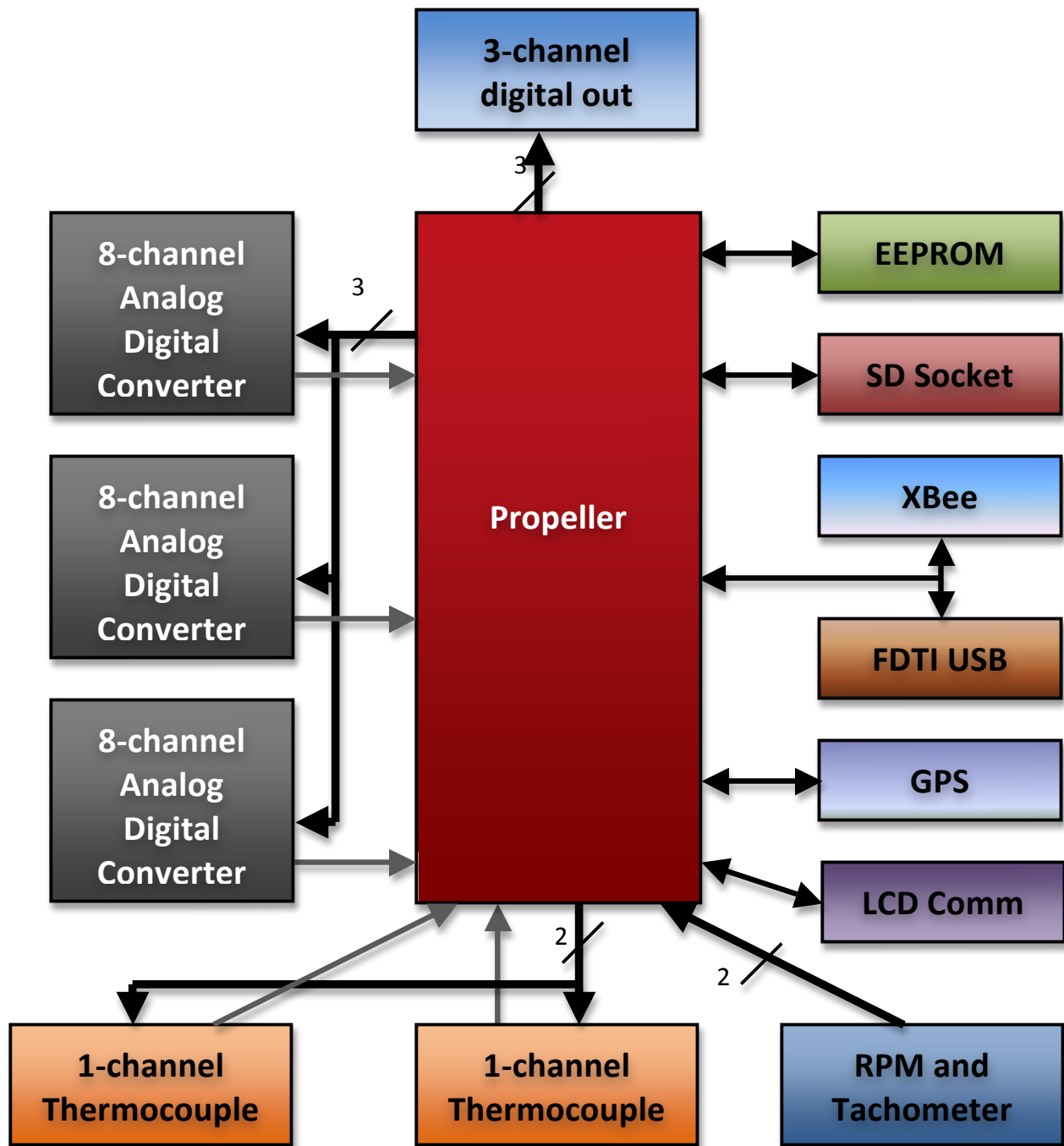
2.2 Board Layout



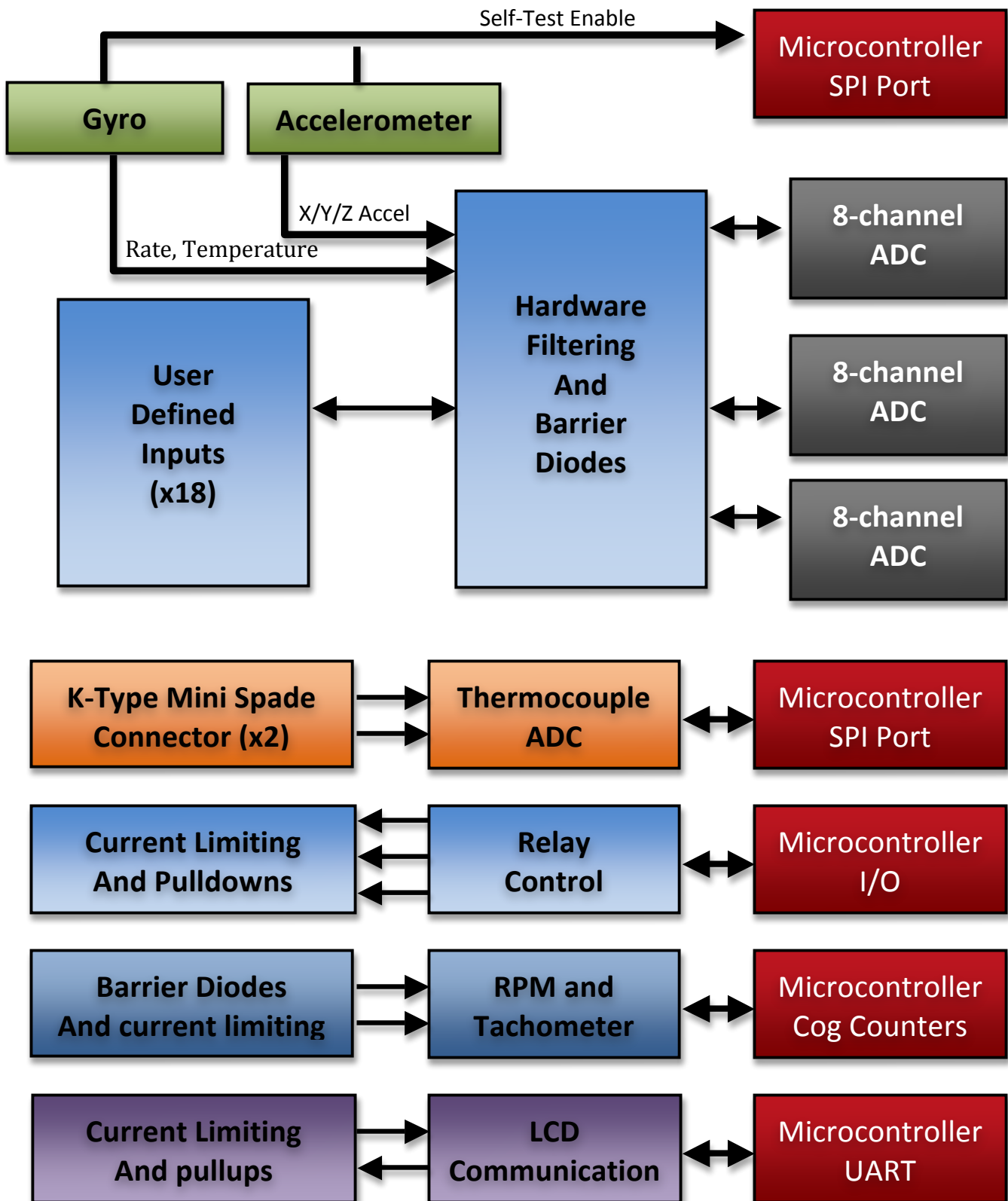
This figure shows the top layer in red, and the bottom layer in blue. The DAQPac is a 4-layer board, measuring 5.25" by 3". The middle 2 layers are a ground plane and a 3.3-volt power plane. The top and bottom layers also have ground pours on empty areas, connected by vias throughout. The bottom right corner has it's own isolated ground pour for the GPS receiver. The figure below highlights the different sections of the board.



3.1 Microcontroller Block Diagram



3.2 External I/O Block Diagram



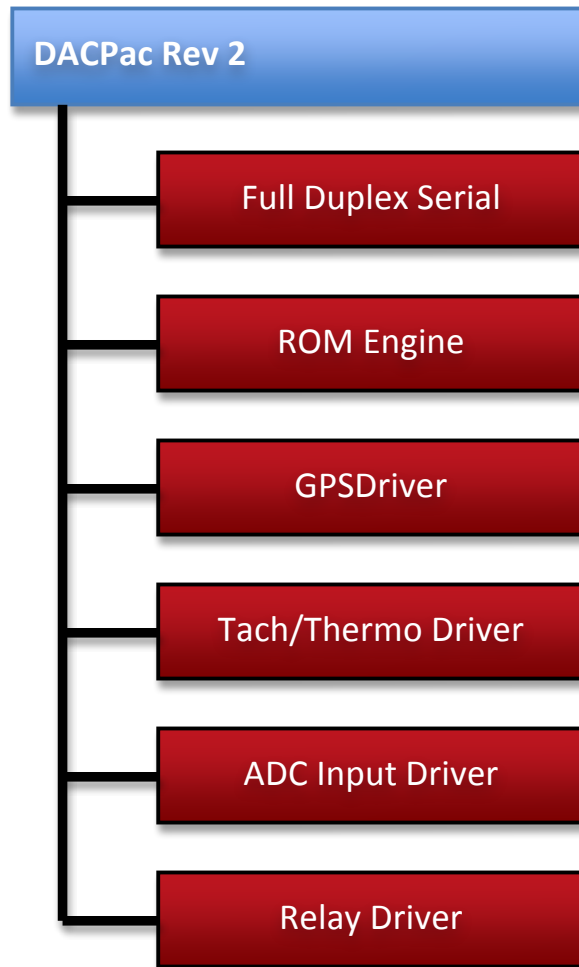
4. Bill Of Materials

| DAQPac, Rev 2 BOM (02/15/10) | | | | | |
|--|-----|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Part | Qty | Device | Value | Package | Manufacturer |
| C207 | 1 | Capacitor | 100pF | 0603 | - |
| C209 | 1 | Capacitor | 220pF | 0603 | - |
| C205, C206 | 2 | Capacitor | 1nF | 0603 | - |
| C808 | 1 | Capacitor | 9nF | 0603 | - |
| C812, C813 | 2 | Capacitor | 22nF | 0603 | - |
| C501, C502, C503, C504, C505, C506, C507, C508, C509, C510, C511, C512, C513, C514, C515, C516, C517, C518 | 18 | Capacitor | 68nF | 0603 | - |
| C703 | 1 | Capacitor | 0.01uF | 0603 | - |
| C201, C204, C301, C302, C401, C403, C405, C701, C702, C801, C802, C803, C804, C805, C807, C809, C810, C811, C901, C902 | 20 | Capacitor | 0.1uF | 0603 | - |
| C602, C603, C604 | 3 | Capacitor | 1uF | 0603 | - |
| C303, C304, C402, C404, C406, C806 | 6 | Capacitor | 10uF | 0603 | - |
| C601 | 1 | Capacitor | 47uF | 0603 | - |
| C208 | 1 | Capacitor | 47uF | Radial | - |
| C202, C203 | 2 | Capacitor | 100uF | Radial | - |
| Q301 | 1 | Crystal | 5MHz | HC-49 | - |
| D201 | 1 | Diode | - | SMA | - |
| D202, D203 | 2 | Diode | - | SOD-323 | - |
| U\$501, U\$502, U\$503, U\$504, U\$505, U\$506, U\$507, U\$508, U\$509, U\$510, U\$511, U\$512, U\$513, U\$514, U\$515, U\$516, U\$517, U\$518, U\$903, U\$904 | 20 | Diode; Schottky Barrier | - | SC70 | - |
| U\$201, U\$203, U\$603 | 3 | Diode; Zener BZT52 | - | SOD-323 | - |
| U\$804 | 1 | IC; 150deg/sec Gyro | ADXRS613 | BC-32 | Analog |
| U\$801 | 1 | IC; 2g X/Y/Z Accelerometer | ADXL327 | LFCSP-16 | Analog |
| U\$302 | 1 | IC; 512-kbit EEPROM | AT24C512 | TSSOP-8 | Atmel |
| U\$902, U\$906 | 2 | IC; ADC; 1-channel thermocouple; 12-bit | MAX6675ISA | SOIC-8 | MAXIM |
| U\$401, U\$402, U\$403 | 3 | IC; ADC; 8-channel; 10-bit | MCP3008 | SOIC-16 | Microchip |
| U\$202 | 1 | IC; Dual Switching Regulator | LT1940EFE | TSSOP-16 | Linear |
| U\$602 | 1 | IC; GPS Reciever | VENUS634 | LGA-44 | SkyTraq |
| U\$301 | 1 | IC; Propeller | P8X32A-Q44 | QFN-44 | Parallax |
| U\$701 | 1 | IC; USB to Serial UART | FT232RL | TSSOP-28 | FTDI |
| U\$601 | 1 | Inductor | 33nH | 0603 | - |
| | 1 | Inductor | 3.3uH | 1210 | - |
| | 1 | Inductor | 4.7uH | 1210 | - |
| LED201, LED601, LED701, LED701, LED703 | 5 | LED; Green | - | 0603 | - |
| U\$702 | 1 | Logic; 2-input AND | 74LVC1G08GV,125 | SC74 | - |
| U\$803 | 1 | Logic; 2-input NOR | 74AHC1G02GV,125 | SC74 | - |
| BAT601 | 1 | Mechanical; Battery Holder | - | Through-Hole | - |
| U\$1001 | 1 | Mechanical; Connector; 32-way | 12186041 | Through-Hole | Delphi |
| | 1 | Mechanical; Connector; SMA Female | - | PCB Edge | - |
| U\$901, U\$905 | 2 | Mechanical; Connector; Thermocouple | PCC-SMP-V | Through-Hole | Omega |

| | | | | | |
|--|----|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|
| X701 | 1 | Mechanical; Connector; USB | UX60-MB-5ST | Surface Mount | Hirose |
| U\$1002, U\$1003, U\$1004 | 3 | Mechanical; Fuse Holder | 564 TR-5 | Surface Mount | Littlefuse |
| JP701 | 1 | Mechanical; Header; Shrouded 2x5 | - | Through-Hole | - |
| U\$703 | 2 | Mechanical; Header; Xbee | NPPN101BFCN-RC | Through-Hole | Sullins |
| U\$802 | 1 | Mechanical; Secure Digital Socket | SD-RSMT-MQ | Surface Mount | 3M |
| XB701 | 1 | Module; XBee Pro 60mW | XBEE-PRO | Through-Hole | Digi |
| R1001, R1002, R1003, R1004, R1005, R1006, R1007 | 7 | Resistor | 200 | 0603 | - |
| R211 | 1 | Resistor | 270 | 0603 | - |
| R602 | 1 | Resistor | 330 | 0603 | - |
| R604 | 1 | Resistor | 390 | 0603 | - |
| R501, R502, R503, R504, R508, R509, R510, R511, R512, R513, R517, R518, R519, R520, R521, R526, R527, R528, R529, R533, R534, R535, R539, R540 | 24 | Resistor | 1K | 0603 | - |
| R205, R207, R208, R210, R301, R302, R901, R902 | 8 | Resistor | 10K | 0603 | - |
| R201, R701, R702, R703 | 4 | Resistor | 16.5k | 0603 | - |
| R209, R801, R802, R803, R804, R805, R806, R807, R808 | 9 | Resistor | 20K | 0603 | - |
| R202 | 1 | Resistor | 30.1K | 0603 | - |
| R601, R603, R704 | 3 | Resistor | 33K | 0603 | - |
| R206 | 1 | Resistor | 50K | 0603 | - |
| R203, R204, R705, R1008, R1009, R1010 | 3 | Resistor | 100K | 0603 | - |
| R505, R506, R507, R514, R515, R516, R522, R523, R524, R525, R530, R531, R532, R536, R537, R538, R541, R542 | 18 | Resistor | 1M | 0603 | - |
| Q701 | 1 | Transistor; NPN | - | SOT-23 | - |

