

# 42-Volt PowerNet System Management Using Multiplexed Remote Switching

by  
James Russell Geraci

Submitted to the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science  
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degrees of

Master of Engineering

and

Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering

at the

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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Author \_\_\_\_\_  
Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science  
May 21, 1999

Certified by     E     \_\_\_\_\_  
Dr. Tom Keim  
Research Scientist  
Thesis Supervisor

Certified by     P I S     \_\_\_\_\_  
John G. Kassakian  
Professor  
Thesis Supervisor

Accepted by     C     \_\_\_\_\_  
Arthur C. Smith  
Chairman, Department Committee on Graduate Students

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**Abstract**

The main objective of this thesis is to explore techniques for using multiplexed remote switching in a 42/14 volt dual voltage automotive environment to perform bus energy management and other useful system functions. Achieving this objective involved first constructing a 42v/14v dual voltage automotive test facility. Then, designing and evaluating candidate algorithms for bus energy management in a dual-voltage electrical system using that test facility. The energy management algorithms explored in this thesis were designed to minimize the cost and equipment needed to implement the algorithms. This will allow future work to perform cost vs. performance gain analysis.

Thesis Supervisor: Dr. Tom Keim  
Title: Research Scientist

Thesis Supervisor: John G. Kassakian  
Title: Professor

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1.0.1 Project Overview

The objective of this thesis project was to explore techniques for using multiplexed remote switching in a dual-voltage system to perform bus energy management and other useful system functions. “Multiplexed remote switching” is a term used to describe the ability of an in-car computer network to control the state of various loads within the automobile. Such a system would require a data network, several microcontrollers, and switches whose state can be controlled by the microcontrollers. Because of the ever increasing amount of wiring in automobiles, the next generation automobile electrical system will have such a remote switching network installed. Figure 1.1 shows the main parts one possible topology for the next generation automotive electrical system. It is a 42/14 volt unidirectional DC/DC converter based automotive electrical system.

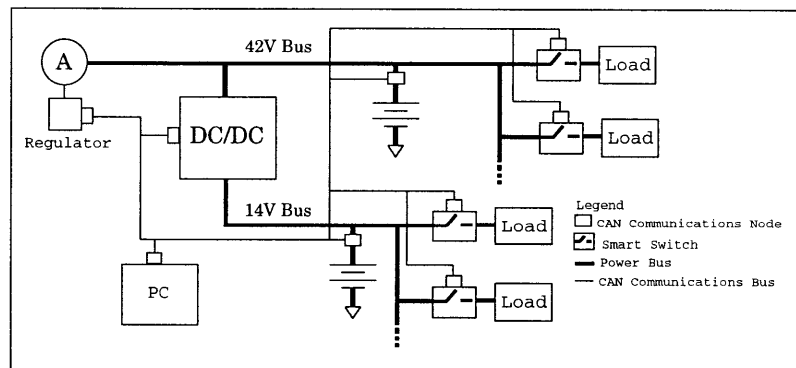


Figure 1.1: Dual Voltage Architecture with Communications Bus

In this dual voltage environment there are two voltage busses, a 42 volt and a 14 volt bus. Loads are attached to each bus and their on/off state is controlled by a microcontroller controlled switch. An example of a 42 volt load would be a front windshield heater. A 14 volt bus load might be the dome light that turns on when the car doors are opened. A complete list of loads used for this thesis can be found in Table 3.2.1.

There are three sources of electrical power in the system of Figure 1.1. The first is the alternator and the others are the batteries. When the gasoline engine is running, it turns the alternator which converts the mechanical power of the engine into the electrical power used to supply the electrical system of the car. The batteries have different functions depending on if the car is running (key-on) or not(key-off). When the car is running, the two batteries perform a load leveling function. They provide power to their respective busses when the total demand for power on a bus exceeds the amount that is being provided to that bus by the alternator. When the car is off, each battery has a different function. The 42 volt battery's function is to start the car. The 14 volt battery's function is to ensure that the key-off loads have power during the entire time the car is off. The DC/DC converter acts as a regulated valve controlling power flow between the two busses.

If size, weight, and money were not an issue, the alternator should be sized so that it would be able to provide enough power so that there would be no possible combination of loads which could drain the batteries. Because of physical and economic limitations, however, such an alternator is not obtainable. Furthermore, such an alternator might not be the most desirable alternative. Due to the start and stop nature of automobile driving, there are times when the car batteries are being drained and times when they are being charged. The important thing is that the change in state of charge of each battery over the complete drive cycle is zero or positive. If it were possible to intelligently control the flow of charge between the two batteries so that no net charge is lost by either battery over a given drive cycle, it would be possible to size the alternator so that it would not have to provide enough power to keep both batteries fully charged at all times. This method of intelligently controlling the flow of energy throughout the automobile is called active energy management. Such an energy management system would allow the use of a smaller alternator and therefore reduce the weight and cost of the automobile.

It is highly likely that the next generation of automobile electrical system will include a multiplexed remote switching network. If it does include such a network, then the system will have the necessary communications and control elements to perform not only the communications necessary for an energy management algorithm to work but also to perform the computations necessary to make intelligent decisions based on the state of the automobile's electrical system. It is the purpose of this research to use a multiplexed remote switching network to investigate the performance of a number of energy management algorithms.

## *Energy Management Algorithms*

---

Energy management involves the estimation of energy consumption, proper sizing of equipment to meet this estimate, and proper operation of the equipment [1]. Energy management algorithms are a way to control the flow of energy throughout an automobile's electrical system. All energy management algorithms take in information about the system's state in order to try to determine the state of charge of the batteries. State of charge is a term often used to refer to the amount of work that the battery can do given an instantaneous set of environmental parameters<sup>1</sup>. In addition, each algorithm can be customized to not only take into account information about the state of the system but also take into account safety information and preferences which might be of most benefit to the vehicle operator. For example, in the case of the energy management algorithms developed for this thesis, a strong preference was given to the operator being able to start his car. The system then combines the physical information and the preference information and uses that information to appropriately modify the state of the system's energy sources and sinks.

### 2.1 Present Energy Management System

Energy management algorithms are not new to the automobile industry. Today's automobile employs a simple yet effective energy management algorithm. It uses a voltage sensor that has a temperature compensated output voltage to measure the battery's voltage and uses this information to control the excitation of the alternator field winding, and thus the amount of power that the alternator will deliver to the system. This energy management algorithm uses curve A from Figure 2.1 as it's battery model [2].

Curve A in Figure 2.1 is a graph of battery cell voltage versus time for a battery which is slowly being drained at a constant current. Because batteries are rated in amp·hours, if the total charge leaving a battery is measured and the initial state of the battery is known, the state of charge

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<sup>1</sup>Not all algorithms actually calculate a state of charge. Most take action based on physical indicators necessary to compute the state of charge, but do not actually compute the state of charge itself

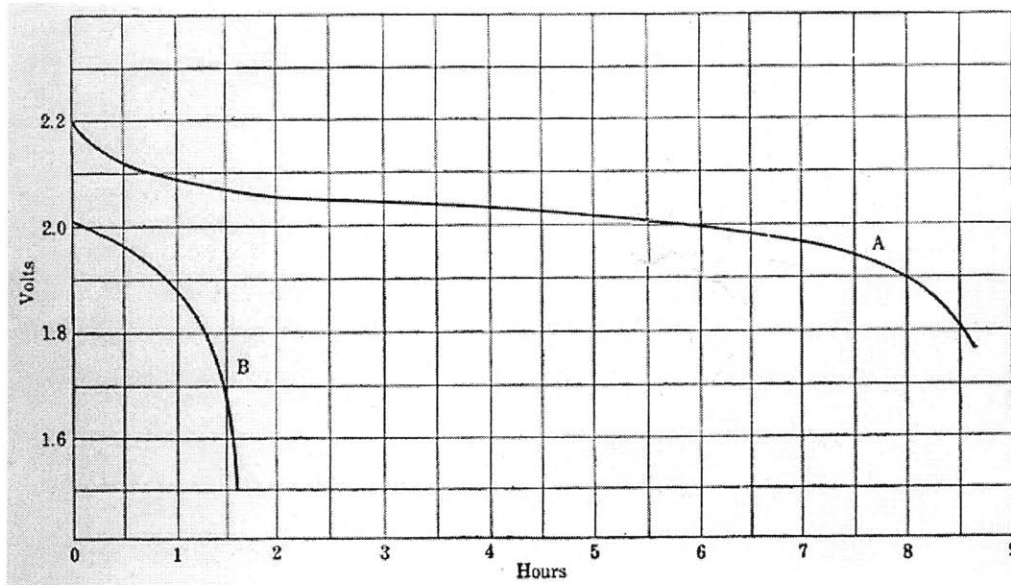


Figure 2.1: Typical Voltage-time Discharge Curves of Lead Acid Cells

of the battery can be computed. By using this graph, a relationship between the voltage of the battery and the battery's state of charge can be made. The present system of observing the bus voltage and then modifying the alternator excitation accordingly is simply trying to use the voltage information to make a guess at how much charge has been removed from the battery during a drive cycle. This algorithm does not compute a number for the state of charge, but simply reacts to the voltage which is an indicator of the state of charge of the battery.

## 2.2 42V/14V Energy Management System

The 42V/14V electrical system will also employ an energy management algorithm; however, the fact that there are now two batteries makes the control of the system more complex and the possible benefits of having a good energy management algorithm greater. This thesis three main levels of sophistication for an energy management algorithm.

1. Bus Voltage Regulation
2. Sophisticated Battery Model
3. Artificial Intelligence

### 2.2.1 Bus Voltage Regulation

Bus voltage regulation is the 42V/14V extension of the present day energy management algorithm. It employs a temperature compensated voltage sensor on the outputs of the DC/DC converter and the 42V alternator to measure the voltage on each bus and then uses curve A in Figure 2.1 to infer the state of charge of each battery. It has the advantage that it can be easily implemented and can be expected to maintain battery charge for both batteries about as well as today's highly satisfactory system.

### 2.2.2 Sophisticated Battery Model

The second level of sophistication employs a more sophisticated battery model than the bus voltage regulation level. This level employs state of charge explicitly rather than implicitly through bus voltage. By reasoning about battery state of charge directly, it becomes possible to make more intelligent decisions about how to control the states of the energy sources and sinks on the network and thus develop an energy management algorithm. One way to use state of charge information to help develop an energy management algorithm is to first break each battery's state of charge into a number of different regions and then make decisions based on which region each battery is in at any given time. An example of how a battery's state of charge might be decomposed into different regions is shown in Figure 2.2.

Regions of State of Charge	
Region 1	Dangerous Overcharge
Region 2	Acceptable Overcharge
Region 3	Ideal Operation
Region 4	Moderate Undercharge
Region 5	Deep Undercharge

Figure 2.2: Battery State of Charge Partitioning used for this Thesis

Figure 2.2 shows the battery state of charge broken into 5 different regions. The exact place in the state of charge continuum where each of the regions starts and stops have not yet been standardized; however, for the purpose of this thesis, the following divisions were created:

- Region 1: Dangerous Overcharge  $\rightarrow 115\% \leq \text{SOC}$
- Region 2: Acceptable Overcharge  $\rightarrow 105\% \leq \text{SOC} < 115\%$
- Region 3: Ideal Operation  $\rightarrow 90\% \leq \text{SOC} < 105\%$
- Region 4: Moderate Undercharge  $\rightarrow 50\% \leq \text{SOC} < 90\%$
- Region 5: Dire Undercharge  $\rightarrow \text{SOC} < 50\%$

Figure 2.3 shows the 5x5 decision matrix which graphically displays the 25 different possible regions into which the states of charge of both batteries may fall. The numbers on each edge correspond to the state of charge regions in Figure 2.3.

A few examples of possible decisions based solely on the state of charge of the batteries are written in the boxes in Figure 2.3. If both batteries are in a dangerous state of overcharge, then the algorithm would turn off the DC/DC converter, decrease the alternator field winding excitation (possibly turning it off), and turn on select high power loads on both the 42v bus and the 14v bus. These actions would immediately cut off power flow into the 12v battery, so it would begin to discharge. It would also allow the 36v battery to begin discharging as rapidly as possible. This kind of situation would not occur in the voltage regulation energy management system unless something had gone wrong with the voltage regulators, so actions taken during this mode of operation can be seen as a sort of a safety device.

Another situation the system might get in is if both batteries are in a dire state of undercharge. This situation might occur if, over a period of time, both batteries are drained and not returned to a full state of charge after each drive cycle. In such a situation there might be the possibility of recharging one of the batteries. This is where the engineer must make a decision as to what action would best serve the customer. The system could either be designed to let the DC/DC converter try to regulate the 14v bus and thus hopefully save the 12v battery, or it could be designed to shut the DC/DC converter off and hopefully save the 36v battery.

		36V Battery SOC				
		1	2	3	4	5
12 Battery SOC	1	DC/DC OFF Alternator Down		DC/DC OFF		DC/DC OFF
	2					
	3	Alternator Down		No Action		DC/DC Down
	4					
	5	DC/DC Full ON		DC/DC Full ON		Alternator Full On DC/DC OFF

Figure 2.3: Decision chart based on state of charge

If, in addition to the state of charge information, the current on each battery were known, then even more informed decisions could be made. For example, if both batteries were in a region of acceptable undercharge, but the 12v battery was draining, while the 36v battery was being charged, the system could be designed so that the DC/DC converter would pass more current to the 12v battery without causing the 36v battery to drain. This would keep the 36v battery in an acceptable region of charge and it would either minimize the rate at which the 12v battery discharged, thus extending the life of the 12v battery, or it might allow the 12v battery to begin charging. It might even be possible for both batteries to charge. For example, if the 36v battery were charging at a



rate of 6 amps, and the 12v battery were discharging at a rate of 5 amps, it might be possible to control the DC/DC converter so that the 36v battery would charge at a rate of 3 amps and the 12v battery would charge at a rate of 4 amps.

The benefit of the sophisticated battery model energy management algorithm, over the simple voltage regulation algorithm, is that the designer of the electrical system has more flexibility to dictate how the system responds to different loading states. Because this algorithm can limit the amount of current delivered by the DC/DC converter, it is possible to charge the 12v battery at a rate that is less than the converter's maximum current delivery capability. With reduced output, the current drawn from the 42V bus by the converter is reduced. This current can instead go to the 36V battery thus reducing its rate of discharge and possibly even allowing it to charge. Therefore, the situation could exist where both batteries are charging, albeit very slowly, instead of in the voltage regulation case where only one battery is charging rapidly and the other is draining because it is feeding the charging battery.

### 2.2.3 Artificial Intelligence

The decisions made by the energy management algorithm become the most helpful when the system is aware of the physical environment around the car and can possibly learn the operator's driving habits. Such a system might be aware of the date, the time of day, and the outside temperature. It could be made aware of the weather forecast by having it automatically dial into the weather service each night so it could adjust how it behaves for the following day. It could also be plugged into a GPS system. If it then knew its starting point and its finish it could calculate the amount of time that it would be driving and possibly the type of driving (in city or country) that it would be doing. This information could have a significant impact on the way that energy is managed in the system. Take again, for example, the situation where both batteries are in an acceptable state of undercharge and the 12v battery is discharging and the 42v battery is charging. If, the car knew that it was going to be doing a short drive and that the 12v battery wasn't discharging too rapidly, it might choose to decrease the output of the DC/DC converter so that the 12v battery drained a little more rapidly, but the 36v battery would charge more rapidly and might possibly move into a region of ideal operation.

Finally, the decision on how to control the DC/DC converter would change once again if the car were able to learn the driver's driving habits. If, for example, it were Friday at 6PM and the car knew that the driver always went to his cabin for the weekend, and that the driver just let his

car sit over the weekend, the car would want to try to maximize the charge on the 12v battery by increasing the output of the DC/DC converter so that it would be able to power all of its key-off loads for the weekend.

## 2.2.4 Tested Energy Management Algorithms

For the purpose of this thesis both the 42v/14v bus regulation algorithm and a sophisticated battery model algorithm were tested. Information about the load cycles, drive cycles, and physical test facilities used to test these energy management algorithms can be found in Chapter 4. The sophisticated battery model algorithm was limited to controlling only the state of the DC/DC converter.

### 2.2.4.1 42v/14v Bus Regulation Algorithm

The 42v/14v bus regulation algorithm which was tested simply used the voltage regulators on the DC/DC converter and the alternator to control the flow of power throughout the system. Figure 2.4 shows the regulation characteristic of the DC/DC converter. This curve means that the DC/DC converter will try to deliver it's maximum current of 68 amps anytime the voltage on the 12v battery drops below 13.8 volts. Figure 2.5 shows the alternator's regulation characteristic. The alternator is set to regulate its output to 40 volts, and it can deliver up to 90 amps in order to maintain a 40 volt output voltage.

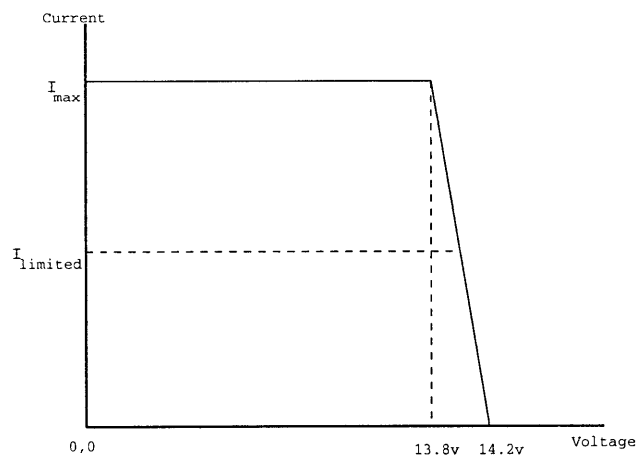


Figure 2.4: Regulation Curve for DC/DC converter

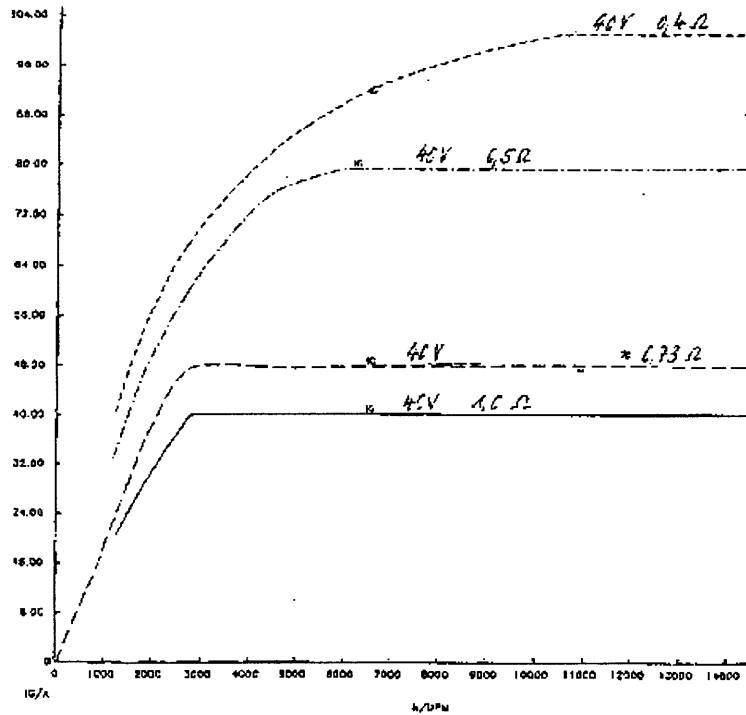


Figure 2.5: 40v alternator Current vs. RPM Characteristic

### 2.2.4.2 Sophisticated Battery Model Algorithm

The sophisticated battery model algorithm which was designed was based on a coulomb counting algorithm. The amount of current coming out of each of the batteries was measured about once every second and its integral was computed. This value was then used to compute the percent state of charge according to Formula 2.1.

$$\text{State of Charge} = \frac{(\text{Initial Amp} \cdot \text{hours}) - (\text{Amp} \cdot \text{hours used})}{(\text{Initial Amp} \cdot \text{hours})} \quad (2.1)$$

Once the state of charge for each battery was calculated<sup>2</sup>, the system's present operating region in Figure 2.3 was determined. From there, current information was used to make a final decision about the state of the DC/DC converter. A complete enumeration of all possible decisions can be found in Appendix A

Long-term inaccuracies in the discrete approximation of the total change in charge of a battery will result in the true state of charge diverging over time from the state of charge calculated the present test facilities data collection equipment. Even if it were possible to count every coulomb entering and leaving the battery, the calculated state of charge and the true state of charge would diverge due to internal self-discharge mechanisms. Over a long period of time, any control algorithm that computes battery state of charge solely on equation 2.1 would need to be supplemented by additional information sensitive to actual state of charge, for example, voltage and temperature. For the purpose of this thesis, however, the rate of divergence between calculated and actual state of charge should be slow enough to permit meaningful observations.

---

<sup>2</sup>State of charge will be used to mean percent state of charge from now on.

## *MIT Breadboard Facility*

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In order to validate the energy management algorithms that were discussed in Chapter 2, it was necessary to construct physical test facilities on which those tests should be conducted. The facility that was to be constructed had to be an easily controllable and modifiable electrical equivalent of the 42V/14V unidirectional DC/DC converter architecture from Figure 1.1. the facility can be broken down 3 major parts.

1. Power Delivery Systems: Section 3.1

The Breadboard Power Cabling: Section 3.1.1

The Breadboard Batteries: Section 3.1.2

The Breadboard Alternator and Support Hardware: Section 3.1.3

The Breadboard DC/DC Converter: Section 3.1.4

2. Power Dissipating Systems: Section 3.2

Fixed Resistance Loads: Section 3.2.1

Speed Dependent Loads: Section 3.2.2

3. Control Systems: Section 3.3

PC Master Control System: Section 3.3.1

The C167CR: Section 3.3.2

The CAN Bus: Section 3.3.2.1

Data Collection System: Section 3.3.6

Software to generate PC input files: Section 3.3.7

### **3.1 Power Delivery Systems**

The breadboard power delivery system is made up of all sources of power and the physical cabling necessary to deliver that power to the systems loads. This includes the batteries, the alternator

and its support equipment, the DC/DC converter and the cables necessary to deliver power to the loads.

### 3.1.1 The Breadboard Power Cabling

A diagram of the power cabling for the MIT breadboard facility can be seen in Figure 3.1.

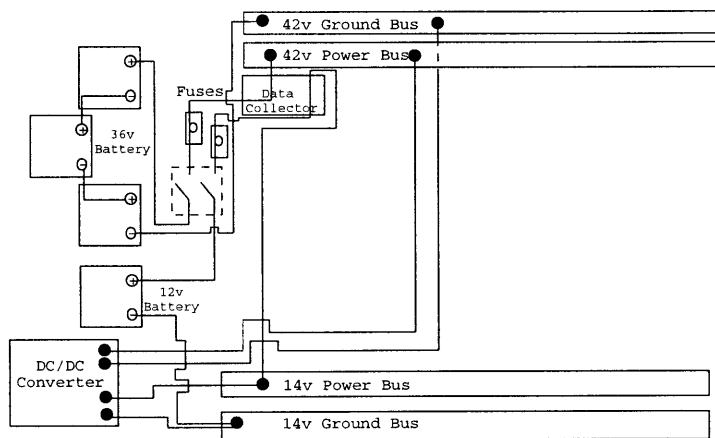


Figure 3.1: Diagram of MIT Breadboard Facility

Each power and ground bus was implemented by an aluminum rail. The two power busses are located on opposite sides of the breadboard facility. Leads from loads can be screwed to each of the rails. There are two separate ground rails. These represent different local grounds that might occur in an automobile. They are connected together by a pair of 4 AWG cable. This pair of cable performs the same function as that of a chassis in an automobile.

### 3.1.2 Breadboard Batteries

The 36V battery was made up of 3 AC Delco Professional Freedom Car and Truck 58-5YR batteries connected in series. They have a reserve capacity<sup>1</sup> of 70 minutes. The 12V battery was

<sup>1</sup>Reserve Capacity [3] is the ability of the battery to maintain a cell voltage of 1.75V or greater at a discharge rate of 25 amps.

an AC Delco Professional Freedom Car and Truck 65-7YR battery. It has a reserve capacity of 160 minutes.

### 3.1.3 The Breadboard Alternator

The alternator used to provide power to the network was a 40V Bosch alternator that was given to the MIT Constorium for Advanced Automotive Electrical And Electronic Equipment by Paul Nicastrri of Ford. The alternator can supply 50 amps at idle and 90 amps at higher rpm. Thus the alternator can supply a maximum of 2000 watts at idle and 3600 watts at higher rpm. Its output current vs. rpm characteristic can be seen in Figure 2.5. The appropriate wiring diagram for the alternator can be seen in Figure 3.2.

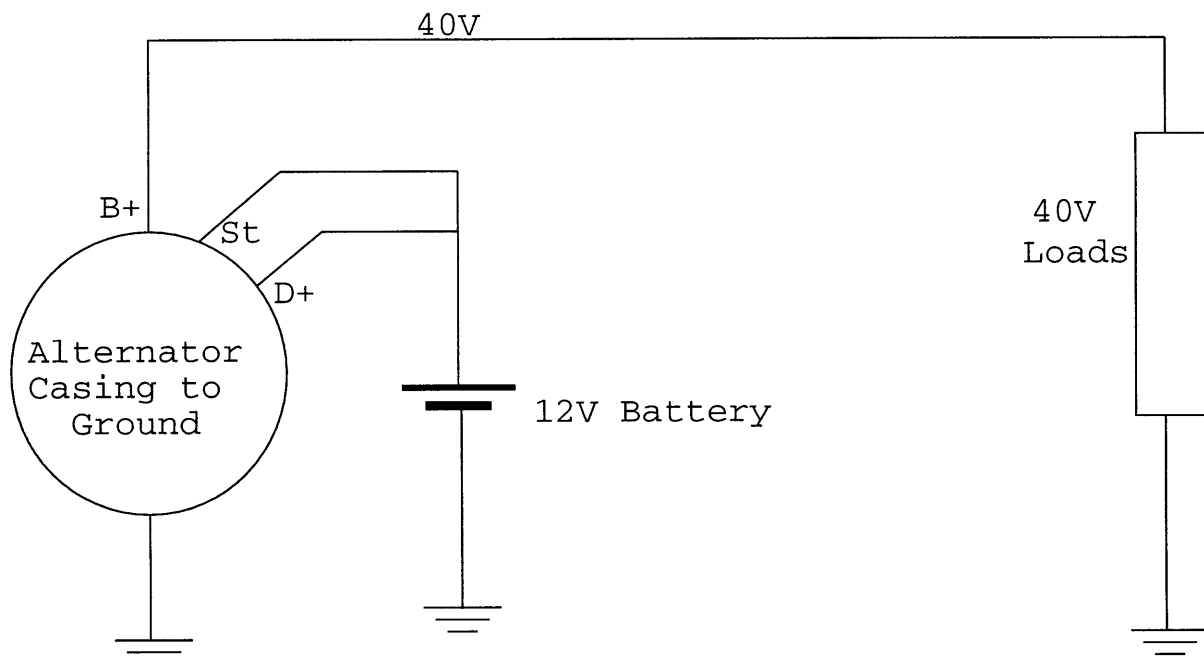


Figure 3.2: 40V Bosch Alternator Wiring Diagram

In a conventional automobile, the alternator is spun by the car's engine. It is geared at a ratio of approximately 3 alternator rotations for every one engine rotation. The situation is the same with the breadboard facility. The alternator was controlled by an 18hp 13.4kW Pacific Scientific PacTorq Brushless P.M. Servomotor. The servomotor and the alternator were geared so that one rotation of the servomotor produces about 3 rotations of the alternator. The speed of the motor was controlled by a Pacific Scientific 756 ServoController. The appropriate wiring of the 756 ServoController to

the PacTorq servomotor can be seen in Table 3.1. The controller is controlled through its serial port, and for testing purposes, it is being software limited by its control program, 'PacTorq.bas'<sup>2</sup>, to spinning the PacTorq motor to 3500rpm. If this limit is exceeded, the motor stops all motion and cannot move again until it is reprogrammed.

Power Connections	
PacTorq Motor Connection Label	SC756 Drive Connection Label
T <sub>1</sub>	T
T <sub>2</sub>	R
T <sub>3</sub>	S
Resolver Connections	
Pactorq Motor Connection Number	SC756 Drive J51 Connection Number
1	4
2	3
3	2
4	1
NONE	5
5	6
6	7
7	NONE
8	8
9	9
10	NONE

Table 3.1: PacTorq Motor to SC756 Motor Driver Wiring Connections

### 3.1.4 The Breadboard DC/DC Converter

The breadboard's DC/DC converter is a unidirectional converter that is capable of delivering up to 68 amps to the 14v bus. It's regulation characteristic can be seen in Figure 2.4. The DC/DC converter can be controlled to deliver an amount of current less than its instantaneous maximum deliverable power. An example of this can be seen in Figure 2.4. In Figure 2.4 the converter can supply  $I_{max}$  but it can also supply any amount of current less than  $I_{max}$  like  $I_{limited}$  for example. The converter, however, cannot be controlled to deliver an amount of current greater than its regulation characteristic will allow. For example, if the 14V bus were at 14.0V (it is regulated to 14.2v) then the maximum amount of current that the converter could deliver is 34 amps. It cannot

<sup>2</sup>'PacTorq.bas' can be found in Appendix B



be controlled in any way to deliver more than 34 amps, but it can be controlled to deliver any amount of current less than 34 amps.

The current limit of the DC/DC converter can be set by changing the value that appears on its 8-bit input seen in Figure 3.3.

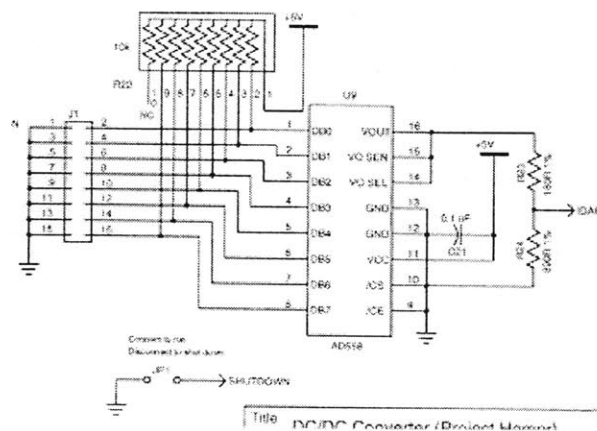


Figure 3.3: Digital Input of the MIT Breadboard DC/DC Converter

Each input pin of the AD588 A/D converter has a pull up resistor. The pin can be brought to logical low by first connecting an open drain configured transistor to the resistor and then activating that transistor. The converter is at maximum current when all of the pins are high, and it is at zero current when all the pins are low. Pin DB0 on the AD588 is the LSB. The on/off state of the converter is controlled by a separate pin. The converter will turn on when this pin is connected to ground.

## 3.2 Power Dissipating Systems

By the year 2005 some automobiles will have an average electrical load of over 2500 watts [4]. The electrical loads for the breadboard were selected in order to allow loading in excess of 2500 watts. The loads that were selected for the breadboard facility can dissipate a total of about 4100

watts. This is well above the maximum alternator output of 3600 watts at high alternator rpm. Therefore, because the batteries must be used, an energy management algorithm is relevant.

In the case of the breadboard facility, loads can be broken down into two different categories. The first type of load is a fixed resistance load, and the second type of load is a speed-dependent load. For the MIT breadboard facility 11 different fixed resistance loads were selected and implemented as CAN enabled smart switch controlled loads. The electromechanical valve system was the only speed-dependent load enabled on the breadboard. It is discussed in Section 3.2.2.

### 3.2.1 Fixed Resistance Loads

The loads that were selected as fixed resistance loads are shown in Table 3.2.1. The resistors were held in aluminum mounts and power flow to the resistors was controlled by a microcontroller controller power MOSFET. The Siemen's BTS550P was used to switch on and off loads on the 14V bus, and the Siemen's BTS660P was used to control loads on the 40V bus. Each MOSFET provides as an output on one of its pins a current that is proportional to the amount of current flowing through its channel. The MOSFETs were mounted to custom designed boards. Also mounted to each board was a LM317 voltage regulator that was used to provide power to the CAN microcontroller that was controlling the state of the MOSFET via instructions it was receiving over the CAN bus<sup>3</sup> A circuit diagram for the BTS660P's board can be seen in Figure 3.4, and a circuit diagram for the BTS550P's board can be seen in Figure 3.5.

### 3.2.2 Speed Dependent Loads

The electromechanical valve system was the only speed-dependent load enabled on the breadboard. It was implemented using a Hewlett Packard 6050A 1800Watt Programmable Load that was configured to draw a current proportional to the speed of the alternator. The amount of current it demanded was varied with alternator speed according to Equation 3.1. It has a minimum demand of 9 amps at idle (alternator speed of 1800 rpm) and a maximum of 45 amps at higher speeds (alternator speed of 6000 rpm or more). The HP 6050A received control commands over a GPIB bus.

---

<sup>3</sup>See Section 3.3.2 for a detailed description of the CAN bus.

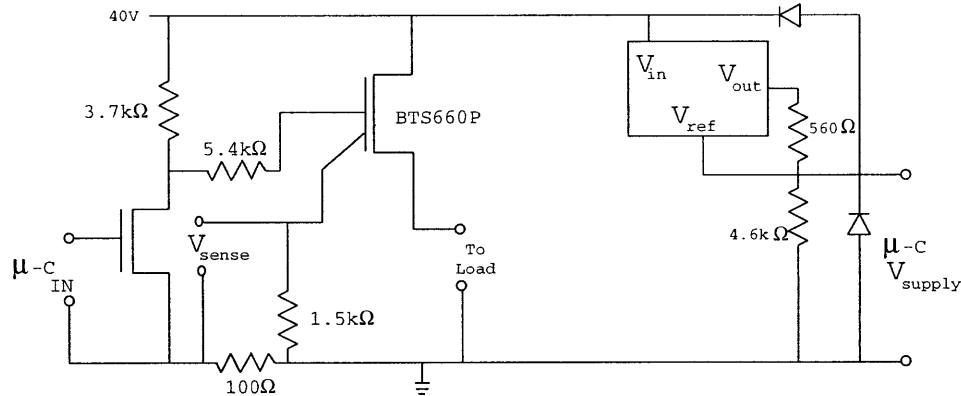


Figure 3.4: Circuit Diagram of BTS660P Smart Switch Board

$$I_{demanded} = \frac{9}{350} \text{Motor}_{rpm} - 6.425 \quad (3.1)$$

### 3.3 Control Systems

#### 3.3.1 PC Master Control System

Because the breadboard facility cannot be driven, a method of simulating driving had to be created. This virtual driver was implemented using LabView 5.0. The virtual driver was coded in LabView's multithreaded 'G' graphical programming language and run on a 200 MHz Pentium PC running Windows95. Figure 3.15 shows the final PC interface for the facility. The virtual driver had to be able to turn on and off fixed resistance loads, control the amount of current drawn by the DC/DC converter, control the speed of the alternator, and collect information about the state of the system. A subprogram was written to control each of these functions, and these subprograms were combined together in the file "testcircuit2.vi." The major subprograms<sup>4</sup> are shown in Figure 3.16. The current drawn by the DC/DC converter is controlled by 'EMValve.vi.' The speed of the alternator is controlled by 'PACSCIBYTE.vi', Information going to and received from the CAN bus is controlled by 'SerialController.vi.' Information is sent through the CAN bus to the PC, so

<sup>4</sup>Programs and subprograms are called 'VIs' in LabView

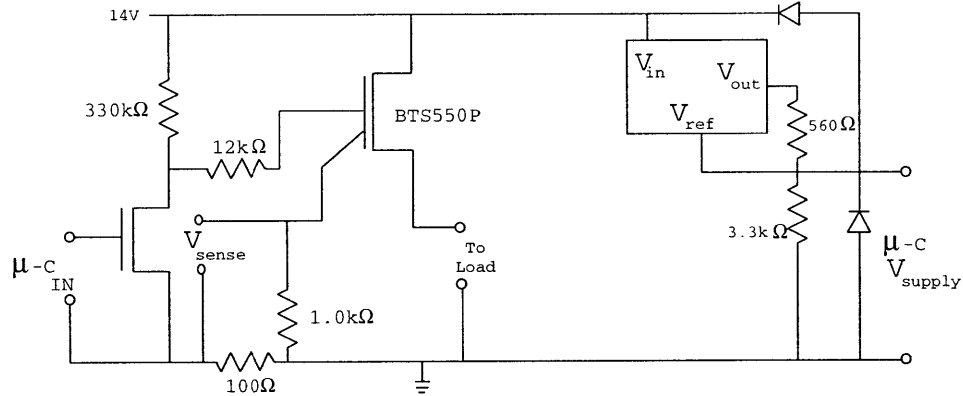


Figure 3.5: Circuit Diagram of BTS550P Smart Switch Board

the CAN bus is the means of collection of information about the state of the system.

### 3.3.1.1 LabView File Input

The virtual driver itself is implemented in 'fileinputtest2.vi'. Fileinputtest2.vi reads in a specially formatted file into a giant 2D array and then converts the information in the 2D array into information that in the appropriate 'vi' can use to create electrical events on the breadboard facility. This file is generated by a custom Java program that is described in Section 3.3.7. A few lines from one of these files can be seen in Figure 3.3.1.1.

```
!54 ?822 ^42+14.0 #A0030000050000000000000000000000080A //
!55 ?1239 ^42+25.0 #A00300000900000000000000000000000C0A //
!56 ?1645 ^42+35.0 #A0030000050000000000000000000000080A //
!57 #A00300000900000000000000000000000C0A //
```

Figure 3.6: A few lines from a breadboard input file

Fileinputtest2.vi parses each line of the breadboard input file into a number of different tokens. The information portion of each token is written to a global variable that has been designated as a holder of that token's information. This global variable is, in turn, read by the appropriate subvi. For example, take the line from Figure 3.3.1.1 that starts with "154". This line would be broken into 4 different tokens. The first token starts with a '!'. This tells the file input subprogram that

Breadboard Loads				
14V Bus Loads				
Load Name	Saber Name	Wattage	Current	Resistance
Power Door Locks	sdr_locks	88	6.0	2.4
Seat and Door Module	sdr_seat_adjust	13	1	15
Turn Lights	sdr_turn	111	7.9	1.8
ABS	sdr_abs_tc	324	23	0.6
Brake Loads	sdr_brakes	146	10.5	1.3
42V Bus Loads				
Rear Seat Heater	sdr_rear_seat_htrs	180	4.29	9.78
Air Pump	sdr_emissions	480	11.4	3.7
Heated Windshield	sdr_windshield	700	16.7	2.5

Table 3.2: Fixed Resistance Breadboard Loads

the following information is the time offset, in seconds, since the start of the test. It is written to the global variable “Time Counter Global.” The next token, ‘?’ , tells fileinputtest2.vi that this information is the new speed, in rpm, of the PacSci Servomotor. Information following a ‘?’ is written to global variable “RUNSPEED.” The alternator rotates at 3 times the value in this global variable. The third token “42+” tells fileinputtest2.vi that this information is the new amount of current to be demanded by the programmable load. It amount of current to be demanded is written to global variable “E&M valve current demand.” In this case the amount of current to be demaded is 14 amps. The fourth token, “#” indicates that the following data is a CAN message. It is written to global variable “CAN write buffer.” The final token, “//” tells fileinputtest2.vi that this is the end of the line and that it should proceed to the start of the next line. It is important to note that not all lines will have all tokens, and, therefore, the length of the lines in the input file may vary. The line starting with “!57” only contains 3 tokens compared with the 5 of the line starting with “!54”. This helps greatly reduce the size of the breadboard input file and this in turn greatly improves the performance of the entire system because it allows better use of the host PC’s processing power. The LabView code that reads in the breadboard input file and parses it can be seen in Figure 3.7. The code consists of two large while loops and several inner condition statements. Every time through the inner loop consists of reading in and testing a token, i.e. reading in a single column element from a row and sending the information in the column element to the appropriate global variable. Execution of the outer loop corresponds to changing to a new row.

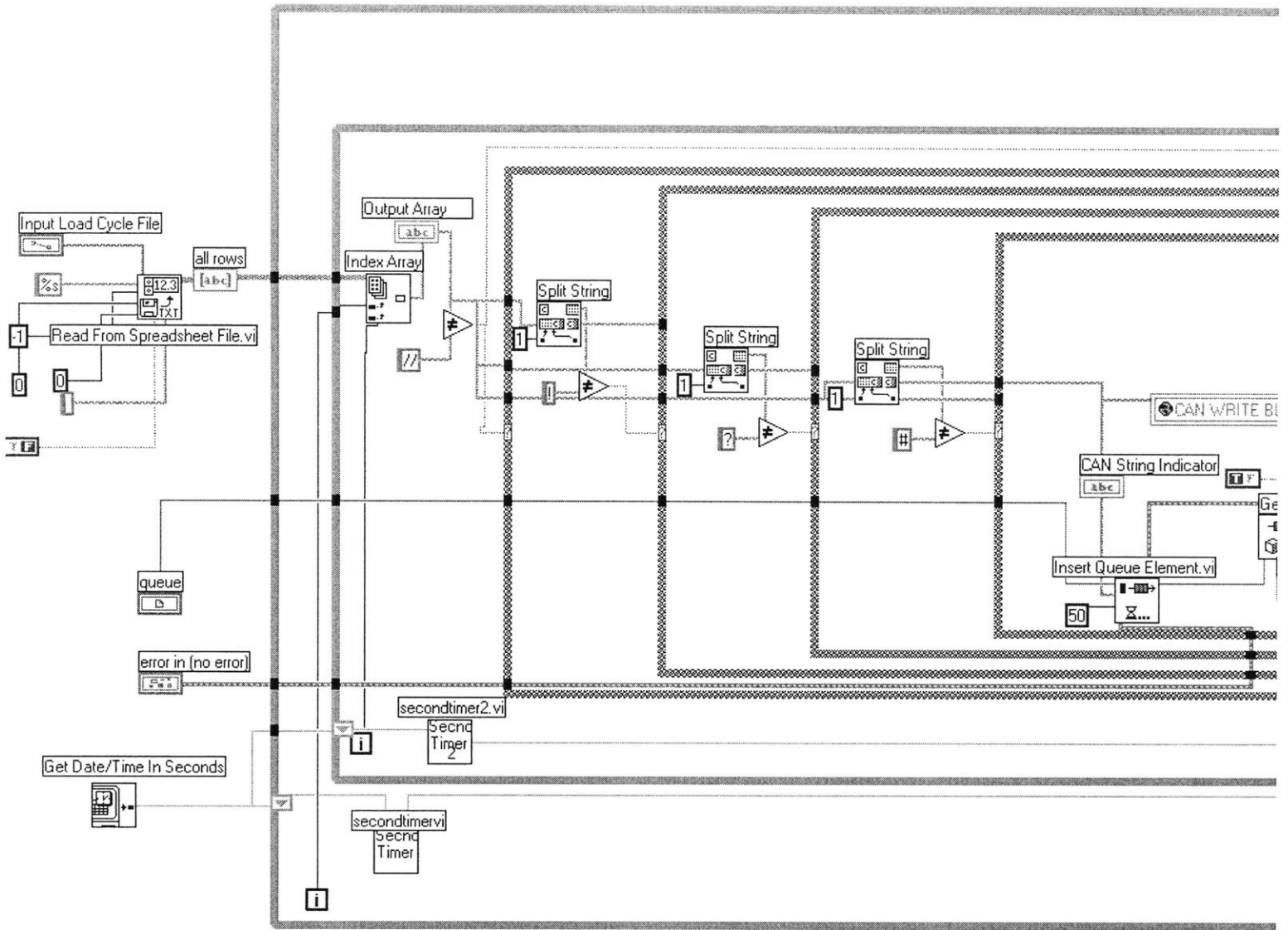


Figure 3.7: LabView 'G' code that parses breadboard input files

### 3.3.1.2 CAN Bus I/O

Unfortunately, there is no known CAN interface to LabView. In order to use a PC card that will allow the system to connect directly to the CAN bus, LabView would have to call a Windows dynamic linked library function. LabView is implemented so that when it calls a Windows dll, LabView stops all threads from executing until that dll function call is complete. This means that every time the system wants to watch activity on the CAN bus, or receive a piece of information from the CAN bus, LabView would have to stop all threads of execution and wait. If the CAN bus were accessed more than a few times a second, the system could quickly get bogged down. LabView does, however, have native serial port accessing methods, and it has serial port support though

its native VISA<sup>5</sup> support. It was decided then, that the PC would be connected to the CAN bus through a serial router. Presently, this serial router only operates at 9600 baud; however, the serial router can be operated at baud rates up to 625KBaud. The operation of the router is described in Section 3.3.5.

### 3.3.1.3 Electromechanical Valve I/O

The electromechanical valve I/O subprogram was also implemented in VISA, and its software is almost identical to that of the CAN I/O subprogram except for the fact that it only transmits data and never requests feedback from the programmable load. The programmable load has 3 different 600 Watt channels that can be controlled together to give up to 1800 Watts. The electromechanical valve I/O subprogram divides the demand between the three channels evenly. Each channel never demands more than 15 amps individually.

### 3.3.1.4 Alternator Speed Control I/O

The alternator speed was controlled through communications port 1 (COM1) on the PC. Its interface program was written using LabView's VISA modules so it should run on Windows NT as well as Windows 95. It operates by sending a string through the serial port to the servocontroller that was controlling the speed of the alternator. For example, if it was desired to have the alternator spin at 900 rpm, then the string "00900" (plus a carriage return) was written to COM port 1. There are always 2 leading zeros because LabView uses one and the servocontroller uses the second one to create an interrupt to which it will respond. Therefore, the third value 9 is the first value read in by the servocontroller. The string "00900" will cause the servomotor to spin at 900 rpm. This means that the alternator is spinning at 2700 rpm.

### 3.3.1.5 User Interface Related Activities

The user interface is the lowest priority subprogram in LabView. Under heavy loading situations LabView will often not update the interface right away. This can give the appearance of a delay in the network; however, this is not the case. It is only LabView trying to make sure that all I/O subprograms operate properly even at the expense of the user interface. This portion of the

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<sup>5</sup>VISA is an interface which allows you to access all of the PC's I/O ports in an identical fashion through generic Read/Write commands. Therefore, it is possible to use almost the same code to access a GPIB port as it is to access a serial port.

program is also responsible for writing collected data to the hard disk. The data that is written is battery voltage for each battery, time, and motor rpm.

### 3.3.1.6 LabView File Output

LabView takes bus voltage, alternator shaft speed and battery current information and writes it to an output file. By default, the file is named “output.txt” and it located in the root directory of the “d:” drive of the PC that was used. The output file is a tab delimited file. The columns in the file represent time, alternator shaft speed, 42V bus voltage, 14V bus voltage, 42V bus current, 14V bus current, state of DC/DC converter.

### 3.3.2 The CAN bus and the C167CR

One of the features of the next generation of automobile electrical system may very well be some type of multiplexed data network that will control the state of the loads. The breadboard facility implements this feature in the form of a CAN network. CAN is a Bosch networking protocol which was developed in the late 1980’s for use in the automotive industry. CAN is an acronym which stands for Controller Area Network. A complete discussion of the specifics of the CAN network protocol can be found in the book “CAN System Engineering: From Theory to Practical Applications” [5]. CAN is a standard for transmitting messages, and the exact hardware implementation might vary between vendors. For the purpose of this thesis it is important to understand the Siemens C167CR microcontroller, and how Siemens implements the CAN protocol in this controller.

The C167CR microcontroller is a 16-bit microcontroller. The CPU is able to operate at clock speeds of up to 20 MHz. One of the major applications for microcontrollers is data collection and real time control of external systems. To better achieve this goal, there is an on chip peripheral subsystem that operates independent of the CPU core. This peripheral subsystem is connected with the CPU via a complex system of interrupts. If the peripheral needs the CPU to perform some task, the peripheral requests the attention of the CPU by generating an interrupt. In general, the peripheral will not do anything while it is waiting for its interrupt request to be serviced. The peripheral subsystem contains 9 different peripherals all of which operate independent of the other peripherals and the CPU. Four peripherals are used in this thesis. They are the A/D converter, the General Purpose Timer Units, the Asynchronous Serial Channel, and the CAN-Module.

The C167CRs that make up the breadboard facilities CAN come in four main varieties.



1. Load Nodes
2. DC/DC Converter Controller Node
3. Energy Management Node
4. Serial to CAN Router Node

The software that controls each of these nodes is made up of a 'mainXYZ.asm'<sup>6</sup> object file that is linked to several other object files that control one of the on chip peripherals. A full list of each node and the software that makes up the node can be found in Appendix B.

The files are assembled together using a DOS batch file entitled 'compXYZ.bat' where XYZ is a unique alphanumeric identifier for each node. 'CompXYZ.bat' first assembles all of the necessary assembly files. It then proceeds to link these files and locate them, and then turn the output of the locator<sup>7</sup> into an Intel hex formatted file. Intel hex is the file format required by the KitCON-167 board. All Intel hex formatted files end in '.hex'. These files can be downloaded to the KitCON-167 boards via the program 'Flasht.exe'. Download of an Intel hex formatted program to one of the KitCON-167 boards is done by first connecting the KitCON-167 board to the COM1 port of the PC. Then, 'flasht' must be typed and entered from a DOS command prompt in the directory that contains the hex file that should be downloaded. The 'Flasht.exe' program will only work properly if it is in the Windows95 path<sup>8</sup>. 'Flasht.exe' does not work under Windows NT.

A microcontroller differs from a PC in that the microcontroller does not come with a preprogrammed boot ROM or BIOS. The information in the PC's BIOS tells the PC's microprocessor how the microprocessor should communicate with the PC's memory and data busses. This code must be provided by the user to the microcontroller. When the C167CR is first powered on, it starts program execution from memory address 00'0000h. In order for the user's program to execute properly, a branch instruction to the start of the program must be located at memory address 00'0000h. 3.3.2

---

<sup>6</sup>In 'mainXYZ.asm' the XYZ is a unique alphanumeric identifier. For example, 'main114.asm' is the main file for the main assembly language file for CAN node 1 on the 14V bus.

<sup>7</sup>The locator calls the file 'linker.lnv'. This tells the locator where the Flash memory is located and where the RAM is located. This file is the same for all items on the CAN bus.

<sup>8</sup>The 'PATH' statement appears in both the 'Autoexec.bat' and 'Autoexec.dos' files in Windows95.

```

startupsec SECTION CODE      ; codesection that contains reset pointer
sysreset PROC TASK INTNO=0H  ; reset interrupt number is zero at 0h
    ORG 000H                 ; forces next instruction to be located at 0h
    JMP start                ; installs a pointer to the startup routine
    RETI                     ; return from interrupt
sysreset ENDP ; end procedure
startupsec ENDS ; end segment

```

Figure 3.8: C167CR Startup Code

The first instruction that is executed after the initial branch is typically 'DISWDT'. This instruction will disable the on chip watch dog timer. The watch dog timer is a timer that, if not serviced before a specific period of time, will reset the chip. This feature is not needed for the breadboard facility, so it is disabled.

After placing the appropriate branch instruction at memory address 00'000h and disabling the watch dog timer, the next thing that needs to be done is to tell the assembler and the linker about the memory that the C167CR can access. The CAN nodes for this network were made up of Phytex KitCON-167 boards. These kits are built around a CAN enabled Siemens C167CR microcontroller. They contained 256kbytes of on board flash memory, and 64kb of RAM. The memory map can be seen in Figure 3.9.

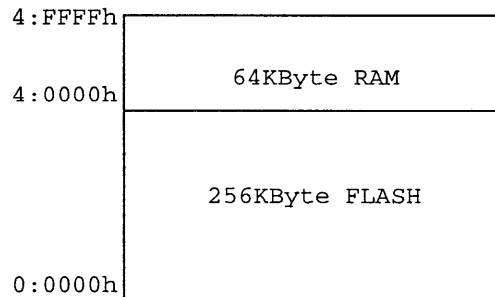


Figure 3.9: Memory Map of Phytex KitCON-167 used in Breadboard Facility

```
;; Initialize the External Memory BUS
    MOV SYSCON, #0E084h
    MOV ADDRSEL1, #0404h
    MOV BUSCON0, #004AFh
    MOV BUSCON1, #004AFh
;; End of external memory bus initialization
```

Figure 3.10: Assembly Code that allows External Memory Bus Accesses

```
meto:
    NOP           ; just loop here waiting
    NOP
    JMP meto
```

Figure 3.11: Loop Code for C167CR

The C167CR uses its SYSCON, ADDRSEL and BUSCON registers to control access to off chip memory [6]. Figure 3.3.2 shows the code that would appropriately configure the microcontroller to access the memory on the KitCON-167 boards.

After the memory has been initialized, the 'EINIT' instruction has to be executed. This instruction locks in the memory configuration and allows further code to access the external memory. After this point, the SYSCON, ADDRSEL, and BUSCON registers cannot be changed. Once the 'EINIT' instruction has been executed, the system stack must be configured. After the stack is appropriately configured, each of the on chip peripherals that are to be used can now be configured. Configuration of an on chip peripheral is usually done by calling a function that is located in a different file. This is done as an organizational measure in keep file sizes small and readable. It also improves the abstraction layer between implementation of the software and the interface to that software. This allows the same 'main.asm' file to be used, with very little modification, for all sorts of different programs. Because configuration of most of the on chip peripherals is relatively simple, only the CAN bus initialization will be discussed in this thesis in Section 3.3.2.1.

Once all of the on chip peripherals have been initialized, the CPU must be set perform some sort of continuous loop. The code to do this is shown in Figure 3.3.2. Failure to cause the processor to loop will result in the processor to stop functioning at the end of the function.

### 3.3.2.1 The CAN Bus

Every CAN message contains 4 main user programmable parts. These parts are

1. Data Length Code
2. Message Direction
3. Arbitration Registers
4. Message Control Registers

Figure 3.12 shows how the major portions of a CAN message are arranged in memory. This grouping of registers in memory is referred to as a Message Object. The C167CR has 15 Message Objects. CAN is capable of transmitting variable length messages of up to 8 bytes in length. It is therefore, necessary to specify within the message, the length of the data field. This is done by setting the Data Length Code value in the Message Configuration Register. Next, each CAN message can either transmit data or receive data. Therefore it is necessary to specify this value by setting the Message Direction bit in the Message Configuration Register. Each CAN message has a unique message ID. This message ID is placed into the Upper Arbitration Register. Message IDs can either be 11 bits in length or they can be 29 bits long. For the purpose of this thesis, 11 bit message IDs have been used. Finally, every CAN message has a Message Control Register that specifies the behavior of the message object with respect to interrupts and how the message object will change when the data fields in the message object change.

### 3.3.3 Load Nodes

The load nodes were configured to be able to independently turn on and turn off multiple loads. Most nodes were configured to turn on and turn off 2 different loads, but some were configured to control as many as 3 loads. The nodes were also configured to collect current information provided by a node's smart switch's current sense pin. Each load node is able to report the current of each load and also the state (on or off) of each load when the appropriate command from the CAN bus is received. Table 3.3 and Table 3.4 show the messages<sup>9</sup> for each load and the node that they

---

<sup>9</sup>These are not actually the CAN message numbers, but they are the contents of the Upper Arbitration Register of a CAN message Object from which the CAN message number is generated. In order to generate the actual CAN message ID, the first nibble in the Upper Arbitration Register would be moved into the 1st position and then the entire word would be shifted to the right by one bit.

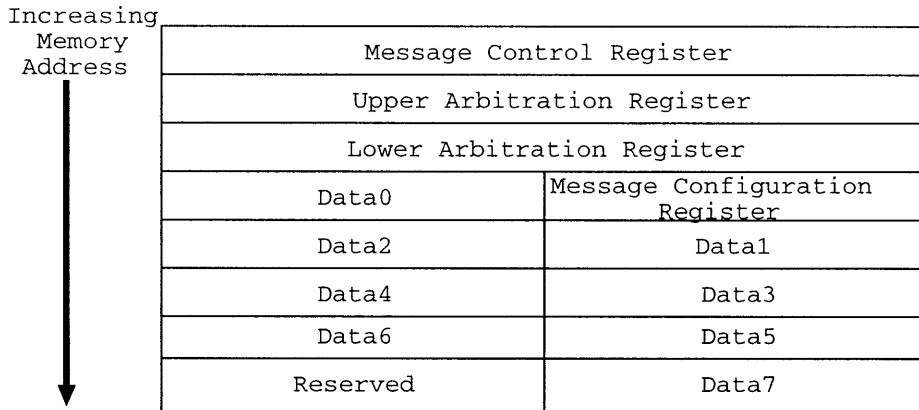


Figure 3.12: CAN Message Object Registers and Memory Locations

appear on. All messages marked Receive are configured to receive two different pieces of data. If the received datum is #000001h then the corresponding smart switch is turned on. If the received datum is #000800h then the corresponding smart switch is turned off.

### 3.3.4 Energy Management Node

The energy management node serves the purpose of both collecting the data necessary to make decisions involved with energy management, and to actually run the energy management algorithm itself. The algorithm was located on this node because it allowed easy access through memory to the collected data. It could, in fact, be located on any node on the network and the necessary data could be simply transmitted to that node across the network. The energy management algorithm is executed once every second. The last piece of data to be collected is the 42V current and direction information. After this datum is stored, the energy management algorithm function is called. The energy management algorithm produces an 8-bit pattern and sends this information across the network to the DC/DC converter node.

The energy management node is configured to collect voltage, current magnitude, current direction, and temperature for each of the batteries. The hardware necessary to collect battery temperature information was not implemented, so the software was written to collect, but ignore, the datum that the A/D collects when it is supposed to collect information about temperature. In total, this board has 6 A/D channels. Each channel is accessed once a second.

Breadboard Loads		
14v Bus Node 1		
CAN Message	CAN Message Direction	CAN Message Number
Power Door Locks	Receive	#0001h
Seat & Door Module	Receive	#2001h
Power Door Locks Current	Transmit	#6001h
Seat & Door Current	Transmit	#4001h
Power Door State	Transmit	#0010h
Seat & Door State	Transmit	#0011h
14v Bus Node 2		
Turn Lights	Receive	#8001h
Turn Lights Current	Transmit	#4007h
Turn Lights State	Transmit	#0012h
14v Bus Node 3		
ABS	Receive	#C001h
Brake Loads	Receive	#E001h
ABS Current	Transmit	#E002h
Brake Loads Current	Transmit	#0002h
ABS State	Transmit	#0013h
Brake State	Transmit	#0014h
Bus Bridge	Receive	#0022h
Bus Bridge Current	Transmit	#0023h
Bus Bridge State	Transmit	#0024h

Table 3.3: 14v Bus CAN Messages

The data is collected as the lower 10-bits of a word of memory. These 10-bits, however, represent a voltage from 0V to 5V not a current of up to 100 amps or a voltage of up to 60 volts. In order to properly use the information, it must be scaled. In the case of the voltage, it is not scaled on the microcontroller, instead, it is scaled and displayed in LabView. This is done because LabView takes care of much of the difficulty of using floating point numbers. In the case of the current, however, because the state of charge of each battery is calculated by integrating the total charge that has entered and exited each battery, it must be scaled on chip. The problem with scaling the measured number is that it could result in a loss of accuracy. This is undesirable, so instead of scaling the measured reading, the initial charge on each battery was scaled before assembling the code, and that scaled number is added to and subtracted from to compute the state of charge for each battery.

The scaling for the initial state of charge for each battery was done as follows. First, the reserve capacity of the battery is multiplied by 15<sup>11</sup> in order to compute the number of seconds that the battery can be discharged at 100 amps. Then, it must be realized that when the A/D converter produces the 10-bit pattern #03FFh it is actually reading 100 amps of current. If the current is measured every second, then the 10-bit pattern produced by the A/D converter is not only the current, but, by definition, it is also the total charge for one second. Multiplying #03FFh by the number of seconds that the battery can be discharged at 100 amps, returns the state of charge of the battery in a format that the output of the A/D can now be simply added and subtracted from without any sort of conversion or loss of precision.

The initial value for the 36V battery was #01063E6h and the value for the 12V battery was #02576A0h. These two numbers are both larger than would be allowed by the 16-bit registers of the C167CR, so they are broken into two different words (a high word and a low word) and stored in two different variables in memory. The 10-bit output of the A/D converter is then added to the low word of the battery's state of charge, and, immediately afterward, zero and the carry bit is added to the upper word by using the add-carry instruction. These instructions are executed consecutively as atomic instructions so that they may not be interrupted inbetween and the carry bit be corrupted.

### 3.3.5 Serial to CAN Router Node

One of the goals of the breadboard facility was to try to explore possible useful functions of having an in-car automobile network. One possible benefit of the network would be in the area of self diagnostics. In the automobile of the future, because loads will be controlled by a digital network and connected off of a power bus, it will be much more difficult to tell where the fault in the network has occurred unless there were some catastrophic failure which left smoke, soot or other physical indicators that clearly indicate the culprit. In the absence of such physical indicators, it might be impossible to track down the fault unless the network has some intelligence and can tell the operator where the fault occurred. It is, therefore, necessary to be able to quickly and easily connect to the in-car network. If it were possible to interface to the in-car CAN network through a serial port, almost any device with a serial port<sup>12</sup> could be programmed to act as diagnostic

---

<sup>11</sup>The multiple 15 is obtained because the reserve capacity of a battery is the number of minutes that a battery can be discharged at 25 amps. Multiply reserve capacity by 60 and the total number of seconds that the battery can be discharged at 25 amps is known. Divide this new number by 4 and the number of seconds that the battery can be discharged at 100 amps is known.

<sup>12</sup>Serial port in this case means an RS232 port

equipment for the automobile. Therefore, a serial to CAN router was written. This router employs time out error checking and checksum error checking.

In order to be able to translate between CAN and serial, it is necessary to develop rules that will convert a CAN message to a serial message. It is, therefore, necessary to understand the different parts of a CAN message that would come into play in such a translation. Section 3.3.2.1 discusses these parts in detail, but quickly below are the major user programmable parts.

1. Data Length Code
2. Message Direction
3. Arbitration Registers
4. Message Control Registers

The data necessary for each of these parts must be transmitted in the messages going from the PC to the Serial to CAN Router Node. They must then be moved into a CAN message object and transmitted onto the CAN bus. If the serial message sent is simply a command to turn something on the CAN bus on or off, the serial message is put into message object 1. If the message sent from the PC is a request for data, then message object 2 is used. The format of the serial message can be seen in Figure 3.13.

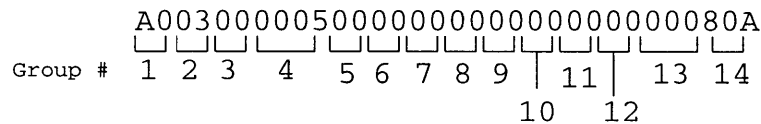


Figure 3.13: Format of Serial Message

All numbers and characters in Figure 3.13 are written in hexadecimal notation. Each character in the message represents a nibble<sup>13</sup> of information. These bytes can be grouped into words or double words. Groups 1 and 14 represent the message delimiters. These are used to prevent LabView

<sup>13</sup>A nibble is defined here as 4 bits.



from removing any leading edge zeros and thereby change the message length. These are not used in computing the checksum of the message. Group 2 represents the data length code. It has a data range of 0h to 8h. Group 3 represents the direction of transmission. It can have the value of either 8h for a transmit message or 0h for a receive message. Group 4 represents the value that will be placed into the Upper Arbitration Register of the message object. From this value the actual message id of the CAN message can be obtained. Groups 5 through 12 represent the data bytes, but because of how the CAN router is written, only data in groups 6 and 7 will be transmitted, and they will be transmitted as one word with group 6 being the upper byte of the word. The value of #0800h in the 6/7 combination word indicates the the receiving node is to turn off a device, and the value #0001h in the 6/7 combination word indicates that the receiving node is to turn on a device. Finally, group 13 represents the checksum of the message. The checksum is computed by simply adding up the values in groups 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 on a byte by byte basis.

### 3.3.6 Data Collection Module

The data collection node was designed to prepare the batteries' voltages and currents so that the information could be converted from analog to digital and then used by the energy management algorithm. The information was converted from analog to digital via the Siemen's C167CR on chip 10-bit analog to digital converter. [7] The module was configured to measure voltage, current, and temperature for each battery; however, temperature was not used for this thesis. Because the A/D on the C167CR only has an input range of zero to five volts, all measured signals had to be preprocessed in get them within that range. The 36V battery voltage was measured by dividing the 36V battery's voltage by 11 and then reading that value. The 12V battery's voltage was measured by dividing its voltage by 5 and then reading that value. The current on each battery was measured by passing half the current for each bus through different hall effect current sensors. These sensors returned a current that was  $\frac{1}{1000}$  times the sensed current. This current was sent through a 50 $\Omega$  resistor. This voltage, however, could be either positive or negative, so its absolute value was taken by the circuit in Figure 3.14. This circuit returned both the absolute value of the input, and it returned whether the current was into or out of the battery. If there was 5V on the "Current Direction" terminal, then the current was leaving the battery and if there was 0V on the "Current Direction" terminal then the current was entering the battery. A value of zero at the output of the current direction means that the battery is charging and a value of one at the output of the current direction means that the battery is discharging.

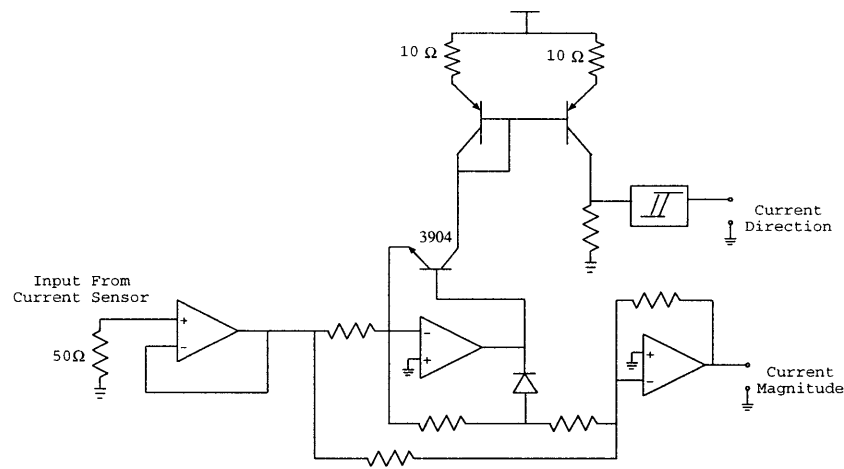


Figure 3.14: Precision Absolute Value Circuit with Direction SubCircuit

### 3.3.7 PC Input Files

One goal of the breadboard facility was to be able to allow tests that were run on Saber to be confirmed on the breadboard. The Saber simulations study “the effects of varying vehicle driving speeds and load events on power flow and energy usage [in order] to provide insight into the sizing of key power supply components such as the alternator, batteries, and DC/DC converter” [8]. In order to allow this, a program was written that would take in Saber formatted drive cycles and Saber formatted load cycles and convert them into a tab delimited format that could be read in by the breadboard facility. A copy of the first few lines of a breadboard input file can be seen in Figure 3.3.1.1. The program also takes in a list of the loads that are available on the breadboard facility and those loads’ respective CAN Message ID’s<sup>14</sup>

<sup>14</sup>CAN Message ID here refers to the value that is loaded into the Upper Arbitration Register of a CAN message object on a Siemens C167CR microcontroller. The actual Message ID can be derived from this value.

