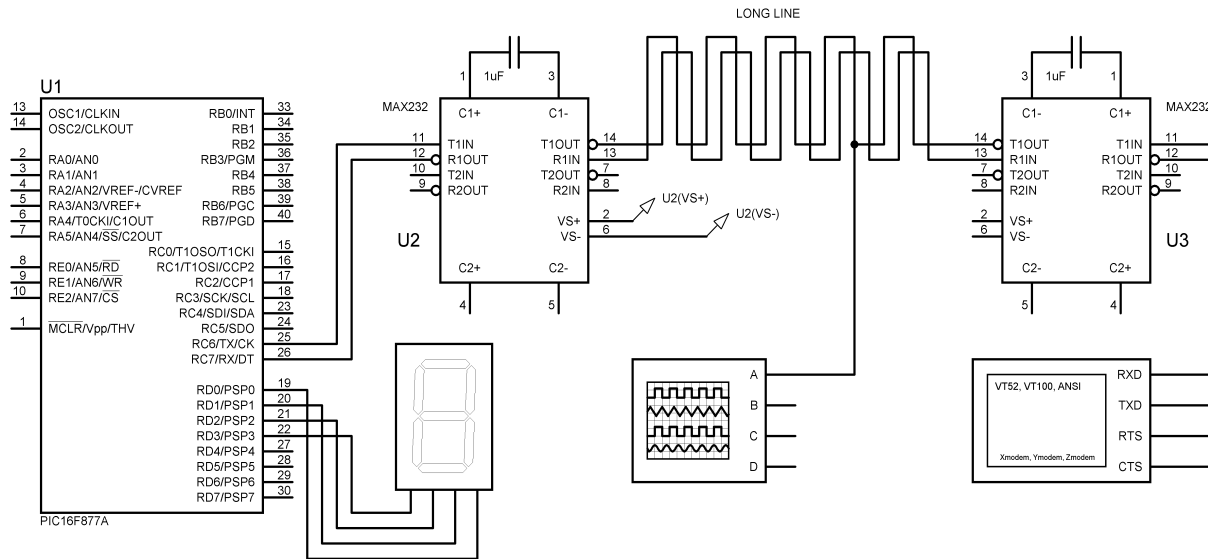


Interfacing PIC Microcontrollers

USART2 Schematic



- This application demonstrates basic serial communication using the PIC USART port
- The virtual terminal allows ASCII input to the port from the users keyboard and displays characters returned from the PIC
- The serial line is connected via RS232 transceivers that boost the line voltage
- The data received from the virtual terminal is also displayed on a BCD 7 segment LED

USART2 Source Code

```

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;
;   USART2.ASM      MPB      23-01-13
;.....
;
;   Test RS232 communications using the
;   USART Asynchronous Transmit and Receive
;
;   The Proteus Virtual Terminal allows ASCII characters
;   to be displayed, and generated from the computer keys.
;   The program outputs a fixed message to the display
;   from a table, and then displays numbers input from the
;   terminal on a BCD 7-segment LED display.
;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

        PROCESSOR 16F877      ; define MPU
        __CONFIG 0x3731      ; XT clock (4MHz)
;
        LABEL EQUATES ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

        INCLUDE "P16F877A.INC"; Standard register labels

        Point EQU 020
        Inchar EQU 021

; Initialise ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

        CODE 0      ; Place machine code
        NOP      ; Required for ICD mode

        BANKSEL TRISD      ; Select bank 1
        CLRF TRISD      ; Display outputs
        BCF TXSTA, TX9      ; Select 8-bit transmission
        BCF TXSTA, TXEN      ; Disable transmission initially
        BCF TXSTA, SYNC      ; Asynchronous mode
        BSF TXSTA, BRGH      ; High baud rate

        MOVLW D'25'      ; Baud rate counter value ..
        MOVWF SPBRG      ; .. for 9600 baud, 4MHz clock
        BSF TXSTA, TXEN      ; Enable transmission

        BANKSEL RCSTA      ; Select bank 0
        BSF RCSTA, SPEN      ; Enable serial port

; MAIN LOOP ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

        readin CALL write      ; Display message on terminal
        CALL read      ; Get number input from terminal
        GOTO readin      ; Keep reading until reset

