
Hitachi America, Ltd.

Application Note

H8/338

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D/A Conversion Using H8/338

INTRODUCTION

The H8/338, along with the other members of its family (the H8/337 and H8/336) have a built-in dual channel digital-to-analog module. Its capability of generating software-programmed analog voltage levels, with an 8-bit resolution between 0 and AVcc, makes this device useful in a variety of applications (such as servo DC-

motor control). This document will describe in detail the D/A unit operation, and will exemplify its usefulness through one of the many possible "real-life" applications. A complete description of the hardware setup as well as code flowcharts and the program listing completes this application note.

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

The D/A module has 2 available channels that can be either operated independently or controlled together. The D/A Output Enable, bits 7 and 6 of the D/A Control Register (DACR), enable (or disable) conversion on channel 1 and 0 respectively. When set, the D/A Enable (bit 5 of the same register) causes simultaneous D/A conversion at both channels; **even if one of the 2 output enable bits is cleared to 0**. However, if both bits 7 and 6 are cleared, setting bit 5 will not make any difference. The 2 D/A Data Registers, DADR0 and DADR1, are used to store the binary value which is to be converted into an analog voltage via channel 0, and channel 1 outputs respectively. These registers can hold 8 bits of information, which means that, for a given analog output range, they can convert up to a maximum of 256 different voltage levels. Since the H8/338 microcontroller sub-family requires an analog supply voltage (AVcc) of 5V with a maximum 10% variation from the nominal value, the analog output resolution will be $5/256 \pm 10\% = 19.5\text{mV} \pm 10\%$. Therefore, the error margin for any desired analog output voltage will not be higher than $19.5/2 = 9.75\text{mV} \pm 10\%$. An

important fact to be noted is that **AVcc must be 5V even if the device operates from a 3V Vcc power supply**. The actual conversion process is relatively simple. First the user must load the appropriate data register(s) with the hexadecimal data corresponding to the desired output voltage. Second, the user must set the appropriate control bit(s) as described in the first paragraph above to start the conversion process. The time it takes for the D/A conversion is specified to be less than or equal to 10 μ s. At the end of the conversion, I/O Port 7 bits 6 and 7, normally used as input lines, automatically switch to analog outputs DA0 and DA1, depending upon which channel was enabled. If the output enable bit(s) are not cleared, the voltage level at the activated channel(s) is kept until a different hex value is written into the corresponding data register. The time lag between when a new value is loaded into a data register and the moment conversion starts is less than 3 T-states of the internal clock. When the appropriate output enable bit(s) is cleared to 0, the corresponding D/A output becomes an input pin again. This process is illustrated at channel 0 in figure 1 below.

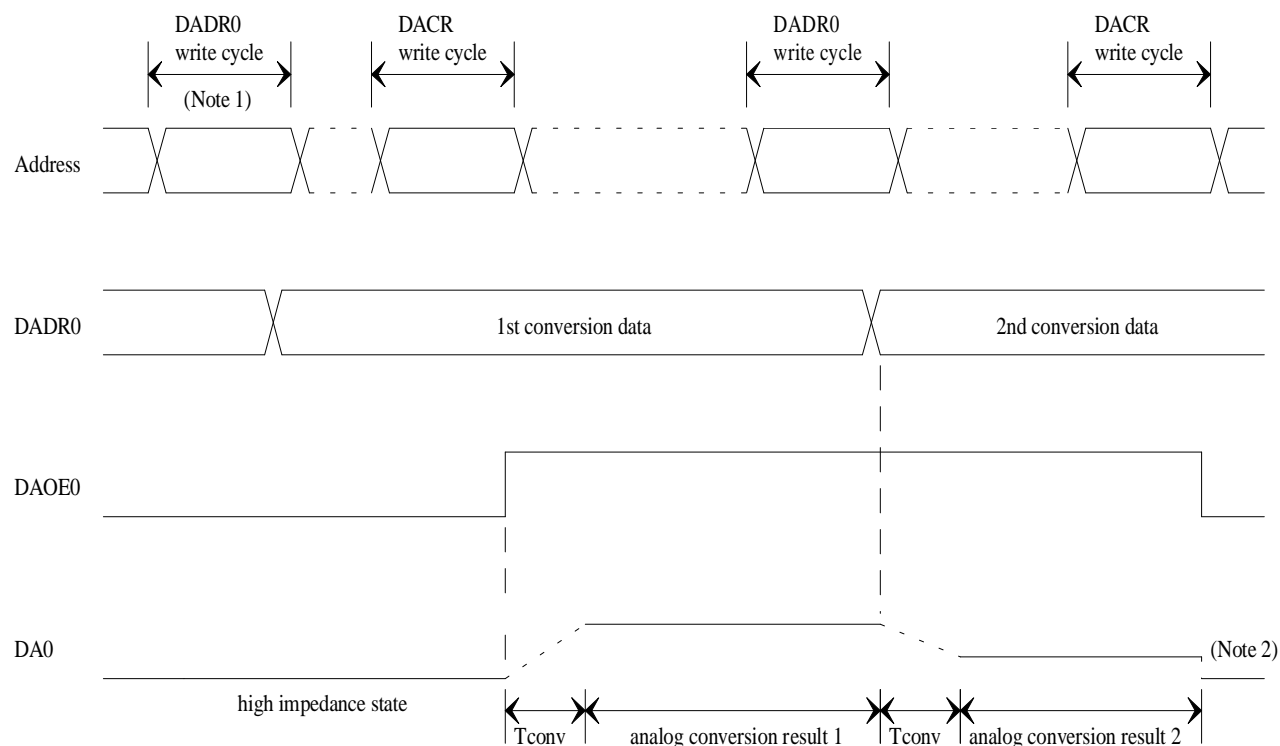


Figure 1. D/A Conversion on channel 0.

Note 1: Writing the D/A registers is done in a 3 T-state internal clock cycle.

Note 2: When the D/A output enable bit (DAOE0) is cleared back to 0, the analog output (DA0) becomes a digital input pin, and its value will depend upon the previous analog level at the pin. Specifically, if the analog voltage fell into the range between 3.5 - 5V, the input level will be high, but if the voltage range was between 0 - 0.75V, the input level will be low. Outside the above mentioned ranges, the input level cannot be predicted.

APPLICATION EXAMPLE

As mentioned in the introduction, one of the most common uses for a built-in D/A converter is for controlling the operation of low power DC motors. Specifically, there is a direct relationship between the speed of the motor and the analog voltage supplied to its coils. For instance, since the H8/338 sub-family can output up to 256 different voltage levels within the 0-5V range, the rotation speed of a fan can be minutely controlled. The presence of 2 separate analog channels expands the control capability of the chip to 2 servo controlled devices.

As an example, we could use the H8/338 to simulate the rotational velocity of 2 small fans. Each fan will be capable of rotating at 8 different speeds, which will be determined by a command entered by an operator on a

control keyboard. The speeds of rotation will be slightly different for each fan. The following table indicates the corresponding 8 analog voltage levels at each control channel:

DA0 (V)	DA1 (V)
0.3	0.6
0.9	1.3
1.6	1.9
2.2	2.5
2.8	3.1
3.4	3.8
4.1	4.4
4.7	5.0

Such a control unit would require a small circuit board comprised of the H8/338 set in any mode of operation, an external EPROM to hold the code (if the chip is set for mode 2), and a RS-232 interface to provide the asynchronous communication channel between the operator console and the control system. The system will consist of a small keyboard and a display terminal. A self explanatory menu will be shown on the screen, and the operator will enter the appropriate command to adjust the fan speed as desired. However, if the data entered by the operator does not correspond to any of the analog voltages shown on the display terminal, the display terminal screen will be refreshed with a warning menu allowing the operator to type in an allowed value. The 2 fans will be connected to the control board through the analog voltage output pins DA0 and DA1.

