

EVM Application #9

Controlling a Sine Wave Generator with the Serial Port Using the TMS320F240 EVM

APPLICATION REPORT: SPRA418

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EVM Application #9

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Abstract

This application report explains how the EVM Application #9 creates a 2 channel sine wave generator using the 12 bit digital-to-analog converter (DAC) of the Texas Instruments (TI™) TMS320F240 Evaluation Module (EVM). The document contains:

- ❑ An overview that includes information on the commands that control the sine waves
- ❑ Information on each of the three modules used
- ❑ Details on how to interpret transmitted ASCII values
- ❑ Commands to modify the frequency, magnitude and phase difference of the DAC0 and DAC1 channels of the sine wave generator
- ❑ The C2xx Assembly code which implements the application



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Overview

This application creates a 2 channel sine wave generator using the 12 bit digital-to-analog converter (DAC) of the TI TMS320F240 EVM. The generator modifies the frequency of the sine waves, the phase difference between the two waves, and the magnitude (peak to peak) of the waves according to a user's input commands.

Each channel of the sine wave generator is controlled using a terminal program (e.g., Windows[®] Terminal.exe) that uses a serial port to communicate with the serial port of the EVM. The serial port allows the frequency and magnitude of each channel to be controlled and the phase difference between the sine waves to be changed by entering commands in the terminal.

The commands control the sine waves:

First Letter	Second Letter	Third Value (if a or b)
f - frequency change	a - DAC0 Sine wave	xxxx - value
m - magnitude change	b - DAC1 Sine wave	
p - phase change	r - reset to initial values	

<CR> - enter needs to be pressed after each command

The application is implemented using C2xx Assembly code.

Module(s) Used

- Event Manager module
- General Purpose Timer 1
- SCI module

Input

PC serial port (SCI)

Output

DAC0OUT

DAC1OUT

Background and Methodology

The implementation of a dual channel sine wave generator with the DAC controlled via a terminal program is a modification of Application #3 (DAC0.ASM). To control the sine waves of the DAC through the serial port of the EVM, the SCI module of the F240 needs to be used. The sine wave values can be controlled using a terminal program and connecting the serial port of the EVM to the serial port of a PC.

The sine waves in this application are created using the same method described in Application #3. The sine waves are generated using the modulo counting register, interpolation, and a 256 point sine look up table.

A rolling 16 bit counter is used to determine the location of the value to be placed in the DAC. A step value is added to the counter every time a new value from the sine table is to be loaded. By changing the value of the step, one can reasonably control the frequency of the sine wave. However, to be able to calculate the frequency that will be produced, a “sampling” method is used as in the previous application. The “sampling” is accomplished using a polling routine.

A value is set in the period register of GP Timer 1. Because the flags of the interrupt register in the Event Manager are set regardless of whether the interrupts are masked or unmasked, the flag register can be watched until the period flag is set. Once the period flag is set, then the program can determine the next value to load into the output register of the DAC. Once the values have been updated, then the flag register is cleared, and the program returns to the polling routine to await for the next flag to be set.

Since a polling routine is used for the Event Manager module, only one interrupt routine needs to be made to service interrupts generated by the SCI module of the F240.

SCI Module

The SCI module of the F240 uses SYSCLK to derive its own clock, as a result, one needs to know the settings of the PLL module. By knowing what the PLL module is set up to generate, then baud rate of the SCI module can be selected. In this application the PLL generates a CPUCLK of 20MHz and a SYSCLK of 10MHz.



Since the controls for the sine waves will only be ASCII (7 bits) values, the data stream of the SCI can be set up to use 7 character bits, 1 stop bit, and odd parity. The SCI is set up to be able to receive and transmit data to the terminal using the internal clock as its clock source. Additionally, since the receiving of data is what causes the program to change the values in the sine registers, the receive interrupt is enabled whereas, the transmit interrupt is disabled. The baud rate of the SCI is set to 19200.¹

Interpreting Transmitted ASCII Values

The values transmitted to the DSP are the corresponding ASCII values for each character entered into the terminal. Before the interpretation of the ASCII values can be performed, certain design aspects need to be considered before the algorithm can be developed.

In this application, all entries are terminated by a carriage return (ASCII value - 0Dh). As a result, the values that are entered into the terminal need to be stored into a memory location until the carriage return is entered into the terminal. As a result, before anything is stored into the buffer, it is cleared to null values (ASCII value - 00h).

Once the buffer is cleared, then the data from the terminal can be input. When a carriage return is entered, then the program starts interpreting the input values. The first value that can be input is either an 'f', 'm', or 'p'. The entered values can either be lowercase or uppercase because the program is case insensitive. The ASCII values for 'f', 'm', and 'p', are 66h, 6Dh, and 70h respectively. The program changes the case of the values to 'F' (46h), 'M' (4Dh), and 'P' (50h), by ANDing the input ASCII values with 5Fh. To prevent changing the values of the input numbers with the AND operation, the AND operation is only performed on values that have a 1 in the 6th bit position. If the value is a 1 then the ASCII equivalent is a letter, if the value is a 0 then the ASCII equivalent is a terminal command of a number.

¹ Note: The SCI configuration should not be set or altered unless the SW RESET bit is cleared. Set up all configuration registers before setting SW RESET; otherwise, unpredictable behavior can occur.



Once the first value is interpreted by the program, the appropriate routine is executed to modify the frequency, phase, or magnitude. If the first value is not a valid input value, then the routine terminates, outputs an error message, and awaits another for another carriage return to interpret another set of input data from the terminal. If the first value is a valid value, then the next value is interpreted to determine which sine value to manipulate. Once the first two values have been processed, the remaining values are numerical.

```

Input value:      fb250<CR>
                  f b 2 5 0 <CR>
Input buffer:    0066 0062 0032 0035 0030 000d
AND with 5F
                  F B 2 5 0 <CR>
Input buffer:    0046 0042 0032 0035 0030 000d

```



In ASCII, the character values that correspond to 30h to 39h are the numbers 0 to 9. As a result, to convert the ASCII values, 30h needs to be subtracted. Once the ASCII values have been converted to digits, then the actual input number value can be determined. To convert the values, a routine multiplies a digit by 10 and then adds the next digit; this process continues until a carriage return is encountered. Once the carriage return is encountered, the input value has been completely converted from the input decimal value to the equivalent hexadecimal value.

```

ACC (hex)  Next Digit x10      + Next Digit
00000000 2      00000000 00000002
00000002 5      00000014 00000019
00000019 0      000000FA 000000FA
000000FA <CR>

```

FAh = 250



This application uses the same equations as Application #3 to determine the value to load into the appropriate registers with values to control the sine waves. However, instead of entering the step value, displacement, and Q15 magnitude, the user can input the actual frequency, phase difference, and magnitude desired.

Frequency Manipulation

To modify the frequency of the DAC0 channel of the sine wave generator, the user enters

f*frequency*<CR>

or

f*frequency*<CR>

to modify DAC1. The entered *frequency* should be in Hertz. The application uses the following equation to determine the step size that should be stored into the step registers of the sine waves.

$$step = f(T_s \times 2^n)$$

where

f = desired frequency

T_s = the period of the frequency at which the DAC register values are updated

step = the step increment that is added to the counter to change the frequency

n = the number of bits in the counting register

To return the sine waves to the same frequency that the program started with, the user should enter

f*r*<CR>

In this application, the value for T_s is equivalent to the Q15 value 0001h. The smallest Q15 value was chosen to allow for the greatest range of allowable steps that can be used for manipulating the frequencies. A Q15 period of 0001h seconds equates to a 0.000031 second period which is 32.768kHz. As a result, the timers in the Event Manager are set up to update the DAC values at a rate of 32.768kHz.



Once the input value is converted, the input value is multiplied by 0001h and 2^{16} to obtain the step value. Once the step value is obtained, the value is loaded into the appropriate channel and the program resumes back to the main line.

Phase Manipulation

To modify the phase difference between DAC0 and DAC1 of the sine wave generator, the user enters

pa*phase*<CR>

or

pb*phase*<CR>

The entered phase should be in degrees. The designation after the p(a or b), determines which sine wave will lead. If a is entered, then DAC0 will lead DAC1 by *phase* degrees; the same applies to if b is entered.

Once the value for the phase difference has been converted from the input value from the terminal, the converted phase in hex is checked to make sure it is an angle between 0 to 360 degrees. If the value is in between 0 and 360 degrees, then the program continues, if the value is outside the range, then the routine ends and nothing is changed.

To determine the offset value between the two registers, the input phase is divided by 360 degrees and then multiplied by 2^{16} . (Refer to Application #8 about division). The channel that is chosen determines the register used. The calculated displacement is added to whichever channel is to lag, and the new value is loaded into the channel that is supposed to lead.

To calculate the displacement value to load into the modulo register of the corresponding sine wave, the program uses the following formula

$$d(\phi) = \frac{\phi}{360^\circ} \times 2^n$$

where

$d(\phi)$ = displacement value for the modulo counter register

ϕ = desired phase difference in degrees

n = number of bits in the counter register



To return the sine waves to a phase difference of 0 degrees, the user should enter **pr<CR>** .