5. Source Code

The code for DACPac is organized by cogs, with the main communication driver acting as the glue to tie them together. Each driver was designed to be self-sustaining, where the driver required no further action from the parent cog after initialization. The main communication behaves as a protocol that could be interacted by manually or by software. Currently, the protocol supports querying data, manually setting outputs and internal flags, pairing wireless transceivers, and reading and writing to the EEPROM.



```

*****
*      DAQPac Revision 2.0 Software      *
*      By: Ryan David, 2/23/10          *
*****
*      Main Cog and                      *
*      Command Interpreter v0.1         *
*
*      - a derivative work based on -   *
*
*      Serial Terminal, bundled with FSRW
*      By: Jonathan Dummer             *
*
*      - and -                           *
*
*      String Engine                    *
*      Author: Kwabena W. Agyeman     *
*
*      See end of file for terms of use.
*****

```

```

{-----REVISION HISTORY-----}
v0.1 - 2/23/2010, first official release
}

```

CON

```

_clkmode = xtall + pll16x
_xinfreq = 5_000_000

```

```

' command parsing
cmd_length   = 256
num_tokens   = 16

```

```

' Pin assignments
TACH0        = 0
TACH1        = 1
LCD_TX       = 2
LCD_RX       = 3
UNUSED_0     = 4
ADC_CLK      = 5
ADC_0_DOUT   = 6
ADC_DIN      = 7
ADC_CS       = 8
ADC_1_DOUT   = 9
ADC_2_DOUT   = 10
UNUSED_1     = 11
UNUSED_2     = 12
SELF_TEST    = 13
TC1_OUT      = 14
TC2_OUT      = 15
TC_CS        = 16
TC_SCK       = 17
GPS_RX       = 18
GPS_TX       = 19
SD_CS        = 20
SD_DI        = 21
SD_SCK       = 22
SD_DO        = 23
CARD_DETECT  = 24
RELAY0       = 25

```

```

RELAY1      = 26
RELAY2      = 27
I2C_SCL     = 28
I2C_SDA     = 29
MAIN_TX     = 30
MAIN_RX     = 31

```

```

'Baud rates for comm
GPS_BAUD    = 4800
MAIN_BAUD   = 57600
LCD_BAUD    = 57600

```

OBJ

```

term      : "FullDuplexSerial"
EEPROM    : "ROEngine"
GPS       : "GPSDriver"
TT        : "Tach_Thermo_Driver"
ADC       : "ADC_INPUT_DRIVER"
Relay     : "RelayDriver"

```

VAR

```

long tokens[num_tokens]
long tindex
byte tin[cmd_length]
byte moduleStatus

byte hexadecimalCharacters[9]

long GPSBuff
long TTBuff

long chanstate[8]
long chanval[8]
long chanmax[8]
long chanmin[8]

```

PUB Main | char_in, did_something

```

term.start(MAIN_RX, MAIN_TX, 0, MAIN_BAUD)           'Start main
comm
GPSBuff := GPS.start(GPS_RX, GPS_TX, 0, GPS_BAUD, @moduleStatus) 'Start self-
contained GPS comm and parser
TTBuff := TT.start(TC1_OUT, TC2_OUT, TC_CS, TC_SCK, TACH0, TACH1) 'Start
Thermocouple and Tachometer driver
Relay.Start(RELAY0, RELAY1, RELAY2)                 'Start Relay
Driver
ADC.start_pointed(7, 10, 5, 8, 8, 8, 10, 1, @chanstate, @chanval, @chanmax, @chanmin) 'Start
ADC driver

tindex := 0
bytefill( @tin, 0, cmd_length )

waitcnt(clkfreq/2 + cnt)
term.str(string(13,"DAQPac 2.0", 13))
term.tx(">")

moduleStatus |= %0000_0010                          'Set system-
wide status flags

```

```

Relay.AddCondition(0, TTBuff + 8, 500_000, 0)           'Add condition
to trigger relay 0
Relay.EnableRelays                                     'Enable output
of relays

repeat                                                 'start
interpreting commands
char_in := term.rx'time( ms )
did_something := false
repeat while char_in => 0
  ' we got some input!
  did_something := true
  term.tx( char_in ) ' echo it
  if char_in == $08 ' backspace
    tindex--
    tindex #>= 0
  elseif char_in == $0D ' [Enter] terminates
    char_in := -1
    byte[@tin][tindex] := 0
    tindex := 0 ' reset my character index
    execute_command( @tin ) ' do the whatever!
    term.tx(">")
  else
    byte[@tin][tindex] := char_in
    tindex++
    tindex <# = cmd_length-1
  ' continue with the next character
  char_in := term.rxcheck

```

```

PRI execute_command( cmd_str_ptr ) | ntok, tmp, a, eetemp, b
dirA[23]~~

```

```

ntok := tokenize( cmd_str_ptr, @tokens, num_tokens )
if ntok < 1
  return

```

```

'Display Version Info
'-----

```

```

if strcmp( tokens[0], string( "VER" ))
  term.str(string("DAQPac 8.0           02/03/10", 13))
  term.str(string("-----", 13))
  term.str(string("Terminal      rev 0.1   02/26/10", 13))
  term.str(string("Comm Driver   rev 1.0   07/24/08", 13))
  term.str(string("GPS Driver    rev 0.1   02/20/10", 13))
  term.str(string("File System   rev 2.6   12/11/09", 13))
  term.str(string("ADC Driver    rev 2.0   11/11/09", 13))
  term.str(string("T/T Driver    rev 0.1   02/23/10", 13))
  term.str(string("Relay Driver   rev 0.1   02/26/10", 13))

```

```

'Display Module Status
'-----

```

```

elseif strcmp( tokens[0], string("STAT"))
  term.str(string("Module Status           "))
  if(moduleStatus & %1000_0000 <> 0)
    term.str(string("Logging",13))

```

```

else
    term.str(string("  Idle",13))
term.str(string("-----", 13))

term.str(string("Power Supply          "))
if(moduleStatus & %0001_0000 <> 0)
    term.str(string("  OK",13))
else
    term.str(string("ERROR",13))

term.str(string("IMU Bias          "))
if(moduleStatus & %0000_1000 <> 0)
    term.str(string("  OK",13))
else
    term.str(string("ERROR",13))

term.str(string("GPS Driver          "))
if(moduleStatus & %0000_0001 <> 0)
    term.str(string("Running",13))
else
    term.str(string("  Off",13))

term.str(string("Comms          "))
if(moduleStatus & %0000_0010 <> 0)
    term.str(string("Running",13))
else
    term.str(string("  Off",13))

term.str(string("ADC Driver          "))
if(moduleStatus & %0000_0100 <> 0)
    term.str(string("Running",13))
else
    term.str(string("  Off",13))

term.str(string("Temp Driver          "))
if(moduleStatus & %0010_0000 <> 0)
    term.str(string("Running",13))
else
    term.str(string("  Off",13))

term.str(string("File System          "))
if(moduleStatus & %0100_0000 <> 0)
    term.str(string("Running",13))
else
    term.str(string("  Off",13))

```

```
'Pair wireless interface
```

```

-----
elseif strcmp( tokens[0], string("PAIR"))
    if ntok < 3
        term.str(ⓉERROR)
    else
        waitcnt(clkfreq*3 + cnt)
        term.str(string("+++")) 'Enter AT mode
        waitcnt(clkfreq + cnt)
        term.str(string("ATDH")) 'Set the upper destination address
        term.str(tokens[1])
        term.tx(13)

```



```

waitcnt(clkfreq + cnt)
term.str(string("ATDL")) 'Set the lower destination address
term.str(tokens[2])
term.tx(13)
waitcnt(clkfreq + cnt)
term.str(string("ATCN")) 'Exit AT mode
term.tx(13)
'term.str(string("OK"))

```

```
'Set relay control line and logging status
'-----
```

```

elseif strcmp( tokens[0], string("S"))
  if ntok < 3
    term.str(ⓂERROR)
  else
    tokens[2] := decimalToNumber(tokens[2]) & 1

    if strcmp(tokens[1], string("R0"))
      outA[RELAY0] := tokens[2]
      term.str(ⓂOK)
    elseif strcmp(tokens[1], string("R1"))
      outA[RELAY1] := tokens[2]
      term.str(ⓂOK)
    elseif strcmp(tokens[1], string("R2"))
      outA[RELAY2] := tokens[2]
      term.str(ⓂOK)
    elseif strcmp(tokens[1], string("LOG"))
      if tokens[2] == 1
        moduleStatus |= %1000_0000
      else
        moduleStatus &= %0111_1111
      term.str(ⓂOK)
    else
      term.str(ⓂERROR)

```

```
'Query data
'-----
```

```

elseif strcmp( tokens[0], string("Q"))
  if ntok < 2
    term.str(ⓂERROR)
  else

    if strcmp(tokens[1], string("R0")) 'Relay 0
      term.dec(inA[RELAY0])
    elseif strcmp(tokens[1], string("R1")) 'Relay 1
      term.dec(inA[RELAY1])
    elseif strcmp(tokens[1], string("R2")) 'Relay 2
      term.dec(inA[RELAY2])
    elseif strcmp(tokens[1], string("LOG")) 'Logging Status
      term.dec(moduleStatus >> 7)
    elseif strcmp(tokens[1], string("A")) 'Analog Inputs
      repeat a FROM 0 TO 7
        term.dec(chanval[a])
        term.tx(",")
    elseif strcmp(tokens[1], string("G")) 'GPS
      GPSSentence
    elseif strcmp(tokens[1], string("SD")) 'SD Card Detect

```

```

term.dec(inA[CARD_DETECT])
elseif strcmp(tokens[1], string("T"))           'Thermocouple
  if long[TTBuff] & 1
    term.str(string("N/A"))
  else
    term.dec(long[TTBuff] >> 2)
    term.tx(".")
    term.dec(((long[TTBuff] >> 1) & %11)*25)
    term.tx(",")
  if long[TTBuff+4] & 1
    term.str(string("N/A"))
  else
    term.dec(long[TTBuff+4] >> 2)
    term.tx(".")
    term.dec(((long[TTBuff+4] >> 1) & %11)*25)
elseif strcmp(tokens[1], string("R"))           'RPM Inputs
  term.dec(long[TTBuff + 8])
  term.tx(",")
  term.dec(long[TTBuff + 13])
else
  term.str(eERROR)

```

'Read EEPROM

```

elseif strcmp( tokens[0], string("READEE"))
  if ntok < 3
    term.str(eERROR)
  else
    tokens[1] := hexadecimalToNumber(tokens[1]) <# 65534
    tokens[2] := hexadecimalToNumber(tokens[2]) >> 4

    term.str(numberToHexidecimal(tokens[1], 4))
    term.tx(" ")
    repeat tokens[2]
      repeat 2
        repeat 2
          eetemp := EEPROM.readLong(tokens[1])
          tokens[1] += 4

          term.tx(" ")
          term.hex(eetemp & %1111_1111, 2 )
          term.tx(" ")
          term.hex((eetemp >> 8) & %1111_1111, 2)
          term.tx(" ")
          term.hex((eetemp >> 16) & %1111_1111, 2)
          term.tx(" ")
          term.hex(eetemp >> 24, 2)
          term.str(string(" "))

    term.tx(13)
    term.str(numberToHexidecimal(tokens[1], 4))
    term.tx(" ")

```

'Write Byte To EEPROM

```

elseif strcmp( tokens[0], string("WRITEEE"))
  if ntok < 3

```

```

term.str(ⓔERROR)
else
tokens[1] := hexadecimalToNumber(tokens[1]) <# 65534
tokens[2] := hexadecimalToNumber(tokens[2]) <# 256

EEPROM.writeByte(tokens[1], tokens[2])
term.str(ⓔOK)

'Perform a full hardware reboot
-----
elseif strcmp( tokens[0], string("REBOOT"))
term.str(string("Rebooting... now!",13))
waitcnt(clkfreq/8 + cnt)
reboot

elseif strcmp( tokens[0], ⓔOK)
term.str(ⓔOK)

'Display error
-----
else
term.str(ⓔERROR)

' end with a CR
term.tx( Ⓢ0D )

```

```

PUB GPSSentence
term.tx(long[GPSSBuff+8] >> 24)           'Output time
term.tx((long[GPSSBuff+8] >> 16) & %1111_1111)
term.tx(":")
term.tx((long[GPSSBuff+8] >> 8) & %1111_1111)
term.tx(long[GPSSBuff+8] & %1111_1111)
term.tx(":")
term.tx((long[GPSSBuff+12] >> 16) & %1111_1111)
term.tx((long[GPSSBuff+12] >> 8) & %1111_1111)
term.tx(".")
term.tx(long[GPSSBuff+12] & %1111_1111)

term.tx(",")

term.tx((long[GPSSBuff+16] >> 16) & %1111_1111) 'Output GPS Quality
term.tx(",")

term.tx((long[GPSSBuff+48] >> 8) & %1111_1111) 'Output Satellites
term.tx(long[GPSSBuff+48] & %1111_1111)

term.tx(",")

term.tx(long[GPSSBuff+20] >> 24)           'Output Latitude
term.tx((long[GPSSBuff+20] >> 16) & %1111_1111)
term.tx((long[GPSSBuff+20] >> 8) & %1111_1111)
term.tx(long[GPSSBuff+20] & %1111_1111)
term.tx(".")
term.tx((long[GPSSBuff+24] >> 24) & %1111_1111)
term.tx((long[GPSSBuff+24] >> 16) & %1111_1111)
term.tx((long[GPSSBuff+24] >> 8) & %1111_1111)
term.tx(long[GPSSBuff+24] & %1111_1111)

```

```

term.tx(",")

term.tx((long[GPSTBuff+16] >> 8) & %1111_1111) 'Output North Or South

term.tx(",")

term.tx(long[GPSTBuff+28] >> 24) 'Output Longitude
term.tx((long[GPSTBuff+28] >> 16) & %1111_1111)
term.tx((long[GPSTBuff+28] >> 8) & %1111_1111)
term.tx(long[GPSTBuff+28] & %1111_1111)
term.tx((long[GPSTBuff+32] >> 24) & %1111_1111)
term.tx(",")
term.tx((long[GPSTBuff+32] >> 16) & %1111_1111)
term.tx((long[GPSTBuff+32] >> 8) & %1111_1111)
term.tx(long[GPSTBuff+32] & %1111_1111)
term.tx(long[GPSTBuff+36] & %1111_1111)

term.tx(",")

term.tx(long[GPSTBuff+16] & %1111_1111) 'Output East Or West

term.tx(",")

term.tx(long[GPSTBuff] >> 24) 'Output course
term.tx((long[GPSTBuff] >> 16) & %1111_1111)
term.tx((long[GPSTBuff] >> 8) & %1111_1111)
term.tx(",")
term.tx(long[GPSTBuff] & %1111_1111)

term.tx(",")

term.tx(long[GPSTBuff+4] >> 24) 'Output speed
term.tx((long[GPSTBuff+4] >> 16) & %1111_1111)
term.tx((long[GPSTBuff+4] >> 8) & %1111_1111)
term.tx(",")
term.tx(long[GPSTBuff+4] & %1111_1111)

term.tx(",")

term.tx((long[GPSTBuff+52] >> 24) & %1111_1111) 'Altitude
term.tx((long[GPSTBuff+52] >> 16) & %1111_1111)
term.tx((long[GPSTBuff+52] >> 8) & %1111_1111)
term.tx(",")
term.tx(long[GPSTBuff+52] & %1111_1111)

```

```

PRI tokenize( string_ptr, token_ptr, max_tokens ) : found_tokens | slen, was_ws, is_ws, i
' go through the string, storing the lead pointer to any
' non-whitespace tokens, and zero terminating each token
slen := strsize( string_ptr )-1
was_ws := true
repeat i from 0 to slen
' is this important?
is_ws := byte[string_ptr][i] < $21
if is_ws
' make it a 0, so tokens will be terminated
byte[string_ptr][i] := 0
else
' well, it's not white-space...can I upper-case it?