In this example, we used the E3000 emulator box to act as the H8/338 microcontroller. Since the H8/338 is pin-by-pin and functionally compatible with the H8/330, sharing the same memory and register space addresses, the H8/330 evaluation board was used as the target system. Please refer to the H8/330 Evaluation Board User's Manual for a complete description of its features.

The S-record control code was downloaded from the PC to the E3000 emulator memory, and the E3000 CPU mode was set to single-chip. An additional board was used to provide the RS-232 communication channel between the transmit and receive lines of the chip, and the display terminal input. Figure 3 shows the schematic of this SCI interface board. The control menu is transmitted to a VT320 terminal via the TxD output pin. Menu transmission is initiated by pressing the push-button switch SW1. As a result, a sharp falling edge will appear at the IRQ1- pin, since the signal is driven through 2 Schmitt-trigger inverters. The RxD input pin will be used to receive the voltage data entered by the control keyboard. The requested voltage value will be echoed on the display terminal as well. A MAX232 Dual-Channel Driver/Receiver is employed to provide the necessary voltage levels for proper RS-232 conversation. After a short execution time, the chosen analog level will be present at one of the 2 D/A channels. In this example, we chose to control only one fan at a time in order to provide for different individual speeds. Figure 2 illustrates the setup used.

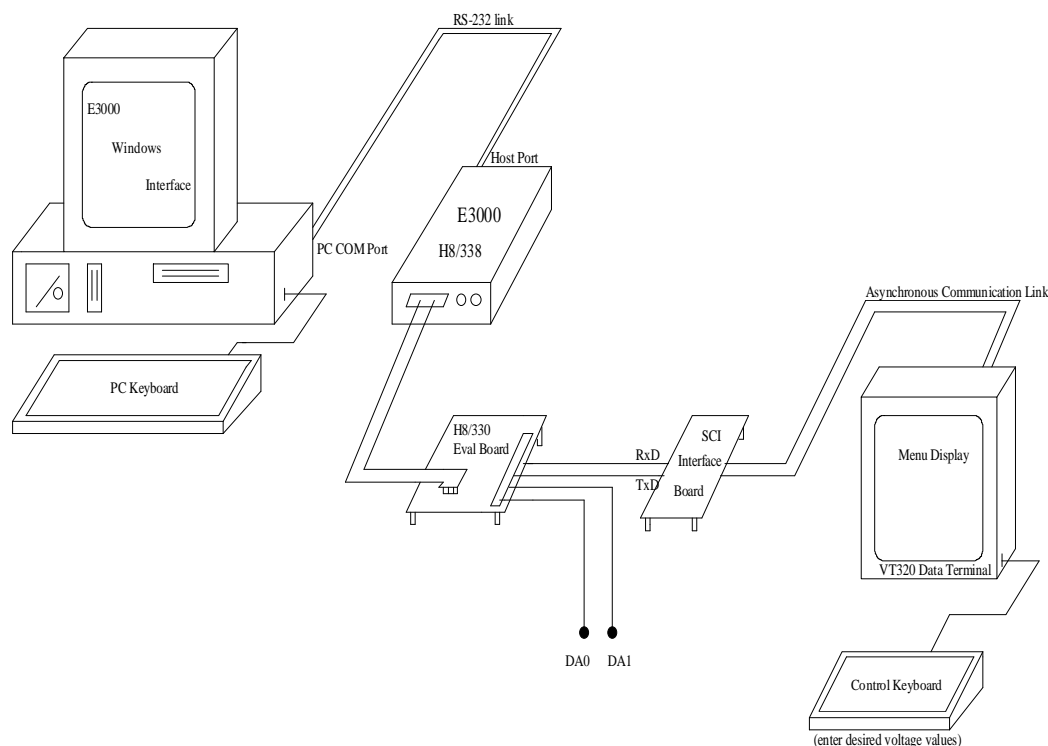


Figure 2. System Connection.

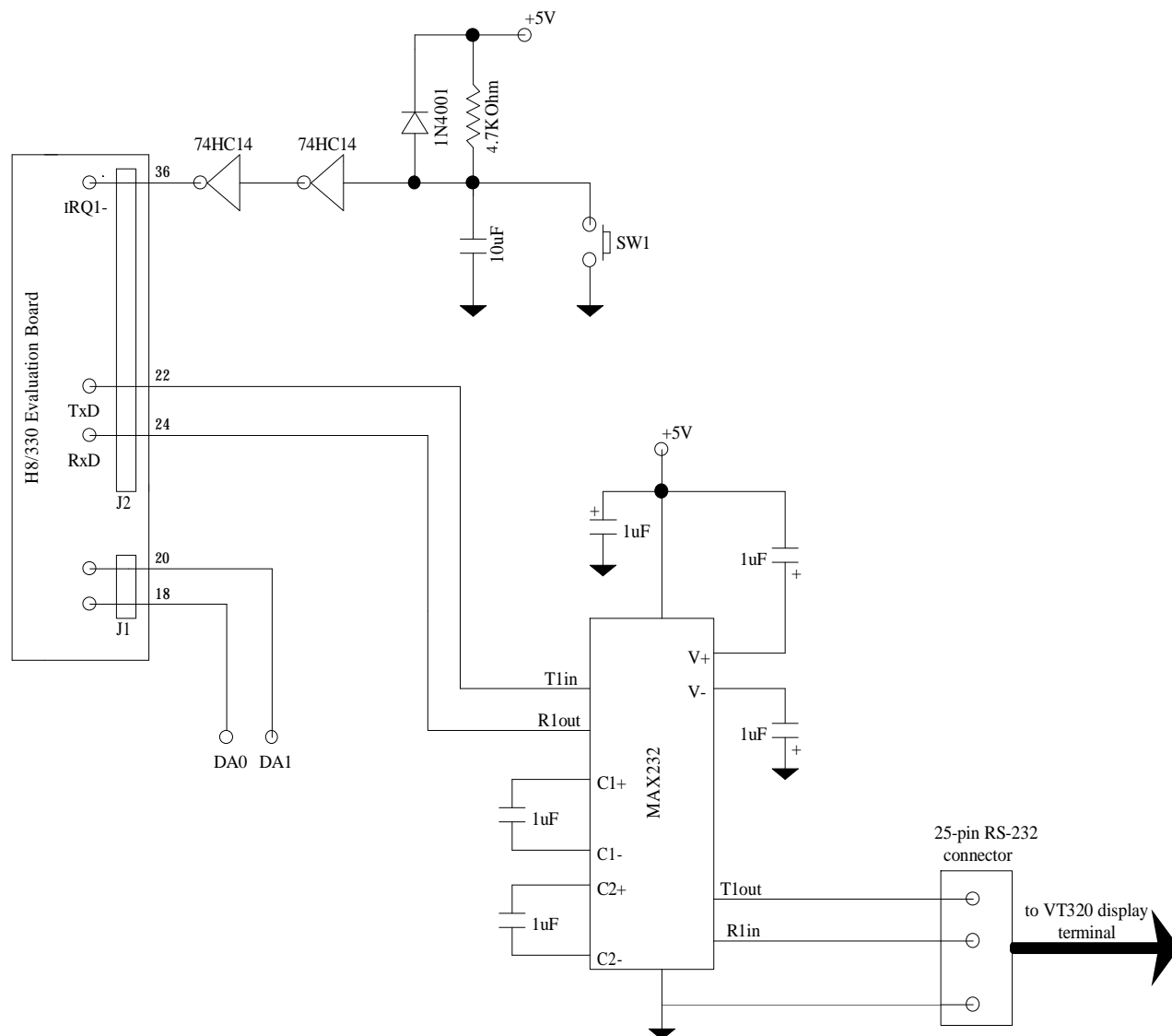


Figure 3. SCI Board schematic.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The program listing starts on page 11. The interrupt vector table is initialized, followed by the menu's ASCII data strings. Then the MCU unit is initialized by setting the stackpointer and unmasking all interrupts. The SCI module is initialized for asynchronous transmission, and a baud rate of 9600 operating from a 10MHz internal clock source. The transmit and receive functions are enabled along with IRQ1. Afterwards, the CPU will enter sleep mode waiting for an interrupt to occur. The start menu data string transmission will be initiated by a falling edge at the eval board's IRQ1- pin. As a result, the first string character will be transmitted to the display