Magnitude Manipulation

To modify the magnitude of the sine waves output on DAC0 and DAC1, the user enters

mamagnitude<CR>

or

mbmagnitude<CR>.

The entered peak to peak *magnitude* can only be in tenths of a volt. The value should be entered without the decimal point. For example, to obtain a 4.0V_{pp} value on DAC0, the user should enter

ma40<CR>

Once the value for the magnitude has been converted from the input value from the terminal, the converted phase in hex is checked to make sure that the magnitude is between 0 and 50. If the value is inside the limits, then the program continues, if the value is outside the range, then the routine ends and nothing is changed.

The value to load into the magnitude register is determined by the dividing the input value by 50 (See Application #8). The Q15 quotient is then multiplied by $2^{15}-1$ (i.e. the most positive Q15 value). The resulting Q15 value is then stored into the appropriate sine wave's magnitude register.

The following formula provides the value to be used in the magnitude register of the appropriate sine wave.

$$A(m) = \frac{m}{50} \times (2^Q - 1)$$

where

A(m) = value for the magnitude register

m = desired peak to peak voltage

Q = Q format used (e.g. 16 bit word size, Q = 15)

To return the sine waves to a 5V_{pp} magnitude, the user should enter **mr<CR>** .



Examples of input commands:

fa100<CR>	Sets DAC0 sine wave to 100Hz
fb600<CR>	Sets DAC1 sine wave to 600Hz
fr<CR>	Resets DAC0 and DAC1 to original value - 500Hz
ma35<CR>	Sets DAC0 sine wave Vpp to 3.5 volts
mb23<CR>	Sets DAC1 sine wave Vpp to 2.3 volts
mr<CR>	Resets DAC0 and DAC1 to Vpp of 5V
	maximum magnitude = 50 = 5.0Vpp
pa45<CR>	Sets DAC0 sine wave to lead by 45 degrees
pb60<CR>	Sets DAC1 sine wave to lead by 60 degrees
pr<CR>	Resets DAC0 and DAC1 so phase difference is 0 degrees
	maximum phase difference = 360

Since the SCI is used to modify the values in the registers that control the sine waves and because the program uses an interrupt to update the values, the program can be run and modified indefinitely.



```

;*****
; File Name:      scidac0.asm
; Originator:    Digital control systems Apps group - Houston
; Target System: 'C24x Evaluation Board
;
; Description:   Outputs 2 Sine Waves on the EVM DAC - DAC0 and DAC1
;               Sine waves generated through a look up table and
;               interpolation.
;
;               The sine waves can be controlled through the
;               computer by using a terminal program that uses the
;               serial port of the computer to communicate with the
;               DSP through the EVM's serial port.
;
;               To control the sine waves, the terminal program
;               needs to be set to a baud rate of 19200, 1 stop
;               bit, 7 character bits, and odd parity.
;
;               Entering the following commands will allow control
;               over the sine waves
;
;               First letter:
;               f-frequency      m-magnitude      p-phase
;               Second letter:
;               a-DAC0 sine wave  b-DAC1 sine wave  r-reset to
;               initial value
;               If second letter is an a or b:
;               xxxx-value
;               <CR>-enter needs to be pressed after each command
;
;               Examples:
;
;               fa100 - Sets DAC0 sine wave to 100Hz
;               fb600 - Sets DAC1 sine wave to 600Hz
;               fr - Resets DAC0 and DAC1 to original value - 500Hz
;
;               ma35 - Sets DAC0 sine wave Vpp to 3.5 volts
;               mb23 - Sets DAC1 sine wave Vpp to 2.3 volts
;               mr - Resets DAC0 and DAC1 to Vpp of 5V
;               maximum magnitude = 50 = 5.0Vpp
;
;               pa45 - Sets DAC0 sine wave to lead by 45 degrees
;               pb60 - Sets DAC1 sine wave to lead by 60 degrees
;               pr - Resets DAC0 and DAC1 so phase difference is 0
;               degrees
;               maximum phase difference = 360
;
; Last Updated:  9 July 1997
;
;*****
                .include f240regs.h

;*****
; File Name:    TMS320x240 SCI Idle-line Mode Example Code

```




```
;
; Description: This program uses the SCI module to implement a
; simple asynchronous communications routine. The SCI is
; initialized to operate in idle-line mode with 7 character
; bits, 1 stop bit, and odd parity. The SCI Baud Rate
; Registers (BRR) are set to transmit and receive data at
; 19200 baud. The SCI generates an interrupt every time a
; character is loaded into the receive buffer (SCIRXBUF).
; The interrupt service routine(ISR) reads the receive
; buffer and determines if the carriage return button, <CR>,
; has been pressed. If so, the character string "Ready" is
; transmitted. If not, no character string is transmitted.
;*****

;-----
; I/O Mapped EVM Registers
;-----
DAC0          .set  0000h    ;Input Data Register for DAC0
DAC1          .set  0001h    ;Input Data Register for DAC1
DAC2          .set  0002h    ;Input Data Register for DAC2
DAC3          .set  0003h    ;Input Data Register for DAC3
DACUPDATE    .set  0004h    ;DAC Update Register

;-----
; Constant definitions
;-----
LENGTH1      .set  00007h    ;Length of the data stream to be
                                ;transmitted
LENGTH2      .set  16

;-----
; Variable definitions
;-----
;      bss DATA_OUT,LENGTH      ;Location of LENGTH byte character
                                ;stream to be transmitted
                                .bss  GPR0,1          ;General purpose register.
                                .bss  DAC0VAL,1      ;DAC0 Channel Value
                                .bss  DAC1VAL,1      ;DAC1 Channel Value
                                .bss  DAC2VAL,1      ;DAC2 Channel Value
                                .bss  DAC3VAL,1      ;DAC3 Channel Value

;-----
; Initialized Transmit Data for Interrupt Service Routine
;-----
                                .data
READY        .word  0052h    ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character
'R'
                                .word  0065h    ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character
'e'
                                .word  0061h    ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character
'a'
                                .word  0064h    ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character
'd'
```



```

        .word 0079h      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character
'y'
        .word 000dh      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII <CR>
        .word 0000h      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII NULL

INVALID_IP      .word 000ah      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII (NEW LINE)
                .word 0049h      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character
'I'
        .word 006Eh      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character 'n'
        .word 0076h      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character 'v'
        .word 0061h      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character 'a'
        .word 006Ch      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character 'l'
        .word 0069h      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character 'i'
        .word 0064h      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character 'd'
        .word 0020h      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII (SPACE)
        .word 0069h      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character 'i'
        .word 006Eh      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character 'n'
        .word 0070h      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character 'p'
        .word 0075h      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character 'u'
        .word 0074h      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII character 't'
        .word 000dh      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII <CR>
        .word 0000h      ;Hex equivalent of ASCII NULL

;-----
; Vector address declarations
;-----
        .sect ".vectors"
RSVECT      B      START      ; PM 0      Reset Vector      1
INT1        B      INT1_ISR    ; PM 2      Int level 1      4
INT2        B      PHANTOM     ; PM 4      Int level 2      5
INT3        B      PHANTOM     ; PM 6      Int level 3      6
INT4        B      PHANTOM     ; PM 8      Int level 4      7
INT5        B      PHANTOM     ; PM A      Int level 5      8
INT6        B      PHANTOM     ; PM C      Int level 6      9
RESERVED    B      PHANTOM     ; PM E      (Analysis Int) 10
SW_INT8     B      PHANTOM     ; PM 10     User S/W int     -
SW_INT9     B      PHANTOM     ; PM 12     User S/W int     -
SW_INT10    B      PHANTOM     ; PM 14     User S/W int     -
SW_INT11    B      PHANTOM     ; PM 16     User S/W int     -
SW_INT12    B      PHANTOM     ; PM 18     User S/W int     -
SW_INT13    B      PHANTOM     ; PM 1A     User S/W int     -
SW_INT14    B      PHANTOM     ; PM 1C     User S/W int     -
SW_INT15    B      PHANTOM     ; PM 1E     User S/W int     -
SW_INT16    B      PHANTOM     ; PM 20     User S/W int     -
TRAP        B      PHANTOM     ; PM 22     Trap vector      -
NMINT       B      PHANTOM     ; PM 24     Non maskable Int 3
EMU_TRAP    B      PHANTOM     ; PM 26     Emulator Trap    2
SW_INT20    B      PHANTOM     ; PM 28     User S/W int     -
SW_INT21    B      PHANTOM     ; PM 2A     User S/W int     -
SW_INT22    B      PHANTOM     ; PM 2C     User S/W int     -
SW_INT23    B      PHANTOM     ; PM 2E     User S/W int     -

;=====
; M A I N   C O D E   - starts here
;=====

