

```

;*****
; Pll control program
; p1la.asm
;-----
;   Version: 8.0   By Dillian Wong
;-----
; Reference frequency = 12MHz, Sample cycle = 1
;

;*****
;                               CONST
;*****
;
; SPI data transfer for MC145170 VHF frequency synthesiser
; 8052 is Master; MC145170 is Slave.
; The following SPI-defined pins are used. (write only, so only 3 wires are needed.)
; CLK: Serial Data Clock Input (pin 7 of MC145170)
; Din: Serial Data input (pin 5 of MC145170)
; ENB: Active-Low Enable Input (pin 6 of MC145170)
;
; LCD Connections:
; -----
; (DI) LCD_RS = P2.7      D0 = P0.0      D4 = P0.4
; (RW) LCD_RW = P2.6      D1 = P0.1      D5 = P0.5
; (EN) LCD_EN = P2.5      D2 = P0.2      D6 = P0.6
;                               D3 = P0.3      D7 = P0.7

CLK          EQU          P3.0
ENB          EQU          P3.4
DIN          EQU          P3.2

LCD_RS       EQU          P2.7
LCD_RW       EQU          P2.6
LCD_EN       EQU          P2.5
LCD_BUS      EQU          080H          ;PORT 0

KEYPORT      EQU          090H          ;PORT 1

LAMP_1       EQU          P2.1
LAMP_2       EQU          P2.2

;*****
;                               VARIABLES
;*****
; Now we need to use some of the internal RAM in the 8052 as data storage.
; For speed of execution, two of these variables must be located in the RAM area
; that allows bit addressing within the byte. In 8052, the RAM space corresponds
; to addresses 20H to 2FH. Addresses below 20H or above 2FH cannot be bit-addressed!
;
C_REG        EQU          20H      ; C register
R_REG_H      EQU          21H      ; High byte of R register
R_REG_L      EQU          22H      ; Low byte of R register
N_REG_H      EQU          23H      ; High byte of N register
N_REG_L      EQU          24H      ; Low byte of N register
; we need a loop counter to keep track of
LOOP         EQU          30H      ; number of bits that are required to send.

KEYINDEX     EQU          31H
KEYDATA      EQU          32H
KEY_TMR      EQU          33H

KEY          EQU          34H      ;KEY.1 = check key enable
;KEY.2 = KEY PRESS

NDIGIT       EQU          35H      ;decimal of N register 2 bytes

```

```

;*****
;
;          DEFINED VECTOR ADDRESS
;*****

; //VECTOR ADDRESS
    ORG          0H
    JMP          INITIAL
    ORG          0003H      ; (INT0)
    AJMP         INT0
    ORG          000BH      ;TIMER0 OVERFLOW (TF0)
    AJMP         TF_0
    ORG          0013H      ; (INT1)
    AJMP         INT1
    ORG          001BH      ;TIMER1 OVERFLOW (TF1)
    AJMP         TF_1
    ORG          0023H      ;UART
    AJMP         UART

    ORG          100H

; //Program code for special function
INT0:      RETI

INT1:      RETI

; //TIMER0 OVERFLOW INTERRUPT
; //check key will be implemented, after many time of timer0 overflow
TF_0:
    PUSH        Acc

    MOV          TLO,#00H      ;set timer0 with 2^16 machine period,2^16 x 12/12M=0.065s
    MOV          TH0,#00H
    SETB         TR0

    INC          KEY_TMR      ;KEY_TMR contain a value specified in CHECK_KEY subroutine
    MOV          A,KEY_TMR    ;KEY_TMR must be overflow for impletment CHECK_KEY
    CJNE         A,#1,Q_TF_0  ;vaule added for overflow * timer0 period = check key period

    SETB         KEY.1
    MOV          KEY_TMR,#0    ;this cannot be omitted, KEY.1 = 1, until a key is
                                ;pressed, as each check key will clear KEY.1
Q_TF_0:    POP          Acc
    RETI

TF_1:      RETI

UART:      RETI

;*****
;
;          INITALIZATION
;*****

; //LCD
INITIAL:
    MOV          SP,#6FH      ; set stack pointer
    CALL         INIT_LCD

; //RAM
INIT_RAM:
    MOV          @R0,#0

    INC          R0
    CJNE         R0,#7FH,INIT_RAM