terminal, and IRQ1 will be disabled. The rest of the characters will be transmitted one-by-one repeatedly using a service routine initiated by the transmission-end interrupt (TxI). The end of the transmission is detected by a null character at the end of the menu data string, at which time the TxI will be disabled and the receive-end interrupt (RxI) will be enabled. Figure 4 shows the start menu and the available voltage choices as they appear on the terminal screen.

TAKE YOUR PICK	
FAN A (DA0)	FAN B (DA1)
0.3	0.6
0.9	1.3
1.6	1.9
2.2	2.5
2.8	3.1
3.4	3.8
4.1	4.4
4.7	5.0
ENTER VALUE FOLLOWED BY "!" SIGN:	

Figure 4. Start Menu and available voltages.

The CPU will re-enter sleep mode until the user starts entering one of the above voltage data. If the entered data does not correspond to the menu values, bit 0 of I/O Port 8 will be used to provide a falling edge at the IRQ2- pin, hence activating a new service routine. This routine will transmit a second menu (warning menu) to the display screen, telling the user to choose again from the pre-determined choices. Figure 5 below shows this menu as it will appear on the screen:

THIS CHOICE IS NOT ALLOWED. PLEASE ENTER ONE OF THE VALUES BELOW, FOLLOWED BY AN "!" SIGN:	
FAN A (DA0)	FAN B (DA1)
0.3	0.6
0.9	1.3
1.6	1.9
2.2	2.5
2.8	3.1
3.4	3.8
4.1	4.4
4.7	5.0
VALUE:	

Figure 5. Warning menu.

The ASCII data corresponding to the requested analog voltage is placed into a pre-defined memory block location, and the first digit value is determined through a series of compare operations. Next, the second digit value is found using the same method and, for each analog voltage value, the corresponding D/A hex code is placed into one of the 2 D/A Data Registers (DADR0 or DADR1). Appropriately setting either bit 7 (DAOE1) or bit 6 (DAOE0) of the D/A Control Register (DACR)

starts the conversion process. Alternatively, a look-up table method could have been used to determine the voltage data entered. After a delay time not longer than 10 μ s, the desired voltage (within a +/- 10% accuracy) will be present at either DA1 or DA0 output pins. The CPU will then re-enter the sleep mode. If a different analog output is needed at either channel, the process can be started again by initiating IRQ1. Figures 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 illustrate the event sequence flowcharts.

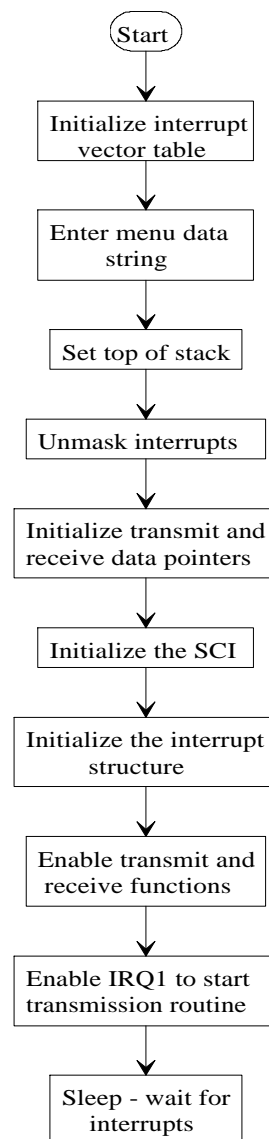


Figure 6. Main Program.

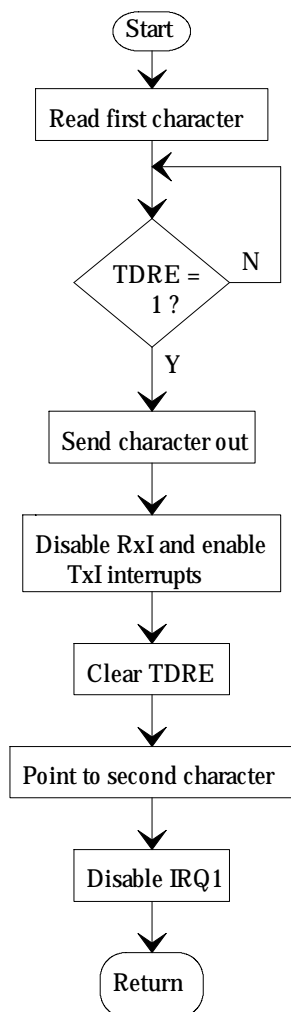


Figure 7. Start Menu Transmission Routine.

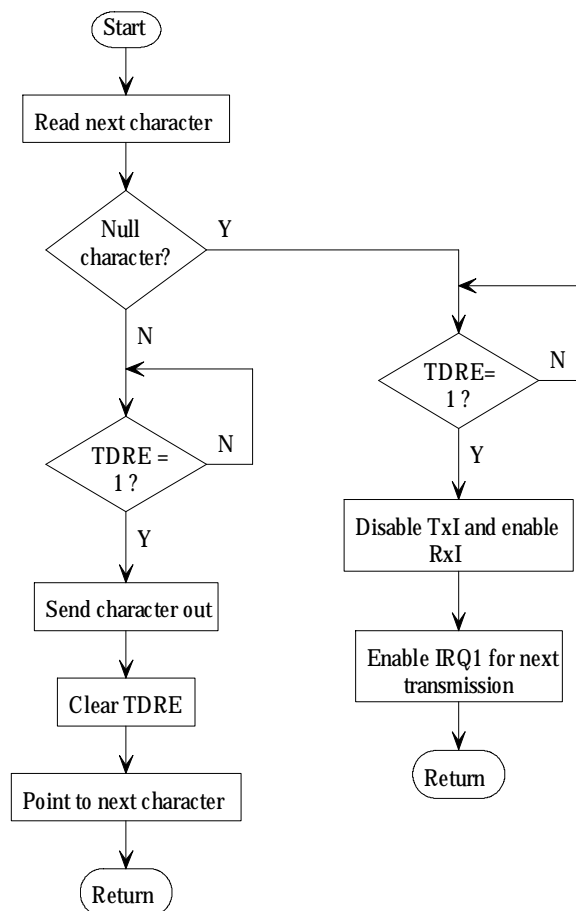


Figure 8. Transmit Interrupt Service Routine.

