

The Summary of the MC68HC05L9 Microcomputer Applications Demo Board

Prepared by : Steve Ho, System Design/Applications Engineer
Motorola Semiconductors Hong Kong Ltd.

INTRODUCTION

The MC68HC05L9 HCMOS microcomputer is a member of Motorola's MC68HC05 family of low-cost single-chip microprocessors, which is particular suitable for Handheld applications with LC Display. This 8-bit microcomputer unit (MCU) contains useful peripherals such as two on-chip oscillators, serial interface system, liquid crystal display driver circuitry, real time clock, alarm, low voltage inhibit, auto display off, keyboard interrupt, external parallel address, data bus, and a tone generator etc. For particular description on the architecture and the hardware applications, please refers to article "An Application Specific MCU for Handheld Data Bank and Terminals" of IEEE Transaction on Consumer Electronic and "Data Sheet of MC68HC05L9".

This application note emphasizes in the software applications of L9 and it intends to serve as a general guidance to users on L9 software development in their specific application. Detailed description and usage of the key features of L9, such as LCD driver, real time clock ... etc can be found on the software routine. This application note also explains how to increase the LCD driving capability.

User can use this application demo board or make some modifications according to their real applications, to develop their own software and hardware if there is no EVM available.

There are three different programs that run on the MC68HC05L9 demo board. They are monitor, keyscan and real time clock programs. A description of the facilities available via the monitor software, a diagram of the demo board circuit, a listing of monitor code, keyscan code and real time clock code are also contain in this application note.

Individual program is executed by first configuring PC5-PC7 as follows before power on or external reset.

	PC5	PC6	PC7
Monitor program	: 1	0	0
Keyscan program	: 0	1	0
RTC program	: 0	0	1

MONITOR PROGRAM

A monitor program is available for MC68HC05L9, which when used with a monitor circuit, a power supply, and a video terminal will allow the user to write and debug user written program.

HARDWARE The monitor circuit requires +5V, +12V and -12V power supply, and all communications between the device and terminal take place via an RS-232 link.

Terminal setup is as follows:

9600 Baud, Full Duplex,
8 bit data and no parity.

A circuit diagram of the demo board is given in Figure 1. Demo board consists of one MC68HC05L9 and one MC68HC68L9, this allows a total display of 1520 LCD pixels. Slave LCD driver being used in the demo board is configured as slave 1 (\$280-\$32F). For detail description of how to increase the LCD driving capability, refers to the topic "Increasing the LCD driving capability of MC68HC05L9" in this application note.

Address \$2000-\$3FFF is allocated for demo board program while address \$4000-\$5FFF is allocated for 8 K SRAM. This configuration implies user create program should be downloaded to location \$4000-\$5FFF when running monitor program. Since PB6 (port B) is used by a program which resides within the MCU and is pulled high externally, PB6 should configure as input and pull high all the time.

MONITOR OPERATION When the MC68HC05L9 begins to execute the monitor program, the following message should appear on the monitor:

```
"HI!, I AM MC68HC05L9 FROM THE MOTOROLA HONG KONG IC DESIGN  
CENTRE"  
"FOR HELP, TYPE H"
```

A prompt ">" will be displayed to indicate that the device is ready to receive commands from the terminal. If no message appears, then the setup of the terminal should be verified.

MONITOR COMMANDS The following commands are available:

- R** Display of registers: HINZC AA XX PPPP
- A** Display and change ACCA.
- X** Display and change INDEX.
- W** Write / examine memory
Type **W** AAAA to begin,
then type:
= -- to re-examine current
^ -- to examine previous
CR -- to examine next
DD -- new data
- C** Continue execution
- G** Execute from address. Format is
G AAAA. AAAA is any valid memory address.
- S** Display machine state. All important I/O registers are displayed.
- D** Dump 256 bytes of memory out of to the terminal. Format is
D AAAA. AAAA is any valid memory address.
- M** Fill memory between start and end address with data.
Does a byte erase first.
Type: **M** SSSS EEEE DD
- L** Download S-record file into memory.

BREAKPOINTS Limited breakpoint capability is provided by the monitor. A SWI encountered in a user program will transfer control to the monitor, at the command level. The status of the CPU can be examined by mean of the **R** command, and/or the **D** command. Execution can then be resumed by replacing the SWI by a NOP, or any other instruction, and executing a **C** (Continue) command.

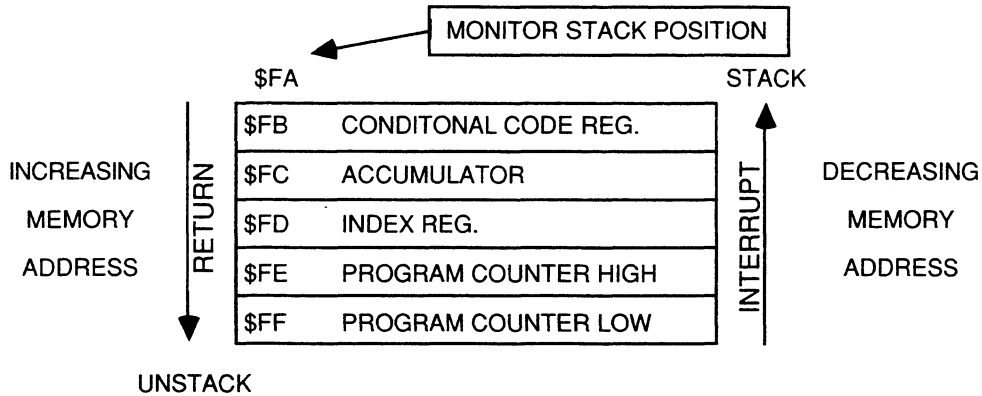
INTERRUPTS For evaluation purposes, most interrupts have vectors pointing into RAM, according to the following table.

Vector targets in RAM:

- * LVI int. \$BE
- * RTC int. \$C1
- * SCI int. \$C4
- * Timer int. \$C7
- * Keyboard int. \$CA
- * External int. \$CD

The SWI is used by the monitor and is therefore not available to the user. Each vectors is allocated 3 bytes of RAM, so that a JMP or BRA instruction can be placed in RAM pointing to the proper service routine.

Note: For commands **R**, **A**, **X**, **C** and **G**, it is assumed that the stack is as follows:



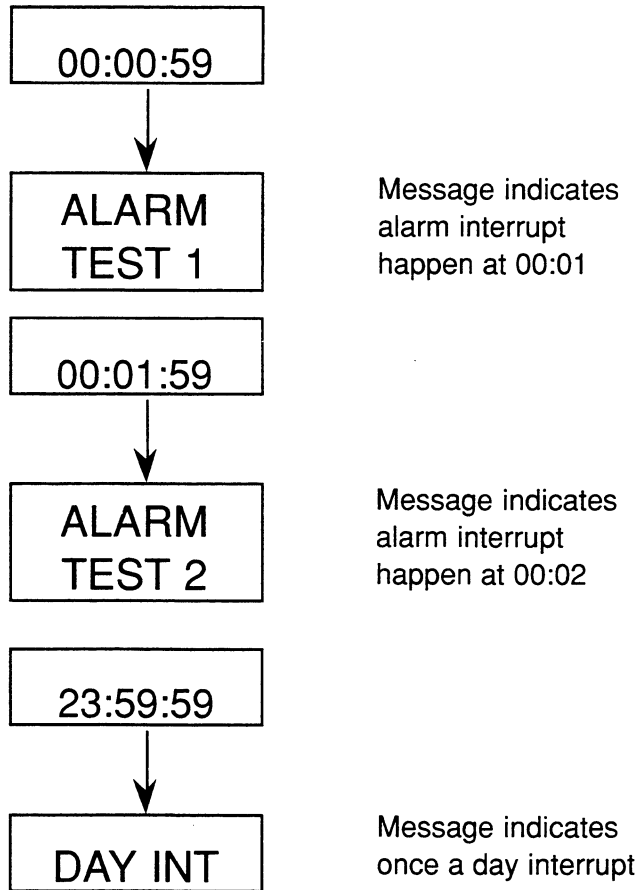
RAM locations \$50 to \$66 are reserved by the monitor and are not available to the user during monitor operation; Refer to monitor listing for detail description of the monitor program.

KEYSCAN PROGRAM

This program allows for scanning a 5 x 4 keypads; however, more complex routines can be developed from this. This program uses port A which has been implemented with keyboard interrupt feature and port B to build a 5 x 4 keypad (Figure 1). This program demonstrates how to implement dual function keypad and how to use the built in auto display off feature and STOP mode to minimize power consumption. Since DON (bit 4 of \$0A) synchronizes with internal LCD clock, a maximum delay of 1 milli second for 1:16 multiplex, while maximum delay is 2 milli second for 1:8 multiplex is required after DON is set in order to turn on the LCD. This program also contains subroutine to transfer the display pattern from character ROM to a LCD panel. Refer to "Keyscan Program" listing for detailed description of the program.

REAL TIME CLOCK PROGRAM

This program implements a clock on a LCD panel using the real time clock once a second interrupt. This program use the same 5 x 4 keypads for the keyscan program except it only recognizes numeric keys. Alarm messages will display on the LCD panel at 00:01 and 00:02 hour to demonstrate the use of real time clock alarm interrupt. Whenever real time clock changes from 23:59:59 to 00:00:00, a message will display on the LCD panel which demonstrates the real time clock once a day interrupt; however, more complex routines can be developed from this.



Real time clock can be updated and the updating sequence is least significant digit of either hour, minute or second first. If the value after two digits have been entered is greater than what should expect (ie. hour should not greater than 24, minute and second should not greater than 60), user need to re-enter a new value for the real time clock. Refer to "Real Time Clock" listing for detailed description of the program.

The accuracy of the real time clock depends on the 32 KHz crystal frequency. Trimming the crystal can be done by first selecting PC0 (port C) as 2.048 KHz clock (ie. setting bit 5 of \$0A), then trims the capacitor which is connected between OSC2 and ground until PC0 signal reaches 2.048 KHz.