```

```
;//TIMER0 WITH 0.065S OVERFLOW TIME
```

```
INIT_TMR:
    MOV            TMOD,#00100001B    ;timer1,mode2,8 bit auto reload
                                        ;timer0,mode1,16 bit timer
    MOV            TLO,#0              ;set timer0 with 2^16 machine period,2^16 x 12/12M=0.065s
    MOV            TH0,#0
    SETB           TR0                 ;turn on timer0

    MOV            TL1,#(256-24)        ;set timer1 with 24 machine period,24 x 12/12M=24us
    MOV            TH1,#(256-24)        ;TL1,TH1 must be the same for auto reload
    SETB           TR1                 ;turn on timer1

INIT_UART:
    MOV            SCON,#01100000B     ;serial port control register
                                        ;mode1,8bit UART,variable BaudRate
                                        ;RI activated when receive a valid stop bit

INIT_INTERRUPT:
    MOV            IE,#10010010B       ;IE.7=1 each interrupt source is individually enable or disable
                                        ;IE.6=0 reserved
                                        ;IE.5=0 disable timer2 overflow
                                        ;IE.4=1 enable serial port interrupt
                                        ;IE.3=0 disable timer1 overflow interrupt
                                        ;IE.2=0 disable external interrupt1
                                        ;IE.1=1 enable the timer0 overflow interrupt
                                        ;IE.0=0 disable external interrupt0
```

```

;*****
;                               MAIN PROGRAM
;*****
MAIN:
```

```

    MOV            DPTR,#STRING1
    CALL           WRITE_STR

    CALL           LCD_NEXTLINE
    MOV            A,#'N'
    CALL           WRITE_CHAR
    MOV            A,#'='
    CALL           WRITE_CHAR
    MOV            NDIGIT,#0
```

```
WAIT_KEY:
    ACALL          CHECK_KEY
    JNB            KEY.2,WAIT_KEY        ;if key not press, loop
    CLR            KEY.2                 ;if key press, display in lcd

    MOV            A,KEYDATA
    CALL           WRITE_CHAR

    ;//store 4 digit number to r0,r1,r2 and r3
    MOV            A,KEYINDEX            ;if 0 is pressed, keyindex = 0
    CJNE           A,#10,DEC_3
    SUBB           A,#10
    MOV            KEYINDEX,A

DEC_3:
    MOV            A,NDIGIT
    CJNE           A,#03,DEC_2
    MOV            R3,KEYINDEX           ;units
    SJMP           HEX_NEXT

DEC_2:
    MOV            A,NDIGIT
    CJNE           A,#02,DEC_1
    MOV            R2,KEYINDEX           ;tens
    SJMP           HEX_NEXT

DEC_1:
    MOV            A,NDIGIT
```

```

                CJNE    A,#01,DEC_0
                MOV     R1,KEYINDEX      ;hundreds
                SJMP    HEX_NEXT

DEC_0:          MOV     A,NDIGIT
                CJNE    A,#00,HEX_NEXT
                MOV     R0,KEYINDEX      ;thousands

HEX_NEXT:      INC     NDIGIT

                CJNE    A,#03,WAIT_KEY   ;4 digits is pressed

; //DISPLAY HEXDECIMAL FROM ENTERED DIGIT
DISP_HEX:      ;hex displayment

                CALL    DEC_HEX
                MOV     N_REG_H,R4
                MOV     N_REG_L,R5

                MOV     A,#'D'
                CALL    WRITE_CHAR
                MOV     A,#' '
                CALL    WRITE_CHAR
                MOV     A,#'('
                CALL    WRITE_CHAR

                MOV     A,N_REG_H
                ACALL    HEX_TO_ASCII
                MOV     A,R1
                ACALL    WRITE_CHAR
                MOV     A,R0
                ACALL    WRITE_CHAR

                MOV     A,N_REG_L
                ACALL    HEX_TO_ASCII
                MOV     A,R1
                ACALL    WRITE_CHAR
                MOV     A,R0
                ACALL    WRITE_CHAR

                MOV     A,#'H'
                CALL    WRITE_CHAR
                MOV     A,#')'
                CALL    WRITE_CHAR

