



DESIGNING FOR DOLLARS

Entry Form for Wireless and Remote Control Applications

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Your Idea:

HP-48 IR – Serial (RS232) interface

This project provides a IR transceiver performing signaling format conversion between the Hewlett-Packard proprietary IR format used on e.g. HP-48 calculators, and the standard RS232 signaling used on any serial port.

This IR transceiver and the format converter are completely transparent to the communication protocol used by the HP-48 and the host: Kermit, X-Modem or custom serial protocols are all supported.

The small size, low-cost of the result are enabled by the following features of the PIC12C508:

1. very small device, available in SO-8 at a very attractive cost
2. internal, calibrated, oscillator requiring no external parts
3. powerful, yet simple, architecture of the CPU gives short development cycle and good performance
4. easy availability (web) of high quality development tools at affordable cost

The full-duplex interfacing and format conversion required here can be implemented as two independent and concurrent state machines, coded as two separate and pseudo-concurrent processes.

One process receives HP-48 IR signals and, after conversion, sends RS232 signals to the wired connector.

The other process accepts RS232 signals and converts them to HP-48 IR pulses.

This elegant and compact approach is encouraged by the PIC's RISC architecture:

- the extremely regular instruction timing, makes implementing real-time concurrent processes easy;
- the "*computed goto*" instruction (ADDFW PCL, F) allows very efficient state machine implementations.

The following resources of the 12C508's have been used for this application:

- 2 bytes of RAM, out of 25 bytes available
- 114 instruction words, of which about 10 for debugging and verification; out of the 512 available
- the internal 4 MHz RC oscillator
- 4 general purpose I/O pins; out of 6 available.

Alternative implementations considered include:

1. discrete solution using e.g. 555 timers; would have resulted in larger and probably more expensive solution
2. HW state machine implemented in PAL/GAL; in addition to a larger size an external power supply would have been required
3. HW state machine implemented in custom ASIC based solution; would give same size solution, but much more expensive for low to medium volumes

Microcontrollers from other manufacturers have been considered, but none were found as cost-effective in cost/performance of the devices as well as of the development tools.

The HP-48 IR format has been described in: *The HP 48SX Calculator Input / Output System, June 1991, Hewlett-Packard Journal, pp.35-40.*

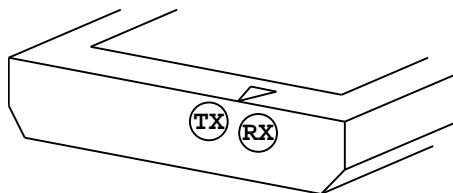
HP-48 IR <-> Serial (RS232) Interface

Application operation: (Minimum 1 paragraph on how the hardware/software functions. Additional paragraphs as necessary.) Explain any tricky or clever functions.

Operation is extremely simple:

1. Plug the DB9 connector of the "HP-48 IR <-> Serial" cable into the RS232 port on the host, e.g. PC.
2. Place the IR end of the "HP-48 IR <-> Serial" cable in front of the HP-48
 - at about 1 to 2 inches distance and roughly aligned such that
 - the LT1061 IR emitting LED is in front of the HP-48's IR receiver (RX), and
 - the LT1032 photodiode faces the HP-48's IR LED (TX).

The picture below shows a HP-48 on the topside, where the infrared window is located, and illustrates the placement of HP-48's IR transmitter (TX) and receiver (RX):



3. Start your favorite communications application on the host and on the HP-48. All communication applications, working with the HP-48's wired connector, will work with this IR converter if configured for 2400 baud, the only baud rate supported by the HP-48 over IR.

Flow Chart:

Graphical program representation (Flowchart/Structure chart/ State transition diagram, etc. as appropriate).

Two independent and pseudo-concurrent processes are implemented:

IR->Wire: implementing the format conversion from HP-48 IR output to wired RS232 (host).

Wire->IR: implementing the format conversion from Wired RS232 (host) to HP-48 IR input.

See flow chart on next page.