INCREASING THE LCD DRIVING CAPABILITY OF THE MC68HC05L9 MICROCOMPUTER

INTRODUCTION The MC68HC68L9 is a LCD driver HCMOS chip. This HCMOS chip consists of 176 x 5 display RAM and is used with MC68HC05L9. For detailed description of the hardware feature of MC68HC68L9, please refers to "Data Sheet of MC68HC05L9".

The LCD driving capability of MC68HC05L9 is 16 characters in 5 x 8 dot matrix. Further expansion is possible by direct interfacing with three 80 pins LCD driver (MC68HC68L9) to achieve total 82 characters or 3280 pixels. This application note describes how to use master MCU (MC68HC05L9) and slave LCD driver (MC68HC68L9) together to expand the LCD driving capability.

DISPLAY RAM Address \$200-\$48F are reserved for display RAM. Master MCU (MC68HC05L9) consists of 128 x 5 bits of display RAM and slave LCD driver (MC68HC68L9) consists of 176 x 5 bits of display RAM. Address \$200-\$27F are reserved for master MCU and address \$280-\$48F are reserved for slave LCD drivers.

MASTER AND SLAVE CONFIGURATION Several pins in master MCU can be selected to output synchronous signal (Figure 2) to slave LCD drivers, they are PC0-PC4 of ports C. Before these pins are configured to output synchronous signal to slave LCD driver, bit 5 of address \$0A of master MCU has to be set to one. After this bit is set, a delay of maximum one milli second is required for 1:16 multiplex before PC0-PC4 can communicate with slave LCD driver, and a delay of maximum of two milli second is required for 1:8 multiplex. Pins configuration PC0-PC4 of MC68HC05L9 will be as follows after LCD bit is set:

PC0->BPCLK: 2.048 KHz clock (1:16 multiplex) or 1.024 KHz (1:8 multiplex).
 PC1->CNTRS: Periodic reset clock.
 PC2->CS1 : Select display RAM address \$280-\$32F(slave 1).
 PC3->CS2 : Select display RAM address \$330-\$3DF(slave 2).
 PC4->CS3 : Select display RAM address \$3E0-\$48F(slave 3).

Slave LCD driver is used the same as static RAM and it is 5 bits a word. The display RAM is arranged in a "What You Store Is What You See" (WYSIWYS) scheme to greatly simplify software programming. Figure 3 shows how master MCU and slave LCD driver are connected, and Figure 4 shows the relation between display RAM Data and display.

Using bank switch technique, more than three slaves LCD driver can be connected to master MC68HC05L9 (Figure 5). Since 1:16 multiplex is the highest backplane ratio L9 can be selected, slaves connected to L9 can only increase the numbers of segment drive. And this implies LCD panel need to be built horizontally instead of vertically. By considering the way LCD panel is built, it is recommended that maximum six slaves should be connected to master MC68HC05L9.

```

*****
*
*           M O N I T O R PROGRAM
*
*****
*   THE MONITOR HAS THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS:
*
*   R -- PRINT REGISTERS.
*         FORMAT IS CCCCC AA XX PPPP
*
*   A -- DISPLAY AND CHANGE ACCA
*
*   X -- DISPLAY AND CHANGE INDEX
*
*   W -- WRITE/EXAMINE MEMORY (RAM).
*         TYPE W AAAA TO BEGIN,
*         THEN TYPE: =  -- TO RE-EXAMINE CURRENT
*                   ^  -- TO EXAMINE PREVIOUS
*                   CR -- TO EXAMINE NEXT
*                   DD -- NEW DATA
*         ANYTHING ELSE EXITS PROGRAM COMMAND.
*
*   C -- CONTINUE EXECUTION
*
*   G -- EXECUTE FROM ADDRESS. FORMAT IS
*         G AAAA. AAAA IS ANY VALID MEMORY ADDRESS.
*
*   S -- DISPLAY MACHINE STATE. ALL IMPORTANT I/O
*         REGISTERS ARE DISPLAYED.
*
*   D -- XFER (DUMP) 256 BYTES OF MEMORY OUT OF TO THE TERMINAL
*
*   M -- FILL MEMORY BETWEEN START AND END ADDRESS WITH DATA.
*         DOES A BYTE ERASE FIRST
*         TYPE : M SSSS EEEE DD
*
*   L -- DOWNLOAD S-RECORD FILE INTO MEMORY.
*
*****

```

*

* SPECIAL EQUATES

*

*

CR	EQU	\$0D	CARRIAGE RETURN
PROMPT	EQU	'>	PROMPT CHARACTER
FWD	EQU	CR	GO TO NEXT BYTE
BACKB	EQU	'^	GO TO PREVIOUS BYTE
SAME	EQU	'='	RE-EXAMINE SAME BYTE

*

* CHARACTER CONSTANTS

LF	EQU	\$0A	LINE FEED
BL	EQU	\$20	BLANK
EOS	EQU	\$00	END OF STRING

*

INITSP	EQU	\$FF	INITIAL STACK POINTER VALUE
STACK	EQU	INITSP-5	TOP OF STACK

*

* RAM VARIABLES

*

*

	ORG	\$50	
GET	RMB	5	4-BYTE NO-MANS LAND, SEE PICK AND DROP
			SUBROUTINES
XTEMP	RMB	1	X REG. TEMP FOR GETC,PUTC
DTEMP	RMB	3	START OF MODIFIABLE CODE (SEE DUMP)
DTEMPE	RMB	1	END OF MODIFIABLE CODE
TEMP	RMB	1	
TEMP1	RMB	1	
TEMP2	RMB	1	
TOTAL	RMB	2	2 BYTE NUMBER/LAST PARAMETER
PTR	RMB	1	
CMDPT	RMB	1	COMMAND NAME POINTER
ECHO	RMB	1	INPUT ECHO FLAG

*

SSBP	RMB	4	SSBP ADDRESSES
------	-----	---	----------------

*

NUMBYT	RMB	1	NUMBER OF BYTES IN DIS-ASSEMBLY
--------	-----	---	---------------------------------

*



```

*
*       I/O REGISTER ADDRESSES
*
PORTA   EQU   $000       I/O PORT 0
PORTB   EQU   $001       I/O PORT 1
PORTC   EQU   $002       I/O PORT 2
DDR      EQU   4          DATA DIRECTION REGISTER OFFSET
*
*       EQUATES NEEDED FOR SCI
*
BAUD     EQU   $0D        SCI baud rate register
SCCR1    EQU   $0E        SCI control register 1
SCCR2    EQU   $0F        SCI control register 2
SCSR     EQU   $10        SCI status register
SCIDAT   EQU   $11        SCI data register
CHKSUM   EQU   PTR        Checksum byte
*
*       CONTROL REGISTERS
RTCF     EQU   $1C
CTRL1    EQU   $09        CONTROL REGISTER 1
CTRL2    EQU   $0A        CONTROL REGISTER 2
*****
ORG      $800
*
*
*       STATE --- PRINT MACHINE STATE
*
*       A B C D
*       DD DD DD DD
*
*       HEADER STRING FOR I/O REGISTER DISPLAY
*
IOMSG    FCB   CR,LF
          FCC   / A B C D /
          FCB   CR,LF,EOS
*
STATE    CLRX
STATE2   LDA   IOMSG,X    GET NEXT CHAR
          CMP   #EOS      QUIT?
          BEQ   STATE3    YES, NOW PRINT VALUES

```

```

    JSR     PUTC     NO, PRINT CHAR
    INCX
    BRA     STATE2  DO IT AGAIN

```

*

* NOW PRINT VALUES UNDERNEATH THE HEADER

*

```

STATE3  CLRX
PIO     LDA     ,X     START WITH I/O PORTS
        JSR     PUTBYT
        JSR     PUTS
        INCX
        CPX     #4     END OF I/O?
        BNE     PIO    NO, DO MORE

```

*

```

    JSR     PUTS
    BRA     MONIT  ALL DONE

```

*

* PCC --- PRINT CONDITION CODES

*

* STRING FOR PCC SUBROUTINE

*

```

CCSTR   FCC     /HINZC/
*
PCC     LDA     STACK+1  CONDITION CODES IN ACCA
        ASLA
        ASLA
        ASLA
        STA     GET     SAVE IT
        CLRX
PCC2    LDA     #.
        ASL     GET     PUT BIT IN C
        BCC    PCC3    BIT OFF MEANS PRINT .
        LDA     CCSTR,X  PICKUP APPROPRIATE CHARACTER
PCC3    JSR     PUTC    PRINT . OR CHARACTER
        INCX
        CPX     #5     QUIT AFTER PRINTING ALL 5 BITS
        BLO    PCC2
        RTS

```

*

* SETA --- EXAMINE/CHANGE ACCUMULATOR

```

*
SETA    LDX    #STACK+2 POINT TO A
        BRA    SETANY
*
*      SETX --- EXAMINE/CHANGE INDEX
*
SETX    LDX    #STACK+3 POINT TO X
*
*      SETANY - PRINT [X] AND CHANGE IF REQUESTED
*
SETANY  LDA    ,X      PICK UP THE DATA
        JSR    PUTBYT  AND PRINT IT
        JSR    PUTS    AND A SPACE
        JSR    GETBYT  CHANGE
        BCS    MONIT1  ERROR, NO CHANGE
        STA    ,X      ELSE REPLACE WITH THE NEW VALUE
        BRA    MONIT1  NOW RETURN
*
*      REGS --- PRINT CPU REGISTERS
*
REGS    JSR    PCC     PRINT CC REGISTER
        JSR    PUTS    SEPARATE FROM NEXT STUFF
        CLR    GET+1   POINT TO PAGE ZERO,
        LDA    #STACK+2
        STA    GET+2
        JSR    OUT2HS  CONTINUE PRINT WITH A
        JSR    OUT2HS  X AND FINALLY THE
        JSR    OUT4HS  PROGRAM COUNTER
        BRA    MONIT
*
*      FALL INTO MAIN LOOP
*
*      MONIT --- PRINT PROMPT AND DECODE COMMANDS
*
MONIT1  EQU    *
MONIT   JSR    CRLF    GO TO NEXT LINE
        LDA    #PROMPT
        JSR    PUTC    PRINT THE PROMPT
        JSR    GETC    GET THE COMMAND CHARACTER
        AND    #%1111111 MASK PARITY