```

```

; ;-----
; //MC_CONTROL
; C7=1 changed polarity  C6=0 Enable detector B  C5=0 enable Lock detector
; C4=0 C3=0 C2=0 OSC/16  C1=0 enable Fv output   C0=0 enable Fr output
; -----
MC_CONTROL:

```

```

                MOV     C_REG,#080H      ;
                CALL    CDATA
                CALL    NDATA             ;N register is defined
                MOV     R_REG_L,#078H
                MOV     R_REG_H,#000H    ; R=120
                CALL    RDATA
OK:            JMP     OK

```

```

;012345678901234567890
STRING1: DB '88M-108MHz ',00h
STRING2: DB 'R = 120',00h
STRING3: DB 'press = N + 5',00h

```

```

;*****
;
;          DECIMAL TO HEXDECIMAL CODE
;-----
;Convert 4 ditital decimal number into 2 bytes hexadecimal number
;DEC_HEX
;
;          INPUT  : R0,R1,R2,R3  (Thousands,Hundreds,Tens,Units)
;          OUTPUT : R4,R5  (H byte,L byte)

DEC_HEX:
    MOV     R4,#00
    MOV     R5,#00

    MOV     A,R3          ;Take the units directly as it is to the LSB
    MOV     R5,A

    MOV     A,R2          ;Take the tens of multiplying and adding to
    MOV     B,#10         ;LSB
    MUL     AB
    ADD     A,R5
    MOV     R5,A

CAL_HUNDREDS:
    CJNE    R1,#00,HEX_LOOP;Skip if the digital is zero
    SJMP    CAL_THOUSANDS

HEX_LOOP:
    MOV     A,#100        ;add constant 100D to LSB as many times
    CLR     C
    ADD     A,R5
    MOV     R5,A
    JNC     NO_EXCEED

    INC     R4            ;Increase the next higher bytes when the
    MOV     A,R4          ;LSB overflows

NO_EXCEED:
    DJNZ    R1,HEX_LOOP

CAL_THOUSANDS:
    MOV     A,R0          ;quit, if the thousands ditital is zero
    CJNE    A,#00H,R0_CON
    SJMP    Q_DEC_HEX

R0_CON:
    DEC     R0            ;else, add hundreds ditials ten time
    MOV     R1,#10
    SJMP    CAL_HUNDREDS

Q_DEC_HEX:
    RET

;*****
;
;          HEXDECIMAL TO ASCII CODE
;-----
;HEX_TO_ASCII
;
;          INPUT  : A  (00-FF)
;          OUTPUT : R1,R0 (ASCII CODE)
;TRAN
;
;          INPIT  : A  (00-0F)
;          OUTPUT : A  (ASCII CODE)

;//8 BITS
HEX_TO_ASCII:
    MOV     R1,A
    ACALL   TRAN

```

```

MOV      R0,A
MOV      A,R1
SWAP     A
ACALL    TRAN
MOV      R1,A
RET

```

```

; //4 BITS

```

```

TRAN:

```

```

ANL      A,#0FH
ADD      A,#90H
DA
ADDC     A,#40H
DA
RET

```

```

;*****

```

```

; CHECK KEY

```

```

;-----*

```

```

;Subroutine will be implemented:

```

```

; When KEY.1 = 1

```

```

;Subroutine will be terminated:

```

```

; 1) When KEY.2 = 1

```

```

; then KEYDATA contain the key value (1,2,3.....)