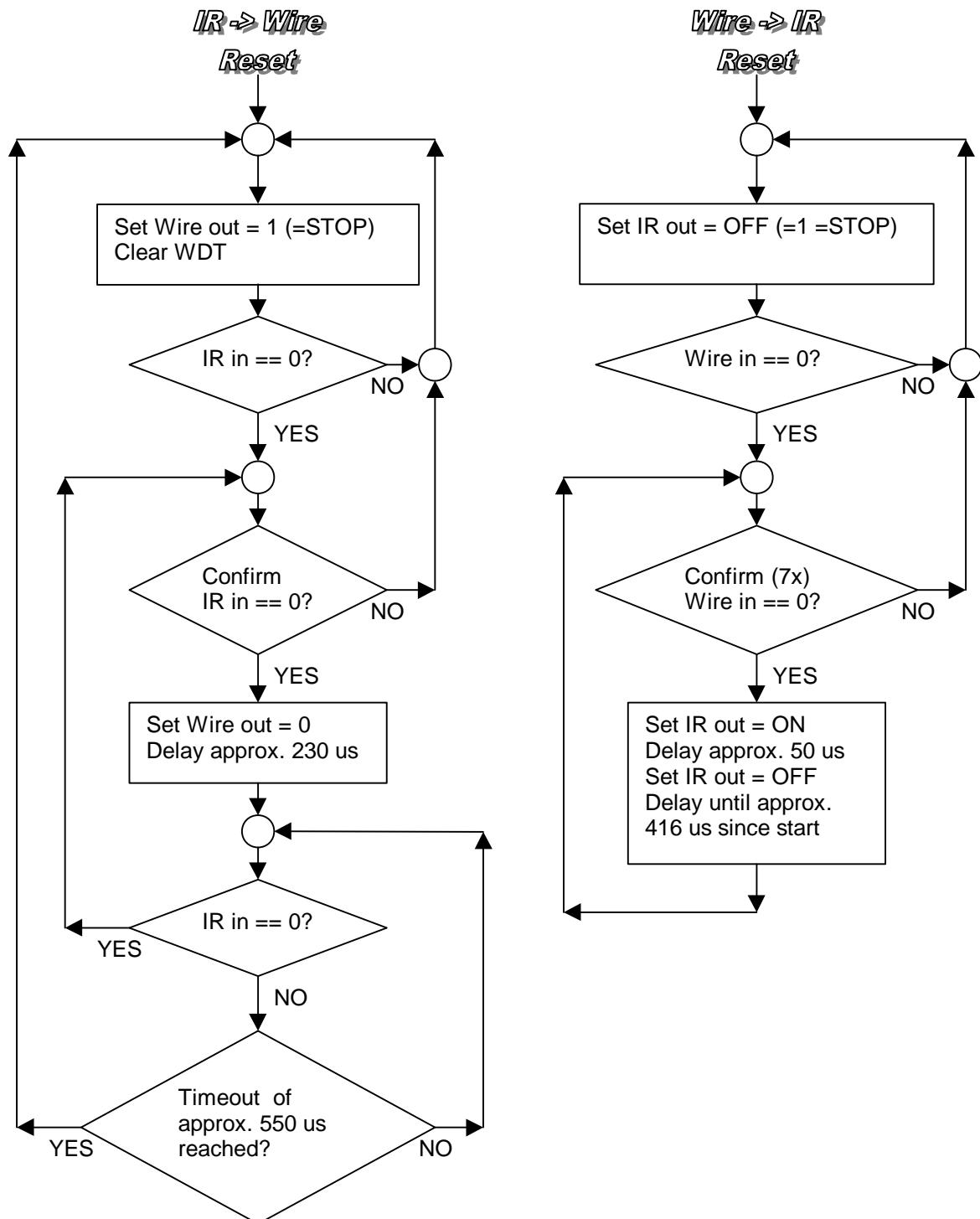
Each process has been decomposed into several sub-tasks. Each of these subtasks completes in exactly 13 CPU cycles. Execution of the various subtasks is controlled by a state variable and a jump table based dispatcher.

Concurrency is achieved by alternatively executing a subtask of process **IR->Wire** followed by a subtask of **Wire->IR** followed by a subtask of **IR->Wire** followed ... and so on forever.

Because each subtask takes a fixed number of cycles, the two processes can run completely asynchronously of each other, under control of independent external events.

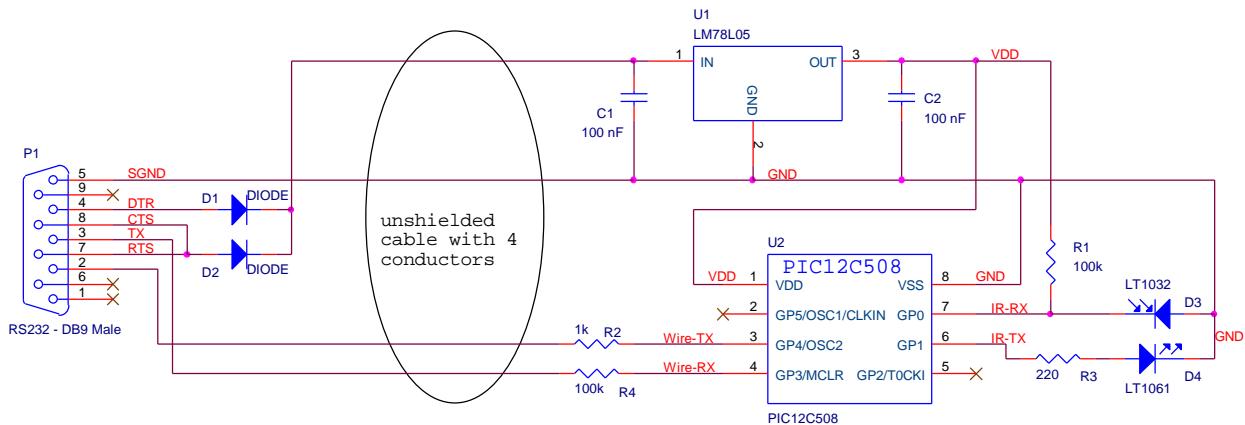
Please find additional descriptions, such as RS232 and the HP-48 IR signaling format, as well as implementation details in the code listing later on.

