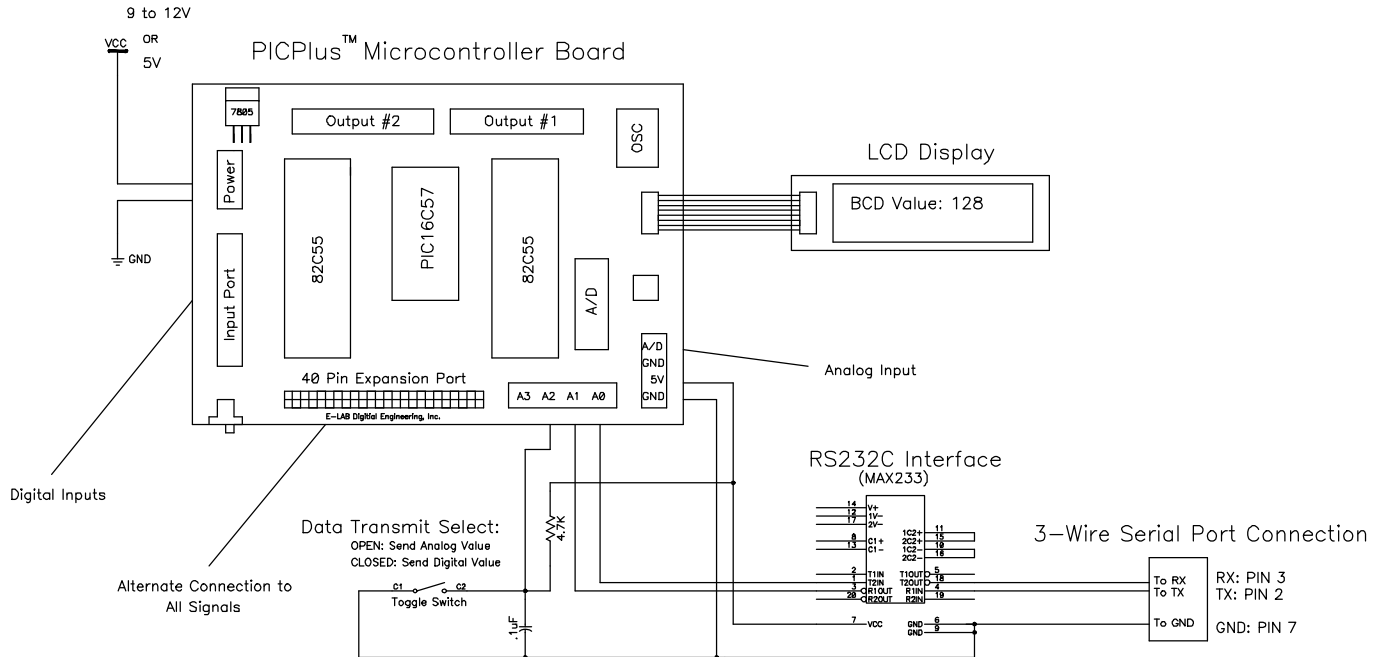


PICPlus™ Application Example #1



This application example illustrates the connection of the PICPlus™ board to a PC via a RS232, 9600 baud serial connection. A Maxim 233 IC is used to make the physical connection.

The liquid crystal screen simply plugs into the PICPlus™ board - no additional hardware is necessary. In this example, the screen is used to view the binary-coded data sent to the serial port. The position of the toggle switch determines whether a byte of data from the digital input port or the data from the on-board analog to digital converter is sent to the serial port.

The attached assembly language program, written in Parallax™ assembly language, illustrates the use of both the driver routines provided with the PICPlus™ board as well as the use of routines specific to this application, such as 'to_BCD' and 'xmit'. These particular routines convert a binary value to its binary-coded decimal equivalent (11111111 binary is sent as '2' '5' '5') and transmit a byte of data as 9600 baud, respectively.

The connections to the PICPlus™ board are being made to the terminal blocks in this example. All connections could, if desired, be made through the 40 pin expansion port. Using this method, any additional custom circuitry, such as the MAX233 shown in this example, could be on one card and simply plug into the PICPlus™ board via a ribbon cable. This approach greatly simplifies development.

```

; PROGRAM: out_232.asm
; This program, written in Parallax(TM) assembly language, is for use on
; the PICPlus(TM) Board manufactured by E-LAB Digital Engineering, Inc.
; It samples a toggle switch and sends, depending upon the position of the
; switch, either the BCD value of the digital input port or the BCD value
; of the converted A/D value. The data is send at 9600 baud using RS232C.
; In addition, the transmitted data is also written to the LCD port.
; This allows a visual conformation that valid data is being sent to the PC.
; A terminal program can be used to receive the data, or some simple software
; could be written to sample the PC's serial port.

```

```

bit_K           =          128           ;9600 baud operation
serial_out      =          ra.0         ;serial out port A pin 0
toggle_in      =          ra.2         ;data select (toggle switch input)

```

```

; Variable storage above special-purpose registers.