```

```

; SUBROUTINES ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Write message to terminal.....

write CLRF Point      ; Table pointer = 0
next  MOVF Point,W    ; Load table pointer
      CALL mestab     ; Get character
      CALL sencom     ; Output to terminal
      INCF Point      ; Point to next
      MOVLW D'14'     ; Number of characters + 1
      SUBWF Point,W   ; Check pointer
      BTFSS STATUS,Z  ; Last character done?
      GOTO next       ; No - next
      RETURN          ; All done

; Read input numbers from terminal.....

read  BSF RCSTA,CREN  ; Enable reception
waitin BTFSS PIR1,RCIF ; Character received?
      GOTO waitin     ; no - wait

      MOVF RCREG,W    ; get input character
      MOVWF Inchar    ; store input character
      MOVLW 030      ; ASCII number offset
      SUBWF Inchar,W  ; Calculate number
      MOVWF PORTD     ; display it
      RETURN          ; done

; Transmit a character .....

sencom MOVWF TXREG      ; load transmit register
waitot BTFSS PIR1,TXIF ; sent?
      GOTO waitot     ; no
      RETURN          ; yes

; Table of message characters.....

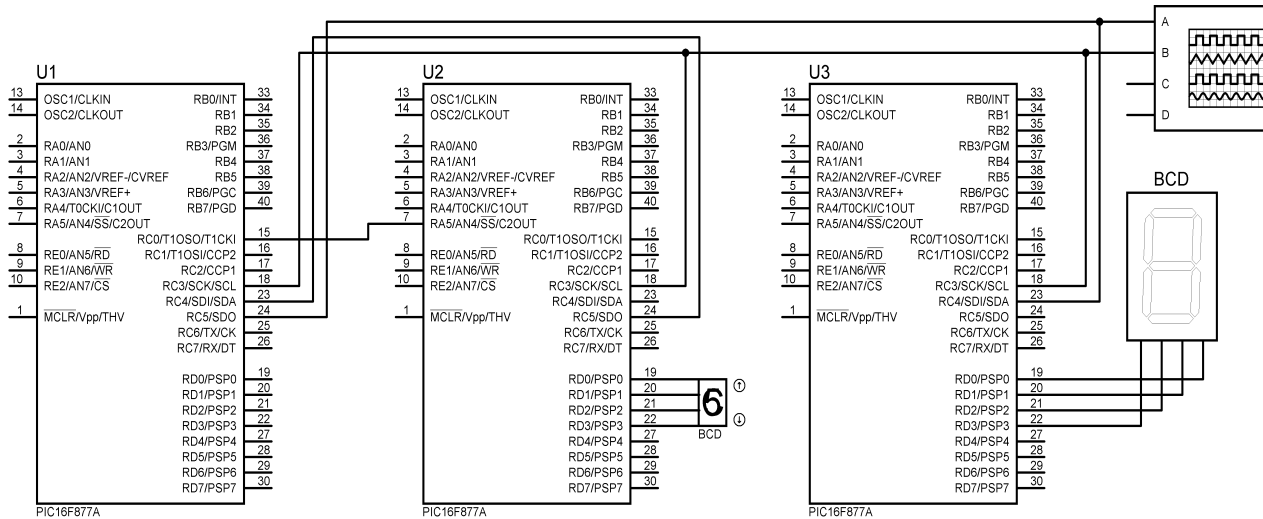
mestab ADDWF PCL      ; Modify program counter
      RETLW 'E'      ; Point = 0
      RETLW 'N'      ; Point = 1
      RETLW 'T'      ; Point = 2
      RETLW 'E'      ; Point = 3
      RETLW 'R'      ; Point = 4
      RETLW ' '      ; Point = 5
      RETLW 'N'      ; Point = 6
      RETLW 'U'      ; Point = 7
      RETLW 'M';     ; Point = 8
      RETLW 'B'      ; Point = 9
      RETLW 'E'      ; Point = 10
      RETLW 'R'      ; Point = 11
      RETLW ':'      ; Point = 12
      RETLW ' '      ; Point = 13

        END ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

```

Interfacing PIC Microcontrollers

SERSPI2 Schematic



- This application demonstrates serial communications using the PIC SPI port
- Three MCUs are used, a master, slave transmitter and slave receiver
- Test data is input from a thumbwheel switch to the slave transmitter and displayed on the the slave receiver
- The master generates a clock signal and controls the data transfer
- Each MCU has its own test program