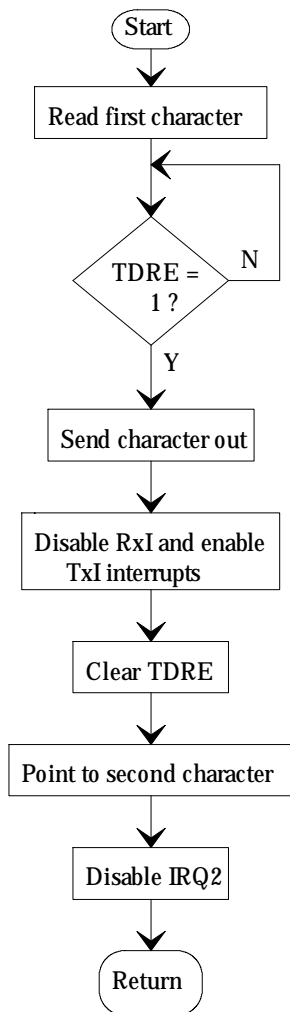


Figure 9. Warning Menu Transmission Routine.

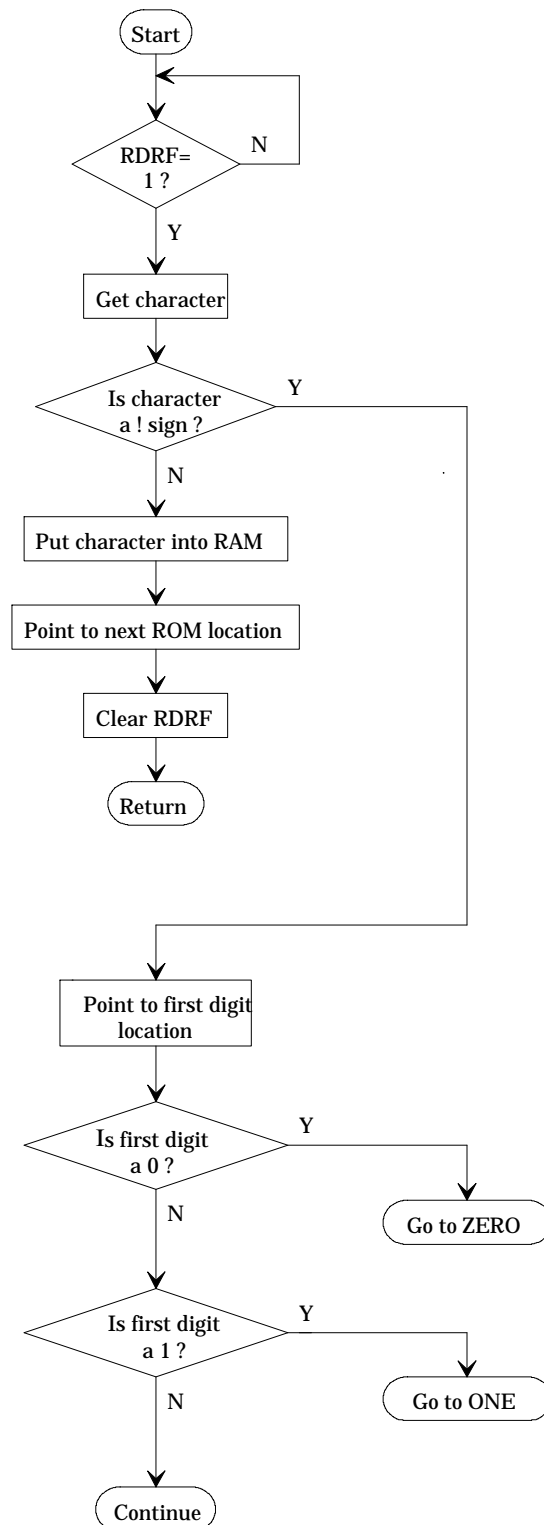


Figure 10. Receive Interrupt Service Routine and D/A Converter hex code generation.

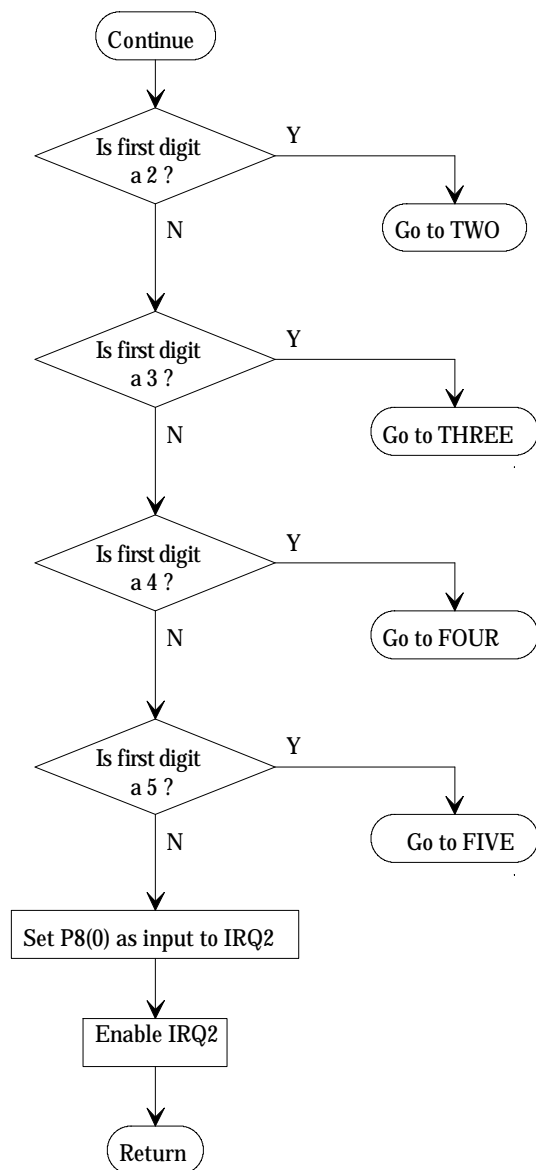


Figure 10. Continuation.

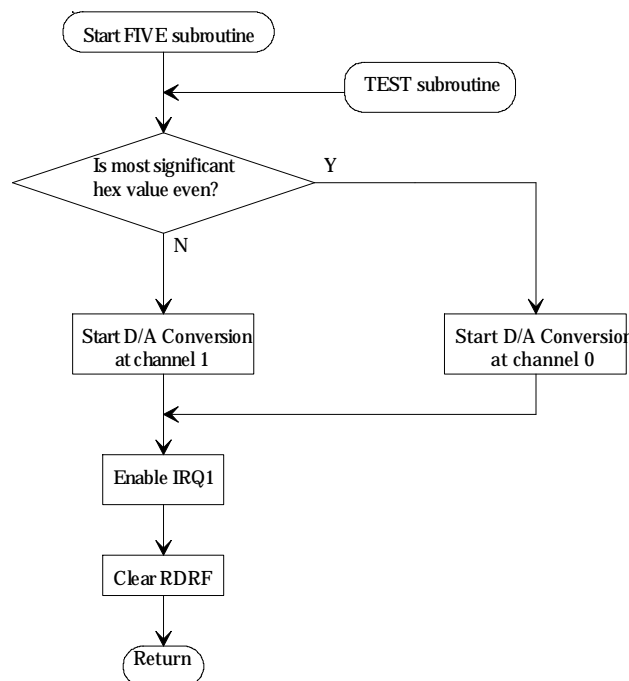


Figure 10. Continuation.