```



```
.text
NOP
START:  SETC  INTM          ;Disable interrupts
        CLRC  SXM          ;Clear Sign Extension Mode
        CLRC  OVM          ;Reset Overflow Mode
        CLRC  CNF          ;Config Block B0 to Data mem.

SPLK    #0001h,IMR        ;Mask all core interrupts except
                        ;INT1

        LACC  IFR          ;Read Interrupt flags
        ACL   IFR          ;Clear all interrupt flags

        LDP   #00E0h
        SPLK  #006Fh, WDCR ;Disable Watchdog if VCCP=5V
        KICK_DOG          ;Reset Watchdog counter

;=====
; Initialize B2 RAM to zero's.
;=====
        LAR   AR2,#B2_SADDR ;AR2 -> B2 start address
        MAR   *,AR2         ;Set ARP=AR2
        ZAC                   ;Set ACC = 0
        RPT   #1fh          ;Set repeat cntr for 31+1 loops
        SACL  *+            ;Write zeros to B2 RAM

;=====
; Initialize B2 RAM to zero's.
;=====
        LAR   AR2,#B0_SADDR ;AR2 -> B2 start address
        MAR   *,AR2         ;Set ARP=AR2
        ZAC                   ;Set ACC = 0
        RPT   #255          ;Set repeat cntr for 31+1 loops
        SACL  *+            ;Write zeros to B2 RAM

;=====
; Initialize B2 RAM to zero's.
;=====
        LAR   AR2,#B1_SADDR ;AR2 -> B2 start address
        MAR   *,AR2         ;Set ARP=AR2
        ZAC                   ;Set ACC = 0
        RPT   #255          ;Set repeat cntr for 31+1 loops
        SACL  *+            ;Write zeros to B2 RAM

;=====
; Initialize DATAOUT with data to be transmitted.
;=====
        LAR   AR2,#B1_SADDR ;Reset AR2 -> B1 start
                        ;address
        RPT   #(LENGTH1+LENGTH2-1);Set repeat counter for
                        ;LENGTH1+LENGTH2 loops
        BLPD  #READY,*+     ;loads B2 with TXDATA
```



```

;=====
; INITIALIZATION OF INTERRUPT DRIVEN SCI ROUTINE
;=====
SCI_INIT:      LDP    #00E0h
               SPLK   #0036h,SCICCR      ;1 stop bit, odd parity, 7
char
               ;bit
               ;async mode, idle-line protocol
               SPLK   #0013h, SCICTL1    ;Enable TX, RX, internal
               ; SCICLK,
               ;Disable RX ERR, SLEEP, TXWAKE
               SPLK   #0002h, SCICTL2    ;Enable RX INT,disable TX INT
               SPLK   #0000h, SCIHBAUD
               SPLK   #0040h, SCILBAUD   ;Baud Rate=19200 b/s (10 MHz
               ;SYSCLK)
               SPLK   #0022h, SCIPC2    ;Enable TXD & RXD pins
               SPLK   #0033h, SCICTL1    ;Relinquish SCI from Reset.

               LAR    AR0, #SCITXBUF ;Load AR0 with SCI_TX_BUF
               ;address
               LAR    AR1, #SCIRXBUF ;Load AR1 with SCI_RX_BUF
               ;address
               LAR    AR2, #B2_SADDR ;Load AR2 with TX data start
               ;address

;=====
; INITIALIZATION OF PLL MODULE
;=====
               LDP    #00E0h

;The following line is necessary if a previous program set the PLL
;to a different setting than the settings which the application
;uses.  By disabling the PLL, the CKCR1 register can be modified so
;that the PLL can run at the new settings when it is re-enabled.

```



```

                SPLK #0000000001000001b,CKCR0 ;CLKMD=PLL
Disable,SYSCLK=CPUCLK/2

;                5432109876543210
                SPLK #0000000010111011b,CKCR1
;CLKIN(OSC)=10MHz,CPUCLK=20MHz

;CKCR1 - Clock Control Register 1
;Bits 7-4 (1011)CKINF(3)-CKINF(0) - Crystal or Clock-In Frequency
;                Frequency = 10MHz
;Bit 3 (1) PLLDIV(2) - PLL divide by 2 bit
;                Divide PLL input by 2
;Bits 2-0 (011) PLLFB(2)-PLLFB(0) - PLL multiplication ratio
;                PLL Multiplication Ratio = 4

;                5432109876543210
                SPLK #0000000011000001b,CKCR0 ;CLKMD=PLL
Enable,SYSCLK=CPUCLK/2

;CKCR0 - Clock Control Register 0
;Bits 7-6 (11 CLKMD(1),CLKMD(0) - Operational mode of Clock Module
;                PLL Enabled; Run on CLKIN on exiting low
;                power mode
;Bits 5-4 (00) PLLOCK(1),PLLOCK(0) - PLL Status. READ ONLY
;                Bits 3-2 (00) PLLPM(1),PLLPM(0) - Low Power Mode
;                LPM0
;Bit 1 (0) ACLKENA - 1MHz ACLK Enable
;                ACLK Disabled
;Bit 0 (1) PLLPS - System Clock Prescale Value
;                f(sysclk)=f(cpuclk)/2

;                5432109876543210
                SPLK #0100000011000000b,SYSCR ;CLKOUT=CPUCLK

;SYSCR - System Control Register
;Bit 15-14 (01) RESET1,RESET0 - Software Reset Bits
;                No Action
;Bits 13-8 (000000) Reserved
;Bit 7-6 (11) CLKSRC1,CLKSRC0 - CLKOUT-Pin Source Select
;                CPUCLK: CPU clock output mode
;Bit 5-0 (000000) Reserved

;*****
;- Event Manager Module Reset
;*
;-                This section resets all of the Event Manager Module
Registers.
;*                This is necessary for silicon revsion 1.1; however,
for
;-                silicon revisions 2.0 and later, this is not necessary
;*-
;*****

```



```

Control
    LDP    #232      ;DP=232 Data Page for the Event Manager
    SPLK  #0000h,GPTCON ;Clear General Purpose Timer

Control
    SPLK  #0000h,T1CON ;Clear GP Timer 1 Control
    SPLK  #0000h,T2CON ;Clear GP Timer 2 Control
    SPLK  #0000h,T3CON ;Clear GP Timer 3 Control

Control
    SPLK  #0000h,COMCON ;Clear Compare Control
    SPLK  #0000h,ACTR   ;Clear Full Compare Action

Control
    ;Register
    SPLK  #0000h,SACTR  ;Clear Simple Compare Action

Register
    ;Register
    SPLK  #0000h,DBTCN  ;Clear Dead-Band Timer Control

    SPLK  #0000h,CAPCON ;Clear Capture Control

    SPLK  #0FFFFh,EVIFRA ;Clear Interrupt Flag Register A
    SPLK  #0FFFFh,EVIFRB ;Clear Interrupt Flag Register B
    SPLK  #0FFFFh,EVIFRC ;Clear Interrupt Flag Register C

Register A
    SPLK  #0000h,EVIMRA ;Clear Event Manager Mask

Register B
    SPLK  #0000h,EVIMRB ;Clear Event Manager Mask

Register C
    SPLK  #0000h,EVIMRC ;Clear Event Manager Mask

;*****
;-      End of RESET section for silicon revision 1.1
*

;*****

;=====
;  INITIALIZATION OF EVENT MANAGER MODULE
;=====

T1COMPARE    .set  0      ;Compare value not necessary
T1PERIOD     .set  610    ;T1PERIOD set to value equivalent to
                        ;32.768kHz with CPULCLK = 20MHz
QT1PERIOD    .set  0001h  ;Q15 period value for period of
                        ;32.768kHz

    .text
LDP          #232      ;DP=232, Data Page for Event Manager
                        ;Addresses

SPLK        #T1COMPARE,T1CMPR ;Initialize GP Timer 1 Compare
                        ;Register

;          2109876543210