```

```

if (byte[string_ptr][i] > $60) and (byte[string_ptr][i] < $7B)
  byte[string_ptr][i] -= $20
  ' it may be interesting
if was_ws
  ' yep, we just switched..store this token
  long[token_ptr][found_tokens] := string_ptr + i
  found_tokens++
  if found_tokens => max_tokens
    return max_tokens
  ' and move on
was_ws := is_ws
' done, and the return value is in found_tokens

```

```

PUB decimalToNumber(characters) | buffer, counter
  buffer := byte[characters]

```

```

  counter := (strsize(characters) <# 11)

```

```

  repeat while(counter--)
    result *= 10
    result += lookdownz(byte[characters++]: "0".."9")

```

```

  if(buffer == "-")
    -result

```

```

PUB hexadecimalToNumber(characters) : buffer | counter
  counter := (strsize(characters) <# 8)

```

```

  repeat while(counter--)
    buffer <= 4
    buffer += lookdownz(byte[characters++]: "0".."9", "A".."F")

```

```

PUB numberToHexadecimal(number, length)

```

```

  repeat result from 7 to 0
    hexadecimalCharacters[result] := lookupz((number & $F): "0".."9", "A".."F")
    number >>= 4

```

```

  return @hexadecimalCharacters[(8 - ((length <# 8) #> 0))]

```

```

DAT

```

```

OK      byte "OK", 0
ERROR   byte "ERROR", 0

```

```

{{

```

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```

```
}}  
|
```

```

*****
* Full-Duplex Serial Driver v1.2          *
* Author: Chip Gracey, Jeff Martin      *
* Copyright (c) 2006-2009 Parallax, Inc. *
* See end of file for terms of use.     *
*****

```

```
{-----REVISION HISTORY-----}
```

```
v1.2 - 5/7/2009 fixed bug in dec method causing largest negative value (-2,147,483,648) to be output as -0.
```

```
v1.1 - 3/1/2006 first official release.
```

```
}
```

VAR

```

long cog                'cog flag/id

long rx_head            '9 contiguous longs
long rx_tail
long tx_head
long tx_tail
long rx_pin
long tx_pin
long rxtx_mode
long bit_ticks
long buffer_ptr

byte rx_buffer[16]     'transmit and receive buffers
byte tx_buffer[16]

```

```
PUB start(rxpin, txpin, mode, baudrate) : okay
```

```

'' Start serial driver - starts a cog
'' returns false if no cog available
''
'' mode bit 0 = invert rx
'' mode bit 1 = invert tx
'' mode bit 2 = open-drain/source tx
'' mode bit 3 = ignore tx echo on rx

stop
longfill(@rx_head, 0, 4)
longmove(@rx_pin, @rxpin, 3)
bit_ticks := clkfreq / baudrate
buffer_ptr := @rx_buffer
okay := cog := cognew(@entry, @rx_head) + 1

```

```
PUB stop
```

```

'' Stop serial driver - frees a cog

if cog
  cogstop(cog~ - 1)
longfill(@rx_head, 0, 9)

```

PUB rxflush

```
'' Flush receive buffer

repeat while rxcheck => 0
```

PUB rxcheck : rxbyte

```
'' Check if byte received (never waits)
'' returns -1 if no byte received, $00..$FF if byte

rxbyte--
if rx_tail <> rx_head
  rxbyte := rx_buffer[rx_tail]
  rx_tail := (rx_tail + 1) & $F
```

PUB rxtime(ms) : rxbyte | t

```
'' Wait ms milliseconds for a byte to be received
'' returns -1 if no byte received, $00..$FF if byte

t := cnt
repeat until (rxbyte := rxcheck) => 0 or (cnt - t) / (clkfreq / 1000) > ms
```

PUB rx : rxbyte

```
'' Receive byte (may wait for byte)
'' returns $00..$FF

repeat while (rxbyte := rxcheck) < 0
```

PUB tx(txbyte)

```
'' Send byte (may wait for room in buffer)

repeat until (tx_tail <> (tx_head + 1) & $F)
tx_buffer[tx_head] := txbyte
tx_head := (tx_head + 1) & $F

if rxtx_mode & %1000
  rx
```

PUB str(stringptr)

```
'' Send string

repeat strsize(stringptr)
  tx(byte[stringptr++])
```

PUB dec(value) | i, x

```
'' Print a decimal number
```



```

x := value == NEGX                                'Check for max
negative                                           'negative
if value < 0                                       'If negative,
    value := ||(value+x)                           'and output
make positive; adjust for max negative            'sign
    tx("-")
sign

i := 1_000_000_000                                'Initialize
divisor

repeat 10                                         'Loop for 10
digits
    if value ==> i                                 'If non-zero
        tx(value / i + "0" + x*(i == 1))           'and digit
digit, output digit; adjust for max negative     'flag non-zero
        value //= i
from value                                         'found
        result~~
    elseif result or i == 1                        'If zero digit
        tx("0")
(or only digit) output it
        i /= 10                                    'Update divisor

```

PUB hex(value, digits)

'' Print a hexadecimal number

```

value <=<= (8 - digits) << 2
repeat digits
    tx(lookupz((value <=<= 4) & $F : "0".."9", "A".."F"))

```

PUB bin(value, digits)

'' Print a binary number

```

value <=<= 32 - digits
repeat digits
    tx((value <=<= 1) & 1 + "0")

```

DAT

```

'*****
' * Assembly language serial driver *
'*****

```

org

Entry

```

entry          mov     t1,par          'get structure address
               add     t1,#4 << 2    'skip past heads and tails
               rdlong  t2,t1          'get rx_pin

```

```

mov     rxmask,#1
shl     rxmask,t2

add     t1,#4           'get tx_pin
rdlong  t2,t1
mov     txmask,#1
shl     txmask,t2

add     t1,#4           'get rxtx_mode
rdlong  rxtxmode,t1

add     t1,#4           'get bit_ticks
rdlong  bitticks,t1

add     t1,#4           'get buffer_ptr
rdlong  rxbuff,t1
mov     txbuff,rxbuff
add     txbuff,#16

test    rxtxmode,##100  WZ   'init tx pin according to mode
test    rxtxmode,##010  WC
if_z_ne_c
if_z    or     outa,txmask
        or     dira,txmask

mov     txcode,#transmit 'initialize ping-pong multitasking
,
,
' Receive
,
receive jmpret  rxcode,txcode 'run a chunk of transmit code, then
return

test    rxtxmode,##001  WZ   'wait for start bit on rx pin
test    rxmask,ina      WC
if_z_eq_c
jmp     #receive

mov     rxbits,#9       'ready to receive byte
mov     rxcnt,bitticks
shr     rxcnt,#1
add     rxcnt,cnt

:bit    add     rxcnt,bitticks 'ready next bit period

:wait   jmpret  rxcode,txcode 'run a chunk of transmit code, then
return

mov     t1,rxcnt        'check if bit receive period done
sub     t1,cnt
cmps   t1,#0           WC
if_nc   jmp     #:wait

test    rxmask,ina      WC   'receive bit on rx pin
rcr     rxdata,#1
djnz   rxbits,#:bit

shr     rxdata,#32-9    'justify and trim received byte
and     rxdata,#$FF
test    rxtxmode,##001  WZ   'if rx inverted, invert byte
if_nz   xor     rxdata,#$FF

```

```

        rdlong    t2,par                'save received byte and inc head
        add      t2,rxbuff
        wrbyte   rxdata,t2
        sub      t2,rxbuff
        add      t2,#1
        and      t2,#$0F
        wrlong   t2,par

        jmp      #receive                'byte done, receive next byte
,
,
' Transmit
,
transmit      jmpret   txcode,rxcode    'run a chunk of receive code, then return

        mov      t1,par                'check for head <> tail
        add      t1,#2 << 2
        rdlong   t2,t1
        add      t1,#1 << 2
        rdlong   t3,t1
        cmp      t2,t3                WZ
        if_z    jmp     #transmit

        add      t3,txbuff              'get byte and inc tail
        rdbyte   txdata,t3
        sub      t3,txbuff
        add      t3,#1
        and      t3,#$0F
        wrlong   t3,t1

        or       txdata,#$100          'ready byte to transmit
        shl     txdata,#2
        or      txdata,#1
        mov     txbits,#11
        mov     txcnt,cnt

:bit         test    rxtxmode,##%100   WZ    'output bit on tx pin according to mode
            test    rxtxmode,##%010   WC
            if_z_and_c xor    txdata,#1
            shr     txdata,#1          WC
            if_z    muxc   outa,txmask
            if_nz   muxnc  dira,txmask
            add     txcnt,bitticks      'ready next cnt

:wait       jmpret   txcode,rxcode    'run a chunk of receive code, then return

            mov     t1,txcnt            'check if bit transmit period done
            sub     t1,cnt
            cmps   t1,#0                WC
            if_nc  jmp     #:wait

            djnz   txbits,#:bit        'another bit to transmit?

            jmp     #transmit          'byte done, transmit next byte
,
,
' Uninitialized data
,

```

```

t1          res      1
t2          res      1
t3          res      1

rxtxmode    res      1
bitticks    res      1

rxmask      res      1
rxbuff      res      1
rxdata      res      1
rxbits      res      1
rxcnt       res      1
rxcode      res      1

txmask      res      1
txbuff      res      1
txdata      res      1
txbits      res      1
txcnt       res      1
txcode      res      1

```

```

{{

```

```

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```

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```

```

}}
```

```

*****
*           GPS Driver v0.1           *
*           By: Ryan David, 2/21/10   *
*                                     *
*           - a derivative work based on - *
*                                     *
*           Full-Duplex Serial Driver v1.2 *
*           By: Chip Gracey, Jeff Martin *
*                                     *
*           Creates a single cog to receive and *
*           parse the data at the same time. *
*           Currently it only parses RMC and GGA, *
*           but more messages could be easily added. *
*           Tested at 115200 baud with a 10Hz *
*           position update rate *
*                                     *
*           See end of file for terms of use. *
*****

```

```

{-----REVISION HISTORY-----}
v0.1 - 2/23/2010, first official release.
}

```

VAR

```

long cog

long rx_pin
long rxtx_mode
long bit_ticks

long Course
long Speed
long TimeStamp[2]
long Flags
long Latitude[2]
long Longitude[3]
long Date[2]
long Satellites
long Altitude

```

PUB start(rxpin, txpin, mode, baudrate, status)

```

'' mode bit 0 = invert rx
'' mode bit 1 = invert tx
'' mode bit 2 = open-drain/source tx
'' mode bit 3 = ignore tx echo on rx

stop
longmove(@rx_pin, @rxpin, 1)
bit_ticks := clkfreq / baudrate
cog := cognew(@entry, @rx_pin) + 1

byte[status] |= %0000_0001 'Set module status to running

return @Course

```

PUB stop

```

if cog
    cogstop(cog~ - 1)

```

DAT

org

Intialize Serial and GPS Hub pointers

```

entry          mov     t1,par           'get structure address

               rdlong   t2,t1           'get rx_pin
               mov     rxmask,#1
               shl     rxmask,t2

               add     t1,#4           'get rxtx_mode
               rdlong  rxtxmode,t1

               add     t1,#4           'get bit_ticks
               rdlong  bitticks,t1

               add     t1,#4           'get Course pointer
               mov     t3,t1

               add     t1,#4           'get Speed pointer
               mov     t4,t1

               add     t1,#4           'get Timestamp[0] pointer
               mov     t5,t1

               add     t1,#4           'get Timestamp[1] pointer
               mov     t6,t1

               add     t1,#4           'get Flags pointer
               mov     t7,t1

               add     t1,#4           'get Latitude[0] pointer
               mov     t8,t1

               add     t1,#4           'get Latitude[1] pointer
               mov     t9,t1

               add     t1,#4           'get Longitude[0] pointer
               mov     t10,t1

               add     t1,#4           'get Longitude[1] pointer
               mov     t11,t1

               add     t1,#4           'get Longitude[2] pointer
               mov     t12,t1

               add     t1,#4           'get Date[0] pointer
               mov     t13,t1

               add     t1,#4           'get Date[1] pointer
               mov     t14,t1

               add     t1,#4           'get Satellites pointer
               mov     t15,t1

               add     t1,#4           'get Altitude pointer
               mov     t16,t1

```

```

Serial Receive Code
-----
receive      test    rtxmode, #001    WZ    'wait for start bit on rx pin
            test    rxmask, ina      WC
            if_z_eq_c  jmp     #receive

            mov     rxbits, #9        'ready to receive byte
            mov     rxcnt, bitticks
            shr     rxcnt, #1
            add     rxcnt, cnt

:bit         add     rxcnt, bitticks  'ready next bit period

:wait       mov     t1, rxcnt        'check if bit receive period done
            sub     t1, cnt
            cmps   t1, #0           WC
            if_nc   jmp     #:wait

            test   rxmask, ina      WC    'receive bit on rx pin
            rcr    rxdata, #1
            djnz   rxbits, #:bit

            shr    rxdata, #32-9    'justify and trim received byte
            and    rxdata, #$FF
            if_nz  test   rtxmode, #001    WZ    'if rx inverted, invert byte
            xor    rxdata, #$FF

-----
GPS Code
-----

            add     sent_pos, #1    'increment position in GPS sentence

GPS sentence?  cmp     rxdata, #$24    WZ    'is the recieved byte the start of a
            if_nz   jmp     #:det_msgID
            mov     sent_pos, #0    'Reset position in GPS sentence
            mov     msgID, #0      'change message ID to undetermined
            jmp     #receive

:det_msgID    cmp     msgID, #0      WC    'did we already figure out what
message ID this is?
            if_nz   jmp     #process
            cmp     sent_pos, #4    WC    'check to see if this is the middle
character of a message ID
            if_c    jmp     #receive

:checkG      cmp     rxdata, #71    WZ    'check to see if middle character is
G'
            if_nz   jmp     #:checkM
            mov     msgID, #2      'set message ID to 2, GGA
            jmp     #receive

:checkM      cmp     rxdata, #77    WZ    'check to see if middle character is
M'
            if_nz   jmp     #receive
            mov     msgID, #3      'set message ID to 1, RMC
            jmp     #receive

```

```

----- Message Processing Code -----
process      cmp      msgID, #2      wZ      'check to see if the message ID is GGA
            if_z    jmp      #:gga      'jump to GGA processing
            cmp      msgID, #3      wZ      'check to see if the message ID is RMC
            if_z    jmp      #:rmc      'jump to RMC processing
            jmp      #receive      'Should never reach this!