```

```

JSR      PUTS      PRINT SPACE (WON'T DESTROY A)
CMP      #'R      REGISTERS
BEQ      REGS
CMP      #'A
BEQ      SETA     CHANGE A
CMP      #'X
BEQ      SETX     CHANGE X
CMP      #'C
BEQ      CONT     CONTINUE EXECUTION
CMP      #'G     EXECUTE
BEQ      EXEC
CMP      #'M     MEMORY
BEQ      MEMORY
CMP      #'H     HELP INFORMATION
BEQ      INFJMP
CMP      #'S     DISPLAY MACHINE STATE
BNE      MONIT2
JMP      STATE   COMMANDS ARE GETTING TOO FAR AWAY

*
MONIT2   EQU      *
CMP      #'D     DUMP MEMORY
BEQ      XFR
CMP      #'L     DOWNLOAD
BEQ      DLOAD
CMP      #'W     WRITE/EXAMINE RAM
BEQ      PROGIT
INFJMP   JMP      INFO     Else display menu if none of above
XFR      JMP      DMEM
MEMORY   JMP      FILMEM
DLOAD    JMP      DOWN

*
*      EXEC --- EXECUTE FROM GIVEN ADDRESS
*
EXEC     JSR      GETBYT   GET HIGH NYBBLE
          BCS      MONIT   BAD DIGIT
          TAX
          JSR      GETBYT   NOW THE LOW BYTE
          BCS      MONIT   BAD ADDRESS
          STA      STACK+5 PROGRAM COUNTER LOW
          STX      STACK+4 PROGRAM COUNTER HIGH

```

```

*
*   CONT --- CONTINUE USER PROGRAM
*
CONT   RTI
*
MONIT3  JMP       MONIT
*
*   WRITE/EXAMINE RAM
*
PROGIT  JSR       GETBYT  BUILD ADDRESS
BADONE  BCS       MONIT3  BAD HEX CHARACTER
        STA       GET+1
        JSR       GETBYT
        BCS       BADONE  BAD HEX CHARACTER
        STA       GET+2  ADDRESS IS NOW IN GET+1&2
MEM2    JSR       CRLF    BEGIN NEW LINE
        LDA       GET+1  PRINT CURRENT LOCATION
        JSR       PUTBYT
        LDA       GET+2
        JSR       PUTBYT
        JSR       PUTS    A BLANK, THEN
        JSR       PICK   GET THAT BYTE
        JSR       PUTBYT AND PRINT IT
        JSR       PUTS    ANOTHER BLANK,
        JSR       GETBYT TRY TO GET A BYTE
        BCS       MEM3   MIGHT BE A SPECIAL CHARACTER
        JSR       DROP   OTHERWISE, PUT IT AND CONTINUE
MEM4    JSR       BUMP   GO TO NEXT ADDRESS
        BRA       MEM2   AND REPEAT
MEM3    CMP       #SAME  RE-EXAMINE SAME?
        BEQ       MEM2   YES, RETURN WITHOUT BUMPING
        CMP       #FWD   GO TO NEXT?
        BEQ       MEM4   YES, BUMP THEN LOOP
        CMP       #BACKB GO BACK ONE BYTE?
        BNE       XMONIT NO, EXIT MEMORY COMMAND
        DEC       GET+2  DECREMENT LOW BYTE
        LDA       GET+2  CHECK FOR UNDERFLOW
        CMP       #$FF
        BNE       MEM2   NO UNDERFLOW
        DEC       GET+1

```

```

        BRA      MEM2
INFO    CLRX
INFO1   LDA      DUMP,X   GET CHARACTER
        BEQ      XMONIT  IF 00,RETURN
        JSR      PUTC    OUTPUT CHAR
        INCX
        BEQ      INFO2   DO NEXT PAGE
        JMP      INFO1
INFO2   LDA      DUMP+$100,X GET CHARACTER
        BEQ      XMONIT  IF 00,RETURN
        JSR      PUTC    OUTPUT CHAR
        INCX
        JMP      INFO2
*
*       CONVENIENT TRANSFER POINT BACK TO MONIT
*
XMONIT  JMP      MONIT   RETURN TO MONIT
*
DMEM    LDA      #$D6    OPCODE FOR LDA OFFSET,X
        STA      DTEMP   SET UP MODIFIABLE CODE
        LDA      #$81    OPCODE FOR RTS
        STA      DTEMPE
DMEM2   JSR      GETBYT  GET HIGH BYTE
        BCS      XMONIT  BAD DIGIT
        STA      DTEMP+1 SET UP HIGH ADDRESS
        STA      TEMP1   SAVE FOR LATER
        JSR      GETBYT  NOW THE LOW BYTE
        BCS      XMONIT  BAD ADDRESS
        STA      DTEMP+2 SET UP LOW BYTE
        STA      TEMP    SAVE FOR LATER
        CLRX
DMEMN   JSR      CRLF
        LDA      TEMP1
        JSR      PUTBYT  SHOW ADDRESS
        LDA      TEMP
        JSR      PUTBYT
        ADD      #$10
        STA      TEMP    UPDATE ADRESS
        BNE      LO
        LDA      TEMP1
    
```

```

        ADD    #$01
        STA    TEMP1
LO      JSR    PUTS
        JSR    PUTS
DMEM5  JSR    DTEMP    EXECUTE MODIFIED CODE
        JSR    PUTBYT   Echo character to terminal
        JSR    PUTS
        INCX
        BEQ    XMONIT   ALL DONE
        TXA
        AND    #$0F     END OF THE LINE
        BNE    DMEM5
        BRA    DMEMN

```

* UTILITIES

*
 * PICK --- GET BYTE FROM ANYWHERE IN MEMORY
 * THIS IS A HORRIBLE ROUTINE (NOT MERELY
 * SELF-MODIFYING, BUT SELF-CREATING)
 *

* GET+1&2 POINT TO ADDRESS TO READ,
 * BYTE IS RETURNED IN A
 * X IS UNCHANGED AT EXIT
 *

```

PICK    STX    XTEMP    SAVE X
        LDX    #$D6     D6=LDA 2-BYTE INDEXED
        BRA    COMMON

```

*
 *
 * DROP --- PUT BYTE TO ANY MEMORY LOCATION.
 * HAS THE SAME UNDESIRABLE PROPERTIES
 * AS PICK

* A HAS BTE TO STORE, AND GET+1&2 POINTS
 * TO LOCATION TO STORE
 * A AND X UNCHANGED AT EXIT
 *

```

DROP    STX    XTEMP    SAVE X
        LDX    #$D7     D7=STA 2-BYTE INDEXED

```

*

```

*
COMMON STX      GET      PUT OPCODE IN PLACE
        LDX      #$81     81=RTS
        STX      GET+3    NOW THE RETURN
        CLRX                     WE WANT ZERO OFFSET
        JSR      GET      EXECUTE THIS MESS
        LDX      XTEMP    RESTORE X
        RTS                          AND EXIT

*
*      BUMP --- ADD ONE TO CURRENT MEMORY POINTER
*
*      A AND X UNCHANGED
*
BUMP    INC      GET+2    INCREMENT LOW BYTE
        BNE     BUMP2    NON-ZERO MEANS NO CARRY
        INC     GET+1    INCREMENT HIGH NYBBLE
BUMP2   RTS

*
*
*      OUT4HS --- PRINT WORD POINTED TO AS AN ADDRESS, BUMP
*                POINTER
*      X IS UNCHANGED AT EXIT
*
OUT4HS  BSR      PICK     GET HIGH NYBBLE
        BSR      PUTBYT   AND PRINT IT
        BSR      BUMP     GO TO NEXT ADDRESS

*
*      OUT2HS --- PRINT BYTE POINTED TO, THEN A SPACE. BUMP POINTER
*      X IS UNCHANGED AT EXIT
*
OUT2HS  BSR      PICK     GET THE BYTE
        BSR      PUTBYT
        BSR      BUMP     GO TO NEXT
        BSR      PUTS     FINISH UP WITH A BLANK
        RTS

*
*      PUTBYT --- PRINT A IN HEX
*      A AND X UNCHANGED
*
PUTBYT  STA      GET      SAVE A

```

```

LSRA
LSRA
LSRA
LSRA          SHIFT HIGH NYBBLE DOWN
BSR   PUTNYB  PRINT IT
LDA   GET
BSR   PUTNYB  PRINT LOW NYBBLE
RTS

```

```

*
*   PUTNYB --- PRINT LOWER NYBBLE OF A IN HEX
*   A AND X UNCHANGED, HIGH NYBBLE OF A IS IGNORED.
*

```

```

PUTNYB  STA      GET+3   SAVE A IN YET ANOTHER TEMP
        AND      #$F    MASK OFF HIGH NYBBLE
        ADD      #'0    ADD ASCII ZERO
        CMP      #'9    CHECK FOR A-F
        BLS     PUTNY2
        ADD      #'A-'9-1  ADJUSTMENT FOR HEX A-F
PUTNY2  JSR      PUTC
        LDA      GET+3   RESTORE A
        RTS

```

```

*
*   CRLF --- PRINT CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED
*   A AND X UNCHANGED
*

```

```

CRLF   STA      GET      SAVE
        LDA      #CR
        JSR     PUTC
        LDA      #LF
        BSR     PUTC
        LDA      GET      RESTORE
        RTS

```

```

*
*   PUTS --- PRINT A BLANK (SPACE)
*   A AND X UNCHANGED
*

```

```

PUTS   STA      GET      SAVE
        LDA      #BL
        BSR     PUTC
        LDA      GET      RESTORE

```

RTS

*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*

GETBYT --- GET A HEX BYTE FROM TERMINAL

A GETS THE BYTE TYPED IF IT WAS A VALID HEX NUMBER,
OTHERWISE A GETS THE LAST CHARACTER TYPED. THE C-BIT IS
SET ON NON-HEX CHARACTERS; CLEARED OTHERWISE. X
UNCHANGED IN ANY CASE.