HP-48 IR <-> Serial (RS232) Interface



HP-48 IR <-> Serial (RS232) Interface

Graphical hardware representation:
(Schematic, PCB layout etc.).



The layout is not critical, due to the few components and low frequencies involved.

The magic is in the software!

Several units have been built by using insulating pre-punched epoxy boards to provide mechanical stability.

The IR transmitter and receiver used here have been optimized for cost, size and power consumption, rather than for transmission range. The operating range obtained is about 2 inches.

The HP-48's IR port has itself a very limited range of 2 to 3 inches.

The power is “stolen” from the host’s RS232 port.

As some RS232 ports deliver up to +15 V some sort of voltage regulator is required. Here a classic 78L05 has been preferred to a Zener diode based solution.

The current consumption of about 3 mA is well within the capabilities of even the weakest RS232 drivers used today.

Bill of Materials (BOM):

Part#	Manufacture	Estimated Costs
PIC12C508	Microchip	\$1.88
78L05	National	\$0.70
LT1032, photodiode	Lite-ON	\$0.72
LT1061, infrared emitting diode	Lite-ON	\$0.32
1N4001, diode	Lite-ON	\$0.12 (Qty 2)
100 nF, 20%, capacitor	Panasonic	\$0.42 (Qty 2)
220 Ohm, 10%, resistor	Panasonic	\$0.03
1 kOhm, 10%, resistor	Panasonic	\$0.03
100 kOhm, 10%, resistor	Panasonic	\$0.06 (Qty 2)
4 conductor, 3 ft, unshielded, cable	Alpha	\$0.75
9 pin, female, D-Sub connector	NorComp	\$0.52
9 pin, plastic hood	NorComp	\$0.84 (Qty 2)
1"x1", pre-punched epoxy board	Vector	\$0.10
TOTAL US\$		\$6.49

Estimated cost is given as offered by Digi-Key, catalog 975Q, for minimum quantities.
 Better prices can be obtained by buying larger quantities. Additional cost reduction can be achieved by implementing all components in one housing and not providing a cable.

The IR transmit & receive diodes are not critical, as long as similar type is used; in particular phototransistors are too slow, if used without changes to the provided schematic.
 The following alternate parts, instead of the Lite-ON parts, have been successfully tested:
 photodiode: SFH205 (Siemens)
 IR emitting diode: LD271 (Siemens)

Please Identify Tools used, if applicable**Microchip Hardware Development Tools Used:**
(Please include part number and revision)

None

Assembler/Compiler version:
(Should be latest version of MPASM or MPLAB-C).

Microchip MPLAB 3.31, MPASM 2.01

Include files:
(Should use latest header files)

P12C508.INC, as provided by Microchip with MPLAB 3.31

Software listing:
(hard copy and electronic form)