Breadboard Loads		
CAN Message	CAN Message Direction	CAN Message Number <sup>10</sup>
42V Bus Node 1		
Brake by Wire	Receive	#0003h
Heated Rear Windows	Receive	#4003h
Brake by Wire Current	Transmit	#6003h
Heated Rear Windows Current	Transmit	#2003h
Brake by Wire State	Transmit	#0015h
Heated Rear Window State	Transmit	#0016h
42v Bus Node 2		
Heater	Receive	#8003h
Rear Seat Heater	Receive	#A003h
Heater Current	Transmit	#C003h
Rear Seat Heater Current	Transmit	#0019h
Heater State	Transmit	#0017h
Rear Seat Heater State	Transmit	#0018h
42v Bus Node 3		
Emissions Air Pump	Receive	#0004h
Heated Windshield	Receive	#4004h
Emissions Air Pump Current	Transmit	#2004h
Heated Windshield Current	Transmit	#6004h
Emmissions Air Pump State	Transmit	#0020h
Heated Windshield State	Transmit	#001Ah
DC/DC Converter Node		
DC/DC Converter Digital Input	Receive	#000Eh
DC/DC Converter Input State	Transmit	#000Fh
DC/DC Converter ON/OFF	Receive	#0021h
Data Collection Node		
42v Voltage	Transmit	#0005h
42v Current & Direction	Transmit	#0006h
42v Temperature	Transmit	#0007h
42v State of Charge	Transmit	#0008h
14v Voltage	Transmit	#0009h
14v Current & Direction	Transmit	#00BAh
14v Temperature	Transmit	#000Bh
14v State of Charge	Transmit	#000Ch

Table 3.4: 42v Bus CAN Messages

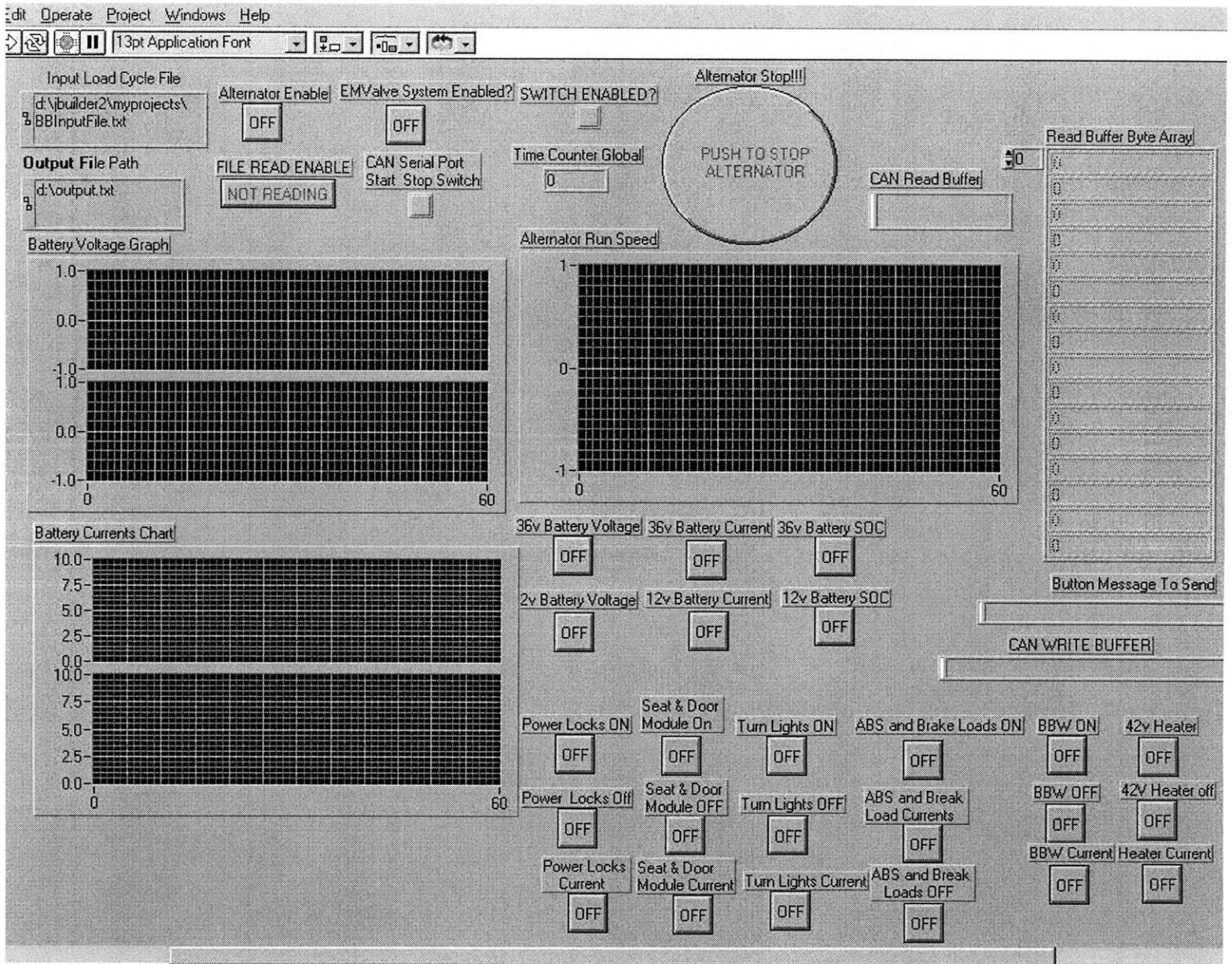


Figure 3.15: The LabView Breadboard Interface

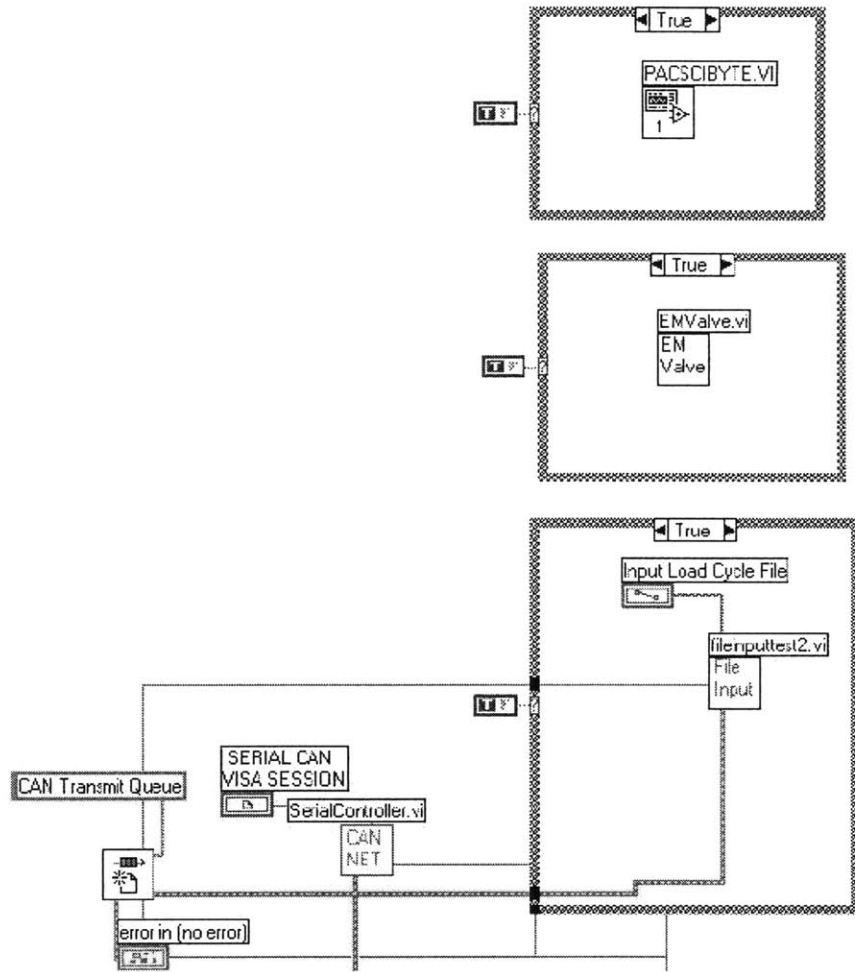


Figure 3.16: The major communicating subsystems

## *Chapter 4*

# *Test Procedure*

---

This chapter presents the test procedure which was used to measure the effectiveness of the battery voltage regulation energy management algorithm. Testing an energy management algorithm is a 6 stage process. These stages are listed below.

1. Design an energy management algorithm
2. Select a drivecycle to use with it
3. Design an appropriate electrical loadcycle for the selected drivecycle
4. Convert the drivecycle and loadcycle into a breadboard input file
5. Run the breadboard input file on the breadboard test facility
6. Analyze collected data

### **4.1 Design an Energy Management Algorithm**

Energy management algorithm design and implementation is discussed in detail in Chapter 2 of this thesis.

#### **4.1.1 Selecting a Drivecycles**

A drivecycle is a data file which contains time, car velocity, and car gear in three columns. The drivecycle's information can be converted to alternator shaft speed using the Equation 4.1 [8], or engine shaft speed by using Equation 4.2.

$$\text{Alternator Shaft Speed} = v * \frac{10}{36} * \frac{60}{\pi} * d * g_d * g_t * g_{e,a} \quad (4.1)$$

$$\text{Alternator Shaft Speed} = v * \frac{10}{36} * \frac{60}{\pi} * d * g_d * g_t \quad (4.2)$$

The program that generates the breadboard input files actually calculates the engine shaft speed because it actually controls the speed of the motor that drives the alternator, and that is connected to the alternator at a gearing of 3 to 1.

Variables Used in Car Velocity to Alternator Conversion		
Variable	Description	Ratio
$v$	Vehicle Driving Speed [km/hr]	
$d$	Diameter of Vehicle's Tires [m]	0.594
$g_d$	Differential Gear Ratio	4.0
$g_t$	Transmission Gear Ratio	
	- Neutral	0
	- 1 <sup>st</sup> Gear	3.071
	- 2 <sup>nd</sup> Gear	1.773
	- 3 <sup>rd</sup> Gear	1.194
	- 4 <sup>th</sup> Gear	0.868
	- 5 <sup>th</sup> Gear	0.700
$g_{e,a}$	Engine-Alternator Gear Ratio	3.0

Table 4.1: Variables Used in Car Velocity to Alternator Conversion

### 4.1.2 Loadcycles

An electrical loadcycle is a Saber \*.scs input file that lists items by name, and lists those item's on and off times. The electrical loadcycle that was used with drivecycle "ece15.dat" was "winter worst ece15". The set of loads that was used for the test can be found in "breadboardloads.txt". Both "winter worst ece15" and "breadboardloads.txt" can be found in Appendix B.12

Drivecycle ece15.dat was selected because it has been tested and shown to work with SABER. As more drivecycles are proven to work with SABER, more will be used. It is the hope that algorithms can be tested on SABER and then verified using the breadboard system. Drivecycle ece15.dat will be matched with a slightly modified version of the electrical loadcycle "winter worst ece15". This electrical loadcycle was used by research unit number six and can be found at the end of this paper.

The goal of this test procedure is to allow the energy management algorithms to be tested on both a computer running Saber and on the MIT breadboard facility. Because the breadboard runs in real time, the hope is that the computer will help eliminate algorithms which don't make any sense and thus save time.

The tests will concentrate on the first two levels of sophistication. The third level will be investigated as part of future research. There will be two rounds of tests. The first series of tests will run using the 14-Volt Bus Regulation algorithm. This is the simplest algorithm and the easiest and cheapest to implement. The results of tests run using this algorithm will be used as a reference to measure the relative performance of the more sophisticated algorithms. The second series of tests will run using the Battery Model level algorithm. The results of these tests will be compared to the results from the 14-Volt Bus Regulation tests.

## 4.2 Test Procedure

1. Obtain LabView loadcycle.

This can be obtained by writing one from scratch or by translating a SABER drivecycle and loadcycle.

2. Determine number of times to run LabView loadcycle and enter value into LabView.
3. Power on breadboard facility.
4. Start Simulation.
5. Wait until all test runs have been completed.
6. Collect and analyze data.
7. Wait 24 hours and collect battery SOC data.

The data to be collected is

- Open circuit battery voltage before test
- Battery Voltages during test
- Open circuit Battery voltages after test



## Results and Conclusion

---

Tests were run and data was collected. The open circuit battery voltages before the tests were 36.51 volts and 13.82 volts. The final voltages for each battery (after 10 minutes of rest) were 36.19 volts and 13.22 volts. A plot of battery voltage against time during the test is shown below.

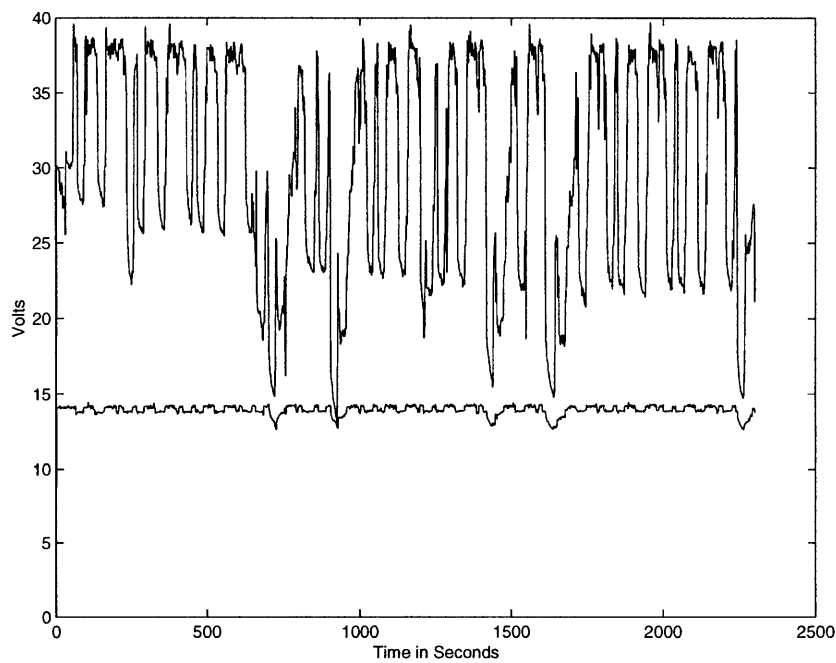


Figure 5.1: Battery Voltages vs Time

It is apparent from Figure 5.1 that the 36V battery's voltage varied widely while the 12V battery was regulated to a very smooth voltage. This seems to indicate that the 36V battery was supplying

the 12V battery a considerable amount of power. This is one of the major flaws of the voltage regulation method of energy management. A more intelligent algorithm would be able to reduce the amount of current demanded by the DC/DC converter. That would have the effect of reducing the 14V bus, but it would also have the effect of reducing some of the ripple in the 42V bus. Although an advanced algorithm was designed and implemented for this thesis, there was not enough time to actually test it, so its results have not been included with the thesis.

The above data shows that the present system of simply regulating the voltage on each battery will probably no longer be adequate in the the 42V/14V dual voltage environment. It will, therefore, be helpful to further investigate energy management algorithms.

*Appendix A*

# *Complete Sophisticated Energy Management Algorithm*

---

This algorithm was designed and implemented in software in the file `ema.asm`; however, because of time constraints, it was impossible to fully test it. The table can be read as follows. (12V SOC Region, 36V SOC Region). Negative battery current means that the batteries are draining.

SOC Region	12v Battery Current Sign	36v Battery Current Sign	DC/DC Converter Output
(1,1)	-	-	NONE
(1,1)	-	+	FULL
(1,1)	+	-	OFF
(1,1)	+	+	OFF
(1,2)	-	-	NONE
(1,2)	-	+	UP
(1,2)	+	-	OFF
(1,2)	+	+	OFF
(1,3)	-	-	OFF
(1,3)	-	+	NONE
(1,3)	+	-	OFF
(1,3)	+	+	OFF
(1,4)	-	-	OFF
(1,4)	-	+	OFF
(1,4)	+	-	OFF
(1,4)	+	+	OFF
(1,5)	-	-	OFF
(1,5)	-	+	OFF
(1,5)	+	-	OFF
(1,5)	+	+	OFF

Figure A.1: Decisions made when 12v Battery is in the “Dangerous Overcharge” Region

SOC Region	12v Battery Current Sign	36v Battery Current Sign	DC/DC Converter Output
(2,1)	-	-	UP
(2,1)	-	+	FULL
(2,1)	+	-	NONE
(2,1)	+	+	FULL
(2,2)	-	-	NONE
(2,2)	-	+	UP
(2,2)	+	-	DOWN
(2,2)	+	+	OFF
(2,3)	-	-	NONE
(2,3)	-	+	NONE
(2,3)	+	-	DOWN
(2,3)	+	+	DOWN
(2,4)	-	-	OFF
(2,4)	-	+	OFF
(2,4)	+	-	OFF
(2,4)	+	+	OFF
(2,5)	-	-	OFF
(2,5)	-	+	OFF
(2,5)	+	-	OFF
(2,5)	+	+	OFF

Figure A.2: Decisions made when 12v Battery is in the “Acceptable Overcharge” Region

SOC Region	12v Battery Current Sign	36v Battery Current Sign	DC/DC Converter Output
(3,1)	-	-	FULL
(3,1)	-	+	FULL
(3,1)	+	-	FULL
(3,1)	+	+	FULL
(3,2)	-	-	FULL
(3,2)	-	+	FULL
(3,2)	+	-	FULL
(3,2)	+	+	FULL
(3,3)	-	-	NONE
(3,3)	-	+	NONE
(3,3)	+	-	NONE
(3,3)	+	+	NONE
(3,4)	-	-	DOWN
(3,4)	-	+	DOWN
(3,4)	+	-	DOWN
(3,4)	+	+	DOWN
(3,5)	-	-	OFF
(3,5)	-	+	OFF
(3,5)	+	-	OFF
(3,5)	+	+	OFF

Figure A.3: Decisions made when 12v Battery is in the “Ideal Operation” Region

SOC Region	12v Battery Current Sign	36v Battery Current Sign	DC/DC Converter Output
(4,1)	-	-	FULL
(4,1)	-	+	FULL
(4,1)	+	-	FULL
(4,1)	+	+	FULL
(4,2)	-	-	FULL
(4,2)	-	+	FULL
(4,2)	+	-	FULL
(4,2)	+	+	FULL
(4,3)	-	-	UP
(4,3)	-	+	UP
(4,3)	+	-	UP
(4,3)	+	+	UP
(4,4)	-	-	DOWN
(4,4)	-	+	UP
(4,4)	+	-	DOWN
(4,4)	+	+	NONE
(4,5)	-	-	OFF
(4,5)	-	+	UP
(4,5)	+	-	OFF
(4,5)	+	+	OFF

Figure A.4: Decisions made when 12v Battery is in the “Acceptable Undercharge” Region

SOC Region	12v Battery Current Sign	36v Battery Current Sign	DC/DC Converter Output
(5,1)	-	-	UP
(5,1)	-	+	UP
(5,1)	+	-	UP
(5,1)	+	+	UP
(5,2)	-	-	UP
(5,2)	-	+	UP
(5,2)	+	-	UP
(5,2)	+	+	UP
(5,3)	-	-	UP
(5,3)	-	+	UP
(5,3)	+	-	UP
(5,3)	+	+	UP
(5,4)	-	-	DOWN
(5,4)	-	+	NONE
(5,4)	+	-	DOWN
(5,4)	+	+	NONE
(5,5)	-	-	OFF
(5,5)	-	+	OFF
(5,5)	+	-	OFF
(5,5)	+	+	OFF

Figure A.5: Decisions made when 12v Battery is in the “Dire Undercharge” Region

## *Appendix B*

# *Breadboard Code*

---

### **B.1 Organization**

This appendix contains the complete code for all items used in the bread board facility.

1. 14V Bus CAN Node 1 B.2
2. 14V Bus CAN Node 2 B.3
3. 14V Bus CAN Node 3 B.4
4. 42V Bus CAN Node 1 B.5
5. 42V Bus CAN Node 2 B.6
6. 42V Bus CAN Node 3 B.7
7. CAN Router B.8
8. Data Acquisition Node B.8
9. DC/DC Converter Node B.10
10. Saber to Breadboard Converter Code B.11
11. Breadboard Loads B.12

### **B.2 14V Bus CAN Node 1**

On the next page starts the code for the 14V bus CAN node 1. The files for the node are as follows.

1. comp112.bat



2. main112.asm
3. cnmod112.asm
4. canmo112.asm
5. cnint112.asm
6. atod112.asm
7. tmrs112.asm
8. linker.lnv
9. Reg167b.def

99/06/09  
17:03:40

comp112.bat

1

```
a166 main112.asm
a166 cnmod112.asm
a166 canmo112.asm
a166 cnint112.asm
a166 atod112.asm
a166 tmrs112.asm
l166 LINK main112.obj cnmod112.obj canmo112.obj cnint112.obj atod112.obj tmrs112.obj TO
locatein.lno
l166 @linker.lnv
ihex166 -i16 locate.out -o main112.hex
```

99/03/20  
14:28:14

# main12.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSPR
$EXTSSK           ; CAN USE ALL internal RAM for Stack
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME main
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15           ; define a common register area of 16 register

SSKDEF 4                     ; default stack size of 256 Words

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

EXTERN canin:FAR             ; Can function
EXTERN atod_initialize:FAR   ; external atod initialization
EXTERN atod_timer_initialize:FAR

mainseg SECTION CODE
main PROC FAR

start: DISWDT                 ; disable the watchdog timer
      BSET IEN                 ; Globally Enable Interrupts both global

;; Initialize the External Memory BUS
      MOV SYSCON, #0E084h
      MOV ADDRSEL1, #0404h
      MOV BUSCON0, #004AFh
      MOV BUSCON1, #004AFh
      EINIT                     ; end initialization
;; End of external memory bus initialization

;; Initialize the Data Page pointers for this section
      MOV DPP3, #03h           ; make DPP3 point to system
;; End of Data Page Pointer Initialization

;; Make the direction of Port 2 to output
      MOV DP2, ONES
;; Make sure Port 2 is in push/pull mode
      MOV ODP2, ONES

;; Initialize The Stack
;; The Stack pointers are all word pointers so even though the
;; highest byte in the stack is located at #0FBFFh the highest
;; byte that the stack pointers can point to is #0FBFEh
      MOV STKUN, #0FBFEh; Set Stack Underflow Pointer
      MOV STKOV, #0F800h; Set Stack Overflow Pointer
      MOV SP, #0FBFEh ; Set the Stack Pointer
;; End of Stack Initialization

;; Initialize the Analog to Digital Converter
      CALL atod_initialize; atod
;; End of A/D initialization

;; Initialize A/D timer
      CALL atod_timer_initialize; timers
;; End of A/D timer initialization
```

```
;; Initialize CAN Bus
      CALL canin           ; Call the CAN initialization function
;; End of CAN Bus Initialization

meto:
      NOP                   ; just loop here waiting
      NOP
      JMP meto
      RET                   ; return

main ENDP
mainseg ENDS

startupsec SECTION CODE           ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer
sysreset PROC TASK INTNO=0H       ; reset interrupt number is zero at 0h
      ORG 000H                ; forces next instruction to be located at 0h
      JMP start                ; installs a pointer to the startup routine
      RETI                     ; return from interrupt

sysreset ENDP
startupsec ENDS
END
```

99/05/09  
11:00:32

# cnmod112.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmod

REANK1 COMREG R0-R15 ; define a common register area of 16 registers
GLOBAL canin ; The function must be declared Global at the
; beginning of the module

EXTERN canmocfg:FAR ; configures specific Message objects

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canfunc SECTION CODE ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer

canin PROC FAR
PUSH R0
PUSH R1

; ; set all of the CAN control registers
AND C1CSR,ZEROS ; set control register to zero
MOV R1, #0043h ; Set IE and INIT bits
OR C1CSR,R1 ; set control register to R1's value

AND C1BTR, ZEROS ; set Bit timing register to zero
MOV R1, #03447h ; set for 125k operation
OR C1BTR, R1 ; set Bit timing register parameters

AND C1GMS, ZEROS ; set Global Mask short register to zero
MOV R1, #0FFFFh ; EOFF is what DAVE initialize
OR C1GMS, R1 ; set GMS

AND C1UGML, ZEROS ; set Upper global mask long to zero
MOV R1, #0FFFFh
OR C1UGML, R1

MOV R1, #0F8FFh
AND C1LGML, ZEROS
OR C1LGML, R1 ; lower global mask

AND C1UMLM, ZEROS
OR C1UMLM, R1 ; upper mask of last register
AND C1LMLM, ZEROS
OR C1LMLM, R1 ; lower mask of last register

CALL setall ; sets all of the CAN registers to off

CALL canmocfg ; Configures specific Message Objects

; ; Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize CAN module
EXTR #4
AND XP0IC, ZEROS ; configure CAN interrupt control Register
AND R0,ZEROS
OR R0,#0073h ; enable interrupt, level is 10 group is 2
OR XP0IC,R0 ; Configure CAN interrupt Control Register
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #00041h ; crashes if I clear the CPU access to the BTR
XOR C1CSR, R1 ; end initialize CAN interrupt
POP R1
POP R0
```

```
RET
canin ENDP

setall PROC FAR ; This Procedure sets all of the Mess objs invalid
; ; by using a counter it counts up to 15 and initializes all of the message
; ; objects along the way.
PUSH R2
PUSH R4
PUSH R5
AND R5,ZEROS
OR R5, #01h ; Set counter to 1 for first MO
AND R2,ZEROS
OR R2,#0EF10h ; Set pointer to MO1
AND R4, ZEROS
OR R4, #5555h ; Set R4 to make MObs invalid

nextreg:MOV [R2],R4 ; make all message objects invalid
ADD R2,#10h
CMPIL R5,#0Fh
JMPA CC_NZ,nextreg ;
POP R5
POP R4
POP R2
RET

setall ENDP

canfunc ENDS
END
```

99/05/09  
12:44:38

canm0112.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmo
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15      ; declare bank of 16 global registers
GLOBAL canmocfg

can_module      SECTION CODE

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canmocfg PROC FAR
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2
    PUSH R3
    ;; Now set specific CAN control Registers
    ;; initialize message object 1
    ;; initializing this object to be invalid does or removing the code until
    ;; the comment "Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize ...." does
    ;; nothing to prevent the occurrence of the interrupt for the CAN system
    MOV R2, #MCR_M1      ; start of Message Object 1
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5599h      ; Generate a Receive Interrupt if this message object ac
    tivate
    MOV [R2],R1      ; set M01's Control register

    ADD R2,#2h      ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS      ; set R3 to
    OR R3, #00001h      ; message id for message object 1
    MOV [R2],R3      ; message id = #0003h
    ADD R2, #2h      ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0030h      ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M1,R1      ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of data
    MOV DATA_M1, ZEROS      ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

    ;; Initialize Message Object 2
    MOV R2, #MCR_M2      ; start of Message Object 2
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5599h      ; RECEIVE INTERRUPT enabled
    MOV [R2],R1      ; set M02's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h      ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS      ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #02001h      ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 2
    MOV [R2],R3      ; message id = 0
    ADD R2, #2h      ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0030h      ; put 000h into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M2,R1      ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of da
    ta
    MOV DATA_M2, ZEROS      ; Fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

    ;; Initialize Message Object 3
    MOV R2, #MCR_M3      ; start of Message Object 3
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5595h      ; Generate a receive interrupt if this message object ac
    tivate
```

```
    MOV [R2],R1      ; set M03's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h      ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS      ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #06001h      ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 3
    MOV [R2],R3      ; message id = 0
    ADD R2, #2h      ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0038h      ; put 000h into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M3,R1      ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o
    f data
    MOV DATA_M3, ZEROS      ; Fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

    ;; Initialize Message Object 4
    MOV R2, #MCR_M4      ; start of Message Object 4
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5595h      ;
    MOV [R2],R1      ; set M04's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h      ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS      ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #04001h      ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 4
    MOV [R2],R3      ; message id = 0
    ADD R2, #2h      ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0038h      ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M4,R1      ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o
    f data
    MOV DATA_M4, ZEROS      ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS

    ;; Initialize Message Object 5
    MOV R2, #MCR_M5      ; start of Message Object 5
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5595h      ;
    MOV [R2],R1      ; set M04's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h      ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS      ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #00010h      ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 5
    MOV [R2],R3      ; message id = 0
    ADD R2, #2h      ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0038h      ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M5,R1      ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o
    f data
    MOV DATA_M5, ZEROS      ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS

    ;; Initialize Message Object 6
    MOV R2, #MCR_M6      ; start of Message Object 6
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5595h      ;
    MOV [R2],R1      ; set M04's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h      ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS      ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #00011h      ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 6
    MOV [R2],R3      ; message id = 0
    ADD R2, #2h      ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0038h      ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M6,R1      ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o
    f data
```

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canmo112.asm

2

```
MOV DATA_M6, ZEROS      ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS
```

```
POP R3  
POP R2  
POP R1  
RET
```

```
canmocfg ENDP  
can_module ENDS  
END
```

99/05/09  
11:40:10

## cnint112.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canint
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15      ; declare bank of 16 global registers

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

can_interrupts SECTION CODE

can_receive_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=040h
    ORG 0100h
    CALL can_receive_interrupt_handler
    RETI
can_receive_interrupt ENDP

can_receive_interrupt_handler PROC FAR
    PUSH R0
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2

    MOVB RLO, INTID      ; Read the CAN interrupt ID buffer
    CMPB RLO, #03h      ; See if the interrupt came from M01
    JMP cc_Z, message_one_interrupt; if interrupt from M01 handle

    MOV R1, #05555h
    MOV R2, #05599h
    MOV MCR_M2, R1
    MOV R0, DATA_M2
    MOV MCR_M2, R2
    ;; Now setup M5 so it can respond to queries about
    ;; the state of the switch

    MOV R2, MCR_M6
    MOV MCR_M6, R1
    MOV DATA_M6, R0
    MOV MCR_M6, R2
    CMP R0, #01h
    JMP cc_NZ, turn_off_heated_rear_window
    BSET P2.1
    JMP exit_function

turn_off_heated_rear_window:
    CMP R0, #0800h
    JMP cc_NZ, exit_function
    BCLR P2.1
    JMP exit_function

message_one_interrupt:
    MOV R1, #05555h
    MOV R2, #05599h
    MOV MCR_M1, R1
    MOV R0, DATA_M1
    MOV MCR_M1, R2
    ;; Now setup M5 so it can respond to queries about
    ;; the state of the switch

    MOV R2, MCR_M5
    MOV MCR_M5, R1
```

```
MOV DATA_M5, R0

MOV MCR_M5, R2
CMP R0, #01h
JMP cc_NZ, turn_heater_off
BSET P2.0
JMP exit_function

turn_heater_off:
    CMP R0, #0800h
    JMP cc_NZ, exit_function
    BCLR P2.0

exit_function:
    MOV R2,          #0EFFFh

    AND C1CSR, R2
    POP R2
    POP R1
    POP R0
    RET

can_receive_interrupt_handler ENDP

can_interrupts ENDS
END
```

99/05/14  
15:11:10

# atod112.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTSSK ; CAN USE ALL internal RAM for Stack
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS
```

name atod

```
ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15
```

GLOBAL atod\_initialize

```
;; This A/D is set up to measure the current in two different
;; loads. Because this software is to be used as part of
;; 42volt bus node 1, it uses the names of the loads that
;; that node is supposed to control.
;; The analog to digital converter uses Port 5
```

atod\_setup SECTION CODE

atod\_initialize PROC FAR

```
;; Initialize variables
```

```
;; This below line of code setups up the A/D converter
;; for 2 channels and single conversion.
;; It is also set for "Wait for read mode"
;; so the converter will wait for the user program to read
;; the buffer before processing the next channel.
MOV ADCON, #0A221h ; setup A/D control register
```

```
;; Set the channel to which the data should be written
;; when the first "A/D is done" interrupt occurs
```

```
;; The below code sets up the A/D's Interrupt control register
;; The A/D is setup to have a group of 2 and a level of 10
MOV ADCIC, #006Fh
RET
```

atod\_initialize ENDP

atod\_setup ENDS

atod\_handlers SECTION CODE

```
atod_handler PROC TASK INTNO=028h
ORG 0A0H
CALL atod_function
RETI
atod_handler ENDP
```

atod\_function PROC FAR

```
;; this function works by seeing if the converter is converting
;; for the heater_measurement. If the bit is set, then
;; the bit gets cleared and the IP jumps to where the
;; value in the converter is moved into the heater_current
;; variable.
;; otherwise the bit gets set and the value is moved into
;; the heated_rear_window_current variable
PUSH R0
PUSH R1
PUSH R2
```

```
PUSH R3
PUSH R4
PUSH MDH
PUSH MDL
```

```
MOV R2, ADDAT
MOV R0, R2 ; This is so we can isolate the A/D channel from whi
ch the data is coming
MOV R3, R2 ; This is so we can isolate the A/D data and then sc
ale it by
```

```
;; This code scales the data from the A/D by 21 to get the actual current fl
owing through the BTS550P
```

```
AND R3, #003FFh ; This isolates the lower ten bits of the A/D's output
MOV R4, #01h ; There is no scaling done on the controller
```

```
AND R0, #0F000h ; The channel information is located in the upper nibble
CMP R0, #01000h ; See if the information is coming from Channel 1 of the A/
```

D

```
JMP cc_Z, Rear_Seat_Heater_current
```

```
MOV R0, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
MOV R1, MCR_M3 ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
MOV MCR_M3, R0 ; Kill the Message Control Register
```

```
;; This gets the actual current value
MUL R3, R4 ; The output goes entirely into MDL
NOP
MOV DATA_M3, MDL ; Move the actual current value from the MDL registe
r into the CAN message object
MOV MCR_M3, R1
BSET T3R
JMP exit_routine
```

Rear\_Seat\_Heater\_current:

```
MOV R0, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
MOV R1, MCR_M4 ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
MOV MCR_M4, R0 ; Kill the Message Control Register
;; This code tells me when I have completed a conversion on both channels
;; If the leds on port 2 are not counting then You know that the system isn'
```

t performing conversions

```
MOV R0, #04h ;test code
ADD P2, R0 ;test code
```

```
;; This generates the acutal current value
MUL R3, R4 ; The output goes entirely into MDL
NOP
MOV DATA_M4, MDL ; for testing purposes
MOV MCR_M4, R1
```

exit\_routine:

```
POP MDL
POP MDH
POP R4
POP R3
POP R2
POP R1
POP R0
RET
```

atod\_function ENDP
atod\_handlers ENDS



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atod112.asm

2

END

99/05/14  
11:17:24

tmrs112.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED                ; These are assembler controls
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$EXTINSTR
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS                ; Assembler controls end here

NAME timer_functions
ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15

GLOBAL atod_timer_initialize

atod_timer SECTION CODE
atod_timer_initialize PROC FAR
    MOV T3CON, #0004h    ; setup Core Timer T3
    MOV T3IC, #002Bh
    MOV T3, #0000h      ; Make the value in the counter equal to zero
    BSET T3IE           ; enable the timer interrupt
    BSET T3R            ; start the timer
    RET
atod_timer_initialize ENDP

atod_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=023h
    ORG 08Ch
    CALL atod_timer_handler
    RETI
atod_interrupt ENDP

atod_timer_handler PROC FAR
    BCLR T3R            ; stop the timer
    BSET ADST           ; start an A/D conversion
    RET
atod_timer_handler ENDP
atod_timer ENDS
END
```

99/06/09  
17:02:38

1

linker.lnv

```
LOCATE
locatein.lno
{GENERAL}
IRAMSIZE (2048)
RESERVE MEMORY(0F200h TO 0F5FFh)
MEMORY(ROM (0000h to 0EFFFh),
RAM (040000h to 4EFFFh), IRAM(0F000h))
CLASSES('RAM' (040000h to 04FFFFh) )
SYMBOLS LISTSYMBOLS
TO locate.out
```

```

*****
** @(#)reg167b.def      1.10 12/18/97
**
** Register definitions for the SAB C167
** This file contains all SFR names and BIT names
** This file can be supplied to rml166 and a166 (STDNAMES control)
*****
TRUE          DEFB      0FF20h.0, RW
NODE142       DEFB      0FF20h.1, RW

C1CSR         DEFA      0EF00h
INTID         DEFA      0EF02h
C1BTR         DEFA      0EF04h
C1GMS         DEFA      0EF06h
C1UGML        DEFA      0EF08h
C1LGML        DEFA      0EF0Ah
C1UMLM        DEFA      0EF0Ch
C1LMLM        DEFA      0EF0Eh
MCR_M1        DEFA      0EF10h
MCR_M2        DEFA      0EF20h
MCR_M3        DEFA      0EF30h
MCR_M4        DEFA      0EF40h
MCR_M5        DEFA      0EF50h
MCR_M6        DEFA      0EF60h
MCR_M7        DEFA      0EF70h
MCR_M8        DEFA      0EF80h
MCR_M9        DEFA      0EF90h
MCR_MA        DEFA      0EFA0h
MCR_MB        DEFA      0EFB0h
MCR_MC        DEFA      0EFC0h
MCR_MD        DEFA      0EFD0h
MCR_ME        DEFA      0EFE0h
MCR_MF        DEFA      0EFF0h
MCD_M1        DEFA      0EF16h
MCD_M2        DEFA      0EF26h
MCD_M3        DEFA      0EF36h
MCD_M4        DEFA      0EF46h
MCD_M5        DEFA      0EF56h
MCD_M6        DEFA      0EF66h
MCD_M7        DEFA      0EF76h
MCD_M8        DEFA      0EF86h
MCD_M9        DEFA      0EF96h
MCD_MA        DEFA      0EFA6h
MCD_MB        DEFA      0EFB6h
MCD_MC        DEFA      0EFC6h
MCD_MD        DEFA      0EFD6h
MCD_ME        DEFA      0EFE6h
DATA_M1       DEFA      0EF18h
DATA_M2       DEFA      0EF28h
DATA_M3       DEFA      0EF38h
DATA_M4       DEFA      0EF48h
DATA_M5       DEFA      0EF58h
DATA_M6       DEFA      0EF68h
DATA_M7       DEFA      0EF78h
DATA_M8       DEFA      0EF88h
DATA_M9       DEFA      0EF98h
DATA_MA       DEFA      0EFA8h
DATA_MB       DEFA      0EFB8h
DATA_MC       DEFA      0EFC8h
DATA_MD       DEFA      0EFD8h
DATA_ME       DEFA      0EFE8h

DP8           DEFR      0FFD6h

```

```

P8           DEFR      0FFD4h
DP7           DEFR      0FFD2h
P7           DEFR      0FFD0h
DP6           DEFR      0FFCEh
P6           DEFR      0FFCCh
DP4           DEFR      0FFCAh
P4           DEFR      0FFC8h
DP3           DEFR      0FFC6h
P3           DEFR      0FFC4h
DP2           DEFR      0FFC2h
P2           DEFR      0FFC0h
SSCCON       DEFR      0FFB2h
S0CON        DEFR      0FFB0h
WDTCON       DEFR      0FFAEh
TFR          DEFR      0FFACh
P5           DEFR      0FFA2h
ADCON        DEFR      0FFA0h
T1IC         DEFR      0FF9Eh
T0IC         DEFR      0FF9Ch
ADEIC        DEFR      0FF9Ah
ADCIC        DEFR      0FF98h
CC15IC       DEFR      0FF96h
CC14IC       DEFR      0FF94h
CC13IC       DEFR      0FF92h
CC12IC       DEFR      0FF90h
CC11IC       DEFR      0FF8Eh
CC10IC       DEFR      0FF8Ch
CC9IC        DEFR      0FF8Ah
CC8IC        DEFR      0FF88h
CC7IC        DEFR      0FF86h
CC6IC        DEFR      0FF84h
CC5IC        DEFR      0FF82h
CC4IC        DEFR      0FF80h
CC3IC        DEFR      0FF7Eh
CC2IC        DEFR      0FF7Ch
CC1IC        DEFR      0FF7Ah
CC0IC        DEFR      0FF78h
SSCEIC       DEFR      0FF76h
SSCRIC       DEFR      0FF74h
SSCTIC       DEFR      0FF72h
S0EIC        DEFR      0FF70h
S0RIC        DEFR      0FF6Eh
S0TIC        DEFR      0FF6Ch
CRIC         DEFR      0FF6Ah
T6IC         DEFR      0FF68h
T5IC         DEFR      0FF66h
T4IC         DEFR      0FF64h
T3IC         DEFR      0FF62h
T2IC         DEFR      0FF60h
CCM3         DEFR      0FF58h
CCM2         DEFR      0FF56h
CCM1         DEFR      0FF54h
CCM0         DEFR      0FF52h
T01CON       DEFR      0FF50h
T6CON        DEFR      0FF48h
T5CON        DEFR      0FF46h
T4CON        DEFR      0FF44h
T3CON        DEFR      0FF42h
T2CON        DEFR      0FF40h
PWMCON1      DEFR      0FF32h
PWMCON0      DEFR      0FF30h
CCM7         DEFR      0FF28h
CCM6         DEFR      0FF26h
CCM5         DEFR      0FF24h
CCM4         DEFR      0FF22h

```

```

T78CON    DEFR    0FF20h
P1H       DEFR    0FF06h
P1L       DEFR    0FF04h
POH       DEFR    0FF02h
POL       DEFR    0FF00h
PECC7     DEFR    0FECeH
PECC6     DEFR    0FECCh
PECC5     DEFR    0FECAh
PECC4     DEFR    0FEC8h
PECC3     DEFR    0FEC6h
PECC2     DEFR    0FEC4h
PECC1     DEFR    0FEC2h
PECC0     DEFR    0FEC0h
SRCP0     DEFA    0FCE0h
DSTP0     DEFA    0FCE2h
SRCP1     DEFA    0FCE4h
DSTP1     DEFA    0FCE6h
SRCP2     DEFA    0FCE8h
DSTP2     DEFA    0FCEAh
SRCP3     DEFA    0FCECh
DSTP3     DEFA    0FCEeH
SRCP4     DEFA    0FCF0h
DSTP4     DEFA    0FCF2h
SRCP5     DEFA    0FCF4h
DSTP5     DEFA    0FCF6h
SRCP6     DEFA    0FCF8h
DSTP6     DEFA    0FCFAh
SRCP7     DEFA    0FCFCh
DSTP7     DEFA    0FCFEh
SOBG      DEFR    0FEB4h
SORBUF    DEFR    0FEB2h, r
SOTBUF    DEFR    0FEB0h, w
WDT       DEFR    0FEAEh, r
ADDAT     DEFR    0FEA0h
CC15      DEFR    0FE9Eh
CC14      DEFR    0FE9Ch
CC13      DEFR    0FE9Ah
CC12      DEFR    0FE98h
CC11      DEFR    0FE96h
CC10      DEFR    0FE94h
CC9       DEFR    0FE92h
CC8       DEFR    0FE90h
CC7       DEFR    0FE8Eh
CC6       DEFR    0FE8Ch
CC5       DEFR    0FE8Ah
CC4       DEFR    0FE88h
CC3       DEFR    0FE86h
CC2       DEFR    0FE84h
CC1       DEFR    0FE82h
CC0       DEFR    0FE80h
CC31      DEFR    0FE7Eh
CC30      DEFR    0FE7Ch
CC29      DEFR    0FE7Ah
CC28      DEFR    0FE78h
CC27      DEFR    0FE76h
CC26      DEFR    0FE74h
CC25      DEFR    0FE72h
CC24      DEFR    0FE70h
CC23      DEFR    0FE6Eh
CC22      DEFR    0FE6Ch
CC21      DEFR    0FE6Ah
CC20      DEFR    0FE68h
CC19      DEFR    0FE66h
CC18      DEFR    0FE64h
CC17      DEFR    0FE62h

```

```

CC16      DEFR    0FE60h
T1REL     DEFR    0FE56h
TOREL     DEFR    0FE54h
T1        DEFR    0FE52h
T0        DEFR    0FE50h
CAPREL    DEFR    0FE4Ah
T6        DEFR    0FE48h
T5        DEFR    0FE46h
T4        DEFR    0FE44h
T3        DEFR    0FE42h
T2        DEFR    0FE40h
PW3       DEFR    0FE36h
PW2       DEFR    0FE34h
PW1       DEFR    0FE32h
PW0       DEFR    0FE30h

```

; Extended sfr area

```

ODP8      DEFR    0F1D6h
ODP7      DEFR    0F1D2h
ODP6      DEFR    0F1CEh
ODP3      DEFR    0F1C6h
PICON     DEFR    0F1C4h
ODP2      DEFR    0F1C2h
EXICON    DEFR    0F1C0h
SOTBIC    DEFR    0F19Ch
XP3IC     DEFR    0F19Eh
XP2IC     DEFR    0F196h
XP1IC     DEFR    0F18Eh
XP0IC     DEFR    0F186h
PWWIC     DEFR    0F17Eh
T8IC      DEFR    0F17Ch
T7IC      DEFR    0F17Ah
CC31IC    DEFR    0F194h
CC30IC    DEFR    0F18Ch
CC29IC    DEFR    0F184h
CC28IC    DEFR    0F178h
CC27IC    DEFR    0F176h
CC26IC    DEFR    0F174h
CC25IC    DEFR    0F172h
CC24IC    DEFR    0F170h
CC23IC    DEFR    0F16Eh
CC22IC    DEFR    0F16Ch
CC21IC    DEFR    0F16Ah
CC20IC    DEFR    0F168h
CC19IC    DEFR    0F166h
CC18IC    DEFR    0F164h
CC17IC    DEFR    0F162h
CC16IC    DEFR    0F160h
RP0H      DEFR    0F108h
DP1H      DEFR    0F106h
DP1L      DEFR    0F104h
DP0H      DEFR    0F102h
DP0L      DEFR    0F100h
SSCBR     DEFR    0F0B4h
SSCRB     DEFR    0F0B2h
SSCTB     DEFR    0F0B0h
ADDAT2    DEFR    0F0A0h
T8REL     DEFR    0F056h
T7REL     DEFR    0F054h
T8        DEFR    0F052h
T7        DEFR    0F050h
PP3       DEFR    0F03Eh
PP2       DEFR    0F03Ch
PP1       DEFR    0F03Ah

```

```

PP0      DEFR    0F038h
PT3      DEFR    0F036h
PT2      DEFR    0F034h
PT1      DEFR    0F032h
PT0      DEFR    0F030h

```

; Bit names

```

CC0IO    DEFB    P2.0
CC1IO    DEFB    P2.1
CC2IO    DEFB    P2.2
CC3IO    DEFB    P2.3
CC4IO    DEFB    P2.4
CC5IO    DEFB    P2.5
CC6IO    DEFB    P2.6
CC7IO    DEFB    P2.7
CC8IO    DEFB    P2.8
CC9IO    DEFB    P2.9
CC10IO   DEFB    P2.10
CC11IO   DEFB    P2.11
CC12IO   DEFB    P2.12
CC13IO   DEFB    P2.13
CC14IO   DEFB    P2.14
CC15IO   DEFB    P2.15
EX0IN    LIT     'CC0IO'
EX1IN    LIT     'CC1IO'
EX2IN    LIT     'CC2IO'
EX3IN    LIT     'CC3IO'

```

```

T0IN     DEFB    P3.0
T6OUT    DEFB    P3.1
CAPIN    DEFB    P3.2
T3OUT    DEFB    P3.3
T3EUD    DEFB    P3.4
T2IN     DEFB    P3.7
T3IN     DEFB    P3.6
T4IN     DEFB    P3.5
SSDI     DEFB    P3.8
SSDO     DEFB    P3.9
TXD0     DEFB    P3.10
RXD0     DEFB    P3.11
SSCLK    DEFB    P3.13
CLKOUT   DEFB    P3.15

```

```

A16      DEFB    P4.0
A17      DEFB    P4.1
A18      DEFB    P4.2
A19      DEFB    P4.3
A20      DEFB    P4.4
A21      DEFB    P4.5
A22      DEFB    P4.6
A23      DEFB    P4.7

```

```

AN0      DEFB    P5.0
AN1      DEFB    P5.1
AN2      DEFB    P5.2
AN3      DEFB    P5.3
AN4      DEFB    P5.4
AN5      DEFB    P5.5
AN6      DEFB    P5.6
AN7      DEFB    P5.7
AN8      DEFB    P5.8
AN9      DEFB    P5.9
AN10     DEFB    P5.10
AN11     DEFB    P5.11
AN12     DEFB    P5.12

```

```

AN13     DEFB    P5.13
AN14     DEFB    P5.14
AN15     DEFB    P5.15
T6EUD    LIT     'AN10'
T5EUD    LIT     'AN11'
T6IN     LIT     'AN12'
T5IN     LIT     'AN13'
T4EUD    LIT     'AN14'
T2EUD    LIT     'AN15'

```

```

POUT0    DEFB    P7.0
POUT1    DEFB    P7.1
POUT2    DEFB    P7.2
POUT3    DEFB    P7.3
CC28IO   DEFB    P7.4
CC29IO   DEFB    P7.5
CC30IO   DEFB    P7.6
CC31IO   DEFB    P7.7

```

```

CC16IO   DEFB    P8.0
CC17IO   DEFB    P8.1
CC18IO   DEFB    P8.2
CC19IO   DEFB    P8.3
CC20IO   DEFB    P8.4
CC21IO   DEFB    P8.5
CC22IO   DEFB    P8.6
CC23IO   DEFB    P8.7

```

```

T0M      DEFB    T01CON.3
T0R      DEFB    T01CON.6
T1M      DEFB    T01CON.11
T1R      DEFB    T01CON.14
T7M      DEFB    T78CON.3
T7R      DEFB    T78CON.6
T8M      DEFB    T78CON.11
T8R      DEFB    T78CON.14

```

```

ACC0     DEFB    CCM0.3
ACC1     DEFB    CCM0.7
ACC2     DEFB    CCM0.11
ACC3     DEFB    CCM0.15

```

```

ACC4     DEFB    CCM1.3
ACC5     DEFB    CCM1.7
ACC6     DEFB    CCM1.11
ACC7     DEFB    CCM1.15

```

```

ACC8     DEFB    CCM2.3
ACC9     DEFB    CCM2.7
ACC10    DEFB    CCM2.11
ACC11    DEFB    CCM2.15

```

```

ACC12    DEFB    CCM3.3
ACC13    DEFB    CCM3.7
ACC14    DEFB    CCM3.11
ACC15    DEFB    CCM3.15

```

```

ACC16    DEFB    CCM4.3
ACC17    DEFB    CCM4.7
ACC18    DEFB    CCM4.11
ACC19    DEFB    CCM4.15

```

```

ACC20    DEFB    CCM5.3
ACC21    DEFB    CCM5.7

```

ACC22	DEFB	CCM5.11
ACC23	DEFB	CCM5.15
ACC24	DEFB	CCM6.3
ACC25	DEFB	CCM6.7
ACC26	DEFB	CCM6.11
ACC27	DEFB	CCM6.15
ACC28	DEFB	CCM7.3
ACC29	DEFB	CCM7.7
ACC30	DEFB	CCM7.11
ACC31	DEFB	CCM7.15
T2R	DEFB	T2CON.6
T2UD	DEFB	T2CON.7
T2UDE	DEFB	T2CON.8
T3R	DEFB	T3CON.6
T3UD	DEFB	T3CON.7
T3UDE	DEFB	T3CON.8
T3OE	DEFB	T3CON.9
T3OTL	DEFB	T3CON.10
T4R	DEFB	T4CON.6
T4UD	DEFB	T4CON.7
T4UDE	DEFB	T4CON.8
T5R	DEFB	T5CON.6
T5UD	DEFB	T5CON.7
T5UDE	DEFB	T5CON.8
T5CLR	DEFB	T5CON.14
T5SC	DEFB	T5CON.15
T6R	DEFB	T6CON.6
T6UD	DEFB	T6CON.7
T6UDE	DEFB	T6CON.8
T6OE	DEFB	T6CON.9
T6OTL	DEFB	T6CON.10
T6SR	DEFB	T6CON.15
T2IE	DEFB	T2IC.6
T2IR	DEFB	T2IC.7
T3IE	DEFB	T3IC.6
T3IR	DEFB	T3IC.7
T4IE	DEFB	T4IC.6
T4IR	DEFB	T4IC.7
T5IE	DEFB	T5IC.6
T5IR	DEFB	T5IC.7
T6IE	DEFB	T6IC.6
T6IR	DEFB	T6IC.7
CRIE	DEFB	CRIC.6
CRIR	DEFB	CRIC.7
S0TIE	DEFB	S0TIC.6
S0TIR	DEFB	S0TIC.7
S0RIE	DEFB	S0RIC.6
S0RIR	DEFB	S0RIC.7
S0EIE	DEFB	S0EIC.6
S0EIR	DEFB	S0EIC.7
S0TBIE	DEFB	S0TBIC.6
S0TBIR	DEFB	S0TBIC.7
SSCTIE	DEFB	SSCTIC.6
SSCTIR	DEFB	SSCTIC.7

SSCRIE	DEFB	SSCRIC.6
SSCRIR	DEFB	SSCRIC.7
SSCEIE	DEFB	SSCEIC.6
SSCEIR	DEFB	SSCEIC.7
SSCTE	LIT	'SSCTEN'
SSCRE	LIT	'SSCREN'
SSCPE	LIT	'SSCPEN'
SSCBE	LIT	'SSCBEN'
CC0IE	DEFB	CC0IC.6
CC0IR	DEFB	CC0IC.7
CC1IE	DEFB	CC1IC.6
CC1IR	DEFB	CC1IC.7
CC2IE	DEFB	CC2IC.6
CC2IR	DEFB	CC2IC.7
CC3IE	DEFB	CC3IC.6
CC3IR	DEFB	CC3IC.7
CC4IE	DEFB	CC4IC.6
CC4IR	DEFB	CC4IC.7
CC5IE	DEFB	CC5IC.6
CC5IR	DEFB	CC5IC.7
CC6IE	DEFB	CC6IC.6
CC6IR	DEFB	CC6IC.7
CC7IE	DEFB	CC7IC.6
CC7IR	DEFB	CC7IC.7
CC8IE	DEFB	CC8IC.6
CC8IR	DEFB	CC8IC.7
CC9IE	DEFB	CC9IC.6
CC9IR	DEFB	CC9IC.7
CC10IE	DEFB	CC10IC.6
CC10IR	DEFB	CC10IC.7
CC11IE	DEFB	CC11IC.6
CC11IR	DEFB	CC11IC.7
CC12IE	DEFB	CC12IC.6
CC12IR	DEFB	CC12IC.7
CC13IE	DEFB	CC13IC.6
CC13IR	DEFB	CC13IC.7
CC14IE	DEFB	CC14IC.6
CC14IR	DEFB	CC14IC.7
CC15IE	DEFB	CC15IC.6
CC15IR	DEFB	CC15IC.7
CC16IE	DEFB	CC16IC.6
CC16IR	DEFB	CC16IC.7
CC17IE	DEFB	CC17IC.6
CC17IR	DEFB	CC17IC.7
CC18IE	DEFB	CC18IC.6
CC18IR	DEFB	CC18IC.7
CC19IE	DEFB	CC19IC.6
CC19IR	DEFB	CC19IC.7
CC20IE	DEFB	CC20IC.6
CC20IR	DEFB	CC20IC.7
CC21IE	DEFB	CC21IC.6
CC21IR	DEFB	CC21IC.7
CC22IE	DEFB	CC22IC.6
CC22IR	DEFB	CC22IC.7
CC23IE	DEFB	CC23IC.6
CC23IR	DEFB	CC23IC.7
CC24IE	DEFB	CC24IC.6
CC24IR	DEFB	CC24IC.7
CC25IE	DEFB	CC25IC.6
CC25IR	DEFB	CC25IC.7
CC26IE	DEFB	CC26IC.6
CC26IR	DEFB	CC26IC.7
CC27IE	DEFB	CC27IC.6

CC27IR	DEFB	CC27IC.7
CC28IE	DEFB	CC28IC.6
CC28IR	DEFB	CC28IC.7
CC29IE	DEFB	CC29IC.6
CC29IR	DEFB	CC29IC.7
CC30IE	DEFB	CC30IC.6
CC30IR	DEFB	CC30IC.7
CC31IE	DEFB	CC31IC.6
CC31IR	DEFB	CC31IC.7
ADCIE	DEFB	ADCIC.6
ADCIR	DEFB	ADCIC.7
ADEIE	DEFB	ADEIC.6
ADEIR	DEFB	ADEIC.7
T0IE	DEFB	T0IC.6
T0IR	DEFB	T0IC.7
T1IE	DEFB	T1IC.6
T1IR	DEFB	T1IC.7
T7IE	DEFB	T7IC.6
T7IR	DEFB	T7IC.7
T8IE	DEFB	T8IC.6
T8IR	DEFB	T8IC.7
ADST	DEFB	ADCON.7
ADBSY	DEFB	ADCON.8
ADWR	DEFB	ADCON.9
ADCIN	DEFB	ADCON.10
ADCRQ	DEFB	ADCON.11
ILLBUS	DEFB	TFR.0
ILLINA	DEFB	TFR.1
ILLOPA	DEFB	TFR.2
PRTFLT	DEFB	TFR.3
UNDOPC	DEFB	TFR.7
STKUF	DEFB	TFR.13
STKOF	DEFB	TFR.14
NMI	DEFB	TFR.15
WDTIN	DEFB	WDTCON.0
WDTR	DEFB	WDTCON.1
S0STP	DEFB	S0CON.3
S0REN	DEFB	S0CON.4
S0PEN	DEFB	S0CON.5
S0FEN	DEFB	S0CON.6
S0OEN	DEFB	S0CON.7
S0PE	DEFB	S0CON.8
S0FE	DEFB	S0CON.9
S0OE	DEFB	S0CON.10
S0ODD	DEFB	S0CON.12
S0BRS	DEFB	S0CON.13
S0LB	DEFB	S0CON.14
S0R	DEFB	S0CON.15
SSCHB	DEFB	SSCCON.4
SSCPH	DEFB	SSCCON.5
SSCPO	DEFB	SSCCON.6
SSCTEN	DEFB	SSCCON.8
SSCREN	DEFB	SSCCON.9
SSCPEN	DEFB	SSCCON.10
SSCBEN	DEFB	SSCCON.11
SSCBSY	DEFB	SSCCON.12
SSCMS	DEFB	SSCCON.14
SSCEN	DEFB	SSCCON.15

PTR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.0
PTR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.1
PTR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.2
PTR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.3
PTI0	DEFB	PWMCON0.4
PTI1	DEFB	PWMCON0.5
PTI2	DEFB	PWMCON0.6
PTI3	DEFB	PWMCON0.7
PIE0	DEFB	PWMCON0.8
PIE1	DEFB	PWMCON0.9
PIE2	DEFB	PWMCON0.10
PIE3	DEFB	PWMCON0.11
PIR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.12
PIR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.13
PIR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.14
PIR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.15
PEN0	DEFB	PWMCON1.0
PEN1	DEFB	PWMCON1.1
PEN2	DEFB	PWMCON1.2
PEN3	DEFB	PWMCON1.3
PM0	DEFB	PWMCON1.4
PM1	DEFB	PWMCON1.5
PM2	DEFB	PWMCON1.6
PM3	DEFB	PWMCON1.7
PB01	DEFB	PWMCON1.12
PS2	DEFB	PWMCON1.14
PS3	DEFB	PWMCON1.15
PWMIE	DEFB	PWMIC.6
PWMIR	DEFB	PWMIC.7
XP3IE	DEFB	XP3IC.6
XP3IR	DEFB	XP3IC.7
XP2IE	DEFB	XP2IC.6
XP2IR	DEFB	XP2IC.7
XP1IE	DEFB	XP1IC.6
XP1IR	DEFB	XP1IC.7
XP0IE	DEFB	XP0IC.6
XP0IR	DEFB	XP0IC.7



## B.3 14V Bus CAN Node 2

On the next page starts the code for the 14V bus CAN node 2. The files for the node are as follows.