Source Code

```
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;
;   SPIT2.ASM      MPB      24-01-13
;.....
;
;   SPI Slave Transmitter program
;   Waits for !SS and transmits switch BCD data
;
;.....

PROCESSOR 16F877      ; define MPU
__CONFIG 0x3731      ; XT clock (4MHz)
INCLUDE "P16F877A.INC"; Standard register labels

; Initialise ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

CODE 0                ; Place machine code
NOP                   ; Required for ICD mode

BANKSEL TRISC
BCF  TRISC,5          ; Serial data output
CLRW SSPSTAT         ; Default clock timing

BANKSEL PORTD
MOVLW B'00000100'    ; SPI slave mode with SS
MOVWF SSPCON         ; SPI clock = 1MHz
BSF  SSPCON,SSPEN    ; Enable SPI mode

; MAIN LOOP ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

start MOVF  PORTD,W      ; Read BCD switch
MOVWF  SSPBUF         ; Write SPI buffer
wait  BTFSS PIR1,SSPIF ; wait for SPI interrupt
GOTO   wait
BCF    PIR1,SSPIF    ; clear interrupt flag
GOTO   start         ; repeat main loop

END ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
```

```
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;
;   SPIR2.ASM     MPB      23-01-13
;.....
;
;   SPI Slave Receiver program
;   Waits for BCD data sent from master and displays it
;
;.....

PROCESSOR 16F877      ; define MPU
__CONFIG 0x3731      ; XT clock (4MHz)
INCLUDE "P16F877A.INC"; Standard register labels

; Initialise ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

CODE 0                ; Place machine code
NOP                   ; Required for ICD mode

BANKSEL TRISD
CLRF  TRISD          ; Display outputs
CLRWF SSPSTAT        ; Default clock timing

BANKSEL PORTD
MOVLW B'00000101'    ; SPI slave mode, SS disabled
MOVWF  SSPCON         ; SPI clock = 1MHz

; MAIN LOOP ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

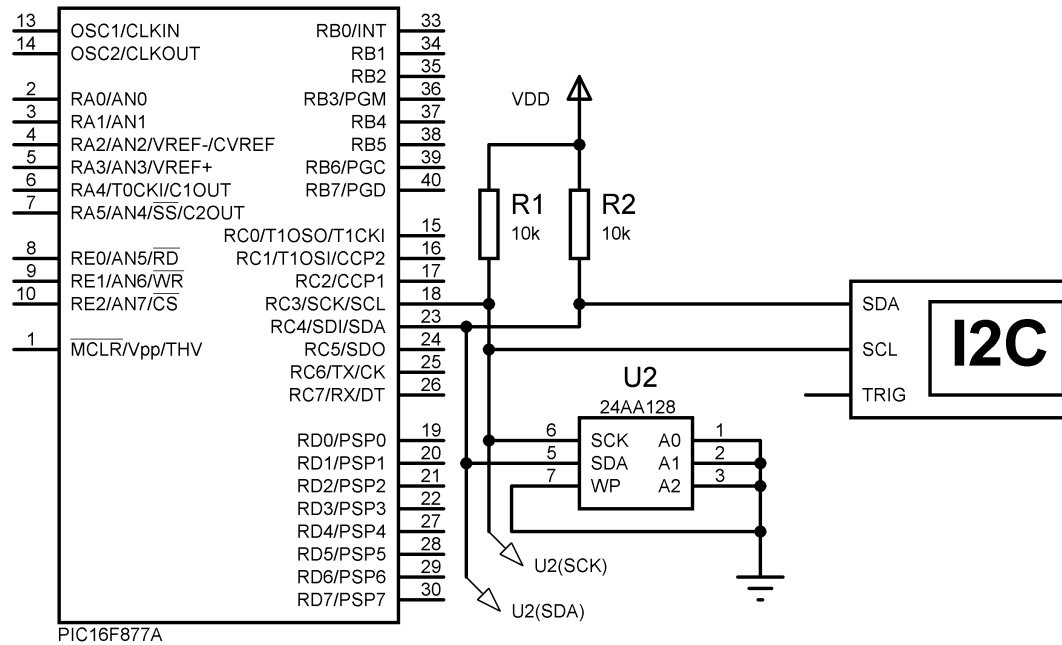
wait  BSF  SSPCON,SSPEN ; Enable SPI mode
BTFSS PIR1,SSPIF      ; wait for SPI interrupt
GOTO   wait

MOVF  SSPBUF,W        ; get data
MOVWF PORTD          ; and display
BCF    PIR1,SSPIF    ; clear interrupt flag
GOTO   wait         ; repeat main loop

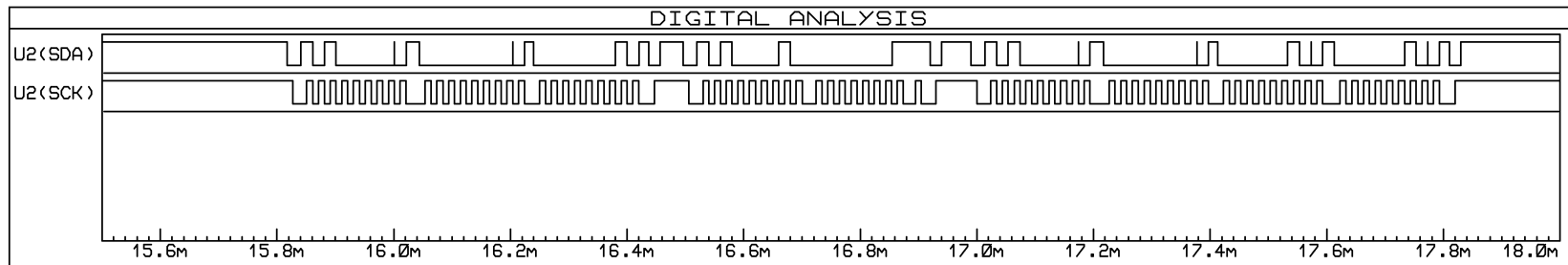
END ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
```