HP-48 IR <-> Serial (RS232) Interface

MPASM 02.01 Released HP48-IR.ASM 12-6-1997 17:49:36 PAGE 1

LOC	OBJECT	CODE	LINE	SOURCE	TEXT
			00001		;*****
			00002	title	"HP48 IR <-> RS232 converter"
			00003	subtitle	"2400 Baud, using internal 4 MHz oscillator"
			00004	#define Revision	h'0101'
			00005		00006 ;*****
			00007		00008 ; HP48 IR (2400 baud) TO RS232 TRANSLATOR
			00009		00010 ;-----
			00011	;	00011 ; Converts the 50us RZ pulse signaling used by HP48 IR link to "regular"
			00012	;	00012 ; 416us NRZ signaling used by RS232.
			00013	;	00014 ; Via this interface it is possible to upload and download to a PC without
			00015	;	00015 ; connecting a cable to the HP48.
			00016	;	00016 ; The whole interface circuit can be powered off RS232 wires from the PC,
			00017	;	00017 ; no battery of power supply is needed.
			00018	;	00019 ;
			00020	;	00020 ; Author: Berni Joss, berni.joss@urbanet.ch
			00021	;	00021 ; Dec, 06, 1997.
			00022	;	00022 ;
			00023	;	00023 ; This code may be freely used and distributed, provided the copyright notice
			00024	;	00024 ;
			00025	;	00025 ;
			00026	;	00026 ;:::::::::::::::::::
			00027	;	00027 ;:::::::::::::::::::
			00028		00028
			00029	list	c=132, n=0
			00030		00030
			00031	processor	12C508
			00032		00032
			00033	radix	dec
			00034	expand	
			00035		00035
			00036	include	"c:\progra~1\mplab\P12C508.INC" ;provided by MicroChip
			00001	LIST	00001
			00002	P12C508.INC Standard Header File, Version 1.02	Microchip Technology, Inc.
			00105	LIST	00105
			00037	cblock	h'07' ;first free user RAM location
			00038	endc	00038
			00039		00039
			00040		00040
0200 0000 0001 0000			00041	__idlocs	Revision ; ID
0001					
0FFF 0FEE			00042	__config	_IntRC_OSC & _WDT_ON & _CP_OFF & _MCLRE_OFF
			00043		;Internal 4 MHz RC oscillator
			00044		;Watch-Dog enabled
			00045		;Code protection disabled
			00046		;use MCLR pin as GPIO
			00047		00047
			00048	;	00048 ;:::::::::::::::::::
			00049	;	00049 ; utility macros:
			00050		00050
FFFFFFFFFF			00051	tris_INIT = h'FFFFFFFF'	;undeclared pins are inputs
00000000			00052	tris_INIT = h'00000000'	;undeclared pins are inputs
			00053	#define pin_number(port, pin) pin	
			00054	#define input(port, pin) tris_INIT = (1 << ((port-GPIO)*8 + pin))	
			00055	#define output(port, pin) tris_INIT &= ~(1 << ((port-GPIO)*8 + pin))	
			00056	#define tris_init(port) (h'FF' & (tris_INIT >> ((port-GPIO)*8)))	
			00057		00057
			00058		00058
			00059	;	00059 ;:::::::::::::::::::
			00060	;	00060 ; I/O pins used for IR -> Wire
			00061	#define pin_IR_in GPIO, 0 ;connected to IR receiver	
00000001			00062	input(pin_IR_in)	00062
			00063		00063
			00064	#define pin_Wire_out GPIO, 4 ;connected to RS232 transmitter	
			00065	output(pin_Wire_out)	00065
			00066		00066
			00067	;	00067 ; I/O pins used for IR <- Wire
			00068	#define pin_Wire_in GPIO, 3 ;connected to RS232 receiver	
00000009			00069	input(pin_Wire_in)	00069
			00070		00070
			00071	#define pin_IR_out GPIO, 1 ;connected to IR transmitter	
00000009			00072	output(pin_IR_out)	00072
			00073		00073
			00074	;	00074 ; signaling polarity