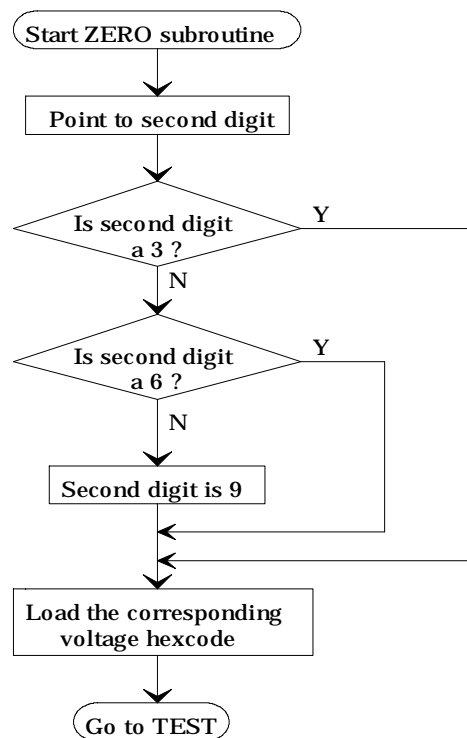


Figure 10. Continuation

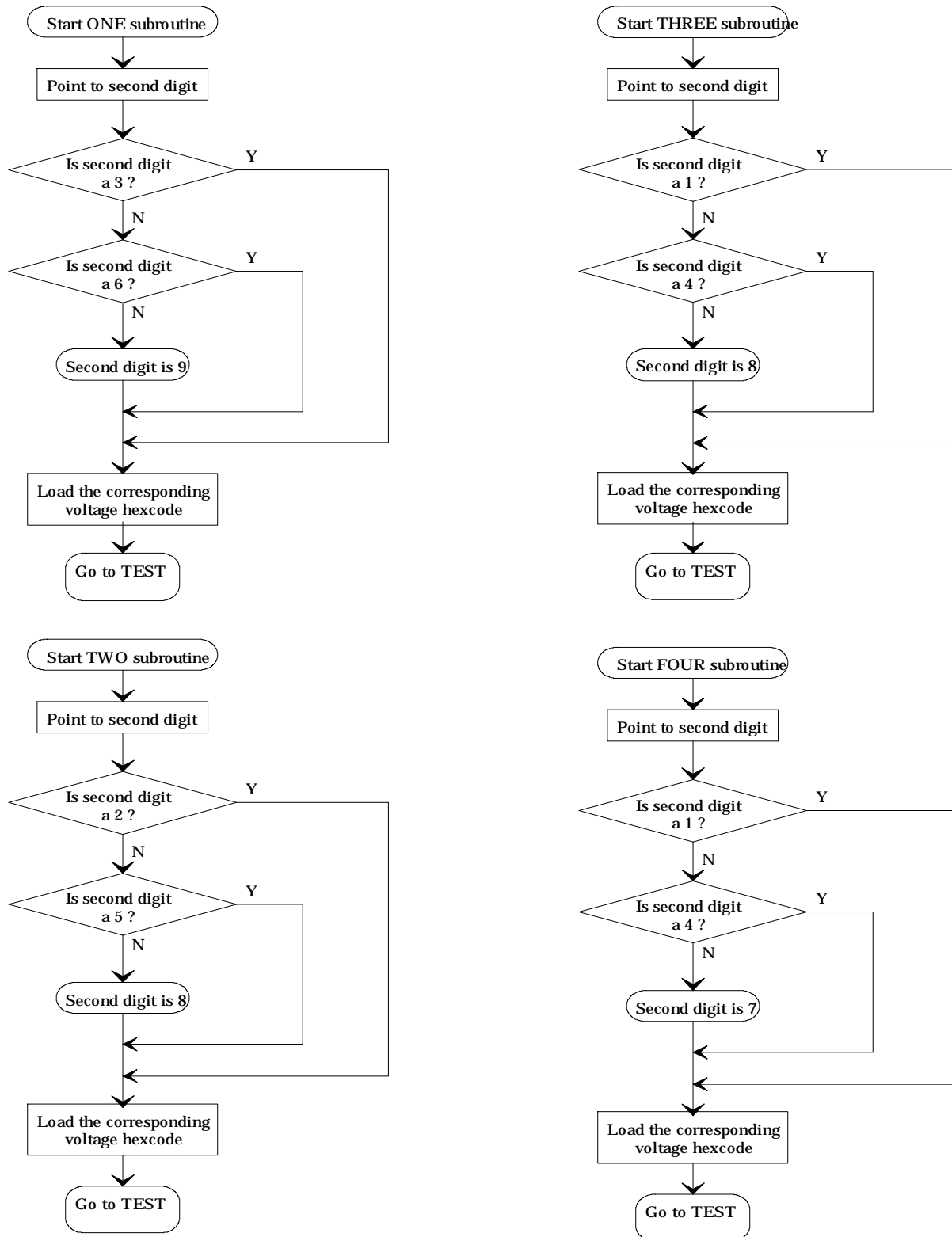


Figure 10. Continuation

LISTING OF THE H8/338.EQU INCLUDE FILE

.list off

```
;H8338 Register definitions
;Stack and data string addresses
TOP_RAM      .equ      H'FF80
MENU1_DATA   .equ      H'100
MENU2_DATA   .equ      H'900
DA_DATA      .equ      H'0FF0

;SCI register addresses
SCI0_SCR     .equ      H'FFDA
SCI0_SMR     .equ      H'FFD8
SCI0_BRR     .equ      H'FFD9
SCI0_SSR     .equ      H'FFDC
SCI0_TDR     .equ      H'FFDB
SCI0_RDR     .equ      H'FFDD

;Port addresses
P9_DDR       .equ      H'FFC0
P9_DR        .equ      H'FFC1
P8_DDR       .equ      H'FFBD
P8_DR        .equ      H'FFBF

;Interrupt controller register addresses
ISCR         .equ      H'FFC6
IER          .equ      H'FFC7

;D/A register addresses
DADR0        .equ      H'FFA8
DADR1        .equ      H'FFA9
DACR         .equ      H'FFAA

                .list on
```