1. comp212.bat
2. main212.asm
3. cnmod212.asm
4. canmo212.asm
5. cnint212.asm
6. atod212.asm
7. tmrs212.asm
8. linker.lnv
9. Reg167b.def

99/06/09  
17:07:24

comp212.bat

1

```
a166 main212.asm
a166 cnmod212.asm
a166 canmo212.asm
a166 cnint212.asm
a166 atod212.asm
a166 tmrs212.asm
l166 LINK main212.obj cnmod212.obj canmo212.obj cnint212.obj atod212.obj tmrs212.obj TO
locatein.lno
l166 @linker.lnv
ihex166 -i16 locate.out -o main212.hex
```

99/03/20  
14:28:14

# main212.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$XTSSK           ; CAN USE ALL internal RAM for Stack
$XTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME main
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15           ; define a common register area of 16 register

SSKDEF 4                       ; default stack size of 256 Words

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

EXTERN canin:FAR               ; Can function
EXTERN atod_initialize:FAR     ; external atod initialization
EXTERN atod_timer_initialize:FAR

mainseg SECTION CODE
main PROC FAR

    start: DISWDT               ; disable the watchdog timer
           BSET IEN             ; Globally Enable Interrupts both global

;; Initialize the External Memory BUS
           MOV SYSCON, #0E084h
           MOV ADDRSEL1, #0404h
           MOV BUSCON0, #004AFh
           MOV BUSCON1, #004AFh
           EINIT                ; end initialization
;; End of external memory bus initialization

;; Initialize the Data Page pointers for this section
           MOV DPP3, #03h       ; make DPP3 point to system
;; End of Data Page Pointer Initialization

;; Make the direction of Port 2 to output
           MOV DP2, ONES
;; Make sure Port 2 is in push/pull mode
           MOV ODP2, ONES

;; Initialize The Stack
;; The Stack pointers are all word pointers so even though the
;; highest byte in the stack is located at #0FBFFh the highest
;; byte that the stack pointers can point to is #0FBFEh
           MOV STKUN, #0FBFEh; Set Stack Underflow Pointer
           MOV STKOV, #0F800h; Set Stack Overflow Pointer
           MOV SP, #0FBFEh ; Set the Stack Pointer
;; End of Stack Initialization

;; Initialize the Analog to Digital Converter
           CALL atod_initialize; atod
;; End of A/D initialization

;; Initialize A/D timer
           CALL atod_timer_initialize; timers
;; End of A/D timer initialization
```

```
;; Initialize CAN Bus
           CALL canin           ; Call the CAN initialization function
;; End of CAN Bus Initialization

meto:
           NOP                  ; just loop here waiting
           NOP
           JMP meto
           RET                   ; return

main ENDP
mainseg ENDS

startupsec SECTION CODE       ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer
sysreset PROC TASK INTNO=0H   ; reset interrupt number is zero at 0h
           ORG 000H            ; forces next instruction to be located at 0h
           JMP start           ; installs a pointer to the startup routine
           RETI                ; return from interrupt

sysreset ENDP
startupsec ENDS
END
```

99/05/09  
11:00:32

# cnmod212.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmod

RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15 ; define a common register area of 16 registers
GLOBAL canin ; The function must be declared Global at the
; beginning of the module

EXTERN canmocfg:FAR ; configures specific Message objects

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canfunc SECTION CODE ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer

canin PROC FAR
PUSH R0
PUSH R1

; ; set all of the CAN control registers
AND C1CSR,ZEROS ; set control register to zero
MOV R1, #0043h ; Set IE and INIT bits
OR C1CSR,R1 ; set control register to R1's value

AND C1BTR, ZEROS ; set Bit timing register to zero
MOV R1, #03447h ; set for 125k operation
OR C1BTR, R1 ; set Bit timing register parameters

AND C1GMS, ZEROS ; set Global Mask short register to zero
MOV R1, #0FFFFh ; EOFF is what DAVE initialize
OR C1GMS, R1 ; set GMS

AND C1UGML, ZEROS ; set Upper global mask long to zero
MOV R1, #0FFFFh
OR C1UGML, R1

MOV R1, #0F8FFh
AND C1LGML, ZEROS
OR C1LGML, R1 ; lower global mask

AND C1UMLM, ZEROS
OR C1UMLM, R1 ; upper mask of last register
AND C1LMLM, ZEROS
OR C1LMLM, R1 ; lower mask of last register

CALL setall ; sets all of the CAN registers to off

CALL canmocfg ; Configures specific Message Objects

; ; Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize CAN module
EXTR #4
AND XP0IC, ZEROS ; configure CAN interrupt control Register
AND R0,ZEROS
OR R0,#0073h ; enable interrupt, level is 10 group is 2
OR XP0IC,R0 ; Configure CAN interrupt Control Register
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #00041h ; crashes if I clear the CPU access to the BTR
XOR C1CSR, R1 ; end initialize CAN interrupt
POP R1
POP R0
```

```
RET
canin ENDP

setall PROC FAR ; This Procedure sets all of the Mess objs invalid
; ; by using a counter it counts up to 15 and initializes all of the message
; ; objects along the way.
PUSH R2
PUSH R4
PUSH R5
AND R5,ZEROS
OR R5, #01h ; Set counter to 1 for first MO
AND R2,ZEROS
OR R2,#0EF10h ; Set pointer to MO1
AND R4, ZEROS
OR R4, #5555h ; Set R4 to make MObs invalid

nextreg:MOV [R2],R4 ; make all message objects invalid
ADD R2,#10h
CMPIL R5,#0Fh
JMPA CC_NZ,nextreg ;
POP R5
POP R4
POP R2
RET

setall ENDP

canfunc ENDS
END
```

99/05/24  
10:47:46

# canmo212.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmo
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15      ; declare bank of 16 global registers
GLOBAL canmocfg

can_module SECTION CODE

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canmocfg PROC FAR
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2
    PUSH R3
    ;; Now set specific CAN control Registers
    ;; initialize message object 1
    ;; initializing this object to be invalid does or removing the code until
    ;; the comment "Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize ..." does
    ;; nothing to prevent the occurrence of the interrupt for the CAN system
    MOV R2, #MCR_M1      ; start of Message Object 1
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5599h        ; Generate a Receive Interrupt if this message object ac
ativates
    MOV [R2],R1          ; set MO1's Control register

    ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R3 to
    OR R3, #08001h       ; message id for message object 1
    MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = #0003h
    ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0030h        ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M1,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of data
    MOV DATA_M1, ZEROS ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

    MOV R2, #MCR_M3      ; start of Message Object 3
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5595h        ; Generate a receive interrupt if this message object ac
ativates
    MOV [R2],R1          ; set MO3's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #04077h       ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 3
    MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = 0
    ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0038h        ; put 000h into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M3,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of da
ta
    MOV DATA_M3, ZEROS ; Fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

    ;; Initialize Message Object 5
    MOV R2, #MCR_M5      ; start of Message Object 5
```

```
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5595h        ;
    MOV [R2],R1          ; set MO4's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #00012h       ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 5
    MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = 0
    ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0038h        ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M5,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o

f data
    MOV DATA_M5, ZEROS ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS

    POP R3
    POP R2
    POP R1
    RET
canmocfg ENDP
can_module ENDS
END
```

99/05/09  
11:40:10

## cnint212.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canint
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15      ; declare bank of 16 global registers

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

can_interrupts SECTION CODE

can_receive_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=040h
    ORG 0100h
    CALL can_receive_interrupt_handler
    RETI
can_receive_interrupt ENDP

can_receive_interrupt_handler PROC FAR
    PUSH R0
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2

    MOVB RLO, INTID      ; Read the CAN interrupt ID buffer
    CMPB RLO, #03h      ; See if the interrupt came from M01
    JMP cc_Z, message_one_interrupt; if interrupt from M01 handle

    MOV R1, #05555h
    MOV R2, #05599h
    MOV MCR_M2, R1
    MOV R0, DATA_M2
    MOV MCR_M2, R2
    ;; Now setup M5 so it can respond to queries about
    ;; the state of the switch

    MOV R2, MCR_M6
    MOV MCR_M6, R1
    MOV DATA_M6, R0
    MOV MCR_M6, R2
    CMP R0, #01h
    JMP cc_NZ, turn_off_heated_rear_window
    BSET P2.1
    JMP exit_function

turn_off_heated_rear_window:
    CMP R0, #0800h
    JMP cc_NZ, exit_function
    BCLR P2.1
    JMP exit_function

message_one_interrupt:
    MOV R1, #05555h
    MOV R2, #05599h
    MOV MCR_M1, R1
    MOV R0, DATA_M1
    MOV MCR_M1, R2
    ;; Now setup M5 so it can respond to queries about
    ;; the state of the switch

    MOV R2, MCR_M5
    MOV MCR_M5, R1
```

```
MOV DATA_M5, R0

MOV MCR_M5, R2
CMP R0, #01h
JMP cc_NZ, turn_heater_off
BSET P2.0
JMP exit_function

turn_heater_off:
    CMP R0, #0800h
    JMP cc_NZ, exit_function
    BCLR P2.0

exit_function:
    MOV R2,          #0EFFFh

    AND C1CSR, R2
    POP R2
    POP R1
    POP R0
    RET

can_receive_interrupt_handler ENDP

can_interrupts ENDS
END
```

99/05/14  
15:12:42

# atod212.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTSSK ; CAN USE ALL internal RAM for Stack
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS
```

name atod

```
ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15
```

GLOBAL atod\_initialize

```
;; This A/D is set up to measure the current in two different
;; loads. Because this software is to be used as part of
;; 42volt bus node 1, it uses the names of the loads that
;; that node is supposed to control.
;; The analog to digital converter uses Port 5
```

atod\_setup SECTION CODE

atod\_initialize PROC FAR

```
;; Initialize variables
```

```
;; This below line of code setups up the A/D converter
;; for 2 channels and single conversion.
;; It is also set for "Wait for read mode"
;; so the converter will wait for the user program to read
;; the buffer before processing the next channel.
MOV ADCON, #0A221h ; setup A/D control register
```

```
;; Set the channel to which the data should be written
;; when the first "A/D is done" interrupt occurs
```

```
;; The below code sets up the A/D's Interrupt control register
;; The A/D is setup to have a group of 2 and a level of 10
MOV ADCIC, #006Fh
RET
```

atod\_initialize ENDP

atod\_setup ENDS

atod\_handlers SECTION CODE

```
atod_handler PROC TASK INTNO=028h
ORG 0A0H
CALL atod_function
RETI
atod_handler ENDP
```

atod\_function PROC FAR

```
;; this function works by seeing if the converter is converting
;; for the heater_measurement. If the bit is set, then
;; the bit gets cleared and the IP jumps to where the
;; value in the converter is moved into the heater_current
;; variable.
;; otherwise the bit gets set and the value is moved into
;; the heated_rear_window_current variable
PUSH R0
PUSH R1
PUSH R2
```

```
PUSH R3
PUSH R4
MOV R2, ADDAT
MOV R0, R2 ; This is so we can isolate the A/D channel from whi
ch the data is coming
MOV R3, R2 ; This is so we can isolate the A/D voltage sense va
lue
```

```
;; This code scales the data from the A/D by 21 to get the actual current fl
owing through the BTS550P
AND R3, #003FFh ; This isolates the lower ten bits of the A/D's output
MOV R4, #01h ; No Scaling on the microcontroller
```

```
AND R0, #0F000h ; The channel information is located in the upper nibble
CMP R0, #01000h ; See if the information is coming from Channel 1 of the A/
D
```

JMP cc\_Z, Rear\_Seat\_Heater\_current

```
MOV R0, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
MOV R1, MCR_M3 ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
MOV MCR_M3, R0 ; Kill the Message Control Register
```

```
MUL R3, R4 ; This generates the acutal current value
NOP
MOV DATA_M3, MDL ; for real
MOV MCR_M3, R1
BSET T3R
JMP exit_routine
```

Rear\_Seat\_Heater\_current:

```
MOV R0, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
MOV R1, MCR_M4 ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
MOV MCR_M4, R0 ; Kill the Message Control Register
MOV R0, #04h ;test code
ADD P2, R0 ;test code
```

```
MUL R3,R4 ; This generates the actual current value
NOP
MOV DATA_M4, MDL ; for testing purposes
MOV MCR_M4, R1
```

exit\_routine:

```
POP R4
POP R3
POP R2
POP R1
POP R0
RET
```

atod\_function ENDP

atod\_handlers ENDS

END

99/05/14  
11:17:56

tmrs212.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED ; These are assembler controls
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$EXTINSTR
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS ; Assembler controls end here

NAME timer_functions
ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15

GLOBAL atod_timer_initialize

atod_timer SECTION CODE
atod_timer_initialize PROC FAR
    MOV T3CON, #0004h ; setup Core Timer T3
    MOV T3IC, #002Bh
    MOV T3, #0000h ; Make the value in the counter equal to zero
    BSET T3IE ; enable the timer interrupt
    BSET T3R ; start the timer
    RET
atod_timer_initialize ENDP

atod_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=023h
    ORG 08Ch
    CALL atod_timer_handler
    RETI
atod_interrupt ENDP

atod_timer_handler PROC FAR
    BCLR T3R ; stop the timer
    BSET ADST ; start an A/D conversion
    RET
atod_timer_handler ENDP
atod_timer ENDS
END
```



99/06/09  
17:07:42

linker.lnv

1

```
LOCATE
locatein.lno
{GENERAL}
IRAMSIZE (2048)
RESERVE MEMORY(0F200h TO 0F5FFh)
MEMORY(ROM (0000h to 0EFFFh),
RAM (040000h to 4EFFFh), IRAM(0F000h))
CLASSES('RAM' (040000h to 04FFFFh) )
SYMBOLS LISTSYMBOLS
TO locate.out
```

```

;*****
; ** @(#)reg167b.def      1.10 12/18/97
; **
; ** Register definitions for the SAB C167
; ** This file contains all SFR names and BIT names
; ** This file can be supplied to rml66 and al66 (STDNAMES control)
;*****
TRUE          DEFB  0FF20h.0, RW
NODE142       DEFB  0FF20h.1, RW

C1CSR         DEFA  0EF00h
INTID         DEFA  0EF02h
C1BTR         DEFA  0EF04h
C1GMS         DEFA  0EF06h
C1UGML        DEFA  0EF08h
C1LGML        DEFA  0EF0Ah
C1UMLM        DEFA  0EF0Ch
C1LMLM        DEFA  0EF0Eh
MCR_M1        DEFA  0EF10h
MCR_M2        DEFA  0EF20h
MCR_M3        DEFA  0EF30h
MCR_M4        DEFA  0EF40h
MCR_M5        DEFA  0EF50h
MCR_M6        DEFA  0EF60h
MCR_M7        DEFA  0EF70h
MCR_M8        DEFA  0EF80h
MCR_M9        DEFA  0EF90h
MCR_MA        DEFA  0EFA0h
MCR_MB        DEFA  0EFB0h
MCR_MC        DEFA  0EFC0h
MCR_MD        DEFA  0EFD0h
MCR_ME        DEFA  0EFE0h
MCR_MF        DEFA  0EFF0h
MCD_M1        DEFA  0EF16h
MCD_M2        DEFA  0EF26h
MCD_M3        DEFA  0EF36h
MCD_M4        DEFA  0EF46h
MCD_M5        DEFA  0EF56h
MCD_M6        DEFA  0EF66h
MCD_M7        DEFA  0EF76h
MCD_M8        DEFA  0EF86h
MCD_M9        DEFA  0EF96h
MCD_MA        DEFA  0EFA6h
MCD_MB        DEFA  0EFB6h
MCD_MC        DEFA  0EFC6h
MCD_MD        DEFA  0EFD6h
MCD_ME        DEFA  0EFE6h
DATA_M1       DEFA  0EF18h
DATA_M2       DEFA  0EF28h
DATA_M3       DEFA  0EF38h
DATA_M4       DEFA  0EF48h
DATA_M5       DEFA  0EF58h
DATA_M6       DEFA  0EF68h
DATA_M7       DEFA  0EF78h
DATA_M8       DEFA  0EF88h
DATA_M9       DEFA  0EF98h
DATA_MA       DEFA  0EFA8h
DATA_MB       DEFA  0EFB8h
DATA_MC       DEFA  0EFC8h
DATA_MD       DEFA  0EFD8h
DATA_ME       DEFA  0EFE8h

DP8           DEFR  0FFD6h

```

```

P8            DEFR  0FFD4h
DP7           DEFR  0FFD2h
P7            DEFR  0FFD0h
DP6           DEFR  0FFCEh
P6            DEFR  0FFCCh
DP4           DEFR  0FFCAh
P4            DEFR  0FFC8h
DP3           DEFR  0FFC6h
P3            DEFR  0FFC4h
DP2           DEFR  0FFC2h
P2            DEFR  0FFC0h
SSCCON        DEFR  0FFB2h
S0CON         DEFR  0FFB0h
WDTCON        DEFR  0FFAEh
TFR           DEFR  0FFACh
P5            DEFR  0FFA2h
ADCON         DEFR  0FFA0h
T1IC          DEFR  0FF9Eh
T0IC          DEFR  0FF9Ch
ADEIC         DEFR  0FF9Ah
ADCIC         DEFR  0FF98h
CC15IC        DEFR  0FF96h
CC14IC        DEFR  0FF94h
CC13IC        DEFR  0FF92h
CC12IC        DEFR  0FF90h
CC11IC        DEFR  0FF8Eh
CC10IC        DEFR  0FF8Ch
CC9IC         DEFR  0FF8Ah
CC8IC         DEFR  0FF88h
CC7IC         DEFR  0FF86h
CC6IC         DEFR  0FF84h
CC5IC         DEFR  0FF82h
CC4IC         DEFR  0FF80h
CC3IC         DEFR  0FF7Eh
CC2IC         DEFR  0FF7Ch
CC1IC         DEFR  0FF7Ah
CC0IC         DEFR  0FF78h
SSCEIC        DEFR  0FF76h
SSCRIC        DEFR  0FF74h
SSCTIC        DEFR  0FF72h
S0EIC         DEFR  0FF70h
S0RIC         DEFR  0FF6Eh
S0TIC         DEFR  0FF6Ch
CRIC          DEFR  0FF6Ah
T6IC          DEFR  0FF68h
T5IC          DEFR  0FF66h
T4IC          DEFR  0FF64h
T3IC          DEFR  0FF62h
T2IC          DEFR  0FF60h
CCM3          DEFR  0FF58h
CCM2          DEFR  0FF56h
CCM1          DEFR  0FF54h
CCM0          DEFR  0FF52h
T01CON        DEFR  0FF50h
T6CON         DEFR  0FF48h
T5CON         DEFR  0FF46h
T4CON         DEFR  0FF44h
T3CON         DEFR  0FF42h
T2CON         DEFR  0FF40h
PWMCON1       DEFR  0FF32h
PWMCON0       DEFR  0FF30h
CCM7          DEFR  0FF28h
CCM6          DEFR  0FF26h
CCM5          DEFR  0FF24h
CCM4          DEFR  0FF22h

```

T78CON	DEFR	0FF20h
P1H	DEFR	0FF06h
P1L	DEFR	0FF04h
P0H	DEFR	0FF02h
P0L	DEFR	0FF00h
PECC7	DEFR	0FECEh
PECC6	DEFR	0FECCh
PECC5	DEFR	0FECAh
PECC4	DEFR	0FEC8h
PECC3	DEFR	0FEC6h
PECC2	DEFR	0FEC4h
PECC1	DEFR	0FEC2h
PECC0	DEFR	0FEC0h
SRCP0	DEFA	0FCE0h
DSTP0	DEFA	0FCE2h
SRCP1	DEFA	0FCE4h
DSTP1	DEFA	0FCE6h
SRCP2	DEFA	0FCE8h
DSTP2	DEFA	0FCEAh
SRCP3	DEFA	0FCECh
DSTP3	DEFA	0FCEEh
SRCP4	DEFA	0FCF0h
DSTP4	DEFA	0FCF2h
SRCP5	DEFA	0FCF4h
DSTP5	DEFA	0FCF6h
SRCP6	DEFA	0FCF8h
DSTP6	DEFA	0FCFAh
SRCP7	DEFA	0FCFCh
DSTP7	DEFA	0FCFEh
S0BG	DEFR	0FEB4h
S0RBUF	DEFR	0FEB2h, r
S0TBUF	DEFR	0FEB0h, w
WDT	DEFR	0FEAEh, r
ADDAT	DEFR	0FEA0h
CC15	DEFR	0FE9Eh
CC14	DEFR	0FE9Ch
CC13	DEFR	0FE9Ah
CC12	DEFR	0FE98h
CC11	DEFR	0FE96h
CC10	DEFR	0FE94h
CC9	DEFR	0FE92h
CC8	DEFR	0FE90h
CC7	DEFR	0FE8Eh
CC6	DEFR	0FE8Ch
CC5	DEFR	0FE8Ah
CC4	DEFR	0FE88h
CC3	DEFR	0FE86h
CC2	DEFR	0FE84h
CC1	DEFR	0FE82h
CC0	DEFR	0FE80h
CC31	DEFR	0FE7Eh
CC30	DEFR	0FE7Ch
CC29	DEFR	0FE7Ah
CC28	DEFR	0FE78h
CC27	DEFR	0FE76h
CC26	DEFR	0FE74h
CC25	DEFR	0FE72h
CC24	DEFR	0FE70h
CC23	DEFR	0FE6Eh
CC22	DEFR	0FE6Ch
CC21	DEFR	0FE6Ah
CC20	DEFR	0FE68h
CC19	DEFR	0FE66h
CC18	DEFR	0FE64h
CC17	DEFR	0FE62h

CC16	DEFR	0FE60h
T1REL	DEFR	0FE56h
T0REL	DEFR	0FE54h
T1	DEFR	0FE52h
T0	DEFR	0FE50h
CAPREL	DEFR	0FE4Ah
T6	DEFR	0FE48h
T5	DEFR	0FE46h
T4	DEFR	0FE44h
T3	DEFR	0FE42h
T2	DEFR	0FE40h
PW3	DEFR	0FE36h
PW2	DEFR	0FE34h
PW1	DEFR	0FE32h
PW0	DEFR	0FE30h

; Extended sfr area

ODP8	DEFR	0F1D6h
ODP7	DEFR	0F1D2h
ODP6	DEFR	0F1CEh
ODP3	DEFR	0F1C6h
PICON	DEFR	0F1C4h
ODP2	DEFR	0F1C2h
EXICON	DEFR	0F1C0h
S0TBIC	DEFR	0F19Ch
XP3IC	DEFR	0F19Eh
XP2IC	DEFR	0F196h
XP1IC	DEFR	0F18Eh
XP0IC	DEFR	0F186h
PWMIC	DEFR	0F17Eh
T8IC	DEFR	0F17Ch
T7IC	DEFR	0F17Ah
CC31IC	DEFR	0F194h
CC30IC	DEFR	0F18Ch
CC29IC	DEFR	0F184h
CC28IC	DEFR	0F178h
CC27IC	DEFR	0F176h
CC26IC	DEFR	0F174h
CC25IC	DEFR	0F172h
CC24IC	DEFR	0F170h
CC23IC	DEFR	0F16Eh
CC22IC	DEFR	0F16Ch
CC21IC	DEFR	0F16Ah
CC20IC	DEFR	0F168h
CC19IC	DEFR	0F166h
CC18IC	DEFR	0F164h
CC17IC	DEFR	0F162h
CC16IC	DEFR	0F160h
RPOH	DEFR	0F108h
DP1H	DEFR	0F106h
DP1L	DEFR	0F104h
DPOH	DEFR	0F102h
DPOL	DEFR	0F100h
SSCBR	DEFR	0F0B4h
SSCRB	DEFR	0F0B2h
SSCTB	DEFR	0F0B0h
ADDAT2	DEFR	0F0A0h
T8REL	DEFR	0F056h
T7REL	DEFR	0F054h
T8	DEFR	0F052h
T7	DEFR	0F050h
PP3	DEFR	0F03Eh
PP2	DEFR	0F03Ch
PP1	DEFR	0F03Ah

## reg167b.def

```
PPO          DEFR  0F038h
PT3          DEFR  0F036h
PT2          DEFR  0F034h
PT1          DEFR  0F032h
PT0          DEFR  0F030h
```

```
; Bit names
```

```
CC0IO       DEFB  P2.0
CC1IO       DEFB  P2.1
CC2IO       DEFB  P2.2
CC3IO       DEFB  P2.3
CC4IO       DEFB  P2.4
CC5IO       DEFB  P2.5
CC6IO       DEFB  P2.6
CC7IO       DEFB  P2.7
CC8IO       DEFB  P2.8
CC9IO       DEFB  P2.9
CC10IO      DEFB  P2.10
CC11IO      DEFB  P2.11
CC12IO      DEFB  P2.12
CC13IO      DEFB  P2.13
CC14IO      DEFB  P2.14
CC15IO      DEFB  P2.15
EX0IN       LIT   'CC0IO'
EX1IN       LIT   'CC1IO'
EX2IN       LIT   'CC2IO'
EX3IN       LIT   'CC3IO'
```

```
T0IN        DEFB  P3.0
T6OUT       DEFB  P3.1
CAPIN       DEFB  P3.2
T3OUT       DEFB  P3.3
T3EUD       DEFB  P3.4
T2IN        DEFB  P3.7
T3IN        DEFB  P3.6
T4IN        DEFB  P3.5
SSDI        DEFB  P3.8
SSD0        DEFB  P3.9
TXD0        DEFB  P3.10
RXD0        DEFB  P3.11
SSCLK       DEFB  P3.13
CLKOUT      DEFB  P3.15
```

```
A16         DEFB  P4.0
A17         DEFB  P4.1
A18         DEFB  P4.2
A19         DEFB  P4.3
A20         DEFB  P4.4
A21         DEFB  P4.5
A22         DEFB  P4.6
A23         DEFB  P4.7
```

```
AN0         DEFB  P5.0
AN1         DEFB  P5.1
AN2         DEFB  P5.2
AN3         DEFB  P5.3
AN4         DEFB  P5.4
AN5         DEFB  P5.5
AN6         DEFB  P5.6
AN7         DEFB  P5.7
AN8         DEFB  P5.8
AN9         DEFB  P5.9
AN10        DEFB  P5.10
AN11        DEFB  P5.11
AN12        DEFB  P5.12
```

```
AN13        DEFB  P5.13
AN14        DEFB  P5.14
AN15        DEFB  P5.15
T6EUD       LIT   'AN10'
T5EUD       LIT   'AN11'
T6IN        LIT   'AN12'
T5IN        LIT   'AN13'
T4EUD       LIT   'AN14'
T2EUD       LIT   'AN15'
```

```
POUT0       DEFB  P7.0
POUT1       DEFB  P7.1
POUT2       DEFB  P7.2
POUT3       DEFB  P7.3
CC28IO      DEFB  P7.4
CC29IO      DEFB  P7.5
CC30IO      DEFB  P7.6
CC31IO      DEFB  P7.7
```

```
CC16IO      DEFB  P8.0
CC17IO      DEFB  P8.1
CC18IO      DEFB  P8.2
CC19IO      DEFB  P8.3
CC20IO      DEFB  P8.4
CC21IO      DEFB  P8.5
CC22IO      DEFB  P8.6
CC23IO      DEFB  P8.7
```

```
T0M         DEFB  T01CON.3
T0R         DEFB  T01CON.6
T1M         DEFB  T01CON.11
T1R         DEFB  T01CON.14
T7M         DEFB  T78CON.3
T7R         DEFB  T78CON.6
T8M         DEFB  T78CON.11
T8R         DEFB  T78CON.14
```

```
ACC0        DEFB  CCM0.3
ACC1        DEFB  CCM0.7
ACC2        DEFB  CCM0.11
ACC3        DEFB  CCM0.15
```

```
ACC4        DEFB  CCM1.3
ACC5        DEFB  CCM1.7
ACC6        DEFB  CCM1.11
ACC7        DEFB  CCM1.15
```

```
ACC8        DEFB  CCM2.3
ACC9        DEFB  CCM2.7
ACC10       DEFB  CCM2.11
ACC11       DEFB  CCM2.15
```

```
ACC12       DEFB  CCM3.3
ACC13       DEFB  CCM3.7
ACC14       DEFB  CCM3.11
ACC15       DEFB  CCM3.15
```

```
ACC16       DEFB  CCM4.3
ACC17       DEFB  CCM4.7
ACC18       DEFB  CCM4.11
ACC19       DEFB  CCM4.15
```

```
ACC20       DEFB  CCM5.3
ACC21       DEFB  CCM5.7
```

ACC22	DEFB	CCM5.11	SSCRIE	DEFB	SSCRIC.6
ACC23	DEFB	CCM5.15	SSCRIR	DEFB	SSCRIC.7
			SSCEIE	DEFB	SSCEIC.6
ACC24	DEFB	CCM6.3	SSCEIR	DEFB	SSCEIC.7
ACC25	DEFB	CCM6.7	SSCTE	LIT	'SSCTEN'
ACC26	DEFB	CCM6.11	SSCRE	LIT	'SSCREEN'
ACC27	DEFB	CCM6.15	SSCPE	LIT	'SSCPEN'
			SSCBE	LIT	'SSCBEN'
ACC28	DEFB	CCM7.3			
ACC29	DEFB	CCM7.7			
ACC30	DEFB	CCM7.11			
ACC31	DEFB	CCM7.15			
			CC0IE	DEFB	CC0IC.6
T2R	DEFB	T2CON.6	CC0IR	DEFB	CC0IC.7
T2UD	DEFB	T2CON.7	CC1IE	DEFB	CC1IC.6
T2UDE	DEFB	T2CON.8	CC1IR	DEFB	CC1IC.7
			CC2IE	DEFB	CC2IC.6
T3R	DEFB	T3CON.6	CC2IR	DEFB	CC2IC.7
T3UD	DEFB	T3CON.7	CC3IE	DEFB	CC3IC.6
T3UDE	DEFB	T3CON.8	CC3IR	DEFB	CC3IC.7
T3OE	DEFB	T3CON.9	CC4IE	DEFB	CC4IC.6
T3OTL	DEFB	T3CON.10	CC4IR	DEFB	CC4IC.7
			CC5IE	DEFB	CC5IC.6
T4R	DEFB	T4CON.6	CC5IR	DEFB	CC5IC.7
T4UD	DEFB	T4CON.7	CC6IE	DEFB	CC6IC.6
T4UDE	DEFB	T4CON.8	CC6IR	DEFB	CC6IC.7
			CC7IE	DEFB	CC7IC.6
T5R	DEFB	T5CON.6	CC7IR	DEFB	CC7IC.7
T5UD	DEFB	T5CON.7	CC8IE	DEFB	CC8IC.6
T5UDE	DEFB	T5CON.8	CC8IR	DEFB	CC8IC.7
T5CLR	DEFB	T5CON.14	CC9IE	DEFB	CC9IC.6
T5SC	DEFB	T5CON.15	CC9IR	DEFB	CC9IC.7
			CC10IE	DEFB	CC10IC.6
T6R	DEFB	T6CON.6	CC10IR	DEFB	CC10IC.7
T6UD	DEFB	T6CON.7	CC11IE	DEFB	CC11IC.6
T6UDE	DEFB	T6CON.8	CC11IR	DEFB	CC11IC.7
T6OE	DEFB	T6CON.9	CC12IE	DEFB	CC12IC.6
T6OTL	DEFB	T6CON.10	CC12IR	DEFB	CC12IC.7
T6SR	DEFB	T6CON.15	CC13IE	DEFB	CC13IC.6
			CC13IR	DEFB	CC13IC.7
T2IE	DEFB	T2IC.6	CC14IE	DEFB	CC14IC.6
T2IR	DEFB	T2IC.7	CC14IR	DEFB	CC14IC.7
T3IE	DEFB	T3IC.6	CC15IE	DEFB	CC15IC.6
T3IR	DEFB	T3IC.7	CC15IR	DEFB	CC15IC.7
T4IE	DEFB	T4IC.6	CC16IE	DEFB	CC16IC.6
T4IR	DEFB	T4IC.7	CC16IR	DEFB	CC16IC.7
T5IE	DEFB	T5IC.6	CC17IE	DEFB	CC17IC.6
T5IR	DEFB	T5IC.7	CC17IR	DEFB	CC17IC.7
T6IE	DEFB	T6IC.6	CC18IE	DEFB	CC18IC.6
T6IR	DEFB	T6IC.7	CC18IR	DEFB	CC18IC.7
			CC19IE	DEFB	CC19IC.6
CRIE	DEFB	CRIC.6	CC19IR	DEFB	CC19IC.7
CRIR	DEFB	CRIC.7	CC20IE	DEFB	CC20IC.6
			CC20IR	DEFB	CC20IC.7
S0TIE	DEFB	S0TIC.6	CC21IE	DEFB	CC21IC.6
S0TIR	DEFB	S0TIC.7	CC21IR	DEFB	CC21IC.7
S0RIE	DEFB	S0RIC.6	CC22IE	DEFB	CC22IC.6
S0RIR	DEFB	S0RIC.7	CC22IR	DEFB	CC22IC.7
S0EIE	DEFB	S0EIC.6	CC23IE	DEFB	CC23IC.6
S0EIR	DEFB	S0EIC.7	CC23IR	DEFB	CC23IC.7
S0TBIE	DEFB	S0TBIC.6	CC24IE	DEFB	CC24IC.6
S0TBIR	DEFB	S0TBIC.7	CC24IR	DEFB	CC24IC.7
			CC25IE	DEFB	CC25IC.6
SSCTIE	DEFB	SSCTIC.6	CC25IR	DEFB	CC25IC.7
SSCTIR	DEFB	SSCTIC.7	CC26IE	DEFB	CC26IC.6
			CC26IR	DEFB	CC26IC.7
			CC27IE	DEFB	CC27IC.6

CC27IR	DEFB	CC27IC.7
CC28IE	DEFB	CC28IC.6
CC28IR	DEFB	CC28IC.7
CC29IE	DEFB	CC29IC.6
CC29IR	DEFB	CC29IC.7
CC30IE	DEFB	CC30IC.6
CC30IR	DEFB	CC30IC.7
CC31IE	DEFB	CC31IC.6
CC31IR	DEFB	CC31IC.7

ADCIE	DEFB	ADCIC.6
ADCIR	DEFB	ADCIC.7
ADEIE	DEFB	ADEIC.6
ADEIR	DEFB	ADEIC.7

T0IE	DEFB	T0IC.6
T0IR	DEFB	T0IC.7
T1IE	DEFB	T1IC.6
T1IR	DEFB	T1IC.7
T7IE	DEFB	T7IC.6
T7IR	DEFB	T7IC.7
T8IE	DEFB	T8IC.6
T8IR	DEFB	T8IC.7

ADST	DEFB	ADCON.7
ADBSY	DEFB	ADCON.8
ADWR	DEFB	ADCON.9
ADCIN	DEFB	ADCON.10
ADCRQ	DEFB	ADCON.11

ILLBUS	DEFB	TFR.0
ILLINA	DEFB	TFR.1
ILLOPA	DEFB	TFR.2
PRTFLT	DEFB	TFR.3
UNDOPC	DEFB	TFR.7
STKUF	DEFB	TFR.13
STKOF	DEFB	TFR.14
NMI	DEFB	TFR.15

WDTIN	DEFB	WDTCON.0
WDTR	DEFB	WDTCON.1

S0STP	DEFB	S0CON.3
SOREN	DEFB	S0CON.4
SOPEN	DEFB	S0CON.5
SOFEN	DEFB	S0CON.6
S0OEN	DEFB	S0CON.7
SOPE	DEFB	S0CON.8
S0FE	DEFB	S0CON.9
S0OE	DEFB	S0CON.10
S0ODD	DEFB	S0CON.12
SOBR5	DEFB	S0CON.13
S0LB	DEFB	S0CON.14
SOR	DEFB	S0CON.15

SSCHB	DEFB	SSCCON.4
SSCPH	DEFB	SSCCON.5
SSCPO	DEFB	SSCCON.6
SSCTEN	DEFB	SSCCON.8
SSCREN	DEFB	SSCCON.9
SSCPEN	DEFB	SSCCON.10
SSCBEN	DEFB	SSCCON.11
SSCBSY	DEFB	SSCCON.12
SSCMS	DEFB	SSCCON.14
SSCEN	DEFB	SSCCON.15

PTR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.0
PTR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.1
PTR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.2
PTR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.3
PTI0	DEFB	PWMCON0.4
PTI1	DEFB	PWMCON0.5
PTI2	DEFB	PWMCON0.6
PTI3	DEFB	PWMCON0.7
PIE0	DEFB	PWMCON0.8
PIE1	DEFB	PWMCON0.9
PIE2	DEFB	PWMCON0.10
PIE3	DEFB	PWMCON0.11
PIR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.12
PIR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.13
PIR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.14
PIR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.15

PEN0	DEFB	PWMCON1.0
PEN1	DEFB	PWMCON1.1
PEN2	DEFB	PWMCON1.2
PEN3	DEFB	PWMCON1.3
PM0	DEFB	PWMCON1.4
PM1	DEFB	PWMCON1.5
PM2	DEFB	PWMCON1.6
PM3	DEFB	PWMCON1.7
PB01	DEFB	PWMCON1.12
PS2	DEFB	PWMCON1.14
PS3	DEFB	PWMCON1.15

PWMIE	DEFB	PWMIC.6
PWMIR	DEFB	PWMIC.7

XP3IE	DEFB	XP3IC.6
XP3IR	DEFB	XP3IC.7
XP2IE	DEFB	XP2IC.6
XP2IR	DEFB	XP2IC.7
XP1IE	DEFB	XP1IC.6
XP1IR	DEFB	XP1IC.7
XP0IE	DEFB	XP0IC.6
XP0IR	DEFB	XP0IC.7

## B.4 14V Bus CAN Node 3

On the next page starts the code for the 14V bus CAN node 3. The files for the node are as follows.

1. comp312.bat
2. main312.asm
3. cnmod312.asm
4. canmo312.asm
5. cnint312.asm
6. atod312.asm
7. tmrs312.asm
8. linker.lnv
9. Reg167b.def

99/06/09  
17:13:12

comp312.bat

1

```
a166 main312.asm
a166 cnmod312.asm
a166 canmo312.asm
a166 cnint312.asm
a166 atod312.asm
a166 tmrs312.asm
1166 LINK main312.obj cnmod312.obj canmo312.obj cnint312.obj atod312.obj tmrs312.obj TO
locatein.lno
1166 @linker.lnv
ihex166 -i16 locate.out -o main312.hex
```



99/03/20  
14:28:14

# main312.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTSSK ; CAN USE ALL internal RAM for Stack
$XTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME main
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15 ; define a common register area of 16 register

SSKDEF 4 ; default stack size of 256 Words

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

EXTERN canin:FAR ; Can function
EXTERN atod_initialize:FAR ; external atod initialization
EXTERN atod_timer_initialize:FAR

mainseg SECTION CODE
main PROC FAR

start: DISWDT ; disable the watchdog timer
BSET IEN ; Globally Enable Interrupts both global

;; Initialize the External Memory BUS
MOV SYSCON, #0E084h
MOV ADDRSEL1, #0404h
MOV BUSCON0, #004AFh
MOV BUSCON1, #004AFh
EINIT ; end initialization
;; End of external memory bus initialization

;; Initialize the Data Page pointers for this section
MOV DPP3, #03h ; make DPP3 point to system
;; End of Data Page Pointer Initialization

;; Make the direction of Port 2 to output
MOV DP2, ONES
;; Make sure Port 2 is in push/pull mode
MOV ODP2, ONES

;; Initialize The Stack
;; The Stack pointers are all word pointers so even though the
;; highest byte in the stack is located at #0FBFFh the highest
;; byte that the stack pointers can point to is #0FBFEh
MOV STKUN, #0FBFEh; Set Stack Underflow Pointer
MOV STKOV, #0F800h; Set Stack Overflow Pointer
MOV SP, #0FBFEh ; Set the Stack Pointer
;; End of Stack Initialization

;; Initialize the Analog to Digital Converter
CALL atod_initialize; atod
;; End of A/D initialization

;; Initialize A/D timer
CALL atod_timer_initialize; timers
;; End of A/D timer initialization
```

```
;; Initialize CAN Bus
CALL canin ; Call the CAN initialization function
;; End of CAN Bus Initialization

meto:
NOP ; just loop here waiting
NOP
JMP meto
RET ; return

main ENDP
mainseg ENDS

startupsec SECTION CODE ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer
sysreset PROC TASK INTNO=0H ; reset interrupt number is zero at 0h
ORG 000H ; forces next instruction to be located at 0h
JMP start ; installs a pointer to the startup routine
RETI ; return from interrupt

sysreset ENDP
startupsec ENDS
END
```

99/05/09  
11:00:32

# cnmod312.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmod

RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15 ; define a common register area of 16 registers
GLOBAL canin ; The function must be declared Global at the
; beginning of the module

EXTERN canmocfg:FAR ; configures specific Message objects

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canfunc SECTION CODE ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer

canin PROC FAR
PUSH R0
PUSH R1

;; set all of the CAN control registers
AND C1CSR,ZEROS ; set control register to zero
MOV R1, #0043h ; Set IE and INIT bits
OR C1CSR,R1 ; set control register to R1's value

AND C1BTR, ZEROS ; set Bit timing register to zero
MOV R1, #03447h ; set for 125k operation
OR C1BTR, R1 ; set Bit timing register parameters

AND C1GMS, ZEROS ; set Global Mask short register to zero
MOV R1, #0FFFFh ; EOFF is what DAVE initialize
OR C1GMS, R1 ; set GMS

AND C1UGML, ZEROS ; set Upper global mask long to zero
MOV R1, #0FFFFh
OR C1UGML, R1

MOV R1, #0F8FFh
AND C1LGML, ZEROS
OR C1LGML, R1 ; lower global mask

AND C1UMLM, ZEROS
OR C1UMLM, R1 ; upper mask of last register
AND C1LMLM, ZEROS
OR C1LMLM, R1 ; lower mask of last register

CALL setall ; sets all of the CAN registers to off

CALL canmocfg ; Configures specific Message Objects

;; Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize CAN module
EXTR #4
AND XPOIC, ZEROS ; configure CAN interrupt control Register
AND R0,ZEROS
OR R0,#0073h ; enable interrupt, level is 10 group is 2
OR XPOIC,R0 ; Configure CAN interrupt Control Register
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #00041h ; crashes if I clear the CPU access to the BTR
XOR C1CSR, R1 ; end initialize CAN interrupt
POP R1
POP R0
```

```
RET
canin ENDP

setall PROC FAR ; This Procedure sets all of the Mess objs invalid
; ; by using a counter it counts up to 15 and initializes all of the message
; ; objects along the way.
PUSH R2
PUSH R4
PUSH R5
AND R5,ZEROS
OR R5, #01h ; Set counter to 1 for first MO
AND R2,ZEROS
OR R2,#0EF10h ; Set pointer to MO1
AND R4, ZEROS
OR R4, #5555h ; Set R4 to make MObs invalid

nextreg:MOV [R2],R4 ; make all message objects invalid
ADD R2,#10h
CMP11 R5,#0Fh
JMPA CC_NZ,nextreg ;
POP R5
POP R4
POP R2
RET

setall ENDP

canfunc ENDS
END
```

99/05/11  
16:50:38

canmo312.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmo
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15 ; declare bank of 16 global registers
GLOBAL canmocfg

can_module SECTION CODE

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canmocfg PROC FAR
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2
    PUSH R3
    ;; Now set specific CAN control Registers
    ;; initialize message object 1
    ;; initializing this object to be invalid does or removing the code until
    ;; the comment "Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize ..." does
    ;; nothing to prevent the occurrence of the interrupt for the CAN system
    MOV R2, #MCR_M1 ; start of Message Object 1
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5599h ; Generate a Receive Interrupt if this message object ac
tivates
    MOV [R2],R1 ; set M01's Control register

    ADD R2,#2h ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS ; set R3 to
    OR R3, #0C001h ; message id for message object 1
    MOV [R2],R3 ; message id = #0003h
    ADD R2, #2h ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0030h ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M1,R1 ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of data
    MOV DATA_M1, ZEROS ; fill the Data of the M0 with Zeros

    ;; Initialize Message Object 2
    MOV R2, #MCR_M2 ; start of Message Object 2
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5599h ; RECEIVE INTERRUPT enabled
    MOV [R2],R1 ; set M02's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #0E001h ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 2
    MOV [R2],R3 ; message id = 0
    ADD R2, #2h ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0030h ; put 000h into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M2,R1 ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of da
ta
    MOV DATA_M2, ZEROS ; Fill the Data of the M0 with Zeros

    ;; Initialize Message Object 3
    MOV R2, #MCR_M3 ; start of Message Object 3
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5595h ; Generate a receive interrupt if this message object ac
tivates
```

```
MOV [R2],R1 ; set M03's Control register
ADD R2,#2h ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS ; set R6 to zero
OR R3, #0E002h ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 3
MOV [R2],R3 ; message id = 0
ADD R2, #2h ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h ; put 000h into first data byte and set to receive
MOV MCD_M3,R1 ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o

f data
MOV DATA_M3, ZEROS ; Fill the Data of the M0 with Zeros

;; Initialize Message Object 4
MOV R2, #MCR_M4 ; start of Message Object 4
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #5595h ;
MOV [R2],R1 ; set M04's Control register
ADD R2,#2h ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS ; set R6 to zero
OR R3, #0002h ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 4
MOV [R2],R3 ; message id = 0
ADD R2, #2h ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
MOV MCD_M4,R1 ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o

f data
MOV DATA_M4, ZEROS ; fill the data of the M0 with ZEROS

;; Initialize Message Object 5
MOV R2, #MCR_M5 ; start of Message Object 5
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #5595h ;
MOV [R2],R1 ; set M04's Control register
ADD R2,#2h ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS ; set R6 to zero
OR R3, #00013h ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 5
MOV [R2],R3 ; message id = 0
ADD R2, #2h ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
MOV MCD_M5,R1 ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o

f data
MOV DATA_M5, ZEROS ; fill the data of the M0 with ZEROS

;; Initialize Message Object 6
MOV R2, #MCR_M6 ; start of Message Object 6
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #5595h ;
MOV [R2],R1 ; set M04's Control register
ADD R2,#2h ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS ; set R6 to zero
OR R3, #00014h ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 6
MOV [R2],R3 ; message id = 0
ADD R2, #2h ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
MOV MCD_M6,R1 ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o

f data
```

```
MOV DATA_M6, ZEROS      ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS

;; Initialize Message Object 7
MOV R2, #MCR_M7          ; start of Message Object 7
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #5599h
MOV [R2],R1              ; set MO7's Control register
ADD R2,#2h                ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS            ; set R6 to zero
OR R3, #00022h           ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 7
MOV [R2],R3              ; message id = 0
ADD R2, #2h              ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS          ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0030h            ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
MOV MCD_M7,R1            ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of da

ta
MOV DATA_M7, ZEROS      ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS

;; Initialize Message Object 8
MOV R2, #MCR_M8          ; start of Message Object 8
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #5595h
MOV [R2],R1              ; set MO8's Control register
ADD R2,#2h                ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS            ; set R6 to zero
OR R3, #00023h           ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 8
MOV [R2],R3              ; message id = 0
ADD R2, #2h              ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS          ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h            ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
MOV MCD_M8,R1            ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of da

ta
MOV DATA_M8, ZEROS      ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS

;; Initialize Message Object 9
MOV R2, #MCR_M9          ; start of Message Object 9
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #5595h
MOV [R2],R1              ; set MO9's Control register
ADD R2,#2h                ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS            ; set R6 to zero
OR R3, #00024h           ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 9
MOV [R2],R3              ; message id = 0
ADD R2, #2h              ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS          ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h            ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
MOV MCD_M9,R1            ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of da

ta
MOV DATA_M9, ZEROS      ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS

POP R3
POP R2
POP R1
RET
canmocfg ENDP
can_module ENDS
END
```

99/05/11  
18:31:16

# cnint312.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canint
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15 ; declare bank of 16 global registers

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

can_interrupts SECTION CODE

can_receive_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=040h
    ORG 0100h
    CALL can_receive_interrupt_handler
    RETI
can_receive_interrupt ENDP

can_receive_interrupt_handler PROC FAR
    PUSH R0
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2

    MOVB RL0, INTID ; Read the CAN interrupt ID buffer
    CMPB RL0, #03h ; See if the interrupt came from M01
    JMP cc_Z, message_one_interrupt; if interrupt from M01 handle
    CMPB RL0, #09h ; See if the interrupt came from M07
    JMP cc_Z, message_seven_interrupt

    MOV R1, #05555h
    MOV R2, #05599h
    MOV MCR_M2, R1
    MOV R0, DATA_M2
    MOV MCR_M2, R2
    ;; Now setup M5 so it can respond to queries about
    ;; the state of the switch

    MOV R2, MCR_M6
    MOV MCR_M6, R1
    MOV DATA_M6, R0
    MOV MCR_M6, R2
    CMP R0, #01h
    JMP cc_NZ, turn_off_heated_rear_window
    BSET P2.1
    JMP exit_function

turn_off_heated_rear_window:
    CMP R0, #0800h
    JMP cc_NZ, exit_function
    BCLR P2.1
    JMP exit_function

message_one_interrupt:
    MOV R1, #05555h
    MOV R2, #05599h
    MOV MCR_M1, R1
    MOV R0, DATA_M1
    MOV MCR_M1, R2
    ;; Now setup M5 so it can respond to queries about
    ;; the state of the switch
```

```
    MOV R2, MCR_M5
    MOV MCR_M5, R1
    MOV DATA_M5, R0

    MOV MCR_M5, R2
    CMP R0, #01h
    JMP cc_NZ, turn_heater_off
    BSET P2.0
    JMP exit_function

turn_heater_off:
    CMP R0, #0800h
    JMP cc_NZ, exit_function
    BCLR P2.0
    JMP exit_function

message_seven_interrupt:
    MOV R1, #05555h
    MOV R2, #05599h
    MOV MCR_M7, R1
    MOV R0, DATA_M7
    MOV MCR_M7, R2
    ;; Now setup M5 so it can respond to queries about
    ;; the state of the switch

    MOV R2, MCR_M9
    MOV MCR_M9, R1
    MOV DATA_M9, R0

    MOV MCR_M9, R2
    CMP R0, #01h
    JMP cc_NZ, turn_off_bridge
    BSET P2.2
    JMP exit_function

turn_off_bridge:
    CMP R0, #0800h
    JMP cc_NZ, exit_function
    BCLR P2.2
    JMP exit_function

exit_function:
    MOV R2, #0EFFFh
    AND C1CSR, R2
    POP R2
    POP R1
    POP R0
    RET

can_receive_interrupt_handler ENDP

can_interrupts ENDS
END
```

99/05/14  
16:41:18

# atod312.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTSSK ; CAN USE ALL internal RAM for Stack
$XTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

name atod

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15

GLOBAL atod_initialize

; ; This A/D is set up to measure the current in two different
; ; loads. Because this software is to be used as part of
; ; 42volt bus node 1, it uses the names of the loads that
; ; that node is supposed to control.
; ; The analog to digital converter uses Port 5

atod_setup SECTION CODE

atod_initialize PROC FAR
; ; Initialize variables

; ; This below line of code setups up the A/D converter
; ; for 2 channels and single conversion.
; ; It is also set for "Wait for read mode"
; ; so the converter will wait for the user program to read
; ; the buffer before processing the next channel.
MOV ADCON, #0A222h ; setup A/D control register

; ; Set the channel to which the data should be written
; ; when the first "A/D is done" interrupt occurs

; ; The below code sets up the A/D's Interrupt control register
; ; The A/D is setup to have a group of 2 and a level of 10
MOV ADCIC, #006Fh
RET
atod_initialize ENDP
atod_setup ENDS

atod_handlers SECTION CODE
atod_handler PROC TASK INTNO=028h
ORG 0A0H
CALL atod_function
RETI
atod_handler ENDP

atod_function PROC FAR
; ; this function works by seeing if the converter is converting
; ; for the heater_measurement. If the bit is set, then
; ; the bit gets cleared and the IP jumps to where the
; ; value in the converter is moved into the heater_current
; ; variable.
; ; otherwise the bit gets set and the value is moved into
; ; the heated_rear_window_current variable
PUSH R0
PUSH R1
PUSH R2
```

```
PUSH R3
PUSH R4
PUSH MDH
PUSH MDL
MOV R2, ADDAT
MOV R0, R2 ; This is so we can isolate the A/D channel from whi
ch the data is coming
MOV R3, R2
MOV R4, #01h ; No Scaling on Microcontroller
AND R0, #0F000h ; The channel information is located in the upper nibble
CMP R0, #01000h ; See if the information is coming from Channel 1 of the A/
D
JMP cc_Z, break_loads_current
CMP R0, #02000h ; See if the information is coming from Channel 2 of the A/D
JMP cc_Z, Voltage_Bridge_current

MOV R0, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
MOV R1, MCR_M3 ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
MOV MCR_M3, R0 ; Kill the Message Control Register

MUL R3, R4
NOP
MOV DATA_M3, MDL ; for real
; MOV P2, R2 ; for testing purposes
MOV MCR_M3, R1
BSET T3R
JMP exit_routine

Break_loads_current:

MOV R0, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
MOV R1, MCR_M4 ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
MOV MCR_M4, R0 ; Kill the Message Control Register
MOV R0, #08h ;test code
ADD P2, R0 ;test code

MUL R3,R4
NOP
MOV DATA_M4, MDL ; for testing purposes
MOV MCR_M4, R1
JMP exit_routine

Voltage_Bridge_current:

MOV R0, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
MOV R1, MCR_M8 ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
MOV MCR_M8, R0 ; Kill the Message Control Register

MUL R3,R4
NOP
MOV DATA_M4, MDL ; for testing purposes
MOV MCR_M4, R1
JMP exit_routine

exit_routine:
POP MDL
POP MDH
POP R4
POP R3
POP R2
POP R1
POP R0
RET
```

99/05/14  
16:41:18

atod312.asm

2

```
atod_function ENDP  
atod_handlers ENDS
```

```
END
```

99/05/14  
11:18:30

tmrs312.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED ; These are assembler controls
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$EXTINSTR
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS ; Assembler controls end here

NAME timer_functions
ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15

GLOBAL atod_timer_initialize

atod_timer SECTION CODE
atod_timer_initialize PROC FAR
    MOV T3CON, #0004h ; setup Core Timer T3
    MOV T3IC, #002Bh
    MOV T3, #0000h ; Make the value in the counter equal to zero
    BSET T3IE ; enable the timer interrupt
    BSET T3R ; start the timer
    RET
atod_timer_initialize ENDP

atod_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=023h
    ORG 08Ch
    CALL atod_timer_handler
    RETI
atod_interrupt ENDP

atod_timer_handler PROC FAR
    BCLR T3R ; stop the timer
    BSET ADST ; start an A/D conversion
    RET
atod_timer_handler ENDP
atod_timer ENDS
END
```



99/06/09  
17:13:52

1

linker.lnv

```
LOCATE
locatein.lno
(GENERAL)
IRAMSIZE (2048)
RESERVE MEMORY(0F200h TO 0F5FFh)
MEMORY(ROM (0000h to 0EFFFh),
RAM (040000h to 4EFFFh), IRAM(0F000h))
CLASSES('RAM' (040000h to 04FFFFh) )
SYMBOLS LISTSYMBOLS
TO locate.out
```

```

*****
; ** @(#)reg167b.def      1.10 12/18/97
; **
; ** Register definitions for the SAB C167
; ** This file contains all SFR names and BIT names
; ** This file can be supplied to rml166 and a166 (STDNAMES control)
; *****
TRUE          DEFB      0FF20h.0, RW
NODE142       DEFB      0FF20h.1, RW

C1CSR         DEFA      0EF00h
INTID         DEFA      0EF02h
C1BTR         DEFA      0EF04h
C1GMS         DEFA      0EF06h
C1UGML        DEFA      0EF08h
C1LGLM        DEFA      0EF0Ah
C1UMLM        DEFA      0EF0Ch
C1LLLM        DEFA      0EF0Eh
MCR_M1        DEFA      0EF10h
MCR_M2        DEFA      0EF20h
MCR_M3        DEFA      0EF30h
MCR_M4        DEFA      0EF40h
MCR_M5        DEFA      0EF50h
MCR_M6        DEFA      0EF60h
MCR_M7        DEFA      0EF70h
MCR_M8        DEFA      0EF80h
MCR_M9        DEFA      0EF90h
MCR_MA        DEFA      0EFA0h
MCR_MB        DEFA      0EFB0h
MCR_MC        DEFA      0EFC0h
MCR_MD        DEFA      0EFD0h
MCR_ME        DEFA      0EFE0h
MCR_MF        DEFA      0EFF0h
MCD_M1        DEFA      0EF16h
MCD_M2        DEFA      0EF26h
MCD_M3        DEFA      0EF36h
MCD_M4        DEFA      0EF46h
MCD_M5        DEFA      0EF56h
MCD_M6        DEFA      0EF66h
MCD_M7        DEFA      0EF76h
MCD_M8        DEFA      0EF86h
MCD_M9        DEFA      0EF96h
MCD_MA        DEFA      0EFA6h
MCD_MB        DEFA      0EFB6h
MCD_MC        DEFA      0EFC6h
MCD_MD        DEFA      0EFD6h
MCD_ME        DEFA      0EFE6h
DATA_M1       DEFA      0EF18h
DATA_M2       DEFA      0EF28h
DATA_M3       DEFA      0EF38h
DATA_M4       DEFA      0EF48h
DATA_M5       DEFA      0EF58h
DATA_M6       DEFA      0EF68h
DATA_M7       DEFA      0EF78h
DATA_M8       DEFA      0EF88h
DATA_M9       DEFA      0EF98h
DATA_MA       DEFA      0EFA8h
DATA_MB       DEFA      0EFB8h
DATA_MC       DEFA      0EFC8h
DATA_MD       DEFA      0EFD8h
DATA_ME       DEFA      0EFE8h

DP8           DEFR      0FFD6h

```

```

P8            DEFR      0FFD4h
DP7           DEFR      0FFD2h
P7            DEFR      0FFD0h
DP6           DEFR      0FFCEh
P6            DEFR      0FFCCh
DP4           DEFR      0FFCAh
P4            DEFR      0FFC8h
DP3           DEFR      0FFC6h
P3            DEFR      0FFC4h
DP2           DEFR      0FFC2h
P2            DEFR      0FFC0h
SSCCON       DEFR      0FFB2h
S0CON        DEFR      0FFB0h
WDTCON       DEFR      0FFAEh
TFR          DEFR      0FFACh
P5            DEFR      0FFA2h
ADCON        DEFR      0FFA0h
T1IC         DEFR      0FF9Eh
T0IC         DEFR      0FF9Ch
ADEIC        DEFR      0FF9Ah
ADCIC        DEFR      0FF98h
CC15IC       DEFR      0FF96h
CC14IC       DEFR      0FF94h
CC13IC       DEFR      0FF92h
CC12IC       DEFR      0FF90h
CC11IC       DEFR      0FF8Eh
CC10IC       DEFR      0FF8Ch
CC9IC        DEFR      0FF8Ah
CC8IC        DEFR      0FF88h
CC7IC        DEFR      0FF86h
CC6IC        DEFR      0FF84h
CC5IC        DEFR      0FF82h
CC4IC        DEFR      0FF80h
CC3IC        DEFR      0FF7Eh
CC2IC        DEFR      0FF7Ch
CC1IC        DEFR      0FF7Ah
CC0IC        DEFR      0FF78h
SSCEIC       DEFR      0FF76h
SSCRIC       DEFR      0FF74h
SSCTIC       DEFR      0FF72h
S0EIC        DEFR      0FF70h
S0RIC        DEFR      0FF6Eh
S0TIC        DEFR      0FF6Ch
CRIC         DEFR      0FF6Ah
T6IC         DEFR      0FF68h
T5IC         DEFR      0FF66h
T4IC         DEFR      0FF64h
T3IC         DEFR      0FF62h
T2IC         DEFR      0FF60h
CCM3         DEFR      0FF58h
CCM2         DEFR      0FF56h
CCM1         DEFR      0FF54h
CCM0         DEFR      0FF52h
T01CON       DEFR      0FF50h
T6CON        DEFR      0FF48h
T5CON        DEFR      0FF46h
T4CON        DEFR      0FF44h
T3CON        DEFR      0FF42h
T2CON        DEFR      0FF40h
PWMCON1      DEFR      0FF32h
PWMCON0      DEFR      0FF30h
CCM7         DEFR      0FF28h
CCM6         DEFR      0FF26h
CCM5         DEFR      0FF24h
CCM4         DEFR      0FF22h

```

T78CON	DEFR	0FF20h	
P1H	DEFR	0FF06h	
P1L	DEFR	0FF04h	
POH	DEFR	0FF02h	
P0L	DEFR	0FF00h	
PECC7	DEFR	0FECEh	
PECC6	DEFR	0FECCh	
PECC5	DEFR	0FECAh	
PECC4	DEFR	0FEC8h	
PECC3	DEFR	0FEC6h	
PECC2	DEFR	0FEC4h	
PECC1	DEFR	0FEC2h	
PECC0	DEFR	0FEC0h	
SRCP0	DEFA	0FCE0h	
DSTP0	DEFA	0FCE2h	
SRCP1	DEFA	0FCE4h	
DSTP1	DEFA	0FCE6h	
SRCP2	DEFA	0FCE8h	
DSTP2	DEFA	0FCEAh	
SRCP3	DEFA	0FCECh	
DSTP3	DEFA	0FCEEh	
SRCP4	DEFA	0FCF0h	
DSTP4	DEFA	0FCF2h	
SRCP5	DEFA	0FCF4h	
DSTP5	DEFA	0FCF6h	
SRCP6	DEFA	0FCF8h	
DSTP6	DEFA	0FCFAh	
SRCP7	DEFA	0FCFCh	
DSTP7	DEFA	0FCFEh	
SOBG	DEFR	0FEB4h	
SORBUF	DEFR	0FEB2h,	r
SOTBUF	DEFR	0FEB0h,	w
WDT	DEFR	0FEAEh,	r
ADDAT	DEFR	0FEA0h	
CC15	DEFR	0FE9Eh	
CC14	DEFR	0FE9Ch	
CC13	DEFR	0FE9Ah	
CC12	DEFR	0FE98h	
CC11	DEFR	0FE96h	
CC10	DEFR	0FE94h	
CC9	DEFR	0FE92h	
CC8	DEFR	0FE90h	
CC7	DEFR	0FE8Eh	
CC6	DEFR	0FE8Ch	
CC5	DEFR	0FE8Ah	
CC4	DEFR	0FE88h	
CC3	DEFR	0FE86h	
CC2	DEFR	0FE84h	
CC1	DEFR	0FE82h	
CC0	DEFR	0FE80h	
CC31	DEFR	0FE7Eh	
CC30	DEFR	0FE7Ch	
CC29	DEFR	0FE7Ah	
CC28	DEFR	0FE78h	
CC27	DEFR	0FE76h	
CC26	DEFR	0FE74h	
CC25	DEFR	0FE72h	
CC24	DEFR	0FE70h	
CC23	DEFR	0FE6Eh	
CC22	DEFR	0FE6Ch	
CC21	DEFR	0FE6Ah	
CC20	DEFR	0FE68h	
CC19	DEFR	0FE66h	
CC18	DEFR	0FE64h	
CC17	DEFR	0FE62h	
CC16	DEFR	0FE60h	
T1REL	DEFR	0FE56h	
T0REL	DEFR	0FE54h	
T1	DEFR	0FE52h	
T0	DEFR	0FE50h	
CAPREL	DEFR	0FE4Ah	
T6	DEFR	0FE48h	
T5	DEFR	0FE46h	
T4	DEFR	0FE44h	
T3	DEFR	0FE42h	
T2	DEFR	0FE40h	
PW3	DEFR	0FE36h	
PW2	DEFR	0FE34h	
PW1	DEFR	0FE32h	
PW0	DEFR	0FE30h	
; Extended sfr area			
ODP8	DEFR	0F1D6h	
ODP7	DEFR	0F1D2h	
ODP6	DEFR	0F1CEh	
ODP3	DEFR	0F1C6h	
PICON	DEFR	0F1C4h	
ODP2	DEFR	0F1C2h	
EXICON	DEFR	0F1C0h	
SOTBIC	DEFR	0F19Ch	
XP3IC	DEFR	0F19Eh	
XP2IC	DEFR	0F196h	
XP1IC	DEFR	0F18Eh	
XP0IC	DEFR	0F186h	
PWMIC	DEFR	0F17Eh	
T8IC	DEFR	0F17Ch	
T7IC	DEFR	0F17Ah	
CC31IC	DEFR	0F194h	
CC30IC	DEFR	0F18Ch	
CC29IC	DEFR	0F184h	
CC28IC	DEFR	0F178h	
CC27IC	DEFR	0F176h	
CC26IC	DEFR	0F174h	
CC25IC	DEFR	0F172h	
CC24IC	DEFR	0F170h	
CC23IC	DEFR	0F16Eh	
CC22IC	DEFR	0F16Ch	
CC21IC	DEFR	0F16Ah	
CC20IC	DEFR	0F168h	
CC19IC	DEFR	0F166h	
CC18IC	DEFR	0F164h	
CC17IC	DEFR	0F162h	
CC16IC	DEFR	0F160h	
RP0H	DEFR	0F108h	
DP1H	DEFR	0F106h	
DP1L	DEFR	0F104h	
DP0H	DEFR	0F102h	
DP0L	DEFR	0F100h	
SSCBR	DEFR	0F0B4h	
SSCRB	DEFR	0F0B2h	
SSCTB	DEFR	0F0B0h	
ADDAT2	DEFR	0F0A0h	
T8REL	DEFR	0F056h	
T7REL	DEFR	0F054h	
T8	DEFR	0F052h	
T7	DEFR	0F050h	
PP3	DEFR	0F03Eh	
PP2	DEFR	0F03Ch	
PP1	DEFR	0F03Ah	

```
PP0      DEFR  0F038h
PT3      DEFR  0F036h
PT2      DEFR  0F034h
PT1      DEFR  0F032h
PT0      DEFR  0F030h
```

```
; Bit names
```

```
CC0IO    DEFB  P2.0
CC1IO    DEFB  P2.1
CC2IO    DEFB  P2.2
CC3IO    DEFB  P2.3
CC4IO    DEFB  P2.4
CC5IO    DEFB  P2.5
CC6IO    DEFB  P2.6
CC7IO    DEFB  P2.7
CC8IO    DEFB  P2.8
CC9IO    DEFB  P2.9
CC10IO   DEFB  P2.10
CC11IO   DEFB  P2.11
CC12IO   DEFB  P2.12
CC13IO   DEFB  P2.13
CC14IO   DEFB  P2.14
CC15IO   DEFB  P2.15
EX0IN    LIT   'CC0IO'
EX1IN    LIT   'CC1IO'
EX2IN    LIT   'CC2IO'
EX3IN    LIT   'CC3IO'

T0IN     DEFB  P3.0
T6OUT    DEFB  P3.1
CAPIN    DEFB  P3.2
T3OUT    DEFB  P3.3
T3EUD    DEFB  P3.4
T2IN     DEFB  P3.7
T3IN     DEFB  P3.6
T4IN     DEFB  P3.5
SSDI     DEFB  P3.8
SSDO     DEFB  P3.9
TXD0     DEFB  P3.10
RXD0     DEFB  P3.11
SSCLK    DEFB  P3.13
CLKOUT   DEFB  P3.15

A16      DEFB  P4.0
A17      DEFB  P4.1
A18      DEFB  P4.2
A19      DEFB  P4.3
A20      DEFB  P4.4
A21      DEFB  P4.5
A22      DEFB  P4.6
A23      DEFB  P4.7

AN0      DEFB  P5.0
AN1      DEFB  P5.1
AN2      DEFB  P5.2
AN3      DEFB  P5.3
AN4      DEFB  P5.4
AN5      DEFB  P5.5
AN6      DEFB  P5.6
AN7      DEFB  P5.7
AN8      DEFB  P5.8
AN9      DEFB  P5.9
AN10     DEFB  P5.10
AN11     DEFB  P5.11
AN12     DEFB  P5.12
```

```
AN13     DEFB  P5.13
AN14     DEFB  P5.14
AN15     DEFB  P5.15
T6EUD    LIT   'AN10'
T5EUD    LIT   'AN11'
T6IN     LIT   'AN12'
T5IN     LIT   'AN13'
T4EUD    LIT   'AN14'
T2EUD    LIT   'AN15'
```

```
POUT0    DEFB  P7.0
POUT1    DEFB  P7.1
POUT2    DEFB  P7.2
POUT3    DEFB  P7.3
CC28IO   DEFB  P7.4
CC29IO   DEFB  P7.5
CC30IO   DEFB  P7.6
CC31IO   DEFB  P7.7
```

```
CC16IO   DEFB  P8.0
CC17IO   DEFB  P8.1
CC18IO   DEFB  P8.2
CC19IO   DEFB  P8.3
CC20IO   DEFB  P8.4
CC21IO   DEFB  P8.5
CC22IO   DEFB  P8.6
CC23IO   DEFB  P8.7
```

```
T0M      DEFB  T01CON.3
T0R      DEFB  T01CON.6
T1M      DEFB  T01CON.11
T1R      DEFB  T01CON.14
T7M      DEFB  T78CON.3
T7R      DEFB  T78CON.6
T8M      DEFB  T78CON.11
T8R      DEFB  T78CON.14
```

```
ACC0     DEFB  CCM0.3
ACC1     DEFB  CCM0.7
ACC2     DEFB  CCM0.11
ACC3     DEFB  CCM0.15
```

```
ACC4     DEFB  CCM1.3
ACC5     DEFB  CCM1.7
ACC6     DEFB  CCM1.11
ACC7     DEFB  CCM1.15
```

```
ACC8     DEFB  CCM2.3
ACC9     DEFB  CCM2.7
ACC10    DEFB  CCM2.11
ACC11    DEFB  CCM2.15
```

```
ACC12    DEFB  CCM3.3
ACC13    DEFB  CCM3.7
ACC14    DEFB  CCM3.11
ACC15    DEFB  CCM3.15
```

```
ACC16    DEFB  CCM4.3
ACC17    DEFB  CCM4.7
ACC18    DEFB  CCM4.11
ACC19    DEFB  CCM4.15
```

```
ACC20    DEFB  CCM5.3
ACC21    DEFB  CCM5.7
```

ACC22	DEFB	CCM5.11
ACC23	DEFB	CCM5.15
ACC24	DEFB	CCM6.3
ACC25	DEFB	CCM6.7
ACC26	DEFB	CCM6.11
ACC27	DEFB	CCM6.15
ACC28	DEFB	CCM7.3
ACC29	DEFB	CCM7.7
ACC30	DEFB	CCM7.11
ACC31	DEFB	CCM7.15
T2R	DEFB	T2CON.6
T2UD	DEFB	T2CON.7
T2UDE	DEFB	T2CON.8
T3R	DEFB	T3CON.6
T3UD	DEFB	T3CON.7
T3UDE	DEFB	T3CON.8
T3OE	DEFB	T3CON.9
T3OTL	DEFB	T3CON.10
T4R	DEFB	T4CON.6
T4UD	DEFB	T4CON.7
T4UDE	DEFB	T4CON.8
T5R	DEFB	T5CON.6
T5UD	DEFB	T5CON.7
T5UDE	DEFB	T5CON.8
T5CLR	DEFB	T5CON.14
T5SC	DEFB	T5CON.15
T6R	DEFB	T6CON.6
T6UD	DEFB	T6CON.7
T6UDE	DEFB	T6CON.8
T6OE	DEFB	T6CON.9
T6OTL	DEFB	T6CON.10
T6SR	DEFB	T6CON.15
T2IE	DEFB	T2IC.6
T2IR	DEFB	T2IC.7
T3IE	DEFB	T3IC.6
T3IR	DEFB	T3IC.7
T4IE	DEFB	T4IC.6
T4IR	DEFB	T4IC.7
T5IE	DEFB	T5IC.6
T5IR	DEFB	T5IC.7
T6IE	DEFB	T6IC.6
T6IR	DEFB	T6IC.7
CRIE	DEFB	CRIC.6
CRIR	DEFB	CRIC.7
S0TIE	DEFB	S0TIC.6
S0TIR	DEFB	S0TIC.7
S0RIE	DEFB	S0RIC.6
S0RIR	DEFB	S0RIC.7
S0EIE	DEFB	S0EIC.6
S0EIR	DEFB	S0EIC.7
S0TBIE	DEFB	S0TBIC.6
S0TBIR	DEFB	S0TBIC.7
SSCTIE	DEFB	SSCTIC.6
SSCTIR	DEFB	SSCTIC.7

SSCRIE	DEFB	SSCRIC.6
SSCRIR	DEFB	SSCRIC.7
SSCEIE	DEFB	SSCEIC.6
SSCEIR	DEFB	SSCEIC.7
SSCTE	LIT	'SSCTEN'
SSCRE	LIT	'SSCREN'
SSCPE	LIT	'SSCPEN'
SSCBE	LIT	'SSCBEN'
CC0IE	DEFB	CC0IC.6
CC0IR	DEFB	CC0IC.7
CC1IE	DEFB	CC1IC.6
CC1IR	DEFB	CC1IC.7
CC2IE	DEFB	CC2IC.6
CC2IR	DEFB	CC2IC.7
CC3IE	DEFB	CC3IC.6
CC3IR	DEFB	CC3IC.7
CC4IE	DEFB	CC4IC.6
CC4IR	DEFB	CC4IC.7
CC5IE	DEFB	CC5IC.6
CC5IR	DEFB	CC5IC.7
CC6IE	DEFB	CC6IC.6
CC6IR	DEFB	CC6IC.7
CC7IE	DEFB	CC7IC.6
CC7IR	DEFB	CC7IC.7
CC8IE	DEFB	CC8IC.6
CC8IR	DEFB	CC8IC.7
CC9IE	DEFB	CC9IC.6
CC9IR	DEFB	CC9IC.7
CC10IE	DEFB	CC10IC.6
CC10IR	DEFB	CC10IC.7
CC11IE	DEFB	CC11IC.6
CC11IR	DEFB	CC11IC.7
CC12IE	DEFB	CC12IC.6
CC12IR	DEFB	CC12IC.7
CC13IE	DEFB	CC13IC.6
CC13IR	DEFB	CC13IC.7
CC14IE	DEFB	CC14IC.6
CC14IR	DEFB	CC14IC.7
CC15IE	DEFB	CC15IC.6
CC15IR	DEFB	CC15IC.7
CC16IE	DEFB	CC16IC.6
CC16IR	DEFB	CC16IC.7
CC17IE	DEFB	CC17IC.6
CC17IR	DEFB	CC17IC.7
CC18IE	DEFB	CC18IC.6
CC18IR	DEFB	CC18IC.7
CC19IE	DEFB	CC19IC.6
CC19IR	DEFB	CC19IC.7
CC20IE	DEFB	CC20IC.6
CC20IR	DEFB	CC20IC.7
CC21IE	DEFB	CC21IC.6
CC21IR	DEFB	CC21IC.7
CC22IE	DEFB	CC22IC.6
CC22IR	DEFB	CC22IC.7
CC23IE	DEFB	CC23IC.6
CC23IR	DEFB	CC23IC.7
CC24IE	DEFB	CC24IC.6
CC24IR	DEFB	CC24IC.7
CC25IE	DEFB	CC25IC.6
CC25IR	DEFB	CC25IC.7
CC26IE	DEFB	CC26IC.6
CC26IR	DEFB	CC26IC.7
CC27IE	DEFB	CC27IC.6

CC27IR	DEFB	CC27IC.7
CC28IE	DEFB	CC28IC.6
CC28IR	DEFB	CC28IC.7
CC29IE	DEFB	CC29IC.6
CC29IR	DEFB	CC29IC.7
CC30IE	DEFB	CC30IC.6
CC30IR	DEFB	CC30IC.7
CC31IE	DEFB	CC31IC.6
CC31IR	DEFB	CC31IC.7
ADCIE	DEFB	ADCIC.6
ADCIR	DEFB	ADCIC.7
ADEIE	DEFB	ADEIC.6
ADEIR	DEFB	ADEIC.7
T0IE	DEFB	T0IC.6
T0IR	DEFB	T0IC.7
T1IE	DEFB	T1IC.6
T1IR	DEFB	T1IC.7
T7IE	DEFB	T7IC.6
T7IR	DEFB	T7IC.7
T8IE	DEFB	T8IC.6
T8IR	DEFB	T8IC.7
ADST	DEFB	ADCON.7
ADBSY	DEFB	ADCON.8
ADWR	DEFB	ADCON.9
ADCIN	DEFB	ADCON.10
ADCRQ	DEFB	ADCON.11
ILLBUS	DEFB	TFR.0
ILLINA	DEFB	TFR.1
ILLOPA	DEFB	TFR.2
PRTFLT	DEFB	TFR.3
UNDOPC	DEFB	TFR.7
STKUF	DEFB	TFR.13
STKOF	DEFB	TFR.14
NMI	DEFB	TFR.15
WDTIN	DEFB	WDTCON.0
WDTR	DEFB	WDTCON.1
SOSTP	DEFB	SOCON.3
SOREN	DEFB	SOCON.4
SOPEN	DEFB	SOCON.5
SOFEN	DEFB	SOCON.6
S00EN	DEFB	SOCON.7
SOPE	DEFB	SOCON.8
S0FE	DEFB	SOCON.9
S00E	DEFB	SOCON.10
S00DD	DEFB	SOCON.12
S0BR5	DEFB	SOCON.13
S0LB	DEFB	SOCON.14
S0R	DEFB	SOCON.15
SSCHB	DEFB	SSCCON.4
SSCPH	DEFB	SSCCON.5
SSCPO	DEFB	SSCCON.6
SSCTEN	DEFB	SSCCON.8
SSCREN	DEFB	SSCCON.9
SSCPEN	DEFB	SSCCON.10
SSCBEN	DEFB	SSCCON.11
SSCBSY	DEFB	SSCCON.12
SSCMS	DEFB	SSCCON.14
SSCEN	DEFB	SSCCON.15

PTR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.0
PTR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.1
PTR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.2
PTR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.3
PTI0	DEFB	PWMCON0.4
PTI1	DEFB	PWMCON0.5
PTI2	DEFB	PWMCON0.6
PTI3	DEFB	PWMCON0.7
PIE0	DEFB	PWMCON0.8
PIE1	DEFB	PWMCON0.9
PIE2	DEFB	PWMCON0.10
PIE3	DEFB	PWMCON0.11
PIR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.12
PIR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.13
PIR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.14
PIR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.15
PEN0	DEFB	PWMCON1.0
PEN1	DEFB	PWMCON1.1
PEN2	DEFB	PWMCON1.2
PEN3	DEFB	PWMCON1.3
PM0	DEFB	PWMCON1.4
PM1	DEFB	PWMCON1.5
PM2	DEFB	PWMCON1.6
PM3	DEFB	PWMCON1.7
PB01	DEFB	PWMCON1.12
PS2	DEFB	PWMCON1.14
PS3	DEFB	PWMCON1.15
PWMIE	DEFB	PWMIC.6
PWMIR	DEFB	PWMIC.7
XP3IE	DEFB	XP3IC.6
XP3IR	DEFB	XP3IC.7
XP2IE	DEFB	XP2IC.6
XP2IR	DEFB	XP2IC.7
XP1IE	DEFB	XP1IC.6
XP1IR	DEFB	XP1IC.7
XP0IE	DEFB	XP0IC.6
XP0IR	DEFB	XP0IC.7

## B.5 42V Bus CAN Node 1

On the next page starts the code for the 42V bus CAN node 1. The files for the node are as follows.