:rmc
            cmp      sent_pos, #7      wZ      'Jump To appropriate section
            if_z    jmp      #:r7
            cmp      sent_pos, #8      wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r8
            cmp      sent_pos, #9      wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r9
            cmp      sent_pos, #10     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r10
            cmp      sent_pos, #11     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r11
            cmp      sent_pos, #12     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r12
            cmp      sent_pos, #14     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r14
            cmp      sent_pos, #20     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r20
            cmp      sent_pos, #21     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r21
            cmp      sent_pos, #22     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r22
            cmp      sent_pos, #23     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r23
            cmp      sent_pos, #25     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r25
            cmp      sent_pos, #26     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r26
            cmp      sent_pos, #27     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r27
            cmp      sent_pos, #28     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r28
            cmp      sent_pos, #30     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r30
            cmp      sent_pos, #32     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r32
            cmp      sent_pos, #33     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r33
            cmp      sent_pos, #34     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r34
            cmp      sent_pos, #35     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r35
            cmp      sent_pos, #36     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r36
            cmp      sent_pos, #38     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r38
            cmp      sent_pos, #39     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r39
            cmp      sent_pos, #40     wZ
            if_z    jmp      #:r40
            cmp      sent_pos, #41     wZ

```



```

if_z      jmp      #:r41
          cmp      sent_pos, #43      wZ
if_z      jmp      #:r43
          cmp      sent_pos, #45      wZ
if_z      jmp      #:r45
          cmp      sent_pos, #46      wZ
if_z      jmp      #:r46
          cmp      sent_pos, #47      wZ
if_z      jmp      #:r47
          cmp      sent_pos, #49      wZ
if_z      jmp      #:r49
          cmp      sent_pos, #51      wZ
if_z      jmp      #:r51
          cmp      sent_pos, #52      wZ
if_z      jmp      #:r52
          cmp      sent_pos, #53      wZ
if_z      jmp      #:r53
          cmp      sent_pos, #55      wZ
if_z      jmp      #:r55
          cmp      sent_pos, #57      wZ
if_z      jmp      #:r57
          cmp      sent_pos, #58      wZ
if_z      jmp      #:r58
          cmp      sent_pos, #59      wZ
if_z      jmp      #:r59
          cmp      sent_pos, #60      wZ
if_z      jmp      #:r60
          cmp      sent_pos, #61      wZ
if_z      jmp      #:r61
          cmp      sent_pos, #62      wZ
if_z      jmp      #:r62
          jmp      #receive

:r7       shl      rxdata, #24          'Hours
          mov      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r8       shl      rxdata, #16          'Hours
          add      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r9       shl      rxdata, #8           'Minutes
          add      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r10      add      scratchpad, rxdata    'Minutes
          wrlong   scratchpad, t5
          jmp      #receive

:r11      shl      rxdata, #16          'Seconds
          mov      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r12      shl      rxdata, #8           'Seconds
          add      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r14      add      scratchpad, rxdata    'Tenths Of Seconds
          wrlong   scratchpad, t6

```

```

                jmp      #receive
:r20            shl      rxdata, #24          'Latitude 0
                mov      scratchpad, rxdata
                jmp      #receive
:r21            shl      rxdata, #16         'Latitude 0
                add      scratchpad, rxdata
                jmp      #receive
:r22            shl      rxdata, #8         'Latitude 0
                add      scratchpad, rxdata
                jmp      #receive
:r23            add      scratchpad, rxdata   'Latitude 0
                wrlong   scratchpad, t8
                jmp      #receive
:r25            shl      rxdata, #24         'Latitude 1
                mov      scratchpad, rxdata
                jmp      #receive
:r26            shl      rxdata, #16         'Latitude 1
                add      scratchpad, rxdata
                jmp      #receive
:r27            shl      rxdata, #8         'Latitude 1
                add      scratchpad, rxdata
                jmp      #receive
:r28            add      scratchpad, rxdata   'Latitude 1
                wrlong   scratchpad, t9
                jmp      #receive
:r30            shl      rxdata, #8         'North Or South
                mov      sharedpad, rxdata
                wrlong   rxdata, t7
                jmp      #receive
:r32            shl      rxdata, #24         'Longitude 0
                mov      scratchpad, rxdata
                jmp      #receive
:r33            shl      rxdata, #16         'Longitude 0
                add      scratchpad, rxdata
                jmp      #receive
:r34            shl      rxdata, #8         'Longitude 0
                add      scratchpad, rxdata
                jmp      #receive
:r35            add      scratchpad, rxdata   'Longitude 0
                wrlong   scratchpad, t10
                jmp      #receive
:r36            shl      rxdata, #24         'Longitude 1
                mov      scratchpad, rxdata
                jmp      #receive

```

```

:r38      shl      rxdata, #16      'Longitude 1
          add      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r39      shl      rxdata, #8       'Longitude 1
          add      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r40      add      scratchpad, rxdata  'Longitude 1
          wrlong   scratchpad, t11
          jmp      #receive

:r41      wrlong   rxdata, t12      'Longitude 2
          jmp      #receive

:r43      'shl      rxdata, #8       'East Or West
          add      sharedpad, rxdata
          'wrlong   rxdata, t7
          jmp      #receive

:r45      shl      rxdata, #24      'Speed
          mov      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r46      shl      rxdata, #16      'Speed
          add      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r47      shl      rxdata, #8       'Speed
          add      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r49      add      scratchpad, rxdata  'Speed
          wrlong   scratchpad, t4
          jmp      #receive

:r51      shl      rxdata, #24      'Course
          mov      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r52      shl      rxdata, #16      'Course
          add      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r53      shl      rxdata, #8       'Course
          add      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r55      add      scratchpad, rxdata  'Course
          wrlong   scratchpad, t3
          jmp      #receive

:r57      shl      rxdata, #24      'Date[0]
          mov      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r58      shl      rxdata, #16      'Date[0]
          add      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

```

```

:r59      shl      rxdata, #8           'Date[0]
          add      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r60      add      scratchpad, rxdata   'Date[0]
          wrlong   scratchpad, t13
          jmp      #receive

:r61      shl      rxdata, #8           'Date[1]
          mov      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:r62      add      scratchpad, rxdata   'Date[1]
          wrlong   scratchpad, t14
          jmp      #receive

:gga     -----
          cmp      sent_pos, #43      wZ   'Jump to appropriate section
          if_z     jmp      #:g43
          cmp      sent_pos, #45      wZ
          if_z     jmp      #:g45
          cmp      sent_pos, #46      wZ
          if_z     jmp      #:g46
          cmp      sent_pos, #52      wZ
          if_z     jmp      #:g52
          cmp      sent_pos, #53      wZ
          if_z     jmp      #:g53
          cmp      sent_pos, #54      wZ
          if_z     jmp      #:g54
          cmp      sent_pos, #56      wZ
          if_z     jmp      #:g56
          jmp      #receive

:g43     shl      rxdata, #16          'Fix Type
          add      rxdata, sharedpad
          wrlong   rxdata, t7
          jmp      #receive

:g45     shl      rxdata, #8           'Satellites
          mov      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:g46     add      scratchpad, rxdata   'Satellites
          wrlong   scratchpad, t15
          jmp      #receive

:g52     shl      rxdata, #24          'Altitude
          mov      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:g53     shl      rxdata, #16          'Altitude
          add      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

:g54     shl      rxdata, #8           'Altitude
          add      scratchpad, rxdata
          jmp      #receive

```

```

:g56          add    scratchpad, rxdata      'Altitude
              wrlong scratchpad, t16
              jmp    #receive

-----
' Variables
-----

t1           res    1
t2           res    1

t3           res    1 'Pointer for Course
t4           res    1 'Pointer for Speed

t5           res    1 'Pointer for Timestamp[0]
t6           res    1 'Pointer for Timestamp[1]
t7           res    1 'Pointer for Flags
t8           res    1 'Pointer for Latitude[0]
t9           res    1 'Pointer for Latitude[1]

t10          res    1 'Pointer for Longitude[0]
t11          res    1 'Pointer for Longitude[1]
t12          res    1 'Pointer for Longitude[2]

t13          res    1 'Pointer for Date[0]
t14          res    1 'Pointer for Date[1]

t15          res    1 'Pointer for Satellites
t16          res    1 'Pointer for Altitude

rxtxmode     res    1
bitticks     res    1

rxmask       res    1
rxdata       res    1
rxbits       res    1
rxcnt        res    1
rxcode       res    1

scratchpad   res    1
sharedpad    res    1

sent_pos     long    0 'Current Position In GPS sentence
msgID        long    0 'Determining = 0, VTG = 1. GGA = 2, RMC = 3, GSA = 4

fit
{{

```

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}}

```

*****
*   Tach Signal and Thermocouple Reader   *
*   By: Ryan David, 2/25/10              *
*                                         *
*   Uses one cog to read two tach signals, *
*   and poll two MAX6675 thermocouple ADCs *
*                                         *
*   See end of file for terms of use.    *
*****

```

```

{-----REVISION HISTORY-----}
v0.1 - 2/25/2010, first official release.
}

```

CON

```

_clkmode = xtal1 + pll16x
_xinfreq = 5_000_000

```

VAR

```

Long cog
Long Pins[6]
Long Temperature[2]
Long RPM[2]

```

PUB Start(T1_OUT, T2_OUT, T_CS, T_SCK, RPM0, RPM1)

```

Pins[0] := T1_OUT
Pins[1] := T2_OUT
Pins[2] := T_CS
Pins[3] := T_SCK
Pins[4] := RPM0
Pins[5] := RPM1

```

```

cog := cognew(@entry, @Pins) + 1

```

```

return @Temperature[0]

```

DAT

org

```

entry      mov     t1, par           'set up T1 mask
           rdlong  t2, t1
           mov     T1_mask, #1
           shl     T1_mask, t2

           add     t1, #4           'set up T2 mask
           rdlong  t2, t1
           mov     T2_mask, #1
           shl     T2_mask, t2

           add     t1, #4           'set up CS mask
           rdlong  t2, t1
           mov     CS_mask, #1
           shl     CS_mask, t2

           add     t1, #4           'set up SCK mas
           rdlong  t2, t1
           mov     SCK_mask, #1
           shl     SCK_mask, t2

```

```

add    t1, #4           'set up counter A
rdlong t2, t1
add    ctra_, t2
mov    ctra, ctra_
mov    frqa, #1

add    t1, #4           'set up counter B
rdlong t2, t1
add    ctrb_, t2
mov    ctrb, ctrb_
mov    frqb, #1

add    t1, #4
mov    t3, t1           'get Temperature 1 result pointer

add    t1, #4
mov    t4, t1           'get Temperature 2 result pointer

add    t1, #4
mov    t5, t1           'get RPM1 result pointer

add    t1, #4
mov    t6, t1           'get RPM2 result pointer

or     outa, CS_mask    'set CS to high
or     outa, SCK_mask   'set SCK to high

or     dira, CS_mask    'set CS and SCK to outputs
or     dira, SCK_mask

mov    overallwait, cnt
add    overallwait, tenthsec

conversion

mov    wait, cnt
add    wait, hundredclk

mov    t1scratchpad, #0
mov    t2scratchpad, #0

andn   outa, CS_mask    'set CS to low
waitcnt wait, hundredclk

mov    bitpos, #14

:loop  andn   outa, SCK_mask    'set SCK to low
waitcnt wait, hundredclk

test   T1_mask, ina     wc    'grab bit for T1
rcl    t1scratchpad, #1

test   T2_mask, ina     wc    'grab bit for T1
rcl    t2scratchpad, #1

or     outa, SCK_mask    'set SCK to high
waitcnt wait, hundredclk
djnz   bitpos, #:loop

```



```

        or      outa, CS_mask      'set CS to high
        wrlong  t1scratchpad, t3   'write out results
        wrlong  t2scratchpad, t4
        mov     bitpos, #1        'reuse
:counters      waitcnt overallwait, tenthsec 'go through this time delay twice
        mov     rpm1scratchpad, phsa 'read counters
        mov     rpm2scratchpad, phsb
        mov     phsa, #0          'clear counters
        mov     phsb, #0
        wrlong  rpm1scratchpad, t5 'write out results
        wrlong  rpm2scratchpad, t6
        djnz   bitpos, #:counters 'repeat reading the counters once
        jmp     #conversion

tenthsec      long    8_000_000    'quarter second to start conversion
hundredclk   long    100

ctra_        long    %01110 << 26 'NEG EDGE mode
ctrb_        long    %01110 << 26 'NEG EDGE mode

T1_mask      res     1
T2_mask      res     1
CS_mask      res     1
SCK_mask     res     1

t1           res     1            'main pointer
t2           res     1            'temporary pointer
t3           res     1            'pointer for temperature 1 result
t4           res     1            'pointer for temperature 2 result
t5           res     1            'pointer for RPM1 result
t6           res     1            'pointer for RPM2 result

t1scratchpad res     1
t2scratchpad res     1
rpm1scratchpad res    1
rpm2scratchpad res    1
bitpos       res     1
wait         res     1
overallwait  res     1

fit

{{

```

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SOFTWARE.

}}

```

*****
*           Relay Driver           *
*           By: Ryan David, 2/26/10 *
*                                     *
*           Control up to three relays based on *
*           the data being collected and specified *
*           conditions.               *
*                                     *
*           See end of file for terms of use.   *
*****

```

```

{-----REVISION HISTORY-----}
v0.1 - 2/23/2010, first official release.
}

```

CON

```

_clkmode = xtall1 + pll16x           'System clock → 80 MHz
_xinfreq = 5_000_000

```

VAR

```

long R0
long R1
long R2
long Conditions[9]
long Enable

long cog
long stack[100]

```

PUB Start(RELAY0, RELAY1, RELAY2)

```

DisableRelays
R0 := RELAY0
R1 := RELAY1
R2 := RELAY2

```

```

cognew(Main, @stack)

```

PUB AddCondition(relay, signal, hi, lo) | a

```

relay := 0 <# relay <# 2

Conditions[(relay*3) + 0] := signal
Conditions[(relay*3) + 1] := hi
Conditions[(relay*3) + 2] := lo

```

PUB EnableRelays

```

Enable := 1

```

PUB DisableRelays

```

Enable := 0

```

PUB stop

```

if cog
  cogstop(cog~ - 1)

```

PUB Main

```

outA[R0] := 0
outA[R1] := 0
outA[R2] := 0

```

```

dirA[R0]~~
dirA[R1]~~
dirA[R2]~~

repeat
  if Enable & 1
    if (long[Conditions[0]] < Conditions[1]) & (long[Conditions[0]] > Conditions[2])
      outA[R0] := 1
    else
      outA[R0] := 0

    if (long[Conditions[3]] < Conditions[4]) & (long[Conditions[3]] > Conditions[5])
      outA[R1] := 1
    else
      outA[R1] := 0

    if (long[Conditions[6]] < Conditions[7]) & (long[Conditions[6]] > Conditions[8])
      outA[R2] := 1
    else
      outA[R2] := 0
  else
    outA[R0] := 0
    outA[R1] := 0
    outA[R2] := 0

```