GETBYT	BSR	GETNYB	BUILD BYTE FROM 2 NYBBLES
	BCS	NOBYT	BAD CHARACTER IN INPUT
	ASLA		
	ASLA		
	ASLA		
	ASLA		SHIFT NYBBLE TO HIGH NYBBLE
	STA	GET	SAVE IT
	BSR	GETNYB	GET LOW NYBBLE NOW
	BCS	NOBYT	BAD CHARACTER
	ADD	GET	C-BIT CLEARED

NOBYT RTS

*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*

GETNYB --- GET HEX NYBBLE FROM TERMINAL

A GETS THE NYBBLE TYPED IF IT WAS IN THE RANGE 0-F,
OTHERWISE A GETS THE CHARACTER TYPED. THE C-BIT IS SET
ON NON-HEX CHARACTERS; CLEARED OTHERWISE. X IS
UNCHANGED.

GETNYB	BSR	GETC	GET THE CHARACTER
	AND	##%1111111	MASK PARITY
	STA	GET+3	SAVE IT JUST IN CASE
	SUB	#0	SUBTRACT ASCII ZERO
	BMI	NOTHEX	WAS LESS THAN '0'
	CMP	#9	
	BLS	GOTIT	
	SUB	#'A-'9-1	FUNNY ADJUSTMENT
	CMP	#\$F	TOO BIG?
	BHI	NOTHEX	WAS GREATER THAN 'F'
	CMP	#9	CHECK BETWEEN 9 AND A
	BLS	NOTHEX	

```
GOTIT   CLC           C=0 MEANS GOOD HEX CHAR
        RTS
NOTHEX  LDA   GET+3   GET SAVED CHARACTER
        SEC
        RTS           RETURN WITH ERROR
```

*

* SERIAL I/O ROUTINES

*

*

* DEFINITION OF SERIAL I/O LINES

*

*

* GETC --- GET A CHARACTER FROM THE TERMINAL

*

* A GETS THE CHARACTER TYPED, X IS UNCHANGED.

*

```
GETC    BRCLR  5,SCSR,*  WAIT FOR RDRF
        LDA    SCIDAT   Get character & clear RDRF bit
        TST   ECHO     ECHO DATA ?
        BEQ   GETCC
        JSR   PUTC     ECHO BACK
GETCC   AND    #$7F     MASK PARITY
        RTS   AND RETURN
```

*

*

* X AND A UNCHANGED

*

```
PUTC    BRCLR  7,SCSR,*  WAIT FOR TDRE
        STA    SCIDAT   OUTPUT THE CHARACTER
        RTS
```

*

*

* RESET --- POWER ON RESET ROUTINE

*

```
RESET   EQU    *
        BSET   6,RTCF   SELECT PLL CLOCK FOR MCU
        LDA    #%01100000  SELECT 2.4 MHZ CLOCK
        STA    CTRL1
PLLST   BRCLR  6,CTRL2,*  WAIT UNTIL CLOCK IS STABLE
```

```

LDA    #%00000100    9600 @ PH2 = 2.4 MHz
STA    BAUD          Set baud rate for SCI
LDA    #%00000000    Set SCI for 8 Data bits communication
STA    SCCR1
LDA    #%00001100    Enable transmitter and receiver
STA    SCCR2

```

*
*
*

PRINT SIGN-ON MESSAGE

```

LDA    #\$FF
STA    ECHO          ECHO DATA
CLRX
BABBLE LDA    MONMSG,X GET NEXT CHARACTER
CMP    #EOS          LAST CHAR?
BEQ    MSTART       YES, START MONITOR
JSR    PUTC          AND PRINT IT
INCR   INCX          ADVANCE TO NEXT CHAR
BRA    BABBLE       MORE MESSAGE

```

MSTART SWI
*

JMP MONIT1

*
*
*

MONMSG --- POWER UP MESSAGE

```

MONMSG FCB    CR,LF,LF
FCC    /HI! I AM MC68HC05L9 /
FCC    /FROM THE MOTOROLA /
FCC    /HONG KONG IC DESIGN CENTRE/
FCB    CR,LF
FCC    /FOR HELP ,TYPE H/
FCB    EOS
DUMP   FCB    $0A,$0D
FCC    /THE MONITOR HAS THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS:/
FCB    $0A,$0D
FCC    /D -- DUMP 256 BYTES OF MEMORY./
FCB    $0A,$0D
FCC    /G -- EXECUTE FROM ADDRESS./
FCB    $0A,$0D
FCC    /C -- CONTINUE EXECUTION./
FCB    $0A,$0D

```

FCC	/H -- HELP/		
FCB	\$0A,\$0D		
FCC	'L -- DOWNLOAD S-RECORD INTO MEMORY.'		
FCB	\$0D,\$0A		
FCC	*M -- MEMORY FILL WITH DATA.*		
FCB	\$0A,\$0D		
FCC	*W -- WRITE/EXAMINE RAM.*		
FCB	\$0A,\$0D		
FCC	/R -- REGISTER DISPLAY./		
FCB	\$0A,\$0D		
FCC	/A -- DISPLAY AND CHANGE ACCA./		
FCB	\$0A,\$0D		
FCC	/X -- DISPLAY AND CHANGE INDEX./		
FCB	\$0A,\$0D		
FCC	/S -- DISPLAY MACHINE STATE./		
FCB	\$0A,\$0D		
FCB	\$00		
MONITX	JMP	MONIT	RETURN TO MONITOR
FILMEM	JSR	GETBYT	BUILD START ADDRESS
	BCS	MONITX	BAD HEX CHARACTER
	STA	GET+1	
	JSR	GETBYT	
	BCS	MONITX	BAD HEX CHARACTER
	STA	GET+2	START ADDRESS IS NOW IN GET+1&2
	JSR	PUTS	PRINT SPACE
	JSR	GETBYT	BUILD END ADDRESS
	BCS	MONITX	
	STA	SSBP+1	
	JSR	GETBYT	
	BCS	MONITX	
	STA	SSBP+2	END ADDRES IS NOW IN SSBP+1:SSBP+2
	JSR	PUTS	PRINT SPACE
	JSR	GETBYT	GET DATA BYTE TO BE PUT IN MEMORY
	STA	SSBP	
	JSR	CRLF	BEGIN NEW LINE
	LDA	#\$C7	
	STA	GET	"STA" EXTENDED
	LDA	#\$81	
	STA	GET+3	"RTS"

```

DONE2  LDA    SSBP    GET DATA
        JSR    DROP    WRITE IT
        JSR    BUMP    ADVANCE ADDRESS
        LDA    SSBP+1  GET END ADDRESS MSB
        CMP    GET+1
        BLO    DONE1   REACHED END ADDRESS
        BHI    DONE2   NOT DONE YET
        LDA    SSBP+2
        CMP    GET+2   COMPARE LSB
        BLO    DONE1   DONE.
        BRA    DONE2   DO NEXT BYTE

DONE1  JMP    MONIT

*
*      DOWNLOAD COMMAND
*
DOWN   JSR    CRLF    START NEW LINE ON TERMINAL
        CLR    ECHO    NO ECHO

*
LOADSS CLR    NUMBYT  RESET END DUMP FLAG

*
*      WAIT FOR S-RECORDS
*
LOADS  JSR    GETC    YES, GET CHAR FROM HOST
        CMP    #'S    IS IT 'S' ?
        BNE    LOADS  NO, KEEP LOOKING
        JSR    GETC    YES, GET NEXT CHAR
        CMP    #'9    IS IT '9' ?
        BEQ    ENDL   YES, END OF LOAD
        CMP    #'1    NO, IS IT '1' ?
        BNE    LOADS  NO, KEEP LOOKING
        BRA    GETLIN  YES

*
*      PROCESS S-RECORD BYTE COUNT
*
ENDLD  INC    NUMBYT  SET END LOAD FLAG
GETLIN CLR    CHKSUM  RESET CHECKSUM
        BSR    EVBYT  GET NUMBER OF BYTES IN RECORD
        SUB    # $03  ADJUST FOR CKSUM, ADDR (3 BYTES)
        STA    CMDPT  STORE COUNT

*

```

* GET DATA STORE ADDRESS

*

BSR	EVBYT	GET LOAD ADDRESS MSB
STA	GET+1	STORE IT
BSR	EVBYT	GET LOAD ADDR LSB
STA	GET+2	STORE NEW LSB

*

* STORE DATA IN MEMORY

*

NEWBYT	DEC	CMDPT	ALL DATA BYTES INPUT ?
	BMI	GETCKS	YES, GET CHECKSUM
	BSR	EVBYT	NO, GET DATA BYTE
	JSR	DROP	STORE IT AT CURRENT ADDR
	JSR	BUMP	UPDATE ADDRESS
	BRA	NEWBYT	CONTINUE

*

* VERIFY CHECKSUM

*

GETCKS	LDX	CHKSUM	TEMP SAVE CHECKSUM
	STX	CMDPT	
	BSR	EVBYT	GET CHECKSUM FROM FILE
	TST	NUMBYT	END OF LOAD ?
	BNE	NOLOAD	YES, IGNORE CHECKSUM
	COMA		NO, COMPLEMENT IT
	CMP	CMDPT	CALCULATED EQUAL READ (CHECKSUM) ?
	BEQ	LOADS	YES, KEEP GOING