Interfacing PIC Microcontrollers

SERIAL2C2 Schematic



- This application demonstrates serial data transmission using the PIC I²C port
- The program stores test data in a serial memory chip
- The data analyser allows the test data to be picked up from the data line and displayed for system debugging (see below)
- The protocol uses software addressing



SER12C2 Source Code

```

;-----
; SUBROUTINES ;-----
; Wait for interrupt flag SSPIF for send/recv done ...

wint  NOP                ; BANKSEL has no address
      BANKSEL PIR1       ; Select bank
      BCF   PIR1,SSPIF   ; reset interrupt flag

win   NOP
      BTFSS PIR1,SSPIF   ; wait for..
      GOTO  win          ; ..transmit done
      RETURN             ; done

; Send a byte .....

send  NOP                ; Select..
      BANKSEL SSPBUF     ; .. bank
      MOVWF SSPBUF       ; Send address/data
      CALL  wint         ; Wait until sent
      RETURN             ; done

;-----
; Routines to send start, control, address, data, stop ..
;-----

sencon NOP                ; GENERATE START BIT
      BANKSEL PIR1       ; Clear interrupt flag
      BCF   PIR1,SSPIF   ; select register page
      BANKSEL SSPCON2    ; Set acknowledge flag
      BSF   SSPCON2,ACKSTAT ; Generate start bit
      BSF   SSPCON2,SEN   ; wait till done
      CALL  wint         ; SEND CONTROL BYTE
      MOVF  ConReg,W     ; Memory ID & chip address
      CALL  send         ; done
      RETURN

;.....

senadd NOP
      BANKSEL SSPCON     ; SEND ADDRESS BYTES
      MOVF  HiReg,W      ; load address high byte
      CALL  send         ; and send
      MOVF  LoReg,W      ; load address low byte
      CALL  send         ; and send
      RETURN

;.....

sendat MOVF  SenReg,W     ; Load data
      CALL  send         ; and send
      RETURN             ; done

```

```

;-----
;
; I2C2.ASM          MPB      24-01-13
;
; Test program for 24AA128 I2C 16k byte serial
; memory with P16F877A (4MHz XT)
; Demonstrates single byte write and read
; with 10-bit address.
;
; Write data from          0x20
; High address            0x21
; Low address              0x22
; Read data back to       0x23
;
;-----
PROCESSOR 16F877A
CONFIG 0x3FF1
INCLUDE "P16F877A.INC"

; Data, address & control registers ;-----

SenReg EQU 0x20      ; Send data store
HiReg  EQU 0x21      ; High address store
LoReg  EQU 0x22      ; Low address store
RecReg EQU 0x23      ; Receive data store
ConReg EQU 0x24      ; Control byte store
Temp   EQU 0x25      ; Scratchpad location

;-----

CODE 0                ; Program start address

NOP                    ; ICPD location
CLRF  SenReg           ; Zeroise data
CLRF  HiReg            ; Zeroise high address
CLRF  LoReg            ; Zeroise low address
GOTO  begin            ; jump to main program