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```
00075 #define skipIf_IR0      btfsc  pin_IR_in      ;skip if IR light is seen
00076 #define skipIf_IR1      btfss  pin_IR_in      ;skip if no light is seen
00077
00078 #define set_IR0          bsf    pin_IR_out     ;generates IR light
00079 #define set_IR1          bcf    pin_IR_out     ;does not generate light
00080
00081 #define skipIf_Wire0      btfss  pin_Wire_in    ;skip if RS232 = START, data=0
00082 #define skipIf_Wire1      btfsc  pin_Wire_in    ;skip if RS232 = data 1, STOP
00083
00084 #define set_Wire0         bsf    pin_Wire_out   ;output START or data 0
00085 #define set_Wire1         bcf    pin_Wire_out   ;output data 1 or STOP
00086
00087 ; Debug outputs:
00088 #define Reset_Pulse      GPIO, 7       ; NOTE this port does not exist!
00089 output( Reset_Pulse)
00090 #define Wire_RX_window   GPIO, 5
00091 output( Wire_RX_window)
00092 #define IR_RX_window     GPIO, 2
00093 output( IR_RX_window)
00094
00095 ;::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
00096 ;
00097 ;      OVERVIEW OF OPERATION
00098 ; -----
00099 ;
00100 ; This code runs two independent processes:
00101 ; 1. Wire2IR : receiving from wired RS232, sending to IR (HP48 format)
00102 ; 2. IR2Wire : receiving from IR (HP48 format), sending to wired RS232
00103 ;
00104 ; Each of the two processes is implemented like a synchronous hardware
00105 ; state machine. The equivalent of one "state machine clock cycle"
00106 ; takes 13 PIC instruction cycles.
00107 ; The two processes alternate execution:
00108 ; - 13 cyc for IR2Wire
00109 ; - 13 cyc for Wire2IR
00110 ; - 13 cyc for IR2Wire
00111 ; - 13 cyc for Wire2IR
00112 ; - ... and so on forever ...
00113 ;
00114 ; This allows for full duplex operation.
00115 ;
00116 ; Neither of the two processes "understands" the data it handles.
00117 ; The conversion is performed bit by bit, that is without reconstructing
00118 ; the transmitted bytes. Start and stop bits are handled the same as 0 and 1
00119 ; bits.
00120 ;
00121 ;
00122 ;      SUMMARY OF HP48 IR FORMAT
00123 ; -----
00124 ;
00125 ; As described in the HP48 user's manual, with IR mode selected, flag -33
00126 ; set, transmission is always 2400 baud (416us bit duration) and no parity;
00127 ; ignoring IOPAR settings.
00128 ; The data format is identical to RS232, but coding of the bits is
00129 ; not directly compatible:
00130 ; - "0" and "START" bits are sent as IR light pulses 50us to 70us long
00131 ; - "1" and "STOP" bits do not generate any IR light
00132 ;
00133 ; As an example, the character '#' hex 23 is sent as a sequence of 6 IR
00134 ; pulses ['I' = IR light, '_' = no light]
00135 ;
00136 ; HP48:
00137 ;
00138 ;      I           I           I           I           I           I
00139 ;      I           I           I           I           I           I
00140 ;
00141 ;      START LSB . . . . . MSB STOP
00142 ;
00143 ; whereas the same character '#' is code as follows on RS232:
00144 ; ['+' : 3 Volts or more positive, '-' : -3 Volts or more negative]
00145 ;
00146 ; RS232:
00147 ;
00148 ;      ++++++      ++++++      ++++++
00149 ;      | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
00150 ;
00151 ;      START LSB . . . . . MSB STOP
00152 ;
00153 ;
00154 ;::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
00155 ; RAM:
00156
00157      cblock
00158      state_IR2Wire      ; state of process #1
00000007
```

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```

00000008      00159      state_Wire2IR           ; state of process #2
00160      endc
00161
00162
00163 ;::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
00164 ; RESET:
00165
0000      00166      org      0                 ; 1st instruction for 12C5xx
0000 0025      00167      movwf   OSCCAL          ; we are using internal RC osc
0001 0A65      00168      goto    Start
00169
00170
00171 ;::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
00172 ; the following nop codes are used to "balance" execution times of
00173 ; various tasks in the state machine.
00174                               ;since Main_Wire2IR
0002      00175 done_9_cyc____Wire2IR        ;      9 cyc
0002 0000      00176      nop                ;     10 cyc
0003      00177 done_10_cyc____Wire2IR       ;     10 cyc
0003 0000      00178      nop                ;     11 cyc
0004      00179 done_11_cyc____Wire2IR       ;     11 cyc
0004 0000      00180      nop                ;     12 cyc
0005      00181 done_12_cyc____Wire2IR       ;     12 cyc
0005 0000      00182      nop                ;     13 cyc
0006      00183 done_13_cyc____Wire2IR       ;     13 cyc
00184
00185 ;.....
00186 ; IR2Wire state machine dispatcher:
00187 ; We reach here exactly every 26 cyc (instruction cycles).
00188 ; Execution of the current state takes exactly 13 cyc.
00189 ; Timing tolerance is about +/- 25%.
00190
0006      00191 Main_IR2Wire:           ;since Main_IR2Wire      since Start of bit
0006 0207      00192      movf    state_IR2Wire, W  ;      1 cyc
0007 02A7      00193      incf    state_IR2Wire, F  ;      2 cyc
0008 01E2      00194      addwf   PCL, F            ;      4 cyc
0009
00195 s_base_IR2Wire:
00196
00197      if ($ % 512) > 255
00198      ERROR jump table must stay within first 256 bytes of page
00199      endif
00200
00000000      00201 s_init_IR2Wire      equ      $ - s_base_IR2Wire
00000000      00202 s_waitForBit0____IR2Wire equ      $ - s_base_IR2Wire
0009 0A37      00203      goto    waitForBit0____IR2Wire ;      6 cyc      0 cyc
00000001      00204 s_confirmBit0____IR2Wire equ      $ - s_base_IR2Wire
000A 0A3D      00205      goto    confirmBit0____IR2Wire ;      6 cyc      26 cyc
000B 0A42      00206      goto    sendBit0____IR2Wire  ;      6 cyc      52 cyc
000C 0A42      00207      goto    sendBit0____IR2Wire  ;      6 cyc      78 cyc
000D 0A42      00208      goto    sendBit0____IR2Wire  ;      6 cyc      104 cyc
000E 0A42      00209      goto    sendBit0____IR2Wire  ;      6 cyc      130 cyc
000F 0A42      00210      goto    sendBit0____IR2Wire  ;      6 cyc      156 cyc
0010 0A42      00211      goto    sendBit0____IR2Wire  ;      6 cyc      182 cyc
0011 0A42      00212      goto    sendBit0____IR2Wire  ;      6 cyc      208 cyc
0012 0A42      00213      goto    sendBit0____IR2Wire  ;      6 cyc      234 cyc
0013 0A42      00214      goto    sendBit0____IR2Wire  ;      6 cyc      260 cyc
0014 0A45      00215      goto    checkNewBit0____IR2Wire ;      6 cyc      286 cyc
0015 0A45      00216      goto    checkNewBit0____IR2Wire ;      6 cyc      312 cyc
0016 0A45      00217      goto    checkNewBit0____IR2Wire ;      6 cyc      338 cyc
0017 0A45      00218      goto    checkNewBit0____IR2Wire ;      6 cyc      364 cyc
0018 0A45      00219      goto    checkNewBit0____IR2Wire ;      6 cyc      390 cyc
0019 0A45      00220      goto    checkNewBit0____IR2Wire ;      6 cyc      416 cyc
001A 0A45      00221      goto    checkNewBit0____IR2Wire ;      6 cyc      442 cyc
001B 0A45      00222      goto    checkNewBit0____IR2Wire ;      6 cyc      468 cyc
001C 0A45      00223      goto    checkNewBit0____IR2Wire ;      6 cyc      494 cyc
001D 0A45      00224      goto    checkNewBit0____IR2Wire ;      6 cyc      520 cyc
001E 0A4A      00225      goto    lstChkNewBit0____IR2Wire ;      6 cyc      546 cyc
00226
00227      if ($ % 512) > 255
00228      ERROR jump table must stay within first 256 bytes of page
00229      endif
00230
00231 ;::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
00232 ; the following nop codes are used to "balance" execution times of
00233 ; various tasks in the state machine.
00234                               ;since Main_IR2Wire
001F      00235 done_9_cyc____IR2Wire:        ;      9 cyc
001F 0000      00236      nop                ;     10 cyc
0020      00237 done_10_cyc____IR2Wire       ;     10 cyc
0020 0000      00238      nop                ;     11 cyc
0021      00239 done_11_cyc____IR2Wire       ;     11 cyc
0021 0000      00240      nop                ;     12 cyc
0022      00241 done_12_cyc____IR2Wire       ;     12 cyc
0022 0000      00242      nop                ;     13 cyc