```

```

                                org      8

first           ds           1           ;first number in BCD string
second         ds           1           ;second number in BCD string
third          ds           1           ;third number in BCD string
cycle          ds           1           ;used in the BCD conversion
delay_cntr     ds           1           ;Counter for serial delay routines
bit_cntr       ds           1           ;Number of transmitted bits
xmt_byte       ds           1           ;The transmitted byte
length         ds           1           ;LCD length coulter

```

```

                                device  pic16c57,hs_osc,wdt_off,protect_off
                                include  'driver.asm'           ;link in driver routine!

```

```

                                mov      !ra, #00000100b       ;set A0 to output, A2 to input
                                jmp      start                 ;skip ahead to main loop

```

```

;-----
;lcd text string listed here:

```

```

string1        mov          w,length           ;these 3 lines return string #1
               jmp          pc+w
               retw         'B','C','D',' ','V','A','L','U','E',' ',' '

```

```

;-----
; this subroutine converts a binary number to its binary-coded
; decimal (BCD) equivalent: (Ex. 11111111 binary -> 2,5,5)

```

```

to_BCD         mov          first,#000h
               mov          second,#000h
               mov          third,#000h
               cjb         data,#100,tens_start
               sub         data,#100
               inc         first
               lset        $
               cjb         data,#100,tens_start
               sub         data,#100
               inc         first
tens_start     mov          cycle,#009

```

```

tens          lset      $
              cjb      data,#010,ones
              sub      data,#010
              inc      second
              lset     $
ones          djnz     cycle,tens
              mov      third,data
              ret

;-----
;this subroutine sends 1 byte out A0 serially at 9600 baud:
xmit          mov      bit_cntr,#8           ;eight bits in a byte.
              mov      xmt_byte,rc         ;put character into the transmit byte.
              clrb     serial_out          ;hold line high
bit_delay1    mov      delay_cntr,#bit_K
:loop         nop
              djnz     delay_cntr, :loop
send          rr              ;rotate right moves data bits into
              xmt_byte                    ;carry, starting with bit 0.

bit_delay2    movb     serial_out,c
:loop         mov      delay_cntr,#bit_K
              nop
              djnz     delay_cntr, :loop
              djnz     bit_cntr,send       ;Not eight bits yet? Send next data bit
              setb     serial_out
bit_delay3    mov      delay_cntr,#bit_K
:loop         nop
              djnz     delay_cntr, :loop
bit_delay4    mov      delay_cntr,#bit_K
:loop         nop
              djnz     delay_cntr, :loop
              ret

;-----
;initialize LCD:
start         mov      rc,#038h           ;8-bit, 2-line, 5x7 font
              lcall   LCD_ctrl           ;write to LCD control register
              lset     $                 ;set proper page (in larger code)
              mov      rc, #00Ch         ;display on, cursor off, blink off
              lcall   LCD_ctrl
              lset     $
              mov      rc, #006h         ;increment cursor, no shifting
              lcall   LCD_ctrl
              lset     $
              mov      rc, #001h         ;clear display, homes cursor
              lcall   LCD_ctrl
              lset     $

;-----
; this loop is the main program:
loop         lcall   input                ;read digital input into 'data'
              lset     $
              jnb     toggle_in,use_dig   ;read toggle switch
              lcall   a2d                 ;read A/D converter into 'data'
              lset     $

```

```

use_dig          lcall    to_BCD          ;convert value in 'data' to BCD
                lset     $
                add     first,#030h    ;convert to ASCII
                add     second,#030h   ;convert to ASCII
                add     third,#030h    ;convert to ASCII

                mov     rc, #080h      ;home cursor
                lcall   LCD_ctrl
                lset     $

;write text to LCD screen:

print1          mov     length,#00     ;clear length counter
                lcall   string1       ;get next character
                lset     $
                mov     rc,w           ;move character from 'w' to 'rc'
                lcall   LCD_print     ;print character to LCD port
                lset     $
                inc     length        ;add one to 'length' counter
                cjb     length,#11,print1 ;'11' is the length of string #1

                mov     rc,first
                lcall   xmit          ;send 'first' out serially
                lset     $
                lcall   LCD_print     ;print 'first' to LCD port
                lset     $

                mov     rc,second
                lcall   xmit          ;send 'second' out serially
                lset     $
                lcall   LCD_print     ;print 'second' to LCD port
                lset     $

                mov     rc,third
                lcall   xmit          ;send 'third' out serially
                lset     $
                lcall   LCD_print     ;print 'third' to LCD port
                lset     $

                mov     rc,#00dh
                lcall   xmit          ;ASCII for carriage return
                lset     $
                ;send carriage return to serial port

                mov     !ra, #00000100b ;set A0 to output, A2 to input
                jmp     loop          ;start loop over

```