Application Note

H8/338

Microtec Research ASMH83 Version 1.0A Mar 12 11:22:35 1993 Page 1

Command line: C:\MRI\ASMH83\ASMH83.EXE -l da.src

```
Line      Addr
1          ;      Include the H8/338 register definitions file
2
3          .include "c:\mri\asmh83\h8338.equ"
4
5          ;      Specify interrupt vector addresses
6
7
8      000A 103E      .org      H'0A
                      .data.w      START_MENU1      ;use IRQ1 to initiate start menu tr
                      ansmission
9
10     000C 1060      .org      H'0C
                      .data.w      START_MENU2      ;use IRQ2 to initiate warning menu
                      transmission
11
12     0038 10AE      .org      H'38
                      .data.w      REC_HEX          ;use RxI to receive desired voltage
                      value
13
14     003A 1086      .org      H'3A
                      .data.w      MENU_CONT        ;use TxI to transmit menu
15
16          ;      Specify location of start menu ASCII character string
17
18          .org      H'100
19     0100 =01B0=of= .datab.b      432,H'20
20           20
21     02B0 5441 4B45 2059 4F55      .data.b      H'54,H'41,H'4B,H'45,H'20,H'59,H'4F,H'55
22     02B8 5220 5049 434B      .data.b      H'52,H'20,H'50,H'49,H'43,H'4B
23     02BE =0086=of= .datab.b      134,H'20
24           20
25     0344 4641 4E20 41      .data.b      H'46,H'41,H'4E,H'20,H'41
26     0349 2028 4441 3029      .data.b      H'20,H'28,H'44,H'41,H'30,H'29
27     034F =001E=of= .datab.b      30,H'20
28           20
29     036D 4641 4E20 42      .data.b      H'46,H'41,H'4E,H'20,H'42
30     0372 2028 4441 3129      .data.b      H'20,H'28,H'44,H'41,H'31,H'29
31     0378 =001F=of= .datab.b      31,H'20
32           20
33     0397 302E 33      .data.b      H'30,H'2E,H'33
34     039A =0026=of= .datab.b      38,H'20
35           20
36     03C0 302E 36      .data.b      H'30,H'2E,H'36
37     03C3 =0024=of= .datab.b      36,H'20
38           20
39     03E7 302E 39      .data.b      H'30,H'2E,H'39
40     03EA =0027=of= .datab.b      39,H'20
41           20
42     0411 312E 33      .data.b      H'31,H'2E,H'33
43     0414 =0024=of= .datab.b      36,H'20
44           20
45     0438 312E 36      .data.b      H'31,H'2E,H'36
46     043B =0027=of= .datab.b      39,H'20
47           20
48     0462 312E 39      .data.b      H'31,H'2E,H'39
49     0465 =0024=of= .datab.b      36,H'20
50           20
51     0489 322E 32      .data.b      H'32,H'2E,H'32
52     048C =0027=of= .datab.b      39,H'20
53           20
54     04B3 322E 35      .data.b      H'32,H'2E,H'35
55     04B6 =0024=of= .datab.b      36,H'20
56           20
57     04DA 322E 38      .data.b      H'32,H'2E,H'38
58     04DD =0027=of= .datab.b      39,H'20
59           20
60     0504 332E 31      .data.b      H'33,H'2E,H'31
61     0507 =0024=of= .datab.b      36,H'20
62           20
63     052B 332E 34      .data.b      H'33,H'2E,H'34
64     052E =0027=of= .datab.b      39,H'20
65           20
66     0555 332E 38      .data.b      H'33,H'2E,H'38
67     0558 =0024=of= .datab.b      36,H'20
68           20
69     057C 342E 31      .data.b      H'34,H'2E,H'31
70     057F =0027=of= .datab.b      39,H'20
71           20
72     05A6 342E 34      .data.b      H'34,H'2E,H'34
73     05A9 =0024=of= .datab.b      36,H'20
74           20
75     05CD 342E 37      .data.b      H'34,H'2E,H'37
76     05D0 =0027=of= .datab.b      39,H'20
77           20
78     05F7 352E 30      .data.b      H'35,H'2E,H'30
79     05FA =005E=of= .datab.b      94,H'20
80           20
81     0658 454E 5445 5220      .data.b      H'45,H'4E,H'54,H'45,H'52,H'20
82     065E 5641 4C55 4520      .data.b      H'56,H'41,H'4C,H'55,H'45,H'20
83     0664 464F 4C4C 4F57 4544      .data.b      H'46,H'4F,H'4C,H'4C,H'4F,H'57,H'45,H'44
84     066C 2042 5920 2221 2220      .data.b      H'20,H'42,H'59,H'20,H'22,H'21,H'22,H'20
85     0674 5349 474E 3A00      .data.b      H'53,H'49,H'47,H'4E,H'3A,H'00
86
87          ;      Specify location of warning menu ASCII character string
88
89          .org      H'900
90     0900 =024B=of= .datab.b      587,H'20
91           20
```