```

{{

```

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```

}}
```



```

'' Updates:
''   1.1 (28 July, 2009):
''       Added alternate start method: start_pointed. This allows for multiple objects
to access
''       current channel value, state, and max/min. The parent object supplies 4 8-
long
''       blocks which are used instead of this object's blocks.
''       Shifting in and out has been sped up. Fewer instructions are used per bit.
''   1.2 (29 July, 2009):
''       Created a "fast" and "slow" method of shifting in and out. This allows the
driver to
''       function closer to the ADC's maximum sample rate at 5V. For 12-bit ADCs, it
still runs
''       faster than is specified in the MCP32XX datasheet, almost all ADCs should be
able to
''       run at the provided speeds. Clock speeds of 80MHz or faster uses the "slow"
method,
''       while slower speeds will use the "fast" method.
''       Updated documentation with tables and better descriptions of sample speed.
''   1.3 (30 July, 2009):
''       Fixed freeze when standby_disable was called when not in standby.
''       Fixed problem where waitlow would always return 0 (whether it timed out or not)
''
''       Renamed curval to getval for uniformity in method names.
''       Wait methods can now be put into a mode to ignore or read current state before
the
''       driver actually starts waiting.
''   1.31 (3 August, 2009):
''       Add lines of code to make sure threshold values are valid.
''   2.0 (22 October, 2009):
''       Added support for 2 and 1 channel ADCs (now supports 8, 4, 2, and 1 channel
ADCs).
''       Added parameters to main method calls to allow for multiple types of ADCs in
the same
''       program (specific values are parameters instead of constants).
''       Period measuring for frequency method is now averaged (in PASM)
''       Slight optimizations in SPIN coding.
''   2.01 (5 November, 2009)
''       Added wait for driver to fully initialize (so commands don't get sent before
driver is
''       ready).
''
'' Future additions:
''
''       Add ability to alter each channel's threshold separately (may slow down the driver too
much).
''       Instead of limiting the total number of channels, enable/disable the channels based on
a bit of
''       a byte value (also make it so the channels could be changed on the fly).
''       Reduce the variable space (combine variables, use 4 longs instead of 8, etc.).
''

```

CON

```

default_low_threshold = 100 ' default "low" threshold value
(min: 0, max: 2^bits_s_in - 2)
default_high_threshold = 500 ' default "high" threshold value
(min: 0, max: 2^bits_s_in - 2)

```

OBJ

VAR

```

BYTE cogon, cog
BYTE in_standby
LONG timescale

'''===[ 49 longs, DO NOT alter order! ]===
LONG tx_pin
LONG rx_pin
LONG ck_pin
LONG cs_pin
LONG adcch
LONG channels
LONG bits_s_in
LONG mode
LONG par1
LONG par2
LONG ptr_start
LONG fastslow
LONG done
LONG channel
LONG duration
LONG retval
LONG count
LONG command
LONG chanstate[8]
LONG chanval[8]
LONG chanmax[8]
LONG chanmin[8]

```

```

PUB start (DTPin, INPin, ClkPin, RSPin, ChCount, ActChannels, BitCount, SingDiff)
''' Starts driver.
''' DTPin: outgoing (from µController) serial data pin (0-31); ignored if 1-channel ADC
''' INPin: incoming (to µController) serial data pin (0-31)
''' ClkPin: serial clock pin (0-31)
''' RSPin: reset, CS pin (0-31)
''' ChCount: Number of channels on ADC (3208/3008 = 8; 3204/3004 = 4; 3202/3002 = 2; 3201/3001 =
1)
''' ActChannels: number of channels to scan (1-8)
''' BitCount: number of bits the ADC outputs (2-16)
''' SingDiff: ADC single or differential mode (1 single, 0 differential)

'=====[ SETTINGS ]=====
par1 := default_low_threshold ' default "low" threshold value
(min: 0, max: 2^bits_s_in - 2)
par2 := default_high_threshold' default "high" threshold value
(min: 0, max: 2^bits_s_in - 2)
'=====

stop
longfill(@done, 0, 38)
longmove(@tx_pin, @DTPin, 8)
ptr_start := 0
in_standby := 0

```

```

timescale := clkfreq / 1000 ' milliseconds -- could be changed to any scale

IF (((BitCount > 10 AND clkfreq => 80_000_000) OR (BitCount > 12 AND clkfreq => 64_000_000))
OR ChCount == 1)
    fastslow := 0 ' slow mode

ELSE
    fastslow := -1 ' fast mode

cogon := (cog := cognew(@entry, @tx_pin))

waitcnt(7000 + cnt) ' wait for driver to fully initialize

RETURN cogon

PUB start_pointed (DTPin, INPin, ClkPin, RSPin, ChCount, ActChannels, BitCount, SingDiff,
chanstate_ptr, chanval_ptr, chanmax_ptr, chanmin_ptr)
    ' Starts the driver, but with 4 supplied 8-long blocks.
    ' DTPin: outgoing (from µController) serial data pin (0-31); ignored if 1-channel ADC
    ' INPin: incoming (to µController) serial data pin (0-31)
    ' ClkPin: serial clock pin (0-31)
    ' RSPin: reset, CS pin (0-31)
    ' ChCount: Number of channels on ADC (3208/3008 = 8; 3204/3004 = 4; 3202/3002 = 2; 3201/3001 =
1)
    ' ActChannels: number of channels to scan (1-8)
    ' BitCount: number of bits the ADC outputs (2-16)
    ' SingDiff: ADC single or differential mode (1 single, 0 differential)
    '
    ' Note: This type of start grants the ability to access channels states and values in a
faster method (e.g.
    '     adcstate[7] -- similar to ina[7]). It also allows for multiple objects to get the
same information from
    '     this object. Of course, only the object that started this driver has access to the
normal functions
    '     (threshold, freq, average, etc.).
    '     If this method is used to start the driver, the getmax, getmin, getstate, and curval
functions will not
    '     operate as expected. Use the supplied variables for the values given by those
functions.

'=====[ SETTINGS ]=====
par1 := default_low_threshold ' default "low" threshold value
(min: 0, max: 2^bits_s_in - 2)
par2 := default_high_threshold ' default "high" threshold value
(min: 0, max: 2^bits_s_in - 2)
'=====

stop
longfill(@done, 0, 38)
longmove(@tx_pin, @DTPin, 8)
ptr_start := -1
in_standby := 0
timescale := clkfreq / 1000 ' milliseconds -- could be changed to any scale

chanstate := chanstate_ptr
chanval := chanval_ptr
chanmax := chanmax_ptr
chanmin := chanmin_ptr

```



```

IF (((BitCount => 10 AND clkfreq => 80_000_000) OR (BitCount > 12 AND clkfreq => 64_000_000))
OR ChCount == 1)
    fastslow := 0           ' slow mode

ELSE
    fastslow := -1        ' fast mode

cogon := (cog := cognew(@entry, @tx_pin))

waitcnt(7000 + cnt)      ' wait for driver to fully initialize

RETURN cogon

PUB stop
'' Stops cog if running

IF (cogon~)
    cogstop(cog)

PUB setthreshold (low, high)
'' sets the high/low thresholds for all channels

par1 := low
par2 := high
command := 1

PUB resetmaxinall
'' reset maximum and minimum values on all channels (min set to 0 and max set to max ADC value
based on bits_s_in)

command := 2

PUB resetmax (ch)
'' reset maximum value on this channel (set to 0)

channel := ch
command := 3

PUB resetmin (ch)
'' reset minimum value on this channel (set to max ADC value based on bits_s_in)

channel := ch
command := 4

PUB waithigh (ch, watchdog, waitmode)
'' wait until this channel is in high state (returns channel value at end of wait in case of
watchdog timeout)
'' waitmode enables or disables acknowledgment of current channel state. Meaning, if waitmode is
0 and the channel
''     is currently high, but the actual value is floating between the two thresholds it is
not considered
''     high. In this mode, the method will only return when the channel's value has exceeded
the high
''     threshold level. waitmode 1 will read current channel state to see if it is high, if
it is it will
''     return immediately.

IF (_checkchannel(ch) == false)
    RETURN false

```

```

done := 0
par1 := waitmode
duration := timescale * watchdog
channel := ch
command := 5
REPEAT UNTIL (done)

RETURN retval

```

```

PUB waitlow (ch, watchdog, waitmode)
'' wait until this channel is in low state (returns channel value at end of wait in case of
watchdog timeout)
'' waitmode enables or disables acknowledgment of current channel state. Meaning, if waitmode is
0 and the channel
'' is currently low, but the actual value is floating between the two thresholds it is
not considered
'' low. In this mode, the method will only return when the channel's value is equal or
below the threshold
'' level. waitmode 1 will read current channel state to see if it is low, if it is it
will return
'' immediately.

```

```

IF (_checkchannel(ch) == false)
RETURN false

```

```

done := 0
par1 := waitmode
duration := timescale * watchdog
channel := ch
command := 6
REPEAT UNTIL (done)

RETURN retval

```

```

PUB getfreq (ch, watchdog, precision, highhold)
'' return frequency on this channel
'' Note: This function waits for a high-to-low transition, then starts a timer. Once 2 to-the-
power-of precision
'' high-to-low transitions have been achieved, it averages the period lengths between
the high-to-low
'' transitions and returns the period length in retval. The frequency is determined by
dividing current
'' clock speed by the period length. 0 precision means it wait for only one frequency
cycle, while 5 will
'' make it wait for 32 cycles then average the results.
'' highhold can reduce the function's resolution by requiring the channel's high-state
to be held for a
'' certain number of cycles. 0 disables the feature.

```

```

IF (_checkchannel(ch) == false)
RETURN false

```

```

done := 0
par1 := precision
par2 := highhold
duration := timescale * watchdog
channel := ch
command := 7

```

```
REPEAT UNTIL (done)
```

```
RETURN clkfreq / retval
```

```
PUB average (ch, samples)
```

```
'' return average value of a channel for a certain number of samples
```

```
IF (_checkchannel(ch) == false)
    RETURN false
```

```
done := 0
```

```
par1 := (samples #> 1)
```

```
channel := ch
```

```
command := 8
```

```
REPEAT UNTIL (done)
```

```
RETURN retval / samples
```

```
PUB average_time (ch, watchdog)
```

```
'' return average value of a channel for a certain period of time
```

```
IF (_checkchannel(ch) == false)
    RETURN false
```

```
done := 0
```

```
duration := timescale * (watchdog #> 1)
```

```
0 as a value
```

```
channel := ch
```

```
command := 9
```

```
REPEAT UNTIL (done)
```

```
RETURN retval / count
```

```
' do not allow
```

```
PUB standby_enable (waitlength)
```

```
'' puts the ADC into standby mode, the ADC isn't sampled, and the cog is in waitcnt most of the time
```

```
'' Note: checks for standby disable command every waitlength cycles (higher values use slightly less power, but
```

```
'' the cog may have to wait before the next command can be issued
```

```
in_standby := -1
```

```
par1 := waitlength #> 27
```

```
command := 10
```

```
PUB standby_disable
```

```
'' pulls the ADC out of standby (just call send any command)
```

```
'' Note: The first command sent to the driver (after standby_enable) is ignored, but it will pull the driver out
```

```
'' of standby
```

```
IF (in_standby)
```

```
done := 0
```

```
command := -1
```

```
REPEAT UNTIL (done)
```

```
in_standby := 0
```

```
PUB getmax (ch)
```

```
'' return maximum value on this channel since last reset
```

```
RETURN chanmax[ch]
```

```
PUB getmin (ch)
```

```
'' return minimum value on this channel since last reset
```

```
RETURN chanmin[ch]
```

```
PUB getstate (ch)
```

```
'' returns current state of this channel (-1 == high or 0 == low)
```

```
RETURN chanstate[ch]
```

```
PUB getval (ch)
```

```
'' returns current value of this channel
```

```
RETURN chanval[ch]
```

```
PUB getsamples
```

```
'' returns number of samples taken during last operation
```

```
RETURN count
```

```
PRI _checkchannel (ch)
```

```
'' Check if cannel being accessed is being monitored (without this check, driver locks up)
```

```
IF (ch => channels)
```

```
RETURN false
```

```
RETURN true
```

```
DAT
```

```
ORG
```

```
'=====[ START ]=====
```

```
entry
```

```
'-----[ SETUP VALUES, PINS, AND TIMER ]-----
```

```
MOV p1, PAR
```

```
RDLONG p2, p1 ' get data-out (TX) pin
```

```
MOV DPin2, p2
```

```
MOV DPin, #1
```

```
SHL DPin, p2
```

```
ADD p1, #4
```

```
RDLONG p2, p1 ' get data-in (RX) pin
```

```
MOV NPin, #1
```

```
SHL NPin, p2
```

```
ADD p1, #4
```

```
RDLONG p2, p1 ' get clock (CLK) pin
```

```
MOV CPin2, p2
```

```
MOV CPin, #1
```

```
SHL CPin, p2
```

```
ADD p1, #4
```

```
RDLONG p2, p1 ' get reset (CS) pin
```

```
MOV CSPin, #1
```

```
SHL CSPin, p2
```

```
ADD p1, #4
```

```
RDLONG adcchs, p1 ' get ADC being used (8/4/2/1-channel
```

```
ADC)
```

```

                                CMP      adcchs, #1      WZ      ' if 1 channel ADC
IF_NZ                          JMP      #:skip1
                                MOV      sval, #0
                                MOV      dval, #0
                                MOV      valplus1, #0
                                MOV      nullbits, #3
                                JMP      #:vdone

:skip1                          IF_NZ      CMP      adcchs, #2      WZ      ' if 2 channel ADC
                                JMP      #:skip2
                                MOV      sval, sval_2
                                MOV      dval, dval_2
                                MOV      valplus1, valplus1_2
                                MOV      nullbits, #0
                                JMP      #:vdone

:skip2                          MOV      sval, sval_8      ' if nothing else...assumed 8/4
channel ADC
                                MOV      dval, dval_8
                                MOV      valplus1, valplus1_8
                                MOV      nullbits, #2

:vdone

                                ADD      p1, #4
                                RDLONG   chs, p1      ' get number of channels to monitor

on ADC                          MAX      chs, adcchs      ' limit channels scanned to channels

                                ADD      p1, #4
                                RDLONG   bitssin, p1      ' get number bits to shift in
                                MOV      bitssin1, bitssin
                                SUB      bitssin1, #1      ' number of bits to ignore (usually
shift-in-bits minus 1)

                                ADD      p1, #4
                                RDLONG   p2, p1      WZ      ' get mode: single/differential
IF_NZ                          MOV      mval, sval      ' single
IF_Z                            MOV      mval, dval      ' differential

                                ADD      p1, #4
                                MOV      pr1_addr, p1      ' get parameter1 address
                                RDLONG   chlow, p1      ' set low threshold

                                ADD      p1, #4
                                MOV      pr2_addr, p1      ' get parameter2 address
                                RDLONG   chhigh, p1      ' set high threshold

normal)                          ADD      p1, #4
                                RDLONG   p3, p1      ' get start type (-1 == pointer, 0 ==

slow)                            ADD      p1, #4
                                RDLONG   fs, p1      ' get speed mode (-1 == fast, 0 ==