```

```

; 2) complete the subroutine

```

```

;

```

```

;KEY_TMR can adjust the durtion for key press

```

```

;

```

```

KEYTBL: DB      '!1234567890CE',00h

```

```

CHECK_KEY:

```

```

JNB      KEY.1,Q_CHECK_KEY
CLR      KEY.1

```

```

MOV      KEYINDEX,#0

```

```

;scan row1 for 1,2,3

```

```

MOV      P1,#10111111B ;ROW1

```

```

NOP

```

```

MOV      A,P1

```

```

ACALL    SCAN_ROW

```

```

JB       KEY.2,Q_CHECK_KEY

```

```

;scan row2 for 4,5,6

```

```

MOV      P1,#11011111B ;ROW2

```

```

NOP

```

```

MOV      A,P1

```

```

ACALL    SCAN_ROW

```

```

JB       KEY.2,Q_CHECK_KEY

```

```

;scan row3 for 7,8,9

```

```

MOV      P1,#11101111B ;ROW3

```

```

NOP

```

```

MOV      A,P1

```

```

ACALL    SCAN_ROW

```

```

JB       KEY.2,Q_CHECK_KEY

```

```

;scan row4 for c,0,e

```

```

MOV      P1,#11110111B ;ROW4

```

```

NOP

```

```

MOV      A,P1

```

```

ACALL    SCAN_ROW

```

```

JB       KEY.2,Q_CHECK_KEY

```

```

Q_CHECK_KEY:

```

```

RET

```

```

SCAN_ROW:

```

```

INC      KEYINDEX

```

```

        JNB      ACC.0,SCAN_OK      ;COL1
        INC      KEYINDEX
        JNB      ACC.1,SCAN_OK      ;COL2
        INC      KEYINDEX
        JNB      ACC.2,SCAN_OK      ;COL3
        AJMP     Q_SCAN_ROW          ;if not scanned, quit
SCAN_OK:
        SETB     KEY.2               ;If scanned, KEY.2 = 1,and return key value in keydata
        MOV      KEY_TMR,#254        ;adjust the durtion for key press

        MOV      DPTR,#KEYTBL
        MOV      A,KEYINDEX
        MOVC     A,@A+DPTR
        MOV      KEYDATA,A

Q_SCAN_ROW:
        RET

```

```

;*****
; //0.5SEC_DELAY
;-----

```

Wait50ms:

```

        mov      R2,    #50
        mov      R3,    #6
WL_01:
        nop
        nop
        djnz     R3,     WL_01
        djnz     R2,     WL_01
        ret

```

Wait200ms:

```

        CALL     Wait50ms
        CALL     Wait50ms
        CALL     Wait50ms
        CALL     Wait50ms
        RET

```

```

;*****
; //TRY_LAMP
;-----

```

TRY_LAMP:

```

        MOV      R1,#05H
REPEAT_LAMP:
        CALL     Wait50ms
        SETB     LAMP_1
        SETB     LAMP_2
        CALL     Wait50ms
        CLR      LAMP_1
        CLR      LAMP_2
        DJNZ     R1,REPEAT_LAMP
        RET

```

```

;*****
; Input/Output a byte from/to the LCD panel
;-----

```

;LCD CONNECTIONS REQUIRED:

```

;      LCD_RS  REG    P?.?    (1 Bit)
;      LCD_RW  REG    P?.?    (1 Bit)
;      LCD_EN  REG    P?.?    (1 Bit)
;      LCD_BUS REG    P?      (8 Bit)
;

```

;FUNCTION PROVIDED

```

;      WAIT_LCD      :CHECKING THE BUSY STATUS OF THE LCD
;      READ_LCD_COMMAND :READ A DATA BYTE FROM LCD
;      WRITE_LCD_COMMAND :WRITE AN INSTRUCTION BYTE TO LCD
;      INIT_LCD       :INITIALIZING THE LCD
;      CLEAR_LCD      :CLEARING THE DISPLAY
;      LCD_LOCATION   :POSITION CURSOR
;      LCD_NEXTLINE   :POSITION CURSOR AT SECONDS LINE
;      WRITE_CHAR     :WRITING CHAR TO THE LCD
;      WRITE_STR      :WRITING STRING TO THE LCD