1. comp142.bat
2. main142.asm
3. cnmod142.asm
4. canmo142.asm
5. cnint142.asm
6. atod142.asm
7. tmrs142.asm
8. linker.lnv
9. Reg167b.def

99/06/09  
17:02:00

comp142.bat

1

```
a166 main142.asm
a166 cnmod142.asm
a166 canmo142.asm
a166 cnint142.asm
a166 atod142.asm
a166 tmrs142.asm
1166 LINK main142.obj cnmod142.obj canmo142.obj cnint142.obj atod142.obj tmrs142.obj TO
locatein.lno
1166 @linker.lnv
ihex166 -i16 locate.out -o main142.hex
```



99/03/20  
14:28:14

main142.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTSSK           ; CAN USE ALL internal RAM for Stack
$XTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME main
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15           ; define a common register area of 16 register

SSKDEF 4                     ; default stack size of 256 Words

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

EXTERN canin:FAR             ; Can function
EXTERN atod_initialize:FAR   ; external atod initialization
EXTERN atod_timer_initialize:FAR

mainseg SECTION CODE
main PROC FAR

start: DISWDT                 ; disable the watchdog timer
      BSET IEN                 ; Globally Enable Interrupts both global

;; Initialize the External Memory BUS
      MOV SYSCON, #0E084h
      MOV ADDRSEL1, #0404h
      MOV BUSCON0, #004AFh
      MOV BUSCON1, #004AFh
      EINIT                     ; end initialization
;; End of external memory bus initialization

;; Initialize the Data Page pointers for this section
      MOV DPP3, #03h           ; make DPP3 point to system
;; End of Data Page Pointer Initialization

;; Make the direction of Port 2 to output
      MOV DP2, ONES
;; Make sure Port 2 is in push/pull mode
      MOV ODP2, ONES

;; Initialize The Stack
;; The Stack pointers are all word pointers so even though the
;; highest byte in the stack is located at #0FBFFh the highest
;; byte that the stack pointers can point to is #0FBFEh
      MOV STKUN, #0FBFEh; Set Stack Underflow Pointer
      MOV STKOV, #0F800h; Set Stack Overflow Pointer
      MOV SP, #0FBFEh ; Set the Stack Pointer
;; End of Stack Initialization

;; Initialize the Analog to Digital Converter
      CALL atod_initialize; atod
;; End of A/D initialization

;; Initialize A/D timer
      CALL atod_timer_initialize; timers
;; End of A/D timer initialization
```

```
;; Initialize CAN Bus
      CALL canin           ; Call the CAN initialization function
;; End of CAN Bus Initialization

meto:
      NOP                   ; just loop here waiting
      NOP
      JMP meto
      RET                   ; return

main ENDP
mainseg ENDS

startupsec SECTION CODE      ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer
sysreset PROC TASK INTNO=0H ; reset interrupt number is zero at 0h
      ORG 000H              ; forces next instruction to be located at 0h
      JMP start             ; installs a pointer to the startup routine
      RETI                  ; return from interrupt

sysreset ENDP
startupsec ENDS
END
```

99/05/09  
11:00:32

# cnmod142.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSPR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmod

RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15      ; define a common register area of 16 registers
GLOBAL canin             ; The function must be declared Global at the
                          ; beginning of the module

EXTERN canmocfg:FAR      ; configures specific Message objects

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canfunc SECTION CODE     ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer

canin PROC FAR
    PUSH R0
    PUSH R1

    ;; set all of the CAN control registers
    AND C1CSR,ZEROS      ; set control register to zero
    MOV R1, #0043h       ; Set IE and INIT bits
    OR C1CSR,R1          ; set control register to R1's value

    AND C1BTR, ZEROS     ; set Bit timing register to zero
    MOV R1, #03447h      ; set for 125k operation
    OR C1BTR, R1         ; set Bit timing register parameters

    AND C1GMS, ZEROS     ; set Global Mask short register to zero
    MOV R1, #0FFFFh      ; EOFF is what DAVE initialize
    OR C1GMS, R1         ; set GMS

    AND C1UGML, ZEROS    ; set Upper global mask long to zero
    MOV R1, #0FFFFh
    OR C1UGML, R1

    MOV R1, #0F8FFh
    AND C1LGML, ZEROS
    OR C1LGML, R1        ; lower global mask

    AND C1UMLM, ZEROS
    OR C1UMLM, R1        ; upper mask of last register
    AND C1LMLM, ZEROS
    OR C1LMLM, R1        ; lower mask of last register

    CALL setall           ; sets all of the CAN registers to off

    CALL canmocfg         ; Configures specific Message Objects

    ;; Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize CAN module
    EXTR #4
    AND XPOIC, ZEROS     ; configure CAN interrupt control Register
    AND R0,ZEROS
    OR R0,#0073h         ; enable interrupt, level is 10 group is 2
    OR XPOIC,R0          ; Configure CAN interrupt Control Register
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #00041h       ; crashes if I clear the CPU access to the BTR
    XOR C1CSR, R1        ; end initialize CAN interrupt
    POP R1
    POP R0
```

```
RET
canin ENDP

setall PROC FAR          ; This Procedure sets all of the Mess objs invalid
                          ; by using a counter it counts up to 15 and initializes all of the message
                          ; objects along the way.
    PUSH R2
    PUSH R4
    PUSH R5
    AND R5,ZEROS
    OR R5, #01h          ; Set counter to 1 for first MO
    AND R2,ZEROS
    OR R2,#0EF10h        ; Set pointer to M01
    AND R4, ZEROS
    OR R4, #5555h        ; Set R4 to make MObs invalid

nextreg:MOV [R2],R4      ; make all message objects invalid
    ADD R2,#10h
    CMP11 R5,#0Fh
    JMPA CC_NZ,nextreg   ;
    POP R5
    POP R4
    POP R2
    RET
setall ENDP

canfunc ENDS
END
```

99/05/09  
12:22:54

canmo142.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSPR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmo
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15 ; declare bank of 16 global registers
GLOBAL canmocfg

can_module SECTION CODE

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canmocfg PROC FAR
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2
    PUSH R3
    ;; Now set specific CAN control Registers
    ;; initialize message object 1
    ;; initializing this object to be invalid does or removing the code until
    ;; the comment "Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize ...." does
    ;; nothing to prevent the occurrence of the interrupt for the CAN system
    MOV R2, #MCR_M1 ; start of Message Object 1
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5599h ; Generate a Receive Interrupt if this message object ac
    tivities
    MOV [R2],R1 ; set MO1's Control register

    ADD R2,#2h ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS ; set R3 to
    OR R3, #00003h ; message id for message object 1
    MOV [R2],R3 ; message id = #0003h
    ADD R2, #2h ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0030h ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M1,R1 ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of data
    MOV DATA_M1, ZEROS ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

    ;; Initialize Message Object 2
    MOV R2, #MCR_M2 ; start of Message Object 2
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5599h ; RECEIVE INTERRUPT enabled
    MOV [R2],R1 ; set MO2's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #04003h ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 2
    MOV [R2],R3 ; message id = 0
    ADD R2, #2h ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0030h ; put 000h into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M2,R1 ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of da
    ta
    MOV DATA_M2, ZEROS ; Fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

    ;; Initialize Message Object 3
    MOV R2, #MCR_M3 ; start of Message Object 3
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5595h ; Generate a receive interrupt if this message object ac
    tivities
```

```
MOV [R2],R1 ; set MO3's Control register
ADD R2,#2h ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS ; set R6 to zero
OR R3, #06003h ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 3
MOV [R2],R3 ; message id = 0
ADD R2, #2h ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h ; put 000h into first data byte and set to receive
MOV MCD_M3,R1 ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o

f data
MOV DATA_M3, ZEROS ; Fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

;; Initialize Message Object 4
MOV R2, #MCR_M4 ; start of Message Object 4
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #5595h ;
MOV [R2],R1 ; set MO4's Control register
ADD R2,#2h ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS ; set R6 to zero
OR R3, #02003h ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 4
MOV [R2],R3 ; message id = 0
ADD R2, #2h ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
MOV MCD_M4,R1 ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o

f data
MOV DATA_M4, ZEROS ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS

;; Initialize Message Object 5
MOV R2, #MCR_M5 ; start of Message Object 5
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #5595h ;
MOV [R2],R1 ; set MO4's Control register
ADD R2,#2h ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS ; set R6 to zero
OR R3, #00015h ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 5
MOV [R2],R3 ; message id = 0
ADD R2, #2h ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
MOV MCD_M5,R1 ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o

f data
MOV DATA_M5, ZEROS ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS

;; Initialize Message Object 6
MOV R2, #MCR_M6 ; start of Message Object 6
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #5595h ;
MOV [R2],R1 ; set MO4's Control register
ADD R2,#2h ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS ; set R6 to zero
OR R3, #00016h ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 6
MOV [R2],R3 ; message id = 0
ADD R2, #2h ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
MOV MCD_M6,R1 ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o

f data
```

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12:22:54

canmo142.asm

2

```
MOV DATA_M6, ZEROS      ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS
```

```
POP R3  
POP R2  
POP R1  
RET
```

```
canmocfg ENDP  
can_module ENDS  
END
```

99/05/09  
11:40:10

# cnint142.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$$SYMBOLS

NAME canint
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15      ; declare bank of 16 global registers

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

can_interrupts SECTION CODE

can_receive_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=040h
    ORG 0100h
    CALL can_receive_interrupt_handler
    RETI
can_receive_interrupt ENDP

can_receive_interrupt_handler PROC FAR
    PUSH R0
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2

    MOVB RL0, INTID      ; Read the CAN interrupt ID buffer
    CMPB RL0, #03h      ; See if the interrupt came from M01
    JMP cc_Z, message_one_interrupt; if interrupt from M01 handle

    MOV R1, #05555h
    MOV R2, #05599h
    MOV MCR_M2, R1
    MOV R0, DATA_M2
    MOV MCR_M2, R2
    ;; Now setup M5 so it can respond to queries about
    ;; the state of the switch

    MOV R2, MCR_M6
    MOV MCR_M6, R1
    MOV DATA_M6, R0
    MOV MCR_M6, R2
    CMP R0, #01h
    JMP cc_NZ, turn_off_heated_rear_window
    BSET P2.1
    JMP exit_function

turn_off_heated_rear_window:
    CMP R0, #0800h
    JMP cc_NZ, exit_function
    BCLR P2.1
    JMP exit_function

message_one_interrupt:
    MOV R1, #05555h
    MOV R2, #05599h
    MOV MCR_M1, R1
    MOV R0, DATA_M1
    MOV MCR_M1, R2
    ;; Now setup M5 so it can respond to queries about
    ;; the state of the switch

    MOV R2, MCR_M5
    MOV MCR_M5, R1
```

```
MOV DATA_M5, R0

MOV MCR_M5, R2
CMP R0, #01h
JMP cc_NZ, turn_heater_off
BSET P2.0
JMP exit_function

turn_heater_off:
    CMP R0, #0800h
    JMP cc_NZ, exit_function
    BCLR P2.0

exit_function:
    MOV R2, #0EFFFh

    AND C1CSR, R2
    POP R2
    POP R1
    POP R0
    RET

can_receive_interrupt_handler ENDP

can_interrupts ENDS
END
```

99/05/14  
15:12:04

# atod142.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTSSK
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

name atod

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15

GLOBAL atod_initialize

; ; This A/D is set up to measure the current in two different
; ; loads. Because this software is to be used as part of
; ; 42volt bus node 1, it uses the names of the loads that
; ; that node is supposed to control.
; ; The analog to digital converter uses Port 5

atod_setup SECTION CODE
atod_initialize PROC FAR
; ; Initialize variables

; ; This below line of code setups up the A/D converter
; ; for 2 channels and single conversion.
; ; It is also set for "Wait for read mode"
; ; so the converter will wait for the user program to read
; ; the buffer before processing the next channel.
MOV ADCON, #0A221h ; setup A/D control register

; ; Set the channel to which the data should be written
; ; when the first "A/D is done" interrupt occurs

; ; The below code sets up the A/D's Interrupt control register
; ; The A/D is setup to have a group of 2 and a level of 10
MOV ADCIC, #006Fh
RET
atod_initialize ENDP
atod_setup ENDS

atod_handlers SECTION CODE
atod_handler PROC TASK INTNO=028h
ORG 0A0H
CALL atod_function
RETI
atod_handler ENDP

atod_function PROC FAR
; ; this function works by seeing if the converter is converting
; ; for the heater_measurement. If the bit is set, then
; ; the bit gets cleared and the IP jumps to where the
; ; value in the converter is moved into the heater_current
; ; variable.
; ; otherwise the bit gets set and the value is moved into
; ; the heated_rear_window_current variable
PUSH R0
PUSH R1
PUSH R2
```

```
PUSH R3
PUSH R4
PUSH MDH
PUSH MDL
MOV R2, ADDAT
MOV R0, R2 ; This is so we can isolate the A/D channel from whi
ch the data is coming
MOV R3, R2 ; This is so we can isolate the A/D data
AND R3, #03FFh ; This isolates the A/D data
MOV R4, #01h ; No Scaling to be done on Microcontroller
AND R0, #0F000h ; The channel information is located in the upper nibble
CMP R0, #01000h ; See if the information is coming from Channel 1 of the A/
D
JMP cc_Z, Rear_Seat_Heater_current

MOV R0, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
MOV R1, MCR_M3 ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
MOV MCR_M3, R0 ; Kill the Message Control Register

; ; This multiplication returns the actual value of the current flowing throu
gh the transistor
MUL R3, R4
NOP
MOV DATA_M3, MDL ; for real
MOV MCR_M3, R1
BSET T3R
JMP exit_routine

Rear_Seat_Heater_current:

MOV R0, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
MOV R1, MCR_M4 ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
MOV MCR_M4, R0 ; Kill the Message Control Register
; ; This test code counts out on Port 2 and if it doesn't
; ; Then that means that the A/D and timer aren't working
MOV R0, #04h ;test code
ADD P2, R0 ;test code

MUL R3, R4
NOP
MOV DATA_M4, MDL ; for testing purposes
MOV MCR_M4, R1

exit_routine:
POP MDL
POP MDH
POP R4
POP R3
POP R2
POP R1
POP R0
RET
atod_function ENDP
atod_handlers ENDS

END
```

99/05/14  
11:17:38

tmrs142.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED ; These are assembler controls
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$EXTINSTR
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS ; Assembler controls end here

NAME timer_functions
ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15

GLOBAL atod_timer_initialize

atod_timer SECTION CODE
atod_timer_initialize PROC FAR
    MOV T3CON, #0004h ; setup Core Timer T3
    MOV T3IC, #002Bh
    MOV T3, #0000h ; Make the value in the counter equal to zero
    BSET T3IE ; enable the timer interrupt
    BSET T3R ; start the timer
    RET
atod_timer_initialize ENDP

atod_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=023h
    ORG 08Ch
    CALL atod_timer_handler
    RETI
atod_interrupt ENDP

atod_timer_handler PROC FAR
    BCLR T3R ; stop the timer
    BSET ADST ; start an A/D conversion
    RET
atod_timer_handler ENDP
atod_timer ENDS
END
```

99/06/09  
17:01:14

linker.lnv

1

```
LOCATE
locatein.lno
(GENERAL)
IRAMSIZE (2048)
RESERVE MEMORY(0F200h TO 0F5FFh)
MEMORY(ROM (0000h to 0EFFFh),
RAM (040000h to 4EFFFh), IRAM(0F000h))
CLASSES('RAM' (040000h to 04FFFFh) )
SYMBOLS LISTSYMBOLS
TO locate.out
```



```

;*****
; ** @(#)reg167b.def      1.10 12/18/97
; **
; ** Register definitions for the SAB C167
; ** This file contains all SFR names and BIT names
; ** This file can be supplied to rm166 and a166 (STDNAMES control)
;*****
TRUE          DEFB      0FF20h.0, RW
NODE142      DEFB      0FF20h.1, RW

C1CSR        DEFA      0EF00h
INTID        DEFA      0EF02h
C1BTR        DEFA      0EF04h
C1GMS        DEFA      0EF06h
C1UGML       DEFA      0EF08h
C1LGML       DEFA      0EF0Ah
C1UMLM       DEFA      0EF0Ch
C1LMLM       DEFA      0EF0Eh
MCR_M1       DEFA      0EF10h
MCR_M2       DEFA      0EF20h
MCR_M3       DEFA      0EF30h
MCR_M4       DEFA      0EF40h
MCR_M5       DEFA      0EF50h
MCR_M6       DEFA      0EF60h
MCR_M7       DEFA      0EF70h
MCR_M8       DEFA      0EF80h
MCR_M9       DEFA      0EF90h
MCR_MA       DEFA      0EFA0h
MCR_MB       DEFA      0EFB0h
MCR_MC       DEFA      0EFC0h
MCR_MD       DEFA      0EFD0h
MCR_ME       DEFA      0EFE0h
MCR_MF       DEFA      0EFF0h
MCD_M1       DEFA      0EF16h
MCD_M2       DEFA      0EF26h
MCD_M3       DEFA      0EF36h
MCD_M4       DEFA      0EF46h
MCD_M5       DEFA      0EF56h
MCD_M6       DEFA      0EF66h
MCD_M7       DEFA      0EF76h
MCD_M8       DEFA      0EF86h
MCD_M9       DEFA      0EF96h
MCD_MA       DEFA      0EFA6h
MCD_MB       DEFA      0EFB6h
MCD_MC       DEFA      0EFC6h
MCD_MD       DEFA      0EFD6h
MCD_ME       DEFA      0EFE6h
DATA_M1      DEFA      0EF18h
DATA_M2      DEFA      0EF28h
DATA_M3      DEFA      0EF38h
DATA_M4      DEFA      0EF48h
DATA_M5      DEFA      0EF58h
DATA_M6      DEFA      0EF68h
DATA_M7      DEFA      0EF78h
DATA_M8      DEFA      0EF88h
DATA_M9      DEFA      0EF98h
DATA_MA      DEFA      0EFA8h
DATA_MB      DEFA      0EFB8h
DATA_MC      DEFA      0EFC8h
DATA_MD      DEFA      0EFD8h
DATA_ME      DEFA      0EFB8h

DP8          DEFR      0FFD6h

```

```

P8           DEFR      0FFD4h
DP7          DEFR      0FFD2h
P7           DEFR      0FFD0h
DP6          DEFR      0FFCEh
P6           DEFR      0FFCCh
DP4          DEFR      0FFCAh
P4           DEFR      0FFC8h
DP3          DEFR      0FFC6h
P3           DEFR      0FFC4h
DP2          DEFR      0FFC2h
P2           DEFR      0FFC0h
SSCCON      DEFR      0FFB2h
S0CON       DEFR      0FFB0h
WDTCON      DEFR      0FFAEh
TFR         DEFR      0FFACh
P5           DEFR      0FFA2h
ADCON       DEFR      0FFA0h
T1IC        DEFR      0FF9Eh
T0IC        DEFR      0FF9Ch
ADEIC       DEFR      0FF9Ah
ADCIC       DEFR      0FF98h
CC15IC      DEFR      0FF96h
CC14IC      DEFR      0FF94h
CC13IC      DEFR      0FF92h
CC12IC      DEFR      0FF90h
CC11IC      DEFR      0FF8Eh
CC10IC      DEFR      0FF8Ch
CC9IC       DEFR      0FF8Ah
CC8IC       DEFR      0FF88h
CC7IC       DEFR      0FF86h
CC6IC       DEFR      0FF84h
CC5IC       DEFR      0FF82h
CC4IC       DEFR      0FF80h
CC3IC       DEFR      0FF7Eh
CC2IC       DEFR      0FF7Ch
CC1IC       DEFR      0FF7Ah
CC0IC       DEFR      0FF78h
SSCEIC      DEFR      0FF76h
SSCRIC      DEFR      0FF74h
SSCTIC      DEFR      0FF72h
S0EIC       DEFR      0FF70h
S0RIC       DEFR      0FF6Eh
S0TIC       DEFR      0FF6Ch
CRIC        DEFR      0FF6Ah
T6IC        DEFR      0FF68h
T5IC        DEFR      0FF66h
T4IC        DEFR      0FF64h
T3IC        DEFR      0FF62h
T2IC        DEFR      0FF60h
CCM3        DEFR      0FF58h
CCM2        DEFR      0FF56h
CCM1        DEFR      0FF54h
CCM0        DEFR      0FF52h
T01CON      DEFR      0FF50h
T6CON       DEFR      0FF48h
T5CON       DEFR      0FF46h
T4CON       DEFR      0FF44h
T3CON       DEFR      0FF42h
T2CON       DEFR      0FF40h
PWMCON1     DEFR      0FF32h
PWMCON0     DEFR      0FF30h
CCM7        DEFR      0FF28h
CCM6        DEFR      0FF26h
CCM5        DEFR      0FF24h
CCM4        DEFR      0FF22h

```

T78CON	DEFR	0FF20h
PIH	DEFR	0FF06h
PII	DEFR	0FF04h
POH	DEFR	0FF02h
POL	DEFR	0FF00h
PECC7	DEFR	0FECEh
PECC6	DEFR	0FECCh
PECC5	DEFR	0FECAh
PECC4	DEFR	0FEC8h
PECC3	DEFR	0FEC6h
PECC2	DEFR	0FEC4h
PECC1	DEFR	0FEC2h
PECC0	DEFR	0FEC0h
SRCPO	DEFA	0FCE0h
DSTP0	DEFA	0FCE2h
SRCP1	DEFA	0FCE4h
DSTP1	DEFA	0FCE6h
SRCP2	DEFA	0FCE8h
DSTP2	DEFA	0FCEAh
SRCP3	DEFA	0FCECh
DSTP3	DEFA	0FCEEh
SRCP4	DEFA	0FCF0h
DSTP4	DEFA	0FCF2h
SRCP5	DEFA	0FCF4h
DSTP5	DEFA	0FCF6h
SRCP6	DEFA	0FCF8h
DSTP6	DEFA	0FCFAh
SRCP7	DEFA	0FCFCh
DSTP7	DEFA	0FCFEh
SOBG	DEFR	0FEB4h
SORBUF	DEFR	0FEB2h, r
SOTBUF	DEFR	0FEB0h, w
WDT	DEFR	0FEAEh, r
ADDAT	DEFR	0FEA0h
CC15	DEFR	0FE9Eh
CC14	DEFR	0FE9Ch
CC13	DEFR	0FE9Ah
CC12	DEFR	0FE98h
CC11	DEFR	0FE96h
CC10	DEFR	0FE94h
CC9	DEFR	0FE92h
CC8	DEFR	0FE90h
CC7	DEFR	0FE8Eh
CC6	DEFR	0FE8Ch
CC5	DEFR	0FE8Ah
CC4	DEFR	0FE88h
CC3	DEFR	0FE86h
CC2	DEFR	0FE84h
CC1	DEFR	0FE82h
CC0	DEFR	0FE80h
CC31	DEFR	0FE7Eh
CC30	DEFR	0FE7Ch
CC29	DEFR	0FE7Ah
CC28	DEFR	0FE78h
CC27	DEFR	0FE76h
CC26	DEFR	0FE74h
CC25	DEFR	0FE72h
CC24	DEFR	0FE70h
CC23	DEFR	0FE6Eh
CC22	DEFR	0FE6Ch
CC21	DEFR	0FE6Ah
CC20	DEFR	0FE68h
CC19	DEFR	0FE66h
CC18	DEFR	0FE64h
CC17	DEFR	0FE62h

CC16	DEFR	0FE60h
T1REL	DEFR	0FE56h
T0REL	DEFR	0FE54h
T1	DEFR	0FE52h
T0	DEFR	0FE50h
CAPREL	DEFR	0FE4Ah
T6	DEFR	0FE48h
T5	DEFR	0FE46h
T4	DEFR	0FE44h
T3	DEFR	0FE42h
T2	DEFR	0FE40h
PW3	DEFR	0FE36h
PW2	DEFR	0FE34h
PW1	DEFR	0FE32h
PW0	DEFR	0FE30h

; Extended sfr area

ODP8	DEFR	0F1D6h
ODP7	DEFR	0F1D2h
ODP6	DEFR	0F1CEh
ODP3	DEFR	0F1C6h
PICON	DEFR	0F1C4h
ODP2	DEFR	0F1C2h
EXICON	DEFR	0F1C0h
S0TBIC	DEFR	0F19Ch
XP3IC	DEFR	0F19Eh
XP2IC	DEFR	0F196h
XP1IC	DEFR	0F18Eh
XP0IC	DEFR	0F186h
PWMIC	DEFR	0F17Eh
T8IC	DEFR	0F17Ch
T7IC	DEFR	0F17Ah
CC31IC	DEFR	0F194h
CC30IC	DEFR	0F18Ch
CC29IC	DEFR	0F184h
CC28IC	DEFR	0F178h
CC27IC	DEFR	0F176h
CC26IC	DEFR	0F174h
CC25IC	DEFR	0F172h
CC24IC	DEFR	0F170h
CC23IC	DEFR	0F16Eh
CC22IC	DEFR	0F16Ch
CC21IC	DEFR	0F16Ah
CC20IC	DEFR	0F168h
CC19IC	DEFR	0F166h
CC18IC	DEFR	0F164h
CC17IC	DEFR	0F162h
CC16IC	DEFR	0F160h
RP0H	DEFR	0F108h
DP1H	DEFR	0F106h
DP1L	DEFR	0F104h
DP0H	DEFR	0F102h
DP0L	DEFR	0F100h
SSCBR	DEFR	0F0B4h
SSCRB	DEFR	0F0B2h
SSCTB	DEFR	0F0B0h
ADDAT2	DEFR	0F0A0h
T8REL	DEFR	0F056h
T7REL	DEFR	0F054h
T8	DEFR	0F052h
T7	DEFR	0F050h
PP3	DEFR	0F03Eh
PP2	DEFR	0F03Ch
PP1	DEFR	0F03Ah

```

PP0      DEFR  0F038h
PT3      DEFR  0F036h
PT2      DEFR  0F034h
PT1      DEFR  0F032h
PT0      DEFR  0F030h

```

```

; Bit names
CC0IO    DEFB  P2.0
CC1IO    DEFB  P2.1
CC2IO    DEFB  P2.2
CC3IO    DEFB  P2.3
CC4IO    DEFB  P2.4
CC5IO    DEFB  P2.5
CC6IO    DEFB  P2.6
CC7IO    DEFB  P2.7
CC8IO    DEFB  P2.8
CC9IO    DEFB  P2.9
CC10IO   DEFB  P2.10
CC11IO   DEFB  P2.11
CC12IO   DEFB  P2.12
CC13IO   DEFB  P2.13
CC14IO   DEFB  P2.14
CC15IO   DEFB  P2.15
EX0IN    LIT   'CC0IO'
EX1IN    LIT   'CC1IO'
EX2IN    LIT   'CC2IO'
EX3IN    LIT   'CC3IO'

```

```

T0IN     DEFB  P3.0
T6OUT    DEFB  P3.1
CAPIN    DEFB  P3.2
T3OUT    DEFB  P3.3
T3EUD    DEFB  P3.4
T2IN     DEFB  P3.7
T3IN     DEFB  P3.6
T4IN     DEFB  P3.5
SSDI     DEFB  P3.8
SSDO     DEFB  P3.9
TXD0     DEFB  P3.10
RXD0     DEFB  P3.11
SSCLK    DEFB  P3.13
CLKOUT   DEFB  P3.15

```

```

A16      DEFB  P4.0
A17      DEFB  P4.1
A18      DEFB  P4.2
A19      DEFB  P4.3
A20      DEFB  P4.4
A21      DEFB  P4.5
A22      DEFB  P4.6
A23      DEFB  P4.7

```

```

AN0      DEFB  P5.0
AN1      DEFB  P5.1
AN2      DEFB  P5.2
AN3      DEFB  P5.3
AN4      DEFB  P5.4
AN5      DEFB  P5.5
AN6      DEFB  P5.6
AN7      DEFB  P5.7
AN8      DEFB  P5.8
AN9      DEFB  P5.9
AN10     DEFB  P5.10
AN11     DEFB  P5.11
AN12     DEFB  P5.12

```

```

AN13     DEFB  P5.13
AN14     DEFB  P5.14
AN15     DEFB  P5.15
T6EUD    LIT   'AN10'
T5EUD    LIT   'AN11'
T6IN     LIT   'AN12'
T5IN     LIT   'AN13'
T4EUD    LIT   'AN14'
T2EUD    LIT   'AN15'

```

```

POUT0    DEFB  P7.0
POUT1    DEFB  P7.1
POUT2    DEFB  P7.2
POUT3    DEFB  P7.3
CC28IO   DEFB  P7.4
CC29IO   DEFB  P7.5
CC30IO   DEFB  P7.6
CC31IO   DEFB  P7.7

```

```

CC16IO   DEFB  P8.0
CC17IO   DEFB  P8.1
CC18IO   DEFB  P8.2
CC19IO   DEFB  P8.3
CC20IO   DEFB  P8.4
CC21IO   DEFB  P8.5
CC22IO   DEFB  P8.6
CC23IO   DEFB  P8.7

```

```

T0M      DEFB  T01CON.3
T0R      DEFB  T01CON.6
T1M      DEFB  T01CON.11
T1R      DEFB  T01CON.14
T7M      DEFB  T78CON.3
T7R      DEFB  T78CON.6
T8M      DEFB  T78CON.11
T8R      DEFB  T78CON.14

```

```

ACC0     DEFB  CCM0.3
ACC1     DEFB  CCM0.7
ACC2     DEFB  CCM0.11
ACC3     DEFB  CCM0.15

```

```

ACC4     DEFB  CCM1.3
ACC5     DEFB  CCM1.7
ACC6     DEFB  CCM1.11
ACC7     DEFB  CCM1.15

```

```

ACC8     DEFB  CCM2.3
ACC9     DEFB  CCM2.7
ACC10    DEFB  CCM2.11
ACC11    DEFB  CCM2.15

```

```

ACC12    DEFB  CCM3.3
ACC13    DEFB  CCM3.7
ACC14    DEFB  CCM3.11
ACC15    DEFB  CCM3.15

```

```

ACC16    DEFB  CCM4.3
ACC17    DEFB  CCM4.7
ACC18    DEFB  CCM4.11
ACC19    DEFB  CCM4.15

```

```

ACC20    DEFB  CCM5.3
ACC21    DEFB  CCM5.7

```

ACC22	DEFB	CCM5.11
ACC23	DEFB	CCM5.15
ACC24	DEFB	CCM6.3
ACC25	DEFB	CCM6.7
ACC26	DEFB	CCM6.11
ACC27	DEFB	CCM6.15
ACC28	DEFB	CCM7.3
ACC29	DEFB	CCM7.7
ACC30	DEFB	CCM7.11
ACC31	DEFB	CCM7.15
T2R	DEFB	T2CON.6
T2UD	DEFB	T2CON.7
T2UDE	DEFB	T2CON.8
T3R	DEFB	T3CON.6
T3UD	DEFB	T3CON.7
T3UDE	DEFB	T3CON.8
T3OE	DEFB	T3CON.9
T3OTL	DEFB	T3CON.10
T4R	DEFB	T4CON.6
T4UD	DEFB	T4CON.7
T4UDE	DEFB	T4CON.8
T5R	DEFB	T5CON.6
T5UD	DEFB	T5CON.7
T5UDE	DEFB	T5CON.8
T5CLR	DEFB	T5CON.14
T5SC	DEFB	T5CON.15
T6R	DEFB	T6CON.6
T6UD	DEFB	T6CON.7
T6UDE	DEFB	T6CON.8
T6OE	DEFB	T6CON.9
T6OTL	DEFB	T6CON.10
T6SR	DEFB	T6CON.15
T2IE	DEFB	T2IC.6
T2IR	DEFB	T2IC.7
T3IE	DEFB	T3IC.6
T3IR	DEFB	T3IC.7
T4IE	DEFB	T4IC.6
T4IR	DEFB	T4IC.7
T5IE	DEFB	T5IC.6
T5IR	DEFB	T5IC.7
T6IE	DEFB	T6IC.6
T6IR	DEFB	T6IC.7
CRIE	DEFB	CRIC.6
CRIR	DEFB	CRIC.7
S0TIE	DEFB	S0TIC.6
S0TIR	DEFB	S0TIC.7
S0RIE	DEFB	S0RIC.6
S0RIR	DEFB	S0RIC.7
S0EIE	DEFB	S0EIC.6
S0EIR	DEFB	S0EIC.7
S0TBIE	DEFB	S0TBIC.6
S0TBIR	DEFB	S0TBIC.7
SSCTIE	DEFB	SSCTIC.6
SSCTIR	DEFB	SSCTIC.7

SSCRIE	DEFB	SSCRIC.6
SSCRIR	DEFB	SSCRIC.7
SSCEIE	DEFB	SSCEIC.6
SSCEIR	DEFB	SSCEIC.7
SSCTE	LIT	'SSCTEN'
SSCRE	LIT	'SSCREN'
SSCPE	LIT	'SSCPEN'
SSCBE	LIT	'SSCBEN'
CC0IE	DEFB	CC0IC.6
CC0IR	DEFB	CC0IC.7
CC1IE	DEFB	CC1IC.6
CC1IR	DEFB	CC1IC.7
CC2IE	DEFB	CC2IC.6
CC2IR	DEFB	CC2IC.7
CC3IE	DEFB	CC3IC.6
CC3IR	DEFB	CC3IC.7
CC4IE	DEFB	CC4IC.6
CC4IR	DEFB	CC4IC.7
CC5IE	DEFB	CC5IC.6
CC5IR	DEFB	CC5IC.7
CC6IE	DEFB	CC6IC.6
CC6IR	DEFB	CC6IC.7
CC7IE	DEFB	CC7IC.6
CC7IR	DEFB	CC7IC.7
CC8IE	DEFB	CC8IC.6
CC8IR	DEFB	CC8IC.7
CC9IE	DEFB	CC9IC.6
CC9IR	DEFB	CC9IC.7
CC10IE	DEFB	CC10IC.6
CC10IR	DEFB	CC10IC.7
CC11IE	DEFB	CC11IC.6
CC11IR	DEFB	CC11IC.7
CC12IE	DEFB	CC12IC.6
CC12IR	DEFB	CC12IC.7
CC13IE	DEFB	CC13IC.6
CC13IR	DEFB	CC13IC.7
CC14IE	DEFB	CC14IC.6
CC14IR	DEFB	CC14IC.7
CC15IE	DEFB	CC15IC.6
CC15IR	DEFB	CC15IC.7
CC16IE	DEFB	CC16IC.6
CC16IR	DEFB	CC16IC.7
CC17IE	DEFB	CC17IC.6
CC17IR	DEFB	CC17IC.7
CC18IE	DEFB	CC18IC.6
CC18IR	DEFB	CC18IC.7
CC19IE	DEFB	CC19IC.6
CC19IR	DEFB	CC19IC.7
CC20IE	DEFB	CC20IC.6
CC20IR	DEFB	CC20IC.7
CC21IE	DEFB	CC21IC.6
CC21IR	DEFB	CC21IC.7
CC22IE	DEFB	CC22IC.6
CC22IR	DEFB	CC22IC.7
CC23IE	DEFB	CC23IC.6
CC23IR	DEFB	CC23IC.7
CC24IE	DEFB	CC24IC.6
CC24IR	DEFB	CC24IC.7
CC25IE	DEFB	CC25IC.6
CC25IR	DEFB	CC25IC.7
CC26IE	DEFB	CC26IC.6
CC26IR	DEFB	CC26IC.7
CC27IE	DEFB	CC27IC.6

CC27IR	DEFB	CC27IC.7
CC28IE	DEFB	CC28IC.6
CC28IR	DEFB	CC28IC.7
CC29IE	DEFB	CC29IC.6
CC29IR	DEFB	CC29IC.7
CC30IE	DEFB	CC30IC.6
CC30IR	DEFB	CC30IC.7
CC31IE	DEFB	CC31IC.6
CC31IR	DEFB	CC31IC.7
ADCIE	DEFB	ADCIC.6
ADCIR	DEFB	ADCIC.7
ADEIE	DEFB	ADEIC.6
ADEIR	DEFB	ADEIC.7
TOIE	DEFB	T0IC.6
T0IR	DEFB	T0IC.7
T1IE	DEFB	T1IC.6
T1IR	DEFB	T1IC.7
T7IE	DEFB	T7IC.6
T7IR	DEFB	T7IC.7
T8IE	DEFB	T8IC.6
T8IR	DEFB	T8IC.7
ADST	DEFB	ADCON.7
ADBSY	DEFB	ADCON.8
ADWR	DEFB	ADCON.9
ADCIN	DEFB	ADCON.10
ADCRQ	DEFB	ADCON.11
ILLBUS	DEFB	TFR.0
ILLINA	DEFB	TFR.1
ILLOPA	DEFB	TFR.2
PRTFLT	DEFB	TFR.3
UNDOPC	DEFB	TFR.7
STKUF	DEFB	TFR.13
STKOF	DEFB	TFR.14
NMI	DEFB	TFR.15
WDTIN	DEFB	WDTCON.0
WDTR	DEFB	WDTCON.1
SOSTP	DEFB	SOCON.3
SOREN	DEFB	SOCON.4
SOPEN	DEFB	SOCON.5
SOFEN	DEFB	SOCON.6
S0OEN	DEFB	SOCON.7
S0PE	DEFB	SOCON.8
S0FE	DEFB	SOCON.9
S0OE	DEFB	SOCON.10
S0ODD	DEFB	SOCON.12
S0BRS	DEFB	SOCON.13
S0LB	DEFB	SOCON.14
S0R	DEFB	SOCON.15
SSCHB	DEFB	SSCCON.4
SSCPH	DEFB	SSCCON.5
SSCPO	DEFB	SSCCON.6
SSCTEN	DEFB	SSCCON.8
SSCREN	DEFB	SSCCON.9
SSCPEN	DEFB	SSCCON.10
SSCBEN	DEFB	SSCCON.11
SSCBSY	DEFB	SSCCON.12
SSCMS	DEFB	SSCCON.14
SSCEN	DEFB	SSCCON.15

PTR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.0
PTR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.1
PTR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.2
PTR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.3
PTI0	DEFB	PWMCON0.4
PTI1	DEFB	PWMCON0.5
PTI2	DEFB	PWMCON0.6
PTI3	DEFB	PWMCON0.7
PIE0	DEFB	PWMCON0.8
PIE1	DEFB	PWMCON0.9
PIE2	DEFB	PWMCON0.10
PIE3	DEFB	PWMCON0.11
PIR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.12
PIR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.13
PIR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.14
PIR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.15
PEN0	DEFB	PWMCON1.0
PEN1	DEFB	PWMCON1.1
PEN2	DEFB	PWMCON1.2
PEN3	DEFB	PWMCON1.3
PM0	DEFB	PWMCON1.4
PM1	DEFB	PWMCON1.5
PM2	DEFB	PWMCON1.6
PM3	DEFB	PWMCON1.7
PB01	DEFB	PWMCON1.12
PS2	DEFB	PWMCON1.14
PS3	DEFB	PWMCON1.15
PWMIE	DEFB	PWMIC.6
PWMIR	DEFB	PWMIC.7
XP3IE	DEFB	XP3IC.6
XP3IR	DEFB	XP3IC.7
XP2IE	DEFB	XP2IC.6
XP2IR	DEFB	XP2IC.7
XP1IE	DEFB	XP1IC.6
XP1IR	DEFB	XP1IC.7
XP0IE	DEFB	XP0IC.6
XP0IR	DEFB	XP0IC.7

## B.6 42V Bus CAN Node 2

On the next page starts the code for the 42V bus CAN node 2. The files for the node are as follows.

1. comp242.bat
2. main242.asm
3. cnmod242.asm
4. canmo242.asm
5. cnint242.asm
6. atod242.asm
7. tmrs242.asm
8. linker.lnv
9. Reg167b.def

99/06/09  
17:10:56

comp242.bat

1

```
a166 main242.asm
a166 cnmod242.asm
a166 canmo242.asm
a166 cnint242.asm
a166 atod242.asm
a166 tmrs242.asm
1166 LINK main242.obj cnmod242.obj canmo242.obj cnint242.obj atod242.obj tmrs242.obj TO
locatein.lno
1166 @linker.lnv
ihex166 -i16 locate.out -o main242.hex
```

99/03/20  
14:28:14

# main242.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTSSK           ; CAN USE ALL internal RAM for Stack
$XTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME main
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15           ; define a common register area of 16 register

SSKDEF 4                     ; default stack size of 256 Words

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

EXTERN canin:FAR             ; Can function
EXTERN atod_initialize:FAR    ; external atod initialization
EXTERN atod_timer_initialize:FAR

mainseg SECTION CODE
main PROC FAR

start: DISWDT                 ; disable the watchdog timer
      BSET IEN                 ; Globally Enable Interrupts both global

;; Initialize the External Memory BUS
      MOV SYSCON, #0E084h
      MOV ADDRSEL1, #0404h
      MOV BUSCON0, #004AFh
      MOV BUSCON1, #004AFh
      EINIT                     ; end initialization
;; End of external memory bus initialization

;; Initialize the Data Page pointers for this section
      MOV DPP3, #03h           ; make DPP3 point to system
;; End of Data Page Pointer Initialization

;; Make the direction of Port 2 to output
      MOV DP2, ONES
;; Make sure Port 2 is in push/pull mode
      MOV ODP2, ONES

;; Initialize The Stack
;; The Stack pointers are all word pointers so even though the
;; highest byte in the stack is located at #0FBFFh the highest
;; byte that the stack pointers can point to is #0BFBEh
      MOV STKUN, #0BFBEh; Set Stack Underflow Pointer
      MOV STKOV, #0F800h; Set Stack Overflow Pointer
      MOV SP, #0BFBEh; Set the Stack Pointer
;; End of Stack Initialization

;; Initialize the Analog to Digital Converter
      CALL atod_initialize; atod
;; End of A/D initialization

;; Initialize A/D timer
      CALL atod_timer_initialize; timers
;; End of A/D timer initialization
```

```
;; Initialize CAN Bus
      CALL canin           ; Call the CAN initialization function
;; End of CAN Bus Initialization

meto:
      NOP                 ; just loop here waiting
      NOP
      JMP meto
      RET                 ; return

main ENDP
mainseg ENDS

startupsec SECTION CODE           ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer
sysreset PROC TASK INTNO=0H       ; reset interrupt number is zero at 0h
      ORG 000H             ; forces next instruction to be located at 0h
      JMP start           ; installs a pointer to the startup routine
      RETI                ; return from interrupt
sysreset ENDP
startupsec ENDS
END
```



99/05/09  
11:00:32

# cnmod242.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmod

RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15 ; define a common register area of 16 registers
GLOBAL canin ; The function must be declared Global at the
; beginning of the module

EXTERN canmocfg:FAR ; configures specific Message objects

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canfunc SECTION CODE ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer

canin PROC FAR
PUSH R0
PUSH R1

;; set all of the CAN control registers
AND C1CSR,ZEROS ; set control register to zero
MOV R1, #0043h ; Set IE and INIT bits
OR C1CSR,R1 ; set control register to R1's value

AND C1BTR, ZEROS ; set Bit timing register to zero
MOV R1, #03447h ; set for 125k operation
OR C1BTR, R1 ; set Bit timing register parameters

AND C1GMS, ZEROS ; set Global Mask short register to zero
MOV R1, #0FFFFh ; EOFF is what DAVE initialize
OR C1GMS, R1 ; set GMS

AND C1UGML, ZEROS ; set Upper global mask long to zero
MOV R1, #0FFFFh
OR C1UGML, R1

MOV R1, #0F8FFh
AND C1LGML, ZEROS
OR C1LGML, R1 ; lower global mask

AND C1UMLM, ZEROS
OR C1UMLM, R1 ; upper mask of last register
AND C1LMLM, ZEROS
OR C1LMLM, R1 ; lower mask of last register

CALL setall ; sets all of the CAN registers to off

CALL canmocfg ; Configures specific Message Objects

;; Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize CAN module
EXTR #4
AND XP0IC, ZEROS ; configure CAN interrupt control Register
AND R0,ZEROS
OR R0,#0073h ; enable interrupt, level is 10 group is 2
OR XP0IC,R0 ; Configure CAN interrupt Control Register
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #00041h ; crashes if I clear the CPU access to the BTR
XOR C1CSR, R1 ; end initialize CAN interrupt
POP R1
POP R0
```

```
RET
canin ENDP

setall PROC FAR ; This Procedure sets all of the Mess objs invalid
;; by using a counter it counts up to 15 and initializes all of the message
;; objects along the way.
PUSH R2
PUSH R4
PUSH R5
AND R5,ZEROS
OR R5, #01h ; Set counter to 1 for first MO
AND R2,ZEROS
OR R2,#0EF10h ; Set pointer to MO1
AND R4, ZEROS
OR R4, #5555h ; Set R4 to make MObs invalid

nextreg:MOV [R2],R4 ; make all message objects invalid
ADD R2,#10h
CMP!1 R5,#0Fh
JMPA CC_NZ,nextreg ;
POP R5
POP R4
POP R2
RET

setall ENDP

canfunc ENDS
END
```

99/05/09  
10:16:58

canmo242.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmo
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15      ; declare bank of 16 global registers
GLOBAL canmocfg

can_module SECTION CODE

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canmocfg PROC FAR
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2
    PUSH R3
    ;; Now set specific CAN control Registers
    ;; initialize message object 1
    ;; initializing this object to be invalid does or removing the code until
    ;; the comment "Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize ..." does
    ;; nothing to prevent the occurrence of the interrupt for the CAN system
    MOV R2, #MCR_M1      ; start of Message Object 1
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5599h        ; Generate a Receive Interrupt if this message object ac
tivated
    MOV [R2],R1          ; set M01's Control register

    ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R3 to
    OR R3, #08003h       ; message id for message object 1
    MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = #0003h
    ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0030h        ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M1,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of data
    MOV DATA_M1, ZEROS ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

    ;; Initialize Message Object 2
    MOV R2, #MCR_M2      ; start of Message Object 2
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5599h        ; RECEIVE INTERRUPT enabled
    MOV [R2],R1          ; set M02's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #0A003h       ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 2
    MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = 0
    ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0030h        ; put 000h into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M2,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of da
ta
    MOV DATA_M2, ZEROS ; Fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

    ;; Initialize Message Object 3
    MOV R2, #MCR_M3      ; start of Message Object 3
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5595h        ; Generate a receive interrupt if this message object ac
tivated
```

```
MOV [R2],R1          ; set M03's Control register
ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R6 to zero
OR R3, #0C003h       ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 3
MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = 0
ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h        ; put 000h into first data byte and set to receive
MOV MCD_M3,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o

f data
MOV DATA_M3, ZEROS ; Fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

;; Initialize Message Object 4
MOV R2, #MCR_M4      ; start of Message Object 4
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #5595h        ;
MOV [R2],R1          ; set M04's Control register
ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R6 to zero
OR R3, #00019h       ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 4
MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = 0
ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h        ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
MOV MCD_M4,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o

f data
MOV DATA_M4, ZEROS ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS

;; Initialize Message Object 5
MOV R2, #MCR_M5      ; start of Message Object 5
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #5595h        ;
MOV [R2],R1          ; set M04's Control register
ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R6 to zero
OR R3, #00017h       ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 5
MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = 0
ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h        ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
MOV MCD_M5,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o

f data
MOV DATA_M5, ZEROS ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS

;; Initialize Message Object 6
MOV R2, #MCR_M6      ; start of Message Object 6
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #5595h        ;
MOV [R2],R1          ; set M04's Control register
ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R6 to zero
OR R3, #00018h       ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 6
MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = 0
ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h        ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
MOV MCD_M6,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o

f data
```

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10:16:58

2

canmo242.asm

```
MOV DATA_M6, ZEROS ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS
```

```
POP R3  
POP R2  
POP R1  
RET
```

```
canmocfg ENDP  
can_module ENDS  
END
```

99/05/09  
11:40:10

## cnint242.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canint
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15      ; declare bank of 16 global registers

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

can_interrupts SECTION CODE

can_receive_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=040h
    ORG 0100h
    CALL can_receive_interrupt_handler
    RETI
can_receive_interrupt ENDP

can_receive_interrupt_handler PROC FAR
    PUSH R0
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2

    MOVB RLO, INTID      ; Read the CAN interrupt ID buffer
    CMPB RLO, #03h      ; See if the interrupt came from M01
    JMP cc_Z, message_one_interrupt; if interrupt from M01 handle

    MOV R1, #05555h
    MOV R2, #05599h
    MOV MCR_M2, R1
    MOV R0, DATA_M2
    MOV MCR_M2, R2
    ;; Now setup M5 so it can respond to queries about
    ;; the state of the switch

    MOV R2, MCR_M6
    MOV MCR_M6, R1
    MOV DATA_M6, R0
    MOV MCR_M6, R2
    CMP R0, #01h
    JMP cc_NZ, turn_off_heated_rear_window
    BSET P2.1
    JMP exit_function

turn_off_heated_rear_window:
    CMP R0, #0800h
    JMP cc_NZ, exit_function
    BCLR P2.1
    JMP exit_function

message_one_interrupt:
    MOV R1, #05555h
    MOV R2, #05599h
    MOV MCR_M1, R1
    MOV R0, DATA_M1
    MOV MCR_M1, R2
    ;; Now setup M5 so it can respond to queries about
    ;; the state of the switch

    MOV R2, MCR_M5
    MOV MCR_M5, R1
```

```
MOV DATA_M5, R0

MOV MCR_M5, R2
CMP R0, #01h
JMP cc_NZ, turn_heater_off
BSET P2.0
JMP exit_function

turn_heater_off:
    CMP R0, #0800h
    JMP cc_NZ, exit_function
    BCLR P2.0

exit_function:
    MOV R2,      #0EFFFh

    AND C1CSR, R2
    POP R2
    POP R1
    POP R0
    RET

can_receive_interrupt_handler ENDP

can_interrupts ENDS
END
```

99/05/14  
15:31:02

atod242.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTSSK ; CAN USE ALL internal RAM for Stack
$XTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS
```

name atod

```
ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15
```

GLOBAL atod\_initialize

```
;; This A/D is set up to measure the current in two different
;; loads. Because this software is to be used as part of
;; 42volt bus node 1, it uses the names of the loads that
;; that node is supposed to control.
;; The analog to digital converter uses Port 5
```

atod\_setup SECTION CODE

```
atod_initialize PROC FAR
;; Initialize variables
```

```
;; This below line of code setups up the A/D converter
;; for 2 channels and single conversion.
;; It is also set for "Wait for read mode"
;; so the converter will wait for the user program to read
;; the buffer before processing the next channel.
MOV ADCON, #0A221h ; setup A/D control register
```

```
;; Set the channel to which the data should be written
;; when the first "A/D is done" interrupt occurs
```

```
;; The below code sets up the A/D's Interrupt control register
;; The A/D is setup to have a group of 2 and a level of 10
MOV ADCIC, #006Fh
RET
```

```
atod_initialize ENDP
atod_setup ENDS
```

atod\_handlers SECTION CODE

```
atod_handler PROC TASK INTNO=028h
ORG 0A0H
CALL atod_function
RETI
atod_handler ENDP
```

atod\_function PROC FAR

```
;; this function works by seeing if the converter is converting
;; for the heater_measurement. If the bit is set, then
;; the bit gets cleared and the IP jumps to where the
;; value in the converter is moved into the heater_current
;; variable.
;; otherwise the bit gets set and the value is moved into
;; the heated_rear_window_current variable
PUSH R0
PUSH R1
PUSH R2
```

```
PUSH R3
PUSH R4
PUSH MDH
PUSH MDL
```

```
MOV R2, ADDAT
MOV R0, R2 ; This is so we can isolate the A/D channel from whi
ch the data is coming
MOV R3, R2 ; This is so we can isolate the DATA on the A/D
AND R3, #03FFh ; this isolates the A/D data
MOV R4, #01h ; No scaling on microcontroller
AND R0, #0F000h ; The channel information is located in the upper nibble
CMP R0, #01000h ; See if the information is coming from Channel 1 of the A/
D
JMP cc_Z, Rear_Seat_Heater_current
```

```
MOV R0, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
MOV R1, MCR_M3 ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
MOV MCR_M3, R0 ; Kill the Message Control Register
```

```
MULU R3, R4
NOP
MOV DATA_M3, MDL ; for real
; MOV P2, R2 ; for testing purposes
MOV MCR_M3, R1
BSET T3R
JMP exit_routine
```

Rear\_Seat\_Heater\_current:

```
MOV R0, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
MOV R1, MCR_M4 ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
MOV MCR_M4, R0 ; Kill the Message Control Register
MOV R0, #04h ;test code
ADD P2, R0 ;test code
```

```
MULU R3, R4
NOP
MOV DATA_M4, MDL ; for real
MOV MCR_M4, R1
```

exit\_routine:

```
POP MDL
POP MDH
POP R4
POP R3
POP R2
POP R1
POP R0
RET
```

```
atod_function ENDP
atod_handlers ENDS
```

END

99/05/14  
11:18:10

tmrs242.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED                ; These are assembler controls
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$EXTINSTR
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS                ; Assembler controls end here

NAME timer_functions
ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15

GLOBAL atod_timer_initialize

atod_timer SECTION CODE
atod_timer_initialize PROC FAR
    MOV T3CON, #0004h    ; setup Core Timer T3
    MOV T3IC, #002Bh
    MOV T3, #0000h      ; Make the value in the counter equal to zero
    BSET T3IE           ; enable the timer interrupt
    BSET T3R            ; start the timer
    RET
atod_timer_initialize ENDP

atod_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=023h
    ORG 08Ch
    CALL atod_timer_handler
    RETI
atod_interrupt ENDP

atod_timer_handler PROC FAR
    BCLR T3R            ; stop the timer
    BSET ADST           ; start an A/D conversion
    RET
atod_timer_handler ENDP
atod_timer ENDS
END
```

99/03/14  
13:56:08

1

linker.lnv

```
LOCATE
main.lno
{GENERAL}
IRAMSIZE (2048)
RESERVE MEMORY(0F200h TO 0F5FFh)
MEMORY(ROM (0000h to 0EFFFh),
RAM (040000h to 4EFFFh), IRAM(0F000h))
CLASSES('RAM' (040000h to 04FFFFh) )
SYMBOLS LISTSYMBOLS
TO main.out
```

reg167b.def

```

;*****
; ** @(#)reg167b.def      1.10 12/18/97
; **
; ** Register definitions for the SAB C167
; ** This file contains all SFR names and BIT names
; ** This file can be supplied to rml66 and a166 (STDNAMES control)
;*****
TRUE          DEFB      0FF20h.0, RW
NODE142       DEFB      0FF20h.1, RW

C1CSR         DEFA      0EF00h
INTID         DEFA      0EF02h
CLBTR         DEFA      0EF04h
C1GMS         DEFA      0EF06h
C1UGML        DEFA      0EF08h
C1LGML        DEFA      0EF0Ah
C1UMLM        DEFA      0EF0Ch
C1LMLM        DEFA      0EF0Eh
MCR_M1        DEFA      0EF10h
MCR_M2        DEFA      0EF20h
MCR_M3        DEFA      0EF30h
MCR_M4        DEFA      0EF40h
MCR_M5        DEFA      0EF50h
MCR_M6        DEFA      0EF60h
MCR_M7        DEFA      0EF70h
MCR_M8        DEFA      0EF80h
MCR_M9        DEFA      0EF90h
MCR_MA        DEFA      0EFA0h
MCR_MB        DEFA      0EFB0h
MCR_MC        DEFA      0EFC0h
MCR_MD        DEFA      0EFD0h
MCR_ME        DEFA      0EFE0h
MCR_MF        DEFA      0EFF0h
MCD_M1        DEFA      0EF16h
MCD_M2        DEFA      0EF26h
MCD_M3        DEFA      0EF36h
MCD_M4        DEFA      0EF46h
MCD_M5        DEFA      0EF56h
MCD_M6        DEFA      0EF66h
MCD_M7        DEFA      0EF76h
MCD_M8        DEFA      0EF86h
MCD_M9        DEFA      0EF96h
MCD_MA        DEFA      0EFA6h
MCD_MB        DEFA      0EFB6h
MCD_MC        DEFA      0EFC6h
MCD_MD        DEFA      0EFD6h
MCD_ME        DEFA      0EFE6h
DATA_M1       DEFA      0EF18h
DATA_M2       DEFA      0EF28h
DATA_M3       DEFA      0EF38h
DATA_M4       DEFA      0EF48h
DATA_M5       DEFA      0EF58h
DATA_M6       DEFA      0EF68h
DATA_M7       DEFA      0EF78h
DATA_M8       DEFA      0EF88h
DATA_M9       DEFA      0EF98h
DATA_MA       DEFA      0EFA8h
DATA_MB       DEFA      0EFB8h
DATA_MC       DEFA      0EFC8h
DATA_MD       DEFA      0EFD8h
DATA_ME       DEFA      0EFE8h

```

DP8 DEFR 0FFD6h

```

P8           DEFR      0FFD4h
DP7          DEFR      0FFD2h
P7           DEFR      0FFD0h
DP6          DEFR      0FFCEh
P6           DEFR      0FFCCh
DP4          DEFR      0FFCAh
P4           DEFR      0FFC8h
DP3          DEFR      0FFC6h
P3           DEFR      0FFC4h
DP2          DEFR      0FFC2h
P2           DEFR      0FFC0h
SSCCON       DEFR      0FFB2h
S0CON        DEFR      0FFB0h
WDTCON       DEFR      0FFAEh
TFR          DEFR      0FFACh
P5           DEFR      0FFA2h
ADCON        DEFR      0FFA0h
T1IC         DEFR      0FF9Eh
T0IC         DEFR      0FF9Ch
ADEIC        DEFR      0FF9Ah
ADCIC        DEFR      0FF98h
CC15IC       DEFR      0FF96h
CC14IC       DEFR      0FF94h
CC13IC       DEFR      0FF92h
CC12IC       DEFR      0FF90h
CC11IC       DEFR      0FF8Eh
CC10IC       DEFR      0FF8Ch
CC9IC        DEFR      0FF8Ah
CC8IC        DEFR      0FF88h
CC7IC        DEFR      0FF86h
CC6IC        DEFR      0FF84h
CC5IC        DEFR      0FF82h
CC4IC        DEFR      0FF80h
CC3IC        DEFR      0FF7Eh
CC2IC        DEFR      0FF7Ch
CC1IC        DEFR      0FF7Ah
CC0IC        DEFR      0FF78h
SSCEIC       DEFR      0FF76h
SSCRIC       DEFR      0FF74h
SSCTIC       DEFR      0FF72h
S0EIC        DEFR      0FF70h
S0RIC        DEFR      0FF6Eh
S0TIC        DEFR      0FF6Ch
CRIC         DEFR      0FF6Ah
T6IC         DEFR      0FF68h
T5IC         DEFR      0FF66h
T4IC         DEFR      0FF64h
T3IC         DEFR      0FF62h
T2IC         DEFR      0FF60h
CCM3         DEFR      0FF58h
CCM2         DEFR      0FF56h
CCM1         DEFR      0FF54h
CCM0         DEFR      0FF52h
T01CON       DEFR      0FF50h
T6CON        DEFR      0FF48h
T5CON        DEFR      0FF46h
T4CON        DEFR      0FF44h
T3CON        DEFR      0FF42h
T2CON        DEFR      0FF40h
PWMCON1      DEFR      0FF32h
PWMCON0      DEFR      0FF30h
CCM7         DEFR      0FF28h
CCM6         DEFR      0FF26h
CCM5         DEFR      0FF24h
CCM4         DEFR      0FF22h