```



```
SPLK          #0000001010101b,GPTCON

;GPTCON - GP Timer Control Register
;Bit 15      (0)   T3STAT - GP Timer 3 Status.  READ ONLY
;Bit 14      (0)   T2STAT - GP Timer 2 Status.  READ ONLY
;Bit 13      (0)   T1STAT - GP Timer 1 Status.  READ ONLY
;Bits 12-11  (00)  T3TOADC - ADC start by event of GP Timer 3
;             No event starts ADC
;Bits 10-9   (00)  T2TOADC - ADC start by event of GP Timer 2
;             No event starts ADC
;Bits 8-7    (00)  T1TOADC - ADC start by event of GP Timer 1
;             No event starts ADC
;Bit 6       (1)   TCOMPOE - Compare output enable
;             Enable all three GP timer compare outputs
;Bits 5-4    (01)  T3PIN - Polarity of GP Timer 3 compare output
;             Active Low
;Bits 3-2    (01)  T2PIN - Polarity of GP Timer 2 compare output
;             Active Low
;Bits 1-0    (01)  T1PIN - Polarity of GP Timer 1 compare output
;             Active Low

SPLK          #T1PERIOD,T1PR      ;Initialize GP Timer 1 Period
Register
SPLK          #0000h,T1CNT        ;Initialize GP Timer 1
SPLK          #0000h,T2CNT        ;Initialize GP Timer 2
SPLK          #0000h,T3CNT        ;Initialize GP Timer 3

;
;             5432109876543210
SPLK          #0001000000000100b,T1CON

;T1CON - GP Timer 1 Control Register
;Bits 15-14  (00)  FREE,SOFT - Emulation Control Bits
;             Stop immediately on emulation suspend
;Bits 13-11  (010) TMODE2-TMODE0 - Count Mode
;             Selection
;             Continuous-Up Count Mode
;Bits 10-8   (000) TPS2-TPS0 - Input Clock Prescaler
;             Divide by 1
;Bit 7       (0)   Reserved
;Bit 6       (0)   TENABLE - Timer Enable
;             Disable timer operations
;Bits 5-4    (00)  TCLKS1,TCLKS0 - Clock Source Select
;             Internal Clock Source
;Bits 3-2    (01)  TCLD1,TCLD0 - Timer Compare Register Reload
;             Condition
;             When counter is 0 or equals period register
;             value
;Bit 1       (0)   TECMPR - Timer compare enable
;             Disable timer compare operation
;Bit 0       (0)   Reserved
;
;             5432109876543210
SPLK          #0000000000000000b,T2CON      ;Not Used
```



```

;T2CON - GP Timer 2 Control Register
;Bits 15-14      (00)  FREE,SOFT - Emulation Control Bits
;                Stop immediately on emulation suspend
;Bits 13-11     (000) TMODE2-TMODE0 - Count Mode Selection
;                Stop/Hold
;Bits 10-8      (000) TPS2-TPS0 - Input Clock Prescaler
;                Divide by 1
;Bit 7          (0)   TSWT1 - GP Timer 1 timer enable bit
;                Use own TENABLE bit
;Bit 6         (0)   TENABLE - Timer Enable
;                Disable timer operations
;Bits 5-4      (00)  TCLKS1,TCLKS0 - Clock Source Select
;                Internal Clock Source
;Bits 3-2      (00)  TCLD1,TCLD0 - Timer Compare Register Reload
;                Condition
;                When counter is 0
;Bit 1         (0)   TECMPR - Timer compare enable
;                Disable timer compare operation
;Bit 0         (0)   SELT1PR - Period Register select
;                Use own period register

;                5432109876543210
SPLK          #000000000000000000b,T3CON ;Not Used

;T3CON - GP Timer 3 Control Register
;Bits 15-14     (00)  FREE,SOFT - Emulation Control Bits
;                Stop immediately on emulation suspend
;Bits 13-11     (000) TMODE2-TMODE0 - Count Mode Selection
;                Stop/Hold
;Bits 10-8      (000) TPS2-TPS0 - Input Clock Prescaler
;                Divide by 1
;Bit 7          (0)   TSWT1 - GP Timer 1 timer enable bit
;                Use own TENABLE bit
;Bit 6         (0)   TENABLE - Timer Enable
;                Disable timer operations
;Bits 5-4      (00)  TCLKS1,TCLKS0 - Clock Source Select
;                Internal Clock Source
;Bits 3-2      (00)  TCLD1,TCLD0 - Timer Compare Register Reload
;                Condition
;                When counter is 0
;Bit 1         (0)   TECMPR - Timer compare enable
;                Disable timer compare operation
;Bit 0         (0)   SELT1PR - Period Register select
;                Use own period register

SBIT1        T1CON,B6_MSK          ;Sets Bit 6 of T1CON
;                ;Starts GP Timer 1

;T1CON - GP Timer 1 Control Register
;Bit 6         (1)   TENABLE - Timer Enable
;                Enable Timer Operations

;-----
; Initialize Variables for Generation of Sine Wave on DAC
;-----

```




;The DAC module requires that wait states be generated for proper
;operation.

```
LDP    #0000h           ;Set Data Page Pointer to
                        ;0000h, Block B2
SPLK   #4h,GPR0        ;Set Wait State Generator for
OUT    GPR0,WSGR       ;Program Space, 0WS
                        ;Data Space, 0WS
                        ;I/O Space, 1WS

.bss   TABLE,1        ;Keeps address of the
                        ;pointer in the SINE Table
.bss   TOPTABLE,1      ;Keeps the reset value for
                        ;the pointer
.bss   COMPARET1,1     ;A register to do
                        ;calculations since the
                        ;T1CMPR register is double
                        ;buffered
.bss   REMAINDER,1     ;Remainder of the MODREGx
                        ;values
.bss   VALUE,1         ;SINE Table Value
.bss   NEXTVALUE,1    ;Next entry in the SINE Table
.bss   DIFFERENCE,1   ;Difference between Entries

.bss   FREQSTEP1,1     ;Frequency modulation of the
                        ;1st sine wave
.bss   MODREG1,1       ;Rolling Modulo Register for
                        ;1st sine wave
.bss   MAG1,1          ;Magnitude of the frequency
                        ;for 1st sine wave

.bss   FREQSTEP2,1     ;Frequency modulation of the
                        ;2nd sine wave
.bss   MODREG2,1       ;Rolling Modulo Register for
                        ;2nd sine wave
.bss   MAG2,1          ;Magnitude of the frequency
                        ;for 2nd sine wave

.bss   TEMP,1          ;Register to hold temporary
                        ;values
.bss   NEW_VALUE,1     ;New value to load into
                        ;the appropriate register

.bss   PREV_VALUE,1   ;Previous value before
                        ;being changed

.bss   DIVISOR,1
        .text
NOP
SPLK   #0000h, TABLE
SPLK   #STABLE, TOPTABLE

SPLK   #1000, FREQSTEP1 ;Controls the frequency
```



```

                                ;for DAC0
SPLK #0000h,MODREG1      ;Sets the starting point
SPLK #7FFFh,MAG1        ;Maximum value, Q15

SPLK #1000,FREQSTEP2    ;Controls the frequency
                                ;for DAC1
SPLK #0000h,MODREG2      ;Sets the starting point
SPLK #7FFFh,MAG2        ;Maximum value, Q15

SPLK #0000h,TEMP        ;Initialize temporary
                                ;register
SPLK #0000h,NEW_VALUE    ;Initialize new value
SPLK #0000h,PREV_VALUE  ;Initialize previous
                                ;value

SPLK #0000h,DIVISOR     ;Initialize the maximum
                                ;register
SPLK #0000h,QUOTIENT    ;Initialize the quotient

LAR  AR0, #SCITXBUF     ;Load AR0 with SCI_TX_BUF
                                ;address
LAR  AR1, #SCIRXBUF     ;Load AR1 with SCI_RX_BUF
                                ;address
LAR  AR2, #B1_SADDR     ;Load AR2 with TX data
                                ;start address

LAR  AR3, #B0_SADDR

CLRC  INTM

WAITING  LDP  #232
for      BIT  EVIFRA,BIT7          ;Polling routine to wait

      BCND  WAITING,NTC          ;T1PINT Flag to be Set

;-----
; Generate Sine Wave
;-----

;The following section performs the necessary calculations for the
;first sine wave

SINE      LDP  #0
      LACC  MODREG1      ;ACC loaded with the counting
                                ;register
      ADD  FREQSTEP1    ;Counting Register increased by
                                ;specific step
      SACL  MODREG1     ;Store the updated counter value
      LACC  MODREG1,8   ;Reload the new ctr value but
                                ;shift left by 8 bits
      SACH  TABLE      ;Store the high bit pointer to
lookup    ;table
      SFR   ;Shift the value to the right
                                ;convert to Q15