```

```
;//CHECKING THE BUSY STATUS OF THE LCD
```

```
WAIT_LCD:
    PUSH    Acc
    LOPWAIT:
    ACALL   READ_LCD_COMMAND
    JB      ACC.7, LOPWAIT
    POP     Acc
    RET
```

```
;//READ A DATA BYTE FROM LCD
```

```
READ_LCD_COMMAND:
    CLR     LCD_RS           ;Instruction I/O
    SETB    LCD_RW           ;Read command
    SETB    LCD_EN           ;Start LCD command
    MOV     LCD_BUS,1111111B
    MOV     A,LCD_BUS
    CLR     LCD_EN           ;Finsih the command
    SETB    LCD_RW           ;Read command
    SETB    LCD_RS           ;Data I/O
    RET
```

```
;//WRITE AN INSTRUCTION BYTE TO LCD
```

```
WRITE_LCD_COMMAND:
    ACALL   WAIT_LCD
    MOV     LCD_BUS,A        ; Post Accumulator at LCD data input
    CLR     LCD_RS           ; Set RS low (Instruction)
    CLR     LCD_RW           ; Set RW low (Write)
    NOP                                           ; Wait circuit settling
    SETB    LCD_EN           ; Tells the LCD to work (receive instruction byte)
    NOP                                           ; Wait a little bit
    NOP                                           ;
    CLR     LCD_EN           ; Drop the selection line
    RET
```

```
;//INITIALIZING THE LCD
```

```
INIT_LCD:
    MOV     A,#38H           ;Indicate that the display is a two-line display
    ACALL   WRITE_LCD_COMMAND
    MOV     A,#0EH           ;Turn the cursor on
    ACALL   WRITE_LCD_COMMAND
    MOV     A,#06H           ;The cursor position automatically moves to the right
    ACALL   WRITE_LCD_COMMAND
    MOV     A,#0CH           ;Open LCD display and hidden cursor
    ACALL   WRITE_LCD_COMMAND
    ACALL   CLEAR_LCD
    ACALL   Wait50ms
    RET
```

```
;//CLEARING THE DISPLAY
```

```
CLEAR_LCD:
    MOV     A,#01H           ;Clear LCD
    ACALL   WRITE_LCD_COMMAND
    RET
```

```
;//POSITION CURSOR
```

```
LCD_LOCATION:
    ANL     A,#11111B
    JNB     B.0,DOSETBIT6
    SETB    ACC.6
    DOSETBIT6:
    SETB    ACC.7
    ACALL   WRITE_LCD_COMMAND
    RET
```

```
;//POSITION CURSOR AT SECONDS LINE
```

```
LCD_NEXTLINE:
    MOV     A,#40H
    MOV     B,#1H
    ACALL   LCD_LOCATION
```


RET

; // WRITING CHAR TO THE LCD

WRITE_CHAR:

```

    ACALL WAIT_LCD
    MOV    LCD_BUS,A           ; Post Accumulator at LCD data input
    SETB   LCD_RS             ; Set RS high (Data)
    CLR    LCD_RW             ; Set RW low (Write)
    NOP                    ; Wait circuit settling
    SETB   LCD_EN             ; Tells the LCD to work (receive data byte)
    NOP                    ; Wait a little bit
    NOP
    CLR    LCD_EN             ; Drop the selection line
    RET

```

; // WRITING STRING TO THE LCD

WRITE_STR:

```

    PUSH    Acc
    LOPWRITE_STR:
    CLR     A                 ; Clear Index
    MOVC    A,@A+DPTR         ; Get byte pointed by Dptr
    INC     DPTR              ; Point to the next byte
    JZ      LCD_ENDWRITE_STR  ; Return if found the zero (end of stringz)
    ACALL   WRITE_CHAR        ; It was data, write it to Lcd
    JMP     LOPWRITE_STR      ; Go get next byte from stringz
    LCD_ENDWRITE_STR:
    POP     Acc
    RET

```

; *****

; Input/Output a byte from/to the PLL panel

; -----

; (CLK)CLK = P1.0 (Din)DIN = P1.1 (ENb)ENB = P1.2

;