*

NOLOAD	EQU	*	
--------	-----	---	--

*

ISERR8	EQU	*	NO, ERROR
	COM	ECHO	RE-ENABLE ECHO
	JMP	MONIT	RETURN

*

* THIS ROUTINE WILL EVALUATE AN INPUT BYTE FROM

* HOST/CASSETTE

*

EVBYT	JSR	GETBYT	READ DATA BYTE
	STA	TOTAL	
	ADD	CHKSUM	ADD TO CHECKSUM
	STA	CHKSUM	



```
LDA      TOTAL
RTS                      RETURN
*
*
ORG      $1FF0
FCB      $00,$BE    LVI INTERRUPT
FCB      $00,$C1    RTC INTERRUPT
FCB      $00,$C4    SCI INTERRUPT
FCB      $00,$C7    TIMER INTERRUPT
FCB      $00,$CA    KEYBOARD INTERRUPT
FCB      $00,$CD    EXTERNAL INTERRUPT
FDB      MONIT1    SOFTWARE INTERRUPT
FDB      RESET     POWER ON RESET
END
```

*
* KEYSKAN PROGRAM *
*

*
*THIS PROGRAM IS FOR THE EVALUATION OF KEYBOARD INTERRUPT,
*AUTO DISPLAY OFF AND LCD DRIVER CIRCUIT
*IT RUNS AT 2.4 MHZ BUS FREQUENCY WITH PLL OUTPUT
*CLOCK IS SELECTED
*5 x 8 DOT MATRIX LCD IS USED AND 1:16 MULTIPLEX RATIO IS
*SELECTED
*

	ORG	\$50	
BUF	RMB	16	16 CHARACTERS BUFFER
AKEY	RMB	1	VARIABLE FOR CHARACTERS A, B, C
DKEY	RMB	1	VARIABLE FOR CHARACTERS D, E, F
GKEY	RMB	1	VARIABLE FOR CHARACTERS G, H, I
JKEY	RMB	1	VARIABLE FOR CHARACTERS J, K, L
MKEY	RMB	1	VARIABLE FOR CHARACTERS M, N, O
PKEY	RMB	1	VARIABLE FOR CHARACTERS P, Q, R
SKEY	RMB	1	VARIABLE FOR CHARACTERS S, T, U
VKEY	RMB	1	VARIABLE FOR CHARACTERS V, W, X
YKEY	RMB	1	VARIABLE FOR CHARACTERS Y, Z
KEYA	RMB	1	ROW OF MATRIX KEYBOARD
KEYB	RMB	1	COLUMN OF MATRIX KEYBOARD
KEYFL	RMB	1	
KEYCTR	RMB	1	
GENFL	RMB	1	
TMP	RMB	1	
TMP1	RMB	1	
TMP2	RMB	1	
TMP3	RMB	1	
TMP4	RMB	1	
TMP5	RMB	1	
STACK	RMB	1	
CTRL1	EQU	\$09	CONTROL REGISTER 1
CTRL2	EQU	\$0A	CONTROL REGISTER 2
PORTA	EQU	00	

```

PORTB EQU 01
PORTAD EQU 04
PORTBD EQU 05
CHGEN EQU $1B00      STARTING LOCATION OF DISPLAY PATTERN
NGEN EQU $1C00
DRAM EQU $200        DISPLAY RAM STARTING LOCATION

```

```

ORG $800

```

```

MAIN BSR INIT      INITIALIZE ALL NECESSARY BITS
      BSR KEYW     PREPARE SCANNING LINES
      CLI         ENABLE INTERRUPTS
STOP STOP        WAIT FOR KEYBOARD INTERRUPT
      BRA STOP

```

*

*INITIALIZATION ROUTINE

```

INIT BSET 6,$1C    SELECT PLL CLOCK FOR MCU
      LDA #$FF
      STA PORTAD
      STA PORTA    CLEAR UNNECESSARY KEYBOARD
*                                INTERRUPT
      LDA #%01110000  ENABLE KEYBOARD INTERRUPT
      STA CTRL1      SELECT P02 FREQUENCY AS 2.4 MHZ
PLL BRCLR 6,CTRL2,PLL  WAIT UNTIL CLOCK IS STABLE
      RTS

```

*

*ROUTINE TO UPDATE DISPLAY BUFFER AND DISPLAY RAM AT THE SAME

*TIME

```

PUTC LDX KEYCTR    LOAD DISPLAY BUFFER POINTER
      STA BUF,X
      CLR TMP1     UPDATE DISPLAY RAM
      JSR BUTODR   UPDATE TOP ROW OF DISPLAY RAM
      LDA #8
      STA TMP1
      JSR BUTODR   UPDATE BOTTOM ROW OF DISPLAY RAM
      RTS

```

*

*ROUTINE TO PREPARE KEYBOARD INTERRUPT

*PORT A IS INPUT

*PORT B IS OUTPUT

```

KEYW   CLR   PORTAD
        CLR   PORTA           PREPARE SCANNING LINES
        LDA   #$0F
        STA   PORTBD
        CLR   PORTB
        LDA   #'A-1           INITIALIZE CHARACTER KEYS
        STA   AKEY
        LDA   #'D-1
        STA   DKEY
        LDA   #'G-1
        STA   GKEY
        LDA   #'J-1
        STA   JKEY
        LDA   #'M-1
        STA   MKEY
        LDA   #'P-1
        STA   PKEY
        LDA   #'S-1
        STA   SKEY
        LDA   #'V-1
        STA   VKEY
        LDA   #'Y-1
        STA   YKEY
        CLR   KEYFL
        CLR   KEYCTR           RESET DISPLAY BUFFER POINTER TO ZERO
        JSR   CLRBUF           CLEAR BUFFER
        CLR   TMP1
        JSR   BUTODR
        LDA   #8
        STA   TMP1
        JSR   BUTODR           CLEAR DISPLAY RAM
        BSET  3,CTRL2           ENABLE AUTO DISPLAY OFF FEATURE
        LDA   #$02
        STA   $08              AUTO DISPLAY OFF TWO MINUTES
*                                     AFTER EXECUTE STOP INSTRUCTION

        RTS
    
```

*

*KEYSCAN ROUTINE

```
KEYSCN  BSET  4,CTRL2      TURN ON LCD
KEYSCN1 LDA   #$F7        START CHECKING FROM THE 4TH
*                               COLUMN
      STA   PORTB
REPEAT  LDA   PORTA
      AND  #$1F           START SCANNING FROM THE BOTTOM
*                               ROW
      CMP  #$1F
      BNE  GOTIT         KEY FOUND
      LSR  PORTB         REPEAT IF MORE COLUMN
      BCS  REPEAT
      CLR  KEYFL         PREPARE FOR NEXT SCAN
      CLR  PORTA        RESET KEYBOARD INTERRUPT
      CLR  PORTB
RETURN RTI
```

```
GOTIT  BRSET  0,KEYFL,NOSAVE
      LDA  PORTB      SAVE KEY
      LDX  PORTA
      STA  KEYB
      STX  KEYA
      BSR  DBOUNC     CHECK FOR NOISE
      BSET 0,KEYFL
      BRA  KEYSCN1
NOSAVE BSR  DBOUNC     PAUSE
      CLR  PORTA      PREPARE SCAN LINE
      CLR  PORTB
      CLR  KEYFL
      BRA  DECODE     GO TO USER KEY DECODE ROUTINE
```

*

*DEBOUNCE ROUTINE

```
DBOUNC LDA   #60
AGAIN1  LDX   #$FF
AGAIN   DECX
      BNE   AGAIN
      DECA
```

```
BNE    AGAIN1
RTS
```

*

*DECODE ROUTINE

```

DECODE BSET    4,CTRL2      JUST TO MAKE SURE LCD IS TURNED ON
        BRCLR  0,KEYA,ROW0  FIRST ROW
        BRCLR  1,KEYA,ROW1  SECOND ROW
        BRCLR  2,KEYA,ROW2  THIRD ROW
        BRCLR  3,KEYA,THROW FORTH ROW
        JMP     ROW4        FIFTH ROW
THROW   JMP     ROW3
ROW0    BRCLR  0,KEYB,RC00   SPACE
        BRCLR  1,KEYB,RC01   0
        BRCLR  2,KEYB,RC02   Y, Z
        BRCLR  3,KEYB,RC03   V, W, X
RC00    JMP     RC23
RC01    LDA     #0
        JMP     FIN
RC02    JMP     YROW
RC03    JMP     VROW
ROW1    BRCLR  0,KEYB,RC10   7
        BRCLR  1,KEYB,RC11   8
        BRCLR  2,KEYB,RC12   9
        BRCLR  3,KEYB,RC13   S, T, U
RC10    LDA     #'7
        JMP     FIN
RC11    LDA     #'8
        JMP     FIN
RC12    LDA     #'9
        JMP     FIN
RC13    JMP     SROW
ROW2    BRCLR  0,KEYB,RC20   4
        BRCLR  1,KEYB,RC21   5
        BRCLR  2,KEYB,RC22   6
        BRCLR  3,KEYB,PPROW  P, Q, R
PPROW   JMP     PROW
RC20    LDA     #4
        JMP     FIN
RC21    LDA     #5

```

```

      JMP     FIN
RC22  LDA     #6
      JMP     FIN
RC23  INC     KEYCTR
      LDA     KEYCTR
      CMP    #$10
      BNE    CCTR
      CLR    KEYCTR
CCTR  JMP     DONE
ROW3  BRCLR  0,KEYB,RC30  1
      BRCLR  1,KEYB,RC31  2
      BRCLR  2,KEYB,RC32  3
      BRCLR  3,KEYB,RC33  M, N, O
ROW4  BRCLR  0,KEYB,RC40  A, B, C
      BRCLR  1,KEYB,RC41  D, E, F
      BRCLR  2,KEYB,RC42  G, H, I
      BRCLR  3,KEYB,RC43  J, K, L
RC30  LDA     #1
      BRA     FIN
RC31  LDA     #2
      BRA     FIN
RC32  LDA     #3
      BRA     FIN
RC33  INC     MKEY          ADVANCE TO NEXT CHARACTER
      LDA     MKEY
      CMP    #'P
      BNE    FIN
      LDA     #'M
      STA     MKEY
      BRA     FIN
RC40  INC     AKEY
      LDA     AKEY
      CMP    #'D
      BNE    FIN
      LDA     #'A
      STA     AKEY
      BRA     FIN
RC41  INC     DKEY
      LDA     DKEY
      CMP    #'G