```

SER12C2 Source Code

```

;.....
senstop NOP
      BANKSEL SSPCON2      ; GENERATE STOP BIT
      BSF   SSPCON2,PEN    ; Generate stop bit
      CALL  wint           ; wait till done
      RETURN              ; done
;.....

senack  NOP
      BANKSEL SSPCON2
      BSF   SSPCON2,ACKDT ; Set ack. bit high
      BSF   SSPCON2,ACKEN ; Initiate ack.sequence
      CALL  wint         ; Wait for ack. done
      RETURN            ; done
;.....

wait   NOP
      BANKSEL TMR0      ; WAIT FOR WRITE DONE
      MOVLW d'156'     ; Set starting value
      MOVWF TMR0       ; and load into timer
      BANKSEL INTCON   ; 64 x 156us = 10ms
      BCF   INTCON,T0IF ; Reset timer out flag
wem    BTFSS INTCON,T0IF ; Wait 10ms
      GOTO  wem        ; for timeout
      BANKSEL TMR0     ; default bank
      RETURN          ; Byte write done....
;-----
; Initialisation sequence .....

init   NOP
      BANKSEL SSPCON2      ;
      MOVLW b'01100000'   ; Set ACKSTAT,ACKDT bits
      MOVWF SSPCON2      ; Reset SEN,ACK bits
      MOVLW b'10000000'   ;
      MOVWF SSPSTAT      ; Speed & signal levels
      MOVLW 0x13         ; Clock = 50kHz
      MOVWF SSPADD      ; Load baud rate count-1
      BANKSEL SSPCON     ;
      MOVLW b'00101000'   ;
      MOVWF SSPCON      ; Set mode & enable
      BCF   PIR1,SSPIF   ; clear interrupt flag

; Initialise TIMER0 for write delay .....

      BANKSEL OPTION_REG ;
      MOVLW B'11000101'  ; TIMER0 setup code
      MOVWF OPTION_REG   ; Internal clock,1/64
      BANKSEL TMR0
      RETURN

```

```

;-----
; Write a test byte to given address .....

writeb MOVLW 0xA0      ; Control byte for WRITE
      MOVWF ConReg    ;
      CALL  sencon    ; Send control byte
      CALL  senadd    ; Send address bytes
      CALL  sendat    ; Send data byte
      CALL  senstop   ; Send stop bit
      CALL  wait      ; Wait 10ms for write
      RETURN
;-----
; Read the byte from given address .....

readb  MOVLW 0xA0      ; Control byte to WRITE
      MOVWF ConReg    ; address to memory
      CALL  sencon    ; Send control byte
      CALL  senadd    ; Send address bytes
      CALL  senstop   ; Stop

      MOVLW 0xA1      ; Control byte to READ
      MOVWF ConReg    ; data from memory
      CALL  sencon    ; Send control byte
      BANKSEL SSPCON2
      BSF   SSPCON2,RCEN ; Enable receive mode
war    BTFSS SSPSTAT,BF ; Check ...
      GOTO  war      ; for read done
      CALL  senack    ; send NOT acknowledge
      CALL  senstop   ; send stop bit

      MOVF   SSPBUF,W  ; Read receive buffer
      MOVWF RecReg    ; and store it
      RETURN
;-----
; MAIN PROGRAM ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

begin  CALL  init      ; Initialise for I2C
next   CALL  writeb    ; write the test byte
      CALL  readb     ; and read it back
      INCF  SenReg    ; next data
      INCF  LoReg     ; next location
      BTFSS STATUS,Z ; end of memory block?
      GOTO  next      ; no, next location
      INCF  HiReg     ; next block

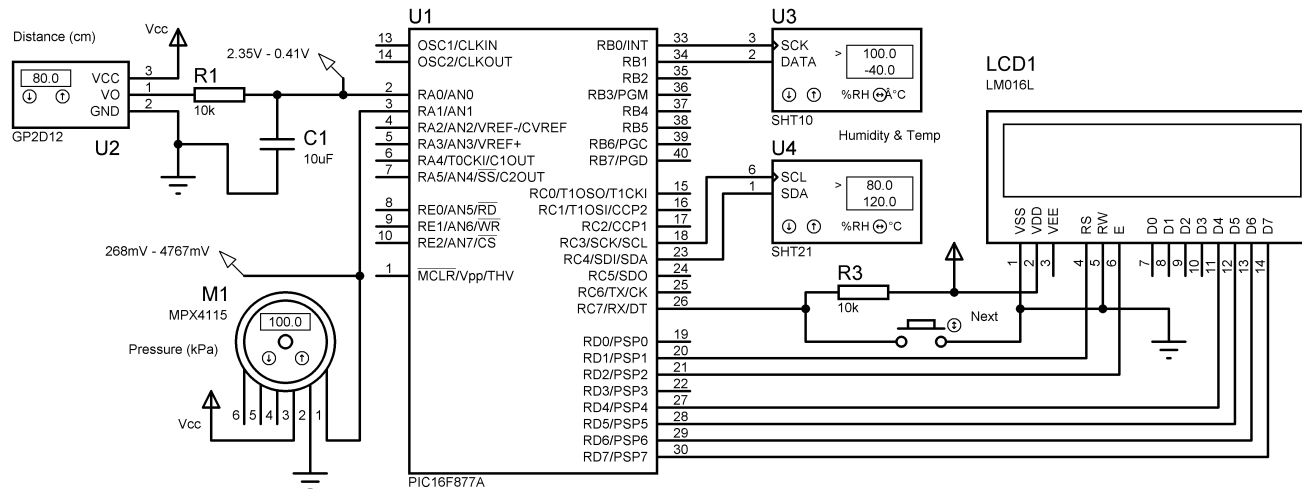
      MOVF   HiReg,W  ; copy high address byte
      MOVWF Temp      ; store it
      MOVLW 0x40      ; Last block = 3F
      SUBWF Temp      ; Compare
      BTFSS STATUS,Z ; Finish if block = 40xx
      GOTO  next      ; next memory block..
      SLEEP           ; .. unless done

      END ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