```



## reg167b.def

T78CON	DEFR	0FF20h
P1H	DEFR	0FF06h
P1L	DEFR	0FF04h
POH	DEFR	0FF02h
POL	DEFR	0FF00h
PECC7	DEFR	0FECeH
PECC6	DEFR	0FECCh
PECC5	DEFR	0FECAh
PECC4	DEFR	0FEC8h
PECC3	DEFR	0FEC6h
PECC2	DEFR	0FEC4h
PECC1	DEFR	0FEC2h
PECC0	DEFR	0FEC0h
SRCP0	DEFA	0FCE0h
DSTP0	DEFA	0FCE2h
SRCP1	DEFA	0FCE4h
DSTP1	DEFA	0FCE6h
SRCP2	DEFA	0FCE8h
DSTP2	DEFA	0FCEAh
SRCP3	DEFA	0FCECh
DSTP3	DEFA	0FCEEh
SRCP4	DEFA	0FCF0h
DSTP4	DEFA	0FCF2h
SRCP5	DEFA	0FCF4h
DSTP5	DEFA	0FCF6h
SRCP6	DEFA	0FCF8h
DSTP6	DEFA	0FCFAh
SRCP7	DEFA	0FCFCh
DSTP7	DEFA	0FCFEh
S0BG	DEFR	0FEB4h
S0RBUF	DEFR	0FEB2h, r
S0TBUF	DEFR	0FEB0h, w
WDT	DEFR	0FEAEh, r
ADDAT	DEFR	0FEA0h
CC15	DEFR	0FE9Eh
CC14	DEFR	0FE9Ch
CC13	DEFR	0FE9Ah
CC12	DEFR	0FE98h
CC11	DEFR	0FE96h
CC10	DEFR	0FE94h
CC9	DEFR	0FE92h
CC8	DEFR	0FE90h
CC7	DEFR	0FE8Eh
CC6	DEFR	0FE8Ch
CC5	DEFR	0FE8Ah
CC4	DEFR	0FE88h
CC3	DEFR	0FE86h
CC2	DEFR	0FE84h
CC1	DEFR	0FE82h
CC0	DEFR	0FE80h
CC31	DEFR	0FE7Eh
CC30	DEFR	0FE7Ch
CC29	DEFR	0FE7Ah
CC28	DEFR	0FE78h
CC27	DEFR	0FE76h
CC26	DEFR	0FE74h
CC25	DEFR	0FE72h
CC24	DEFR	0FE70h
CC23	DEFR	0FE6Eh
CC22	DEFR	0FE6Ch
CC21	DEFR	0FE6Ah
CC20	DEFR	0FE68h
CC19	DEFR	0FE66h
CC18	DEFR	0FE64h
CC17	DEFR	0FE62h

CC16	DEFR	0FE60h
T1REL	DEFR	0FE56h
T0REL	DEFR	0FE54h
T1	DEFR	0FE52h
T0	DEFR	0FE50h
CAPREL	DEFR	0FE4Ah
T6	DEFR	0FE48h
T5	DEFR	0FE46h
T4	DEFR	0FE44h
T3	DEFR	0FE42h
T2	DEFR	0FE40h
PW3	DEFR	0FE36h
PW2	DEFR	0FE34h
PW1	DEFR	0FE32h
PW0	DEFR	0FE30h

; Extended sfr area

ODP8	DEFR	0F1D6h
ODP7	DEFR	0F1D2h
ODP6	DEFR	0F1CEh
ODP3	DEFR	0F1C6h
PICON	DEFR	0F1C4h
ODP2	DEFR	0F1C2h
EXICON	DEFR	0F1C0h
S0TBIC	DEFR	0F19Ch
XP3IC	DEFR	0F19Eh
XP2IC	DEFR	0F196h
XP1IC	DEFR	0F18Eh
XP0IC	DEFR	0F186h
PWMIC	DEFR	0F17Eh
T8IC	DEFR	0F17Ch
T7IC	DEFR	0F17Ah
CC31IC	DEFR	0F194h
CC30IC	DEFR	0F18Ch
CC29IC	DEFR	0F184h
CC28IC	DEFR	0F178h
CC27IC	DEFR	0F176h
CC26IC	DEFR	0F174h
CC25IC	DEFR	0F172h
CC24IC	DEFR	0F170h
CC23IC	DEFR	0F16Eh
CC22IC	DEFR	0F16Ch
CC21IC	DEFR	0F16Ah
CC20IC	DEFR	0F168h
CC19IC	DEFR	0F166h
CC18IC	DEFR	0F164h
CC17IC	DEFR	0F162h
CC16IC	DEFR	0F160h
RP0H	DEFR	0F108h
DP1H	DEFR	0F106h
DP1L	DEFR	0F104h
DPOH	DEFR	0F102h
DPOL	DEFR	0F100h
SSCBR	DEFR	0F0B4h
SSCRB	DEFR	0F0B2h
SSCTB	DEFR	0F0B0h
ADDAT2	DEFR	0F0A0h
T8REL	DEFR	0F056h
T7REL	DEFR	0F054h
T8	DEFR	0F052h
T7	DEFR	0F050h
PP3	DEFR	0F03Eh
PP2	DEFR	0F03Ch
PP1	DEFR	0F03Ah

## reg167b.def

```
PP0      DEFR    0F038h
PT3      DEFR    0F036h
PT2      DEFR    0F034h
PT1      DEFR    0F032h
PT0      DEFR    0F030h
```

```
; Bit names
```

```
CC0IO    DEFB    P2.0
CC1IO    DEFB    P2.1
CC2IO    DEFB    P2.2
CC3IO    DEFB    P2.3
CC4IO    DEFB    P2.4
CC5IO    DEFB    P2.5
CC6IO    DEFB    P2.6
CC7IO    DEFB    P2.7
CC8IO    DEFB    P2.8
CC9IO    DEFB    P2.9
CC10IO   DEFB    P2.10
CC11IO   DEFB    P2.11
CC12IO   DEFB    P2.12
CC13IO   DEFB    P2.13
CC14IO   DEFB    P2.14
CC15IO   DEFB    P2.15
EX0IN    LIT     'CC0IO'
EX1IN    LIT     'CC1IO'
EX2IN    LIT     'CC2IO'
EX3IN    LIT     'CC3IO'
```

```
T0IN     DEFB    P3.0
T6OUT    DEFB    P3.1
CAPIN    DEFB    P3.2
T3OUT    DEFB    P3.3
T3EUD    DEFB    P3.4
T2IN     DEFB    P3.7
T3IN     DEFB    P3.6
T4IN     DEFB    P3.5
SSDI     DEFB    P3.8
SSDO     DEFB    P3.9
TXD0     DEFB    P3.10
RXD0     DEFB    P3.11
SSCLK    DEFB    P3.13
CLKOUT   DEFB    P3.15
```

```
A16      DEFB    P4.0
A17      DEFB    P4.1
A18      DEFB    P4.2
A19      DEFB    P4.3
A20      DEFB    P4.4
A21      DEFB    P4.5
A22      DEFB    P4.6
A23      DEFB    P4.7
```

```
AN0      DEFB    P5.0
AN1      DEFB    P5.1
AN2      DEFB    P5.2
AN3      DEFB    P5.3
AN4      DEFB    P5.4
AN5      DEFB    P5.5
AN6      DEFB    P5.6
AN7      DEFB    P5.7
AN8      DEFB    P5.8
AN9      DEFB    P5.9
AN10     DEFB    P5.10
AN11     DEFB    P5.11
AN12     DEFB    P5.12
```

```
AN13     DEFB    P5.13
AN14     DEFB    P5.14
AN15     DEFB    P5.15
T6EUD    LIT     'AN10'
T5EUD    LIT     'AN11'
T6IN     LIT     'AN12'
T5IN     LIT     'AN13'
T4EUD    LIT     'AN14'
T2EUD    LIT     'AN15'
```

```
POUT0    DEFB    P7.0
POUT1    DEFB    P7.1
POUT2    DEFB    P7.2
POUT3    DEFB    P7.3
CC28IO   DEFB    P7.4
CC29IO   DEFB    P7.5
CC30IO   DEFB    P7.6
CC31IO   DEFB    P7.7
```

```
CC16IO   DEFB    P8.0
CC17IO   DEFB    P8.1
CC18IO   DEFB    P8.2
CC19IO   DEFB    P8.3
CC20IO   DEFB    P8.4
CC21IO   DEFB    P8.5
CC22IO   DEFB    P8.6
CC23IO   DEFB    P8.7
```

```
T0M      DEFB    T01CON.3
T0R      DEFB    T01CON.6
T1M      DEFB    T01CON.11
T1R      DEFB    T01CON.14
T7M      DEFB    T78CON.3
T7R      DEFB    T78CON.6
T8M      DEFB    T78CON.11
T8R      DEFB    T78CON.14
```

```
ACC0     DEFB    CCM0.3
ACC1     DEFB    CCM0.7
ACC2     DEFB    CCM0.11
ACC3     DEFB    CCM0.15
```

```
ACC4     DEFB    CCM1.3
ACC5     DEFB    CCM1.7
ACC6     DEFB    CCM1.11
ACC7     DEFB    CCM1.15
```

```
ACC8     DEFB    CCM2.3
ACC9     DEFB    CCM2.7
ACC10    DEFB    CCM2.11
ACC11    DEFB    CCM2.15
```

```
ACC12    DEFB    CCM3.3
ACC13    DEFB    CCM3.7
ACC14    DEFB    CCM3.11
ACC15    DEFB    CCM3.15
```

```
ACC16    DEFB    CCM4.3
ACC17    DEFB    CCM4.7
ACC18    DEFB    CCM4.11
ACC19    DEFB    CCM4.15
```

```
ACC20    DEFB    CCM5.3
ACC21    DEFB    CCM5.7
```

ACC22	DEFB	CCM5.11
ACC23	DEFB	CCM5.15
ACC24	DEFB	CCM6.3
ACC25	DEFB	CCM6.7
ACC26	DEFB	CCM6.11
ACC27	DEFB	CCM6.15
ACC28	DEFB	CCM7.3
ACC29	DEFB	CCM7.7
ACC30	DEFB	CCM7.11
ACC31	DEFB	CCM7.15
T2R	DEFB	T2CON.6
T2UD	DEFB	T2CON.7
T2UDE	DEFB	T2CON.8
T3R	DEFB	T3CON.6
T3UD	DEFB	T3CON.7
T3UDE	DEFB	T3CON.8
T3OE	DEFB	T3CON.9
T3OTL	DEFB	T3CON.10
T4R	DEFB	T4CON.6
T4UD	DEFB	T4CON.7
T4UDE	DEFB	T4CON.8
T5R	DEFB	T5CON.6
T5UD	DEFB	T5CON.7
T5UDE	DEFB	T5CON.8
T5CLR	DEFB	T5CON.14
T5SC	DEFB	T5CON.15
T6R	DEFB	T6CON.6
T6UD	DEFB	T6CON.7
T6UDE	DEFB	T6CON.8
T6OE	DEFB	T6CON.9
T6OTL	DEFB	T6CON.10
T6SR	DEFB	T6CON.15
T2IE	DEFB	T2IC.6
T2IR	DEFB	T2IC.7
T3IE	DEFB	T3IC.6
T3IR	DEFB	T3IC.7
T4IE	DEFB	T4IC.6
T4IR	DEFB	T4IC.7
T5IE	DEFB	T5IC.6
T5IR	DEFB	T5IC.7
T6IE	DEFB	T6IC.6
T6IR	DEFB	T6IC.7
CRIE	DEFB	CRIC.6
CRIR	DEFB	CRIC.7
S0TIE	DEFB	S0TIC.6
S0TIR	DEFB	S0TIC.7
S0RIE	DEFB	S0RIC.6
S0RIR	DEFB	S0RIC.7
S0EIE	DEFB	S0EIC.6
S0EIR	DEFB	S0EIC.7
S0TBIE	DEFB	S0TBIC.6
S0TBIR	DEFB	S0TBIC.7
SSCTIE	DEFB	SSCTIC.6
SSCTIR	DEFB	SSCTIC.7

SSCRIE	DEFB	SSCRIC.6
SSCRIR	DEFB	SSCRIC.7
SSCEIE	DEFB	SSCEIC.6
SSCEIR	DEFB	SSCEIC.7
SSCTE	LIT	'SSCTEN'
SSCRE	LIT	'SSCREN'
SSCPE	LIT	'SSCPEN'
SSCBE	LIT	'SSCBEN'
CC0IE	DEFB	CC0IC.6
CC0IR	DEFB	CC0IC.7
CC1IE	DEFB	CC1IC.6
CC1IR	DEFB	CC1IC.7
CC2IE	DEFB	CC2IC.6
CC2IR	DEFB	CC2IC.7
CC3IE	DEFB	CC3IC.6
CC3IR	DEFB	CC3IC.7
CC4IE	DEFB	CC4IC.6
CC4IR	DEFB	CC4IC.7
CC5IE	DEFB	CC5IC.6
CC5IR	DEFB	CC5IC.7
CC6IE	DEFB	CC6IC.6
CC6IR	DEFB	CC6IC.7
CC7IE	DEFB	CC7IC.6
CC7IR	DEFB	CC7IC.7
CC8IE	DEFB	CC8IC.6
CC8IR	DEFB	CC8IC.7
CC9IE	DEFB	CC9IC.6
CC9IR	DEFB	CC9IC.7
CC10IE	DEFB	CC10IC.6
CC10IR	DEFB	CC10IC.7
CC11IE	DEFB	CC11IC.6
CC11IR	DEFB	CC11IC.7
CC12IE	DEFB	CC12IC.6
CC12IR	DEFB	CC12IC.7
CC13IE	DEFB	CC13IC.6
CC13IR	DEFB	CC13IC.7
CC14IE	DEFB	CC14IC.6
CC14IR	DEFB	CC14IC.7
CC15IE	DEFB	CC15IC.6
CC15IR	DEFB	CC15IC.7
CC16IE	DEFB	CC16IC.6
CC16IR	DEFB	CC16IC.7
CC17IE	DEFB	CC17IC.6
CC17IR	DEFB	CC17IC.7
CC18IE	DEFB	CC18IC.6
CC18IR	DEFB	CC18IC.7
CC19IE	DEFB	CC19IC.6
CC19IR	DEFB	CC19IC.7
CC20IE	DEFB	CC20IC.6
CC20IR	DEFB	CC20IC.7
CC21IE	DEFB	CC21IC.6
CC21IR	DEFB	CC21IC.7
CC22IE	DEFB	CC22IC.6
CC22IR	DEFB	CC22IC.7
CC23IE	DEFB	CC23IC.6
CC23IR	DEFB	CC23IC.7
CC24IE	DEFB	CC24IC.6
CC24IR	DEFB	CC24IC.7
CC25IE	DEFB	CC25IC.6
CC25IR	DEFB	CC25IC.7
CC26IE	DEFB	CC26IC.6
CC26IR	DEFB	CC26IC.7
CC27IE	DEFB	CC27IC.6

## reg167b.def

CC27IR	DEFB	CC27IC.7	PTR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.0
CC28IE	DEFB	CC28IC.6	PTR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.1
CC28IR	DEFB	CC28IC.7	PTR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.2
CC29IE	DEFB	CC29IC.6	PTR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.3
CC29IR	DEFB	CC29IC.7	PTI0	DEFB	PWMCON0.4
CC30IE	DEFB	CC30IC.6	PTI1	DEFB	PWMCON0.5
CC30IR	DEFB	CC30IC.7	PTI2	DEFB	PWMCON0.6
CC31IE	DEFB	CC31IC.6	PTI3	DEFB	PWMCON0.7
CC31IR	DEFB	CC31IC.7	PIE0	DEFB	PWMCON0.8
ADCIE	DEFB	ADCIC.6	PIE1	DEFB	PWMCON0.9
ADCIR	DEFB	ADCIC.7	PIE2	DEFB	PWMCON0.10
ADEIE	DEFB	ADEIC.6	PIE3	DEFB	PWMCON0.11
ADEIR	DEFB	ADEIC.7	PIR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.12
T0IE	DEFB	T0IC.6	PIR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.13
T0IR	DEFB	T0IC.7	PIR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.14
T1IE	DEFB	T1IC.6	PIR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.15
T1IR	DEFB	T1IC.7	PEN0	DEFB	PWMCON1.0
T7IE	DEFB	T7IC.6	PEN1	DEFB	PWMCON1.1
T7IR	DEFB	T7IC.7	PEN2	DEFB	PWMCON1.2
T8IE	DEFB	T8IC.6	PEN3	DEFB	PWMCON1.3
T8IR	DEFB	T8IC.7	PM0	DEFB	PWMCON1.4
ADST	DEFB	ADCON.7	PM1	DEFB	PWMCON1.5
ADBSY	DEFB	ADCON.8	PM2	DEFB	PWMCON1.6
ADWR	DEFB	ADCON.9	PM3	DEFB	PWMCON1.7
ADCIN	DEFB	ADCON.10	PB01	DEFB	PWMCON1.12
ADCRQ	DEFB	ADCON.11	PS2	DEFB	PWMCON1.14
ILLBUS	DEFB	TFR.0	PS3	DEFB	PWMCON1.15
ILLINA	DEFB	TFR.1	PWMIE	DEFB	PWMIC.6
ILLOPA	DEFB	TFR.2	PWMIR	DEFB	PWMIC.7
PRTFLT	DEFB	TFR.3	XP3IE	DEFB	XP3IC.6
UNDOPC	DEFB	TFR.7	XP3IR	DEFB	XP3IC.7
STKUF	DEFB	TFR.13	XP2IE	DEFB	XP2IC.6
STKOF	DEFB	TFR.14	XP2IR	DEFB	XP2IC.7
NMI	DEFB	TFR.15	XP1IE	DEFB	XP1IC.6
WDTIN	DEFB	WDTCON.0	XP1IR	DEFB	XP1IC.7
WDR	DEFB	WDTCON.1	XPOIE	DEFB	XP0IC.6
S0STP	DEFB	SOCON.3	XPOIR	DEFB	XP0IC.7
SOREN	DEFB	SOCON.4			
SOPEN	DEFB	SOCON.5			
SOFEN	DEFB	SOCON.6			
SOOEN	DEFB	SOCON.7			
SOPE	DEFB	SOCON.8			
S0FE	DEFB	SOCON.9			
S0OE	DEFB	SOCON.10			
S0ODD	DEFB	SOCON.12			
S0BRS	DEFB	SOCON.13			
S0LB	DEFB	SOCON.14			
S0R	DEFB	SOCON.15			
SSCHB	DEFB	SSCCON.4			
SSCPH	DEFB	SSCCON.5			
SSCPO	DEFB	SSCCON.6			
SSCTEN	DEFB	SSCCON.8			
SSCREN	DEFB	SSCCON.9			
SSCPEN	DEFB	SSCCON.10			
SSCBEN	DEFB	SSCCON.11			
SSCBSY	DEFB	SSCCON.12			
SSCMS	DEFB	SSCCON.14			
SSCEN	DEFB	SSCCON.15			

## B.7 42V Bus CAN Node 3

On the next page starts the code for the 42V bus CAN node 3. The files for the node are as follows.

1. comp342.bat
2. main342.asm
3. cnmod342.asm
4. canmo342.asm
5. cnint342.asm
6. atod342.asm
7. tmrs342.asm
8. linker.lnv
9. Reg167b.def

99/06/09  
17:16:04

comp342.bat

1

```
a166 main342.asm
a166 cnmod342.asm
a166 canmo342.asm
a166 cnint342.asm
a166 atod342.asm
a166 tmrs342.asm
l166 LINK main342.obj cnmod342.obj canmo342.obj cnint342.obj atod342.obj tmrs342.obj TO
locatein.lno
l166 @linker.lnv
ihex166 -i16 locate.out -o main.hex
```

99/03/20  
14:28:14

# main342.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTSSK           ; CAN USE ALL internal RAM for Stack
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME main
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15           ; define a common register area of 16 register

SSKDEF 4                     ; default stack size of 256 Words

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

EXTERN canin:FAR             ; Can function
EXTERN atod_initialize:FAR   ; external atod initialization
EXTERN atod_timer_initialize:FAR

mainseg SECTION CODE
main PROC FAR

start: DISWDT                 ; disable the watchdog timer
      BSET IEN                 ; Globally Enable Interrupts both global

;; Initialize the External Memory BUS
      MOV SYSCON, #0E084h
      MOV ADDRSEL1, #0404h
      MOV BUSCON0, #004AFh
      MOV BUSCON1, #004AFh
      EINIT                     ; end initialization
;; End of external memory bus initialization

;; Initialize the Data Page pointers for this section
      MOV DPP3, #03h           ; make DPP3 point to system
;; End of Data Page Pointer Initialization

;; Make the direction of Port 2 to output
      MOV DP2, ONES
;; Make sure Port 2 is in push/pull mode
      MOV ODP2, ONES

;; Initialize The Stack
;; The Stack pointers are all word pointers so even though the
;; highest byte in the stack is located at #0FBFFh the highest
;; byte that the stack pointers can point to is #0FBFEh
      MOV STKUN, #0FBFEh; Set Stack Underflow Pointer
      MOV STKOV, #0F800h; Set Stack Overflow Pointer
      MOV SP, #0FBFEh ; Set the Stack Pointer
;; End of Stack Initialization

;; Initialize the Analog to Digital Converter
      CALL atod_initialize; atod
;; End of A/D initialization

;; Initialize A/D timer
      CALL atod_timer_initialize; timers
;; End of A/D timer initialization
```

```
;; Initialize CAN Bus
      CALL canin           ; Call the CAN initialization function
;; End of CAN Bus Initialization

meto:
      NOP                   ; just loop here waiting
      NOP
      JMP meto
      RET                   ; return

main ENDP
mainseg ENDS

startupsec SECTION CODE           ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer
sysreset PROC TASK INTNO=0H       ; reset interrupt number is zero at 0h
      ORG 000H                ; forces next instruction to be located at 0h
      JMP start                ; installs a pointer to the startup routine
      RETI                     ; return from interrupt

sysreset ENDP
startupsec ENDS
END
```

99/05/09  
11:00:32

# cnmod342.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmod

RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15      ; define a common register area of 16 registers
GLOBAL canin             ; The function must be declared Global at the
                        ; beginning of the module

EXTERN canmocfg:FAR      ; configures specific Message objects

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canfunc SECTION CODE     ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer

canin PROC FAR
    PUSH R0
    PUSH R1

    ;; set all of the CAN control registers
    AND C1CSR,ZEROS      ; set control register to zero
    MOV R1, #0043h       ; Set IE and INIT bits
    OR C1CSR,R1          ; set control register to R1's value

    AND C1BTR, ZEROS     ; set Bit timing register to zero
    MOV R1, #03447h      ; set for 125k operation
    OR C1BTR, R1         ; set Bit timing register parameters

    AND C1GMS, ZEROS     ; set Global Mask short register to zero
    MOV R1, #0FFFFh      ; EOFF is what DAVE initialize
    OR C1GMS, R1         ; set GMS

    AND C1UGML, ZEROS    ; set Upper global mask long to zero
    MOV R1, #0FFFFh
    OR C1UGML, R1

    MOV R1, #0F8FFh
    AND C1LGML, ZEROS
    OR C1LGML, R1        ; lower global mask

    AND C1UMLM, ZEROS
    OR C1UMLM, R1        ; upper mask of last register
    AND C1LMLM, ZEROS
    OR C1LMLM, R1        ; lower mask of last register

    CALL setall          ; sets all of the CAN registers to off

    CALL canmocfg        ; Configures specific Message Objects

    ;; Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize CAN module
EXTR #4
    AND XP0IC, ZEROS     ; configure CAN interrupt control Register
    AND R0,ZEROS
    OR R0,#0073h         ; enable interrupt, level is 10 group is 2
    OR XP0IC,R0          ; Configure CAN interrupt Control Register
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #00041h       ; crashes if I clear the CPU access to the BTR
    XOR C1CSR, R1        ; end initialize CAN interrupt
    POP R1
    POP R0
```

```
RET
canin ENDP

setall PROC FAR          ; This Procedure sets all of the Mess objs invalid
                        ;; by using a counter it counts up to 15 and initializes all of the message
                        ;; objects along the way.
    PUSH R2
    PUSH R4
    PUSH R5
    AND R5,ZEROS
    OR R5, #01h          ; Set counter to 1 for first MO
    AND R2,ZEROS
    OR R2,#0EF10h        ; Set pointer to MO1
    AND R4, ZEROS
    OR R4, #5555h        ; Set R4 to make MObs invalid

nextreg:MOV [R2],R4      ; make all message objects invalid
    ADD R2,#10h
    CMPIL R5,#0Fh
    JMPA CC_NZ,nextreg   ;
    POP R5
    POP R4
    POP R2
    RET

setall ENDP

canfunc ENDS
END
```



```

$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmo
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15      ; declare bank of 16 global registers
GLOBAL canmocfg

can_module SECTION CODE

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canmocfg PROC FAR
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2
    PUSH R3
    ; ; Now set specific CAN control Registers
    ; ; initialize message object 1
    ; ; initializing this object to be invalid does or removing the code until
    ; ; the comment "Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize ...." does
    ; ; nothing to prevent the occurrence of the interrupt for the CAN system
    MOV R2, #MCR_M1      ; start of Message Object 1
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5599h        ; Generate a Receive Interrupt if this message object ac
    tivate
    MOV [R2],R1          ; set M01's Control register

    ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R3 to
    OR R3, #00004h       ; message id for message object 1
    MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = #0003h
    ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0030h        ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M1,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of data
    MOV DATA_M1, ZEROS ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

    ; ; Initialize Message Object 2
    MOV R2, #MCR_M2      ; start of Message Object 2
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5599h        ; RECEIVE INTERRUPT enabled
    MOV [R2],R1          ; set M02's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #04004h       ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 2
    MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = 0
    ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0030h        ; put 000h into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M2,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of da
    ta
    MOV DATA_M2, ZEROS ; Fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

    ; ; Initialize Message Object 3
    MOV R2, #MCR_M3      ; start of Message Object 3
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5595h        ; Generate a receive interrupt if this message object ac
    tivate

```

```

    MOV [R2],R1          ; set M03's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #02004h       ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 3
    MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = 0
    ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0038h        ; put 000h into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M3,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o
    f data
    MOV DATA_M3, ZEROS ; Fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

    ; ; Initialize Message Object 4
    MOV R2, #MCR_M4      ; start of Message Object 4
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5595h        ;
    MOV [R2],R1          ; set M04's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #06004h       ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 4
    MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = 0
    ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0038h        ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M4,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o
    f data
    MOV DATA_M4, ZEROS ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS

    ; ; Initialize Message Object 5
    MOV R2, #MCR_M5      ; start of Message Object 5
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5595h        ;
    MOV [R2],R1          ; set M04's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #00020h       ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 5
    MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = 0
    ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0038h        ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M5,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o
    f data
    MOV DATA_M5, ZEROS ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS

    ; ; Initialize Message Object 6
    MOV R2, #MCR_M6      ; start of Message Object 6
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5595h        ;
    MOV [R2],R1          ; set M04's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #0001Ah       ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 6
    MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = 0
    ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0038h        ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M6,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o
    f data

```

99/05/09  
12:36:30

canmo342.asm

2

```
MOV DATA_M6, ZEROS ; fill the data of the MO with ZEROS
```

```
POP R3  
POP R2  
POP R1  
RET
```

```
canmocfg ENDP  
can_module ENDS  
END
```

99/05/09  
11:40:10

## cnint342.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canint
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15          ; declare bank of 16 global registers

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

can_interrupts SECTION CODE

can_receive_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=040h
    ORG 0100h
    CALL can_receive_interrupt_handler
    RETI
can_receive_interrupt ENDP

can_receive_interrupt_handler PROC FAR
    PUSH R0
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2

    MOV R1, #05555h
    MOV R2, #05599h
    MOV MCR_M2, R1
    MOV R0, DATA_M2
    MOV MCR_M2, R2
    ;; Now setup M5 so it can respond to queries about
    ;; the state of the switch

    MOV R2, MCR_M6
    MOV MCR_M6, R1
    MOV DATA_M6, R0
    MOV MCR_M6, R2
    CMP R0, #01h
    JMP cc_NZ, turn_off_heated_rear_window
    BSET P2.1
    JMP exit_function

turn_off_heated_rear_window:
    CMP R0, #0800h
    JMP cc_NZ, exit_function
    BCLR P2.1
    JMP exit_function

message_one_interrupt:
    MOV R1, #05555h
    MOV R2, #05599h
    MOV MCR_M1, R1
    MOV R0, DATA_M1
    MOV MCR_M1, R2
    ;; Now setup M5 so it can respond to queries about
    ;; the state of the switch

    MOV R2, MCR_M5
    MOV MCR_M5, R1
```

```
    MOV DATA_M5, R0

    MOV MCR_M5, R2
    CMP R0, #01h
    JMP cc_NZ, turn_heater_off
    BSET P2.0
    JMP exit_function

turn_heater_off:
    CMP R0, #0800h
    JMP cc_NZ, exit_function
    BCLR P2.0

exit_function:
    MOV R2,          #0EFFFh

    AND C1CSR, R2
    POP R2
    POP R1
    POP R0
    RET

can_receive_interrupt_handler ENDP

can_interrupts ENDS
END
```

99/05/14  
15:14:56

atod342.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTSSK ; CAN USE ALL internal RAM for Stack
$XTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS
```

name atod

```
ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15
```

GLOBAL atod\_initialize

```
;; This A/D is set up to measure the current in two different
;; loads. Because this software is to be used as part of
;; 42volt bus node 1, it uses the names of the loads that
;; that node is supposed to control.
;; The analog to digital converter uses Port 5
```

atod\_setup SECTION CODE

atod\_initialize PROC FAR

```
;; Initialize variables
```

```
;; This below line of code setups up the A/D converter
;; for 2 channels and single conversion.
;; It is also set for "Wait for read mode"
;; so the converter will wait for the user program to read
;; the buffer before processing the next channel.
MOV ADCON, #0A221h ; setup A/D control register
```

```
;; Set the channel to which the data should be written
;; when the first "A/D is done" interrupt occurs
```

```
;; The below code sets up the A/D's Interrupt control register
;; The A/D is setup to have a group of 2 and a level of 10
MOV ADCIC, #006Fh
RET
```

atod\_initialize ENDP

atod\_setup ENDS

atod\_handlers SECTION CODE

```
atod_handler PROC TASK INTNO=028h
ORG 0A0H
CALL atod_function
RETI
atod_handler ENDP
```

atod\_function PROC FAR

```
;; this function works by seeing if the converter is converting
;; for the heater_measurement. If the bit is set, then
;; the bit gets cleared and the IP jumps to where the
;; value in the converter is moved into the heater_current
;; variable.
;; otherwise the bit gets set and the value is moved into
;; the heated_rear_window_current variable
PUSH R0
PUSH R1
PUSH R2
```

```
PUSH R3
PUSH R4
PUSH MDH
PUSH MDL
```

```
MOV R2, ADDAT
MOV R0, R2 ; This is so we can isolate the A/D channel from whi
ch the data is coming
MOV R3, R2 ; This is so we can isolate the A/D data
AND R3, #03FFh ; This isolates the A/D data
MOV R4, #01h ; No scaling on microcontroller
AND R0, #0F000h ; The channel information is located in the upper nibble
CMP R0, #01000h ; See if the information is coming from Channel 1 of the A/
D
JMP cc_Z, Heated_Windshield_current
```

```
MOV R0, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
MOV R1, MCR_M3 ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
MOV MCR_M3, R0 ; Kill the Message Control Register
```

```
MUL R3, R4
NOP
MOV DATA_M3, MDL ; for real
MOV P2, R2 ; for testing purposes
MOV MCR_M3, R1
BSET T3R
JMP exit_routine
```

Heated\_Windshield\_current:

```
MOV R0, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
MOV R1, MCR_M4 ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
MOV MCR_M4, R0 ; Kill the Message Control Register
MOV R0, #04h ;test code
ADD P2, R0 ;test code
```

```
MUL R3, R4
NOP
MOV DATA_M4, MDL ; for testing purposes
MOV MCR_M4, R1
```

exit\_routine:

```
POP MDL
POP MDH
POP R4
POP R3
POP R2
POP R1
POP R0
RET
```

atod\_function ENDP

atod\_handlers ENDS

END

99/05/14  
11:18:48

tmrs342.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED ; These are assembler controls
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$EXTINSTR
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS ; Assembler controls end here

NAME timer_functions
ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15

GLOBAL atod_timer_initialize

atod_timer SECTION CODE
atod_timer_initialize PROC FAR
    MOV T3CON, #0004h ; setup Core Timer T3
    MOV T3IC, #002Bh
    MOV T3, #0000h ; Make the value in the counter equal to zero
    BSET T3IE ; enable the timer interrupt
    BSET T3R ; start the timer
    RET
atod_timer_initialize ENDP

atod_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=023h
    ORG 08Ch
    CALL atod_timer_handler
    RETI
atod_interrupt ENDP

atod_timer_handler PROC FAR
    BCLR T3R ; stop the timer
    BSET ADST ; start an A/D conversion
    RET
atod_timer_handler ENDP
atod_timer ENDS
END
```

99/06/09  
17:15:04

1

linker.lnv

```
LOCATE
locatein.lno
{GENERAL}
IRAMSIZE (2048)
RESERVE MEMORY(0F200h TO 0F5FFh)
MEMORY(ROM (0000h to 0EFFFh),
RAM (040000h to 4EFFFh), IRAM(0F000h))
CLASSES('RAM' (040000h to 04FFFFh) )
SYMBOLS LISTSYMBOLS
TO locate.out
```

```

;*****
; ** @(#)reg167b.def      1.10 12/18/97
; **
; ** Register definitions for the SAB C167
; ** This file contains all SFR names and BIT names
; ** This file can be supplied to rml66 and a166 (STDNAMES control)
;*****
TRUE          DEFB      0FF20h.0, RW
NODE142       DEFB      0FF20h.1, RW

C1CSR         DEFA      0EF00h
INTID         DEFA      0EF02h
CLBTR         DEFA      0EF04h
C1GMS         DEFA      0EF06h
C1UGML        DEFA      0EF08h
C1LGML        DEFA      0EF0Ah
C1UMLM        DEFA      0EF0Ch
C1LMLM        DEFA      0EF0Eh
MCR_M1        DEFA      0EF10h
MCR_M2        DEFA      0EF20h
MCR_M3        DEFA      0EF30h
MCR_M4        DEFA      0EF40h
MCR_M5        DEFA      0EF50h
MCR_M6        DEFA      0EF60h
MCR_M7        DEFA      0EF70h
MCR_M8        DEFA      0EF80h
MCR_M9        DEFA      0EF90h
MCR_MA        DEFA      0EFA0h
MCR_MB        DEFA      0EFB0h
MCR_MC        DEFA      0EFC0h
MCR_MD        DEFA      0EFD0h
MCR_ME        DEFA      0EFE0h
MCR_MF        DEFA      0EFF0h
MCD_M1        DEFA      0EF16h
MCD_M2        DEFA      0EF26h
MCD_M3        DEFA      0EF36h
MCD_M4        DEFA      0EF46h
MCD_M5        DEFA      0EF56h
MCD_M6        DEFA      0EF66h
MCD_M7        DEFA      0EF76h
MCD_M8        DEFA      0EF86h
MCD_M9        DEFA      0EF96h
MCD_MA        DEFA      0EFA6h
MCD_MB        DEFA      0EFB6h
MCD_MC        DEFA      0EFC6h
MCD_MD        DEFA      0EFD6h
MCD_ME        DEFA      0EFE6h
DATA_M1       DEFA      0EF18h
DATA_M2       DEFA      0EF28h
DATA_M3       DEFA      0EF38h
DATA_M4       DEFA      0EF48h
DATA_M5       DEFA      0EF58h
DATA_M6       DEFA      0EF68h
DATA_M7       DEFA      0EF78h
DATA_M8       DEFA      0EF88h
DATA_M9       DEFA      0EF98h
DATA_MA       DEFA      0EFA8h
DATA_MB       DEFA      0EFB8h
DATA_MC       DEFA      0EFC8h
DATA_MD       DEFA      0EFD8h
DATA_ME       DEFA      0EFE8h

DP8           DEFR      0FFD6h

```

```

P8            DEFR      0FFD4h
DP7           DEFR      0FFD2h
P7            DEFR      0FFD0h
DP6           DEFR      0FFCEh
P6            DEFR      0FFCCh
DP4           DEFR      0FFCAh
P4            DEFR      0FFC8h
DP3           DEFR      0FFC6h
P3            DEFR      0FFC4h
DP2           DEFR      0FFC2h
P2            DEFR      0FFC0h
SSCCON        DEFR      0FFB2h
S0CON         DEFR      0FFB0h
WDTCON        DEFR      0FFAEh
TFR           DEFR      0FFACh
P5            DEFR      0FFA2h
ADCON         DEFR      0FFA0h
T1IC          DEFR      0FF9Eh
T0IC          DEFR      0FF9Ch
ADEIC         DEFR      0FF9Ah
ADCIC         DEFR      0FF98h
CC15IC        DEFR      0FF96h
CC14IC        DEFR      0FF94h
CC13IC        DEFR      0FF92h
CC12IC        DEFR      0FF90h
CC11IC        DEFR      0FF8Eh
CC10IC        DEFR      0FF8Ch
CC9IC         DEFR      0FF8Ah
CC8IC         DEFR      0FF88h
CC7IC         DEFR      0FF86h
CC6IC         DEFR      0FF84h
CC5IC         DEFR      0FF82h
CC4IC         DEFR      0FF80h
CC3IC         DEFR      0FF7Eh
CC2IC         DEFR      0FF7Ch
CC1IC         DEFR      0FF7Ah
CC0IC         DEFR      0FF78h
SSCEIC        DEFR      0FF76h
SSCRIC        DEFR      0FF74h
SSCTIC        DEFR      0FF72h
S0EIC         DEFR      0FF70h
S0RIC         DEFR      0FF6Eh
S0TIC         DEFR      0FF6Ch
CRIC          DEFR      0FF6Ah
T6IC          DEFR      0FF68h
T5IC          DEFR      0FF66h
T4IC          DEFR      0FF64h
T3IC          DEFR      0FF62h
T2IC          DEFR      0FF60h
CCM3          DEFR      0FF58h
CCM2          DEFR      0FF56h
CCM1          DEFR      0FF54h
CCM0          DEFR      0FF52h
T01CON        DEFR      0FF50h
T6CON         DEFR      0FF48h
T5CON         DEFR      0FF46h
T4CON         DEFR      0FF44h
T3CON         DEFR      0FF42h
T2CON         DEFR      0FF40h
PWMCON1       DEFR      0FF32h
PWMCON0       DEFR      0FF30h
CCM7          DEFR      0FF28h
CCM6          DEFR      0FF26h
CCM5          DEFR      0FF24h
CCM4          DEFR      0FF22h

```

T78CON	DEFR	0FF20h
P1H	DEFR	0FF06h
P1L	DEFR	0FF04h
POH	DEFR	0FF02h
P0L	DEFR	0FF00h
PECC7	DEFR	0FECeh
PECC6	DEFR	0FECCh
PECC5	DEFR	0FECAh
PECC4	DEFR	0FEC8h
PECC3	DEFR	0FEC6h
PECC2	DEFR	0FEC4h
PECC1	DEFR	0FEC2h
PECC0	DEFR	0FEC0h
SRCP0	DEFA	0FCE0h
DSTP0	DEFA	0FCE2h
SRCP1	DEFA	0FCE4h
DSTP1	DEFA	0FCE6h
SRCP2	DEFA	0FCE8h
DSTP2	DEFA	0FCEAh
SRCP3	DEFA	0FCECh
DSTP3	DEFA	0FCEeh
SRCP4	DEFA	0FCF0h
DSTP4	DEFA	0FCF2h
SRCP5	DEFA	0FCF4h
DSTP5	DEFA	0FCF6h
SRCP6	DEFA	0FCF8h
DSTP6	DEFA	0FCFAh
SRCP7	DEFA	0FCFCh
DSTP7	DEFA	0FCFEh
SOBG	DEFR	0FEB4h
SORBUF	DEFR	0FEB2h, r
SOTBUF	DEFR	0FEB0h, w
WDT	DEFR	0FEAEh, r
ADDAT	DEFR	0FEA0h
CC15	DEFR	0FE9Eh
CC14	DEFR	0FE9Ch
CC13	DEFR	0FE9Ah
CC12	DEFR	0FE98h
CC11	DEFR	0FE96h
CC10	DEFR	0FE94h
CC9	DEFR	0FE92h
CC8	DEFR	0FE90h
CC7	DEFR	0FE8Eh
CC6	DEFR	0FE8Ch
CC5	DEFR	0FE8Ah
CC4	DEFR	0FE88h
CC3	DEFR	0FE86h
CC2	DEFR	0FE84h
CC1	DEFR	0FE82h
CC0	DEFR	0FE80h
CC31	DEFR	0FE7Eh
CC30	DEFR	0FE7Ch
CC29	DEFR	0FE7Ah
CC28	DEFR	0FE78h
CC27	DEFR	0FE76h
CC26	DEFR	0FE74h
CC25	DEFR	0FE72h
CC24	DEFR	0FE70h
CC23	DEFR	0FE6Eh
CC22	DEFR	0FE6Ch
CC21	DEFR	0FE6Ah
CC20	DEFR	0FE68h
CC19	DEFR	0FE66h
CC18	DEFR	0FE64h
CC17	DEFR	0FE62h

CC16	DEFR	0FE60h
T1REL	DEFR	0FE56h
T0REL	DEFR	0FE54h
T1	DEFR	0FE52h
T0	DEFR	0FE50h
CAPREL	DEFR	0FE4Ah
T6	DEFR	0FE48h
T5	DEFR	0FE46h
T4	DEFR	0FE44h
T3	DEFR	0FE42h
T2	DEFR	0FE40h
PW3	DEFR	0FE36h
PW2	DEFR	0FE34h
PW1	DEFR	0FE32h
PW0	DEFR	0FE30h

; Extended sfr area

ODP8	DEFR	0F1D6h
ODP7	DEFR	0F1D2h
ODP6	DEFR	0F1CEh
ODP3	DEFR	0F1C6h
PICON	DEFR	0F1C4h
ODP2	DEFR	0F1C2h
EXICON	DEFR	0F1C0h
SOTBIC	DEFR	0F19Ch
XP3IC	DEFR	0F19Eh
XP2IC	DEFR	0F196h
XP1IC	DEFR	0F18Eh
XP0IC	DEFR	0F186h
PWMIC	DEFR	0F17Eh
T8IC	DEFR	0F17Ch
T7IC	DEFR	0F17Ah
CC31IC	DEFR	0F194h
CC30IC	DEFR	0F18Ch
CC29IC	DEFR	0F184h
CC28IC	DEFR	0F178h
CC27IC	DEFR	0F176h
CC26IC	DEFR	0F174h
CC25IC	DEFR	0F172h
CC24IC	DEFR	0F170h
CC23IC	DEFR	0F16Eh
CC22IC	DEFR	0F16Ch
CC21IC	DEFR	0F16Ah
CC20IC	DEFR	0F168h
CC19IC	DEFR	0F166h
CC18IC	DEFR	0F164h
CC17IC	DEFR	0F162h
CC16IC	DEFR	0F160h
RP0H	DEFR	0F108h
DP1H	DEFR	0F106h
DP1L	DEFR	0F104h
DP0H	DEFR	0F102h
DP0L	DEFR	0F100h
SSCBR	DEFR	0F0B4h
SSCRB	DEFR	0F0B2h
SSCTB	DEFR	0F0B0h
ADDAT2	DEFR	0F0A0h
T8REL	DEFR	0F056h
T7REL	DEFR	0F054h
T8	DEFR	0F052h
T7	DEFR	0F050h
PP3	DEFR	0F03Eh
PP2	DEFR	0F03Ch
PP1	DEFR	0F03Ah



```
PP0      DEFR    0F038h
PT3      DEFR    0F036h
PT2      DEFR    0F034h
PT1      DEFR    0F032h
PT0      DEFR    0F030h
```

```
; Bit names
```

```
CC0IO    DEFB    P2.0
CC1IO    DEFB    P2.1
CC2IO    DEFB    P2.2
CC3IO    DEFB    P2.3
CC4IO    DEFB    P2.4
CC5IO    DEFB    P2.5
CC6IO    DEFB    P2.6
CC7IO    DEFB    P2.7
CC8IO    DEFB    P2.8
CC9IO    DEFB    P2.9
CC10IO   DEFB    P2.10
CC11IO   DEFB    P2.11
CC12IO   DEFB    P2.12
CC13IO   DEFB    P2.13
CC14IO   DEFB    P2.14
CC15IO   DEFB    P2.15
EX0IN    LIT     'CC0IO'
EX1IN    LIT     'CC1IO'
EX2IN    LIT     'CC2IO'
EX3IN    LIT     'CC3IO'
```

```
T0IN     DEFB    P3.0
T6OUT    DEFB    P3.1
CAPIN    DEFB    P3.2
T3OUT    DEFB    P3.3
T3EUD    DEFB    P3.4
T2IN     DEFB    P3.7
T3IN     DEFB    P3.6
T4IN     DEFB    P3.5
SSDI     DEFB    P3.8
SSDO     DEFB    P3.9
TXD0     DEFB    P3.10
RXD0     DEFB    P3.11
SSCLK    DEFB    P3.13
CLKOUT   DEFB    P3.15
```

```
A16      DEFB    P4.0
A17      DEFB    P4.1
A18      DEFB    P4.2
A19      DEFB    P4.3
A20      DEFB    P4.4
A21      DEFB    P4.5
A22      DEFB    P4.6
A23      DEFB    P4.7
```

```
AN0      DEFB    P5.0
AN1      DEFB    P5.1
AN2      DEFB    P5.2
AN3      DEFB    P5.3
AN4      DEFB    P5.4
AN5      DEFB    P5.5
AN6      DEFB    P5.6
AN7      DEFB    P5.7
AN8      DEFB    P5.8
AN9      DEFB    P5.9
AN10     DEFB    P5.10
AN11     DEFB    P5.11
AN12     DEFB    P5.12
```

```
AN13     DEFB    P5.13
AN14     DEFB    P5.14
AN15     DEFB    P5.15
T6EUD    LIT     'AN10'
T5EUD    LIT     'AN11'
T6IN     LIT     'AN12'
T5IN     LIT     'AN13'
T4EUD    LIT     'AN14'
T2EUD    LIT     'AN15'
```

```
POUT0    DEFB    P7.0
POUT1    DEFB    P7.1
POUT2    DEFB    P7.2
POUT3    DEFB    P7.3
CC28IO   DEFB    P7.4
CC29IO   DEFB    P7.5
CC30IO   DEFB    P7.6
CC31IO   DEFB    P7.7
```

```
CC16IO   DEFB    P8.0
CC17IO   DEFB    P8.1
CC18IO   DEFB    P8.2
CC19IO   DEFB    P8.3
CC20IO   DEFB    P8.4
CC21IO   DEFB    P8.5
CC22IO   DEFB    P8.6
CC23IO   DEFB    P8.7
```

```
T0M      DEFB    T01CON.3
T0R      DEFB    T01CON.6
T1M      DEFB    T01CON.11
T1R      DEFB    T01CON.14
T7M      DEFB    T78CON.3
T7R      DEFB    T78CON.6
T8M      DEFB    T78CON.11
T8R      DEFB    T78CON.14
```

```
ACC0     DEFB    CCM0.3
ACC1     DEFB    CCM0.7
ACC2     DEFB    CCM0.11
ACC3     DEFB    CCM0.15
```

```
ACC4     DEFB    CCM1.3
ACC5     DEFB    CCM1.7
ACC6     DEFB    CCM1.11
ACC7     DEFB    CCM1.15
```

```
ACC8     DEFB    CCM2.3
ACC9     DEFB    CCM2.7
ACC10    DEFB    CCM2.11
ACC11    DEFB    CCM2.15
```

```
ACC12    DEFB    CCM3.3
ACC13    DEFB    CCM3.7
ACC14    DEFB    CCM3.11
ACC15    DEFB    CCM3.15
```

```
ACC16    DEFB    CCM4.3
ACC17    DEFB    CCM4.7
ACC18    DEFB    CCM4.11
ACC19    DEFB    CCM4.15
```

```
ACC20    DEFB    CCM5.3
ACC21    DEFB    CCM5.7
```

ACC22	DEFB	CCM5.11
ACC23	DEFB	CCM5.15
ACC24	DEFB	CCM6.3
ACC25	DEFB	CCM6.7
ACC26	DEFB	CCM6.11
ACC27	DEFB	CCM6.15
ACC28	DEFB	CCM7.3
ACC29	DEFB	CCM7.7
ACC30	DEFB	CCM7.11
ACC31	DEFB	CCM7.15
T2R	DEFB	T2CON.6
T2UD	DEFB	T2CON.7
T2UDE	DEFB	T2CON.8
T3R	DEFB	T3CON.6
T3UD	DEFB	T3CON.7
T3UDE	DEFB	T3CON.8
T3OE	DEFB	T3CON.9
T3OTL	DEFB	T3CON.10
T4R	DEFB	T4CON.6
T4UD	DEFB	T4CON.7
T4UDE	DEFB	T4CON.8
T5R	DEFB	T5CON.6
T5UD	DEFB	T5CON.7
T5UDE	DEFB	T5CON.8
T5CLR	DEFB	T5CON.14
T5SC	DEFB	T5CON.15
T6R	DEFB	T6CON.6
T6UD	DEFB	T6CON.7
T6UDE	DEFB	T6CON.8
T6OE	DEFB	T6CON.9
T6OTL	DEFB	T6CON.10
T6SR	DEFB	T6CON.15
T2IE	DEFB	T2IC.6
T2IR	DEFB	T2IC.7
T3IE	DEFB	T3IC.6
T3IR	DEFB	T3IC.7
T4IE	DEFB	T4IC.6
T4IR	DEFB	T4IC.7
T5IE	DEFB	T5IC.6
T5IR	DEFB	T5IC.7
T6IE	DEFB	T6IC.6
T6IR	DEFB	T6IC.7
CRIE	DEFB	CRIC.6
CRIR	DEFB	CRIC.7
S0TIE	DEFB	S0TIC.6
S0TIR	DEFB	S0TIC.7
S0RIE	DEFB	S0RIC.6
S0RIR	DEFB	S0RIC.7
S0EIE	DEFB	S0EIC.6
S0EIR	DEFB	S0EIC.7
S0TBIE	DEFB	S0TBIC.6
S0TBIR	DEFB	S0TBIC.7
SSCTIE	DEFB	SSCTIC.6
SSCTIR	DEFB	SSCTIC.7

SSCRIE	DEFB	SSCRIC.6
SSCRIR	DEFB	SSCRIC.7
SSCEIE	DEFB	SSCEIC.6
SSCEIR	DEFB	SSCEIC.7
SSCTE	LIT	'SSCTEN'
SSCRE	LIT	'SSCREN'
SSCPE	LIT	'SSCPEN'
SSCBE	LIT	'SSCBEN'
CC0IE	DEFB	CC0IC.6
CC0IR	DEFB	CC0IC.7
CC1IE	DEFB	CC1IC.6
CC1IR	DEFB	CC1IC.7
CC2IE	DEFB	CC2IC.6
CC2IR	DEFB	CC2IC.7
CC3IE	DEFB	CC3IC.6
CC3IR	DEFB	CC3IC.7
CC4IE	DEFB	CC4IC.6
CC4IR	DEFB	CC4IC.7
CC5IE	DEFB	CC5IC.6
CC5IR	DEFB	CC5IC.7
CC6IE	DEFB	CC6IC.6
CC6IR	DEFB	CC6IC.7
CC7IE	DEFB	CC7IC.6
CC7IR	DEFB	CC7IC.7
CC8IE	DEFB	CC8IC.6
CC8IR	DEFB	CC8IC.7
CC9IE	DEFB	CC9IC.6
CC9IR	DEFB	CC9IC.7
CC10IE	DEFB	CC10IC.6
CC10IR	DEFB	CC10IC.7
CC11IE	DEFB	CC11IC.6
CC11IR	DEFB	CC11IC.7
CC12IE	DEFB	CC12IC.6
CC12IR	DEFB	CC12IC.7
CC13IE	DEFB	CC13IC.6
CC13IR	DEFB	CC13IC.7
CC14IE	DEFB	CC14IC.6
CC14IR	DEFB	CC14IC.7
CC15IE	DEFB	CC15IC.6
CC15IR	DEFB	CC15IC.7
CC16IE	DEFB	CC16IC.6
CC16IR	DEFB	CC16IC.7
CC17IE	DEFB	CC17IC.6
CC17IR	DEFB	CC17IC.7
CC18IE	DEFB	CC18IC.6
CC18IR	DEFB	CC18IC.7
CC19IE	DEFB	CC19IC.6
CC19IR	DEFB	CC19IC.7
CC20IE	DEFB	CC20IC.6
CC20IR	DEFB	CC20IC.7
CC21IE	DEFB	CC21IC.6
CC21IR	DEFB	CC21IC.7
CC22IE	DEFB	CC22IC.6
CC22IR	DEFB	CC22IC.7
CC23IE	DEFB	CC23IC.6
CC23IR	DEFB	CC23IC.7
CC24IE	DEFB	CC24IC.6
CC24IR	DEFB	CC24IC.7
CC25IE	DEFB	CC25IC.6
CC25IR	DEFB	CC25IC.7
CC26IE	DEFB	CC26IC.6
CC26IR	DEFB	CC26IC.7
CC27IE	DEFB	CC27IC.6

## reg167b.def

CC27IR	DEFB	CC27IC.7
CC28IE	DEFB	CC28IC.6
CC28IR	DEFB	CC28IC.7
CC29IE	DEFB	CC29IC.6
CC29IR	DEFB	CC29IC.7
CC30IE	DEFB	CC30IC.6
CC30IR	DEFB	CC30IC.7
CC31IE	DEFB	CC31IC.6
CC31IR	DEFB	CC31IC.7
ADCIE	DEFB	ADCIC.6
ADCIR	DEFB	ADCIC.7
ADEIE	DEFB	ADEIC.6
ADEIR	DEFB	ADEIC.7
T0IE	DEFB	T0IC.6
T0IR	DEFB	T0IC.7
T1IE	DEFB	T1IC.6
T1IR	DEFB	T1IC.7
T7IE	DEFB	T7IC.6
T7IR	DEFB	T7IC.7
T8IE	DEFB	T8IC.6
T8IR	DEFB	T8IC.7
ADST	DEFB	ADCON.7
ADBSY	DEFB	ADCON.8
ADWR	DEFB	ADCON.9
ADCIN	DEFB	ADCON.10
ADCRQ	DEFB	ADCON.11
ILLBUS	DEFB	TFR.0
ILLINA	DEFB	TFR.1
ILLOPA	DEFB	TFR.2
PRTFLT	DEFB	TFR.3
UNDOPC	DEFB	TFR.7
STKUF	DEFB	TFR.13
STKOF	DEFB	TFR.14
NMI	DEFB	TFR.15
WDTIN	DEFB	WDTCON.0
WDTR	DEFB	WDTCON.1
SOSTP	DEFB	SOCON.3
SOREN	DEFB	SOCON.4
SOPEN	DEFB	SOCON.5
SOFEN	DEFB	SOCON.6
SOOEN	DEFB	SOCON.7
SOPE	DEFB	SOCON.8
SOFE	DEFB	SOCON.9
SOOE	DEFB	SOCON.10
SOODD	DEFB	SOCON.12
SOBRS	DEFB	SOCON.13
SOLB	DEFB	SOCON.14
SOR	DEFB	SOCON.15
SSCHB	DEFB	SSCCON.4
SSCPH	DEFB	SSCCON.5
SSCPO	DEFB	SSCCON.6
SSCTEN	DEFB	SSCCON.8
SSCREN	DEFB	SSCCON.9
SSCPEN	DEFB	SSCCON.10
SSCBEN	DEFB	SSCCON.11
SSCBSY	DEFB	SSCCON.12
SSCMS	DEFB	SSCCON.14
SSCEN	DEFB	SSCCON.15

PTR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.0
PTR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.1
PTR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.2
PTR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.3
PTI0	DEFB	PWMCON0.4
PTI1	DEFB	PWMCON0.5
PTI2	DEFB	PWMCON0.6
PTI3	DEFB	PWMCON0.7
PIE0	DEFB	PWMCON0.8
PIE1	DEFB	PWMCON0.9
PIE2	DEFB	PWMCON0.10
PIE3	DEFB	PWMCON0.11
PIR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.12
PIR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.13
PIR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.14
PIR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.15
PEN0	DEFB	PWMCON1.0
PEN1	DEFB	PWMCON1.1
PEN2	DEFB	PWMCON1.2
PEN3	DEFB	PWMCON1.3
PM0	DEFB	PWMCON1.4
PM1	DEFB	PWMCON1.5
PM2	DEFB	PWMCON1.6
PM3	DEFB	PWMCON1.7
PB01	DEFB	PWMCON1.12
PS2	DEFB	PWMCON1.14
PS3	DEFB	PWMCON1.15
PWMIE	DEFB	PWMIC.6
PWMIR	DEFB	PWMIC.7
XP3IE	DEFB	XP3IC.6
XP3IR	DEFB	XP3IC.7
XP2IE	DEFB	XP2IC.6
XP2IR	DEFB	XP2IC.7
XP1IE	DEFB	XP1IC.6
XP1IR	DEFB	XP1IC.7
XP0IE	DEFB	XP0IC.6
XP0IR	DEFB	XP0IC.7

## B.8 CAN Router

On the next page starts the code for the CAN Router. The files for the node are as follows.

1. comp.bat
2. main.asm
3. serialApril.asm
4. cnmod.asm
5. canmo.asm
6. canint.asm
7. timers.asm
8. linker.lnv
9. Reg167b.def

99/04/26  
20:35:16

comp.bat

1

```
a166 main.asm
a166 serialApril.asm
a166 timers.asm
a166 canmod.asm
a166 canmo.asm
a166 canint.asm
l166 LINK main.obj timers.obj serialApril.obj canint.obj canmod.obj canmo.obj TO main.ln
o
l166 @linker.lnv
ihexl66 -i16 main.out -o main.hex
```

99/03/24  
16:30:42

# main.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTSSK
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME main
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15 ; define a common register area of 16 register

SSKDEF 4 ; default stack size of 512 Words

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

EXTERN serial_init:FAR
EXTERN canin:FAR ; Can function
EXTERN serial_timer_initialize:FAR; serial

mainseg SECTION CODE
main PROC FAR

start: DISWDT ; disable the watchdog timer
      BSET IEN ; Globally Enable Interrupts both global

;; Initialize the External Memory BUS
      MOV SYSCON, #0E084h
      MOV ADDRSEL1, #0404h
      MOV BUSCON0, #004AFh
      MOV BUSCON1, #004AFh
      EINIT ; end initialization
;; End of external memory bus initialization

;; Initialize the Data Page pointers for this section
      MOV DPP3, #03h ; make DPP3 point to system
;; End of Data Page Pointer Initialization

;; Initialize The Stack
;; The Stack pointers are all word pointers so even though the
;; highest byte in the stack is located at #0FBFFh the highest
;; byte that the stack pointers can point to is #0FBFEh
      MOV STKUN, #0FBFEh; Set Stack Underflow Pointer
      MOV STKOV, #0F800h; Set Stack Overflow Pointer
      MOV SP, #0FBFEh ; Set the Stack Pointer
;; End of Stack Initialization

MOV DP2, ONES
NOP
MOV P2, ZEROS
;; Initialize the Serial Port
      CALL serial_init
;; End of Serial Port Initialization
;; Initialize the serial port timer
      CALL serial_timer_initialize; pain in the ass
;; Initialize CAN Bus
      CALL canin ; Call the CAN initialization function
;; End of CAN Bus Initialization

meto:
      NOP ; just loop here waiting
      NOP
```

```
JMP meto
RET ; return

main ENDP
mainseg ENDS

startupsec SECTION CODE ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer
sysreset PROC TASK INTNO=0H ; reset interrupt number is zero at 0h
      ORG 000H ; forces next instruction to be located at 0h
      JMP start ; installs a pointer to the startup routine
      RETI ; return from interrupt
sysreset ENDP
startupsec ENDS
END
```

99/06/14  
05:50:36

## serial~3.asm

1

```
;$SEGMENTED ; These are assembler controls
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$EXTINSTR
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS ; Assembler controls end here

NAME serial_functions ; Every File needs one of these
; ; Declare a common register bank
; ; This register bank is common to all files
; ; which declare that they are going to use it.
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15
; ; Declare 'serial_init' global so other files can call it.
GLOBAL serial_init
GLOBAL byte_counter
GLOBAL confirm_message
GLOBAL message_transmitting
GLOBAL message_to_transmit

EXTERN CAN_message_BYTES:BYTE

; ; GLOBAL serial_transmit_in_use
; ; GLOBAL serial_transmit_requested
; ; Assign the DPPs with the assume directive
; ; this really doesn't do anything worth mentioning
; ; nothing that I understand anyhow.
ASSUME DPP0:incoming_message, DPP1:transmit_structure, DPP3:SYSTEM

; ; Declare the Data sections to be used by the
; ; serial port.
incoming_message SECTION DATA BYTE GLOBAL 'RAM'
start_of_received_message label BYTE ; For Looping later
start_of_frame DSB 1
number_of_bytes DSB 1 ; length of CAN message
direction_of_transmission DSB 1
message_id DSB 2
message_data DSB 8
check_sum DSB 2
end_of_frame DSB 1 ; j311
byte_counter DSW 1
incoming_message ENDS

transmit_structure SECTION DATA BYTE GLOBAL 'RAM'
transmit_data DSB 16
receive_buffer DSB 16
transmit_counter DSW 1
message_to_transmit DSW 1
message_transmitting DSW 1
transmit_structure ENDS

serial_constants SECTION DATA BYTE GLOBAL 'ROM'
resend_message DB '&!!Send Over!!&'
time_out_message DB '&!!Time Out!!&'
message_length DB 16
data_structure_size DB 12
serial_constants ENDS

; ; Start of the serial section code. There are X functions in
; ; 3 different sections this file.
; ; In the 'serial_start' section there is
```

```
; ; 'rechandler', 'receive_message'
serial_start SECTION CODE
serial_init PROC FAR
PUSH DPP0
PUSH DPP1
PUSH DPP2
; ; Initialize the Serial Port
MOV DPP0, #PAG incoming_message
MOV DPP1, #PAG transmit_structure
AND DPP0:byte_counter, ZEROS ; hjhjh
AND DPP1:transmit_counter, ZEROS; jasdf
AND DPP1:message_to_transmit, ZEROS; Clear the message to transmit
AND DPP1:message_transmitting, ZEROS; CLEAR MESSAGE_TRANSMITTING
MOV SOCON, #08011h ;Sets the serial port
MOV SOBG, #0040h ;Sets the baud rate to 9600
MOVB SORIC, #030h ;Sets the interrupt for the receive side
MOV SOTBUF, ZEROS
EXTR #1 ; enables access to ESFR for 1 command only
MOVB SOTBIC, #020h ;Sets the interrupt handler for send buffer
BSET SORIC.6 ;enable the receive interrupt handler
EXTR #1 ; Enables access to ESFR
BCLR SOTBIC.6 ;enable the send buffer interrupt handler
MOV DP3, ONES ;set the port direction to output
MOV P3, ONES ;set the outputs to 1

BCLR DP3.11 ;Set the pin direction to input
BCLR P3.11 ;Not a clue
; ; End of serial port initialization
POP DPP2
POP DPP1
POP DPP0
RET
serial_init ENDP
serial_start ENDS

serial_receive SECTION CODE
receive_handler PROC TASK INTNO=02BH
ORG 0ACH
CALL rechandler
RETI
receive_handler ENDP

rechandler PROC FAR
; ; The first part of this procedure makes sure that
; ; the byte_counter which is the offset from the start
; ; of the data array which is used to hold the data message is
; ; set to the correct value
PUSH R0
PUSH R1
PUSH R2
PUSH DPP0
PUSH DPP1

MOV DPP0, #PAG start_of_received_message
MOV DPP1, #PAG message_length
MOV R0, #DPP0:start_of_received_message; me

BCLR T5CON.6 ; start the timer
MOV T5, #0001h ; set the timer to 1
MOV R2, DPP0:byte_counter
ADD R0, R2 ; me i
MOVB [R0], SORBUF

ADDB RL2, #01h
MOV DPP0:byte_counter, R2
```

```

;; The structure is 14 bytes long so the comparison is
;; done against #0Ch.
CMPB RL2, DPP1:message_length ;know when to call the handling function
JMPA cc_Z, handle_message ; need to decode the message
BSET T5CON.6 ; jkj
JMP receive_end ; exit function

```

```

handle_message:
  BCLR T5CON.6 ; TURN OFF THE TIMER
  MOV T5, #001h
  MOV DPP0:byte_counter, ZEROS

  CALL receive_message;j

```

```

receive_end:
  POP DPP1
  POP DPP0
  POP R2
  POP R1
  POP R0
  RET
rehandler ENDP

```

```

receive_message PROC FAR
  PUSH DPP0
  MOV DPP0, #PAG transmit_structure
  CALL test_checksum ; necessary
  CALL do_the_CAN_JAZZ ; setup and execute the CAN Message Object
;
; CALL remove_from_receive_buffer; jkj
;
; CMP ZEROS, DPP0:message_transmitting; jkj
;
; JMP cc_NZ, exit_receive_message; jkj
;
; CALL confirm_message ; Necessary

```

```

exit_receive_message:
  POP DPP0
  RET

```

```

receive_message ENDP

```

```

remove_from_receive_buffer PROC FAR
  PUSH R0
  PUSH R1
  PUSH R2
  PUSH DPP0
  PUSH DPP1
  PUSH DPP2
  MOV DPP0, #PAG start_of_received_message
  MOV DPP1, #PAG transmit_structure
  MOV DPP2, #PAG serial_constants
  AND R2, ZEROS
  MOV R0, #DPP0:start_of_received_message
  MOV R1, #DPP1:receive_buffer

```

```

move_received_data:
  MOVB [R1], [R0]
  ADD R2, #01h
  ADD R0, #01h
  ADD R1, #01h
  CMPB RL2, DPP2:message_length
  JMP cc_NZ, move_received_data
  POP DPP2
  POP DPP1
  POP DPP0

```

```

  POP R2
  POP R1
  POP R0
  RET
remove_from_receive_buffer ENDP
serial_receive ENDS

```

```

checksum_test_functions SECTION CODE

```

```

test_checksum PROC FAR
  PUSH R0 ; To be used as a pointer to the message
  PUSH R1 ; To be used as an accumulator
  PUSH R2 ; To be used to contain data structure size
  PUSH R3 ; To be used as a counter
  PUSH R4 ; To be used for byte to word conversions
  PUSH R5
  PUSH DPP0
  PUSH DPP1
  PUSH DPP2
  MOV DPP0, #PAG start_of_received_message; DPP0= message_id's page
  MOV DPP1, #PAG data_structure_size
  MOV DPP2, #PAG transmit_structure
  AND R1, ZEROS ; Make the accumulator value = Zero
  AND R3, ZEROS ; Set the loop counter to zero
  AND R4, ZEROS ; Make R4 all zeros
  MOV R0, #DPP0:number_of_bytes; beginning of important data

```

```

calculate_total: ; Loop through the entire data structure
  MOVB RL4, [R0+]
  ADD R1, R4 ; Byte to word conversion done here
  ADDB RL3, #01h ; increment the loop count
  CMPB RL3, DPP1:data_structure_size ; Cmp R3 to the size of the loop
  JMP cc_NZ, calculate_total; If not equal then add again

```

```

  MOVB RH2, DPP0:check_sum
  MOVB RL2, DPP0:check_sum + 1
  CMP R1, R2 ;computed vs received checksums
  JMP cc_NZ, checksum_error
  MOV R5, #01h
  ADD DPP2:message_to_transmit, R5; Indicates good reply
  JMP exit_checksum