```

	BNE	FIN	
	LDA	#D	
	STA	DKEY	
	BRA	FIN	
RC42	INC	GKEY	
	LDA	GKEY	
	CMP	#J	
	BNE	FIN	
	LDA	#G	
	STA	GKEY	
	BRA	FIN	
RC43	INC	JKEY	
	LDA	JKEY	
	CMP	#M	
	BNE	FIN	
	LDA	#J	
	STA	JKEY	
FIN	JSR	PUTC	UPDATE DISPLAY BUFFER
DONE	RTI		
VROW	INC	VKEY	
	LDA	VKEY	
	CMP	#Y	
	BNE	FIN	
	LDA	#V	
	STA	VKEY	
	BRA	FIN	
YROW	INC	YKEY	
	LDA	YKEY	
	CMP	#\$5B	
	BNE	FIN	
	LDA	#Y	
	STA	YKEY	
	BRA	FIN	
SROW	INC	SKEY	
	LDA	SKEY	
	CMP	#V	
	BNE	FIN	
	LDA	#S	
	STA	SKEY	
	BRA	FIN	

```

PROW   INC     PKEY
        LDA     PKEY
        CMP     #S
        BNE     FIN
        LDA     #'P
        STA     PKEY
        BRA     FIN
    
```

*

*ROUTINE TO DISPLAY EIGHT BUF CHARACTERS ON ONE ROW OF DISPLAY *RAM

```

BUTODR CLR     TMP4
        LDA     TMP1
        STA     TMP5
ALP0    BSR     NUORAL      GET OFFSET AND SET GENFL
        LDA     #$08        EIGHT ROWS FOR A CHARACTER
        STA     TMP3
ALP1    BRSET  0,GENFL,ALPH
        LDA     NGEN,X      GET NUM PATTERN
        BRA     ALPHF
ALPH    LDA     CHGEN,X     GET ALPH PATTERN
ALPHF  STX     TMP2        STORE PATTERN OFFSET
        LDX     TMP1        LOAD DRAM LOCATION OFFSET
        STA     DRAM,X
        INC     TMP2
        LDX     TMP2        ADVANCE TO NEXT DRAM LOCATION
        INC     TMP1
        DEC     TMP3
        BNE     ALP1        COMPLETE LOADING ONE CHARACTER
        LDA     TMP1
        ADD     #$08        ADVANCE TO NEXT DRAM LOC
        STA     TMP1
        INC     TMP5
        INC     TMP4
        LDA     TMP4
        CMP     #$08
        BNE     ALP0
        RTS
    
```

*

*TMP4 HAS THE OFFSET FOR DISPLAY BUFFER

*RETURN WITH GENFL SET

*AND OFFSET IN X

```

NUORAL CLR    GENFL    CLEAR GEN FLAG
        LDX    TMP5    LOAD BUF OFFSET
        LDA    BUF,X   GET ASCII
        JSR    AMUL8   GET ROM PATTERN OFFSET
        CMP    #$40
        BHS    SETGEN  NOT A NUMBER
NRALD  RTS
SETGEN BSET    0,GENFL
        BRA    NRALD
        RTS

```

*

*ROUTINE TO CLEAR DISPLAY BUFFER IE. #\$40 -> BUFFER

```

CLRBUF LDA    #$40
        CLRX
CLROP  STA    BUF,X
        INCX
        CPX    #$10
        BNE    CLROP
        RTS

```

*

*ASCII TO BIN AND MUL BY 8

*THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES THE STARTING LOCATION OF A DISPLAY

*PATTERN

```

AMUL8  STA    STACK
        CMP    #$40
        BHS    SUB40
        SUB    #$30
        BRA    JUO40
SUB40  SUB    #$40
JUO40  LSLA
        LSLA
        LSLA
        TAX
        LDA    STACK
        RTS

```

*

Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.

	ORG	CHGEN
SPA	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00,\$00
CHA	FCB	\$04,\$0A,\$11,\$11,\$1F,\$11,\$11,\$00
CHB	FCB	\$1E,\$11,\$11,\$1E,\$11,\$11,\$1E,\$00
CHC	FCB	\$0E,\$11,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$11,\$0E,\$00
CHD	FCB	\$1C,\$12,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$12,\$1C,\$00
CHE	FCB	\$1F,\$10,\$10,\$1E,\$10,\$10,\$1F,\$00
CHF	FCB	\$1F,\$10,\$10,\$1E,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$00
CHG	FCB	\$0E,\$11,\$10,\$17,\$11,\$11,\$0E,\$00
CHH	FCB	\$11,\$11,\$11,\$1F,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$00
CHI	FCB	\$0E,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$0E,\$00
CHJ	FCB	\$07,\$02,\$02,\$02,\$02,\$12,\$0C,\$00
CHK	FCB	\$11,\$12,\$14,\$18,\$14,\$12,\$11,\$00
CHL	FCB	\$10,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$1F,\$00
CHM	FCB	\$11,\$1B,\$15,\$15,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$00
CHN	FCB	\$11,\$11,\$19,\$15,\$13,\$11,\$11,\$00
CHO	FCB	\$0E,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$0E,\$00
CHP	FCB	\$1E,\$11,\$11,\$1E,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$00
CHQ	FCB	\$0E,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$15,\$12,\$0D,\$00
CHR	FCB	\$1E,\$11,\$11,\$1E,\$14,\$12,\$11,\$00
CHS	FCB	\$0F,\$10,\$10,\$0E,\$01,\$01,\$1E,\$00
CHT	FCB	\$1F,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$00
CHU	FCB	\$11,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$0E,\$00
CHV	FCB	\$11,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$0A,\$04,\$00
CHW	FCB	\$11,\$11,\$11,\$15,\$15,\$15,\$0A,\$00
CHX	FCB	\$11,\$11,\$0A,\$04,\$0A,\$11,\$11,\$00
CHY	FCB	\$11,\$11,\$11,\$0A,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$00
CHZ	FCB	\$1F,\$01,\$02,\$04,\$08,\$10,\$1F,\$00
	ORG	NGEN
CH0	FCB	\$0E,\$11,\$13,\$15,\$19,\$11,\$0E,\$00
CH1	FCB	\$04,\$0C,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$0E,\$00
CH2	FCB	\$0E,\$11,\$01,\$02,\$04,\$08,\$1F,\$00
CH3	FCB	\$1F,\$02,\$04,\$02,\$01,\$11,\$0E,\$00
CH4	FCB	\$02,\$06,\$0A,\$12,\$1F,\$02,\$02,\$00
CH5	FCB	\$1F,\$10,\$1E,\$01,\$01,\$11,\$0E,\$00
CH6	FCB	\$06,\$08,\$10,\$1E,\$11,\$11,\$0E,\$00
CH7	FCB	\$1F,\$01,\$02,\$04,\$08,\$08,\$08,\$00
CH8	FCB	\$0E,\$11,\$11,\$0E,\$11,\$11,\$0E,\$00



CH9 FCB \$0E,\$11,\$11,\$0F,\$01,\$02,\$0C,\$00
 ORG \$1FF8
 FDB KEYSCN
 ORG \$1FFE
 FDB MAIN
 END



*
* REAL TIME CLOCK PROGRAM *
*

*THIS PROGRAM IS FOR THE EVALUATION OF REAL TIME CLOCK
*ALARM INTERRUPTS HAPPEN AT 00:01 AND 00:02
*ONLY NUMERIC KEY IS ACKNOWLEDGED WHEN RUNNING THIS PROGRAM

	ABSOLUTE	
	ORG	\$50
BUF	RMB	16
KEYA	RMB	1
KEYB	RMB	1
KEYFL	RMB	1
KEYCTR	RMB	1
GENFL	RMB	1
TMP	RMB	1
TMPL	RMB	1
TMPH	RMB	1
TMP1	RMB	1
TMP2	RMB	1
TMP3	RMB	1
TMP4	RMB	1
TMP5	RMB	1
STACK	RMB	1
RTMP	RMB	1
STACK1	RMB	1
STACK2	RMB	1
ASCODE	RMB	1
PORTA	EQU	00
PORTB	EQU	01
PORTAD	EQU	04

```

PORTBD EQU 05
CTRL1 EQU $09 CONTROL REGISTER 1
CTRL2 EQU $0A CONTROL REGISTER 2
RTCFLG EQU $1C REAL TIME CLOCK INTERRUPT FLAGS REGISTER
MINAL EQU $0B MINUTE ALARM
SECOND EQU $1F SECOND REGISTER
MINUTE EQU $1E MINUTE REGISTER
HOUR EQU $1D HOUR REGISTER
DRAM EQU $200
CHGEN EQU $1B00
NGEN EQU $1C00

```

```

ORG $800

```

```

MAIN BSR INIT P02 AND INTERRUPTS INITIALIZATION
      JSR KEYW PREPARE KEY SCAN
      BCLR 2,RTCFLG
      JSR UDRTC DISPLAY REAL TIME 23:59:59
      CLI WAITING FOR KEYB AND RTC INTERRUPT
STOP STOP
      BRA STOP

```

*

*INITIALIZATION ROUTINE

```

INIT BSET 6,RTCFLG SELECT PLL CLOCK FOR MCU
      LDA #$FF
      STA PORTAD
      STA PORTA CLEAR UNNECESSARY INTERRUPT
      CLR $0B
      CLR $0C
      LDA #%01110111 ENABLE KEYBOARD, ALARM AND ONCE
*                               A SECOND & ONCE A DAY INTERRUPT
      STA CTRL1
      RTS

```

*

*REAL TIME CLOCK INTERRUPT

```

RTCINT BRSET 2,RTCFLG,OASEC ONCE A SECOND INTERRUPT
        BRSET 1,RTCFLG,ALINT ALARM INTERRUPT
        BRSET 0,RTCFLG,OADAY ONCE A DAY INTERRUPT