Line	Addr				
71	0B4B 5448 4953 2043 484F	.data.b	H'54,H'48,H'49,H'53,H'20,H'43,H'48,H'4F,H'49		
72	0B54 4345 2049 5320 4E4F	.data.b	H'43,H'45,H'20,H'49,H'53,H'20,H'4E,H'4F,H'54		
73	0B5D 2041 4C4C 4F57 4544	.data.b	H'20,H'41,H'4C,H'4C,H'4F,H'57,H'45,H'44,H'2E		
74	0B66 2050 4C45 4153 4520	.data.b	H'20,H'50,H'4C,H'45,H'41,H'53,H'45,H'20,H'45		
75	0B6F 4E54 4552 204F 4E45	.data.b	H'4E,H'54,H'45,H'52,H'20,H'4F,H'4E,H'45,H'20		
76	0B78 4F46 2054 4845 2056	.data.b	H'4F,H'46,H'20,H'54,H'48,H'45,H'20,H'56,H'41		
77	0B81 4C55 4553 2042 454C	.data.b	H'4C,H'55,H'45,H'53,H'20,H'42,H'45,H'4C,H'4F		
78	0B8A 5720 464F 4C4C 4F57	.data.b	H'57,H'20,H'46,H'4F,H'4C,H'4C,H'4F,H'57,H'45		
79	0B93 4420 4259 2041 4E20	.data.b	H'44,H'20,H'42,H'59,H'20,H'41,H'4E,H'20,H'22		
80	0B9C 2122 2053 4947 4E3A	.data.b	H'21,H'22,H'20,H'53,H'49,H'47,H'4E,H'3A,H'00		
81	0BA5 =00AB=of=	.datab.b	171,H'20		
82	0C50 4641 4E20 41	.data.b	H'46,H'41,H'4E,H'20,H'41		
83	0C55 2028 4441 3029	.data.b	H'20,H'28,H'44,H'41,H'30,H'29		
84	0C5B =001E=of=	.datab.b	30,H'20		
85	0C79 4641 4E20 42	.data.b	H'46,H'41,H'4E,H'20,H'42		
86	0C7E 2028 4441 3129	.data.b	H'20,H'28,H'44,H'41,H'31,H'29		
87	0C84 =001F=of=	.datab.b	31,H'20		
88	0CA3 302E 33	.data.b	H'30,H'2E,H'33		
89	0CA6 =0027=of=	.datab.b	39,H'20		
90	0CCD 302E 36	.data.b	H'30,H'2E,H'36		
91	0CD0 =0025=of=	.datab.b	37,H'20		
92	0CF5 302E 39	.data.b	H'30,H'2E,H'39		
93	0CF8 =0027=of=	.datab.b	39,H'20		
94	0D1F 312E 33	.data.b	H'31,H'2E,H'33		
95	0D22 =0025=of=	.datab.b	37,H'20		
96	0D47 312E 36	.data.b	H'31,H'2E,H'36		
97	0D4A =0027=of=	.datab.b	39,H'20		
98	0D71 312E 39	.data.b	H'31,H'2E,H'39		
99	0D74 =0025=of=	.datab.b	37,H'20		
100	0D99 322E 32	.data.b	H'32,H'2E,H'32		
101	0D9C =0027=of=	.datab.b	39,H'20		
102	0DC3 322E 35	.data.b	H'32,H'2E,H'35		
103	0DC6 =0025=of=	.datab.b	37,H'20		
104	0DEB 322E 38	.data.b	H'32,H'2E,H'38		
105	0DEE =0027=of=	.datab.b	39,H'20		
106	0E15 332E 31	.data.b	H'33,H'2E,H'31		
107	0E18 =0025=of=	.datab.b	37,H'20		
108	0E3D 332E 34	.data.b	H'33,H'2E,H'34		
109	0E40 =0027=of=	.datab.b	39,H'20		
110	0E67 332E 38	.data.b	H'33,H'2E,H'38		
111	0E6A =0025=of=	.datab.b	37,H'20		
112	0E8F 342E 31	.data.b	H'34,H'2E,H'31		
113	0E92 =0027=of=	.datab.b	39,H'20		
114	0EB9 342E 34	.data.b	H'34,H'2E,H'34		
115	0EBC =0025=of=	.datab.b	37,H'20		
116	0EE1 342E 37	.data.b	H'34,H'2E,H'37		
117	0EE4 =0027=of=	.datab.b	39,H'20		
118	0F0B 352E 30	.data.b	H'35,H'2E,H'30		
119	0F0E =005E=of=	.datab.b	94,H'20		
120	0F6C 454E 5445 5220	.data.b	H'45,H'4E,H'54,H'45,H'52,H'20		
121	0F72 5641 4C55 453A	.data.b	H'56,H'41,H'4C,H'55,H'45,H'3A		
122					
123					
124		;	Specify program start address		
125					
126		.org	H'1000		
127					
128		;	Perform MCU initializations and save registers		
129					
130	1000 7907 FF80	mov.w	#TOP_RAM,R7		;set stackpointer to H'FF80
131	1004 0700	ldc	#0,CCR		;unmask all interrupts
132	1006 7906 0100	mov.w	#MENU1_DATA,R6		;point to the beginning address in
					;ROM of the start menu ASCII data string
133	100A 7905 0FF0	mov.w	#DA_DATA,R5		;point to ROM location of desired voltage
					;ASCII value
134					

```

Line      Addr
135
136
137          100E 7FDA 7240          bclr          #4,@SCI0_SCR          ;disable receive function (clear RE bit)
138          1012 7FDA 7250          bclr          #5,@SCI0_SCR          ;disable transmit function (clear TE bit)
139          1016 F81F          mov.b          #31,R0L          ;set the BRR value corresponding to internal
140          1018 38D9          mov.b          R0L,@SCI0_BRR          ;clock of 10MHz and 9600 baud
141          101A F804          mov.b          #H'04,R0L          ;set communication format and clock rate
142          101C 38D8          mov.b          R0L,@SCI0_SMR
143
144          ;          Initialize IRQ1 - it will be used to start the menu transmission routine
145
146          101E 7FC0 7210          bclr          #1,@P9_DDR          ;P9(2) used as IRQ1 input
147          1022 7FC1 7010          bset          #1,@P9_DR
148          1026 7FC6 7010          bset          #1,@ISCR          ;IRQ1 will be triggered on falling edge
149
150          ;          Enable transmit and receive
151
152          102A 7FDA 7050          bset          #5,@SCI0_SCR          ;enable transmission (set TE bit)
153          102E 7FDA 7040          bset          #4,@SCI0_SCR          ;enable receiving (set RE bit)
154          1032 7FC7 7010          bset          #1,@IER          ;enable IRQ1
155
156          ;          Wait for start menu transmission interrupt to occur
157
158          1036 0180          WAIT:      sleep
159          1038 0000          nop
160          103A 0000          nop
161          103C 40F8          bra          WAIT
162
163          ;          Initiate start menu transmission routine
164
165          START_MENU1:
166          103E 6868          mov.b          @R6,R0L          ;get first character ASCII code
167          1040 7EDC 7370          TEST1:      btst          #7,@SCI0_SSR          ;is the TDRE bit set?
168          1044 47FA          beq          TEST1          ;if not, test again
169          1046 38DB          mov.b          R0L,@SCI0_TDR          ;send the first character data out
170          1048 7FDA 7260          bclr          #6,@SCI0_SCR          ;disable receive-end interrupt
171          104C 7FDA 7070          bset          #7,@SCI0_SCR          ;enable transmit-end interrupt
172          1050 7FDC 7270          bclr          #7,@SCI0_SSR          ;clear the TDRE bit
173          1054 0B06          adds          #1,R6          ;point to second character
174          1056 7FC7 7210          bclr          #1,@IER          ;disable IRQ1
175          105A 5670          rte
176          105C 0000          nop
177          105E 0000          nop
178
179          ;          Initiate warning menu transmission routine
180
181          START_MENU2:
182          1060 7906 0900          mov.w          #MENU2_DATA,R6          ;point to the beginning address of
183                                     ;the warning menu ASCII data string
184          1064 6868          mov.b          @R6,R0L          ;get first character ASCII code
185          1066 7EDC 7370          TEST2:      btst          #7,@SCI0_SSR          ;is the TDRE bit set?
186          106A 47FA          beq          TEST2          ;if not, test again
187          106C 38DB          mov.b          R0L,@SCI0_TDR          ;send the first character data out
188          106E 7FDA 7260          bclr          #6,@SCI0_SCR          ;disable receive-end interrupt
189          1072 7FDA 7070          bset          #7,@SCI0_SCR          ;enable transmit-end interrupt
190          1076 7FDC 7270          bclr          #7,@SCI0_SSR          ;clear the TDRE bit
191          107A 0B06          adds          #1,R6          ;point to second character
192          107C 7FC7 7220          bclr          #2,@IER          ;disable IRQ2
193          1080 5670          rte
194          1082 0000          nop
195          1084 0000          nop
196
197          ;          Continue transmitting the menu
198
199          MENU_CONT:
200          1086 6868          mov.b          @R6,R0L          ;get next character ASCII code
201          1088 4710          beq          END_TRANS          ;if null character, go to END_TRANS
202          108A 7EDC 7370          TEST3:      btst          #7,@SCI0_SSR          ;is the TDRE bit set?
203          108E 47FA          beq          TEST3          ;if not, test again
204          1090 38DB          mov.b          R0L,@SCI0_TDR          ;send the next character out
205          1092 7FDC 7270          bclr          #7,@SCI0_SSR          ;clear the TDRE bit
206          1096 0B06          adds          #1,R6          ;point to next character
207          1098 5670          rte
208          END_TRANS:
209          109A 7EDC 7370          btst          #7,@SCI0_SSR          ;is last character transmitted?
210          109E 47FA          beq          END_TRANS          ;if not, wait until finished
211          10A0 7FDA 7270          bclr          #7,@SCI0_SCR          ;disable transmit-end interrupts
212          10A4 7FDA 7060          bset          #6,@SCI0_SCR          ;enable receive-end interrupt
213          10A8 5670          rte
214          10AA 0000          nop
215          10AC 0000          nop