```

```

checksum_error:
  MOV R0, #02h ; indicates checksum error
  ADD DPP2:message_to_transmit, R0

```

```

exit_checksum:
  POP DPP2
  POP DPP1
  POP DPP0
  POP R5
  POP R4
  POP R3
  POP R2
  POP R1
  POP R0
  RET

```

```

test_checksum ENDP
checksum_test_functions ENDS

```

```

serial_transmit SECTION CODE

```

```

confirm_message PROC FAR
  PUSH R0
  PUSH R1
  PUSH R2

```



```

PUSH R3
PUSH R4
PUSH R5
PUSH DPP0
PUSH DPP1
PUSH DPP2
;; First thing to do is copy all data into the transmit
;; data data-structure
;; load DPP0 and DPP1 with the data pages of the two data structures
MOV DPP0, #PAG start_of_received_message; old version
MOV DPP1, #PAG transmit_structure
MOV DPP2, #PAG serial_constants
MOV R3, #01h
NOP                ; Random NOP
MOV DPP1:message_transmitting, R3
;; determine which message to transmit

NOP                ; Another RANDOM NOP
MOV R3, DPP1:message_to_transmit ; Move into R3 the message to transmit
MOV R4, R3         ; Copy for fast recovery
JMP setup_pointers ; Test code
;; move the start addresses of the two data structures
;; into registers which are to be used as pointers to
;; the data structures
AND R3, #01h      ; Isolate possible good message
CMP R3, #01h      ; See if good message
JMP cc_NZ, next_possibility1
MOV R0, #DPP1:receive_buffer
SUB R3, #01h
MOV DPP1:message_to_transmit, R3
JMP setup_pointers

next_possibility1:
MOV R3, R4        ; Refresh R3 buffer
AND R3, #02h      ; Isolate Possible Send Over
CMP R3, #02h      ; See if Send Over exists
JMP cc_NZ, next_possibility2
; JMP exit_quickly ; test only
; MOV R0, #DPP1:receive_buffer; test code
; MOV R0, #DPP2:resend_message; jkj
; SUB R3, #02h
; MOV DPP1:message_to_transmit, R3

JMP setup_pointers

next_possibility2:
MOV R3, R4
AND R3, #04h
CMP R3, #04h
JMP cc_NZ, next_possibility3
; JMP exit_quickly ; test only
; MOV R0, #DPP2:time_out_message; actual possibility
; MOV R0, #DPP1:receive_buffer; test code
; SUB R3, #04h
; MOV DPP1:message_to_transmit, R3
; JMP setup_pointers

next_possibility3:
MOV R3, R4
AND R3, #08h
CMP R3, #08h
JMP cc_NZ, next_possibility4
; MOV R0, #DPP1:receive_buffer; Test Code
; MOV DPP2, #PAG CAN_message_BYTES; actual possibility
; NOP

```

```

MOV R0, #DPP2:CAN_message_BYTES; set R0 to point to address of CAN return me
ssage
SUB R3, #08h
MOV DPP1:message_to_transmit, R3
JMP setup_pointers

next_possibility4:
MOV DPP1:message_to_transmit, ZEROS
;MOV R0, #DPP1:receive_buffer; jkj
MOV DPP2, #PAG CAN_message_BYTES; actual possibility
NOP
MOV R0, #DPP2:CAN_message_BYTES; set R0 to point to address of CAN return me
ssage

setup_pointers:
; MOV R0, #DPP0:start_of_received_message; test purposes
; MOV R0, #DPP1:receive_buffer; test code
MOV DPP2, #PAG CAN_message_BYTES; test code
NOP                ; test code
MOV R0, #DPP2:CAN_message_BYTES; test code
MOV R1, #DPP1:transmit_data
AND R2, ZEROS      ; set the counter to zero
MOV DPP1:message_to_transmit, ZEROS

move_data:
MOVVB [R1], [R0] ; move data from message buffer to transmit buffer
ADD R2, #01h      ; Increment everyone by #01h
ADD R0, #01h
ADD R1, #01h
CMPB RL2, DPP2:message_length ;Check all data has been transferred
JMP cc_NZ, move_data ; if more data to transfer then loop
;; The EXTR #1 instruction allows the BSET instruction
;; to access the Extended Special Function Register area.
;; without the EXTR #1 instruction, there is no way you can
;; access the S0TBIC register. You also need the $EXTSFR and
;; the $EXTINSTR assembler controls (located at the top of
;; the file) for this to work.
EXTR #1
BSET S0TBIC.6

MOV DPP1:transmit_counter, ZEROS

;; Calling a TRAP is a software way of creating an interrupt
;; in this case we are causing the interrupt handler for the
;; serial transmit buffer to occur. The difference between
;; calling a trap and having the interrupt be generated from
;; a hardware event is that when calling a trap, the CPU
;; does not change priority level
TRAP #047h        ; asdf
; CALL transmit_buffer_function; Test Code

exit_quickly:
POP DPP2
POP DPP1
POP DPP0
POP R5
POP R4
POP R3
POP R2
POP R1
POP R0
RET

confirm_message ENDP

transmit_handler PROC TASK INTNO=047h

```

```

;; This is the interrupt handler for the Serial Transmit Buffer
;; Interrupt. It is activated when data is transmitted from
;; the transmit buffer to the transmit shift register.
ORG 011Ch
CALL transmit_buffer_function
RETI
transmit_handler ENDP

transmit_buffer_function PROC FAR
PUSH R0
PUSH R1
PUSH R2
PUSH R3
PUSH DPP1
PUSH DPP2
;; make data page on have the page number for transmit_data
MOV DPP1, #PAG transmit_data
MOV DPP2, #PAG message_length

;; the following is curious. It moves the address of transmit_data
;; into R0, but R0 is 16 bits and the address of transmit_data is
;; actually 24 bits...must be some assembler magic going on in the
;; background
MOV R0, #DPP1:transmit_data
NOP
MOV R1, DPP1:transmit_counter; move the transmit_counter into R1
MOVB RL2, DPP2:message_length ; Go through the loop 12 times
;; The below add makes the value in R0 point to what ever it was
;; pointing to plus an offset which is in R1
ADD R0, R1; increment the data pointer
NOP
;; The problem that I encountered was that I was trying to
;; do a MOV from memory but the data type that was in memory
;; was a BYTE so the computer screwed up.

MOVB S0TBUF, [R0]

NOP
ADDB RL1, #01h ; Increment the transmit counter register
MOVB DPP1:transmit_counter, RL1; move the value into the transmit counter

CMPB RL1, DPP2:message_length ; comp current count with final count
JMP cc_NZ, exit_routine ; if they are equal then stop sending data

end_handler:
EXTR #1 ; necessary to access an Extended SFR
BCLR S0TBIC.6 ; for some reason this register is an E-SFR
; BSET S0RIC.6 ; asfd
; BSET T5IE ; asfdasd
; EXTR #1 ; kjkj
; BSET XPOIC.6 ; asdfasd
MOV DPP1:transmit_counter, ZEROS; reset the counter register
AND DPP1:message_transmitting, ZEROS; Wait until all queued messages have transmitt
itted to clear
; CMP ZEROS, DPP1:message_to_transmit; see if any more messages are waiting to tra
nsmitt
; JMP cc_Z, exit_routine ; kjkj
; CALL confirm_message ; kjkj

exit_routine:
POP DPP2
POP DPP1 ; Pop all data off the stack
POP R3

```

```

POP R2
POP R1
POP R0
RET
transmit_buffer_function ENDP

do_the_CAN_JAZZ PROC FAR
PUSH R0
PUSH R5
PUSH R6
PUSH DPP0
NOP
MOV DPP0, #PAG direction_of_transmission
NOP
MOV RL0, DPP0:direction_of_transmission
CMPB RL0, #08h ; See if it is a transmit frame
JMP cc_Z, transmit_information; jump
CMPB RL0, #0h ; See if it is a remote frame
JMP cc_UC, receive_information
JMP exit_CAN_function

receive_information:
MOV R5, #05555h ; This code makes a message object valid
MOV MCR_M2, R5 ; Now Message_object 2 is invalid and can be operate
d on

;; Set the message mask
MOVB RH5, DPP0:message_id; kjkj
MOVB RL5, DPP0:message_id + 1; jadsf
MOV R6, #0EF22h
NOP
MOV [R6], R5

;; Generate the Message Configuration Register
AND R6, ZEROS
AND R5, ZEROS
MOVB RL5, DPP0:direction_of_transmission
MOVB RL6, DPP0:number_of_bytes
SHL R6, #04h

ADD R5, R6

MOV MCD_M2, R5

;; put data into data register
MOV R5, #DPP0:message_data
ADD R5, #01h
MOV RH6, [R5]
ADD R5, #01h
MOV RL6, [R5]
MOV DATA_M2, R6
;; Now reactivate the Message Control Object
MOV R5, #06599h ; Valid, requested transmission, receive interrupt e
nabled

MOV MCR_M2, R5
;MOV P2, #05555h ; test pattern
JMP exit_CAN_function

transmit_information:
;; Valid Messages get Sent to the CAN BUS
;; First The Message OBJECT Must be setup.
;; Message Object 1 is always used right now
;; First make the message invalid
MOV R5, #05955h
MOV MCR_M1, R5

```

```
;; Set the message mask
MOVB RH5, DPP0:message_id
MOVB RL5, DPP0:message_id + 1
MOV R6, #0EF12h
NOP
MOV [R6],R5

;; Generate the Message Configuration Register
AND R6, ZEROS
AND R5, ZEROS
MOVB RL5, DPP0:direction_of_transmission
MOVB RL6, DPP0:number_of_bytes
SHL R6, #04h

ADD R5, R6
MOV P2, R5 ; Test code
MOV MCD_M1, R5

;; put data into data register
MOV R5, #DPP0:message_data
ADD R5, #01h
MOV RH6, [R5]
ADD R5, #01h
MOV RL6, [R5]
MOV DATA_M1, R6
;; Now reactivate the Message Control Object
MOV R5, #06595h
MOV MCR_M1, R5
```

exit\_CAN\_function:

```
POP DPP0
POP R6
POP R5
POP R0
RET
```

```
do_the_CAN_JAZZ ENDP
serial_transmit ENDS
END
```

99/04/02  
18:55:28

## canmod.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmod

RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15 ; define a common register area of 16 registers
GLOBAL canin ; The function must be declared Global at the
; beginning of the module

EXTERN canmocfg:FAR ; configures specific Message objects

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canfunc SECTION CODE ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer

canin PROC FAR
PUSH R0
PUSH R1

;; set all of the CAN control registers
AND C1CSR,ZEROS ; set control register to zero
MOV R1, #0043h ; Set IE and INIT bits
OR C1CSR,R1 ; set control register to R1's value

AND C1BTR, ZEROS ; set Bit timing register to zero
MOV R1, #03447h ; set for 125k operation
OR C1BTR, R1 ; set Bit timing register parameters

AND C1GMS, ZEROS ; set Global Mask short register to zero
MOV R1, #0FFFFh ; EOFF is what DAVE initialize
OR C1GMS, R1 ; set GMS

AND C1UGML, ZEROS ; set Upper global mask long to zero
MOV R1, #0FFFFh
OR C1UGML, R1

MOV R1, #0F8FFh
AND C1LGML, ZEROS
OR C1LGML, R1 ; lower global mask

AND C1UMLM, ZEROS
OR C1UMLM, R1 ; upper mask of last register
AND C1LMLM, ZEROS
OR C1LMLM, R1 ; lower mask of last register

CALL setall ; sets all of the CAN registers to off

CALL canmocfg ; Configures specific Message Objects

;; Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize CAN module
AND XP0IC, ZEROS ; configure CAN interrupt control Register
AND R0,ZEROS
OR R0,#0071h ; enable interrupt, level is 10 group is 2
OR XP0IC,R0 ; Configure CAN interrupt Control Register
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #00041h ; crashes if I clear the CPU access to the BTR
XOR C1CSR, R1 ; end initialize CAN interrupt
POP R1
POP R0
RET
```

```
canin ENDP

setall PROC FAR ; This Procedure sets all of the Mess objs invalid
;; by using a counter it counts up to 15 and initializes all of the message
;; objects along the way.
PUSH R2
PUSH R4
PUSH R5
AND R5,ZEROS
OR R5, #01h ; Set counter to 1 for first MO
AND R2,ZEROS
OR R2,#0EF10h ; Set pointer to MO1
AND R4, ZEROS
OR R4, #5555h ; Set R4 to make MObs invalid

nextreg:MOV [R2],R4 ; make all message objects invalid
ADD R2,#10h
CMP11 R5,#0Fh
JMPA CC_NZ,nextreg ;
POP R5
POP R4
POP R2
RET

setall ENDP

canfunc ENDS
END
```

99/05/06  
15:43:38

canmo.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES (reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS
```

```
NAME canmo
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15 ; declare bank of 16 global registers
GLOBAL canmocfg
```

```
can_module SECTION CODE
```

```
ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
```

```
canmocfg PROC FAR
```

```
PUSH R1
PUSH R2
PUSH R3
;; Now set specific CAN control Registers
;; initialize message object 1
;; initializing this object to be invalid does or removing the code until
;; the comment "Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize ..." does
;; nothing to prevent the occurrence of the interrupt for the CAN system
MOV R2, #MCR_M1 ; start of Message Object 1
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #5555h ; This MO is inactive and will be controlled from the PC
MOV [R2],R1 ; set MO1's Control register
```

```
ADD R2,#2h ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS ; set R3 to
OR R3, #0003h ; message id for message object 1
MOV [R2],R3 ; message id = #0003h
ADD R2, #2h ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to transmit
MOV MCD_M1,R1 ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of da
```

```
ta MOV DATA_M1, ZEROS ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros
```

```
;; set up second message object to be used with receive objects
MOV R2, #MCR_M2 ; start of Message Object 2
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #05555h ; Generate a Receive Interrupt if this message object ac
```

```
tivates MOV [R2],R1 ; set MO2's Control register
```

```
ADD R2,#2h ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS ; set R3 to
OR R3, #0003h ; message id for message object 2
MOV [R2],R3 ; message id = #0003h
ADD R2, #2h ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0030h ; This guy is a receive object
MOV MCD_M2,R1 ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of da
```

```
ta MOV DATA_M2, ZEROS ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros
```

```
POP R3
POP R2
POP R1
```

```
RET
canmocfg ENDP
can_module ENDS
END
```

```

$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$XTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(regl67b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canint
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15      ; declare bank of 16 global registers

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

EXTERN message_transmitting:WORD; from serialFebruary
EXTERN message_to_transmit:WORD
EXTERN confirm_message:FAR

GLOBAL CAN_message_BYTES
can_interrupt_data SECTION DATA WORD GLOBAL 'RAM'
    CAN_message_BYTES LABEL BYTE
    CAN_message_word_1 DSW 1
    CAN_message_word_2 DSW 1
    CAN_message_word_3 DSW 1
    CAN_message_word_4 DSW 1
    CAN_message_word_5 DSW 1
    CAN_message_word_6 DSW 1
    CAN_message_word_7 DSW 1
    CAN_message_word_8 DSW 1
can_interrupt_data ENDS

can_interrupts SECTION CODE
can_receive_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=040h
    ORG 0100h
    CALL can_interrupt_handler
    RETI
can_receive_interrupt ENDP

can_interrupt_handler PROC FAR
    PUSH R0
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2
    PUSH R3
    PUSH R4
    PUSH R5
    PUSH R6
    PUSH R7
    PUSH R8
    PUSH R9
    PUSH R10
    PUSH R11
    PUSH R12
    PUSH R13
    PUSH DPP0
    PUSH DPP1
    PUSH DPP2
    MOV DPP0, #PAG CAN_interrupt_data

    MOV R0, #05555h      ; deactive code
    MOV MCR_M2, R0      ; Deactive the Second Message Object
    AND R7, ZEROS
    MOV R11, MCD_M2      ; Moves DLC and DIR into Lower Byte and DATA byte 0 into
upper byte
    MOV R12, DATA_M2    ; Moves DATA byte 1 into RL2 and DATA byte 2 int
o RH2
    MOV R13, MID_M2      ; Moves the Message ID into Register 8

```

```

MOV P2, R12      ; jkasdjfjfkdl

;; Start building the message for serial transmission
MOV R1, R11
AND R1, #0F0h    ; Isolate Data Length Code
SHL R1, #04h     ; Position it in RH1
MOVB RL1, #0A0h ; Move message start bit into place

;; Isolate into the top part of the word the Direction of transmission
MOV R2, R11      ; Copy into R1
AND R2, #08h     ; Isolate the Direction of the data

MOV R3, R13      ; Start breaking down the message ID
MOVB RH2, RH3    ; Finish Word 2

;MOVB RH3, RL3   ; Start Word 3
MOVB RH3, #00h   ; The First Byte of Data is Always ZERO so Move ZERO
S into RH3

MOV R4, R12      ; Start Word 4
;; Words 5 and 6 are just ZERO therefore don't use a register
PUSH R3
MOVB RH3, RH4
MOVB RH4, RL4
MOVB RL4, RH3
POP R3

;; Now compute the Checksum
AND R0, ZEROS
AND R9, ZEROS
;; Don't user RH1 in the computation of the Checksum
MOVB RL0, RH1    ; BYTe to word conversion
ADD R9, R0        ; add the Data Length Code to the Checksum

AND R0, ZEROS    ; Reset the byte to word conversion buffer
MOVB RL0, RH2
ADD R9, R0        ; add the Direction of transmission to Checksum

AND R0, ZEROS
MOVB RL0, RL2
ADD R9, R0        ; add the upper byte of the message id to the checks
um

AND R0, ZEROS
MOVB RL0, RH3    ; add the lower byte of the message id to the checks
um

ADD R9, R0

AND R0, ZEROS
MOVB RL0, RL3    ; add the lower byte of the message id to the checks
um

ADD R9, R0

AND R0, ZEROS
MOVB RL0, RH4    ;jk
ADD R9, R0        ; add the upper byte of the message data to checksum

AND R0, ZEROS
MOVB RL0, RL4
ADD R9, R0        ; add lower byte of the data to checksum

AND R0, ZEROS
MOV R6, R9        ; Move the checksum into a byte addressable register
AND R5, ZEROS
MOV RH5, RH6      ; Move the upper byte of the checksum into R5

```

```
;      MOV  RL6                ; test
      MOV  RH6, #0Ah
      ;; THE CHECKSUM IS NOW COMPUTED

      ;; THE CAN MESSAGE IS NOW COMPLETED IN REGISTERS R1 THROUGH R8
      ;; Now put the CAN message into memory

      MOV  DPP0:CAN_message_word_1, R1 ; put data into memory
      MOV  DPP0:CAN_message_word_2, R2 ; put data into memory
      MOV  DPP0:CAN_message_word_3, R3 ; put data into memory
      MOV  DPP0:CAN_message_word_4, R4 ; put data into memory
      MOV  DPP0:CAN_message_word_5, ZEROS ; put data into memory
      MOV  DPP0:CAN_message_word_6, ZEROS ; put data into memory
      MOV  DPP0:CAN_message_word_7, R5 ; put data into memory
      MOV  DPP0:CAN_message_word_8, R6 ; put data into memory

      MOV  R0, #05599h
      MOV  MCR_M2, R0          ; Reactive second Message Object

      MOV  DPP1, #PAG message_transmitting
      MOV  DPP2, #PAG message_to_transmit
      MOV  R0, #08h
      ADD  DPP2:message_to_transmit, R0
      CMP  ZEROS, DPP1:message_transmitting; test
      JMP  cc_Z, CAN_to_transmit; test
      JMP  cc_UC, exit_can     ; test

CAN_to_transmit:
      MOV  R0, DPP2:message_to_transmit
      PUSH R0
      MOV  R1, #08h
      MOV  DPP2:message_to_transmit, R1
      CALL confirm_message    ; test
      POP  R0
      MOV  DPP2:message_to_transmit, R0

exit_can:
      POP  DPP2
      POP  DPP1
      POP  DPP0
      POP  R13
      POP  R12
      POP  R11
      POP  R10
      POP  R9
      POP  R8
      POP  R7
      POP  R6
      POP  R5
      POP  R4
      POP  R3
      POP  R2
      POP  R1
      POP  R0
      RET

can_interrupt_handler ENDP

can_interrupts ENDS
END
```

99/05/14  
12:09:28

## timers.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED ; These are assembler controls
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$EXTINSTR
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS ; Assembler controls end here

NAME timer_functions
ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15
GLOBAL serial_timer_initialize

EXTERN confirm_message:FAR ; create pointer to time_out_error
EXTERN byte_counter:WORD; Get Reference to byte_counter
EXTERN message_transmitting:WORD; message_transmitting is a global variable

EXTERN message_to_transmit:WORD

serial_timer SECTION CODE
serial_timer_initialize PROC FAR
    MOV T5CON, #0000h ; setup GPT2 Auxiliary Timer T5
    ;; had a problem with the level of the timer interrupt
    ;; with respect to that of the serial receive interrupt
    ;; needed to make the timer interrupt higher than that of
    ;; the serial receive interrupt.
    MOV T5IC, #002Bh
    MOV T5, #0001h
    BSET T5IE
    RET
serial_timer_initialize ENDP

serial_timer_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=025H
    ORG 094H
    CALL serial_timer_handler; the timer handler
    RETI
serial_timer_interrupt ENDP

serial_timer_handler PROC FAR
    PUSH DPP0
    PUSH DPP1

    PUSH R0
    BCLR T5CON.6 ; turn off the timer
    MOV T5, #0001h ; Reset the timer

    MOV DPP0, #PAG byte_counter
    MOV DPP1, #PAG message_transmitting
    MOV DPP0:byte_counter,ZEROS; Reset the receive buffer

error_reply:
    ADD R0, #04h ; jaskjdf;
    MOV DPP1:message_to_transmit, R0; jkjkjk

    CMP ZEROS, DPP1:message_transmitting
    JMP cc_NZ, timer_return

    CALL confirm_message

timer_return:
```

```
POP R0

POP DPP1
POP DPP0
RET
serial_timer_handler ENDP
serial_timer ENDS
END

MOV R0,#01h
MOV DPP1:message_waiting_to_transmit, R0

MOV R0, #02h
MOV DPP1:waiting_message, R0
```



99/03/22  
17:51:00

1

linker.lnv

```
LOCATE  
main.lno  
(GENERAL)  
IRAMSIZE (2048)  
RESERVE MEMORY(0F200h TO 0F5FFh)  
MEMORY(ROM (0000h to 0EFFFh),  
RAM (040000h to 4EFFFh), IRAM(0F000h))  
CLASSES('RAM' (040000h to 04FFFFh) )  
SYMBOLS LISTSYMBOLS  
TO main.out
```

```

;*****
; ** @(#)reg167b.def      1.10 12/18/97
; **
; ** Register definitions for the SAB C167
; ** This file contains all SFR names and BIT names
; ** This file can be supplied to rml66 and a166 (STDNAMES control)
;*****
CICSR          DEFA      0EF00h
INTID          DEFA      0EF02h
C1BTR          DEFA      0EF04h
C1GMS          DEFA      0EF06h
C1UGML         DEFA      0EF08h
C1LGML         DEFA      0EF0Ah
C1UMLM         DEFA      0EF0Ch
C1LMLM         DEFA      0EF0Eh
MCR_M1         DEFA      0EF10h
MCR_M2         DEFA      0EF20h
MCR_M3         DEFA      0EF30h
MCR_M4         DEFA      0EF40h
MCR_M5         DEFA      0EF50h
MCR_M6         DEFA      0EF60h
MCR_M7         DEFA      0EF70h
MCR_M8         DEFA      0EF80h
MCR_M9         DEFA      0EF90h
MCR_MA         DEFA      0EFA0h
MCR_MB         DEFA      0EFB0h
MCR_MC         DEFA      0EFC0h
MCR_MD         DEFA      0EFD0h
MCR_ME         DEFA      0EFE0h
MCR_MF         DEFA      0EFF0h
MCD_M1         DEFA      0EF16h
MCD_M2         DEFA      0EF26h
MCD_M3         DEFA      0EF36h
MCD_M4         DEFA      0EF46h
MCD_M5         DEFA      0EF56h
MCD_M6         DEFA      0EF66h
MCD_M7         DEFA      0EF76h
MCD_M8         DEFA      0EF86h
MCD_M9         DEFA      0EF96h
MCD_MA         DEFA      0EFA6h
MCD_MB         DEFA      0EFB6h
MCD_MC         DEFA      0EFC6h
MCD_MD         DEFA      0EFD6h
MCD_ME         DEFA      0EFE6h
DATA_M1        DEFA      0EF18h
DATA_M2        DEFA      0EF28h
DATA_M3        DEFA      0EF38h
DATA_M4        DEFA      0EF48h
DATA_M5        DEFA      0EF58h
DATA_M6        DEFA      0EF68h
DATA_M7        DEFA      0EF78h
DATA_M8        DEFA      0EF88h
DATA_M9        DEFA      0EF98h
DATA_MA        DEFA      0EFA8h
DATA_MB        DEFA      0EFB8h
DATA_MC        DEFA      0EFC8h
DATA_MD        DEFA      0EFD8h
DATA_ME        DEFA      0EFE8h
MID_M1         DEFA      0EF12h
MID_M2         DEFA      0EF22h
MID_M3         DEFA      0EF32h
MID_M4         DEFA      0EF42h
MID_M5         DEFA      0EF52h
MID_M6         DEFA      0EF62h
MID_M7         DEFA      0EF72h

```

```

MID_M8         DEFA      0EF82h
MID_M9         DEFA      0EF92h
MID_MA         DEFA      0EFA2h
MID_MB         DEFA      0EFB2h
MID_MC         DEFA      0EFC2h
MID_MD         DEFA      0EFD2h
MID_ME         DEFA      0EFE2h

DP8            DEFR      0FFD6h
P8             DEFR      0FFD4h
DP7            DEFR      0FFD2h
P7             DEFR      0FFD0h
DP6            DEFR      0FFCEh
P6             DEFR      0FFCCh
DP4            DEFR      0FFCAh
P4             DEFR      0FFC8h
DP3            DEFR      0FFC6h
P3             DEFR      0FFC4h
DP2            DEFR      0FFC2h
P2             DEFR      0FFC0h
SSCCON         DEFR      0FFB2h
S0CON          DEFR      0FFB0h
WDTCON         DEFR      0FFAEh
TFR            DEFR      0FFACh
P5             DEFR      0FFA2h
ADCON          DEFR      0FFA0h
T1IC           DEFR      0FF9Eh
T0IC           DEFR      0FF9Ch
ADEIC          DEFR      0FF9Ah
ADCIC          DEFR      0FF98h
CC15IC        DEFR      0FF96h
CC14IC        DEFR      0FF94h
CC13IC        DEFR      0FF92h
CC12IC        DEFR      0FF90h
CC11IC        DEFR      0FF8Eh
CC10IC        DEFR      0FF8Ch
CC9IC         DEFR      0FF8Ah
CC8IC         DEFR      0FF88h
CC7IC         DEFR      0FF86h
CC6IC         DEFR      0FF84h
CC5IC         DEFR      0FF82h
CC4IC         DEFR      0FF80h
CC3IC         DEFR      0FF7Eh
CC2IC         DEFR      0FF7Ch
CC1IC         DEFR      0FF7Ah
CC0IC         DEFR      0FF78h
SSCEIC        DEFR      0FF76h
SSCRIC        DEFR      0FF74h
SSCTIC        DEFR      0FF72h
S0EIC         DEFR      0FF70h
S0RIC         DEFR      0FF6Eh
S0TIC         DEFR      0FF6Ch
CRIC          DEFR      0FF6Ah
T6IC          DEFR      0FF68h
T5IC          DEFR      0FF66h
T4IC          DEFR      0FF64h
T3IC          DEFR      0FF62h
T2IC          DEFR      0FF60h
CCM3          DEFR      0FF58h
CCM2          DEFR      0FF56h
CCM1          DEFR      0FF54h
CCM0          DEFR      0FF52h
T01CON        DEFR      0FF50h
T6CON         DEFR      0FF48h

```

## reg167b.def

T5CON	DEFR	0FF46h
T4CON	DEFR	0FF44h
T3CON	DEFR	0FF42h
T2CON	DEFR	0FF40h
PWMCON1	DEFR	0FF32h
PWMCON0	DEFR	0FF30h
CCM7	DEFR	0FF28h
CCM6	DEFR	0FF26h
CCM5	DEFR	0FF24h
CCM4	DEFR	0FF22h
T78CON	DEFR	0FF20h
P1H	DEFR	0FF06h
P1L	DEFR	0FF04h
P0H	DEFR	0FF02h
P0L	DEFR	0FF00h
PECC7	DEFR	0FECEh
PECC6	DEFR	0FECCCh
PECC5	DEFR	0FECAh
PECC4	DEFR	0FEC8h
PECC3	DEFR	0FEC6h
PECC2	DEFR	0FEC4h
PECC1	DEFR	0FEC2h
PECC0	DEFR	0FEC0h
SRCP0	DEFA	0FCE0h
DSTP0	DEFA	0FCE2h
SRCP1	DEFA	0FCE4h
DSTP1	DEFA	0FCE6h
SRCP2	DEFA	0FCE8h
DSTP2	DEFA	0FCEAh
SRCP3	DEFA	0FCECh
DSTP3	DEFA	0FCEEh
SRCP4	DEFA	0FCF0h
DSTP4	DEFA	0FCF2h
SRCP5	DEFA	0FCF4h
DSTP5	DEFA	0FCF6h
SRCP6	DEFA	0FCF8h
DSTP6	DEFA	0FCFAh
SRCP7	DEFA	0FCFCh
DSTP7	DEFA	0FCFEh
S0BG	DEFR	0FEB4h
S0RBUF	DEFR	0FEB2h, r
S0TBUF	DEFR	0FEB0h, w
WDT	DEFR	0FEAEh, r
ADDAT	DEFR	0FEA0h
CC15	DEFR	0FE9Eh
CC14	DEFR	0FE9Ch
CC13	DEFR	0FE9Ah
CC12	DEFR	0FE98h
CC11	DEFR	0FE96h
CC10	DEFR	0FE94h
CC9	DEFR	0FE92h
CC8	DEFR	0FE90h
CC7	DEFR	0FE8Eh
CC6	DEFR	0FE8Ch
CC5	DEFR	0FE8Ah
CC4	DEFR	0FE88h
CC3	DEFR	0FE86h
CC2	DEFR	0FE84h
CC1	DEFR	0FE82h
CC0	DEFR	0FE80h
CC31	DEFR	0FE7Eh
CC30	DEFR	0FE7Ch
CC29	DEFR	0FE7Ah
CC28	DEFR	0FE78h
CC27	DEFR	0FE76h

CC26	DEFR	0FE74h
CC25	DEFR	0FE72h
CC24	DEFR	0FE70h
CC23	DEFR	0FE6Eh
CC22	DEFR	0FE6Ch
CC21	DEFR	0FE6Ah
CC20	DEFR	0FE68h
CC19	DEFR	0FE66h
CC18	DEFR	0FE64h
CC17	DEFR	0FE62h
CC16	DEFR	0FE60h
T1REL	DEFR	0FE56h
T0REL	DEFR	0FE54h
T1	DEFR	0FE52h
T0	DEFR	0FE50h
CAPREL	DEFR	0FE4Ah
T6	DEFR	0FE48h
T5	DEFR	0FE46h
T4	DEFR	0FE44h
T3	DEFR	0FE42h
T2	DEFR	0FE40h
PW3	DEFR	0FE36h
PW2	DEFR	0FE34h
PW1	DEFR	0FE32h
PW0	DEFR	0FE30h

; Extended sfr area

ODP8	DEFR	0F1D6h
ODP7	DEFR	0F1D2h
ODP6	DEFR	0F1CEh
ODP3	DEFR	0F1C6h
PICON	DEFR	0F1C4h
ODP2	DEFR	0F1C2h
EXICON	DEFR	0F1C0h
S0TBIC	DEFR	0F19Ch
XP3IC	DEFR	0F19Eh
XP2IC	DEFR	0F196h
XP1IC	DEFR	0F18Eh
XP0IC	DEFR	0F186h
PWMIC	DEFR	0F17Eh
T8IC	DEFR	0F17Ch
T7IC	DEFR	0F17Ah
CC31IC	DEFR	0F194h
CC30IC	DEFR	0F18Ch
CC29IC	DEFR	0F184h
CC28IC	DEFR	0F178h
CC27IC	DEFR	0F176h
CC26IC	DEFR	0F174h
CC25IC	DEFR	0F172h
CC24IC	DEFR	0F170h
CC23IC	DEFR	0F16Eh
CC22IC	DEFR	0F16Ch
CC21IC	DEFR	0F16Ah
CC20IC	DEFR	0F168h
CC19IC	DEFR	0F166h
CC18IC	DEFR	0F164h
CC17IC	DEFR	0F162h
CC16IC	DEFR	0F160h
RP0H	DEFR	0F108h
DP1H	DEFR	0F106h
DP1L	DEFR	0F104h
DP0H	DEFR	0F102h
DP0L	DEFR	0F100h
SSCBR	DEFR	0F0B4h

## reg167b.def

SSCRB	DEFR	0F0B2h
SSCTB	DEFR	0F0B0h
ADDAT2	DEFR	0F0A0h
T8REL	DEFR	0F056h
T7REL	DEFR	0F054h
T8	DEFR	0F052h
T7	DEFR	0F050h
PP3	DEFR	0F03Eh
PP2	DEFR	0F03Ch
PP1	DEFR	0F03Ah
PP0	DEFR	0F038h
PT3	DEFR	0F036h
PT2	DEFR	0F034h
PT1	DEFR	0F032h
PT0	DEFR	0F030h

; Bit names

CC0IO	DEFB	P2.0
CC1IO	DEFB	P2.1
CC2IO	DEFB	P2.2
CC3IO	DEFB	P2.3
CC4IO	DEFB	P2.4
CC5IO	DEFB	P2.5
CC6IO	DEFB	P2.6
CC7IO	DEFB	P2.7
CC8IO	DEFB	P2.8
CC9IO	DEFB	P2.9
CC10IO	DEFB	P2.10
CC11IO	DEFB	P2.11
CC12IO	DEFB	P2.12
CC13IO	DEFB	P2.13
CC14IO	DEFB	P2.14
CC15IO	DEFB	P2.15
EX0IN	LIT	'CC0IO'
EX1IN	LIT	'CC1IO'
EX2IN	LIT	'CC2IO'
EX3IN	LIT	'CC3IO'

T0IN	DEFB	P3.0
T6OUT	DEFB	P3.1
CAPIN	DEFB	P3.2
T3OUT	DEFB	P3.3
T3EUD	DEFB	P3.4
T2IN	DEFB	P3.7
T3IN	DEFB	P3.6
T4IN	DEFB	P3.5
SSDI	DEFB	P3.8
SSDO	DEFB	P3.9
TXD0	DEFB	P3.10
RXD0	DEFB	P3.11
SSCLK	DEFB	P3.13
CLKOUT	DEFB	P3.15

A16	DEFB	P4.0
A17	DEFB	P4.1
A18	DEFB	P4.2
A19	DEFB	P4.3
A20	DEFB	P4.4
A21	DEFB	P4.5
A22	DEFB	P4.6
A23	DEFB	P4.7

AN0	DEFB	P5.0
AN1	DEFB	P5.1
AN2	DEFB	P5.2

AN3	DEFB	P5.3
AN4	DEFB	P5.4
AN5	DEFB	P5.5
AN6	DEFB	P5.6
AN7	DEFB	P5.7
AN8	DEFB	P5.8
AN9	DEFB	P5.9
AN10	DEFB	P5.10
AN11	DEFB	P5.11
AN12	DEFB	P5.12
AN13	DEFB	P5.13
AN14	DEFB	P5.14
AN15	DEFB	P5.15
T6EUD	LIT	'AN10'
T5EUD	LIT	'AN11'
T6IN	LIT	'AN12'
T5IN	LIT	'AN13'
T4EUD	LIT	'AN14'
T2EUD	LIT	'AN15'

POUT0	DEFB	P7.0
POUT1	DEFB	P7.1
POUT2	DEFB	P7.2
POUT3	DEFB	P7.3
CC28IO	DEFB	P7.4
CC29IO	DEFB	P7.5
CC30IO	DEFB	P7.6
CC31IO	DEFB	P7.7

CC16IO	DEFB	P8.0
CC17IO	DEFB	P8.1
CC18IO	DEFB	P8.2
CC19IO	DEFB	P8.3
CC20IO	DEFB	P8.4
CC21IO	DEFB	P8.5
CC22IO	DEFB	P8.6
CC23IO	DEFB	P8.7

T0M	DEFB	T01CON.3
T0R	DEFB	T01CON.6
T1M	DEFB	T01CON.11
T1R	DEFB	T01CON.14
T7M	DEFB	T78CON.3
T7R	DEFB	T78CON.6
T8M	DEFB	T78CON.11
T8R	DEFB	T78CON.14

ACC0	DEFB	CCM0.3
ACC1	DEFB	CCM0.7
ACC2	DEFB	CCM0.11
ACC3	DEFB	CCM0.15

ACC4	DEFB	CCM1.3
ACC5	DEFB	CCM1.7
ACC6	DEFB	CCM1.11
ACC7	DEFB	CCM1.15

ACC8	DEFB	CCM2.3
ACC9	DEFB	CCM2.7
ACC10	DEFB	CCM2.11
ACC11	DEFB	CCM2.15

ACC12	DEFB	CCM3.3
ACC13	DEFB	CCM3.7

ACC14	DEFB	CCM3.11
ACC15	DEFB	CCM3.15
ACC16	DEFB	CCM4.3
ACC17	DEFB	CCM4.7
ACC18	DEFB	CCM4.11
ACC19	DEFB	CCM4.15
ACC20	DEFB	CCM5.3
ACC21	DEFB	CCM5.7
ACC22	DEFB	CCM5.11
ACC23	DEFB	CCM5.15
ACC24	DEFB	CCM6.3
ACC25	DEFB	CCM6.7
ACC26	DEFB	CCM6.11
ACC27	DEFB	CCM6.15
ACC28	DEFB	CCM7.3
ACC29	DEFB	CCM7.7
ACC30	DEFB	CCM7.11
ACC31	DEFB	CCM7.15
T2R	DEFB	T2CON.6
T2UD	DEFB	T2CON.7
T2UDE	DEFB	T2CON.8
T3R	DEFB	T3CON.6
T3UD	DEFB	T3CON.7
T3UDE	DEFB	T3CON.8
T3OE	DEFB	T3CON.9
T3OTL	DEFB	T3CON.10
T4R	DEFB	T4CON.6
T4UD	DEFB	T4CON.7
T4UDE	DEFB	T4CON.8
T5R	DEFB	T5CON.6
T5UD	DEFB	T5CON.7
T5UDE	DEFB	T5CON.8
T5CLR	DEFB	T5CON.14
T5SC	DEFB	T5CON.15
T6R	DEFB	T6CON.6
T6UD	DEFB	T6CON.7
T6UDE	DEFB	T6CON.8
T6OE	DEFB	T6CON.9
T6OTL	DEFB	T6CON.10
T6SR	DEFB	T6CON.15
T2IE	DEFB	T2IC.6
T2IR	DEFB	T2IC.7
T3IE	DEFB	T3IC.6
T3IR	DEFB	T3IC.7
T4IE	DEFB	T4IC.6
T4IR	DEFB	T4IC.7
T5IE	DEFB	T5IC.6
T5IR	DEFB	T5IC.7
T6IE	DEFB	T6IC.6
T6IR	DEFB	T6IC.7
CRIE	DEFB	CRIC.6
CRIR	DEFB	CRIC.7
S0TIE	DEFB	S0TIC.6

S0TIR	DEFB	S0TIC.7
S0RIE	DEFB	S0RIC.6
S0RIR	DEFB	S0RIC.7
S0EIE	DEFB	S0EIC.6
S0EIR	DEFB	S0EIC.7
S0TBIE	DEFB	S0TBIC.6
S0TBIR	DEFB	S0TBIC.7
SSCTIE	DEFB	SSCTIC.6
SSCTIR	DEFB	SSCTIC.7
SSCRIE	DEFB	SSCRIC.6
SSCRIR	DEFB	SSCRIC.7
SSCEIE	DEFB	SSCEIC.6
SSCEIR	DEFB	SSCEIC.7
SSCTE	LIT	'SSCTEN'
SSCRE	LIT	'SSCREN'
SSCPE	LIT	'SSCPEN'
SSCBE	LIT	'SSCBEN'
CC0IE	DEFB	CC0IC.6
CC0IR	DEFB	CC0IC.7
CC1IE	DEFB	CC1IC.6
CC1IR	DEFB	CC1IC.7
CC2IE	DEFB	CC2IC.6
CC2IR	DEFB	CC2IC.7
CC3IE	DEFB	CC3IC.6
CC3IR	DEFB	CC3IC.7
CC4IE	DEFB	CC4IC.6
CC4IR	DEFB	CC4IC.7
CC5IE	DEFB	CC5IC.6
CC5IR	DEFB	CC5IC.7
CC6IE	DEFB	CC6IC.6
CC6IR	DEFB	CC6IC.7
CC7IE	DEFB	CC7IC.6
CC7IR	DEFB	CC7IC.7
CC8IE	DEFB	CC8IC.6
CC8IR	DEFB	CC8IC.7
CC9IE	DEFB	CC9IC.6
CC9IR	DEFB	CC9IC.7
CC10IE	DEFB	CC10IC.6
CC10IR	DEFB	CC10IC.7
CC11IE	DEFB	CC11IC.6
CC11IR	DEFB	CC11IC.7
CC12IE	DEFB	CC12IC.6
CC12IR	DEFB	CC12IC.7
CC13IE	DEFB	CC13IC.6
CC13IR	DEFB	CC13IC.7
CC14IE	DEFB	CC14IC.6
CC14IR	DEFB	CC14IC.7
CC15IE	DEFB	CC15IC.6
CC15IR	DEFB	CC15IC.7
CC16IE	DEFB	CC16IC.6
CC16IR	DEFB	CC16IC.7
CC17IE	DEFB	CC17IC.6
CC17IR	DEFB	CC17IC.7
CC18IE	DEFB	CC18IC.6
CC18IR	DEFB	CC18IC.7
CC19IE	DEFB	CC19IC.6
CC19IR	DEFB	CC19IC.7
CC20IE	DEFB	CC20IC.6
CC20IR	DEFB	CC20IC.7
CC21IE	DEFB	CC21IC.6
CC21IR	DEFB	CC21IC.7
CC22IE	DEFB	CC22IC.6

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CC22IR	DEFB	CC22IC.7
CC23IE	DEFB	CC23IC.6
CC23IR	DEFB	CC23IC.7
CC24IE	DEFB	CC24IC.6
CC24IR	DEFB	CC24IC.7
CC25IE	DEFB	CC25IC.6
CC25IR	DEFB	CC25IC.7
CC26IE	DEFB	CC26IC.6
CC26IR	DEFB	CC26IC.7
CC27IE	DEFB	CC27IC.6
CC27IR	DEFB	CC27IC.7
CC28IE	DEFB	CC28IC.6
CC28IR	DEFB	CC28IC.7
CC29IE	DEFB	CC29IC.6
CC29IR	DEFB	CC29IC.7
CC30IE	DEFB	CC30IC.6
CC30IR	DEFB	CC30IC.7
CC31IE	DEFB	CC31IC.6
CC31IR	DEFB	CC31IC.7
ADCIE	DEFB	ADCIC.6
ADCIR	DEFB	ADCIC.7
ADEIE	DEFB	ADEIC.6
ADEIR	DEFB	ADEIC.7
T0IE	DEFB	T0IC.6
T0IR	DEFB	T0IC.7
T1IE	DEFB	T1IC.6
T1IR	DEFB	T1IC.7
T7IE	DEFB	T7IC.6
T7IR	DEFB	T7IC.7
T8IE	DEFB	T8IC.6
T8IR	DEFB	T8IC.7
ADST	DEFB	ADCON.7
ADBSY	DEFB	ADCON.8
ADWR	DEFB	ADCON.9
ADCIN	DEFB	ADCON.10
ADCRQ	DEFB	ADCON.11
ILLBUS	DEFB	TFR.0
ILLINA	DEFB	TFR.1
ILLOPA	DEFB	TFR.2
PRTFLT	DEFB	TFR.3
UNDOPC	DEFB	TFR.7
STKUF	DEFB	TFR.13
STKOF	DEFB	TFR.14
NMI	DEFB	TFR.15
WDTIN	DEFB	WDTCON.0
WDTR	DEFB	WDTCON.1
SOSTP	DEFB	SOCON.3
SOREN	DEFB	SOCON.4
SOPEN	DEFB	SOCON.5
SOFEN	DEFB	SOCON.6
SOOEN	DEFB	SOCON.7
SOPE	DEFB	SOCON.8
SOFE	DEFB	SOCON.9
SOOE	DEFB	SOCON.10
SOODD	DEFB	SOCON.12
SOBRS	DEFB	SOCON.13
SOLB	DEFB	SOCON.14
SOR	DEFB	SOCON.15

SSCHB	DEFB	SSCCON.4
SSCPH	DEFB	SSCCON.5
SSCPO	DEFB	SSCCON.6
SSCTEN	DEFB	SSCCON.8
SSCREN	DEFB	SSCCON.9
SSCPEN	DEFB	SSCCON.10
SSCBEN	DEFB	SSCCON.11
SSCBSY	DEFB	SSCCON.12
SSCMS	DEFB	SSCCON.14
SSCEN	DEFB	SSCCON.15
PTR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.0
PTR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.1
PTR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.2
PTR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.3
PTI0	DEFB	PWMCON0.4
PTI1	DEFB	PWMCON0.5
PTI2	DEFB	PWMCON0.6
PTI3	DEFB	PWMCON0.7
PIE0	DEFB	PWMCON0.8
PIE1	DEFB	PWMCON0.9
PIE2	DEFB	PWMCON0.10
PIE3	DEFB	PWMCON0.11
PIR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.12
PIR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.13
PIR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.14
PIR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.15
PEN0	DEFB	PWMCON1.0
PEN1	DEFB	PWMCON1.1
PEN2	DEFB	PWMCON1.2
PEN3	DEFB	PWMCON1.3
PM0	DEFB	PWMCON1.4
PM1	DEFB	PWMCON1.5
PM2	DEFB	PWMCON1.6
PM3	DEFB	PWMCON1.7
PB01	DEFB	PWMCON1.12
PS2	DEFB	PWMCON1.14
PS3	DEFB	PWMCON1.15
PWMIE	DEFB	PWMIC.6
PWMIR	DEFB	PWMIC.7
XP3IE	DEFB	XP3IC.6
XP3IR	DEFB	XP3IC.7
XP2IE	DEFB	XP2IC.6
XP2IR	DEFB	XP2IC.7
XP1IE	DEFB	XP1IC.6
XP1IR	DEFB	XP1IC.7
XPOIE	DEFB	XPOIC.6
XPOIR	DEFB	XPOIC.7

## B.9 Data Acquisition Node

On the next page starts the code for the Data Acquisition Node. The files for the node are as follows.

1. comp.bat
2. main.asm
3. cnmod.asm
4. canmo.asm
5. canint.asm
6. timers.asm
7. atod.asm
8. ema.asm
9. linker.lnv
10. Reg167b.def

## B.10 DC/DC Converter Node

On the next page starts the code for the CAN Router. The files for the node are as follows.

1. comp.bat
2. main.asm
3. cnmod.asm
4. canmo.asm
5. canint.asm
6. linker.lnv
7. Reg167b.def

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comp.bat

```
del *.obj
del *.lno
del *.out
del *.hex
a166 main.asm
a166 timers.asm
a166 atod.asm
a166 canmod.asm
a166 canmo.asm
a166 ema.asm
l166 LINK main.obj timers.obj atod.obj canmod.obj canmo.obj ema.obj TO main.lno
l166 @linker.lnv
ihex166 -i16 main.out -o main.hex
```



```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTSSK
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME main
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15 ; define a common register area of 16 register

SSKDEF 4 ; default stack size of 256 Words

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

EXTERN canin:FAR ; Can function
EXTERN atod_initialize:FAR ; external atod initialization
EXTERN atod_timer_initialize:FAR

mainseg SECTION CODE
main PROC FAR

start: DISWDT ; disable the watchdog timer
      BSET IEN ; Globally Enable Interrupts both global

;; Initialize the External Memory BUS
      MOV SYSCON, #0E084h
      MOV ADDRSEL1, #0404h
      MOV BUSCON0, #004AFh
      MOV BUSCON1, #004AFh
      EINIT ; end initialization
;; End of external memory bus initialization

;; Use Hysteresis for Special Input Thresholds
      EXTR #1
      BSET PICON.1
;; End of Setting Hysteresis for Special Input Thresholds

;; Initialize the Data Page pointers for this section
      MOV DPP3, #03h ; make DPP3 point to system
;; End of Data Page Pointer Initialization

;; Make the direction of Port 2 to output
      MOV DP2, ONES
      BCLR DP2.0 ; Pins zero and on are used to capture the direction of
the current flow.
      BCLR DP2.1

;; Initialize The Stack
;; The Stack pointers are all word pointers so even though the
;; highest byte in the stack is located at #0FBFFh the highest
;; byte that the stack pointers can point to is #0FBFEh
      MOV STKUN, #0FBFEh; Set Stack Underflow Pointer
      MOV STKOV, #0F800h; Set Stack Overflow Pointer
      MOV SP, #0FBFEh ; Set the Stack Pointer
;; End of Stack Initialization

;; Initialize the Analog to Digital Converter
      CALL atod_initialize; atod
;; End of A/D initialization

;; Initialize the timer for that controls A/D interval times
      CALL atod_timer_initialize
```

```
;; End of initialization for the timer that controls the A/D interval times

;; Initialize CAN Bus
      CALL canin ; Call the CAN initialization function
;; End of CAN Bus Initialization

meto:
      NOP ; just loop here waiting
      NOP
      JMP meto
      RET ; return

main ENDP
mainseg ENDS

startupsec SECTION CODE ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer
sysreset PROC TASK INTNO=0H ; reset interrupt number is zero at 0h
      ORG 000H ; forces next instruction to be located at 0h
      JMP start ; installs a pointer to the startup routine
      RETI ; return from interrupt
sysreset ENDP
startupsec ENDS
END
```

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# canmod.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES (reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmod

RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15 ; define a common register area of 16 registers
GLOBAL canin ; The function must be declared Global at the
; beginning of the module

EXTERN canmocfg:FAR ; configures specific Message objects

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canfunc SECTION CODE ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer

canin PROC FAR
PUSH R0
PUSH R1

;; set all of the CAN control registers
AND C1CSR,ZEROS ; set control register to zero
MOV R1, #0043h ; Set IE and INIT bits
OR C1CSR,R1 ; set control register to R1's value

AND C1BTR, ZEROS ; set Bit timing register to zero
MOV R1, #03447h ; set for 125k operation
OR C1BTR, R1 ; set Bit timing register parameters

AND C1GMS, ZEROS ; set Global Mask short register to zero
MOV R1, #0FFFFh ; EOFF is what DAVE initialize
OR C1GMS, R1 ; set GMS

AND C1UGML, ZEROS ; set Upper global mask long to zero
MOV R1, #0FFFFh
OR C1UGML, R1

MOV R1, #0F8FFh
AND C1LGML, ZEROS
OR C1LGML, R1 ; lower global mask

AND C1UMLM, ZEROS
OR C1UMLM, R1 ; upper mask of last register
AND C1LMLM, ZEROS
OR C1LMLM, R1 ; lower mask of last register

CALL setall ; sets all of the CAN registers to off

CALL canmocfg ; Configures specific Message Objects

;; Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize CAN module
AND XP0IC, ZEROS ; configure CAN interrupt control Register
AND R0,ZEROS
OR R0,#0073h ; enable interrupt, level is 10 group is 2
EXTR #2
OR XP0IC,R0 ; Configure CAN interrupt Control Register
BCLR XP0IC.6 ; Turn off interrupts
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #00041h ; crashes if I clear the CPU access to the BTR
XOR C1CSR, R1 ; end initialize CAN interrupt
POP R1
```

```
POP R0
RET
canin ENDP

setall PROC FAR ; This Procedure sets all of the Mess objs invalid
; ; by using a counter it counts up to 15 and initializes all of the message
; ; objects along the way.
PUSH R2
PUSH R4
PUSH R5
AND R5,ZEROS
OR R5, #01h ; Set counter to 1 for first MO
AND R2,ZEROS
OR R2,#0EF10h ; Set pointer to M01
AND R4, ZEROS
OR R4, #5555h ; Set R4 to make MObs invalid

nextreg:MOV [R2],R4 ; make all message objects invalid
ADD R2,#10h
CMP11 R5,#0Fh
JMPA CC_NZ,nextreg ;
POP R5
POP R4
POP R2
RET
setall ENDP

canfunc ENDS
END
```

```

$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmo
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15      ; declare bank of 16 global registers
GLOBAL canmocfg

can_module      SECTION CODE

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canmocfg PROC FAR
    PUSH R0
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2
    PUSH R3
    ;; Now set specific CAN control Registers
    ;; initialize message object 1
    ;; initializing this object to be invalid does or removing the code until
    ;; the comment "Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize ...." does
    ;; nothing to prevent the occurrence of the interrupt for the CAN system

    ;; This message object is the 36v battery voltage and should send the informatio
n if
    ;; it is requested by another node
    MOV R2, #MCR_M1      ; start of Message Object 1
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5555h      ; Make sure that this message object is invalid before o
perating on it
    MOV [R2],R1      ; set M01's Control register

    ADD R2,#2h      ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS      ; set R3 to
    OR R3, #0005h      ; message id for message object 1
    MOV [R2],R3      ; message id = #0005h
    ADD R2, #2h      ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0038h      ; put 0AAh into first data byte and set to transmit
    MOV MCD_M1,R1      ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of data
    MOV DATA_M1, ZEROS      ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros
    MOV R0, #055595      ; This makes a message object valid, but with no interr
pts
    MOV MCR_M1, R0      ; Message control Register 1 is now valid

    ;; This message object is the 36v battery current and direction information
    ;; it is set up to transmit the information if it is requested by another node
    MOV R2, #MCR_M2      ; start of Message Object 2
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #05555h
    MOV [R2],R1      ; set M02's Control register

    ADD R2,#2h      ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS      ; set R3 to
    OR R3, #0006h      ; message id for message object 2
    MOV [R2],R3      ; message id = #0006h
    ADD R2, #2h      ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS

```

```

    OR R1, #0038h      ; This is a transmit object
    MOV MCD_M2,R1      ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o
f data
    MOV DATA_M2, ZEROS      ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros
    MOV R0, #055595      ; This makes a message object valid, but with no int
errupts
    MOV MCR_M2, R0      ; Message control Register 2 is now valid

    ;; This message object is the 36v battery temperature message object
    MOV R2, #MCR_M3      ; start of Message Object 3
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #05555h
    MOV [R2],R1      ; set M03's Control register to inactive

    ADD R2,#2h      ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS      ; set R3 to zero
    OR R3, #0007h      ; message id for message object 3
    MOV [R2],R3      ; message id = #0007h
    ADD R2, #2h      ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0038h      ; This guy is a transmit object
    MOV MCD_M3,R1      ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes o
f data
    MOV DATA_M3, ZEROS      ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros
    MOV R0, #055595      ; This makes a message object valid, but with no int
errupts
    MOV MCR_M3, R0      ; Message control Register 3 is now valid

    ;; This is the 36v battery state of charge message object
    ;; it is set up to transmit the state of charge at the request of another message ob
ject
    ;; it is different than the other message objects because it has a data length of 5
    MOV R2, #MCR_M4      ; start of Message Object 4
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #05555h
    MOV [R2],R1      ; set M02's Control register

    ADD R2,#2h      ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS      ; set R3 to
    OR R3, #0008h      ; message id for message object 4
    MOV [R2],R3      ; message id = #0009h
    ADD R2, #2h      ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0058h      ; This guy is a transmit object
    MOV MCD_M4,R1      ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of
data
    MOV DATA_M41, ZEROS      ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros
    MOV DATA_M42, ZEROS      ; Clear this part of the message object too
    MOV R0, #055595      ; This makes a message object valid, but with no int
errupts
    MOV MCR_M4, R0      ; Message control Register 4 is now valid

    ;; This is the 12v battery voltage message object
    ;; It is a transmit message object with data length of 3
    MOV R2, #MCR_M5      ; start of Message Object 5
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #05555h
    MOV [R2],R1      ; set M05's Control register

    ADD R2,#2h      ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS      ; set R3 to
    OR R3, #0009h      ; message id for message object 5
    MOV [R2],R3      ; message id = #0009h

```

```

ADD R2, #2h           ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h        ; This guy is a transmit object
MOV MCD_M5,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of data
MOV DATA_M5, ZEROS ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros
MOV R0, #05595       ; This makes a message object valid, but with no interrups
pts
MOV MCR_M5, R0       ; Message control Register 5 is now valid

;; This is the 12v battery current and direction message object
;; it will transmit this information at the request of a remote from
MOV R2, #MCR_M6      ; start of Message Object 6
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #05555h       ; Generate a Receive Interrupt if this message object activates
MOV [R2],R1          ; set MO6's Control register

ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R3 to
OR R3, #000BAh       ; message id for message object 6
MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = #000Ah
ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h        ; This guy is a transmit object
MOV MCD_M6,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of data
MOV DATA_M6, ZEROS ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros
MOV R0, #05595       ; This makes a message object valid, but with no interrups
pts
MOV MCR_M6, R0       ; Message control Register 6 is now valid

;; This is the 12v battery temperature message object
;; It is setup to transmit the temperature information if an appropriate remote from is received
MOV R2, #MCR_M7      ; start of Message Object 7
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #05555h
MOV [R2],R1          ; set MO7's Control register

ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R3 to
OR R3, #000Bh       ; message id for message object 7
MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = #000Bh
ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h        ; This is a transmit object with 3 data bytes
MOV MCD_M7,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of data
MOV DATA_M7, ZEROS ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros
MOV R0, #05595       ; This makes a message object valid, but with no interrups
pts
MOV MCR_M7, R0       ; Message control Register 7 is now valid

;; This message object contains the 12v battery state of charge.
;; It is similar to message object 4 in that it is setup to transmit 5 data bytes
MOV R2, #MCR_M8      ; start of Message Object 8
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #05555h
MOV [R2],R1          ; set MO8's Control register

ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R3 to
OR R3, #0000Ch       ; message id for message object 8
MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = #000Ch

```

```

ADD R2, #2h           ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h        ; This guy is a transmit object
MOV MCD_M8,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of
data
MOV DATA_M81, ZEROS ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros
MOV DATA_M82, ZEROS ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros
MOV R0, #05595       ; This makes a message object valid, but with no interrups
errupts
MOV MCR_M8, R0       ; Message control Register 8 is now valid

;; This message object is set up to transmit the state of the DC/DC converter
;; The state of the DC/DC converter is the output of the Energy Management algorithm
MOV R2, #MCR_M9      ; start of Message Object 9
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #05555h
MOV [R2],R1          ; set MO2's Control register

ADD R2,#2h           ; point to Upper Arbitration register
AND R3, ZEROS        ; set R3 to
OR R3, #0000Eh       ; message id for message object 8
MOV [R2],R3          ; message id = #000Ch
ADD R2, #2h          ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
MOV [R2], ZEROS      ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
AND R1, ZEROS
OR R1, #0038h        ; This guy is a transmit object
MOV MCD_M9,R1        ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of
data
MOV DATA_M9, ZEROS ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros
MOV R0, #05595       ; This makes a message object valid, but with no interrups
errupts
MOV MCR_M9, R0       ; Message control Register 9 is now valid

POP R3
POP R2
POP R1
POP R0
RET
canmocfg ENDP
can_module ENDS
END

```

99/05/13  
22:24:18

timers.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED                ; These are assembler controls
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$EXTINSTR
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS                ; Assembler controls end here

NAME timer_functions
ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15
GLOBAL timer_period

GLOBAL atod_timer_initialize
atod_timer_data SECTION DATA WORD GLOBAL 'ROM'
    timer_period DW 04990h ; This value plus the time necessary for all conversions
    is about 1 second
atod_timer_data ENDS

atod_timer SECTION CODE
atod_timer_initialize PROC FAR
    PUSH DPP0
    MOV DPP0, #PAG atod_timer_data
    MOV T3CON, #0086h ; setup Core Timer T3 for count down mode
    MOV T3IC, #002Bh ; Interrupt stuff
    BSET T3IE ; enable the interrupt
    MOV T3, DPP0:timer_period ; This value plus the time for all conversions i
s 1 second
    BSET T3CON.6
    POP DPP0
    RET
atod_timer_initialize ENDP

atod_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=023h
    ORG 08Ch
    CALL atod_timer_handler
    RETI
atod_interrupt ENDP

atod_timer_handler PROC FAR
    PUSH DPP0
    PUSH R0
    MOV DPP0, #PAG atod_timer_data
    BCLR T3R ; stop the timer
    MOV T3, DPP0:timer_period ; Reset the count down register
    BSET ADST ; start an A/D conversion
    POP R0
    POP DPP0
    RET
atod_timer_handler ENDP
atod_timer ENDS
END
```

```

$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTSSK           ; CAN USE ALL internal RAM for Stack
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

name atod

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15
EXTERN energy_management_algorithm:FAR
GLOBAL atod_initialize
GLOBAL voltage_36v
GLOBAL current_36v
GLOBAL current_direction_36v
GLOBAL temperature_36v
GLOBAL soc_36v_high_word
GLOBAL soc_36v_low_word
GLOBAL voltage_12v
GLOBAL current_12v
GLOBAL current_direction_12v
GLOBAL temperature_12v
GLOBAL soc_12v_high_word
GLOBAL soc_12v_low_word
GLOBAL soc_region_36v
GLOBAL soc_region_12v
GLOBAL r1_soc_36v_high
GLOBAL r1_soc_36v_low
GLOBAL r2_soc_36v_high
GLOBAL r2_soc_36v_low
GLOBAL r3_soc_36v_high
GLOBAL r3_soc_36v_low
GLOBAL r4_soc_36v_high
GLOBAL r4_soc_36v_low

GLOBAL r1_soc_12v_high
GLOBAL r1_soc_12v_low
GLOBAL r2_soc_12v_high
GLOBAL r2_soc_12v_low
GLOBAL r3_soc_12v_high
GLOBAL r3_soc_12v_low
GLOBAL r4_soc_12v_high
GLOBAL r4_soc_12v_low

;; This A/D is set up to measure the current in two different
;; loads. Because this software is to be used as part of
;; 42volt bus node 1, it uses the names of the loads that
;; that node is supposed to control.
;; The analog to digital converter uses Port 5

atod_data_section SECTION DATA WORD GLOBAL 'RAM'
    voltage_36v DSW 1
    current_36v DSW 1
    current_direction_36v DSW 1
    temperature_36v DSW 1           ; Collected, but not used because no sensor is h
ooked up
    soc_36v_high_word DSW 1           ; The 36v Battery STATE of charg
e
    soc_36v_low_word DSW 1
    soc_region_36v DSW 1           ; This is the SOC Region (1->5) in which the Battery is

```

```

operating

    voltage_12v DSW 1
    current_12v DSW 1
    current_direction_12v DSW 1
    temperature_12v DSW 1           ; collected, but not used because no sensor
is hooked up 5/5/99
    soc_12v_high_word DSW 1           ; The 12v Battery STATE of c
harge
    soc_12v_low_word DSW 1
    soc_region_12v DSW 1           ; This is the SOC Region (1->5) in which the Battery
is operating

;; These variables help with the computation
total_period DSW 1
atod_data_section ENDS

battery_model_parameters SECTION DATA WORD GLOBAL 'ROM'
    starting_charge_36v_low DW 063E6h
    starting_charge_36v_high DW 010h
    starting_charge_12v_low DW 076A0h
    starting_charge_12v_high DW 025h
    r1_soc_36v_high DW 012h
    r1_soc_36v_low DW 07A0h
    r2_soc_36v_high DW 011h
    r2_soc_36v_low DW 035DCh
    r3_soc_36v_high DW 0Dh
    r3_soc_36v_low DW 0EE86h
    r4_soc_36v_high DW 09h
    r4_soc_36v_low DW 0D58Ah

    r1_soc_12v_high DW 029h
    r1_soc_12v_low DW 0359Ch
    r2_soc_12v_high DW 027h
    r2_soc_12v_low DW 05650h
    r3_soc_12v_high DW 01Fh
    r3_soc_12v_low DW 0D7F4h
    r4_soc_12v_high DW 016h
    r4_soc_12v_low DW 07A4Ch
battery_model_parameters ENDS

atod_setup SECTION CODE
atod_initialize PROC FAR
    ;; Initialize variables
    PUSH DPP0
    PUSH DPP1
    PUSH DPP2
    PUSH R0
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2
    PUSH R3
    ;; This section of code simply clears all of the variables which are to be u
sed during
    ;; data collection.
    ;; It also initializes the amphours of each of the batteries
    ;; The idea is that the system will boot up thinking that both of the batter
ies are okay
    ;; Then it will take and measure the voltages and determine from a graph whi
ch is figure xxx
    ;; in the master's thesis of James Geraci, what the actual state of charge i
s.
    MOV DPP0, #PAG atod_data_section
    MOV DPP1, #PAG battery_model_parameters
    AND DPP0:voltage_36v, ZEROS
    MOV R0, DPP1:starting_charge_36v_low

```

```

AND DPP0:current_36v, ZEROS
MOV R1, DPP1:starting_charge_36v_high

AND DPP0:current_direction_36v, ZEROS
AND DPP0:temperature_36v, ZEROS

AND DPP0:soc_36v_high_word, R1
AND DPP0:soc_36v_low_word, R0

AND DPP0:voltage_12v, ZEROS
AND DPP0:current_direction_12v, ZEROS

MOV R0, DPP1:starting_charge_12v_low
AND DPP0:temperature_12v, ZEROS

MOV R1, DPP1:starting_charge_12v_high

AND DPP0:soc_12v_high_word, R1
AND DPP0:soc_12v_low_word, R0

;; Calculate the total conversion time to be used in calculating the amount of c
harge collected
;; Having a hard time understanding floating points in assembly so I'm just goin
g to make the total
;; period equal to 1

;; This below line of code setups up the A/D converter
;; for 6 channels and single conversion.
;; The idea is that the converter is on a timer
;; After each successful round of data collection, it will tell the
;; DC/DC converter that the data is ready, and the DC/DC converter
;; will then request transmission of each piece of information
;; It is also set for "Wait for read mode"
;; so the converter will wait for the user program to read
;; the buffer before processing the next channel.
MOV ADCON, #0A225h ; setup A/D control register