```

*ONCE A SECOND INTERRUPT

```
OASEC   BCLR   2,RTCFLG           RESET ONCE A SECOND INTERRUPT
         BRSET  1,RTCFLG,ALINT    CHECK FOR ALARM INTERRUPT
         BRSET  0,RTCFLG,OADAY    CHECK FOR ONCE A DAY INTERRUPT
RTCRET   JSR    CLRBUF            CLEAR BUFFER
         JSR    DISRTC           RTC --> BUFFER
RTCIBB   CLR    TMP1
         JSR    BUTODR
         LDX   #8
         STX   TMP1
         JSR    BUTODR           BUFFER --> DISPLAY RAM
RTCIBA   RTI
*
```

*ONCE A DAY INTERRUPT

```
OADAY   BCLR   0,RTCFLG           RESET ONCE A DAY INTERRUPT
         JSR    DAYMESS
         BRA   RTCIBB            RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
*
```

*ALARM INTERRUPT

```
ALINT   BCLR   1,RTCFLG           RESET ALARM INTERRUPT
         LDX   MINAL
         CPX   #1
         BEQ   UDBUF
         JSR   UDBUFF2
         BRA   RTCIBB
UDBUF   JSR    UDBUFF1
         BRA   RTCIBB
*
```

*ROUTINE TO DISPLAY CURRENT TIME

```
UDRTC   CLR    KEYCTR
         LDX   #23              SET TIME AS 23:59:59
         STX   HOUR
         LDX   #59
         STX   MINUTE
         STX   SECOND
```

```

BSET    0,MINAL          SET ALARM AT 00:01
BSET    1,CTRL1         ENABLE ALARM INTERRUPT
BSR     DISRTC           RTC --> BUFFER
CLR     TMP1
BSR     BUTODR
LDX     #8
STX     TMP1
BSR     BUTODR
RTS

```

*

```

*ROUTINE TO DISPLAY SECOND, MINUTE AND HOUR ON LCD PANEL
*TMP1 HAS THE PROPER OFFSET FOR THE DISPLAY POSITION
*DISPLAY SEQUENCE: HOUR, MINUTE ,SECOND
*STACK1 IS USED TO STORE OFFSET OF RTC
*STACK2 IS USED TO STORE OFFSET OF DISPLAY BUF

```

```

DISRTC   CLRX
          CLR     STACK2
RTRP     LDA     HOUR,X  GET REAL TIME
          STX     STACK1  SAVE OFFSET
          JSR     A0      GET LDS AND MSD
          LDA     TMPH    GET MSD
          ADD     #$30    TO ASCII
          LDX     STACK2  PUT INTO BUF
          STA     BUF+$8,X
          INCX    ADVANCE TO NEXT BUF LOC
          LDA     TMPL    GET LSD
          ADD     #$30    TO ASCII
          STA     BUF+$8,XPUT INTO BUF
          LDA     #:      DISPLAY ":"
          INCX
          CPX     #$08    ONLY EIGHT CHARACTERS
          BEQ     RTDONE
          STA     BUF+$8,X
          INCX    INCREMENT BUF LOC
          STX     STACK2  SAVE IT IN STACK2
          LDX     STACK1  GET REAL TIME CLOCK OFFSET
          INCX
          BRA     RTRP
RTDONE   RTS

```

*

*ROUTINE TO DISPLAY BUF CHARACTER 0-7 ON THE FIRST ROW OF DISPLAY

*RAM

```

BUTODR  CLR      TMP4
        LDA      TMP1
        STA      TMP5
ALP0    BSR      NUORAL      GET OFFSET AND SET GENFL
        LDA      #$08      EIGHT ROWS FOR A CHARACTER
        STA      TMP3
ALP1    BRSET    0,GENFL,ALPH
        LDA      NGEN,X      GET NUM PATTERN
        BRA      ALPHF
ALPH    LDA      CHGEN,X      GET ALPH PATTERN
ALPHF   STX      TMP2      STORE PATTERN OFFSET
        LDX      TMP1      LOAD DRAM LOCATION OFFSET
        STA      DRAM,X
        INC      TMP2
        LDX      TMP2      ADVANCE TO NEXT DRAM LOCATION
        INC      TMP1
        DEC      TMP3
        BNE      ALP1      COMPLETE LOADING ONE CHARACTER
        LDA      TMP1
        ADD      #$08      ADVANCE TO NEXT DRAM LOC
        STA      TMP1
        INC      TMP5
        INC      TMP4
        LDA      TMP4
        CMP      #$08
        BNE      ALP0
        RTS
  
```

*

*TMP4 HAS THE OFFSET FOR BUF

*RETURN WITH GENFL SET

*AND OFFSET IN X

```

NUORAL  CLR      GENFL      CLEAR GEN FLAG
        LDX      TMP5      LOAD BUF OFFSET
        LDA      BUF,X      GET ASCII
        JSR      AMUL8      GET ROM PATTERN OFFSET
  
```

```

                CMP     #$40
                BHS     SETGEN     NOT A NUMBER
NRALD          RTS
SETGEN         BSET     0,GENFL
                BRA     NRALD
    
```

*

```

*SUBROUTINE TO ENCODE BINARY NUMBER TO DECIMAL
*REG A CONTAINS NUMBER TO BE CONVERTED BEFORE CALLING THIS
*SUBROUTINE
*TMPL = STORING LSD
*TMH = STORING MSD
    
```

```

A0             CLRX
A1             CMP     #$0A
                BHS     A2
                STA     TMPL
                STX     TMPH
                BRA     DON
A2             CLC
                SBC     #$0A
                INCX
                BRA     A1
DON            RTS
    
```

*

```

*ROUTINE TO UPDATE REAL TIME CLOCK
RTUD          SUB     #$30     ASCII TO BINARY
                STA     ASCODE STORE ACSII BEFORE CALLING SUBROUTINE
                JSR     CLRBUF
                JSR     DISRTC
                JSR     DISBUF UPDTAE REAL TIME ON LCD
                LDA     ASCODE
                LDX     KEYCTR
                BEQ     KEYVL0 LSD OF HOUR
                CPX     #1
                BEQ     KEYVL1 MSD OF HOUR
                CPX     #2
                BEQ     KEYVL2 LSD OF MINUTE
                CPX     #3
                BEQ     KEYVL3 MSD OF MINUTE
    
```

	CPX	#4	
	BEQ	KEYVL4	LSD OF SECOND
	CPX	#5	
	BEQ	KEYVL5	MSD OF SECOND
	CLR	KEYCTR	
	BRA	KEYVL0	
KEYVL0	CLR	CLRX	
	BSR	FIRCOM	MSD + NEW VALUE -> HOUR
	CMP	#23	
	BHI	KEYCOM	HOUR MUST BE SMALLER THAN 24
	STA	HOUR	
COMJOB	JSR	DISRTC	RTC -> BUF
	CLR	TMP1	
	JSR	BUTODR	
	LDX	#8	
	STX	TMP1	
	JSR	BUTODR	BUF -> DRAM
	INC	KEYCTR	NEXT MODIFICATION IS MSD
KEYCOM	RTS		
KEYVL1	LDX	#1	
	BSR	SECOM	LSD + NEW VALUE -> HOUR
	CMP	#23	HOUR MUST BE SMALLER THAN 24
	BHI	KEYCOM	
	STA	HOUR	
	BRA	COMJOB	
KEYVL2	LDX	#3	
	BSR	FIRCOM	MSD + NEW VALUE -> MINUTE
	STA	MINUTE	
	BRA	COMJOB	
KEYVL3	LDX	#4	
	BSR	SECOM	LSD + NEW VALUE -> MINUTE
	CMP	#59	MINUTE MUST BE SMALLER THAN 59
	BHI	KEYCOM	
	STA	MINUTE	
	BRA	COMJOB	

```

KEYVL4  LDX    #6
        BSR    FIRCOM    MSD + NEW VALUE -> SECOND
        STA    SECOND
        BRA    COMJOB

KEYVL5  LDX    #7
        BSR    SECOM     LSD + NEW VALUE -> SECOND
        CMP    #59
        BHI    KEYCOM    SECOND MUST BE SMALLER THAN 59
        STA    SECOND
        BRA    COMJOB
    
```

*ROUTINE TO GET MSD FROM BUF THAT HAS BEEN UPDATE

*RTMP = MSD + LSD

```

FIRCOM  STA    STACK1
        LDA    BUF+8,X    MSD -> A REG.
        SUB    #$30       ASCII TO BINARY
        STA    RTMP
        JSR    ENCOD      THIS IS A MSD
        LDA    STACK1
        ADD    RTMP
        RTS
    
```

*

*ROUTINE TO GET LSD FROM BUF

*RTMP = NEW MSD + LSD

```

SECOM   STA    RTMP
        JSR    ENCOD      CALCULATE NEW MSD
        LDA    BUF+8,X    GET LSD
        SUB    #$30       ASCII TO BINARY
        ADD    RTMP
        RTS
    
```

*

*ROUTINE TO UPDATE DISPLAY RAM WITH CURRENT TIME ON REAL TIME

*CLOCK

```

DISBUF  CLR    TMP1
        JSR    BUTODR
        LDX    #8
    
```

```

STX    TMP1
JSR    BUTODR
RTS

```

*

*KEYSCAN ROUTINE

```

KEYSCN  LDA    #$F7      START CHECKING FROM THE 4TH COLUMN
        STA    PORTB
REPEAT  LDA    PORTA
        AND    #$1F      START SCANNING FROM THE BOTTOM ROW
        CMP    #$1F
        BNE    GOTIT     KEY FOUND
        LSR    PORTB     REPEAT IF MORE COLUMN
        BCS    REPEAT
        CLR    KEYFL     PREPARE FOR NEXT SCAN
        CLR    PORTA
        CLR    PORTB
RETURN  RTI

```

```

GOTIT   BRSET  0,KEYFL,NOSAVE
        LDA    PORTB     SAVE KEY IN MEMORY
        LDX    PORTA
        STA    KEYB
        STX    KEYA
        BSR    DBOUNC     CHECK FOR NOISE
        BSET  0,KEYFL
        BRA    KEYSCN
NOSAVE  BSR    DBOUNC     PAUSE
        CLR    PORTA     PREPARE SCAN LINE
        CLR    PORTB
        CLR    KEYFL
        BRA    DECODE     GO TO USER KEY DECODE ROUTINE