```


Interfacing PIC Microcontrollers

ICSSENS2 Schematic

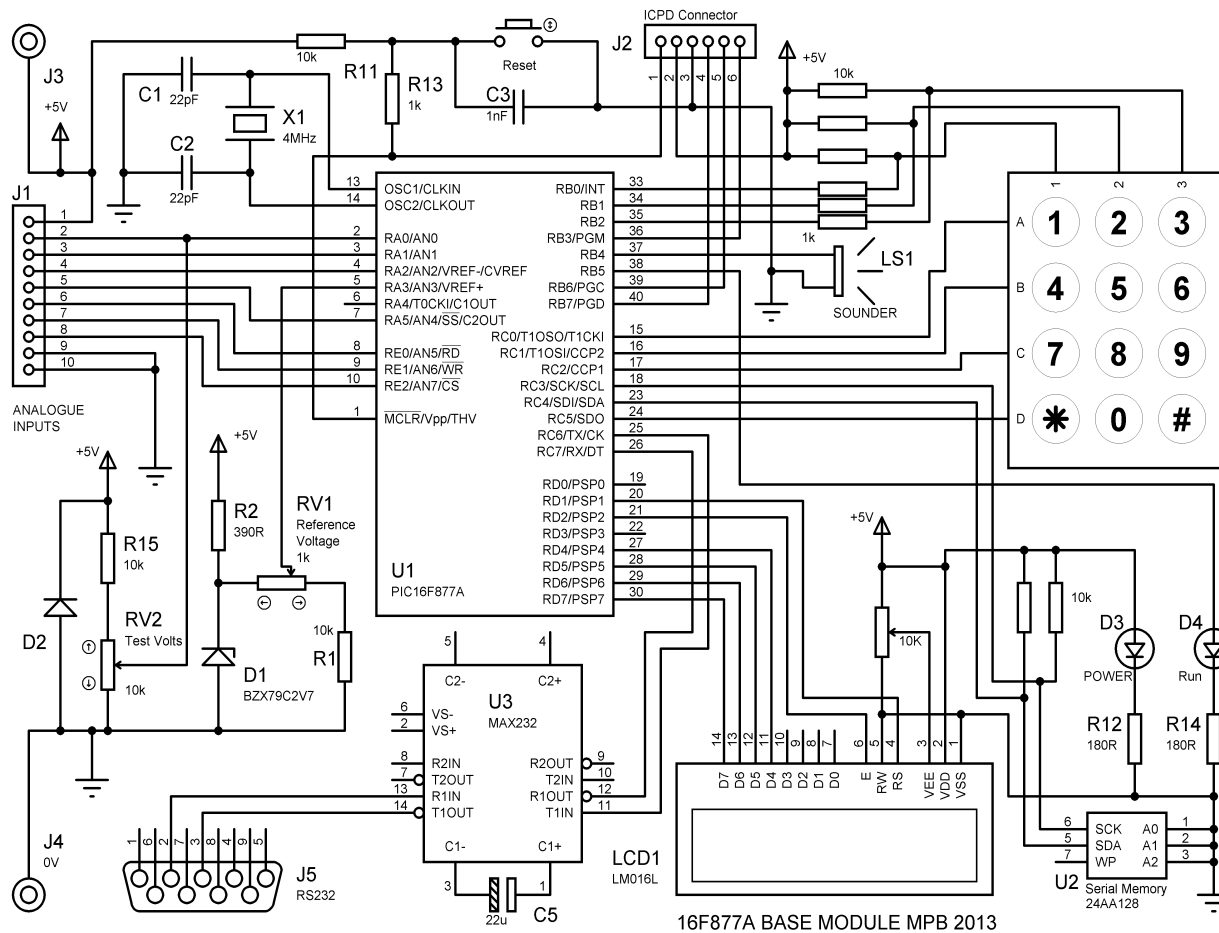


Note that a test program is not available for this project, but may be developed based on the source code examples for analogue and serial inputs provided

- This schematic shows a range of integrated sensors for measuring distance, temperature, humidity and pressure
- The reflective distance sensor produces an analogue output voltage
- The pressure sensor also produces a dc output voltage, proportional to the absolute pressure
- The SHT10 sensor produces a serial data output in a non-standard format which must be decoded in software
- The SHT21 sensor produces output data in I2C format

Interfacing PIC Microcontrollers

BASE2 Schematic



- This application incorporates range of interfaces in a general purpose controller board
- These include a basic keypad, alphanumeric LCD, serial expansion flash memory, RS232 interface, and provision for digital and analogue external connections
- The test program exercises all the features of the board, using included routines previously developed (only the main program is listed below)

BASE2 Source Code

```
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;
; Project: Interfacing PICs
; Source File Name: BASE2.ASM
; Devised by: MPB
; Date: 28-01-13
; Status: Updated for VSM v8
;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;
; Program to exercise the 16F877 BASE module
; with 8-bit analogue input, LCD, keypad
; and serial memory
;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

        PROCESSOR 16F877A      ; Clock = XT 4MHz
        _CONFIG 0x3731      ; Standard fuse settings
        INCLUDE "P16F877A.INC" ; standard register labels