```



```
AND    #07FFFh      ;Make sure the Q15 value is
                        ;positive
SACL   REMAINDER    ;Store the fractional value of
                        ;the counting register
LACC   TABLE       ;Load the accumulator with the
                        ;proper index value
ADD    TOPTABLE     ;Displace the ACC with the
                        ;starting address
TBLR   VALUE        ;Read the value from the table
                        ;and store into VALUE
ADD    #1           ;Increment the ACC to the next
                        ;address
TBLR   NEXTVALUE    ;Read the next value from the
                        ;table and

LACC   NEXTVALUE    ;Load the ACC with NEXTVALUE
SUB    VALUE        ;Subtract the previous value
SACL   DIFFERENCE   ;Store the difference between
                        ;the values

LT     DIFFERENCE   ;Load the TREG with DIFFERENCE
MPY    REMAINDER    ;Multiply the DIFFERENCE with
                        ;REMAINDER
PAC                               ;Move the product to the ACC
SACH   REMAINDER,1  ;Store the upper byte and shift
                        ;left by 1, Q15
LACC   REMAINDER    ;Load ACC with new REMAINDER
ADD    VALUE        ;Add VALUE to get the new
                        ;interpolated value
SACL   VALUE        ;Store the interpolated value
                        ;into VALUE

LT     VALUE        ;Load the TREG with the new
                        ;interpolated VALUE
MPY    MAG1         ;Multiply VALUE by a magnitude
PAC                               ;Move the product to ACC
SACH   DAC0VAL,1   ;Store the new value, shift to
                        ;get Q15

;The following section performs the necessary calculations for the
;second sine wave

LACC   MODREG2      ;ACC loaded with the counting
                        ;register
ADD    FREQSTEP2    ;Counting Register increased by
                        ;specific step
SACL   MODREG2      ;Store the updated the counter value
LACC   MODREG2,8    ;Reload the new ctr value, shift
left
                        ;by 8 bits
SACH   TABLE       ;Store the high bit as pointer to
                        ;lookup table
SFR                               ;Shift the value to the right
convert
                        ;to Q15
```



```

AND    #07FFFh      ;Make sure the Q15 value is positive
SACL   REMAINDER    ;Store the fractional value of the
                        ;counting register
LACC   TABLE       ;Load the accumulator with the
proper
                        ;index value
ADD    TOPTABLE     ;Displace the ACC with the starting
                        ;address
TBLR   VALUE        ;Read the value from the table and
                        ;store into VALUE
ADD    #1           ;Increment the ACC to the next
                        ;address
TBLR   NEXTVALUE    ;Read the next value from the table
                        ;and store

LACC   NEXTVALUE    ;Load the ACC with NEXTVALUE
SUB    VALUE        ;Subtract the previous value
SACL   DIFFERENCE   ;Store the difference between the
                        ;value

LT     DIFFERENCE   ;Load the TREG with DIFFERENCE
MPY    REMAINDER    ;Multiply the DIFFERENCE with
                        ;REMAINDER
PAC                 ;Move the product to the ACC
SACH   REMAINDER,1 ;Store the upper byte and shift left
                        ;by 1, Q15
LACC   REMAINDER    ;Load ACC with new REMAINDER
ADD    VALUE        ;Add VALUE to get the new
                        ;interpolated value
SACL   VALUE        ;Store the interpolated value into
                        ;VALUE

LT     VALUE        ;Load the TREG with the new
                        ;interpolated VALUE
MPY    MAG2         ;Multiply VALUE by a magnitude
PAC                 ;Move the product to ACC
SACH   DAC1VAL,1   ;Store the new value, shift to
get
                        ;Q15

LDP    #0           ;This section outputs the SINE
wave
                        ;to the DAC
LACC   DAC0VAL      ;ACC = DAC0VAL - entry from the
                        ;lookup table
ADD    #8000h       ;Displace the value half the
maximum
SFR                 ;Shift over 4 places since the DAC
is
                        ;12bits
SFR
SFR
SFR
SACL   DAC0VAL      ;Store the new 12 bit value into
                        ;DAC0VAL

```



```
LACC DAC1VAL      ;ACC = DAC0VAL - entry from the
                    ;lookup table
ADD #8000h        ;Displace the value half the maximum
SFR              ;Shift over 4 places since the DAC is
                    ;12bits
SFR
SFR
SFR
SACL DAC1VAL      ;Store the new 12 bit value into
                    ;DAC0VAL

OUT DAC0VAL,DAC0   ;Stores the 12 bit value
                    ;into DAC0 register
OUT DAC1VAL,DAC1   ;Stores the 12 bit value
                    ;into DAC1 register
OUT DAC0VAL,DACUPDATE ;Causes the DAC to output
                    ;the value

RESUME           LDP #232          ;DP = 232 - DP for Event Manager
                LACC EVIFRA       ;Load EVIFRA - Type A Interrupt

Flags           SACL EVIFRA       ;Clear the Interrupt Flags
                B WAITING

;=====
; I S R - INT1_ISR
;
; Description:  The INT1_ISR first determines if the SCI RXINT
;              caused the interrupt.  If so, the SCI Specific ISR
;              reads the character in the RX buffer.  If the
;              character received corresponds to a carriage
;              return, <CR>, the character string "Ready" is
;              transmitted.  If the character received does NOT
;              correspond to a carriage return, <CR>, then the ISR
;              returns to the main program without transmitting a
;              character string.  If the SCI RXINT did not cause
;              an interrupt, then the value '0x0bad' is stored in
;              the accumulator and program gets caught in the
;              BAD_INT endless loop.
;=====

INT1_ISR:       LDP #00E0h         ;DP = 224 Address 7000h-707Fh
                LACL SYSIVR       ;Load peripheral INT vector
                ;address
                LDP #0000h         ;DP = 0 Addresses 0000h-007Fh
                SUB #0006h         ;Subtract RXINT offset from above
                BCND RX_ISR,EQ     ;verify RXINT initiated interrupt
                B BAD_INT         ;Else, bad interrupt occurred

RX_ISR         MAR *,AR1          ;ARP = AR1
                LACC *            ;Load ACC w/RX buffer character
                BIT *,BIT6,AR3    ;Determine if the character is a
                ;letter
```



```

BCND NUMBER,NTC
AND #01011111b ;If a letter, capitalize the
;letter
NUMBER SACL *+ ;Store the character/number

IP_VALUE SUB #000Dh ;Check to see if <CR>
BCND CHECK_IP,EQ ;If value entered is a <CR>, then
;process input
B NO_IP ;else, wait until <CR> is pressed

CHECK_IP LAR AR3,#B0_SADDR ;AR3 = Address of first value
;entered
LACC *+ ;ACC = ASCII equivalent of
;value

SUB #0046h ;Check to see if ASCII letter
;'F'
BCND FREQ_CHG,EQ ;If 'F' goto routine to change
;frequency
ADD #0046h

SUB #0050h ;Check to see if ASCII letter
;'P'
BCND PHASE_CHG,EQ ;If 'P' goto routine to change
;frequency
ADD #0050h

SUB #004Dh ;Check to see if ASCII letter
;'M'
BCND MAG_CHG,EQ ;If 'M' goto routine to change
;frequency
ADD #004Dh

SUB #000Dh ;Check to see if ASCII <CR>
BCND SCI_ISR,EQ ;If <CR>, output "Ready"
B BAD_IP
B ISR_END ;If neither a
;'F', 'P', 'M', or <CR>,
;then do nothing

BAD_IP LAR AR2,#(B1_SADDR+LENGTH1) ;Address to output
;"Invalid Input"

SCI_ISR MAR *,AR2 ;ARP = AR2
LDP #00E0h ;DP = 224 Addresses 7000h-
707Fh
XMIT_CHAR: LACC *+,AR0 ;Load char to be xmitted into
;ACC
BCND ISR_END,EQ ;Check for Null Character
;YES? Return from INT1_ISR.
SACL *,AR2 ;NO? Load char into xmit
;buffer.

XMIT_RDY: BIT SCICTL2, BIT7 ;Test TXRDY bit
BCND XMIT_RDY, NTC ;If TXRDY=0,then repeat loop
B XMIT_CHAR ;else xmit next character

```



```
ISR_END:    LAR    AR2, #B1_SADDR    ;Reload AR2 w/ TX data start
           ;address
           LAR    AR3, #B0_SADDR    ;Reload AR3 w/ RX data start
           ;address
707Fh      LDP    #00E0h            ;DP = 224 Addresses 7000h-
           LACC   #0Ah              ;Cause a line feed in the
           ;terminal
           SACL   SCITXBUF          ;transmit the line feed
           LDP    #0                ;DP = 0 Addresses 0000h-007Fh
           CLRC   INTM              ;Enable Interrupts
           RET                      ;Return from INT1_ISR

NO_IP      LAR    AR2, #B1_SADDR    ;Reload AR2 w/ TX data start
           ;address
           LDP    #0                ;DP = 0 Addresses 0000h-007Fh
           CLRC   INTM              ;Enable Interrupts
           RET                      ;Return from interrupt

BAD_INT:   LACC   #0BADh            ;Load ACC with "bad"
           B      BAD_INT           ;Repeat loop

;-----
;The following section will modify the frequency of the specified
;channel
;-----

FREQ_CHG   LDP    #0                ;DP = 0 Addresses 0000h -
007Fh      SPLK   #0000h,NEW_VALUE  ;Initialize NEW_VALUE
           LACC   *+
           SUB    #0041h            ;Check whether to modify
           ;Channel A
           BCND   FREQ_A,EQ         ;If 'A', goto part that
           ;modifies Chan. A

           ADD    #0041h
           SUB    #0042h            ;Check whether to modify
           ;Channel B
           BCND   FREQ_B,EQ         ;If 'B', goto part that
           ;modifies Chan. B

           ADD    #0042h
           SUB    #0052h            ;Check whether to reset the
           ;Channels
           BCND   FREQ_RESET,EQ     ;Else, bad input so end routine
           B      BAD_IP

FREQ_B     LACC   FREQSTEP2         ;ACC = FREQSTEP2
           SACL   PREV_VALUE        ;Keep the previous value in
           ;case
           ;the new value is invalid

           CALL   WHAT_VALUE        ;Determine the entered
```



```

;frequency

LACC NEW_VALUE      ;ACC = entered value
SUB  PREV_VALUE     ;If entered value is the same
;as the prev
BCND NO_CHGB,EQ     ;then, the entered value was
;invalid, so
;nothing changes, else
CALL FSTEP_VALUE    ;Determine the equivalent step
;value

NO_CHGB             LACC NEW_VALUE      ;ACC = New step value
                   SACL  FREQSTEP2     ;FREQSTEP2 = New step value

B  ISR_END          ;End of the frequency change
;for Chan. B

FREQ_A              LACC FREQSTEP1     ;ACC = FREQSTEP1
                   SACL  PREV_VALUE    ;Keep the previous value in
;case
;the new value is invalid

                   CALL  WHAT_VALUE    ;Determine the entered
;frequency

                   LACC NEW_VALUE      ;ACC = entered value
                   SUB  PREV_VALUE     ;If entered value is the same
;as the prev
                   BCND NO_CHGA,EQ     ;then, the entered value was
;invalid, so
;nothing changes, else
                   CALL  FSTEP_VALUE    ;Determine the equivalent step
;value

NO_CHGA             LACC NEW_VALUE      ;ACC = New step value
                   SACL  FREQSTEP1     ;FREQSTEP1 = New Step Value

B  ISR_END          ;End of the frequency change
;for Chan. A

FREQ_RESET          SPLK #1000,FREQSTEP1 ;Initialize Channel A to
;original value
                   SPLK #1000,FREQSTEP2 ;Initialize Channel B to
;original value

B  ISR_END

;=====
; Converts the entered frequency into a step value
;=====

FSTEP_VALUE         LT  NEW_VALUE      ;TREG = NEW_VALUE
                   MPY  #QT1PERIOD    ;Multiply by the "sampling
;period"
                   PAC                    ;ACC = PREG