```

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```

0023 done_13_cyc____IR2Wire ; 13 cyc
0024
0025 ;.....
0026 ; Wire2IR state machine dispatcher:
0027 ; We reach here exactly every 26 cyc (instruction cycles).
0028 ; Execution of the current state takes exactly 13 cyc.
0029
0029 00250 Main_Wire2IR: ;since Main_Wire2IR since Start of bit
0030 00251 movf state_Wire2IR, W ; 1 cyc
0031 00252 incf state_Wire2IR, F ; 2 cyc
0032 00253 addwf PCL, F ; 4 cyc
0033 00254 s_base_Wire2IR:
0034 00255
0035 00256 if ($ % 512) > 255
0036 00257 ERROR jump table must stay within first 256 bytes of page
0037 00258 endif
0038 00259
0039 00260 s_init_Wire2IR equ $ - s_base_Wire2IR
0040 00261 s_waitForBit0_Wire2IR equ $ - s_base_Wire2IR
0041 00262 goto waitForBit0_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 0 cyc
0042 00263 s_confirmBit0_Wire2IR equ $ - s_base_Wire2IR
0043 00264 goto confirmBit0_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 26 cyc
0044 00265 goto confirmBit0_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 52 cyc
0045 00266 goto confirmBit0_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 78 cyc
0046 00267 goto confirmBit0_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 104 cyc
0047 00268 goto confirmBit0_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 130 cyc
0048 00269 goto confirmBit0_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 156 cyc
0049 00270 goto confirmBit0_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 182 cyc
0050 00271 goto pulseBit0_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 208 cyc
0051 00272 goto pulseBit0_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 234 cyc
0052 00273 goto endPulse_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 260 cyc
0053 00274 goto endPulse_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 286 cyc
0054 00275 goto endPulse_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 312 cyc
0055 00276 goto endPulse_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 338 cyc
0056 00277 goto endPulse_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 364 cyc
0057 00278 goto endPulse_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 390 cyc
0058 00279 goto lstChkNewBit0_Wire2IR ; 6 cyc 416 cyc
0059 00280
0060 00281 if ($ % 512) > 255
0061 00282 ERROR jump table must stay within first 256 bytes of page
0062 00283 endif
0063 00284
0064 00285 ;::::::::::: 00286
0065 00287 ;
0066 00288 waitForBit0_IR2Wire: ; 6 cyc since Main
0067 00289 set_Wire1 ; 7 cyc
0068 00290 movlw s_waitForBit0_IR2Wire ; 8 cyc
0069 00291 skipIf_IRO ; 9 cyc
0070 00292 movwf state_IR2Wire ;10 cyc
0071 00293 clrwdt ;11 cyc
0072 00294 goto done_13_cyc____IR2Wire ;13 cyc
0073 00295
0074 00296 ;
0075 00297 confirmBit0_IR2Wire: ; 6 cyc since Main
0076 00298 movlw s_waitForBit0_IR2Wire ; 7 cyc
0077 00299 skipIf_IRO ; 8 cyc
0078 00300 movwf state_IR2Wire ; 9 cyc
0079 00301 bsf IR_RX_window ;10 cyc
0080 00302 goto done_12_cyc____IR2Wire ;12 cyc
0081 00303
0082 00304 ;
0083 00305 sendBit0_IR2Wire: ; 6 cyc since Main
0084 00306 set_Wire0 ; 7 cyc
0085 00307 bcf IR_RX_window ; 8 cyc
0086 00308 goto done_10_cyc____IR2Wire ;10 cyc
0087 00309
0088 00310 ;
0089 00311 checkNewBit0_IR2Wire: ; 6 cyc since Main
0090 00312 movlw s_confirmBit0_IR2Wire ; 7 cyc
0091 00313 skipIf_IRI ; 8 cyc
0092 00314 movwf state_IR2Wire ; 9 cyc
0093 00315 bsf IR_RX_window ;10 cyc
0094 00316 goto done_12_cyc____IR2Wire ;12 cyc
0095 00317 ;
0096 00318 lstChkNewBit0_IR2Wire: ; 6 cyc since Main
0097 00319 movlw s_waitForBit0_IR2Wire ; 7 cyc
0098 00320 skipIf_IRL ; 8 cyc
0099 00321 movlw s_confirmBit0_IR2Wire ; 9 cyc
0100 00322 movwf state_IR2Wire ;10 cyc
0101 00323 goto done_12_cyc____IR2Wire ;12 cyc
0102 00324
0103 00325 ;
0104 00326