; CDATA: Subroutine for Register C data transfer

; NDATA: Subroutine for Register N data transfer

; RDATA: Subroutine for Register R data transfer

;

; Subroutine for Register C data transfer

```

CDATA:    SETB    ENB         ; To make sure that ENB is deactivate
          CLR     CLK         ; Serial Data Clock starts off low.
          CLR     ENB         ; Lowering ENB begins the data transfer.
          MOV     LOOP,#8     ; Eight bits to transfer.
XFER_C:   MOV     A,C_REG
          MOV     C,ACC.7     ; Move bit 7 into Carry (SPI is MSB first).
          MOV     DIN,C       ; Carry bit is sent as the Data bit.
          SETB    CLK         ; Generate Serial Data Clock rising edge.
          CLR     CLK         ; Generate Serial Data Clock falling edge.
          MOV     A,C_REG     ; Accumulator is temp holder for shift operation.
          RL      A           ; Rotate left (but not through Carry!).
          MOV     C_REG,A     ; Prepare bit 7 for next transfer to MC145170.
          DJNZ    LOOP,XFER_C ; Decrement LOOP. Jump if not zero to XFER.

```

; Transfer done.

```

    SETB    ENB         ; Inactivate ENB.
    RET

```

; Subroutine for Register N data transfer

```

NDATA:    SETB    ENB         ; To make sure that ENB is deactivate
          CLR     CLK         ; Serial Data Clock starts off low.
          CLR     ENB         ; Lowering ENB begins the data transfer.
          MOV     LOOP,#16    ; Sixteen bits to transfer.
XFER_N:   MOV     A,N_REG_H
          MOV     C,ACC.7     ; Move bit 7 into Carry (SPI is MSB first).
          MOV     DIN,C       ; Carry bit is sent as the Data bit.
          SETB    CLK         ; Generate Serial Data Clock rising edge.
          CLR     CLK         ; Generate Serial Data Clock falling edge.
          MOV     A,N_REG_L   ; Accumulator is temp holder for shift operation.
          MOV     C,ACC.7     ; Get the bit 7 of N_REG_L
          MOV     A,N_REG_H

```

```

        RLC          A          ; Shift high byte one bit to left through Carry.
        MOV          N_REG_H,A
        MOV          A,N_REG_L
        RLC          A          ; Shift low byte one bit to left through Carry.
        MOV          N_REG_L,A
        DJNZ         LOOP,XFER_N ; Decrement LOOP. Jump if not zero to XFER.
; Transfer done.
        SETB         ENB        ; Inactivate ENB.
        RET

; Subroutine for Register R data transfer
RDATA:  SETB         ENB        ; To make sure that ENB is deactivate
        CLR          CLK        ; Serial Data Clock starts off low.
        CALL         SH2RL      ;
        CLR          ENB        ; Lowering ENB begins the data transfer.
        MOV          LOOP,#15   ; Fifteen bits to transfer.
XFER_R:  MOV          A,R_REG_H
        MOV          C,ACC.7    ; Move bit 7 into Carry (SPI is MSB first).
        MOV          DIN,C      ; Carry bit is sent as the Data bit.
        SETB         CLK        ; Generate Serial Data Clock rising edge.
        CLR          CLK        ; Generate Serial Data Clock falling edge.
        CALL         SH2RL;
        DJNZ         LOOP,XFER_R ; Decrement LOOP. Jump if not zero to XFER.
; Transfer done.
        SETB         ENB        ; Inactivate ENB.
        RET

;
;
SH2RL:  MOV          A,R_REG_L   ; Accumulator is temp holder for shift operation.
        MOV          C,ACC.7    ;
        MOV          A,R_REG_H   ; Get the bit 7 of R_REG_L
        RLC          A          ; Shift high byte one bit to left through Carry.
        MOV          R_REG_H,A
        MOV          A,R_REG_L
        RLC          A          ; Shift low byte one bit to left through Carry.
        MOV          R_REG_L,A
        RET
        END                  ; Tell assembler code completed.

```