```




```
        SACL NEW_VALUE,1      ;Store the new step value
        RET                   ;Return from routine

;-----
;The following section will modify the phase of the specified ;channel
;-----
PHASE_CHG      LDP    #0          ;DP = 0 Addresses 0000h -
007Fh

                SPLK   #360,DIVISOR      ;Initialize the max value to
                ;360 deg
                SPLK   #0000h,QUOTIENT   ;Initialize the quotient value
                SPLK   #0000h,NEW_VALUE  ;Initialize NEW_VALUE

                LACC   *+
                SUB    #0041h           ;Check whether to modify
                ;Channel A
                BCND   PHASE_A,EQ

                ADD    #0041h
                SUB    #0042h           ;Check whether to modify
                ;Channel B
                BCND   PHASE_B,EQ

                ADD    #0042h
                SUB    #0052h           ;Check whether to reset the
                ;Channels
                BCND   PHASE_RESET,EQ
                B     BAD_IP            ;Else, bad input so end routine

PHASE_B        LACC   MODREG2          ;Load the Modulo Register of
                ;Channel B
                SACL   PREV_VALUE      ;Save the value in case the
                ;entered
                ;value is invalid
                CALL   WHAT_VALUE      ;Determine the entered phase
                LACC   NEW_VALUE       ;Load the value

                SUB    PREV_VALUE      ;If input value is invalid,
                ;WHAT_VALUE
                BCND   ISR_END,EQ      ;sets NEXT_VALUE=PREV_VALUE
                ADD    PREV_VALUE

                SUB    #360             ;If input is a number, then
                BCND   BAD_IP,GT      ;Check if value is larger than
                ;360 degrees

                ADD    #360
                CALL   DIVIDE          ;If the value is okay, then
                ;determine
                ;what the Q15 fraction the
                ;value is of 360
                LT     QUOTIENT        ;TREG = QUOTIENT
                MPY    #100h          ;PREG = QUOTIENT * 256
                PAC    ACC = PREG
```



```

Shift
    SACH  NEW_VALUE,1      ;NEW_VALUE=QUOTIENT *256;
                                ;by 1 to
                                ;remove extra sign bit
    LACC  NEW_VALUE,8      ;ACC = NEW_VALUE * 256
    ADD   MODREG1          ;Add the Modulo Register of
                                ;Channel A
    SACL  MODREG2          ;Store the new value for
                                ;Channel B

    B     ISR_END          ;End of phase shift for Channel
                                ;B

PHASE_A
    LACC  MODREG1          ;Load the Modulo Register of
                                ;Channel A
    SACL  PREV_VALUE       ;Save the value in case the
                                ;entered value
                                ;is invalid
    CALL  WHAT_VALUE       ;Determine the entered phase
    LACC  NEW_VALUE        ;Load the value

    SUB   PREV_VALUE       ;If input value is invalid,
                                ;WHAT_VALUE
    BCND  ISR_END,EQ       ;sets NEXT_VALUE=PREV_VALUE
    ADD   PREV_VALUE

    SUB   #360              ;If input is a number, then
    BCND  BAD_IP,GT        ;Check if value is larger than
                                ;360 degrees

    ADD   #360
    CALL  DIVIDE            ;If the value is okay, then
                                ;determine
                                ;what the Q15 fraction the
                                ;value is of 360
    LT    QUOTIENT         ;TREG = QUOTIENT
    MPY   #100h            ;PREG = QUOTIENT * 256
    PAC   ACC = PREG
    SACH  NEW_VALUE,1      ;NEW_VALUE = QUOTIENT * 256;
                                ;Shift by 1 to
                                ;remove extra sign bit
    LACC  NEW_VALUE,8      ;ACC = NEW_VALUE * 256
    ADD   MODREG2          ;Add the Modulo Register of
                                ;Channel B
    SACL  MODREG1          ;Store the new value for
                                ;Channel A

    B     ISR_END          ;End of phase shift for Channel
                                ;A

PHASE_RESET
    SPLK  #0000h,MODREG1   ;Initialize Channel A to
                                ;original value
    SPLK  #0000h,MODREG2   ;Initialize Channel B to
                                ;original value

    B     ISR_END

```



```
-----  
;The following section will modify the magnitude of the specified  
;channel  
-----  
  
MAXMAG          .equ    50  
  
MAG_CHG         LDP      #0                ;DP = 0 Addresses  
                                     ;0000h - 007Fh  
SPLK #MAXMAG,DIVISOR          ;Initialize DIVISOR  
SPLK #7FFFh,TEMP              ;Initialize TEMP  
SPLK #0000h,QUOTIENT          ;Initialize QUOTIENT  
SPLK #0000h,NEW_VALUE         ;Initialize NEW_VALUE  
  
LACC *+  
SUB #0041h  
BCND MAG_A,EQ                 ;Check whether to modify  
                               ;Channel A  
  
ADD #0041h  
SUB #0042h  
BCND MAG_B,EQ                 ;Check whether to modify  
                               ;Channel B  
  
ADD #0042h  
SUB #0052h                     ;Check whether to reset the  
                               ;Channels  
  
BCND MAG_RESET,EQ  
B BAD_IP                       ;Else, bad input so end  
                               ;routine  
  
MAG_B           LACC MAG2                ;ACC = MAG2  
SACL PREV_VALUE              ;Store the current  
  
magnitude  
  
                                     ;in case  
                                     ;the input value is invalid  
CALL WHAT_VALUE              ;Determine the entered  
                               ;magnitude  
LACC NEW_VALUE                ;ACC = Entered Value  
  
SUB PREV_VALUE                ;If input value is invalid,  
                               ;WHAT_VALUE  
BCND ISR_END,EQ              ;sets NEXT_VALUE=PREV_VALUE  
ADD PREV_VALUE  
  
SUB #MAXMAG                    ;If input is a number, then  
BCND BAD_IP,GT                ;Check if value is larger  
                               ;than MAXMAG  
  
ADD #MAXMAG  
CALL DIVIDE                    ;If the value is okay,  
                               ;determine what  
                               ;proportion the entered  
                               ;value is of MAXMAG  
CALL MAG_VALUE                ;Normalize the ratio to the
```



```

;maximum
;Q15 value
LACC NEW_VALUE
AND #7FFFh ;Make sure the value is
;positive
SACL MAG2 ;Store the new magnitude
for ;Channel B
B ISR_END ;End of modifying magnitude
;for Channel B
MAG_A LACC MAG1 ;ACC = MAG1
SACL PREV_VALUE ;Store the current
magnitude ;in case
;the input value is invalid
CALL WHAT_VALUE ;determine the entered
;magnitude
LACC NEW_VALUE ;ACC = Entered value
SUB PREV_VALUE ;If input value is invalid,
;WHAT_VALUE
BCND ISR_END,EQ ;sets NEXT_VALUE=PREV_VALUE
ADD PREV_VALUE
SUB #MAXMAG ;If input is a number, then
BCND BAD_IP,GT ;Check if value is larger
;than MAXMAG
ADD #MAXMAG
CALL DIVIDE ;if the value is okay,
;determine what
;proportion the entered
;value is of MAXMAG
CALL MAG_VALUE ;Normalize the ratio to the
;maximum
;Q15 value
LACC NEW_VALUE
AND #7FFFh ;Make sure the value is
;positive
SACL MAG1 ;Store the new magnitude
for ;Channel A
B ISR_END ;End of modifying magnitude
;for Channel A
MAG_RESET SPLK #7FFFh,MAG1 ;Initialize Channel A to
;original value
SPLK #7FFFh,MAG2 ;Initialize Channel B to
;original value
B ISR_END
;=====