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```
00327 ;:::::::::::::::::::00328
00329 ;.....004F 042600330 waitForBit0_Wire2IR: ; 6 cyc since Main
00331     set_IR1 ; 7 cyc
0050 0C0000332     movlw s_waitForBit0_Wire2IR ; 8 cyc
0051 076600333     skipIf_Wire0 ; 9 cyc
0052 002800334     movwf state_Wire2IR ;10 cyc
0053 05A600335     bsf Wire_RX_window ;11 cyc
0054 0A0600336     goto done_13_cyc_Wire2IR ;13 cyc
00337
00338 ;.....0055 0C0000339 confirmBit0_Wire2IR: ; 6 cyc since Main
00340     movlw s_confirmBit0_Wire2IR ; 7 cyc
0056 076600341     skipIf_Wire0 ; 8 cyc
0057 002800342     movwf state_Wire2IR ; 9 cyc
0058 05A600343     bsf Wire_RX_window ;10 cyc
0059 0A0500344     goto done_12_cyc_Wire2IR ;12 cyc
00345
00346 ;.....005A 052600347 pulseBit0_Wire2IR: ; 6 cyc since Main
00348     set_IR0 ; 7 cyc
005B 04A600349     bcf Wire_RX_window ; 8 cyc
005C 0A0300350     goto done_10_cyc_Wire2IR ;10 cyc
00351
00352 ;.....005D 042600353 endPulse_Wire2IR: ; 6 cyc since Main
00354     set_IR1 ; 7 cyc
005E 0A0200355     goto done_9_cyc_Wire2IR ; 9 cyc
00356
00357 ;.....005F 0C0000358 lstChkNewBit0_Wire2IR: ; 6 cyc since Main
00359     movlw s_waitForBit0_Wire2IR ; 7 cyc
0060 066600360     skipIf_Wire1 ; 8 cyc
0061 0C0100361     movlw s_confirmBit0_Wire2IR ; 9 cyc
0062 05A600362     bsf Wire_RX_window ;10 cyc
0063 002800363     movwf state_Wire2IR ;11 cyc
0064 0A0600364     goto done_13_cyc_Wire2IR ;13 cyc
00365
00366 ;.....00367
0065 0C0900368 ;:::::::::::::::::::00369 Start:
00370     ;initialize used registers and configuration ...
00371
0066 000600372     movlw tris_init(GPIO)
0067 006600373     tris GPIO
0068 0C0900374     clrf GPIO
0069 000600375     movlw tris_init(GPIO)
006A 006600376     tris GPIO
00377     clrf GPIO
00378
006B 05E600379     bsf Reset_Pulse ;should allow to detect watch-dog problems
00380
006C 0C0000381     movlw s_init_IR2Wire
006D 002700382     movwf state_IR2Wire
00383
006E 0C0000384     movlw s_init_Wire2IR
006F 002800385     movwf state_Wire2IR
00386
0070 04E600387     bcf Reset_Pulse
00388     ;done with initializations,
00389     ;let's start the two processes:
0071 0A0600390     goto Main_IR2Wire
00391
00392 ;:::::::::::::::::::00393
00394     end
```

HP-48 IR <-> Serial (RS232) Interface