```

```

ADD    p1, #4
MOV    done_addr, p1      ' get "completed" mark address

ADD    p1, #4
MOV    chl_addr, p1      ' output value address

ADD    p1, #4
MOV    wd_addr, p1      ' watchdog timeout address

ADD    p1, #4
MOV    out_addr, p1     ' output value address

ADD    p1, #4
MOV    count_addr, p1   ' get sample count value address

ADD    p1, #4
MOV    cmd_addr, p1     ' get input command address

TJNZ   p3, #:pointer_start ' pointers

ADD    p1, #4
MOV    state_addr, p1   ' get state address

ADD    p1, #32
MOV    chval_addr, p1   ' get state address

ADD    p1, #32
MOV    max_addr, p1     ' get channel max address

ADD    p1, #32
MOV    min_addr, p1     ' get channel min address

JMP    #:cont

:pointer_start
ADD    p1, #4
RDLONG state_addr, p1   ' get state address

ADD    p1, #32
RDLONG chval_addr, p1   ' get state address

ADD    p1, #32
RDLONG max_addr, p1     ' get channel max address

ADD    p1, #32
RDLONG min_addr, p1     ' get channel min address

:cont

MOV    OUTA, #0          ' set all low
MOV    DIRA, #0          ' set all input
MOV    OUTA, CSPin      ' set CS pin high (inactive)
OR     DIRA, CPin        ' set pins we use to output
OR     DIRA, CSPin      ' set pins we use to output

MOV    val, mval
MOV    val2, val        ' backup

MOV    chmin, #1
TEST   chmin, #1       WC ' set C

```

```

all bits bitssin deep
    RCL    chmin, bitssin1    ' rotate 1's into val_min to set 1 to
    MOV    adcmax, chmin     ' store maximum value
    MOVD   :setmax, #chmax   ' probably not necessary, but just in
case (only happens during setup)
    MOV    idx, #8           ' do to all eight channels
:setmax   MOV    chmax, #0    ' set to zero
    ADD    :setmax, dplus1   ' move pointer
    DJNZ   idx, #:setmax

    MOVD   :setmin, #chmin   ' probably not necessary, but just in
case (only happens during setup)
    MOV    idx, #8           ' do to all eight channels
:setmin   MOV    chmin, adcmax ' set to max value
    ADD    :setmin, dplus1   ' move pointer
    DJNZ   idx, #:setmin

    MINS   chlow, #0         ' make sure low value is not below 0
    SUB    adcmax, #1        ' reduce max by one so "high" is
possible
    MAXS   chhigh, adcmax   ' make sure high value is not above
max ADC value
    ADD    adcmax, #1        ' return adcmax back to original
location

    MOV    idx, #0           ' clear any possible values
    MOV    cmd, #0           ' clear any possible values
    MOV    output, #0        ' clear any possible values
    MOV    clkready, #0     ' clear any possible values
    MOV    strt, #0         ' clear any possible values
    MOV    roll, #0         ' clear any possible values
    MOV    curch1, #0       ' clear any possible values

    IF_NZ  CMP    adcchs, #1    WZ
    IF_NZ  MOV    CTRA, nco
    IF_NZ  ADD    CTRA, DPin2   ' NCO on this pin number

    TJZ    fs, #mainloop    ' if in slow mode, skip CTRB setup
    MOV    CTRB, nco
    ADD    CTRB, CPin2      ' NCO on this pin number
    MOV    FRQB, #1

'-----[ MAIN LOOP ]-----
mainloop
    MOV    bits_in, bitssin  ' set to reset value

    MOV    PHSA, val2        ' get backup
    TJNZ   fs, #fast_shift   ' if fast mode, go to fast shift

    MOV    Bits, #4          ' 5 bit output

    ANDN   OUTA, CSPin       ' set CS pin low (active)

'-----[ SHIFT COMMAND OUT ]-----

```

```

give
        CMP     adcchs, #1      WZ      ' if single channel ADC, no info to
        IF_Z    JMP     #:skip
        OR      DIRA, DPin      ' set pins we use to output
        OR      OUTA, CPin      ' start clock cycle
        ANDN   OUTA, CPin      ' end clock cycle
:shift_out_slow

        SHL     PHSA, #1      ' shift output value
        OR      OUTA, CPin      ' start clock cycle
        ANDN   OUTA, CPin      ' end clock cycle

        DJNZ   Bits, #:shift_out_slow

        ANDN   DIRA, DPin      ' set pins we use to input (so same IO
can be used for RX and TX)

:skip
'-----[ NULL BITS ]-----
        TJZ    nullbits, #:cont      ' if zero ignore bits, skip this
        MOV    emptyclk, nullbits    ' ignore bits
:empty
unwanted bits
        OR     OUTA, CPin      ' start clock cycle
        ANDN  OUTA, CPin      ' end clock cycle

        DJNZ  emptyclk, #:empty

:cont
'-----[ SHIFT MSB VALUE IN ]-----
shift_in_slow
        MOV    val_out, #0      ' set to reset value (0)

        TEST   NPin, INA      WC      ' if data input pin is high
        RCL   val_out, #1      ' add input pin value to output

        OR     OUTA, CPin      ' start clock cycle
        ANDN  OUTA, CPin      ' end clock cycle

        NOP                               ' slow down input (slowest part of
ADC) add this NOP if not reading information at 80MHz (or faster)

        DJNZ  bits_in, #shift_in_slow ' continue to end of input value

'-----[ SHIFT LSB IN AND IGNORE ]-----
        IF_NZ  CMP     adcchs, #2      WZ      ' if 2-channel ADC
        IF_Z   CMP     adcchs, #1      WZ      ' or 1-channel ADC
        IF_Z   JMP     #:skip          ' skip the ignore bits

        MOV    emptyclk, bitssin1    ' generate empty clocks to ditch
:empty
unwanted bits
        OR     OUTA, CPin      ' start clock cycle
        ANDN  OUTA, CPin      ' end clock cycle

```



```

                DJNZ    emptyclk, #:empty

:skip          OR      OUTA, CSPin          ' set CS pin high (inactive)
                JMP     #maxch1
'=====[ END OF SLOW SHIFT ]=====

fast_shift

                ANDN   OUTA, CSPin          ' set CS pin low (active)

'-----[ SHIFT COMMAND OUT ]-----
shift_out      OR      DIRA, DPin          ' set pins we use to output

                NEG    PHSB, #3            ' Send a pulse 3 clocks long

                SHL    PHSB, #3            ' shift output value
                NEG    PHSB, #3            ' Send a pulse 3 clocks long

                SHL    PHSB, #3            ' shift output value
                NEG    PHSB, #3            ' Send a pulse 3 clocks long

                SHL    PHSB, #3            ' shift output value
                NEG    PHSB, #3            ' Send a pulse 3 clocks long

                SHL    PHSB, #3            ' shift output value
                NEG    PHSB, #3            ' Send a pulse 3 clocks long

                ANDN   DIRA, DPin          ' set pins we use to input (so same IO
can be used for RX and TX)

'-----[ NULL BITS ]-----

:empty         TJZ     nullbits, #:cont    ' if zero ignore bits, skip this
unwanted bits MOV     emptyclk, nullbits    ' ignore bits
                ' generate empty clocks to ditch

                NEG    PHSB, #3            ' Send a pulse 3 clocks long
                DJNZ   emptyclk, #:empty

:cont
'-----[ SHIFT MSB VALUE IN ]-----
shift_in      MOV     val_out, #0          ' set to reset value (0)

                TEST   NPin, INA           WC    ' if data input pin is high
                RCL    val_out, #1         ' add input pin value to output
                NEG    PHSB, #3            ' Send a pulse 3 clocks long

                DJNZ   bits_in, #shift_in  ' continue to end of input value

'-----[ SHIFT LSB IN AND IGNORE ]-----
                IF_Z   CMP     adcchs, #2    WZ    ' if 2-channel ADC
                JMP     #:skip            ' skip the ignore bits

                MOV    emptyclk, bitssin1  ' generate empty clocks to ditch

:empty
unwanted bits

```

```

        NEG     PHSB, #3           ' Send a pulse 3 clocks long
        DJNZ   emptyclk, #:empty

:skip      OR     OUTA, CSPin      ' set CS pin high (inactive)
'=====[ END OF FAST SHIFT ]=====

'-----[ DETERMINE MAX/MIN VALUE ]-----
maxch1    MIN    chmax, val_out   ' set val_max to whichever is highest
minch1    MAX    chmin, val_out   ' set val_min to whichever is lowest

'-----[ READ COMMANDS ]-----
        TJNZ   cmd, #check_cmd    ' check if command already is set
        RDLONG cmd, cmd_addr      WZ ' read input command
        IF_Z   JMP     #no_mode

        RDLONG p1, pr1_addr       ' get applicable parameter1
        RDLONG p2, pr2_addr       ' get applicable parameter2
        RDLONG sectime, wd_addr    ' get applicable watchdog timer limit
        RDLONG chl, chl_addr      ' get applicable channel

        WRLONG zero, cmd_addr     ' clear input command value

'-----[ EXECUTE COMMANDS ]-----
check_cmd
        IF_Z   CMP     cmd, #1      WZ
        IF_Z   JMP     #set_thresh
        IF_Z   CMP     cmd, #2      WZ
        IF_Z   JMP     #reset_maxmin
        IF_Z   CMP     cmd, #3      WZ
        IF_Z   JMP     #reset_max
        IF_Z   CMP     cmd, #4      WZ
        IF_Z   JMP     #reset_min
        IF_Z   CMP     cmd, #10     WZ
        IF_Z   JMP     #standby

        CMP    chl, curchl        WZ ' if current channel does not match
command channel skip the rest
        IF_NZ  JMP     #no_mode

        IF_Z   CMP     cmd, #5      WZ
        IF_Z   JMP     #wait_high
        IF_Z   CMP     cmd, #6      WZ
        IF_Z   JMP     #wait_low
        IF_Z   CMP     cmd, #7      WZ
        IF_Z   JMP     #det_freq
        IF_Z   CMP     cmd, #8      WZ
        IF_Z   JMP     #avg_samp
        IF_Z   CMP     cmd, #9      WZ
        IF_Z   JMP     #avg_time

no_mode
end_mode

'-----[ END OF LOOP ]-----
        WRLONG val_out, chval_addr ' put current value in channel's value

```

```

maxch2
sample
    ADD    curch1, #1           ' move current channel one position
    CMP    val_out, chlow WZ, WC
    IF_BE  WRLONG zero, state_addr
    ADD    val2, valplus1      ' add one channel to value
    CMP    val_out, chhigh WZ, WC
    IF_A   WRLONG negone, state_addr
    ADD    state_addr, #4      ' move one long
    ADD    chval_addr, #4      ' move one long
    WRLONG chmax, max_addr     ' max voltage over the second-long

minch2
sample
    ADD    max_addr, #4        ' move one long
    ADD    maxch1, dplus1      ' move one destination
    WRLONG chmin, min_addr     ' min voltage over the second-long

    ADD    min_addr, #4        ' move one long
    ADD    minch1, dplus1      ' move one destination
    ADD    maxch2, dplus1      ' move one destination
    ADD    minch2, dplus1      ' move one destination
    ADD    roll, #4

channels to be scanned
    IF_B   CMP    curch1, chs    WZ, WC ' if it hasn't exceeded the number of
    JMP    #mainloop

    MOV    curch1, #0          ' set current channel to 0
    MOV    val2, mval          ' add one channel to value
    SUB    state_addr, roll    ' move back eight longs
    SUB    chval_addr, roll    ' move back eight longs
    SUB    max_addr, roll      ' move back eight longs
    SUB    min_addr, roll      ' move back eight longs
    MOVD   maxch1, #chmax      ' move back to original destination
    MOVD   maxch2, #chmax      ' move back to original destination
    MOVD   minch1, #chmin      ' move back to original destination
    MOVD   minch2, #chmin      ' move back to original destination
    MOV    roll, #0           '
    JMP    #mainloop          ' do it again!

'=====[ SUBROUTINES ]=====
'-----[ SET ALL CHANNELS' THRESHOLD ]-----
set_thresh
    MINS   p1, #0             ' make sure low value is not below 0
    SUB    adcmax, #1         ' reduce max by one so "high" is
possible
    MAXS   p2, adcmax         ' make sure high value is not above
max ADC value
    ADD    adcmax, #1         ' return adcmax back to original
location
    IF_A   CMP    p1, p2       WZ, WC ' make sure low is not above high
    IF_A   MOV    p3, p1
    IF_A   MOV    p1, p2
    IF_A   MOV    p2, p3

    MOV    chlow, p1          ' set low
    MOV    chhigh, p2         ' set high

```

```

MOV    cmd, #0
JMP    #end_mode

```

```
'-----[ RESET ALL MAX/MINS ]-----'
```

```
reset_maxmin
```

```

MOVD   :setmax, #chmax      ' clear any previous movement
MOV    idx, #8              ' repeat for all 8 locations
:setmax MOV    chmax, #0      ' clear max in current address
ADD    :setmax, dplus1     ' move up one address
DJNZ   idx, #:setmax

```

```

:setmin MOVD   :setmin, #chmin  ' clear any previous movement
MOV    idx, #8              ' repeat for all 8 locations
MOV    chmin, adcmax       ' clear min in current address
ADD    :setmin, dplus1     ' move up one address
DJNZ   idx, #:setmin

```

```

MOV    cmd, #0
JMP    #end_mode

```

```
'-----[ RESET CHANNEL'S MAX ]-----'
```

```
reset_max
```

```

MOVD   :setmax, #chmax      ' clear any previous movement
MOV    p1, chl              ' get selected channel
SHL    p1, #9              '
ADD    :setmax, p1         ' move address to selected channel
MOV    cmd, #0             ' need one instruction between setting

```

```
and using modified instruction
```

```

:setmax MOV    chmax, #0      ' clear max in current address

JMP    #end_mode

```

```
'-----[ RESET CHANNEL'S MIN ]-----'
```

```
reset_min
```

```

MOVD   :setmin, #chmin     ' clear any previous movement
MOV    p1, chl              ' get selected channel
SHL    p1, #9              '
ADD    :setmin, p1         ' move address to selected channel
MOV    cmd, #0             ' need one instruction between setting

```

```
and using modified instruction
```

```

:setmin MOV    chmin, adcmax  ' clear min in current address

JMP    #end_mode

```

```
'-----[ WAIT FOR CHANNEL HIGH ]-----'
```

```
wait_high
```

```
TJNZ   strt, #:arstarted    ' already started
```

```

IF_NZ  CMP    p1, #0          WZ      ' if mode is not 0
IF_NZ  RDLONG p3, state_addr WZ      ' if current state is -1 (high)
JMP    #:done                ' say it is done

```

```

MOV    output, #0          ' default low output
MOV    idx, #0             ' set index count to 0