```



```
; Converts the entered magnitude into a Q15 value
;=====

MAG_VALUE          LACC  QUOTIENT
                   SUB   #08000h          ;If the DIVISOR=DIVIDENT, then
                   BCND  MAX_MAG,EQ       ;set quotient to maximum Q15
                                           ;value
                   LT   TEMP              ;TREG = TEMP
                   MPY  QUOTIENT          ;PREG = TEMP * QUOTIENT
                   PAC  #0000h           ;ACC = PREG
                   SACH  NEW_VALUE,1      ;NEW_VALUE = TEMP * QUOTIENT;
                                           ;Shift by 1 to
                                           ;remove extra sign bit
                   RET                    ;Return from routine

MAX_MAG            SPLK  #7FFFh,NEW_VALUE ;Set NEW_VALUE to maximum Q15
                                           ;value
                   RET                    ;Return from Routine

;=====
;Routine to determine the next value
;=====

WHAT_VALUE         LACC  *+              ;ACC = First place
                   SUB   #000Dh          ;Check if the value is a <CR>
                   BCND  NO_VALUE,EQ
                   ADD   #000Dh
                   SUB   #0030h          ;Check if value is below ASCII
                                           ;0
                   BCND  NO_VALUE,LT
                   ADD   #0030h
                   SUB   #0039h          ;Check if value is above ASCII
                                           ;9
                   BCND  NO_VALUE,GT
                   ADD   #0039h

VALID_VALUE        SUB   #0030h          ;Make the value into a usable
                                           ;value
                   LT   NEW_VALUE        ;TREG = Digit of entered value
                   MPY  #10              ;PREG = TREG * 10
                   APAC #0000h           ;ACC = PREG + ACC
                   SACL  NEW_VALUE        ;Store the new value

                   LACC  *+              ;Load the next digit
                   SUB   #000Dh
                   BCND  EOF,EQ          ;If it is <CR>, then End of
                                           ;Value
                   ADD   #000Dh
                   SUB   #0030h          ;Check is value is below ASCII
                                           ;0
                   BCND  NO_VALUE,LT
```



```

        ADD    #0030h
        SUB    #0039h                ;Check if value is above ASCII
                                        ;9
        BCND   NO_VALUE,GT
        ADD    #0039h
        B     VALID_VALUE

NO_VALUE    LACC   PREV_VALUE        ;If the entered value is bad,
                                        ;then
        SACL   NEW_VALUE            ;store the previous value as
                                        ;the new value
        CALL  BAD_IP
        RET                                     ;Return from routine

EOV
previous value    SPLK   #0FFFFh,PREV_VALUE ;Valid Value, Discard
        RET                                     ;Return from routine

;=====
; Divide Routine
;=====
DIVIDE      LAR    AR4,#DIVISOR        ;AR4 = Address for DIVISOR
                                        ;value
        LAR    AR5,#QUOTIENT          ;AR5 = Address for Q15
                                        ;quotient
        LAR    AR6,#15                ;AR6 = 16 - 1; Number of
                                        ;times to subtract
        LAR    AR7,#NEW_VALUE

DIVIDING    MAR    *,AR5                ;ARP = AR5
        LACC   *                ;ACC = QUOTIENT
        ACL   *,1,AR7                ;QUOTIENT = QUOTIENT * 2;
                                        ;1st shift doesn't
                                        ;matter because QUOTIENT = 0
        LACC   *,0,AR4                ;ACC = Value pointed by AR7
        SUB    *                ;Subtract DIVISOR
        BCND   ADD_ONE,GEQ            ;If ACC is still positive,
                                        ;then increment
                                        ;the ones place of the
                                        ;quotient, and shift
                                        ;the remainder in the ACC,
                                        ;else
                                        ;shift the remainder in the
                                        ;ACC

ADD         *,AR7
        SACL   *,1,AR6                ;Store the remainder * 2 to
                                        ;location
                                        ;pointed by AR7
        BANZ  DIVIDING,*-,AR5        ;AR6 = AR6 - 1; Repeat the
                                        ;dividing
        RET

ADD_ONE    MAR    *,AR7                ;ARP = AR7

```



```

shifted          SACL  *,1,AR5          ;Store the Remainder

;by 1 back
;into the buffer
LACC  *          ;ACC = Quotient
ADD   #1        ;Increment the quotient
SACL  *,0,AR6   ;Store the new value of
;quotient; ARP = AR6
BANZ  DIVIDING,*-,AR5 ;AR6 = AR6 - 1; Repeat the
;dividing
RET

```

```

;-----
; Sine look-up table
; No. Entries      : 256
; Angle Range     : 360 deg
; Number format   : Q15 with range -1 < N < +1
;-----
;SINVAL          ;
Index           Angle Sin(Angle)
.word           0
0.0000
.word           804      ;      1      1.41      0.0245
.word           1608     ;      2      2.81      0.0491
.word           2410     ;      3      4.22      0.0736
.word           3212     ;      4      5.63      0.0980
.word           4011     ;      5      7.03      0.1224
.word           4808     ;      6      8.44      0.1467
.word           5602     ;      7      9.84      0.1710
.word           6393     ;      8     11.25     0.1951
.word           7179     ;      9     12.66     0.2191
.word           7962     ;     10     14.06     0.2430
.word           8739     ;     11     15.47     0.2667
.word           9512     ;     12     16.88     0.2903
.word           10278    ;     13     18.28     0.3137
.word           11039    ;     14     19.69     0.3369
.word           11793    ;     15     21.09     0.3599
.word           12539    ;     16     22.50     0.3827
.word           13279    ;     17     23.91     0.4052
.word           14010    ;     18     25.31     0.4276
.word           14732    ;     19     26.72     0.4496
.word           15446    ;     20     28.13     0.4714
.word           16151    ;     21     29.53     0.4929
.word           16846    ;     22     30.94     0.5141
.word           17530    ;     23     32.34     0.5350
.word           18204    ;     24     33.75     0.5556
.word           18868    ;     25     35.16     0.5758
.word           19519    ;     26     36.56     0.5957
.word           20159    ;     27     37.97     0.6152
.word           20787    ;     28     39.38     0.6344
.word           21403    ;     29     40.78     0.6532
.word           22005    ;     30     42.19     0.6716
.word           22594    ;     31     43.59     0.6895
.word           23170    ;     32     45.00     0.7071
.word           23731    ;     33     46.41     0.7242
.word           24279    ;     34     47.81     0.7410

```



.word	24811	;	35	49.22	0.7572
.word	25329	;	36	50.63	0.7730
.word	25832	;	37	52.03	0.7883
.word	26319	;	38	53.44	0.8032
.word	26790	;	39	54.84	0.8176
.word	27245	;	40	56.25	0.8315
.word	27683	;	41	57.66	0.8449
.word	28105	;	42	59.06	0.8577
.word	28510	;	43	60.47	0.8701
.word	28898	;	44	61.88	0.8819
.word	29268	;	45	63.28	0.8932
.word	29621	;	46	64.69	0.9040
.word	29956	;	47	66.09	0.9142
.word	30273	;	48	67.50	0.9239
.word	30571	;	49	68.91	0.9330
.word	30852	;	50	70.31	0.9415
.word	31113	;	51	71.72	0.9495
.word	31356	;	52	73.13	0.9569
.word	31580	;	53	74.53	0.9638
.word	31785	;	54	75.94	0.9700
.word	31971	;	55	77.34	0.9757
.word	32137	;	56	78.75	0.9808
.word	32285	;	57	80.16	0.9853
.word	32412	;	58	81.56	0.9892
.word	32521	;	59	82.97	0.9925
.word	32609	;	60	84.38	0.9952
.word	32678	;	61	85.78	0.9973
.word	32728	;	62	87.19	0.9988
.word	32757	;	63	88.59	0.9997
.word	32767	;	64	90.00	1.0000
.word	32757	;	65	91.41	0.9997
.word	32728	;	66	92.81	0.9988
.word	32678	;	67	94.22	0.9973
.word	32609	;	68	95.63	0.9952
.word	32521	;	69	97.03	0.9925
.word	32412	;	70	98.44	0.9892
.word	32285	;	71	99.84	0.9853
.word	32137	;	72	101.25	0.9808
.word	31971	;	73	102.66	0.9757
.word	31785	;	74	104.06	0.9700
.word	31580	;	75	105.47	0.9638
.word	31356	;	76	106.88	0.9569
.word	31113	;	77	108.28	0.9495
.word	30852	;	78	109.69	0.9415
.word	30571	;	79	111.09	0.9330
.word	30273	;	80	112.50	0.9239
.word	29956	;	81	113.91	0.9142
.word	29621	;	82	115.31	0.9040
.word	29268	;	83	116.72	0.8932
.word	28898	;	84	118.13	0.8819
.word	28510	;	85	119.53	0.8701
.word	28105	;	86	120.94	0.8577
.word	27683	;	87	122.34	0.8449
.word	27245	;	88	123.75	0.8315
.word	26790	;	89	125.16	0.8176