```
MPASM 02.01 Released          HP48-IR.ASM   12-6-1997 17:49:36      PAGE  2
HP48 IR <-> RS232 converter
2400 Baud, using internal 4 MHz oscillator
SYMBOL TABLE
        LABEL           VALUE
C          00000000
DC         00000001
F          00000001
FSR        00000004
GPIO       00000006
GPWUF     00000007
INDF      00000000
IR_RX_window    GPIO, 2
Main_IR2Wire   00000006
Main_Wire2IR   00000023
NOT_GPPU     00000006
NOT_GPWF     00000007
NOT_PD       00000003
NOT_TO       00000004
OSCCAL      00000005
PA0          00000005
PCL          00000002
PS0          00000000
PS1          00000001
PS2          00000002
PSA          00000003
Reset_Pulse  GPIO, 7
Revision     h'0101'
STATUS       00000003
Start        00000065
T0CS        00000005
T0SE        00000004
TMRO        00000001
W           00000000
Wire_RX_window  GPIO, 5
Z           00000002
__CP_OFF    00000FFF
__CP_ON     00000FF7
__ExtRC_OSC 00000FFF
__IntRC_OSC 00000FFE
__LP_OSC    00000FFC
__MCLRE_OFF 00000FEF
__MCLRE_ON   00000FFF
__WDT_OFF   00000FFB
__WDT_ON    00000FFF
__XT_OSC    00000FFD
__12C508    00000001
checkNewBit0__IR2Wire 00000045
confirmBit0__IR2Wire  0000003D
confirmBit0__Wire2IR  00000055
done_10_cyc__IR2Wire 00000020
done_10_cyc__Wire2IR 00000003
done_11_cyc__IR2Wire 00000021
done_11_cyc__Wire2IR 00000004
done_12_cyc__IR2Wire 00000022
done_12_cyc__Wire2IR 00000005
done_13_cyc__IR2Wire 00000023
done_13_cyc__Wire2IR 00000006
done_9_cyc__IR2Wire  0000001F
done_9_cyc__Wire2IR  00000002
endPulse__Wire2IR   0000005D
input        tris_INIT |= (1 << ((port-GPIO)*8 + pin))
lstChkNewBit0__IR2Wire 0000004A
lstChkNewBit0__Wire2IR 0000005F
output       tris_INIT &= ~(1 << ((port-GPIO)*8 + pin))
pin_IR_in   GPIO, 0
pin_IR_out  GPIO, 1
pin_Wire_in  GPIO, 3
pin_Wire_out  GPIO, 4
pin_number  pin
pulseBit0__Wire2IR 0000005A
s_base__IR2Wire 00000009
s_base__Wire2IR 00000026
s_confirmBit0__IR2Wire 00000001
s_confirmBit0__Wire2IR 00000001
s_init__IR2Wire 00000000
s_init__Wire2IR 00000000
s_waitForBit0__IR2Wire 00000000
s_waitForBit0__Wire2IR 00000000
sendBit0__IR2Wire 00000042
set_IR0      bsf      pin_IR_out
set_IR1      bcf      pin_IR_out
set_Wire0    bsf      pin_Wire_out
```

HP-48 IR <-> Serial (RS232) Interface

```
set_Wire1          bcf    pin_Wire_out
skipIf_IR0         btfsc   pin_IR_in
skipIf_IR1         btfss   pin_IR_in
skipIf_Wire0       btfss   pin_Wire_in
skipIf_Wire1       btfsc   pin_Wire_in
state_IR2Wire      00000007
state_Wire2IR      00000008
tris_INIT          00000009
tris_init          (h'FF' & (tris_INIT >> ((port-GPIO)*8)))
waitForBit0__IR2Wire 00000037
waitForBit0__Wire2IR 0000004F
```

MEMORY USAGE MAP ('X' = Used, '-' = Unused)

```
0000 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0040 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XX------
0200 : XXXX----- -----
0FC0 : ----- ----- ----- ----- X
```

All other memory blocks unused.

Program Memory Words Used: 114
Program Memory Words Free: 398

```
Errors : 0
Warnings : 0 reported, 0 suppressed
Messages : 0 reported, 0 suppressed
```