; User register label allocation ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; GPR 20 - 2A local variables
; GPR 30 - 32 KEYPAD subroutine
; GPR 60 - 65 SERMEM serial memory driver
; GPR 70 - 75 LCDIS display driver
; GPR 77 - 7A CONDEC BCD conversion routine

LCDport EQU 08      ; assign LCD to Port D
LCDdir EQU 88      ; data direction register

Temp EQU 20      ; temp store
Tabin EQU 21      ; Table pointer

; Keypad I/O pins

#DEFINE RowA PORTC,0
#DEFINE RowB PORTC,1
#DEFINE RowC PORTC,2
#DEFINE RowD PORTC,5

#DEFINE Col1 PORTB,0
#DEFINE Col2 PORTB,1
#DEFINE Col3 PORTB,2
```

```
-----
; MAIN PROGRAM
-----

        CODE 0      ; Default start address
        NOP      ; required for ICPD

; Port & display setup -----

        BANKSEL TRISA      ; Select bank 1
        MOVLW B'11001111' ; Port B code for
        MOVWF TRISB      ; keypad inputs & sounder
        MOVLW B'10011000' ; Port C code for
        MOVWF TRISC      ; keypad, memory & USART
        CLRF TRISD      ; Display port is output

        BANKSEL PORTA      ; Select bank 0
        CLRF PORTD      ; Clear display outputs
        CLRF HiReg      ; select memory page 0
        CLRF LoReg      ; select first location
        CALL inmem      ; initialise serial memory
        CALL inid      ; Initialise the display

-----
; MAIN LOOP
-----

start CLRW      ; Select AN0 input
      BSF PORTB,5
      CALL adin      ; read analogue input
      CALL condec      ; convert to decimal
      CALL putdec      ; display input
      CALL store      ; store input in memory

      BCF PORTB,5
      CALL putkey      ; Fixed message
      CALL keyin      ; scan keypad
      CALL send      ; display key
      GOTO start      ; and again
```