216
217          ;          Start receiving the required voltage
218
219          REC_HEX:
220          10AE 7EDC 7360          btst          #6,@SCI0_SSR          ;is the RDRF bit set?

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Line      Addr
221      10B2 47FA      beq      REC_HEX      ;if not, test again
222      10B4 20DD      mov.b    @SCI0_RDR,R0H ;get hex value
223      10B6 A021      cmp.b    #H'21,R0H    ;is character an exclamation sign?
224      10B8 470A      beq      NEXT        ;if so, end receiving
225      10BA 68D0      mov.b    R0H,@R5      ;put hex character into ROM location
226      10BC 0B05      adds     #1,R5        ;point to next ROM location
227      10BE 7FDC 7260 bclr     #6,@SCI0_SSR ;clear RDRF
228      10C2 5670      rte
229
230      ; Convert voltage ASCII code into corresponding D/A hex data, and perform the
231      ; conversion
232      10C4 7FDA 7260 NEXT: bclr     #6,@SCI0_SCR ;disable receive-end interrupt
233      10C8 1B05      subs     #1,R5        ;point to location of first digit
234      10CA 1B85      subs     #2,R5
235      10CC 6850      mov.b    @R5,R0H
236      10CE A01E      cmp.b    #H'1E,R0H    ;is first digit a 0?
237      10D0 476A      beq      BRANCH_0     ;if yes, go to ZERO
238      10D2 A01F      cmp.b    #H'1F,R0H    ;is first digit a 1?
239      10D4 4768      beq      BR_ONE       ;if yes, go to ONE
240      10D6 A020      cmp.b    #H'20,R0H    ;is first digit a 2?
241      10D8 4766      beq      BR_TWO       ;if yes, go to TWO
242      10DA A021      cmp.b    #H'21,R0H    ;is first digit a 3?
243      10DC 4764      beq      THREE        ;if yes, go to THREE
244      10DE A022      cmp.b    #H'22,R0H    ;is first digit a 4?
245      10E0 473A      beq      FOUR         ;if yes, go to FOUR
246      10E2 A023      cmp.b    #H'23,R0H    ;is first digit a 5?
247      10E4 4718      beq      FIVE         ;if yes, go to FIVE
248      10E6 7FBD 7000 NONE: bset     #0,@P8_DDR ;since first or second digit is not allowed,
249      10EA 7FBF 7000 bset     #0,@P8_DR    ;enable P8(0) as an input source for IRQ2
250      10EE 7FC6 7020 bset     #2,@ISCR     ;IRQ2 will be activated on the falling edge
251      10F2 7FC7 7020 bset     #2,@IER      ;enable IRQ2
252      10F6 7FBF 7200 bclr     #0,@P8_DR    ;falling edge at IRQ2
253      10FA 5670      rte
254      10FC 0000      nop
255      10FE F8FF      mov.b    #H'FF,R0L    ;first digit is a 5
256      1100 7348      TEST:    btst         ;is the most significant hex value even?
257      1102 4710      beq      EVEN         ;if yes, go to EVEN
258      1104 38A9      ODD:     mov.b    R0L,@DADR1 ;put hex value into channel 1 data register
259      1106 7FAA 7070 bset     #7,@DACR     ;start D/A conversion at channel 1
260
261      110A 7FC7 7010 END_CONV: bset     #1,@IER ;enable IRQ1 to display menu again
262      110E 7FDC 7260 bclr     #6,@SCI0_SSR ;clear RDRF
263      1112 5670      rte
264      1114 38A8      EVEN:    mov.b    R0L,@DADR0 ;put hex value into channel 0 data register
265      1116 7FAA 7060 bset     #6,@DACR     ;start D/A conversion at channel 0
266      111A 40EE      bra      END_CONV
267      111C 0B85      FOUR:    adds     #2,R5 ;point to location of second digit
268      111E 6850      mov.b    @R5,R0H
269      1120 A01F      cmp.b    #H'1F,R0H    ;is second digit a 1?
270      1122 4712      beq      FOUR_1       ;if yes, go to FOUR_1
271      1124 A022      cmp.b    #H'22,R0H    ;is second digit a 4?
272      1126 470A      beq      FOUR_4       ;if yes, go to FOUR_4
273      1128 A025      cmp.b    #H'25,R0H    ;is second digit a 7?
274      112A 4702      beq      FOUR_7       ;if yes, go to FOUR_7
275      112C 40B8      bra      NONE         ;if none, go to NONE
276      112E F8EF      FOUR_7: mov.b    #H'EF,R0L ;second digit is a 7
277      1130 40CE      bra      TEST
278      1132 F8DF      FOUR_4: mov.b    #H'DF,R0L ;second digit is a 4
279      1134 40CA      bra      TEST
280      1136 F8CF      FOUR_1: mov.b    #H'CF,R0L ;second digit is a 1
281      1138 40C6      bra      TEST
282
283      113A 40C4      BR_TEST: bra      TEST
284
285      113C 4062      BRANCH_0: bra      ZERO
286      113E 4042      BR_ONE:  bra      ONE
287      1140 4020      BR_TWO:  bra      TWO
288      1142 0B85      THREE:   adds     #2,R5 ;point to location of second digit
289      1144 6850      mov.b    @R5,R0H
290      1146 A01F      cmp.b    #H'1F,R0H    ;is second digit a 1?
291      1148 4712      beq      THREE_1      ;if yes, go to THREE_1
292      114A A022      cmp.b    #H'22,R0H    ;is second digit a 4?
293      114C 470A      beq      THREE_4      ;if yes, go to THREE_4
294      114E A026      cmp.b    #H'26,R0H    ;is second digit an 8?
295      1150 4702      beq      THREE_8      ;if yes, go to THREE_8
296      1152 4092      bra      NONE         ;if none, go to NONE
297
298      1154 F8BF      THREE_8: mov.b    #H'BF,R0L ;second digit is an 8
299      1156 40A8      bra      TEST
300
301      1158 F8AF      THREE_4: mov.b    #H'AF,R0L ;second digit is a 4
302      115A 40A4      bra TEST
303
304      115C F89F      THREE_1: mov.b    #H'9F,R0L ;second digit is a 1
305      115E 40A0      bra      TEST
306
307      1160 4084      BR_NONE: bra      NONE
308      1162 0B85      TWO:     adds     #2,R5 ;point to location of second digit
309      1164 6850      mov.b    @R5,R0H
310      1166 A020      cmp.b    #H'20,R0H    ;is second digit a 2?
311      1168 4712      beq      TWO_2        ;if yes, go to TWO_2
312      116A A023      cmp.b    #H'23,R0H    ;is second digit a 5?
313      116C 470A      beq      TWO_5        ;if yes, go to TWO_5

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Line      Addr
314      116E A026      cmp.b      #H'26,R0H      ;is second digit an 8?
315      1170 4702      beq      TWO_8      ;if yes, go to TWO_8
316      1172 40EC      bra      BR_NONE     ;if none, go to NONE
317      1174 F88F      TWO_8:  mov.b     #H'8F,R0L    ;second digit is an 8
318      1176 4088      bra      TEST
319      1178 F87F      TWO_5:  mov.b     #H'7F,R0L    ;second digit is a 5
320      117A 4084      bra      TEST
321      117C F86F      TWO_2:  mov.b     #H'6F,R0L    ;second digit is a 2
322      117E 4080      bra      TEST
323      BR1_TEST:
324      1180 40B8      bra      BR_TEST
325      1182 0B85      ONE:    adds     #2,R5      ;point to location of second digit

326      1184 6850      mov.b     @R5,R0H
327      1186 A021      cmp.b     #H'21,R0H      ;is second digit a 3?
328      1188 4712      beq      ONE_3      ;if yes, go to ONE_3
329      118A A024      cmp.b     #H'24,R0H      ;is second digit a 6?
330      118C 470A      beq      ONE_6      ;if yes, go to ONE_6
331      118E A027      cmp.b     #H'27,R0H      ;is second digit a 9?
332      1190 4702      beq      ONE_9      ;if yes, go to ONE_9
333      1192 40CC      bra      BR_NONE     ;if none, go to NONE
334      1194 F85F      ONE_9:  mov.b     #H'5F,R0L    ;second digit is a 9
335      1196 40A2      bra      BR_TEST
336      1198 F84F      ONE_6:  mov.b     #H'4F,R0L    ;second digit is a 6
337      119A 409E      bra      BR_TEST
338      119C F83F      ONE_3:  mov.b     #H'3F,R0L    ;second digit is a 3
339      119E 409A      bra      BR_TEST
340      11A0 0B85      ZERO:   adds     #2,R5      ;point to location of second digit
341      11A2 6850      mov.b     @R5,R0H
342      11A4 A021      cmp.b     #H'21,R0H      ;is second digit a 3?
343      11A6 4712      beq      ZERO_3      ;if so, go to ZERO_3
344      11A8 A024      cmp.b     #H'24,R0H      ;is second digit a 6?
345      11AA 470A      beq      ZERO_6      ;if so, go to ZERO_6
346      11AC A027      cmp.b     #H'27,R0H      ;is second digit a 9?
347      11AE 4702      beq      ZERO_9      ;if yes, go to ZERO_9
348      11B0 40AE      bra      BR_NONE     ;if none, go to NONE
349      11B2 F82F      ZERO_9: mov.b     #H'2F,R0L    ;second digit is a 9
350      11B4 4084      bra      BR_TEST
351      11B6 F81F      ZERO_6: mov.b     #H'1F,R0L    ;second digit is a 6
352      11B8 4080      bra      BR_TEST
353      11BA F80F      ZERO_3: mov.b     #H'0F,R0L    ;second digit is a 3
354      11BC 40C2      bra      BR1_TEST
355      .end

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