;; The below code sets up the A/D's Interrupt control register
;; The A/D is setup to have a group of 2 and a level of 10
MOV ADCIC, #007Ah
POP R3
POP R2
POP R1
POP R0
POP DPP2
POP DPP1
POP DPP0
RET
atod_initialize ENDP
atod_setup ENDS

atod_handlers SECTION CODE
atod_handler PROC TASK INTNO=028h
ORG 0A0H
CALL atod_function
RETI
atod_handler ENDP

atod_function PROC FAR
;; this function works by seeing if the converter is converting
;; for the heater_measurement. If the bit is set, then
;; the bit gets cleared and the IP jumps to where the
;; value in the converter is moved into the heater_current
;; variable.

```

```

;; otherwise the bit gets set and the value is moved into
;; the heated_rear_window_current variable

;; The Order of Conversion is:
;; 1) 36v temperature
;; 2) 12v temperature
;; 3) 36v voltage
;; 4) 12v voltage
;; 5) 12v current
;; 6) 36v current

;; The channels of the A/D are
;; 0) 36v current
;; 1) 12v current
;; 2) 12v voltage
;; 3) 36v voltage
;; 4) 12v temperature
;; 5) 36v temperature
PUSH DPP0
PUSH DPP1
PUSH DPP2
PUSH R0
PUSH R1
PUSH R2
PUSH R3
PUSH R4
PUSH R5
PUSH R6
PUSH R7
PUSH R8
PUSH R9
MOV DPP0, #PAG atod_data_section
MOV DPP1, #PAG battery_model_parameters

MOV R0, ADDAT ; Get the information from the A/D converter

AND R1, ZEROS ; Clear R1
MOVB RL1, RH0 ; The upper nibble of the upper byte of the A/D info
rmation gives channel information
SHR R1, #04h ; Shift R1 right one nibble. this puts the converter number
into the lower nibble of R1

MOV R7, R0 ; Make a copy of the current information

;; This piece of code isolates the DATA that has just been collected
AND R0, #03FFh ; This makes the upper 6 bytes zero

;; This code decides which piece of information has just been collected
;; and goes to the appropriate handler routine
CMPB RL1, #05h ; This tests to see if the conversion that just finished was
made by converter number 5
JMP cc_z, temperature_36v_routine ; Converter number 5 should take in
the temperature for the 36v battery
NOP

CMPB RL1, #04h ; This tests to see if the conversion that just finished was
made by converter number 4
JMP cc_z, temperature_12v_routine ; Converter number 4 should take in
the temperature for the 12v battery
NOP

CMPB RL1, #03h ; This tests to see if the conversion that just finished was
made by converter number 3
JMP cc_z, voltage_36v_routine ; Converter number 3 should take in the volt
age for the 36v battery

```

```

NOP

    CMPB RL1, #02h ; This tests to see if the conversion that just finished was made
    e by converter number 2
    JMP cc_z, voltage_12v_routine ; Converter number 2 should take in the voltage
    for the 12v battery
    NOP

    CMPB RL1, #01h ; This tests to see if the conversion that just finished was made
    e by converter number 1
    JMP cc_z, current_12v_routine ; Converter number 1 should take in the current
    for the 12v battery
    NOP

    CMPB RL1, #00h ; This tests to see if the conversion that just finished was made
    e by converter number 0
    JMP cc_z, current_36v_routine ; Converter number 0 should take in the current
    for the 36v battery
    NOP

temperature_36v_routine:
    ; The information for the temp of 36v battery goes into CAN MO 3
    MOV R2, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
    MOV R1, #05595h ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
    MOV MCR_M3, R2 ; Turn Off the Message Control Register

    MOV DATA_M3, R0 ; Put the Data that has just been collected into Message Object
    3
    MOV DPP0:temperature_36v, R0 ;put the data into memory
    MOV MCR_M3, R1
    JMP exit_routine

temperature_12v_routine:
    ; The information for the temp of 12v battery goes into CAN MO 7
    MOV R2, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
    MOV R1, #05595h ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
    MOV MCR_M7, R2 ; Turn Off the Message Control Register

    MOV DATA_M7, R0 ; Put the Data that has just been collected into Message Object
    7
    MOV DPP0:temperature_12v, R0 ; Put the 12v temperature into memory
    MOV MCR_M7, R1
    JMP exit_routine

voltage_36v_routine:
    ; The information for the voltage of 36v battery goes into CAN MO 1
    MOV R2, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
    MOV R1, #05595h ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
    MOV MCR_M1, R2 ; Turn Off the Message Control Register
    MOV DATA_M1, R0 ; Put the Data that has just been collected into Message Object
    1
    MOV MCR_M1, R1
    JMP exit_routine

voltage_12v_routine:
    ; The information for the voltage of 12v battery goes into CAN MO 5
    MOV R2, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
    MOV R1, #05595h ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
    MOV MCR_M5, R2 ; Turn Off the Message Control Register
    MOV DATA_M5, R0 ; Put the Data that has just been collected into Message Object
    5
    MOV MCR_M5, R1
    JMP exit_routine

current_12v_routine:

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```

    ; The information for the current of the 12v battery goes into CAN MO 6
    MOV R2, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
    MOV R1, #05595h ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
    MOV MCR_M6, R2 ; Turn Off the Message Control Register
    MOV R8, #05595h ; SAVE the configuration for MCR8 which is the 12v S
    OC message object
    MOV MCR_M8, R2 ; Turn off MC8

    ; The State of Charge of the Battery is also generated Here
    ; The current measurement must be converted back into the actual cu
    rrent value
    MOV R3, DPP0:soc_12v_low_word ; The Low byte of the 12v battery so
    c
    MOV R4, DPP0:soc_12v_high_word ; The upper byte of the 12v battery
    soc

    ; Now we must check to see if the charge is positive or negative
    ; This can be done for the 12v battery by checking to see if pin P2
    .1 is a one or a zero
    MOV R2, P2
    AND R2, #0002h ; This isolates the pin P2.1

    CMP R2, #0002h ; This performs the comparison and sets the Z condit
    ion flag
    JMP cc_NZ, perform_addition ;The Pin is brought Low when the Battery
    is charging
    perform_subtraction: ; The battery is discharging
    SUB R3, R0
    SUBC R4, ZEROS
    JMP continue_data_collection

    perform_addition: ; The battery is charging
    ADD R3, R0
    ADDC R4, ZEROS

    ; When this point is reached the SOC should be in registers R3 and
    R4. The total charge for this period
    ; should be in R0, the current direction should be in R2, and the c
    urrent magnitude should be in R7
    continue_data_collection:

    MOV DPP0:current_12v, R0 ; Put the current into memory
    MOV DPP0:current_direction_12v, R2 ; Put the current direction into memory
    MOV DPP0:soc_12v_high_word, R4 ; Put the upper part of the SOC into memory
    MOV DPP0:soc_12v_low_word, R3 ; Put the lower part of the SOC into
    memory
    MOV R2, RH2, RL2 ; Move the current direction into the upper byte of R2
    AND R2, #00F00h ; Get rid of all but the 3rd nibble
    SHL R2, #04h ; Move the direction information into the upper nibble
    ADD R2, R0 ; Move the magnitude of the current into R2
    MOV DATA_M6, R2 ; Put the Data that has just been collected into Message Obj
    ect 6

    ; These lines put the SOC into the CAN message object number 8
    MOV DATA_M81, R4 ; Put the high data byte into data registers 2 and 1
    MOV DATA_M82, R3 ; Put the low data byte into data registers 4 and 3

    MOV MCR_M8, R8 ; Restore the SOC Message Object
    MOV MCR_M6, R1 ; Restore the CAN message object to operational status
    JMP exit_routine

current_36v_routine:
    ; The information for the current of the 12v battery goes into CAN MO 6
    MOV R2, #05555h ; This bit pattern deactivates MCRs
    MOV R1, #05595h ; SAVE the Configuration of the MCR
    MOV MCR_M2, R2 ; Turn Off the Message Control Register for message

```



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20:28:56

# atod.asm

4

```
object 2
    MOV MCR_M4, R2          ; Turn off MCR4

    ;; The State of Charge of the Battery is also generated Here
    ;; The current measurement must be converted back into the actual current value

    MOV R3, DPP0:soc_36v_low_word ; The Low byte of the 36v battery soc
    MOV R4, DPP0:soc_36v_high_word ; The upper byte of the 36v battery soc

    ;; Now we must check to see if the charge is positive or negative
    ;; This can be done for the 36v battery by checking to see if pin P2.0 is a one or a zero
    MOV R2, P2
    AND R2, #0001h ; This isolates the pin P2.0

    CMP R2, #0001h ; This performs the comparison and sets the Z condition flag

    JMP cc_NZ, perform_addition_36v ;The battery is charging when the pin is logic level low
    perform_subtraction_36v: ;The battery is discharging
        SUB R3, R0
        SUBC R4, ZEROS
        JMP continue_data_collection_36v
    perform_addition_36v: ; the battery is charging
        ADD R3, R0
        ADDC R4, ZEROS

    ;; When this point is reached the SOC should be in registers R3 and R4.
    The total charge for this period
    ;; should be in R0, the current direction should be in R2, and the current magnitude should be in R7
    continue_data_collection_36v:
        MOV DPP0:current_36v, R0
        MOV DPP0:current_direction_36v, R2
        MOV DPP0:soc_36v_high_word, R4
        MOV DPP0:soc_36v_low_word, R3
        MOVB RH2, RL2 ; Move the current direction into the upper byte of R2
        AND R2, #00F00h ; Get rid of all but the 3rd nibble
        SHL R2, #04h ; Move the direction information into the upper nibble
        ADD R2, R0 ; Move the magnitude of the current into R2
        MOV DATA_M2, R2 ; Magnitude and direction information is now put into Message Object 2

; Move the SOC into the Message Object 4
    MOV DATA_M41, R4 ; Put the high data byte into data registers 2 and 1
    MOV DATA_M42, R3 ; Put the low data byte into data registers 4 and 3

    MOV MCR_M4, R1 ; Restore the SOC Message Object
    MOV MCR_M2, R1 ; Restore the CAN message object to operational status
    CALL energy_management_algorithm
    MOV R9, #04h
    ADD P2, R9

    BSET T3R ; Start the Conversion Again

    JMP exit_routine

exit_routine:
    POP R9
    POP R8
    POP R7
    POP R6
    POP R5
    POP R4
    POP R3
    POP R2
```

```
POP R1
POP R0
POP DPP2
POP DPP1
POP DPP0
RET
atod_function ENDP
atod_handlers ENDS

END
```

99/06/14  
05:10:20

ema.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTSSK ; CAN USE ALL internal RAM for Stack
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

name ema2 ; THIS IS THE ENERGY MANAGEMENT ALGORITHM ASSEMBLY FILE

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15
GLOBAL energy_management_algorithm
GLOBAL dcdcinitialize

EXTERN voltage_36v:WORD
EXTERN current_36v:WORD
EXTERN current_direction_36v:WORD
EXTERN temperature_36v:WORD
EXTERN soc_36v_high_word:WORD
EXTERN soc_36v_low_word:WORD
EXTERN voltage_12v:WORD
EXTERN current_12v:WORD
EXTERN current_direction_12v:WORD
EXTERN temperature_12v:WORD
EXTERN soc_12v_high_word:WORD
EXTERN soc_12v_low_word:WORD
EXTERN soc_region_36v:WORD
EXTERN soc_region_12v:WORD

EXTERN r1_soc_36v_high:WORD
EXTERN r1_soc_36v_low:WORD
EXTERN r2_soc_36v_high:WORD
EXTERN r2_soc_36v_low:WORD
EXTERN r3_soc_36v_high:WORD
EXTERN r3_soc_36v_low:WORD
EXTERN r4_soc_36v_high:WORD
EXTERN r4_soc_36v_low:WORD

EXTERN r1_soc_12v_high:WORD
EXTERN r1_soc_12v_low:WORD
EXTERN r2_soc_12v_high:WORD
EXTERN r2_soc_12v_low:WORD
EXTERN r3_soc_12v_high:WORD
EXTERN r3_soc_12v_low:WORD
EXTERN r4_soc_12v_high:WORD
EXTERN r4_soc_12v_low:WORD

dcdc_data_section SECTION DATA WORD GLOBAL 'RAM'
    dcdc_state DSW 1
dcdc_data_section ENDS

dcdc_decisions SECTION DATA WORD GLOBAL 'ROM'
    ;; There are 5 decisions to be made
    ;; 0 = NONE
    ;; 1 = Full
    ;; 2 = ZERO
    ;; 3 = UP
    ;; 4 = DOWN
    ;; The hex symbol next to some of the values is unnecessary but was put
    ;; in for test purposes
    decision_11_mm DW 0
    decision_11_mp DW 1
```

```
decision_11_pm DW 4
decision_11_pp DW 2

decision_12_mm DW 0
decision_12_mp DW 3
decision_12_pm DW 0
decision_12_pp DW 4

decision_13_mm DW 2
decision_13_mp DW 0
decision_13_pm DW 2 ;modified for test purposes real value is 2
decision_13_pp DW 2

decision_14_mm DW 2
decision_14_mp DW 2
decision_14_pm DW 2
decision_14_pp DW 2

decision_15_mm DW 2
decision_15_mp DW 2
decision_15_pm DW 2
decision_15_pp DW 2

decision_21_mm DW 3
decision_21_mp DW 1
decision_21_pm DW 0
decision_21_pp DW 1

decision_22_mm DW 0
decision_22_mp DW 3
decision_22_pm DW 4
decision_22_pp DW 2

decision_23_mm DW 0
decision_23_mp DW 0
decision_23_pm DW 4
decision_23_pp DW 4

decision_24_mm DW 2
decision_24_mp DW 2
decision_24_pm DW 2
decision_24_pp DW 2

decision_25_mm DW 2
decision_25_mp DW 2
decision_25_pm DW 2
decision_25_pp DW 2

decision_31_mm DW 1
decision_31_mp DW 1
decision_31_pm DW 1
decision_31_pp DW 1

decision_32_mm DW 1
decision_32_mp DW 1
decision_32_pm DW 1
decision_32_pp DW 1

decision_33_mm DW 0
decision_33_mp DW 0
decision_33_pm DW 0
decision_33_pp DW 0

decision_34_mm DW 4
decision_34_mp DW 4
```

```

decision_34_pm DW 4
decision_34_pp DW 4

decision_35_mm DW 2
decision_35_mp DW 2
decision_35_pm DW 2
decision_35_pp DW 2

decision_41_mm DW 1
decision_41_mp DW 1
decision_41_pm DW 1
decision_41_pp DW 1

decision_42_mm DW 1
decision_42_mp DW 1
decision_42_pm DW 1
decision_42_pp DW 1

decision_43_mm DW 3
decision_43_mp DW 3
decision_43_pm DW 3
decision_43_pp DW 3

decision_44_mm DW 4
decision_44_mp DW 3
decision_44_pm DW 4
decision_44_pp DW 0

decision_45_mm DW 2
decision_45_mp DW 3
decision_45_pm DW 2
decision_45_pp DW 2

decision_51_mm DW 2
decision_51_mp DW 2
decision_51_pm DW 2
decision_51_pp DW 2

decision_52_mm DW 2
decision_52_mp DW 2
decision_52_pm DW 2
decision_52_pp DW 2

decision_53_mm DW 2
decision_53_mp DW 2
decision_53_pm DW 2
decision_53_pp DW 2

decision_54_mm DW 4
decision_54_mp DW 3
decision_54_pm DW 4
decision_54_pp DW 3

decision_55_mm DW 0
decision_55_mp DW 0
decision_55_pm DW 0
decision_55_pp DW 0
dcdc_decisions ENDS

dcdcstart SECTION CODE
dcdcinitialize PROC FAR
    ;; This function simply initializes the DC/DC converter to ZERO output
    PUSH DPP0
    MOV DPP0, #PAG dcdc_data_section
    NOP

    MOV DPP0:dcdc_state, ZEROS
    POP DPP0
    RET
dcdcinitialize ENDP
dcdcstart ENDS
energy_management SECTION CODE
energy_management_algorithm PROC FAR
    PUSH R0
    PUSH DPP0
    CALL determine_soc_36v
    CALL determine_soc_12v
    CALL ema_decision
    MOV DPP0, #PAG dcdc_data_section
    NOP
    MOV R0, DPP0:dcdc_state
    MOV DATA_M9, R0
    MOV R0, #06595h ; transmit the data in DATA_M9 which happens to be the wanted DC/DC converter state
    MOV MCR_M9, R0
    POP DPP0
    POP R0
    RET
energy_management_algorithm ENDP
energy_management ENDS

energy_management_options SECTION CODE
ema_decision PROC FAR
    ;; This function takes and makes a decision as to what to do about the state of the DC/DC converter
    ;; Based on the Region of state of charge of both batteries and their currents
    ;; It does this by using a giant WORD lookup table. This WORD is put into the variable dcdcstater1, and from there it is decided what to do with it.
    PUSH R0
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2
    PUSH R3
    PUSH R4
    PUSH R5
    PUSH R6
    PUSH R7
    PUSH R8
    PUSH R9
    PUSH R10
    PUSH R11
    PUSH MDH
    PUSH MDL
    PUSH DPP0
    PUSH DPP1
    PUSH DPP2
    MOV DPP0, #PAG current_direction_36v
    AND R6, ZEROS ; This is to be used in looking up the array index.
    AND R7, ZEROS ; This is to be used as a pointer to our array.
    ;; These are the variables needed to make a decision about the state of the DC/DC converter
    MOV R0, DPP0:current_direction_36v
    MOV R1, DPP0:current_direction_12v
    MOV R2, DPP0:soc_region_36v
    MOV R3, DPP0:soc_region_12v
    ;; The function for computing the memory location to look in is
    ;; The soc_region_12v - 1 = the number of 20s in the offset
    ;; The soc_region_36v - 1 = the number of 4s in the offset
    ;; and the current signs gives one of 4 different offsets
    ;; (12,36) => (-,-) = 1 ; (-, +) = 2 ; (+,-) = 3 ; (+,+) = 4
    ;; Adding them all together gives you up to 100 different choices

```

```

;; Subtracting by one gives the appropriate array index
;; First determine the number of 20s
SUB R3, #01h ; R3 now contains the number of 20s that are in offset index
;; Now determine the number of 4s in the index
SUB R2, #01h ; R2, now contains the number of 4s that are in the index.
;; Now Compute the Major index by unsigned multiplication
MOV R4, #14h
MULU R3, R4 ; 14h is 20 in hex
NOP
MOV R3, MDL ; Now R3 contains a number between zero and 80
MOV R4, #4h
MULU R2, R4 ; 4h is 4 in hex
NOP
MOV R2, MDL ; Now R2 contains a number between zero and 16
NOP
ADD R3, R2 ; Now R3 has the index less the offset of 4 created by t
he current signs.

```

```

;; Now Determine the offset due to the current direction.
CMP R1, ZEROS ; Test the 12v current direction
JMP cc_Z, plus_12v

```

```

minus_12v:
CMP R0, ZEROS ; Test the 36v current direction
JMP cc_Z, plus_one_36v
MOV R5, #01h ; Negative 36v current direction
JMP finalize_index

```

```

plus_12v:
CMP R0, ZEROS ; test the 36v current direction
JMP cc_Z, plus_two_36v
MOV R5, #03h
JMP finalize_index

```

```

plus_one_36v:
MOV R5, #02h
JMP finalize_index

```

```

plus_two_36v:
MOV R5, #04h

```

```

finalize_index:
MOV R0, #02h
ADD R3, R5
MULU R3, R0
NOP
MOV R3, MDL

```

SUB R3, #02h ;; Now R3 has the final index. Now the appropriate word can be looked up in our lookup table.

```

MOV DPP2, #PAG dcdc_decisions
NOP
MOV R8, #DPP2:dcdc_decisions ; move the address of the first item in the array into register 8
ADD R8, R3

```

```

get_data:
MOV R9, [R8] ; This puts the decision of the DC/DC converter into R9

```

```

MOV DPP1, #PAG dcdc_data_section
NOP
MOV DPP1:dcdc_state, R9
;; Finally test the 12v battery's voltage
;; if it is less than 13v Go to full on

```

```

MOV DPP0, #PAG voltage_12v
NOP
MOV R10, DPP0:voltage_12v
MOV R11, #03FFh
CMP R11, R10
JMP cc_NC, full_on

```

```

CMP R9, ZEROS ; In this case don't do anything
JMP cc_Z, exit_dcdc_index
CMP R9, #01h ; full on
JMP cc_Z, full_on
CMP R9, #02h ; Full off
JMP cc_Z, full_off
CMP R9, #03h ; Up one
JMP cc_Z, up_one
CMP R9, #04h ; Down one
JMP cc_Z, down_one
JMP exit_dcdc_index

```

```

full_on:
MOV DPP1, #PAG dcdc_data_section
NOP
MOV DPP1:dcdc_state, ZEROS ; ZEROS produces full on for the DC/DC converter
JMP exit_dcdc_index

```

```

full_off:
MOV DPP1, #PAG dcdc_data_section
NOP
MOV DPP1:dcdc_state, ONES ; ONES produces full off for the DC/DC converter
JMP exit_dcdc_index

```

```

up_one:
MOV DPP1, #PAG dcdc_data_section
NOP
MOV R0, DPP1:dcdc_state
CMPB RL0, #000h ; see if already at max
JMP cc_Z, exit_dcdc_index
SUB R0, #01h
MOV DPP1:dcdc_state, R0 ; New value for the DC/DC converter
JMP exit_dcdc_index

```

```

down_one:
MOV DPP1, #PAG dcdc_data_section
NOP
MOV R0, DPP1:dcdc_state
CMPB RL0, #0FFh ; see if already at min
JMP cc_Z, exit_dcdc_index
ADD R0, #01h
MOV DPP1:dcdc_state, R0 ; new value for DCDC converter
JMP exit_dcdc_index

```

```

exit_dcdc_index:
POP DPP2
POP DPP1
POP DPP0
POP MDL
POP MDH
POP R11
POP R10
POP R9
POP R8
POP R7

```

```

POP R6
POP R5
POP R4
POP R3
POP R2
POP R1
POP R0
RET
ema_decision ENDP
energy_management_options ENDS

```

```
determine_soc_region SECTION CODE
```

```
;; This procedure trys to determine which of 5 possible different regions of
;; State of Charge that a battery is operating in.
```

```
determine_soc_36v PROC FAR
```

```

PUSH R0
PUSH R1
PUSH DPP0
PUSH DPP1
MOV DPP0, #PAG soc_36v_high_word
MOV DPP1, #PAG r1_soc_36v_high
MOV R0, DPP0:soc_36v_high_word
MOV R1, DPP1:r1_soc_36v_high
CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_36v_high_word from r1_soc_36v_high so then test

```

```
flags
```

```

; If there is a carry then soc_36v_high_word was larger
; than r1_soc_36v_high so a carry was generated
; soc_36v_high_word > r1_soc_36v_high => Very Dangerous Over Charge => Region 1
JMP cc_C, Region1_36v

```

```

; If no Carry must test to see if soc_36v_high_word = r1_soc_36v_high
; If they DON'T equal then soc_36v_high_word < r1_soc_36v_high
; This means Test for Different Region
JMP cc_NZ, Test_Region_2_36v

```

```

; Since soc_36v_high_word = r1_soc_36v_high must now test lower word
; Inorder to determine if battery is in region 1 or region 2
MOV R0, DPP0:soc_36v_low_word
MOV R1, DPP1:r1_soc_36v_low
CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_36v_low_word from r1_soc_36v_low

```

```

; If soc_36v_low_word > r1_soc_36v_low
; then operating in region 1
JMP cc_C, Region1_36v

```

```

; If no Carry must test to see if soc_36v_low_word = r1_soc_36v_low
; If they DON'T equal then soc_36v_low_word < r1_soc_36v_low
; This means region 2
JMP cc_NZ, Region2_36v

```

```

; Getting here means that the soc_36v_high_word = r1_soc_36v_high
; This point is defined to be in Region 1
JMP Region1_36v

```

```
Test_Region_2_36v:
```

```

MOV R1, DPP1:r2_soc_36v_high
NOP
CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_36v_high_word from r2_soc_36v_high so then test

```

```
flags
```

```
; If there is a carry then soc_36v_high_word was larger
```

```

; than r2_soc_36v_high so a carry was generated
; soc_36v_high_word > r2_soc_36v_high => Very Dangerous Over Charge => Region

```

```
n 1
```

```
JMP cc_C, Region2_36v
```

```

; If no Carry must test to see if soc_36v_high_word = r2_soc_36v_high
; If they DON'T equal then soc_36v_high_word < r2_soc_36v_high
; This means Test for Different Region
JMP cc_NZ, Test_Region_3_36v

```

```

; Since soc_36v_high_word = r2_soc_36v_high must now test lower word
; Inorder to determine if battery is in region 2 or region 3
MOV R0, DPP0:soc_36v_low_word
MOV R1, DPP1:r2_soc_36v_low
CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_36v_low_word from r2_soc_36v_low

```

```

; If soc_36v_low_word > r2_soc_36v_low
; then operating in region 2
JMP cc_C, Region2_36v

```

```

; If no Carry must test to see if soc_36v_low_word = r2_soc_36v_low
; If they DON'T equal then soc_36v_low_word < r2_soc_36v_low
; This means region 3
JMP cc_NZ, Region3_36v

```

```

; Getting here means that the soc_36v_high_word = r2_soc_36v_high
; This point is defined to be in Region 2
JMP Region2_36v

```

```
Test_Region_3_36v:
```

```

MOV R1, DPP1:r3_soc_36v_high
NOP

```

```

CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_36v_high_word from r3_soc_36v_high so then
test flags

```

```

; If there is a carry then soc_36v_high_word was larger
; than r3_soc_36v_high so a carry was generated
; soc_36v_high_word > r3_soc_36v_high => Ideal Operation => Region 3
JMP cc_C, Region3_36v

```

```

; If no Carry must test to see if soc_36v_high_word = r3_soc_36v_high
; If they DON'T equal then soc_36v_high_word < r3_soc_36v_high
; This means Test for Different Region
JMP cc_NZ, Test_Region_4_36v

```

```

; Since soc_36v_high_word = r3_soc_36v_high must now test lower word
; Inorder to determine if battery is in region 2 or region 3
MOV R0, DPP0:soc_36v_low_word
MOV R1, DPP1:r3_soc_36v_low
CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_36v_low_word from r3_soc_36v_low

```

```

; If soc_36v_low_word > r3_soc_36v_low
; then operating in region 2
JMP cc_C, Region2_36v

```

```

; If no Carry must test to see if soc_36v_low_word = r3_soc_36v_low
; If they DON'T equal then soc_36v_low_word < r3_soc_36v_low
; This means region 4
JMP cc_NZ, Region4_36v

```

```

; Getting here means that the soc_36v_high_word = r3_soc_36v_high
; This point is defined to be in Region 3
JMP Region3_36v

```

```
Test_Region_4_36v:
```

```

MOV R1, DPP1:r4_soc_36v_high
NOP
CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_36v_high_word from r4_soc_36v_high so then test
flags

; If there is a carry then soc_36v_high_word was larger
; than r4_soc_36v_high so a carry was generated
; soc_36v_high_word > r4_soc_36v_high => Moderate Undercharge => Region 4
JMP cc_C, Region4_36v

; If no Carry must test to see if soc_36v_high_word = r4_soc_36v_high
; If they DON'T equal then soc_36v_high_word < r4_soc_36v_high
; This means Test for Different Region
JMP cc_NZ, Test_Region_5_36v

; Since soc_36v_high_word = r4_soc_36v_high must now test lower word
; Inorder to determine if battery is in region 2 or region 3
MOV R0, DPP0:soc_36v_low_word
MOV R1, DPP1:r4_soc_36v_low
CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_36v_low_word from r4_soc_36v_low

; If soc_36v_low_word > r4_soc_36v_low
; then operating in region 2
JMP cc_C, Region4_36v

; If no Carry must test to see if soc_36v_low_word = r4_soc_36v_low
; If they DON'T equal then soc_36v_low_word < r4_soc_36v_low
; This means region 2
JMP cc_NZ, Region5_36v

; Getting here means that the soc_36v_high_word = r4_soc_36v_high
; This point is defined to be in Region 2
JMP Region4_36v

Test_Region_5_36v:
JMP Region5_36v

Region1_36v:
MOV R0, #01h ; Move the region number into R0
MOV DPP0:soc_region_36v, R0 ; Put that number into memory
JMP exit_soc_36v

Region2_36v:
MOV R0, #02h ; Move the region number into R0
MOV DPP0:soc_region_36v, R0 ; Put that number into memory
JMP exit_soc_36v

Region3_36v:
MOV R0, #03h ; Move the region number into R0
MOV DPP0:soc_region_36v, R0 ; Put that number into memory
JMP exit_soc_36v

Region4_36v:
MOV R0, #04h ; Move the region number into R0
MOV DPP0:soc_region_36v, R0 ; Put that number into memory
JMP exit_soc_36v

Region5_36v:
MOV R0, #05h ; Move the region number into R0

```

```

MOV DPP0:soc_region_36v, R0 ; Put that number into memory
JMP exit_soc_36v

exit_soc_36v:
POP DPP1
POP DPP0
POP R1
POP R0
RET

determine_soc_36v ENDP

determine_soc_12v PROC FAR
PUSH R0
PUSH R1
PUSH DPP0
PUSH DPP1
MOV DPP0, #PAG soc_12v_high_word
MOV DPP1, #PAG r1_soc_12v_high
MOV R0, DPP0:soc_12v_high_word
MOV R1, DPP1:r1_soc_12v_high
CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_12v_high_word from r1_soc_12v_high so then
test flags

; If there is a carry then soc_12v_high_word was larger
; than r1_soc_12v_high so a carry was generated
; soc_12v_high_word > r1_soc_12v_high => Very Dangerous Over Charge => Regio
n 1
JMP cc_C, Region1_12v

; If no Carry must test to see if soc_12v_high_word = r1_soc_12v_high
; If they DON'T equal then soc_12v_high_word < r1_soc_12v_high
; This means Test for Different Region
JMP cc_NZ, Test_Region_2_12v

; Since soc_12v_high_word = r1_soc_12v_high must now test lower word
; Inorder to determine if battery is in region 1 or region 2
MOV R0, DPP0:soc_12v_low_word
MOV R1, DPP1:r1_soc_12v_low
CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_12v_low_word from r1_soc_12v_low

; If soc_12v_low_word > r1_soc_12v_low
; then operating in region 1
JMP cc_C, Region1_12v

; If no Carry must test to see if soc_12v_low_word = r1_soc_12v_low
; If they DON'T equal then soc_12v_low_word < r1_soc_12v_low
; This means region 2
JMP cc_NZ, Region2_12v

; Getting here means that the soc_12v_high_word = r1_soc_12v_high
; This point is defined to be in Region 1
JMP Region1_12v

Test_Region_2_12v:
MOV R1, DPP1:r2_soc_12v_high
NOP
CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_12v_high_word from r2_soc_12v_high so then
test flags

; If there is a carry then soc_12v_high_word was larger
; than r2_soc_12v_high so a carry was generated
; soc_12v_high_word > r2_soc_12v_high => Very Dangerous Over Charge => Regio
n 1
JMP cc_C, Region2_12v

```

```
; If no Carry must test to see if soc_12v_high_word = r2_soc_12v_high
; If they DON'T equal then soc_12v_high_word < r2_soc_12v_high
; This means Test for Different Region
JMP cc_NZ, Test_Region_3_12v
```

```
; Since soc_12v_high_word = r2_soc_12v_high must now test lower word
; Inorder to determine if battery is in region 2 or region 3
MOV R0, DPP0:soc_12v_low_word
MOV R1, DPP1:r2_soc_12v_low
CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_12v_low_word from r2_soc_12v_low
```

```
; If soc_12v_low_word > r2_soc_12v_low
; then operating in region 2
JMP cc_C, Region2_12v
```

```
; If no Carry must test to see if soc_12v_low_word = r2_soc_12v_low
; If they DON'T equal then soc_12v_low_word < r2_soc_12v_low
; This means region 3
JMP cc_NZ, Region3_12v
```

```
; Getting here means that the soc_12v_high_word = r2_soc_12v_high
; This point is defined to be in Region 2
JMP Region2_12v
```

Test\_Region\_3\_12v:

```
MOV R1, DPP1:r3_soc_12v_high
NOP
CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_12v_high_word from r3_soc_12v_high so then test
```

flags

```
; If there is a carry then soc_12v_high_word was larger
; than r3_soc_12v_high so a carry was generated
; soc_12v_high_word > r3_soc_12v_high => Ideal Operation => Region 3
JMP cc_C, Region3_12v
```

```
; If no Carry must test to see if soc_12v_high_word = r3_soc_12v_high
; If they DON'T equal then soc_12v_high_word < r3_soc_12v_high
; This means Test for Different Region
JMP cc_NZ, Test_Region_4_12v
```

```
; Since soc_12v_high_word = r3_soc_12v_high must now test lower word
; Inorder to determine if battery is in region 2 or region 3
MOV R0, DPP0:soc_12v_low_word
MOV R1, DPP1:r3_soc_12v_low
CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_12v_low_word from r3_soc_12v_low
```

```
; If soc_12v_low_word > r3_soc_12v_low
; then operating in region 2
JMP cc_C, Region2_12v
```

```
; If no Carry must test to see if soc_12v_low_word = r3_soc_12v_low
; If they DON'T equal then soc_12v_low_word < r3_soc_12v_low
; This means region 4
JMP cc_NZ, Region4_12v
```

```
; Getting here means that the soc_12v_high_word = r3_soc_12v_high
; This point is defined to be in Region 3
JMP Region3_12v
```

Test\_Region\_4\_12v:

```
MOV R1, DPP1:r4_soc_12v_high
NOP
CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_12v_high_word from r4_soc_12v_high so then test
```

flags

```
; If there is a carry then soc_12v_high_word was larger
; than r4_soc_12v_high so a carry was generated
; soc_12v_high_word > r4_soc_12v_high => Moderate Undercharge => Region 4
JMP cc_C, Region4_12v
```

```
; If no Carry must test to see if soc_12v_high_word = r4_soc_12v_high
; If they DON'T equal then soc_12v_high_word < r4_soc_12v_high
; This means Test for Different Region
JMP cc_NZ, Test_Region_5_12v
```

```
; Since soc_12v_high_word = r4_soc_12v_high must now test lower word
; Inorder to determine if battery is in region 2 or region 3
MOV R0, DPP0:soc_12v_low_word
MOV R1, DPP1:r4_soc_12v_low
CMP R1, R0 ; This subtracts soc_12v_low_word from r4_soc_12v_low
```

```
; If soc_12v_low_word > r4_soc_12v_low
; then operating in region 2
JMP cc_C, Region4_12v
```

```
; If no Carry must test to see if soc_12v_low_word = r4_soc_12v_low
; If they DON'T equal then soc_12v_low_word < r4_soc_12v_low
; This means region 2
JMP cc_NZ, Region5_12v
```

```
; Getting here means that the soc_12v_high_word = r4_soc_12v_high
; This point is defined to be in Region 2
JMP Region4_12v
```

Test\_Region\_5\_12v:

```
JMP Region5_12v
```

Region1\_12v:

```
MOV R0, #01h ; Move the region number into R0
MOV DPP0:soc_region_12v, R0 ; Put that number into memory
JMP exit_soc_12v
```

Region2\_12v:

```
MOV R0, #02h ; Move the region number into R0
MOV DPP0:soc_region_12v, R0 ; Put that number into memory
JMP exit_soc_12v
```

Region3\_12v:

```
MOV R0, #03h ; Move the region number into R0
MOV DPP0:soc_region_12v, R0 ; Put that number into memory
JMP exit_soc_12v
```

Region4\_12v:

```
MOV R0, #04h ; Move the region number into R0
MOV DPP0:soc_region_12v, R0 ; Put that number into memory
JMP exit_soc_12v
```

Region5\_12v:

```
MOV R0, #05h ; Move the region number into R0
MOV DPP0:soc_region_12v, R0 ; Put that number into memory
JMP exit_soc_12v
```

exit\_soc\_12v:

```
POP DPP1
POP DPP0
POP R1
POP R0
RET
```

```
determine_soc_12v ENDP
determine_soc_region ENDS
```

99/06/14  
05:10:20

ema.asm

7

END



99/03/14  
13:56:08

1

linker.lnv

```
LOCATE  
main.lno  
{GENERAL}  
IRAMSIZE (2048)  
RESERVE MEMORY(0F200h TO 0F5FFh)  
MEMORY(ROM (0000h to 0EFFFh),  
RAM (040000h to 4EFFFh), IRAM(0F000h))  
CLASSES('RAM' (040000h to 04FFFFh) )  
SYMBOLS LISTSYMBOLS  
TO main.out
```

```

;*****
; ** @(#)reg167b.def      1.10 12/18/97
; **
; ** Register definitions for the SAB C167
; ** This file contains all SFR names and BIT names
; ** This file can be supplied to rml66 and a166 (STDNAMES control)
;*****
TRUE          DEFB      0FF20h.0, RW
NODE142       DEFB      0FF20h.1, RW

C1CSR         DEFA      0EF00h
INTID         DEFA      0EF02h
C1BTR         DEFA      0EF04h
C1GMS         DEFA      0EF06h
C1UGML        DEFA      0EF08h
C1LGLM        DEFA      0EF0Ah
C1UMLM        DEFA      0EF0Ch
C1LMLM        DEFA      0EF0Eh
MCR_M1        DEFA      0EF10h
MCR_M2        DEFA      0EF20h
MCR_M3        DEFA      0EF30h
MCR_M4        DEFA      0EF40h
MCR_M5        DEFA      0EF50h
MCR_M6        DEFA      0EF60h
MCR_M7        DEFA      0EF70h
MCR_M8        DEFA      0EF80h
MCR_M9        DEFA      0EF90h
MCR_MA        DEFA      0EFA0h
MCR_MB        DEFA      0EFB0h
MCR_MC        DEFA      0EFC0h
MCR_MD        DEFA      0EFD0h
MCR_ME        DEFA      0EFE0h
MCR_MF        DEFA      0EFF0h
MCD_M1        DEFA      0EF16h
MCD_M2        DEFA      0EF26h
MCD_M3        DEFA      0EF36h
MCD_M4        DEFA      0EF46h
MCD_M5        DEFA      0EF56h
MCD_M6        DEFA      0EF66h
MCD_M7        DEFA      0EF76h
MCD_M8        DEFA      0EF86h
MCD_M9        DEFA      0EF96h
MCD_MA        DEFA      0EFA6h
MCD_MB        DEFA      0EFB6h
MCD_MC        DEFA      0EFC6h
MCD_MD        DEFA      0EFD6h
MCD_ME        DEFA      0EFE6h
DATA_M1       DEFA      0EF18h
DATA_M2       DEFA      0EF28h
DATA_M3       DEFA      0EF38h
DATA_M41      DEFA      0EF48h
DATA_M42      DEFA      0EF4Ah
DATA_M5       DEFA      0EF58h
DATA_M6       DEFA      0EF68h
DATA_M7       DEFA      0EF78h
DATA_M81      DEFA      0EF88h
DATA_M82      DEFA      0EF8Ah
DATA_M9       DEFA      0EF98h
DATA_MA       DEFA      0EFA8h
DATA_MB       DEFA      0EFB8h
DATA_MC       DEFA      0EFC8h
DATA_MD       DEFA      0EFD8h
DATA_ME       DEFA      0EFE8h

```

```

DP8           DEFR      0FFD6h
P8            DEFR      0FFD4h
DP7           DEFR      0FFD2h
P7            DEFR      0FFD0h
DP6           DEFR      0FFCEh
P6            DEFR      0FFCCh
DP4           DEFR      0FFCAh
P4            DEFR      0FFC8h
DP3           DEFR      0FFC6h
P3            DEFR      0FFC4h
DP2           DEFR      0FFC2h
P2            DEFR      0FFC0h
SSCCON        DEFR      0FFB2h
S0CON         DEFR      0FFB0h
WDTCON        DEFR      0FFAEh
TFR           DEFR      0FFACh
P5            DEFR      0FFA2h
ADCON         DEFR      0FFA0h
T1IC          DEFR      0FF9Eh
T0IC          DEFR      0FF9Ch
ADEIC         DEFR      0FF9Ah
ADCIC         DEFR      0FF98h
CC15IC        DEFR      0FF96h
CC14IC        DEFR      0FF94h
CC13IC        DEFR      0FF92h
CC12IC        DEFR      0FF90h
CC11IC        DEFR      0FF8Eh
CC10IC        DEFR      0FF8Ch
CC9IC         DEFR      0FF8Ah
CC8IC         DEFR      0FF88h
CC7IC         DEFR      0FF86h
CC6IC         DEFR      0FF84h
CC5IC         DEFR      0FF82h
CC4IC         DEFR      0FF80h
CC3IC         DEFR      0FF7Eh
CC2IC         DEFR      0FF7Ch
CC1IC         DEFR      0FF7Ah
CC0IC         DEFR      0FF78h
SSCEIC        DEFR      0FF76h
SSCRIC        DEFR      0FF74h
SSCTIC        DEFR      0FF72h
S0EIC         DEFR      0FF70h
S0RIC         DEFR      0FF6Eh
S0TIC         DEFR      0FF6Ch
CRIC          DEFR      0FF6Ah
T6IC          DEFR      0FF68h
T5IC          DEFR      0FF66h
T4IC          DEFR      0FF64h
T3IC          DEFR      0FF62h
T2IC          DEFR      0FF60h
CCM3          DEFR      0FF58h
CCM2          DEFR      0FF56h
CCM1          DEFR      0FF54h
CCM0          DEFR      0FF52h
T01CON        DEFR      0FF50h
T6CON         DEFR      0FF48h
T5CON         DEFR      0FF46h
T4CON         DEFR      0FF44h
T3CON         DEFR      0FF42h
T2CON         DEFR      0FF40h
PWMCON1       DEFR      0FF32h
PWMCON0       DEFR      0FF30h
CCM7          DEFR      0FF28h
CCM6          DEFR      0FF26h

```

## reg167b.def

```

CCM5      DEFR    0FF24h
CCM4      DEFR    0FF22h
T78CON    DEFR    0FF20h
P1H       DEFR    0FF06h
P1L       DEFR    0FF04h
POH       DEFR    0FF02h
POL       DEFR    0FF00h
PECC7     DEFR    0FECEh
PECC6     DEFR    0FECCh
PECC5     DEFR    0FECAh
PECC4     DEFR    0FEC8h
PECC3     DEFR    0FEC6h
PECC2     DEFR    0FEC4h
PECC1     DEFR    0FEC2h
PECC0     DEFR    0FEC0h
SRCP0     DEFA    0FCE0h
DSTP0     DEFA    0FCE2h
SRCP1     DEFA    0FCE4h
DSTP1     DEFA    0FCE6h
SRCP2     DEFA    0FCE8h
DSTP2     DEFA    0FCEAh
SRCP3     DEFA    0FCECh
DSTP3     DEFA    0FCEEh
SRCP4     DEFA    0FCF0h
DSTP4     DEFA    0FCF2h
SRCP5     DEFA    0FCF4h
DSTP5     DEFA    0FCF6h
SRCP6     DEFA    0FCF8h
DSTP6     DEFA    0FCFAh
SRCP7     DEFA    0FCFCh
DSTP7     DEFA    0FCFEh
SOBG      DEFR    0FEB4h
SORBUF    DEFR    0FEB2h, r
SOTBUF    DEFR    0FEB0h, w
WDT       DEFR    0FEAEh, r
ADDAT     DEFR    0FEA0h
CC15      DEFR    0FE9Eh
CC14      DEFR    0FE9Ch
CC13      DEFR    0FE9Ah
CC12      DEFR    0FE98h
CC11      DEFR    0FE96h
CC10      DEFR    0FE94h
CC9       DEFR    0FE92h
CC8       DEFR    0FE90h
CC7       DEFR    0FE8Eh
CC6       DEFR    0FE8Ch
CC5       DEFR    0FE8Ah
CC4       DEFR    0FE88h
CC3       DEFR    0FE86h
CC2       DEFR    0FE84h
CC1       DEFR    0FE82h
CC0       DEFR    0FE80h
CC31      DEFR    0FE7Eh
CC30      DEFR    0FE7Ch
CC29      DEFR    0FE7Ah
CC28      DEFR    0FE78h
CC27      DEFR    0FE76h
CC26      DEFR    0FE74h
CC25      DEFR    0FE72h
CC24      DEFR    0FE70h
CC23      DEFR    0FE6Eh
CC22      DEFR    0FE6Ch
CC21      DEFR    0FE6Ah
CC20      DEFR    0FE68h
CC19      DEFR    0FE66h

```

```

CC18      DEFR    0FE64h
CC17      DEFR    0FE62h
CC16      DEFR    0FE60h
T1REL     DEFR    0FE56h
T0REL     DEFR    0FE54h
T1        DEFR    0FE52h
T0        DEFR    0FE50h
CAPREL    DEFR    0FE4Ah
T6        DEFR    0FE48h
T5        DEFR    0FE46h
T4        DEFR    0FE44h
T3        DEFR    0FE42h
T2        DEFR    0FE40h
PW3       DEFR    0FE36h
PW2       DEFR    0FE34h
PW1       DEFR    0FE32h
PW0       DEFR    0FE30h

```

; Extended sfr area

```

ODP8      DEFR    0F1D6h
ODP7      DEFR    0F1D2h
ODP6      DEFR    0F1CEh
ODP3      DEFR    0F1C6h
PICON     DEFR    0F1C4h
ODP2      DEFR    0F1C2h
EXICON    DEFR    0F1C0h
S0TBIC    DEFR    0F19Ch
XP3IC     DEFR    0F19Eh
XP2IC     DEFR    0F196h
XP1IC     DEFR    0F18Eh
XP0IC     DEFR    0F186h
PWMIC     DEFR    0F17Eh
T8IC      DEFR    0F17Ch
T7IC      DEFR    0F17Ah
CC31IC    DEFR    0F194h
CC30IC    DEFR    0F18Ch
CC29IC    DEFR    0F184h
CC28IC    DEFR    0F178h
CC27IC    DEFR    0F176h
CC26IC    DEFR    0F174h
CC25IC    DEFR    0F172h
CC24IC    DEFR    0F170h
CC23IC    DEFR    0F16Eh
CC22IC    DEFR    0F16Ch
CC21IC    DEFR    0F16Ah
CC20IC    DEFR    0F168h
CC19IC    DEFR    0F166h
CC18IC    DEFR    0F164h
CC17IC    DEFR    0F162h
CC16IC    DEFR    0F160h
RPOH      DEFR    0F108h
DP1H      DEFR    0F106h
DP1L      DEFR    0F104h
DPOH      DEFR    0F102h
DP0L      DEFR    0F100h
SSCBR     DEFR    0F0B4h
SSCRB     DEFR    0F0B2h
SSCTB     DEFR    0F0B0h
ADDAT2    DEFR    0F0A0h
T8REL     DEFR    0F056h
T7REL     DEFR    0F054h
T8        DEFR    0F052h
T7        DEFR    0F050h
PP3       DEFR    0F03Eh

```

```
PP2      DEFR  0F03Ch
PP1      DEFR  0F03Ah
PP0      DEFR  0F038h
PT3      DEFR  0F036h
PT2      DEFR  0F034h
PT1      DEFR  0F032h
PT0      DEFR  0F030h
```

```
; Bit names
```

```
CC0IO    DEFB  P2.0
CC1IO    DEFB  P2.1
CC2IO    DEFB  P2.2
CC3IO    DEFB  P2.3
CC4IO    DEFB  P2.4
CC5IO    DEFB  P2.5
CC6IO    DEFB  P2.6
CC7IO    DEFB  P2.7
CC8IO    DEFB  P2.8
CC9IO    DEFB  P2.9
CC10IO   DEFB  P2.10
CC11IO   DEFB  P2.11
CC12IO   DEFB  P2.12
CC13IO   DEFB  P2.13
CC14IO   DEFB  P2.14
CC15IO   DEFB  P2.15
EX0IN    LIT   'CC0IO'
EX1IN    LIT   'CC1IO'
EX2IN    LIT   'CC2IO'
EX3IN    LIT   'CC3IO'
```

```
T0IN     DEFB  P3.0
T6OUT    DEFB  P3.1
CAPIN    DEFB  P3.2
T3OUT    DEFB  P3.3
T3EUD    DEFB  P3.4
T2IN     DEFB  P3.7
T3IN     DEFB  P3.6
T4IN     DEFB  P3.5
SSDI     DEFB  P3.8
SSDO     DEFB  P3.9
TXD0     DEFB  P3.10
RXD0     DEFB  P3.11
SSCLK    DEFB  P3.13
CLKOUT   DEFB  P3.15
```

```
A16      DEFB  P4.0
A17      DEFB  P4.1
A18      DEFB  P4.2
A19      DEFB  P4.3
A20      DEFB  P4.4
A21      DEFB  P4.5
A22      DEFB  P4.6
A23      DEFB  P4.7
```

```
AN0      DEFB  P5.0
AN1      DEFB  P5.1
AN2      DEFB  P5.2
AN3      DEFB  P5.3
AN4      DEFB  P5.4
AN5      DEFB  P5.5
AN6      DEFB  P5.6
AN7      DEFB  P5.7
AN8      DEFB  P5.8
AN9      DEFB  P5.9
AN10     DEFB  P5.10
```

```
AN11     DEFB  P5.11
AN12     DEFB  P5.12
AN13     DEFB  P5.13
AN14     DEFB  P5.14
AN15     DEFB  P5.15
T6EUD    LIT   'AN10'
T5EUD    LIT   'AN11'
T6IN     LIT   'AN12'
T5IN     LIT   'AN13'
T4EUD    LIT   'AN14'
T2EUD    LIT   'AN15'
```

```
POUT0    DEFB  P7.0
POUT1    DEFB  P7.1
POUT2    DEFB  P7.2
POUT3    DEFB  P7.3
CC28IO   DEFB  P7.4
CC29IO   DEFB  P7.5
CC30IO   DEFB  P7.6
CC31IO   DEFB  P7.7
```

```
CC16IO   DEFB  P8.0
CC17IO   DEFB  P8.1
CC18IO   DEFB  P8.2
CC19IO   DEFB  P8.3
CC20IO   DEFB  P8.4
CC21IO   DEFB  P8.5
CC22IO   DEFB  P8.6
CC23IO   DEFB  P8.7
```

```
T0M      DEFB  T01CON.3
T0R      DEFB  T01CON.6
T1M      DEFB  T01CON.11
T1R      DEFB  T01CON.14
T7M      DEFB  T78CON.3
T7R      DEFB  T78CON.6
T8M      DEFB  T78CON.11
T8R      DEFB  T78CON.14
```

```
ACC0     DEFB  CCM0.3
ACC1     DEFB  CCM0.7
ACC2     DEFB  CCM0.11
ACC3     DEFB  CCM0.15
```

```
ACC4     DEFB  CCM1.3
ACC5     DEFB  CCM1.7
ACC6     DEFB  CCM1.11
ACC7     DEFB  CCM1.15
```

```
ACC8     DEFB  CCM2.3
ACC9     DEFB  CCM2.7
ACC10    DEFB  CCM2.11
ACC11    DEFB  CCM2.15
```

```
ACC12    DEFB  CCM3.3
ACC13    DEFB  CCM3.7
ACC14    DEFB  CCM3.11
ACC15    DEFB  CCM3.15
```

```
ACC16    DEFB  CCM4.3
ACC17    DEFB  CCM4.7
ACC18    DEFB  CCM4.11
ACC19    DEFB  CCM4.15
```

## reg167b.def

ACC20	DEFB	CCM5.3
ACC21	DEFB	CCM5.7
ACC22	DEFB	CCM5.11
ACC23	DEFB	CCM5.15
ACC24	DEFB	CCM6.3
ACC25	DEFB	CCM6.7
ACC26	DEFB	CCM6.11
ACC27	DEFB	CCM6.15
ACC28	DEFB	CCM7.3
ACC29	DEFB	CCM7.7
ACC30	DEFB	CCM7.11
ACC31	DEFB	CCM7.15
T2R	DEFB	T2CON.6
T2UD	DEFB	T2CON.7
T2UDE	DEFB	T2CON.8
T3R	DEFB	T3CON.6
T3UD	DEFB	T3CON.7
T3UDE	DEFB	T3CON.8
T3OE	DEFB	T3CON.9
T3OTL	DEFB	T3CON.10
T4R	DEFB	T4CON.6
T4UD	DEFB	T4CON.7
T4UDE	DEFB	T4CON.8
T5R	DEFB	T5CON.6
T5UD	DEFB	T5CON.7
T5UDE	DEFB	T5CON.8
T5CLR	DEFB	T5CON.14
T5SC	DEFB	T5CON.15
T6R	DEFB	T6CON.6
T6UD	DEFB	T6CON.7
T6UDE	DEFB	T6CON.8
T6OE	DEFB	T6CON.9
T6OTL	DEFB	T6CON.10
T6SR	DEFB	T6CON.15
T2IE	DEFB	T2IC.6
T2IR	DEFB	T2IC.7
T3IE	DEFB	T3IC.6
T3IR	DEFB	T3IC.7
T4IE	DEFB	T4IC.6
T4IR	DEFB	T4IC.7
T5IE	DEFB	T5IC.6
T5IR	DEFB	T5IC.7
T6IE	DEFB	T6IC.6
T6IR	DEFB	T6IC.7
CRIE	DEFB	CRIC.6
CRIR	DEFB	CRIC.7
S0TIE	DEFB	S0TIC.6
S0TIR	DEFB	S0TIC.7
S0RIE	DEFB	S0RIC.6
S0RIR	DEFB	S0RIC.7
S0EIE	DEFB	S0EIC.6
S0EIR	DEFB	S0EIC.7
S0TBIE	DEFB	S0TBIC.6
S0TBIR	DEFB	S0TBIC.7

SSCTIE	DEFB	SSCTIC.6
SSCTIR	DEFB	SSCTIC.7
SSCRIE	DEFB	SSCRIC.6
SSCRIR	DEFB	SSCRIC.7
SSCEIE	DEFB	SSCEIC.6
SSCEIR	DEFB	SSCEIC.7
SSCTE	LIT	'SSCTEN'
SSCRE	LIT	'SSCREN'
SSCPE	LIT	'SSCPEN'
SSCBE	LIT	'SSCBEN'
CC0IE	DEFB	CC0IC.6
CC0IR	DEFB	CC0IC.7
CC1IE	DEFB	CC1IC.6
CC1IR	DEFB	CC1IC.7
CC2IE	DEFB	CC2IC.6
CC2IR	DEFB	CC2IC.7
CC3IE	DEFB	CC3IC.6
CC3IR	DEFB	CC3IC.7
CC4IE	DEFB	CC4IC.6
CC4IR	DEFB	CC4IC.7
CC5IE	DEFB	CC5IC.6
CC5IR	DEFB	CC5IC.7
CC6IE	DEFB	CC6IC.6
CC6IR	DEFB	CC6IC.7
CC7IE	DEFB	CC7IC.6
CC7IR	DEFB	CC7IC.7
CC8IE	DEFB	CC8IC.6
CC8IR	DEFB	CC8IC.7
CC9IE	DEFB	CC9IC.6
CC9IR	DEFB	CC9IC.7
CC10IE	DEFB	CC10IC.6
CC10IR	DEFB	CC10IC.7
CC11IE	DEFB	CC11IC.6
CC11IR	DEFB	CC11IC.7
CC12IE	DEFB	CC12IC.6
CC12IR	DEFB	CC12IC.7
CC13IE	DEFB	CC13IC.6
CC13IR	DEFB	CC13IC.7
CC14IE	DEFB	CC14IC.6
CC14IR	DEFB	CC14IC.7
CC15IE	DEFB	CC15IC.6
CC15IR	DEFB	CC15IC.7
CC16IE	DEFB	CC16IC.6
CC16IR	DEFB	CC16IC.7
CC17IE	DEFB	CC17IC.6
CC17IR	DEFB	CC17IC.7
CC18IE	DEFB	CC18IC.6
CC18IR	DEFB	CC18IC.7
CC19IE	DEFB	CC19IC.6
CC19IR	DEFB	CC19IC.7
CC20IE	DEFB	CC20IC.6
CC20IR	DEFB	CC20IC.7
CC21IE	DEFB	CC21IC.6
CC21IR	DEFB	CC21IC.7
CC22IE	DEFB	CC22IC.6
CC22IR	DEFB	CC22IC.7
CC23IE	DEFB	CC23IC.6
CC23IR	DEFB	CC23IC.7
CC24IE	DEFB	CC24IC.6
CC24IR	DEFB	CC24IC.7
CC25IE	DEFB	CC25IC.6
CC25IR	DEFB	CC25IC.7
CC26IE	DEFB	CC26IC.6

CC26IR	DEFB	CC26IC.7
CC27IE	DEFB	CC27IC.6
CC27IR	DEFB	CC27IC.7
CC28IE	DEFB	CC28IC.6
CC28IR	DEFB	CC28IC.7
CC29IE	DEFB	CC29IC.6
CC29IR	DEFB	CC29IC.7
CC30IE	DEFB	CC30IC.6
CC30IR	DEFB	CC30IC.7
CC31IE	DEFB	CC31IC.6
CC31IR	DEFB	CC31IC.7
ADCIE	DEFB	ADCIC.6
ADCIR	DEFB	ADCIC.7
ADEIE	DEFB	ADEIC.6
ADEIR	DEFB	ADEIC.7
TOIE	DEFB	TOIC.6
TOIR	DEFB	TOIC.7
T1IE	DEFB	T1IC.6
T1IR	DEFB	T1IC.7
T7IE	DEFB	T7IC.6
T7IR	DEFB	T7IC.7
T8IE	DEFB	T8IC.6
T8IR	DEFB	T8IC.7
ADST	DEFB	ADCON.7
ADBSY	DEFB	ADCON.8
ADWR	DEFB	ADCON.9
ADCIN	DEFB	ADCON.10
ADCRQ	DEFB	ADCON.11
ILLBUS	DEFB	TFR.0
ILLINA	DEFB	TFR.1
ILLOPA	DEFB	TFR.2
PRTFLT	DEFB	TFR.3
UNDOPC	DEFB	TFR.7
STKUF	DEFB	TFR.13
STKOF	DEFB	TFR.14
NMI	DEFB	TFR.15
WDTIN	DEFB	WDTCON.0
WDTR	DEFB	WDTCON.1
S0STP	DEFB	S0CON.3
S0REN	DEFB	S0CON.4
S0PEN	DEFB	S0CON.5
S0FEN	DEFB	S0CON.6
S0OEN	DEFB	S0CON.7
S0PE	DEFB	S0CON.8
S0FE	DEFB	S0CON.9
S0OE	DEFB	S0CON.10
S0ODD	DEFB	S0CON.12
S0BRS	DEFB	S0CON.13
S0LB	DEFB	S0CON.14
S0R	DEFB	S0CON.15
SSCHB	DEFB	SSCCON.4
SSCPH	DEFB	SSCCON.5
SSCPO	DEFB	SSCCON.6
SSCTEN	DEFB	SSCCON.8
SSCREN	DEFB	SSCCON.9
SSCPEN	DEFB	SSCCON.10
SSCBEN	DEFB	SSCCON.11
SSCBSY	DEFB	SSCCON.12

SSCMS	DEFB	SSCCON.14
SSCEN	DEFB	SSCCON.15
PTR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.0
PTR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.1
PTR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.2
PTR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.3
PTI0	DEFB	PWMCON0.4
PTI1	DEFB	PWMCON0.5
PTI2	DEFB	PWMCON0.6
PTI3	DEFB	PWMCON0.7
PIE0	DEFB	PWMCON0.8
PIE1	DEFB	PWMCON0.9
PIE2	DEFB	PWMCON0.10
PIE3	DEFB	PWMCON0.11
PIR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.12
PIR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.13
PIR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.14
PIR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.15
PEN0	DEFB	PWMCON1.0
PEN1	DEFB	PWMCON1.1
PEN2	DEFB	PWMCON1.2
PEN3	DEFB	PWMCON1.3
PM0	DEFB	PWMCON1.4
PM1	DEFB	PWMCON1.5
PM2	DEFB	PWMCON1.6
PM3	DEFB	PWMCON1.7
PB01	DEFB	PWMCON1.12
PS2	DEFB	PWMCON1.14
PS3	DEFB	PWMCON1.15
PWMIE	DEFB	PWMIC.6
PWMIR	DEFB	PWMIC.7
XP3IE	DEFB	XP3IC.6
XP3IR	DEFB	XP3IC.7
XP2IE	DEFB	XP2IC.6
XP2IR	DEFB	XP2IC.7
XP1IE	DEFB	XP1IC.6
XP1IR	DEFB	XP1IC.7
XP0IE	DEFB	XP0IC.6
XP0IR	DEFB	XP0IC.7

99/05/09  
16:35:42

1

comp.bat

```
a166 main.asm  
a166 canmod.asm  
a166 canmo.asm  
a166 canint.asm  
l166 LINK main.obj canmod.obj canmo.obj canint.obj TO main.lno  
l166 @linker.lnv  
ihex166 -i16 main.out -o main.hex
```

99/05/14  
17:34:28

## main.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTSSK
$XTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME main
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15 ; define a common register area of 16 register

SSKDEF 4 ; default stack size of 256 Words

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

EXTERN canin:FAR ; Can function

mainseg SECTION CODE
main PROC FAR

start: DISWDT ; disable the watchdog timer
      BSET IEN ; Globally Enable Interrupts both global

;; Initialize the External Memory BUS
      MOV SYSCON, #0E084h
      MOV ADDRSEL1, #0404h
      MOV BUSCON0, #004AFh
      MOV BUSCON1, #004AFh
      EINIT ; end initialization
;; End of external memory bus initialization

;; Initialize the Data Page pointers for this section
      MOV DPP3, #03h ; make DPP3 point to system
;; End of Data Page Pointer Initialization

;; Make sure Port 2 is in Open Drain mode
      MOV ODP2, ONES
;; Make the direction of Port 2 to output
      MOV DP2, ONES
;; Make sure all of the ports are off
      MOV P2, ONES
      BCLR P2.8

;; Initialize The Stack
;; The Stack pointers are all word pointers so even though the
;; highest byte in the stack is located at #0FBFFh the highest
;; byte that the stack pointers can point to is #0FBFEh
      MOV STKUN, #0FBFEh; Set Stack Underflow Pointer
      MOV STKOV, #0F800h; Set Stack Overflow Pointer
      MOV SP, #0FBFEh ; Set the Stack Pointer
;; End of Stack Initialization

;; Initialize CAN Bus
      CALL canin ; Call the CAN initialization function
;; End of CAN Bus Initialization

meto:
      NOP ; just loop here waiting
      NOP
      JMP meto
```

```
RET ; return
main ENDP
mainseg ENDS

startupsec SECTION CODE ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer
sysreset PROC TASK INTNO=0H ; reset interrupt number is zero at 0h
      ORG 000H ; forces next instruction to be located at 0h
      JMP start ; installs a pointer to the startup routine
      RETI ; return from interrupt
sysreset ENDP
startupsec ENDS
END
```



```

$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmod

RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15      ; define a common register area of 16 registers
GLOBAL canin             ; The function must be declared Global at the
                          ; beginning of the module

EXTERN canmocfg:FAR      ; configures specific Message objects

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canfunc SECTION CODE      ; codesegment that contains reset int pointer

canin PROC FAR
    PUSH R0
    PUSH R1

    ;; set all of the CAN control registers
    AND C1CSR,ZEROS      ; set control register to zero
    MOV R1, #0043h      ; Set IE and INIT bits
    OR C1CSR,R1         ; set control register to R1's value

    AND C1BTR, ZEROS    ; set Bit timing register to zero
    MOV R1, #03447h     ; set for 125k operation
    OR C1BTR, R1       ; set Bit timing register parameters

    AND C1GMS, ZEROS    ; set Global Mask short register to zero
    MOV R1, #0FFFFh     ; EOFF is what DAVE initialize
    OR C1GMS, R1       ; set GMS

    AND C1UGML, ZEROS   ; set Upper global mask long to zero
    MOV R1, #0FFFFh
    OR C1UGML, R1

    MOV R1, #0F8FFh
    AND C1LGML, ZEROS
    OR C1LGML, R1      ; lower global mask

    AND C1UMLM, ZEROS
    OR C1UMLM, R1      ; upper mask of last register
    AND C1LMLM, ZEROS
    OR C1LMLM, R1      ; lower mask of last register

    CALL setall         ; sets all of the CAN registers to off

    CALL canmocfg       ; Configures specific Message Objects

    ;; Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize CAN module
EXTR #4
    AND XP0IC, ZEROS    ; configure CAN interrupt control Register
    AND R0,ZEROS
    OR R0,#0073h        ; enable interrupt, level is 10 group is 2
    OR XP0IC,R0         ; Configure CAN interrupt Control Register
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #00041h     ; crashes if I clear the CPU access to the BTR
    XOR C1CSR, R1      ; end initialize CAN interrupt
    POP R1
    POP R0

```

```

RET
canin ENDP

setall PROC FAR          ; This Procedure sets all of the Mess objs invalid
                          ; by using a counter it counts up to 15 and initializes all of the message
                          ; objects along the way.
    PUSH R2
    PUSH R4
    PUSH R5
    AND R5,ZEROS
    OR R5, #01h         ; Set counter to 1 for first MO
    AND R2,ZEROS
    OR R2,#0EF10h      ; Set pointer to MO1
    AND R4, ZEROS
    OR R4, #5555h      ; Set R4 to make MObs invalid

nextreg:MOV [R2],R4     ; make all message objects invalid
    ADD R2,#10h
    CMP11 R5,#0Fh
    JMPA CC_NZ,nextreg ;
    POP R5
    POP R4
    POP R2
    RET

setall ENDP

canfunc ENDS
END

```

```

$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSFR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canmo
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15      ; declare bank of 16 global registers
GLOBAL canmocfg

can_module SECTION CODE

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

canmocfg PROC FAR
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2
    PUSH R3
    ;; Now set specific CAN control Registers
    ;; initialize message object 1
    ;; initializing this object to be invalid does or removing the code until
    ;; the comment "Setup CAN interrupt and Initialize ..." does
    ;; nothing to prevent the occurrence of the interrupt for the CAN system
    MOV R2, #MCR_M1      ; start of Message Object 1
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5599h        ; Generate a Receive Interrupt if this message object ac
ativates
    MOV [R2],R1         ; set M01's Control register

    ADD R2,#2h          ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS      ; set R3 to
    OR R3, #000Eh      ; message id for message object 1
    MOV [R2],R3        ; message id = #000Eh
    ADD R2, #2h        ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS    ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0030h      ; put 00h into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M1,R1      ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to receive and 3 bytes of data
    MOV DATA_M1, ZEROS ; fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