.word	26319	;	90	126.56	0.8032
.word	25832	;	91	127.97	0.7883
.word	25329	;	92	129.38	0.7730
.word	24811	;	93	130.78	0.7572
.word	24279	;	94	132.19	0.7410
.word	23731	;	95	133.59	0.7242
.word	23170	;	96	135.00	0.7071
.word	22594	;	97	136.41	0.6895
.word	22005	;	98	137.81	0.6716
.word	21403	;	99	139.22	0.6532
.word	20787	;	100	140.63	0.6344
.word	20159	;	101	142.03	0.6152
.word	19519	;	102	143.44	0.5957
.word	18868	;	103	144.84	0.5758
.word	18204	;	104	146.25	0.5556
.word	17530	;	105	147.66	0.5350
.word	16846	;	106	149.06	0.5141
.word	16151	;	107	150.47	0.4929
.word	15446	;	108	151.88	0.4714
.word	14732	;	109	153.28	0.4496
.word	14010	;	110	154.69	0.4276
.word	13279	;	111	156.09	0.4052
.word	12539	;	112	157.50	0.3827
.word	11793	;	113	158.91	0.3599
.word	11039	;	114	160.31	0.3369
.word	10278	;	115	161.72	0.3137
.word	9512	;	116	163.13	0.2903
.word	8739	;	117	164.53	0.2667
.word	7962	;	118	165.94	0.2430
.word	7179	;	119	167.34	0.2191
.word	6393	;	120	168.75	0.1951
.word	5602	;	121	170.16	0.1710
.word	4808	;	122	171.56	0.1467
.word	4011	;	123	172.97	0.1224
.word	3212	;	124	174.38	0.0980
.word	2410	;	125	175.78	0.0736
.word	1608	;	126	177.19	0.0491
.word	804	;	127	178.59	0.0245
.word	0	;	128	180.00	0.0000
.word	64731	;	129	181.41	-0.0245
.word	63927	;	130	182.81	-0.0491
.word	63125	;	131	184.22	-0.0736
.word	62323	;	132	185.63	-0.0980
.word	61524	;	133	187.03	-0.1224
.word	60727	;	134	188.44	-0.1467
.word	59933	;	135	189.84	-0.1710
.word	59142	;	136	191.25	-0.1951
.word	58356	;	137	192.66	-0.2191
.word	57573	;	138	194.06	-0.2430
.word	56796	;	139	195.47	-0.2667
.word	56023	;	140	196.88	-0.2903
.word	55257	;	141	198.28	-0.3137
.word	54496	;	142	199.69	-0.3369
.word	53742	;	143	201.09	-0.3599
.word	52996	;	144	202.50	-0.3827



.word	52256	;	145	203.91	-0.4052
.word	51525	;	146	205.31	-0.4276
.word	50803	;	147	206.72	-0.4496
.word	50089	;	148	208.13	-0.4714
.word	49384	;	149	209.53	-0.4929
.word	48689	;	150	210.94	-0.5141
.word	48005	;	151	212.34	-0.5350
.word	47331	;	152	213.75	-0.5556
.word	46667	;	153	215.16	-0.5758
.word	46016	;	154	216.56	-0.5957
.word	45376	;	155	217.97	-0.6152
.word	44748	;	156	219.38	-0.6344
.word	44132	;	157	220.78	-0.6532
.word	43530	;	158	222.19	-0.6716
.word	42941	;	159	223.59	-0.6895
.word	42365	;	160	225.00	-0.7071
.word	41804	;	161	226.41	-0.7242
.word	41256	;	162	227.81	-0.7410
.word	40724	;	163	229.22	-0.7572
.word	40206	;	164	230.63	-0.7730
.word	39703	;	165	232.03	-0.7883
.word	39216	;	166	233.44	-0.8032
.word	38745	;	167	234.84	-0.8176
.word	38290	;	168	236.25	-0.8315
.word	37852	;	169	237.66	-0.8449
.word	37430	;	170	239.06	-0.8577
.word	37025	;	171	240.47	-0.8701
.word	36637	;	172	241.88	-0.8819
.word	36267	;	173	243.28	-0.8932
.word	35914	;	174	244.69	-0.9040
.word	35579	;	175	246.09	-0.9142
.word	35262	;	176	247.50	-0.9239
.word	34964	;	177	248.91	-0.9330
.word	34683	;	178	250.31	-0.9415
.word	34422	;	179	251.72	-0.9495
.word	34179	;	180	253.13	-0.9569
.word	33955	;	181	254.53	-0.9638
.word	33750	;	182	255.94	-0.9700
.word	33564	;	183	257.34	-0.9757
.word	33398	;	184	258.75	-0.9808
.word	33250	;	185	260.16	-0.9853
.word	33123	;	186	261.56	-0.9892
.word	33014	;	187	262.97	-0.9925
.word	32926	;	188	264.38	-0.9952
.word	32857	;	189	265.78	-0.9973
.word	32807	;	190	267.19	-0.9988
.word	32778	;	191	268.59	-0.9997
.word	32768	;	192	270.00	-1.0000
.word	32778	;	193	271.41	-0.9997
.word	32807	;	194	272.81	-0.9988
.word	32857	;	195	274.22	-0.9973
.word	32926	;	196	275.63	-0.9952
.word	33014	;	197	277.03	-0.9925
.word	33123	;	198	278.44	-0.9892
.word	33250	;	199	279.84	-0.9853



.word	33398	;	200	281.25	-0.9808
.word	33564	;	201	282.66	-0.9757
.word	33750	;	202	284.06	-0.9700
.word	33955	;	203	285.47	-0.9638
.word	34179	;	204	286.88	-0.9569
.word	34422	;	205	288.28	-0.9495
.word	34683	;	206	289.69	-0.9415
.word	34964	;	207	291.09	-0.9330
.word	35262	;	208	292.50	-0.9239
.word	35579	;	209	293.91	-0.9142
.word	35914	;	210	295.31	-0.9040
.word	36267	;	211	296.72	-0.8932
.word	36637	;	212	298.13	-0.8819
.word	37025	;	213	299.53	-0.8701
.word	37430	;	214	300.94	-0.8577
.word	37852	;	215	302.34	-0.8449
.word	38290	;	216	303.75	-0.8315
.word	38745	;	217	305.16	-0.8176
.word	39216	;	218	306.56	-0.8032
.word	39703	;	219	307.97	-0.7883
.word	40206	;	220	309.38	-0.7730
.word	40724	;	221	310.78	-0.7572
.word	41256	;	222	312.19	-0.7410
.word	41804	;	223	313.59	-0.7242
.word	42365	;	224	315.00	-0.7071
.word	42941	;	225	316.41	-0.6895
.word	43530	;	226	317.81	-0.6716
.word	44132	;	227	319.22	-0.6532
.word	44748	;	228	320.63	-0.6344
.word	45376	;	229	322.03	-0.6152
.word	46016	;	230	323.44	-0.5957
.word	46667	;	231	324.84	-0.5758
.word	47331	;	232	326.25	-0.5556
.word	48005	;	233	327.66	-0.5350
.word	48689	;	234	329.06	-0.5141
.word	49384	;	235	330.47	-0.4929
.word	50089	;	236	331.88	-0.4714
.word	50803	;	237	333.28	-0.4496
.word	51525	;	238	334.69	-0.4276
.word	52256	;	239	336.09	-0.4052
.word	52996	;	240	337.50	-0.3827
.word	53742	;	241	338.91	-0.3599
.word	54496	;	242	340.31	-0.3369
.word	55257	;	243	341.72	-0.3137
.word	56023	;	244	343.13	-0.2903
.word	56796	;	245	344.53	-0.2667
.word	57573	;	246	345.94	-0.2430
.word	58356	;	247	347.34	-0.2191
.word	59142	;	248	348.75	-0.1951
.word	59933	;	249	350.16	-0.1710
.word	60727	;	250	351.56	-0.1467
.word	61524	;	251	352.97	-0.1224
.word	62323	;	252	354.38	-0.0980
.word	63125	;	253	355.78	-0.0736
.word	63927	;	254	357.19	-0.0491



```
.word      64731      ;      255      358.59  -0.0245
.word      65535      ;      256      360.00   0.0000

;=====
; I S R  -  PHANTOM
;
; Description:   Dummy ISR, used to trap spurious interrupts.
;=====
PHANTOM:      KICK_DOG
               B      PHANTOM
```