```

```

MOV      strt, cnt      ' start timer
NEG      strt, strt     ' get negative (used in place of SUB

later on)
:arstarted

IF_BE    CMP      val_out, chhigh WZ, WC
          JMP      #check_watchdog ' if still low, check watchdog timer

:done    MOV      output, negone ' make output current value
          JMP      #alldone      ' continue normal operation

'-----[ WAIT FOR CHANNEL LOW ]-----
wait_low

          TJNZ     strt, #:arstarted ' already started

IF_NZ    CMP      p1, #0      WZ ' if mode is not 0
IF_Z     RDLONG   p3, state_addr WZ ' if current state is 0 (low)
          JMP      #:done      ' say it is done

          MOV      output, negone ' default high output
          MOV      idx, #0        ' set index count to 0

          MOV      strt, cnt      ' start timer
          NEG      strt, strt     ' get negative (used in place of SUB

later on)
:arstarted

IF_A     CMP      val_out, chlow WZ, WC ' if still low, check watchdog timer
          JMP      #check_watchdog

:done    MOV      output, #0      ' make output current value
          JMP      #alldone      ' continue normal operation

'-----[ DETERMINE FREQUENCY ]-----
det_freq

          TJNZ     strt, #:arstarted ' already started

          MOV      cumul, #0
          MOV      idx, #0
          MOV      clkready, #0
          MOV      track, #0
          MOV      tmstrt, #0

          MOV      freqcycls, p1 ' get exponent of times to double

check frequency

          MOV      cyclesshl, #1
          SHL      cyclesshl, freqcycls ' move exponent value to left
          MOV      highhld, p2

          MOV      strt, cnt      ' start timer
          NEG      strt, strt     ' get negative (used in place of SUB

later on)
:arstarted

to "threshold value"
IF_BE    CMP      val_out, chhigh WZ, WC ' if current value is below or equal
          JMP      #vbelow

```

```

vabove
        CMP    track, highhld WZ, WC ' if val_out has been above "threshold
value" for this many times
        IF_AE  MOV    clkready, #1 ' set value to 1 so when val_out goes
below "threshold value" we can clock a Hz
        IF_AE  JMP    #check_watchdog
        ADD    track, #1
        JMP    #check_watchdog

vbelow
        MOV    track, #0 ' clear tracking value
        IF_A   CMP    val_out, chlow WZ, WC
        IF_A   JMP    #check_watchdog

        CMP    clkready, #0 WZ, WC
        IF_BE  MOV    clkready, #0 ' reset clock ready value
        IF_BE  JMP    #check_watchdog
        ADD    cumul, #1 ' add a clock to Hz value

        CMP    cumul, cyclesshl WZ, WC
        IF_BE  JMP    #:again ' stop timer
        MOV    p1, cnt ' get difference between timer start
        SUB    p1, tmstrt

and end
        SHR    p1, freqcycls ' divide to get average period (clock
speed divided by period == frequency)

        TJZ    freqcycls, #:skip
        SUB    freqcycls, #1
        SHR    p1, freqcycls ' divide to get average period (clock
speed divided by period == frequency)
        SHR    p1, #1 WC ' put "half" bit in c
        ADDX   p1, #0 ' if "half" bit is set, round up

:skip

        MOV    output, p1
        JMP    #alldone

:again
        TJNZ   tmstrt, #check_watchdog

        MOV    tmstrt, cnt ' start first clock cycle timer
        JMP    #check_watchdog

'-----[ COLLECT SUM OF VALUES TO AVERAGE ]-----
avg_samp
        TJNZ   strt, #:arstarted ' already started

        MOV    cumul, #0
        MOV    idx, #0

:arstarted
        ADD    cumul, val_out ' add current value to existing output
        ADD    strt, #1
        CMP    strt, p1 WZ, WC ' if enough samples have been taken
        ADD    idx, #1
        IF_AE  MOV    output, cumul
        IF_AE  JMP    #alldone ' then we are all done

```

```
JMP #mainloop
```

```
'-----[ COLLECT SUM OF VALUES TO AVERAGE ]-----
```

```
avg_time
```

```
TJNZ strt, #:arstarted ' already started
```

```
MOV cumul, #0
MOV idx, #0
```

```
MOV strt, cnt ' start timer
NEG strt, strt ' get negative (used in place of SUB
```

```
later on)
```

```
:arstarted
```

```
ADD cumul, val_out
ADD idx, #1
```

```
MOV waitlen, cnt ' get now
ADDS waitlen, strt ' difference of start and now
CMP waitlen, sectime WZ, WC ' if below one second...do another loop
```

```
IF_B JMP #mainloop ' do it again!
MOV output, cumul
JMP #alldone
```

```
'-----[ GO INTO STANDBY, WAIT FOR EXIT COMMAND ]-----
```

```
standby
```

```
MOV FRQB, #0 ' zero FRQB to prevent pin toggling
```

```
MOV waitlen, cnt
ADD waitlen, p1
```

```
:wait
```

```
IF_Z RDLONG cmd, cmd_addr WZ ' if no command yet
WAITCNT waitlen, p1 ' wait for a time (longer the less
```

```
power)
```

```
IF_Z JMP #:wait ' look for command again
```

```
IF_NZ CMP fs, #0 WZ ' if fast mode, re-Setup FRQB
MOV FRQB, #1 ' clear input command value
WRLONG zero, cmd_addr ' space out wrlong (little bit faster)
MOV cmd, #0
WRLONG negone, done_addr
JMP #end_mode
```

```
'-----[ WATCHDOG ]-----
```

```
check_watchdog
```

```
ADD idx, #1
TJZ sectime, #mainloop ' if watchdog is disabled...skip it
MOV waitlen, cnt ' get now
ADDS waitlen, strt ' difference of start and now
CMP waitlen, sectime WZ, WC ' if below one second...do another loop
```

```
IF_B JMP #mainloop ' do it again!
```

```
alldone
```

```
WRLONG output, out_addr ' output value
MOV strt, #0 ' clear any timer
WRLONG idx, count_addr ' number of loops to address
```

```

MOV      cmd, #0
WRLONG   negone, done_addr      ' tell method, PASM command is done
MOV      output, #0            ' if timed out, no output
JMP      #end_mode              ' move on to next channel

negone    LONG    -1            ' $FF_FF_FF_FF
zero      LONG    0            ' used for cog memory writes
dplus1    LONG    1 << 9       ' destination plus one value
nco       LONG    %00100 << 26 ' numerically controlled oscillator
counter setting

sval_8    LONG    %11000 << 27 ' single-ended channel 0 output value (
for 8/4 channel ADC)
dval_8    LONG    %10000 << 27 ' differential channel 0 output value (
for 8/4 channel ADC)
valplus1_8 LONG    1 << 27       ' add one channel (for 8/4 channel ADC)
sval_2    LONG    %1101 << 28  ' single-ended channel 0 output value (
for 2 channel ADC)
dval_2    LONG    %1001 << 28  ' differential channel 0 output value (
for 2 channel ADC)
valplus1_2 LONG    1 << 29       ' add one channel (for 2 channel ADC)

sval      RES              ' single-ended channel 0 output value
dval      RES              ' differential channel 0 output value
valplus1  RES              ' add one channel
nullbits  RES              ' null bits between output and input

DPin      RES              ' tx
DPin2     RES              ' tx
CPin      RES              ' clock
CPin2     RES              ' clock
CSPin     RES              ' cs (reset)
NPin      RES              ' rx

sectime   RES              ' watchdog period
waitlen   RES              ' tmp time
tmstrt    RES              ' start timer at first clock
emptyclk  RES              ' number of empty clocks to execute

out_addr  RES              ' output address
max_addr  RES              ' output address
min_addr  RES              ' output address
done_addr RES              ' output address
count_addr RES             ' output address
state_addr RES             ' output address
chval_addr RES             ' output address

cmd_addr  RES              ' input address
chl_addr  RES              ' input address
pr1_addr  RES              ' input address
pr2_addr  RES              ' input address
wd_addr   RES              ' input address

cmd       RES              ' command value
chl       RES              ' channel value
curchl    RES              ' current cycle's channel

output    RES              ' output value

```



```

cumul                RES                ' output value cumulator
clkready             RES                ' ready to add one to frequency ("high"
  criteria met)
track                RES                ' store number of times above "
threshold value"
strt                RES                ' watchdog start time
idx                  RES
adcmax              RES                ' maximum ADC value based on number of
bits_s_in
chs                  RES                ' number of channels to scan (1-8)
roll                 RES                ' number of bytes to roll back (when
looping back to channel 0)
fs                   RES                ' setting for runnig fast or slow mode
adcchs              RES                ' track which ADC is being used (for
different dataschemes)

Bits                 RES                ' number of bits to shift out
bits_in             RES                ' number of value bits to shift in (10
or 12)
mval                 RES                ' stored value for single/differential
changes
val                  RES                ' output value (channel number plus
mval)
val2                 RES                ' "backup" of val
val_out             RES                ' shifted in value

freqcyls            RES                ' number of cycles to count for
frequency
cyclesshl           RES                ' number of shifts to act as a fast
divider
highhld             RES                ' number of cycles to see as "high"
before allowing a "low" value to count a Hz
bitssin             RES                ' number of value bits to shift in (10
or 12)
bitssin1            RES                ' number of value bits to shift in
minus 1 (9 or 11)

p1                   RES                ' address pointer (for value/pin/
address setup) and parameter1
p2                   RES                ' temperary value read from address
and parameter2
p3                   RES                ' tmp value storage

chhigh              RES                ' all channels' threshold before
considered "high"
chlow               RES                ' all channels' threshold before
considered "low"
chmax               RES                8    ' channel's maximum value since last
reset
chmin               RES                8    ' channel's minimum value since last
reset

```

FIT

{{

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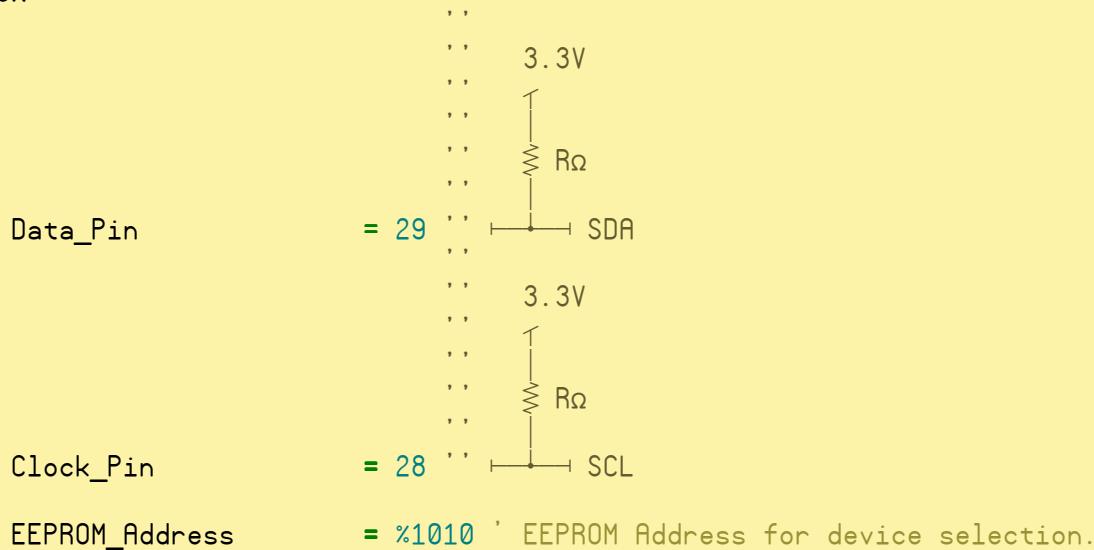
}}

```

{{
|-----|
| Read Only Memory Engine |
| | |
| Author: Kwabena W. Agyeman |
| Updated: 11/22/2009 |
| Designed For: P8X32A |
| | |
| Copyright (c) 2009 Kwabena W. Agyeman |
| See end of file for terms of use. |
| | |
| Driver Info: |
| | |
| The ROMEngine interfaces with any standard I2C EEPROM. |
| | |
| The driver is only guaranteed and tested to work at an 80Mhz system clock or higher. The |
driver is designed for the P8X32A |
| so port B will not be operational. |
| | |
| Nyamekye, |
|-----|
}}

```

CON



```
EEPROM_Max_Write_Time = 5 ' EEPROM Max Write Time in milliseconds so that write and read
page know when to quit.
```

```
EEPROM_Size = 65536 ' EEPROM Size in bytes so that read page can properly prevent
wrap arounds.
```

```
EEPROM_Page_Size = 32 ' EEPROM Page Size in bytes so that write page can properly
prevent wrap arounds.
```

```
PUB readByte(EEPROMAddress) ' 18 Stack Longs
```

```
''
```

```
'' | Reads a byte from the EEPROM.
```

```
'' |
```

```
'' | Returns the byte on success and false on failure. Could return a byte of value 0.
```

```
'' |
```

```
'' | EEPROMAddress - Starting byte address of the data to access.
```

```
''
```

```
result &= readPage(EEPROMAddress, @result, 1)
```

```
PUB writeByte(EEPROMAddress, value) ' 19 Stack Longs
```

```
''
```

```
'' | Writes a byte to the EEPROM.
```

```
'' |
```

```
'' | Returns true on success and false on failure. Writes over page boundaries will be
truncated.
```

```
'' |
```

```
'' | EEPROMAddress - Starting byte address of the data to access.
```

```
'' | Value - Value to write to the EEPROM.
```

```
''
```

```
return writePage(EEPROMAddress, @value, 1)
```

```
PUB readWord(EEPROMAddress) ' 18 Stack Longs
```

```
''
```

```
'' | Reads a word from the EEPROM.
```

```

'' |
'' | Returns the word on success and false on failure. Could return a word of value 0.
'' |
'' | EEPROMAddress - Starting byte address of the data to access.
''

```

```

result &= readPage (EEPROMAddress, @result, 2)

```

```

PUB writeWord (EEPROMAddress, value) '' 19 Stack Longs

```

```

''
'' | Writes a word to the EEPROM.
'' |
'' | Returns true on success and false on failure. Writes over page boundaries will be
truncated.
'' |
'' | EEPROMAddress - Starting byte address of the data to access.
'' | Value - Value to write to the EEPROM.
''

```

```

return writePage (EEPROMAddress, @value, 2)

```

```

PUB readLong (EEPROMAddress) '' 18 Stack Longs

```

```

''
'' | Reads a long from the EEPROM.
'' |
'' | Returns the long on success and false on failure. Could return a long of value 0.
'' |
'' | EEPROMAddress - Starting byte address of the data to access.
''

```

```

result &= readPage (EEPROMAddress, @result, 4)