    ;; Initialize Message Object 2
    ;; This message object receives information about turning the DC/DC converter on
and off
    ;; For the purpose of the thesis the DC/DC was just left on all the time.
    MOV R2, #MCR_M2      ; start of Message Object 2
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5599h        ; RECEIVE INTERRUPT NOT enabled
    MOV [R2],R1         ; set M03's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h          ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS      ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #0021h      ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 3
    MOV [R2],R3        ; message id = 00021h
    ADD R2, #2h        ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS    ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0030h      ; put 00030h into first data byte and set to receive
    MOV MCD_M2,R1      ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to transmit and 3 bytes of d
ata
    MOV DATA_M2, ZEROS ; Fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

    ;; Initialize Message Object 3

```

```

    ;; This message object transmits the present state of the DC/DC converter

    MOV R2, #MCR_M3      ; start of Message Object 3
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #5595h        ; RECEIVE INTERRUPT NOT enabled
    MOV [R2],R1         ; set M02's Control register
    ADD R2,#2h          ; point to Upper Arbitration register
    AND R3, ZEROS      ; set R6 to zero
    OR R3, #000Fh      ; The number is the Message ID for Message Object 2
    MOV [R2],R3        ; message id = 000F
    ADD R2, #2h        ; Point to the Lower Arbitration Register
    MOV [R2], ZEROS    ; standard Message object so lowerarb = 0h
    AND R1, ZEROS
    OR R1, #0038h      ; put 00038h into first data byte and set to transmi
t
    MOV MCD_M3,R1      ; Databyte(0) = 0 and Set to transmit and 3 bytes
of data
    MOV DATA_M3, ZEROS ; Fill the Data of the MO with Zeros

    POP R3
    POP R2
    POP R1
    RET
canmocfg ENDP
can_module ENDS
END

```

99/05/14  
11:39:24

canint.asm

1

```
$SEGMENTED
$EXTEND
$EXTSPR
$EXTMEM
$NOMOD166
$STDNAMES(reg167b.def)
$SYMBOLS

NAME canint
RBANK1 COMREG R0-R15      ; declare bank of 16 global registers

ASSUME DPP3:SYSTEM

can_interrupts SECTION CODE

can_receive_interrupt PROC TASK INTNO=040h
    ORG 0100h
    CALL can_receive_interrupt_handler
    RETI
can_receive_interrupt ENDP

can_receive_interrupt_handler PROC FAR
    PUSH R0
    PUSH R1
    PUSH R2
    PUSH R3
    PUSH R4
    MOVB RLO, INTID      ; Read the CAN interrupt ID buffer
    CMPB RLO, #03h      ; See if the interrupt came from M01
    JMP cc_Z, message_one_interrupt; if interrupt from M01 handle

    MOV R1, #05555h
    MOV R2, #05599h
    MOV MCR_M2, R1
    MOV R0, DATA_M2
    MOV R3, R0          ; Put the Data in R3 for future use
    MOV MCR_M2, R2

    CMP R0, #01h
    JMP cc_NZ, turn_off_converter
    ;; This is where the converter is turned on
    MOV R4, P2
    BSET R4.8
    MOV P2, R4
    JMP exit_function

turn_off_converter:
    CMP R0, #0800h
    JMP cc_NZ, exit_function
    MOV R4, P2
    BCLR R4.8
    MOV P2, R4
    JMP exit_function

message_one_interrupt:
    ;; Message Object one deals with the state of the DC/DC converter
    MOV R1, #05555h
    MOV R2, #05599h
    MOV MCR_M1, R1
    MOV R0, DATA_M1
    MOV MCR_M1, R2

    ;; Now setup M3 so it can respond to queries about
    ;; the state of the converter
```

```
MOV R2, MCR_M3
MOV MCR_M3, R1
MOV DATA_M3, R0
MOV MCR_M3, R2
MOV R3, DATA_M3
MOV R4, P2
MOVB RL4, RL3
MOV P2, R4      ; This is where the DC/DC converter is actually set.

exit_function:
    POP R4
    POP R3
    POP R2
    POP R1
    POP R0
    RET
can_receive_interrupt_handler ENDP

can_interrupts ENDS
END
```

99/03/14  
13:56:08

1

linker.lnv

```
LOCATE  
main.lno  
{GENERAL}  
IRAMSIZE (2048)  
RESERVE MEMORY(0F200h TO 0F5FFh)  
MEMORY(ROM (0000h to 0EFFFh),  
RAM (040000h to 4EFFFh), IRAM(0F000h))  
CLASSES('RAM' (040000h to 04FFFFh) )  
SYMBOLS LISTSYMBOLS  
TO main.out
```

```

;*****
; ** @(#)reg167b.def      1.10 12/18/97
; **
; ** Register definitions for the SAB C167
; ** This file contains all SFR names and BIT names
; ** This file can be supplied to rml66 and al66 (STDNAMES control)
;*****

```

```

TRUE          DEFB      0FF20h.0, RW
NODE142       DEFB      0FF20h.1, RW

```

```

C1CSR         DEFA      0EF00h
INTID         DEFA      0EF02h
C1BTR         DEFA      0EF04h
C1GMS         DEFA      0EF06h
C1UGML        DEFA      0EF08h
C1LGML        DEFA      0EF0Ah
C1UMLM        DEFA      0EF0Ch
C1LMLM        DEFA      0EF0Eh
MCR_M1        DEFA      0EF10h
MCR_M2        DEFA      0EF20h
MCR_M3        DEFA      0EF30h
MCR_M4        DEFA      0EF40h
MCR_M5        DEFA      0EF50h
MCR_M6        DEFA      0EF60h
MCR_M7        DEFA      0EF70h
MCR_M8        DEFA      0EF80h
MCR_M9        DEFA      0EF90h
MCR_MA        DEFA      0EFA0h
MCR_MB        DEFA      0EFB0h
MCR_MC        DEFA      0EFC0h
MCR_MD        DEFA      0EFD0h
MCR_ME        DEFA      0EFE0h
MCR_MF        DEFA      0EFF0h
MCD_M1        DEFA      0EF16h
MCD_M2        DEFA      0EF26h
MCD_M3        DEFA      0EF36h
MCD_M4        DEFA      0EF46h
MCD_M5        DEFA      0EF56h
MCD_M6        DEFA      0EF66h
MCD_M7        DEFA      0EF76h
MCD_M8        DEFA      0EF86h
MCD_M9        DEFA      0EF96h
MCD_MA        DEFA      0EFA6h
MCD_MB        DEFA      0EFB6h
MCD_MC        DEFA      0EFC6h
MCD_MD        DEFA      0EFD6h
MCD_ME        DEFA      0EFE6h
DATA_M1       DEFA      0EF18h
DATA_M2       DEFA      0EF28h
DATA_M3       DEFA      0EF38h
DATA_M4       DEFA      0EF48h
DATA_M5       DEFA      0EF58h
DATA_M6       DEFA      0EF68h
DATA_M7       DEFA      0EF78h
DATA_M8       DEFA      0EF88h
DATA_M9       DEFA      0EF98h
DATA_MA       DEFA      0EFA8h
DATA_MB       DEFA      0EFB8h
DATA_MC       DEFA      0EFC8h
DATA_MD       DEFA      0EFD8h
DATA_ME       DEFA      0EFE8h

```

```

DP8           DEFR      0FFD6h

```

```

P8            DEFR      0FFD4h
DP7           DEFR      0FFD2h
P7            DEFR      0FFD0h
DP6           DEFR      0FFCEh
P6            DEFR      0FFCCh
DP4           DEFR      0FFCAh
P4            DEFR      0FFC8h
DP3           DEFR      0FFC6h
P3            DEFR      0FFC4h
DP2           DEFR      0FFC2h
P2            DEFR      0FFC0h
SSCCON       DEFR      0FFB2h
S0CON        DEFR      0FFB0h
WDTCON       DEFR      0FFAEh
TFR          DEFR      0FFACh
P5           DEFR      0FFA2h
ADCON        DEFR      0FFA0h
T1IC         DEFR      0FF9Eh
T0IC         DEFR      0FF9Ch
ADEIC        DEFR      0FF9Ah
ADCIC        DEFR      0FF98h
CC15IC       DEFR      0FF96h
CC14IC       DEFR      0FF94h
CC13IC       DEFR      0FF92h
CC12IC       DEFR      0FF90h
CC11IC       DEFR      0FF8Eh
CC10IC       DEFR      0FF8Ch
CC9IC        DEFR      0FF8Ah
CC8IC        DEFR      0FF88h
CC7IC        DEFR      0FF86h
CC6IC        DEFR      0FF84h
CC5IC        DEFR      0FF82h
CC4IC        DEFR      0FF80h
CC3IC        DEFR      0FF7Eh
CC2IC        DEFR      0FF7Ch
CC1IC        DEFR      0FF7Ah
CC0IC        DEFR      0FF78h
SSCEIC       DEFR      0FF76h
SSCRIC       DEFR      0FF74h
SSCTIC       DEFR      0FF72h
S0EIC        DEFR      0FF70h
S0RIC        DEFR      0FF6Eh
S0TIC        DEFR      0FF6Ch
CRIC         DEFR      0FF6Ah
T6IC         DEFR      0FF68h
T5IC         DEFR      0FF66h
T4IC         DEFR      0FF64h
T3IC         DEFR      0FF62h
T2IC         DEFR      0FF60h
CCM3         DEFR      0FF58h
CCM2         DEFR      0FF56h
CCM1         DEFR      0FF54h
CCM0         DEFR      0FF52h
T01CON       DEFR      0FF50h
T6CON        DEFR      0FF48h
T5CON        DEFR      0FF46h
T4CON        DEFR      0FF44h
T3CON        DEFR      0FF42h
T2CON        DEFR      0FF40h
PWMCON1      DEFR      0FF32h
PWMCON0      DEFR      0FF30h
CCM7         DEFR      0FF28h
CCM6         DEFR      0FF26h
CCM5         DEFR      0FF24h
CCM4         DEFR      0FF22h

```

## reg167b.def

T78CON	DEFR	0FF20h	
P1H	DEFR	0FF06h	
P1L	DEFR	0FF04h	
P0H	DEFR	0FF02h	
P0L	DEFR	0FF00h	
PECC7	DEFR	0FECeh	
PECC6	DEFR	0FECCh	
PECC5	DEFR	0FECAh	
PECC4	DEFR	0FEC8h	
PECC3	DEFR	0FEC6h	
PECC2	DEFR	0FEC4h	
PECC1	DEFR	0FEC2h	
PECC0	DEFR	0FEC0h	
SRCP0	DEFA	0FCE0h	
DSTP0	DEFA	0FCE2h	
SRCP1	DEFA	0FCE4h	
DSTP1	DEFA	0FCE6h	
SRCP2	DEFA	0FCE8h	
DSTP2	DEFA	0FCEAh	
SRCP3	DEFA	0FCECh	
DSTP3	DEFA	0FCEEh	
SRCP4	DEFA	0FCF0h	
DSTP4	DEFA	0FCF2h	
SRCP5	DEFA	0FCF4h	
DSTP5	DEFA	0FCF6h	
SRCP6	DEFA	0FCF8h	
DSTP6	DEFA	0FCFAh	
SRCP7	DEFA	0FCFCh	
DSTP7	DEFA	0FCFEh	
SOBG	DEFR	0FEB4h	
SORBUF	DEFR	0FEB2h, r	
SOTBUF	DEFR	0FEB0h, w	
WDT	DEFR	0FEAEh, r	
ADDAT	DEFR	0FEA0h	
CC15	DEFR	0FE9Eh	
CC14	DEFR	0FE9Ch	
CC13	DEFR	0FE9Ah	
CC12	DEFR	0FE98h	
CC11	DEFR	0FE96h	
CC10	DEFR	0FE94h	
CC9	DEFR	0FE92h	
CC8	DEFR	0FE90h	
CC7	DEFR	0FE8Eh	
CC6	DEFR	0FE8Ch	
CC5	DEFR	0FE8Ah	
CC4	DEFR	0FE88h	
CC3	DEFR	0FE86h	
CC2	DEFR	0FE84h	
CC1	DEFR	0FE82h	
CC0	DEFR	0FE80h	
CC31	DEFR	0FE7Eh	
CC30	DEFR	0FE7Ch	
CC29	DEFR	0FE7Ah	
CC28	DEFR	0FE78h	
CC27	DEFR	0FE76h	
CC26	DEFR	0FE74h	
CC25	DEFR	0FE72h	
CC24	DEFR	0FE70h	
CC23	DEFR	0FE6Eh	
CC22	DEFR	0FE6Ch	
CC21	DEFR	0FE6Ah	
CC20	DEFR	0FE68h	
CC19	DEFR	0FE66h	
CC18	DEFR	0FE64h	
CC17	DEFR	0FE62h	
CC16	DEFR	0FE60h	
T1REL	DEFR	0FE56h	
T0REL	DEFR	0FE54h	
T1	DEFR	0FE52h	
T0	DEFR	0FE50h	
CAPREL	DEFR	0FE4Ah	
T6	DEFR	0FE48h	
T5	DEFR	0FE46h	
T4	DEFR	0FE44h	
T3	DEFR	0FE42h	
T2	DEFR	0FE40h	
PW3	DEFR	0FE36h	
PW2	DEFR	0FE34h	
PW1	DEFR	0FE32h	
PW0	DEFR	0FE30h	
; Extended sfr area			
ODP8	DEFR	0F1D6h	
ODP7	DEFR	0F1D2h	
ODP6	DEFR	0F1CEh	
ODP3	DEFR	0F1C6h	
PICON	DEFR	0F1C4h	
ODP2	DEFR	0F1C2h	
EXICON	DEFR	0F1C0h	
SOTBIC	DEFR	0F19Ch	
XP3IC	DEFR	0F19Eh	
XP2IC	DEFR	0F196h	
XP1IC	DEFR	0F18Eh	
XPOIC	DEFR	0F186h	
PWMIC	DEFR	0F17Eh	
T8IC	DEFR	0F17Ch	
T7IC	DEFR	0F17Ah	
CC31IC	DEFR	0F194h	
CC30IC	DEFR	0F18Ch	
CC29IC	DEFR	0F184h	
CC28IC	DEFR	0F178h	
CC27IC	DEFR	0F176h	
CC26IC	DEFR	0F174h	
CC25IC	DEFR	0F172h	
CC24IC	DEFR	0F170h	
CC23IC	DEFR	0F16Eh	
CC22IC	DEFR	0F16Ch	
CC21IC	DEFR	0F16Ah	
CC20IC	DEFR	0F168h	
CC19IC	DEFR	0F166h	
CC18IC	DEFR	0F164h	
CC17IC	DEFR	0F162h	
CC16IC	DEFR	0F160h	
RP0H	DEFR	0F108h	
DP1H	DEFR	0F106h	
DP1L	DEFR	0F104h	
DP0H	DEFR	0F102h	
DP0L	DEFR	0F100h	
SSCBR	DEFR	0F0B4h	
SSCRB	DEFR	0F0B2h	
SSCTB	DEFR	0F0B0h	
ADDAT2	DEFR	0F0A0h	
T8REL	DEFR	0F056h	
T7REL	DEFR	0F054h	
T8	DEFR	0F052h	
T7	DEFR	0F050h	
PP3	DEFR	0F03Eh	
PP2	DEFR	0F03Ch	
PP1	DEFR	0F03Ah	

```
PP0      DEFR  0F038h
PT3      DEFR  0F036h
PT2      DEFR  0F034h
PT1      DEFR  0F032h
PT0      DEFR  0F030h
```

```
; Bit names
```

```
CC0IO    DEFB  P2.0
CC1IO    DEFB  P2.1
CC2IO    DEFB  P2.2
CC3IO    DEFB  P2.3
CC4IO    DEFB  P2.4
CC5IO    DEFB  P2.5
CC6IO    DEFB  P2.6
CC7IO    DEFB  P2.7
CC8IO    DEFB  P2.8
CC9IO    DEFB  P2.9
CC10IO   DEFB  P2.10
CC11IO   DEFB  P2.11
CC12IO   DEFB  P2.12
CC13IO   DEFB  P2.13
CC14IO   DEFB  P2.14
CC15IO   DEFB  P2.15
EX0IN    LIT   'CC0IO'
EX1IN    LIT   'CC1IO'
EX2IN    LIT   'CC2IO'
EX3IN    LIT   'CC3IO'
```

```
T0IN     DEFB  P3.0
T6OUT    DEFB  P3.1
CAPIN    DEFB  P3.2
T3OUT    DEFB  P3.3
T3EUD    DEFB  P3.4
T2IN     DEFB  P3.7
T3IN     DEFB  P3.6
T4IN     DEFB  P3.5
SSDI     DEFB  P3.8
SSDO     DEFB  P3.9
TXD0     DEFB  P3.10
RXD0     DEFB  P3.11
SSCLK    DEFB  P3.13
CLKOUT   DEFB  P3.15
```

```
A16      DEFB  P4.0
A17      DEFB  P4.1
A18      DEFB  P4.2
A19      DEFB  P4.3
A20      DEFB  P4.4
A21      DEFB  P4.5
A22      DEFB  P4.6
A23      DEFB  P4.7
```

```
AN0      DEFB  P5.0
AN1      DEFB  P5.1
AN2      DEFB  P5.2
AN3      DEFB  P5.3
AN4      DEFB  P5.4
AN5      DEFB  P5.5
AN6      DEFB  P5.6
AN7      DEFB  P5.7
AN8      DEFB  P5.8
AN9      DEFB  P5.9
AN10     DEFB  P5.10
AN11     DEFB  P5.11
AN12     DEFB  P5.12
```

```
AN13     DEFB  P5.13
AN14     DEFB  P5.14
AN15     DEFB  P5.15
T6EUD    LIT   'AN10'
T5EUD    LIT   'AN11'
T6IN     LIT   'AN12'
T5IN     LIT   'AN13'
T4EUD    LIT   'AN14'
T2EUD    LIT   'AN15'
```

```
POUT0    DEFB  P7.0
POUT1    DEFB  P7.1
POUT2    DEFB  P7.2
POUT3    DEFB  P7.3
CC28IO   DEFB  P7.4
CC29IO   DEFB  P7.5
CC30IO   DEFB  P7.6
CC31IO   DEFB  P7.7
```

```
CC16IO   DEFB  P8.0
CC17IO   DEFB  P8.1
CC18IO   DEFB  P8.2
CC19IO   DEFB  P8.3
CC20IO   DEFB  P8.4
CC21IO   DEFB  P8.5
CC22IO   DEFB  P8.6
CC23IO   DEFB  P8.7
```

```
T0M      DEFB  T01CON.3
T0R      DEFB  T01CON.6
T1M      DEFB  T01CON.11
T1R      DEFB  T01CON.14
T7M      DEFB  T78CON.3
T7R      DEFB  T78CON.6
T8M      DEFB  T78CON.11
T8R      DEFB  T78CON.14
```

```
ACC0     DEFB  CCM0.3
ACC1     DEFB  CCM0.7
ACC2     DEFB  CCM0.11
ACC3     DEFB  CCM0.15
```

```
ACC4     DEFB  CCM1.3
ACC5     DEFB  CCM1.7
ACC6     DEFB  CCM1.11
ACC7     DEFB  CCM1.15
```

```
ACC8     DEFB  CCM2.3
ACC9     DEFB  CCM2.7
ACC10    DEFB  CCM2.11
ACC11    DEFB  CCM2.15
```

```
ACC12    DEFB  CCM3.3
ACC13    DEFB  CCM3.7
ACC14    DEFB  CCM3.11
ACC15    DEFB  CCM3.15
```

```
ACC16    DEFB  CCM4.3
ACC17    DEFB  CCM4.7
ACC18    DEFB  CCM4.11
ACC19    DEFB  CCM4.15
```

```
ACC20    DEFB  CCM5.3
ACC21    DEFB  CCM5.7
```

## reg167b.def

ACC22	DEFB	CCM5.11
ACC23	DEFB	CCM5.15
ACC24	DEFB	CCM6.3
ACC25	DEFB	CCM6.7
ACC26	DEFB	CCM6.11
ACC27	DEFB	CCM6.15
ACC28	DEFB	CCM7.3
ACC29	DEFB	CCM7.7
ACC30	DEFB	CCM7.11
ACC31	DEFB	CCM7.15
T2R	DEFB	T2CON.6
T2UD	DEFB	T2CON.7
T2UDE	DEFB	T2CON.8
T3R	DEFB	T3CON.6
T3UD	DEFB	T3CON.7
T3UDE	DEFB	T3CON.8
T3OE	DEFB	T3CON.9
T3OTL	DEFB	T3CON.10
T4R	DEFB	T4CON.6
T4UD	DEFB	T4CON.7
T4UDE	DEFB	T4CON.8
T5R	DEFB	T5CON.6
T5UD	DEFB	T5CON.7
T5UDE	DEFB	T5CON.8
T5CLR	DEFB	T5CON.14
T5SC	DEFB	T5CON.15
T6R	DEFB	T6CON.6
T6UD	DEFB	T6CON.7
T6UDE	DEFB	T6CON.8
T6OE	DEFB	T6CON.9
T6OTL	DEFB	T6CON.10
T6SR	DEFB	T6CON.15
T2IE	DEFB	T2IC.6
T2IR	DEFB	T2IC.7
T3IE	DEFB	T3IC.6
T3IR	DEFB	T3IC.7
T4IE	DEFB	T4IC.6
T4IR	DEFB	T4IC.7
T5IE	DEFB	T5IC.6
T5IR	DEFB	T5IC.7
T6IE	DEFB	T6IC.6
T6IR	DEFB	T6IC.7
CRIE	DEFB	CRIC.6
CRIR	DEFB	CRIC.7
S0TIE	DEFB	S0TIC.6
S0TIR	DEFB	S0TIC.7
S0RIE	DEFB	S0RIC.6
S0RIR	DEFB	S0RIC.7
S0EIE	DEFB	S0EIC.6
S0EIR	DEFB	S0EIC.7
S0TBIE	DEFB	S0TBIC.6
S0TBIR	DEFB	S0TBIC.7
SSCTIE	DEFB	SSCTIC.6
SSCTIR	DEFB	SSCTIC.7

SSCRIE	DEFB	SSCRIC.6
SSCRIR	DEFB	SSCRIC.7
SSCEIE	DEFB	SSCEIC.6
SSCEIR	DEFB	SSCEIC.7
SSCTE	LIT	'SSCTEN'
SSCRE	LIT	'SSCREEN'
SSCPE	LIT	'SSCPEN'
SSCBE	LIT	'SSCBEN'
CC0IE	DEFB	CC0IC.6
CC0IR	DEFB	CC0IC.7
CC1IE	DEFB	CC1IC.6
CC1IR	DEFB	CC1IC.7
CC2IE	DEFB	CC2IC.6
CC2IR	DEFB	CC2IC.7
CC3IE	DEFB	CC3IC.6
CC3IR	DEFB	CC3IC.7
CC4IE	DEFB	CC4IC.6
CC4IR	DEFB	CC4IC.7
CC5IE	DEFB	CC5IC.6
CC5IR	DEFB	CC5IC.7
CC6IE	DEFB	CC6IC.6
CC6IR	DEFB	CC6IC.7
CC7IE	DEFB	CC7IC.6
CC7IR	DEFB	CC7IC.7
CC8IE	DEFB	CC8IC.6
CC8IR	DEFB	CC8IC.7
CC9IE	DEFB	CC9IC.6
CC9IR	DEFB	CC9IC.7
CC10IE	DEFB	CC10IC.6
CC10IR	DEFB	CC10IC.7
CC11IE	DEFB	CC11IC.6
CC11IR	DEFB	CC11IC.7
CC12IE	DEFB	CC12IC.6
CC12IR	DEFB	CC12IC.7
CC13IE	DEFB	CC13IC.6
CC13IR	DEFB	CC13IC.7
CC14IE	DEFB	CC14IC.6
CC14IR	DEFB	CC14IC.7
CC15IE	DEFB	CC15IC.6
CC15IR	DEFB	CC15IC.7
CC16IE	DEFB	CC16IC.6
CC16IR	DEFB	CC16IC.7
CC17IE	DEFB	CC17IC.6
CC17IR	DEFB	CC17IC.7
CC18IE	DEFB	CC18IC.6
CC18IR	DEFB	CC18IC.7
CC19IE	DEFB	CC19IC.6
CC19IR	DEFB	CC19IC.7
CC20IE	DEFB	CC20IC.6
CC20IR	DEFB	CC20IC.7
CC21IE	DEFB	CC21IC.6
CC21IR	DEFB	CC21IC.7
CC22IE	DEFB	CC22IC.6
CC22IR	DEFB	CC22IC.7
CC23IE	DEFB	CC23IC.6
CC23IR	DEFB	CC23IC.7
CC24IE	DEFB	CC24IC.6
CC24IR	DEFB	CC24IC.7
CC25IE	DEFB	CC25IC.6
CC25IR	DEFB	CC25IC.7
CC26IE	DEFB	CC26IC.6
CC26IR	DEFB	CC26IC.7
CC27IE	DEFB	CC27IC.6



## reg167b.def

CC27IR	DEFB	CC27IC.7
CC28IE	DEFB	CC28IC.6
CC28IR	DEFB	CC28IC.7
CC29IE	DEFB	CC29IC.6
CC29IR	DEFB	CC29IC.7
CC30IE	DEFB	CC30IC.6
CC30IR	DEFB	CC30IC.7
CC31IE	DEFB	CC31IC.6
CC31IR	DEFB	CC31IC.7
ADCIE	DEFB	ADCIC.6
ADCIR	DEFB	ADCIC.7
ADEIE	DEFB	ADEIC.6
ADEIR	DEFB	ADEIC.7
T0IE	DEFB	T0IC.6
T0IR	DEFB	T0IC.7
T1IE	DEFB	T1IC.6
T1IR	DEFB	T1IC.7
T7IE	DEFB	T7IC.6
T7IR	DEFB	T7IC.7
T8IE	DEFB	T8IC.6
T8IR	DEFB	T8IC.7
ADST	DEFB	ADCON.7
ADBSY	DEFB	ADCON.8
ADWR	DEFB	ADCON.9
ADCIN	DEFB	ADCON.10
ADCRQ	DEFB	ADCON.11
ILLBUS	DEFB	TFR.0
ILLINA	DEFB	TFR.1
ILLOPA	DEFB	TFR.2
PRTFLT	DEFB	TFR.3
UNDOPC	DEFB	TFR.7
STKUF	DEFB	TFR.13
STKOF	DEFB	TFR.14
NMI	DEFB	TFR.15
WDTIN	DEFB	WDTCON.0
WDR	DEFB	WDTCON.1
SOSTP	DEFB	SOCON.3
SOREN	DEFB	SOCON.4
SOPEN	DEFB	SOCON.5
SOFEN	DEFB	SOCON.6
SOOEN	DEFB	SOCON.7
SOPE	DEFB	SOCON.8
SOFE	DEFB	SOCON.9
SOOE	DEFB	SOCON.10
SODDD	DEFB	SOCON.12
SOBR	DEFB	SOCON.13
SOLB	DEFB	SOCON.14
SOR	DEFB	SOCON.15
SSCHB	DEFB	SSCCON.4
SSCPH	DEFB	SSCCON.5
SSCPO	DEFB	SSCCON.6
SSCTEN	DEFB	SSCCON.8
SSCREN	DEFB	SSCCON.9
SSCPEN	DEFB	SSCCON.10
SSCBEN	DEFB	SSCCON.11
SSCBSY	DEFB	SSCCON.12
SSCMS	DEFB	SSCCON.14
SSCEN	DEFB	SSCCON.15

PTR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.0
PTR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.1
PTR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.2
PTR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.3
PTI0	DEFB	PWMCON0.4
PTI1	DEFB	PWMCON0.5
PTI2	DEFB	PWMCON0.6
PTI3	DEFB	PWMCON0.7
PIE0	DEFB	PWMCON0.8
PIE1	DEFB	PWMCON0.9
PIE2	DEFB	PWMCON0.10
PIE3	DEFB	PWMCON0.11
PIR0	DEFB	PWMCON0.12
PIR1	DEFB	PWMCON0.13
PIR2	DEFB	PWMCON0.14
PIR3	DEFB	PWMCON0.15
PEN0	DEFB	PWMCON1.0
PEN1	DEFB	PWMCON1.1
PEN2	DEFB	PWMCON1.2
PEN3	DEFB	PWMCON1.3
PM0	DEFB	PWMCON1.4
PM1	DEFB	PWMCON1.5
PM2	DEFB	PWMCON1.6
PM3	DEFB	PWMCON1.7
PB01	DEFB	PWMCON1.12
PS2	DEFB	PWMCON1.14
PS3	DEFB	PWMCON1.15
PWMIE	DEFB	PWMIC.6
PWMIR	DEFB	PWMIC.7
XP3IE	DEFB	XP3IC.6
XP3IR	DEFB	XP3IC.7
XP2IE	DEFB	XP2IC.6
XP2IR	DEFB	XP2IC.7
XP1IE	DEFB	XP1IC.6
XP1IR	DEFB	XP1IC.7
XP0IE	DEFB	XP0IC.6
XP0IR	DEFB	XP0IC.7

## **B.11 Saber to Breadboard Converter Code**

On the next page starts the code for the Java Saber to Breadboard Converter tool. The files for the node are as follows.

1. SaberConverter.java
2. SaberFrame.java
3. SaberFrame\_AboutBox.java

## **B.12 Breadboard Loads**

On the next page is the file BreadBoardLoads.txt

```
//Title:      Saber to Bread Board Converter
//Version:
//Copyright:  Copyright (c) 1998
//Author:     James Geraci
//Company:    MIT LEES Lab
//Description:Saber to Bread Board Converter
package Thesis;

import com.sun.java.swing.UIManager;
import java.awt.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.text.*;
import borland.jbcl.util.*;

public class SaberConverter {
    boolean packFrame = false;

    //Construct the application

    public SaberConverter() {
        SaberFrame frame = new SaberFrame();
        //Validate frames that have preset sizes
        //Pack frames that have useful preferred size info, e.g. from their layout
        if (packFrame)
            frame.pack();
        else
            frame.validate();
        //Center the window
        Dimension screenSize = Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit().getScreenSize();
        Dimension frameSize = frame.getSize();
        if (frameSize.height > screenSize.height)
            frameSize.height = screenSize.height;
        if (frameSize.width > screenSize.width)
            frameSize.width = screenSize.width;
        frame.setLocation((screenSize.width - frameSize.width) / 2, (screenSize.height - frameSize.height) / 2);
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
    //Main method

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            // UIManager.setLookAndFeel(new com.sun.java.swing.plaf.windows.WindowsLookAndFeel());
            //UIManager.setLookAndFeel(new com.sun.java.swing.plaf.motif.MotifLookAndFeel());
            UIManager.setLookAndFeel(new com.sun.java.swing.plaf.metal.MetalLookAndFeel());
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
catch (Exception e) {  
}  
new SaberConverter();
```

```
}  
}
```

```
class AlternatorRPMObject  
{  
    public AlternatorRPMObject(TextField WheelDiameter, TextField DiffGearR, TextField EngAltGearR, String s)  
    {  
        VehicleDrivingSpeed = 0;  
        TireDiameter = new Double(WheelDiameter.getText().trim()).doubleValue();  
        DifferentialGearRatio = new Double(DiffGearR.getText().trim()).doubleValue();  
        TransmissionGearRatio = 0;  
        EngineAlternatorGearRatio = new Double(EngAltGearR.getText().trim()).doubleValue();  
        AlternatorShaftSpeed = 0;  
        TimeOfEvent = 0;  
        try  
        {  
            GenerateAlternatorShaftSpeed(s);  
        }  
        catch(IOException rt)  
        {  
            System.exit(1);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
public void GenerateAlternatorShaftSpeed(String s) throws IOException  
{  
    String Time;  
    String Speed;  
    String Gear;  
  
    StringTokenizer token = new StringTokenizer(s, " \t\n\r");  
    if(token.hasMoreTokens())  
    {  
        Time = token.nextToken();  
        Speed = token.nextToken();  
        Gear = token.nextToken();  
  
        int TimeLength = Time.length();  
        int SpeedLength = Speed.length();  
        int GearLength = Gear.length();
```

```
double TimeDataDouble = new Double(Time.substring(0, TimeLength)).doubleValue();
double SpeedDataDouble = new Double(Speed.substring(0, SpeedLength)).doubleValue();
double GearDataDouble = new Double(Gear.substring(0, GearLength)).doubleValue();

VehicleDrivingSpeed = SpeedDataDouble;
int TimeDataInteger = (int) (TimeDataDouble);
int SpeedDataInteger = (int) (SpeedDataDouble);
int GearDataInteger = (int) (GearDataDouble );

if(GearDataInteger == 0  && SpeedDataInteger != -1)
{
    TransmissionGearRatio = 0 ;
}
else if(GearDataInteger == 1 && SpeedDataInteger != -1)
{
    TransmissionGearRatio = 3.071;
}
else if(GearDataInteger == 2 && SpeedDataInteger != -1)
{
    TransmissionGearRatio = 1.773;
}
else if(GearDataInteger == 3 && SpeedDataInteger != -1)
{
    TransmissionGearRatio = 1.194;
}
else if(GearDataInteger == 4 && SpeedDataInteger != -1)
{
    TransmissionGearRatio = 0.868;
}
else if(GearDataInteger == 5 && SpeedDataInteger != -1)
{
    TransmissionGearRatio = 0.700;
}
else
{
    TransmissionGearRatio = 0;
}

if (GearDataInteger == 0 && SpeedDataInteger != -1)
{
    AlternatorShaftSpeed = 600;
}
else if (SpeedDataInteger == -1)
{
    AlternatorShaftSpeed = 0;
}
```

```
else
{
    AlternatorShaftSpeed = (TransmissionGearRatio*((10.0/36.0)*(60.0)/(TireDiameter*(Math.PI)))*DifferentialGearRatio*V
ehicleDrivingSpeed);
    if((AlternatorShaftSpeed == 0) || (AlternatorShaftSpeed < 600))
    {
        AlternatorShaftSpeed = 600;
    }
}
Time = Integer.toString(TimeDataInteger);
Speed = Integer.toString(SpeedDataInteger);
Gear = Integer.toString(GearDataInteger);

AlternatorSpeed = Integer.toString((int) AlternatorShaftSpeed);
}
}

public String getAlternatorShaftSpeed()
{
    //return VehicleDrivingSpeed;
    return AlternatorSpeed;
}

public double getAlternatorShaftSpeed2()
{
    //return VehicleDrivingSpeed;
    return AlternatorShaftSpeed;
}

private String AlternatorSpeed;
private double VehicleDrivingSpeed;
private double TireDiameter;
private double DifferentialGearRatio;
private double TransmissionGearRatio;
private double EngineAlternatorGearRatio;
private double AlternatorShaftSpeed;
private double TimeOfEvent;
}

class CANEventObject
{
    CANEventObject()
    {
    }
}
```

```
public void CANEventObjectFileHandler(String s, int xx)
{
    // System.out.println(xx);
    xx++;
try{
    BufferedReader SCSFileIn = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(s), 20000);
    String s2;
    while((s2 = SCSFileIn.readLine() )!= null)
        {
            // s2.trim();
            workwithCANString(s2);
        }
        trimVectors();
        SCSFileIn.close();

    /* This Section of Code Deals with Extension Files */
    int x = CANEventGenerators.size() - 1;
    int y = 0;
    while (y < x)
        {
            if(((CANObjectClass) (CANEventGenerators.elementAt(y))).returnDoExtensionFilesExist())
                {
                    String s3 = ((CANObjectClass) (CANEventGenerators.elementAt(y))).returnNameOfExtensionFile();
                    ((CANObjectClass) (CANEventGenerators.elementAt(y))).setDoExtensionFilesExist(false);
                    CANEventObjectFileHandler(s3, xx);
                }
            y++;
        }
    }

catch(IOException ex)
{
    System.exit(1);
}

}

public void workwithCANString(String inputstring)
{
    StringTokenizer s2 = new StringTokenizer(inputstring, "\n\r");
    if(s2.hasMoreElements())
        {
            String s = s2.nextToken();
```

```
int indexofdecimalpoint = 0;
int indexoflastfrontslash = 0;
int indexofopenbrace = 0;
int indexofclosebrace = 0;
String NameOfCANEEvent;
String OnandOffTimes;
int CANEventVectorSize = 0;
int CANCounterSize = 0;
int counter = 0;
int counter2 = 0;

boolean AlreadyExists = false;
String AppendFileName;
s.trim();
if(!(s.startsWith("#")))
{
    if(s.startsWith("alter"))
    {
        indexofdecimalpoint = s.indexOf(".");
        indexoflastfrontslash = s.lastIndexOf("/");
        indexofopenbrace = s.indexOf("[");
        indexofclosebrace = s.indexOf("]");
        NameOfCANEEvent = s.substring((indexofdecimalpoint + 1), indexoflastfrontslash);
        CANCounterSize = CANEventGenerators.size();

        while(counter2 < CANCounterSize)
        {
            if (NameOfCANEEvent.equals(((CANObjectClass) (CANEventGenerators.elementAt(counter2))).returnCANEEventName()))
            {
                CANEventVectorSize = counter2;
                counter2 = CANCounterSize + 1;
                AlreadyExists = true;
            }
            counter2++;
        }
        if(!AlreadyExists)
        {
            CANEventGenerators.addElement(new CANObjectClass(NameOfCANEEvent));
            if(CANEventGenerators.size() != 0)
                CANEventVectorSize = CANEventGenerators.size() - 1;
        }

        if(indexofclosebrace != -1)
        {
            ((CANObjectClass) (CANEventGenerators.elementAt(CANEventVectorSize))).setOnandOffTimes(s.substring(indexofopenbrace + 1, indexofclosebrace));
        }
    }
}
```



```
    }
    else
    {
        ((CANObjectClass) (CANEventGenerators.elementAt(CANEEventVectorSize))).setOnandOffTimes(s.substring(indexofopen
brace + 1));
    }
}
if(s.startsWith("(") || s.startsWith(","))
{
    if(indexofclosebrace != -1)
    {
        ((CANObjectClass) (CANEventGenerators.elementAt(CANEEventVectorSize))).setOnandOffTimes(s.substring(indexofo
penbrace + 1, indexofclosebrace));
    }
    else
    {
        ((CANObjectClass) (CANEventGenerators.elementAt(CANEEventVectorSize))).setOnandOffTimes(s.substring(indexofo
penbrace + 1));
    }
}
}
else if(s.startsWith("#") && s.endsWith(".scs"))
{
    StringTokenizer token = new StringTokenizer(s, " \t\n\r");
    int TokenCount = token.countTokens();
    int x = 1;
    while(x < TokenCount)
    {
        if(token.hasMoreElements())
        {
            token.nextToken();
        }
        x++;
    }
    ((CANObjectClass) (CANEventGenerators.elementAt(CANEEventVectorSize))).setNameOfExtensionFile(token.nextToken());
    ((CANObjectClass) (CANEventGenerators.elementAt(CANEEventVectorSize))).setDoExtensionFilesExist(true);
}
}
}

public void trimVectors()
{
    CANEventGenerators.trimToSize();
}
public int returnCANEventListSize()
{
    // return CANEventGenerators.size();
}
```

```
// // return BreadBoardCANLoads.size();
// // return ValidCANEventGenerators.size();
// // return ProgrammableLoadPowerDemanded.size();
// // return FinalCANList.size();
// }

public String returnProgrammableLoad(int x)
{
    return ((String) ProgrammableLoadPowerDemanded.elementAt(x));
}

public String returnCANString(int x)
{
    // // return ((CANObjectClass)(CANEventGenerators.elementAt(x))).returnOnandOffTimes();
// // return ((String) (BreadBoardCANLoads.elementAt(x)));

    return (((CANMessageClass)(FinalCANList.elementAt(x))).returnCANMessage());
// // return ((CANObjectClass)(ValidCANEventGenerators.elementAt(x))).returnCANEEventName();
}

public int returnCANEEventTime(int x)
{
    return (((CANMessageClass)(FinalCANList.elementAt(x))).returntime());
}

public void ReadinBreadBoardCANLoads(String inputfile)
{
    try{
        BufferedReader filein = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(inputfile.trim()));
        String s;

// Here is where the actual load list is read in.
        while((s = filein.readLine()) != null)
        {
            handleCANString(s);
        }
        filein.close();
    }
    catch(IOException ex)
    {
        System.exit(1);
    }
}
```

```
private void handleCANString(String x)
{
    StringTokenizer token = new StringTokenizer(x, " \t\n\r");
    if(token.hasMoreElements())
    {
        String CanName1 = (String) token.nextElement();
        String Message_ID = (String) token.nextElement();
        // Here is where the load is actually added to the list
        BreadBoardCANLoads.addElement(new CANObjectClass(CanName1, Message_ID));
    }
}

public void ConfirmBreadBoardCompatability()
{
    while(CANEventGenerators.size() > 0)
    {
        // System.out.println(CANEventGenerators.size() + "\t" + ValidCANEventGenerators.size() + "\t" + NotValidCANEventGenerators.size());
        boolean istrue = false;
        int BreadBoardLoads = BreadBoardCANLoads.size() - 1;
        int count = 0;
        int holder = 0;
        while(count < BreadBoardLoads)
        {
            if((((CANObjectClass) (BreadBoardCANLoads.elementAt(count))).returnCANEventName()).equals((((CANObjectClass) (CANEventGenerators.elementAt(0))).returnCANEventName()))
            {
                istrue = true;
                holder = count;
            }
            count++;
        }
        if(istrue)
        {
            ValidCANEventGenerators.addElement((CANObjectClass) (CANEventGenerators.elementAt(0)));
            ((CANObjectClass) ValidCANEventGenerators.lastElement()).setMessageID(((CANObjectClass) (BreadBoardCANLoads.elementAt(holder))).returnMessageID());
            CANEventGenerators.removeElementAt(0);
        }
        else
        {
            NotValidCANEventGenerators.addElement((CANObjectClass) (CANEventGenerators.elementAt(0)));
            CANEventGenerators.removeElementAt(0);
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }
    ValidCANEventGenerators.trimToSize();
}

public void GenerateEMValvePowerDemand(TextField HigherVoltage, TextField LowerVoltage, TextField PowerAvailable, Vector AlternatorSpeedVector)
{
    double HigherBusVoltage = new Double(HigherVoltage.getText().trim()).doubleValue();
    double LowerBusVoltage = new Double(LowerVoltage.getText().trim()).doubleValue();
    double ProgrammablePowerAvailable = 1800; //new Double(PowerAvailable.getText().trim()).doubleValue();
    double IdleRPMSpeed = 600; // From Irene Quo's Master Thesis page 85 of motor not alternator
    double HighSpeedRPMSpeed = 2000; // From Irene Quo's Master Thesis page 85
    double MaxCurrent = ProgrammablePowerAvailable / HigherBusVoltage;
    double MinCurrent = MaxCurrent / 5;
    double SizeofAlternatorSpeedVector = AlternatorSpeedVector.size();
    double Slope = (MaxCurrent - MinCurrent)/(HighSpeedRPMSpeed - IdleRPMSpeed);
    // System.out.println("This is Computing the EMValve Power Demanded");
    System.out.println("Slope = " + Slope);
    int counter = 0;

    while(counter < SizeofAlternatorSpeedVector)
    {
        if((Double.valueOf(((AlternatorRPMObject) (AlternatorSpeedVector.elementAt(counter))).getAlternatorShaftSpeed()).doubleValue()) < IdleRPMSpeed)
        {
            ProgrammableLoadPowerDemanded.addElement(Double.toString(0));
        }
        else if((Double.valueOf(((AlternatorRPMObject) (AlternatorSpeedVector.elementAt(counter))).getAlternatorShaftSpeed()).doubleValue()) >= HighSpeedRPMSpeed)
        {
            ProgrammableLoadPowerDemanded.addElement(Double.toString(MaxCurrent));
        }
        else
        {
            int Current = (int) (Slope*((Double.valueOf(((AlternatorRPMObject) (AlternatorSpeedVector.elementAt(counter))).getAlternatorShaftSpeed()).doubleValue())) - 6.425);
            if (Current <= MaxCurrent)
            {
                ProgrammableLoadPowerDemanded.addElement(Double.toString(Current));
            }
            else
            {
                ProgrammableLoadPowerDemanded.addElement(Double.toString(MaxCurrent));
            }
        }
        counter++;
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    // System.out.println("EMValve stuff computed");  
    ProgrammableLoadPowerDemanded.trimToSize();  
    }  
  
    public void CreateCANMessages()  
    {  
        int y = 0;  
        while(y < ValidCANEventGenerators.size())  
        {  
            parseCANString(((CANObjectClass) (ValidCANEventGenerators.elementAt(y))).returnOnandOffTimes(), ((CANObjectClass) Val  
idCANEventGenerators.elementAt(y)));  
            // System.out.println(((CANObjectClass) (ValidCANEventGenerators.elementAt(y))).returnOnandOffTimes());  
            y++;  
        }  
    }  
  
    private void parseCANString(String s, CANObjectClass sClass)  
    {  
        StringTokenizer token = new StringTokenizer(s, "(");  
        // Test to see if Tokens exist  
  
        while(token.hasMoreElements())  
        {  
            String snext = token.nextToken();  
            SemiFinalCANList.addElement(new CANMessageClass(snext, sClass));  
        }  
    }  
  
    public void removeCANString(int x)  
    {  
        FinalCANList.removeElementAt(x);  
    }  
  
    public void removeT0offMessages()  
    {  
        while(SemiFinalCANList.size() != 0)  
        {  
            if((((CANMessageClass) SemiFinalCANList.elementAt(0)).returnTime()) == 0)  
            {  
                if(!(((CANMessageClass) (SemiFinalCANList.elementAt(0))).returnTurnOn()))  
                {  
                    SemiFinalCANList.removeElementAt(0);  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        else
```

```
    {
        FinalCANList.addElement((CANMessageClass) (SemiFinalCANList.elementAt(0)));
        SemiFinalCANList.removeElementAt(0);
    }
}
```

```
private String CANString;
private Vector FinalCANList = new Vector(100, 20);
private Vector SemiFinalCANList = new Vector(100, 20);
private Vector BreadBoardCANLoads = new Vector(11);
private Vector CANEventGenerators = new Vector(100, 20);
private Vector ValidCANEventGenerators = new Vector(11);
private Vector NotValidCANEventGenerators = new Vector(11);
private Vector ProgrammableLoadPowerDemanded = new Vector(30000, 500);
// private Vector ProgrammableLoadLoads = new Vector(11);
}
```

```
class CANMessageClass
```

```
{
    CANMessageClass(String s, CANObjectClass CANObject)
    {
        StringTokenizer token = new StringTokenizer(s, ",");
        if(token.hasMoreElements())
        {
            time = (int) Integer.parseInt(token.nextToken());

            String e = token.nextToken();
            StringTokenizer token2 = new StringTokenizer(e, "");
// Compute most of the checksum
            byte[] buffer = new byte[4];
            buffer = (CANObject.returnMessageID()).getBytes();
            int idvalue = ConvertFromText(buffer);

            int checksum = 0;
            checksum = 3 + 8 + idvalue; // not done with the checksum just yet
// Determine if you are turning the switch on or off
            e = (token2.nextToken()).trim();

            if(e.equals("2") || e.equals("3") || e.equals("4"))
            {
                checksum = checksum + 1;
                String HexString = ConvertToHex(checksum);
                CANMessage = "A00308"+ (CANObject.returnMessageID()) + "0000010000000000" + HexString + "0A"; // Turn the 42V
olt Heater On
                TurnOn = true;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }
    else if (e.equals("1"))
    {
        checksum = checksum + 8;
        String HexString = ConvertToHex(checksum);
        CANMessage = "A00308" + (CANObject.returnMessageID()) + "0008000000000000" + HexString + "0A"; // Turn the 42
Volt Heater Off
        TurnOn = false;
    }
}
```

```
private int ConvertFromText(byte[] byter)
{
    int sum = 0;
    int int0 = (int) byter[0];
    int int2 = (int) byter[2];
    int int3 = (int) byter[3];
    if(int0 >= 48 && int0 <= 57)
    {
        int0 = int0 - 48;
    }
    else if(int0 >= 65 && int0 <= 70)
    {
        int0 = int0 - 55;
    }
    if(int2 >= 48 && int2 <= 57)
    {
        int2 = int2 - 48;
    }
    else if(int2 >= 65 && int2 <= 70)
    {
        int2 = int2 - 55;
    }
    if(int3 >= 48 && int3 <= 57)
    {
        int3 = int3 - 48;
    }
    else if(int3 >= 65 && int3 <= 70)
    {
        int3 = int3 - 55;
    }

    int0 = int0 * 16;
    int2 = int2 * 16;
    sum = int0 + int2 + int3;
}
```

```
    return sum;
}

private String ConvertToHex(int checksum)
{
    char[] chararray = new char[4];
    int lowestnibble = checksum & 15;
    int secondnibble = checksum & 240;
    int thirdbnibble = checksum & 3840;
    int topnibble = checksum & 61440;
    secondnibble = secondnibble >>> 4;
    thirdbnibble = thirdbnibble >>> 8;
    topnibble = topnibble >>> 12;
    chararray[0] = FindLetter(topnibble);
    chararray[1] = FindLetter(thirdbnibble);
    chararray[2] = FindLetter(secondnibble);
    chararray[3] = FindLetter(lowestnibble);

    String sammy = new String(chararray);
    return sammy;
}

private char FindLetter(int x)
{
    char y = '0';
    if(x >= 10)
    {
        y = (char) (x + 55);
    }
    else if(x <= 9)
    {
        y = (char) (x + 48);
    }
    return y;
}

public boolean returnTurnOn()
{
    return TurnOn;
}

public int returntime()
{
    return time;
}
```



```
public String returnCANMessage()
{
    return CANMessage;
}
private int time;
private boolean TurnOn;
private String CANMessage;
}
```

```
class CANObjectClass
{
    CANObjectClass(String CName, String M_ID)
    {
        CANEventName = CName;
        Message_ID = M_ID;
    }

    CANObjectClass(String s)
    {
        CANEventName = s;
    }

    public void setOnandOffTimes(String s)
    {
        String s2 = s.trim();
        if(!append)
        {
            OnandOffTimes = s;
            append = true;
        }
        else
        {
            OnandOffTimes = OnandOffTimes + s;
        }
    }

    public void appendOnandOffTimes(String s)
    {
        OnandOffTimes = OnandOffTimes + s;
    }

    public void setNameOfExtensionFile(String s)
    {
        NameOfExtensionFile = s;
    }
}
```

```
    }  
  
    public String returnNameOfExtensionFile()  
    {  
        return NameOfExtensionFile;  
    }  
  
    public String returnOnandOffTimes()  
    {  
        return OnandOffTimes;  
    }  
  
    public String returnCANEEventName()  
    {  
        return CANEEventName;  
    }  
  
    public boolean returnDoExtensionFilesExist()  
    {  
        return DoExtensionFilesExist;  
    }  
  
    public void setDoExtensionFilesExist(boolean t)  
    {  
        DoExtensionFilesExist = t;  
    }  
  
    public void setMessageID(String s)  
    {  
        Message_ID = s;  
    }  
  
    public String returnMessageID()  
    {  
        return Message_ID;  
    }  
  
    private boolean append = false;  
    private String CANEEventName;  
    private String OnandOffTimes;  
    private String NameOfExtensionFile = "No Extension Files";  
    private String Message_ID;  
    private boolean DoExtensionFilesExist = false;  
    private Vector OffTimes = new Vector(20);  
}
```

```
//Title:      Saber to Bread Board Converter
//Version:
//Copyright:  Copyright (c) 1998
//Author:     James Geraci
//Company:    MIT LEES Lab
//Description:Saber to Bread Board Converter
package Thesis;

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import com.sun.java.swing.*;
import borland.jbcl.control.BevelPanel;
import borland.jbcl.control.ImageControl;

public class SaberFrame_AboutBox extends Dialog implements ActionListener {

    BevelPanel panel1 = new BevelPanel();
    BevelPanel panel2 = new BevelPanel();
    BevelPanel insetsPanel1 = new BevelPanel();
    BevelPanel insetsPanel2 = new BevelPanel();
    BevelPanel insetsPanel3 = new BevelPanel();
    JButton button1 = new JButton();
    ImageControl imageControl1 = new ImageControl();
    JLabel label1 = new JLabel();
    JLabel label2 = new JLabel();
    JLabel label3 = new JLabel();
    JLabel label4 = new JLabel();
    BorderLayout borderLayout1 = new BorderLayout();
    BorderLayout borderLayout2 = new BorderLayout();
    FlowLayout flowLayout1 = new FlowLayout();
    FlowLayout flowLayout2 = new FlowLayout();
    GridLayout gridLayout1 = new GridLayout();
    String product = "Saber to Bread Board Converter";
    String version = "";
    String copyright = "Copyright (c) 1998";
    String comments = "Saber to Bread Board Converter";

    public SaberFrame_AboutBox(Frame parent) {
        super(parent);
        enableEvents(AWTEvent.WINDOW_EVENT_MASK);
        try {
            jbInit();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }
    pack();
}

private void jbInit() throws Exception {
    this.setTitle("About");
    setResizable(false);
    panel1.setLayout(borderLayout1);
    panel2.setLayout(borderLayout2);
    insetsPanel1.setLayout(flowLayout1);
    insetsPanel1.setBevelInner(BevelPanel.FLAT);
    insetsPanel2.setLayout(flowLayout1);
    insetsPanel2.setMargins(new Insets(10, 10, 10, 10));
    insetsPanel2.setBevelInner(BevelPanel.FLAT);
    gridLayout1.setRows(4);
    gridLayout1.setColumns(1);
    label1.setText(product);
    label2.setText(version);
    label3.setText(copyright);
    label4.setText(comments);
    insetsPanel3.setLayout(gridLayout1);
    insetsPanel3.setMargins(new Insets(10, 60, 10, 10));
    insetsPanel3.setBevelInner(BevelPanel.FLAT);
    button1.setText("OK");
    button1.addActionListener(this);
    imageControl1.setImageName("");
    insetsPanel2.add(imageControl1, null);
    panel2.add(insetsPanel2, BorderLayout.WEST);
    this.add(panel1, null);
    insetsPanel3.add(label1, null);
    insetsPanel3.add(label2, null);
    insetsPanel3.add(label3, null);
    insetsPanel3.add(label4, null);
    panel2.add(insetsPanel3, BorderLayout.CENTER);
    insetsPanel1.add(button1, null);
    panel1.add(insetsPanel1, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
    panel1.add(panel2, BorderLayout.NORTH);
}

protected void processWindowEvent(WindowEvent e) {
    if (e.getID() == WindowEvent.WINDOW_CLOSING) {
        cancel();
    }
    super.processWindowEvent(e);
}
```

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```
void cancel() {  
    dispose();  
}  
  
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
    if (e.getSource() == button1) {  
        cancel();  
    }  
}  
}
```

```
//Title:      Saber to Bread Board Converter
//Version:
//Copyright:  Copyright (c) 1998
//Author:     James Geraci
//Company:    MIT LEES Lab
//Description:Saber to Bread Board Converter
package Thesis;

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import borland.jbcl.control.*;
import borland.jbcl.layout.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.text.*;

public class SaberFrame extends DecoratedFrame {

    //Construct the frame
    BorderLayout borderLayout1 = new BorderLayout();
    XYLayout xYLayout2 = new XYLayout();
    BevelPanel bevelPanel1 = new BevelPanel();
    MenuBar menuBar1 = new MenuBar();
    Menu menuFile = new Menu();
    MenuItem menuFileExit = new MenuItem();
    Menu menuHelp = new Menu();
    MenuItem menuHelpAbout = new MenuItem();
    ButtonBar toolBar = new ButtonBar();
    StatusBar statusBar = new StatusBar();
    TextField textField1 = new TextField();
    Button button1 = new Button();
    TextField textField2 = new TextField();
    TextField textField3 = new TextField();
    Label label1 = new Label();
    Label label2 = new Label();
    TextField textField4 = new TextField();
    Label label3 = new Label();
    TextField textField5 = new TextField();
    TextField textField6 = new TextField();
    TextField textField7 = new TextField();
    TextField textField8 = new TextField();
    TextField textField9 = new TextField();
    Label label4 = new Label();
    Label label5 = new Label();
    TextField textField10 = new TextField();
    Label label6 = new Label();
```

```
TextField textField11 = new TextField();
Label label8 = new Label();
Label label9 = new Label();
```

```
public SaberFrame() {
    try {
        jbInit();
    }
    catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

```
//Component initialization
```

```
private void jbInit() throws Exception {
    this.setLayout(borderLayout1);
    this.setSize(new Dimension(466, 358));
    this.setTitle("Saber to BreadBoard Converter Program");
    menuFile.setLabel("File");
    menuFileExit.setLabel("Exit");
    menuFileExit.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
            fileExit_actionPerformed(e);
        }
    });
    menuHelp.setLabel("Help");
    menuHelpAbout.setLabel("About");
    menuHelpAbout.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
            helpAbout_actionPerformed(e);
        }
    });
    toolBar.setButtonType(ButtonBar.IMAGE_ONLY);
    toolBar.setLabels(new String[] {"File", "Close", "Help"});
    textField1.setText("ecel5_city.dat");
    button1.setLabel("GenerateFile");
    textField2.setText("0.594");
    textField3.setText("4.0");
    label1.setText("Tire Diameter :");
    label2.setText("Differential Gear Ratio :");
    textField4.setText("3.0");
    label3.setText("Engine-Alternator Gear Ratio :");
    textField5.setText("winter_worst_ecel5.scs");
    textField6.setText("textField6");
    textField7.setText("BreadBoardCANLoads.txt");
}
```

```
textField8.setText("40");
textField9.setText("14");
label4.setText("Higher Voltage Bus Voltage :");
label5.setText("Lower Voltage Bus Voltage :");
textField10.setText("1800");
label6.setText("Programmable Load Wattage :");
textField11.setText("BBInputFile.txt");
label8.setText("e :");
label9.setText("Output FileName :");

button1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        button1_actionPerformed(e);
    }
});
toolBar.setImageBase("image");
toolBar.setImageNames(new String[] {"openFile.gif", "closeFile.gif", "help.gif"});
bevelPanell1.setLayout(xYLayout2);
menuFile.add(menuFileExit);
menuHelp.add(menuHelpAbout);
menuBar1.add(menuFile);
menuBar1.add(menuHelp);
this.setMenuBar(menuBar1);
this.add(toolBar, BorderLayout.NORTH);
this.add(statusBar, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
this.add(bevelPanell1, BorderLayout.WEST);
bevelPanell1.add(textField1, new XYConstraints(7, 20, 201, -1));
bevelPanell1.add(button1, new XYConstraints(349, 12, 99, 35));
bevelPanell1.add(textField2, new XYConstraints(388, 52, 60, 21));
bevelPanell1.add(textField3, new XYConstraints(388, 79, 60, 21));
bevelPanell1.add(label1, new XYConstraints(292, 52, -1, -1));
bevelPanell1.add(label2, new XYConstraints(249, 79, -1, -1));
bevelPanell1.add(textField4, new XYConstraints(388, 104, 60, 21));
bevelPanell1.add(label3, new XYConstraints(211, 102, -1, -1));
bevelPanell1.add(textField5, new XYConstraints(7, 52, 201, -1));
bevelPanell1.add(textField6, new XYConstraints(1, 244, 172, 34));
bevelPanell1.add(textField7, new XYConstraints(7, 79, 201, -1));
bevelPanell1.add(textField8, new XYConstraints(388, 129, 60, 21));
bevelPanell1.add(textField9, new XYConstraints(388, 157, 60, 21));
bevelPanell1.add(label4, new XYConstraints(220, 129, -1, -1));
bevelPanell1.add(label5, new XYConstraints(224, 156, -1, -1));
bevelPanell1.add(textField10, new XYConstraints(388, 185, 60, 21));
bevelPanell1.add(label6, new XYConstraints(208, 183, 155, 25));
bevelPanell1.add(textField11, new XYConstraints(7, 200, 161, -1));
bevelPanell1.add(label8, new XYConstraints(364, 183, 23, -1));
bevelPanell1.add(label9, new XYConstraints(7, 176, -1, -1));
```



```
}
//File | Exit action performed

public void fileExit_actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    System.exit(0);
}
//Help | About action performed

public void helpAbout_actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    SaberFrame_AboutBox dlg = new SaberFrame_AboutBox(this);
    Dimension dlgSize = dlg.getPreferredSize();
    Dimension frmSize = getSize();
    Point loc = getLocation();
    dlg.setLocation((frmSize.width - dlgSize.width) / 2 + loc.x, (frmSize.height - dlgSize.height) / 2 + loc.y);
    dlg.setModal(true);
    dlg.show();
}

void button1_actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
{
    textField6.setText("I have Started");
    Vector AlternatorInfoVector = new Vector(50000, 500);
    CANEventObject CANCollectorObject = new CANEventObject();

    /* Generate the Alternator RPM by reading in a *.dat file and then putting all of
    the data into a vecotr that contains AlternatorRPMObjects
    */

try{
    BufferedReader filein = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(textField1.getText()), 2000000);
    String s;
    while((s = filein.readLine()) != null)
    {
        s.trim();
        AlternatorInfoVector.addElement(new AlternatorRPMObject(textField2, textField3, textField4, s));
    }
    AlternatorInfoVector.trimToSize();
    filein.close();
}
catch(IOException ex)
{
    System.exit(1);
}

/* Now Read in the SCS File and put the data into a Vector which contains
objects of type CANEventObject*/
```

```
System.out.println("You are Starting the CANEventObjectFileHandler");
CANCollectorObject.CANEventObjectFileHandler(textField5.getText(), 0);
System.out.println("You have completed the CANEventObjectFileHandler");
System.out.println("You are now starting the ReadinBreadBoardCANLoads");
/* The following function reads in a list of all known BreadBoardCANLoads*/

CANCollectorObject.ReadinBreadBoardCANLoads(textField7.getText());

/* The following function checks to see if the loads used in the Saber Simulation are
Available on the CAN bus */
System.out.println("You are now starting the ConfirmBreadBoardCompatability");
CANCollectorObject.ConfirmBreadBoardCompatability();

/* The following function generates the serial messages which are to be used
to activate the events on the CAN BUS it also puts them together with their
appropriate Alternator RPM Object*/
System.out.println("You are now starting the CreateCANMessages");
CANCollectorObject.CreateCANMessages();
/* The following function removes all the the Turn off Commands at t=0 */
System.out.println("You are now removing the excess turn off commands");
CANCollectorObject.removeT0offMessages();

/* The following function generates the appropriate ElectroMechanical Valve Power Demand
For a given Alternator Speed*/
System.out.println("You are now starting the GenerateEMValvePowerDemand");
CANCollectorObject.GenerateEMValvePowerDemand(textField8, textField9, textField10, AlternatorInfoVector);

// Generate the Output File
System.out.println("Now Writing the output file");
// int RunCounter = 0;
// double NumberOfRunsDouble = new Double(textField13.getText()).doubleValue();
// int NumberOfRuns = (int) NumberOfRunsDouble;

try{

    PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(new FileOutputStream((textField11.getText()).trim()));

    // while(RunCounter < NumberOfRuns)
    // {
    int startupbuffer = 0;
    while(startupbuffer < 60)
    {
        out.println("//");
        startupbuffer++;
    }
}
```

```
int x = 0;
//int CANEventListSize = CANCollectorObject.returnCANEventListSize();
int z = AlternatorInfoVector.size() - 1;
int peter = 0;
double previousProgrammableLoad = 0;
int previousRPM = -1;
int fourthpoint = 1;
int testRPM = 0;
while(x < (z - 1))
{
    // System.out.println(x);
    out.print("!" + x);
    // out.print(x);
    if(previousRPM != ((int) Integer.parseInt(((AlternatorRPMObject) (AlternatorInfoVector.elementAt(x))).getAlternatorShaftSpeed()))
    {
        // testRPM = ((int) Integer.parseInt(((AlternatorRPMObject) (AlternatorInfoVector.elementAt(x))).getAlternatorShaftSpeed()));
        // testRPM = testRPM + 1;
        // out.print("\t" + "?" + previousRPM);
        // System.out.println(previousRPM + " " + ((int) Integer.parseInt(((AlternatorRPMObject) (AlternatorInfoVector.elementAt(x))).getAlternatorShaftSpeed())));
        out.print("\t" + "?" + ((AlternatorRPMObject) (AlternatorInfoVector.elementAt(x))).getAlternatorShaftSpeed());
        previousRPM = ((int) Integer.parseInt(((AlternatorRPMObject) (AlternatorInfoVector.elementAt(x))).getAlternatorShaftSpeed()));
    }
    //out.print("\t");
    peter = 0;

while(peter < (CANCollectorObject.returnCANEventListSize()))
{
    if((CANCollectorObject.returnCANEventTime(peter)) == x)
    {
        out.print("\t" + "#" + CANCollectorObject.returnCANString(peter));
        // CANCollectorObject.removeCANString(peter);
    }
    peter++;
}
if(previousProgrammableLoad != Double.valueOf(CANCollectorObject.returnProgrammableLoad(x)).doubleValue())
{
    out.print("\t" + "^42+");
    out.print(CANCollectorObject.returnProgrammableLoad(x));
}
```

```
previousProgrammableLoad = Double.valueOf(CANCollectorObject.returnProgrammableLoad(x)).doubleValue();
if(fourthpoint == 1)
{
    // These are the data collection CAN Calls.
    out.print("\t" + "#A003000005000000000000000000000080A");

}
else if(fourthpoint ==2)
{

    out.print("\t" + "#A00300000BA000000000000000000000BD0A");
}

/* out.print("\t" + "#A0030000070000000000000000000000A0A");
   out.print("\t" + "#A0030000080000000000000000000000B0A");
   */
else if(fourthpoint == 3)
{
    out.print("\t" + "#A00300000F0000000000000000000000120A");
}
else if(fourthpoint ==4)
{
    out.print("\t" + "#A0030000090000000000000000000000C0A");
}
else if(fourthpoint ==5)
{
    out.print("\t" + "#A003000006000000000000000000000090A");
    fourthpoint = 0;
}

    // out.print("\t" + "?" + ((AlternatorRPMObject) (AlternatorInfoVector.elementAt(x))).getAlternatorShaftSpeed());
    out.println("\t" + "//");
    fourthpoint++;
    x++;
}
// RunCounter++;
// }
    out.close();
}

catch(IOException ex)
{
    System.exit(1);
}
textField6.setText("I'm Done");
```

99/06/12  
20:08:06

saberf~2.jav

8

```
System.out.println("I'm Done");  
}  
}
```

99/05/24  
22:18:24

breadb~1.txt

1

sdr\_locks 0001  
sdr\_driver 2001  
sdr\_turn 8001  
sdr\_brakes C001  
sdr\_abs\_tc E002  
sdr\_defog 0016  
sdr\_heater 8003  
sdr\_rear\_seat\_htrs 0019  
sdr\_emissions 0004  
sdr\_windshield 4004  
sdr\_seat\_htrs 0003

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