BASE2 Source Code

```

;-----
; SUBROUTINES
;-----
; Display input test voltage on top line of LCD
;-----
putdec BCF    Select,RS    ; set display command mode
        MOVLW 080        ; code to home cursor
        CALL  send        ; output it to display
        BSF   Select,RS    ; and restore data mode

; Convert digits to ASCII -----
        MOVLW 030        ; load ASCII offset
        ADDWF Huns        ; convert hundreds to ASCII
        ADDWF Tens        ; convert tens to ASCII
        ADDWF Ones        ; convert ones to ASCII

; Display voltage on line 1 -----
        CALL  volmes      ; Display text on line 1

        MOVF  Huns,W      ; load hundreds code
        CALL  send        ; and send to display
        MOVLW '.'         ; load point code
        CALL  send        ; and output
        MOVF  Tens,W      ; load tens code
        CALL  send        ; and output
        MOVF  Ones,W      ; load ones code
        CALL  send        ; and output
        MOVLW ' '         ; load space code
        CALL  send        ; and output
        MOVLW 'V'         ; load volts code
        CALL  send        ; and output

        RETURN           ; done

; Store voltage in serial memory -----
store  BSF    SSPCON,SSPEN ; Enable memory port
        MOVF  ADRESH,W     ; Get voltage code
        MOVWF SenReg       ; Load it to write
        CALL  writmem      ; Write it to memory
        INCF  LoReg        ; Next location
        BCF   SSPCON,SSPEN ; Disable memory port
        RETURN           ; done

```

```

;-----
; Display key input on bottom line of LCD
;-----
putkey BCF    Select,RS    ; set display command mode
        MOVLW 0C0        ; code to home cursor
        CALL  send        ; output it to display
        BSF   Select,RS    ; and restore data mode
        CALL  keymes      ;
        RETURN           ; done

;-----
; Display fixed messages
;-----
volmes CLRF    Tabin        ; Zero table pointer
next1  MOVF    Tabin,W      ; Load table pointer
        CALL  mess1        ; Get next character
        MOVWF Temp         ; Test data...
        MOVF  Temp,F        ; ..for zero
        BTFSC STATUS,Z     ; Last letter done?
        RETURN            ; yes - next block
        CALL  send        ; no - display it
        INCF  Tabin        ; Point to next letter
        GOTO  next1        ; and get it

; -----
keymes CLRF    Tabin        ; Zero table pointer
next2  MOVF    Tabin,W      ; Load table pointer
        CALL  mess2        ; Get next character
        MOVWF Temp         ; Test data...
        MOVF  Temp,F        ; ..for zero
        BTFSC STATUS,Z     ; Last letter done?
        RETURN            ; yes - next block
        CALL  send        ; no - display it
        INCF  Tabin        ; Point to next letter
        GOTO  next2        ; and get it

;-----
; Text strings for fixed messages
;-----
mess1  ADDWF   PCL          ; Set table pointer
        DT     "Volts = ",0 ; Text for display

mess2  ADDWF   PCL          ; Set table pointer
        DT     "Key = ",0  ; Text for display

```

BASE2 Source Code

```
-----  
; INCLUDED ROUTINES  
-----  
; KEYPAD DRIVER  
;   Scans 3x4 key pad once  
;   Returns keynumber 1-12 with 0 = no key  
;   CALL keyin, returns with key in W  
;   * = 10, 0 = 11, # = 12  
  
   INCLUDE "KEYPAD2.INC"  
-----  
; LCD DRIVER  
;   Contains routines:  
;   init:  Initialises display  
;   onems: 1 ms delay  
;   xms:   X ms delay  
;         Receives X in W  
;   send:  sends a character to display  
;         Receives: Control code in W (Select,RS=0)  
;                 ASCII character code in W (RS=1)  
;         INCLUDE "LCD2.INC"  
-----  
; Convert 8 bits to 3 digit decimal  
;   Receives 8-bits in W  
;   Returns BCD diits in 'huns','tens','ones'  
;   INCLUDE "CONDEC2.INC";  
-----  
; Read selected analogue input  
;   Receives channel number in W  
;   Returns 8-bit input in W  
;   INCLUDE "ADIN2.INC"  
-----  
; SERIAL MEMORY DRIVER  
;   Write high address into 'HiReg' 00-3F  
;   Write low address into 'LoReg' 00-FF  
;   Load data send into 'SenReg'  
;   Read data received from 'RecReg'  
;   To initialise call 'inimem'  
;   To write call 'writmem'  
;   To read call 'readmem'  
;   INCLUDE "SERMEM2.INC"  
-----  
; END ; of source code  
-----
```