```

```
PUB writeLong(EEPROMAddress, value) `` 19 Stack Longs
```

```
``
```

```
`` | Writes a long to the EEPROM.
```

```
`` |
```

```
`` | Returns true on success and false on failure. Writes over page boundaries will be truncated.
```

```
`` |
```

```
`` | EEPROMAddress - Starting byte address of the data to access.
```

```
`` | Value - Value to write to the EEPROM.
```

```
``
```

```
return writePage(EEPROMAddress, @value, 4)
```

```
PUB readPage(EEPROMAddress, RAMAddress, byteCount) `` 14 Stack Longs
```

```
``
```

```
`` | Reads bytes from the EEPROM.
```

```
`` |
```

```
`` | Returns true on success and false on failure. Reads over device boundaries will be truncated.
```

```
`` |
```

```
`` | EEPROMAddress - Starting byte address of the data to access.
```

```
`` | RAMAddress - Starting byte address of the data to write to.
```

```
`` | ByteCount - Number of bytes to read.
```

```
``
```

```
byteCount := ((byteCount <# (constant(|<(>| (EEPROM_Size #> 1)) - 1)) - (EEPROMAddress & constant(|<(>| (EEPROM_Size #> 1)) - 1))) #> 0)
```

```
result := eepromPoll(EEPROMAddress)
```

```
if(result)
```

```
stopDataTransfer
startDataTransfer
```

```
result and= transmitPacket(constant((EEPROM_Address << 4) | 1) | ((EEPROMAddress >> 15) & $E))
```

```

    repeat byteCount
        byte[RAMAddress++] := receivePacket(--byteCount)

stopDataTransfer

PUB writePage(EEPROMAddress, RAMAddress, byteCount) ` ` 14 Stack Longs
..
|-----|
'' | Writes bytes to the EEPROM.
'' |
'' | Returns true on success and false on failure. Writes over page boundaries will be
truncated.
'' |
'' | EEPROMAddress - Starting byte address of the data to access.
'' | RAMAddress    - Starting byte address of the data to read from.
'' | ByteCount     - Number of bytes to write.
..
|-----|

byteCount := ((byteCount <# (constant(|<(>| (EEPROM_Page_Size #> 1)) - 1)) - (EEPROMAddress &
constant(|<(>| (EEPROM_Page_Size #> 1)) - 1))) #> 0)

result := eepromPoll(EEPROMAddress)

if(result)

    repeat byteCount
        result and= transmitPacket(byte[RAMAddress++])

stopDataTransfer

PRI eepromPoll(EEPROMAddress) ` ` 8 Stack Longs

startDataTransfer

result := cnt

repeat until (transmitPacket(constant(EEPROM_Address << 4) | ((EEPROMAddress >> 15) & $E)))

    stopDataTransfer
    startDataTransfer

    if((cnt - result) > (clkfreq / constant(1000 / ((EEPROM_Max_Write_Time <# 1000) #> 1))))
        stopDataTransfer
        return false

result := transmitPacket(EEPROMAddress >> 8)
result and= transmitPacket(EEPROMAddress)

PRI transmitPacket(value) ` ` 4 Stack Longs

```

```

value := ((!value) >> 8)

repeat 8
  dira[constant(((Data_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := value
  dira[constant(((Clock_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := false
  dira[constant(((Clock_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := true
  value >>= 1

  dira[constant(((Data_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := false
  dira[constant(((Clock_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := false
  result := not(ina[constant(((Data_Pin <# 31) #> 0))])
  dira[constant(((Clock_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := true
  dira[constant(((Data_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := true

```

PRI receivePacket(aknowledge) ' 4 Stack Longs

```

dira[constant(((Data_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := false

repeat 8
  result <<= 1

  dira[constant(((Clock_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := false
  result |= ina[constant(((Data_Pin <# 31) #> 0))]
  dira[constant(((Clock_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := true

  dira[constant(((Data_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := not(not(aknowledge))

  dira[constant(((Clock_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := false
  dira[constant(((Clock_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := true

  dira[constant(((Data_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := true

```

PRI startDataTransfer ' 3 Stack Longs

```

dira[constant(((Data_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := true
dira[constant(((Clock_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := true

```

PRI stopDataTransfer ' 3 Stack Longs

```

dira[constant(((Clock_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := false
dira[constant(((Data_Pin <# 31) #> 0))] := false

```

```

{{

```



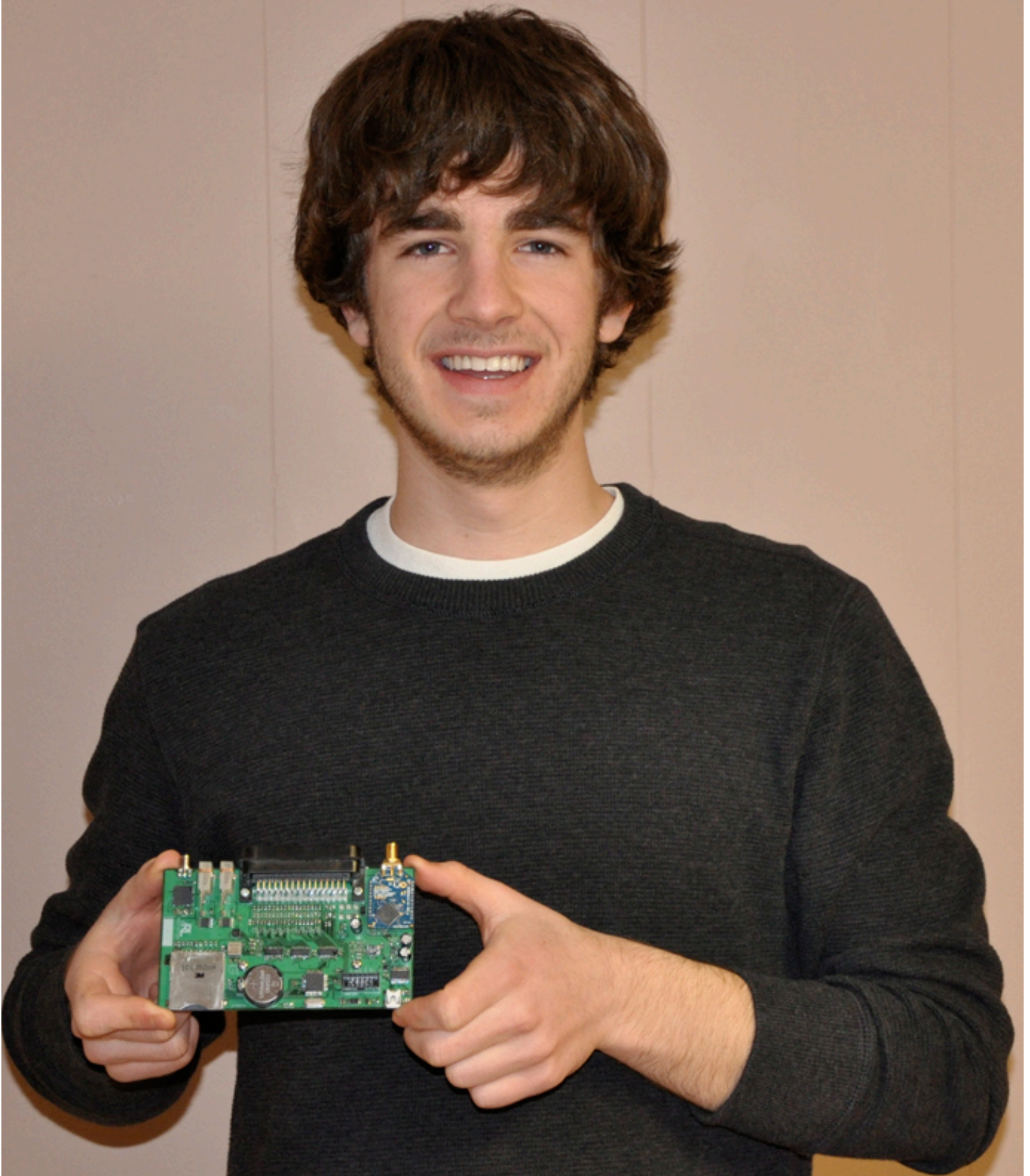
```
|
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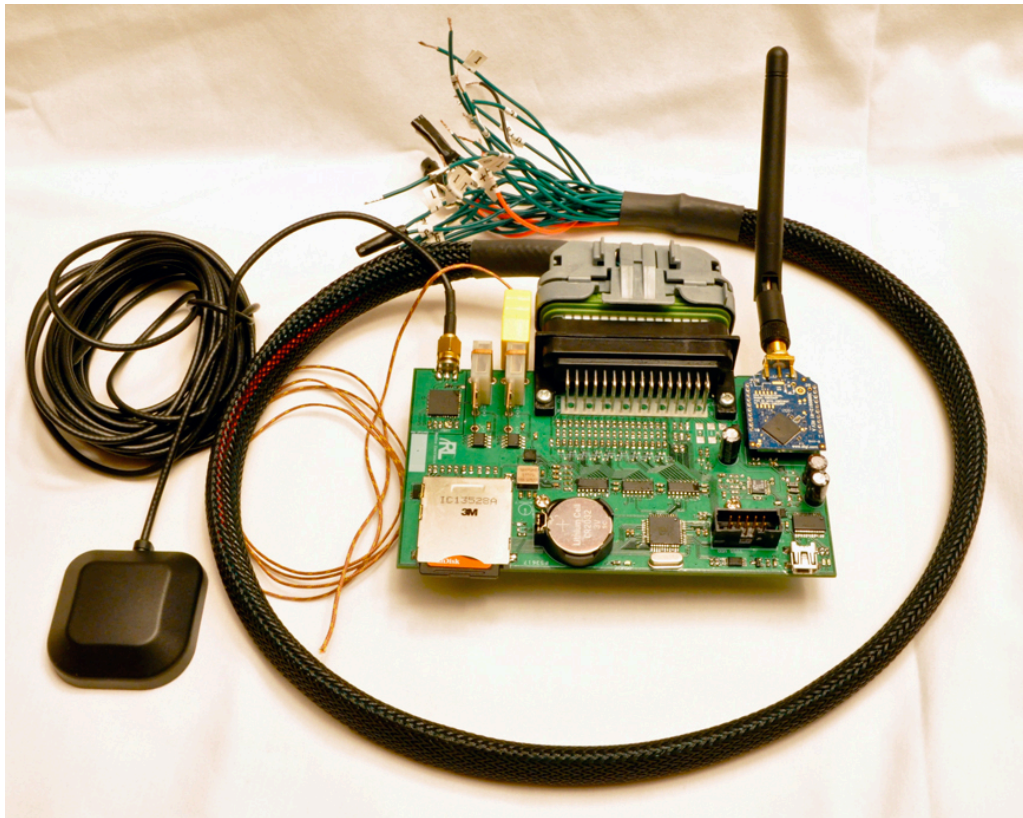
```
|
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```

```
|
|
}}}
```

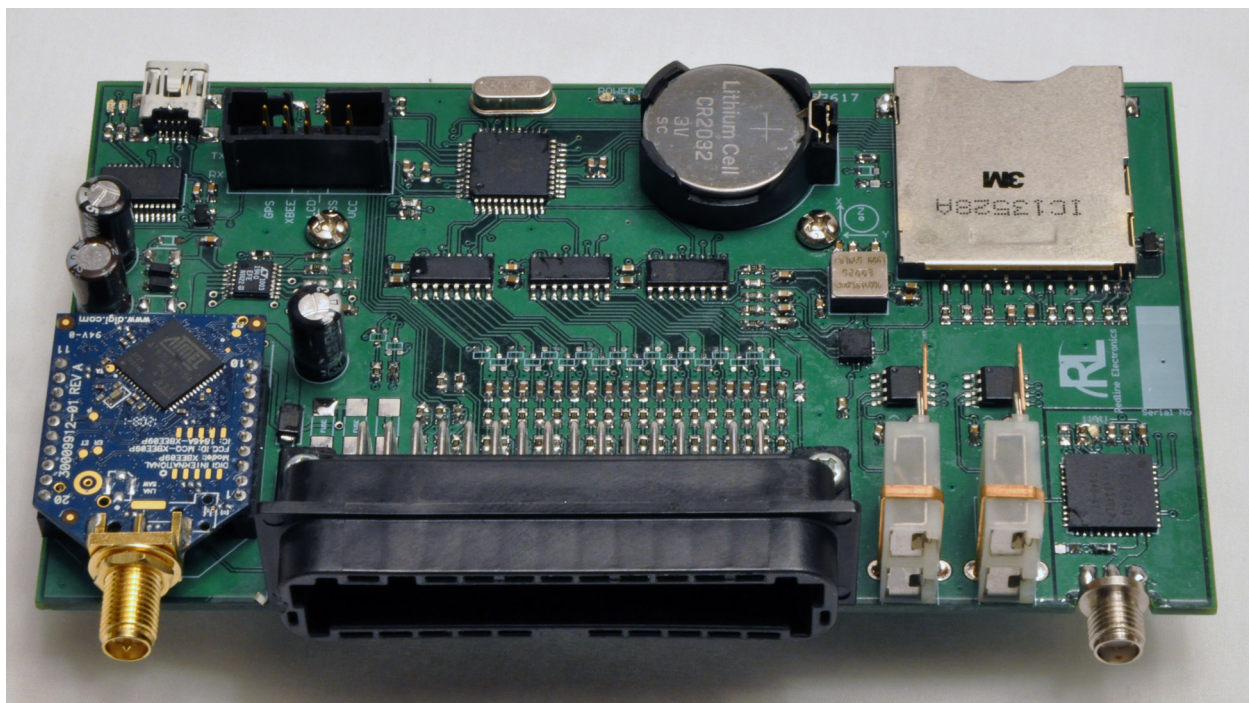
6. Pictures



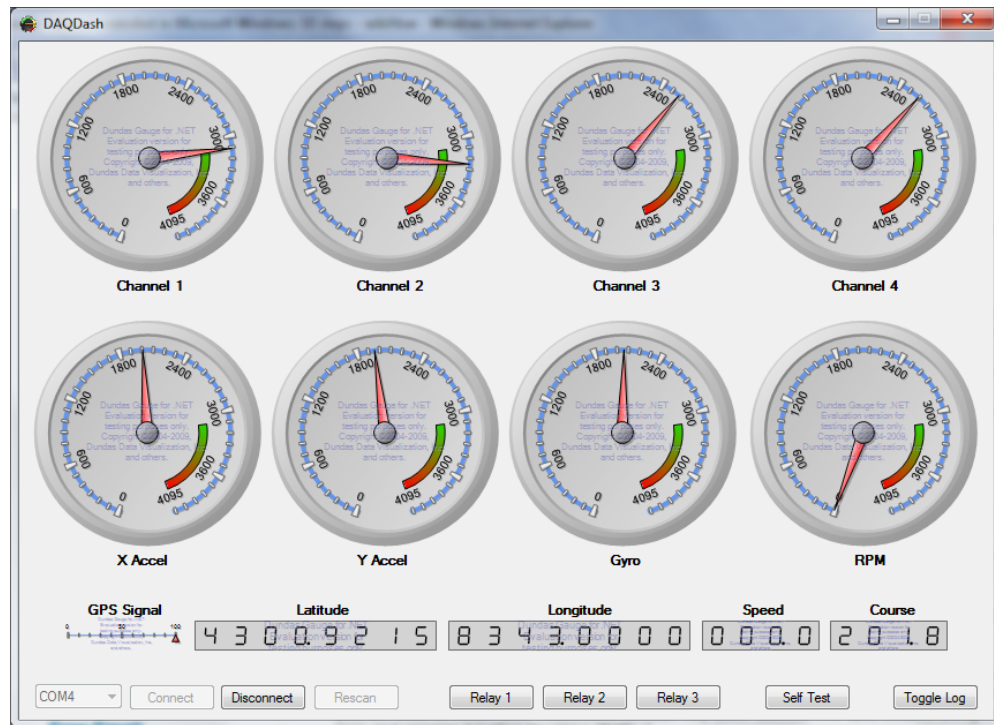
Ryan David, holding DAQPac



DAQPac with wiring harness, GPS and transceiver antennas, and thermocouple



Detail view of DAQPac



One of several potential implementations for interfacing with DAQPac