```

*DEBOUNCE ROUTINE

```

DBOUNC  LDA    #60
AGAIN1  LDX    #$FF
AGAIN   DECX
        BNE    AGAIN
        DECA

```

```

        BNE     AGAIN1
        RTS

*
*****
*DECODE ROUTINE
DECODE  BSET   4,CTRL2           JUST TO MAKE SURE LCD IS TURNED ON
        BRCLR  0,KEYA,ROW0      FIRST ROW
        BRCLR  1,KEYA,ROW1      SECOND ROW
        BRCLR  2,KEYA,ROW2      THIRD ROW
        BRCLR  3,KEYA,THROW     FIFTH ROW
        JMP    ROW4
THROW   JMP    ROW3
ROW0    BRCLR  0,KEYB,RC00
        BRCLR  1,KEYB,RC01      0
        BRCLR  2,KEYB,RC02
        BRCLR  3,KEYB,RC03
RC00    JMP    DONE
RC01    LDA    #0
        JMP    FIN1
RC02    JMP    DONE
RC03    JMP    DONE
ROW1    BRCLR  0,KEYB,RC10      7
        BRCLR  1,KEYB,RC11      8
        BRCLR  2,KEYB,RC12      9
        BRCLR  3,KEYB,RC13
RC10    LDA    #7
        JMP    FIN1
RC11    LDA    #8
        JMP    FIN1
RC12    LDA    #9
        JMP    FIN1
RC13    JMP    DONE+OFF1
ROW2    BRCLR  0,KEYB,RC20      4
        BRCLR  1,KEYB,RC21      5
        BRCLR  2,KEYB,RC22      6
        BRCLR  3,KEYB,RC23      SPACE
RC20    LDA    #4
        JMP    FIN1
RC21    LDA    #5
        JMP    FIN1

```



```

RC22    LDA    #6
        JMP    FIN1
RC23    INC    KEYCTR
        LDA    KEYCTR
        CMP   #$10
        BNE   CCTR
        CLR   KEYCTR
CCTR    BRA    DONE
ROW3    BRCLR  0,KEYB,RC30    1
        BRCLR  1,KEYB,RC31    2
        BRCLR  2,KEYB,RC32    3
        BRCLR  3,KEYB,RC33
ROW4    BRCLR  0,KEYB,RC40
        BRCLR  1,KEYB,RC41
        BRCLR  2,KEYB,RC42
        BRCLR  3,KEYB,RC43
RC30    LDA    #1
        BRA    FIN1
RC31    LDA    #2
        BRA    FIN1
RC32    LDA    #3
        BRA    FIN1
RC33    BRA    FIN
RC40    BRA    FIN
RC41    BRA    FIN
RC42    BRA    FIN
RC43    BRA    FIN
FIN     BRA    DONE
FIN0    BRA    DONE
FIN2    BRA    DONE
FIN1    JSR   RTUD
DONE    JMP   RETURN

```

*

*ASCII TO BIN AND MUL BY 8

*X REGISTER DESTROY

```

AMUL8   STA   STACK
        CMP   #$40
        BHS   SUB40
        SUB   #$30

```

```

        BRA      JUO40
SUB40   SUB      #$40
JUO40   LSLA
        LSLA
        LSLA
        TAX
        LDA      STACK
        RTS
    
```

*

*ROUTINE TO PREPARE KEYBOARD INTERRUPT

*PORT A IS INPUT

*PORT B IS OUTPUT

```

KEYW    CLR      PORTAD   PORTA A AS INPUT
        CLR      PORTA    PREPARE SCANNING LINES
        CLR      PORTB
        CLR      KEYFL
        CLR      KEYCTR
        LDA      #$0F     PORT B AS OUTPUT
        STA      PORTBD
        JSR      CLRBUF   CLEAR DISPLAY BUFFER
        CLR      TMP1
        JSR      BUTODR
        LDA      #8
        STA      TMP1
        JSR      BUTODR   CLEAR DISPLAY RAM
        BSET    4,CTRL2   TURN ON LCD
        RTS
    
```

*

*MULTIPLY BY 10

```

ENCOD   STA      STACK
        LSL      RTMP
        LDA      RTMP
        LSL      RTMP
        LSL      RTMP
        ADD     RTMP
        STA      RTMP
        LDA      STACK
        RTS
    
```

*

*ROUTINE TO CLEAR BUFFER # \$40 —> BUFFER

```

CLRBUF  LDA    # $40
        CLRX
CLROP   STA    BUF,X
        INCX
        CPX    # $10
        BNE    CLROP
        RTS
    
```

*

*UPDATE BUFFER WITH THE ONCE A DAY INTERRUPT MESSAGE "DAY INT"

*WHEN ONCE A DAY INTERRUPT HAPPENS AT 00:00:00

```

DAYMESS CLRX
DAYLOP  LDA    D1,X
        STA    BUF,X
        INCX
        CPX    # $10
        BNE    DAYLOP
        RTS
D1      FCB    $40,$40,$40,$40,$40,$40,$40,$40
        FCC    /DAY/
        FCB    $40,$40
        FCC    /INT/
    
```

*

*UPDATE BUFFER WITH THE FIRST ALARM MESSAGE "ALARM TEST1"

*WHEN ALARM INTERRUPT HAPPENS AT 00:01

```

UDBUFF1 CLRX
BU1LOP  LDA    T1,X
        STA    BUF,X
        INCX
        CPX    # $10
        BNE    BU1LOP
        LDX    # 02
        STX    MINAL
        BSET   1,CTRL1
        RTS
    
```

```
T1      FCC      /ALARM/
        FCB      $40,$40,$40
        FCC      /TEST1/
        FCB      $ 40,$40,$40
```

*

*UPDATE BUFFER WITH THE SECOND ALARM MESSAGE "ALARM TEST2"

*WHEN ALARM INTERRUPT HAPPENS AT 00:02

```
UDBUFF2 CLRX
BU2LOP  LDA      T2,X
        STA      BUF,X
        INCX
        CPX      #$10
        BNE      BU2LOP
        LDX      #01
        STX      MINAL
        BSET     1,CTRL1  ENABLE ALARM INTERRUPT
        RTS
```

```
T2      FCC      /ALARM/
        FCB      $40,$40,$40
        FCC      /TEST2/
        FCB      $40,$40,$40
```

*

```
        ORG      CHGEN
SPA     FCB      $00,$00,$00,$00,$00,$00,$00,$00
CHA     FCB      $04,$0A,$11,$11,$1F,$11,$11,$00
CHB     FCB      $1E,$11,$11,$1E,$11,$11,$1E,$00
CHC     FCB      $0E,$11,$10,$10,$10,$11,$0E,$00
CHD     FCB      $1C,$12,$11,$11,$11,$12,$1C,$00
CHE     FCB      $1F,$10,$10,$1E,$10,$10,$1F,$00
CHF     FCB      $1F,$10,$10,$1E,$10,$10,$10,$00
CHG     FCB      $0E,$11,$10,$17,$11,$11,$0E,$00
CHH     FCB      $11,$11,$11,$1F,$11,$11,$11,$00
CHI     FCB      $0E,$04,$04,$04,$04,$04,$0E,$00
CHJ     FCB      $07,$02,$02,$02,$02,$12,$0C,$00
CHK     FCB      $11,$12,$14,$18,$14,$12,$11,$00
CHL     FCB      $10,$10,$10,$10,$10,$10,$1F,$00
CHM     FCB      $11,$1B,$15,$15,$11,$11,$11,$00
```

CHN	FCB	\$11,\$11,\$19,\$15,\$13,\$11,\$11,\$00
CHO	FCB	\$0E,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$0E,\$00
CHP	FCB	\$1E,\$11,\$11,\$1E,\$10,\$10,\$10,\$00
CHQ	FCB	\$0E,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$15,\$12,\$0D,\$00
CHR	FCB	\$1E,\$11,\$11,\$1E,\$14,\$12,\$11,\$00
CHS	FCB	\$0F,\$10,\$10,\$0E,\$01,\$01,\$1E,\$00
CHT	FCB	\$1F,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$00
CHU	FCB	\$11,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$0E,\$00
CHV	FCB	\$11,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$11,\$0A,\$04,\$00
CHW	FCB	\$11,\$11,\$11,\$15,\$15,\$15,\$0A,\$00
CHX	FCB	\$11,\$11,\$0A,\$04,\$0A,\$11,\$11,\$00
CHY	FCB	\$11,\$11,\$11,\$0A,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$00
CHZ	FCB	\$1F,\$01,\$02,\$04,\$08,\$10,\$1F,\$00

	ORG	NGEN
CH0	FCB	\$0E,\$11,\$13,\$15,\$19,\$11,\$0E,\$00
CH1	FCB	\$04,\$0C,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$04,\$0E,\$00
CH2	FCB	\$0E,\$11,\$01,\$02,\$04,\$08,\$1F,\$00
CH3	FCB	\$1F,\$02,\$04,\$02,\$01,\$11,\$0E,\$00
CH4	FCB	\$02,\$06,\$0A,\$12,\$1F,\$02,\$02,\$00
CH5	FCB	\$1F,\$10,\$1E,\$01,\$01,\$11,\$0E,\$00
CH6	FCB	\$06,\$08,\$10,\$1E,\$11,\$11,\$0E,\$00
CH7	FCB	\$1F,\$01,\$02,\$04,\$08,\$08,\$08,\$00
CH8	FCB	\$0E,\$11,\$11,\$0E,\$11,\$11,\$0E,\$00
CH9	FCB	\$0E,\$11,\$11,\$0F,\$01,\$02,\$0C,\$00
COL	FCB	\$00,\$0C,\$0C,\$00,\$00,\$0C,\$0C,\$00
	ORG	\$1FF2
	FDB	RTCINT
	ORG	\$1FF8
	FDB	KEYSCN
	ORG	\$1FFE
	FDB	MAIN
	END	

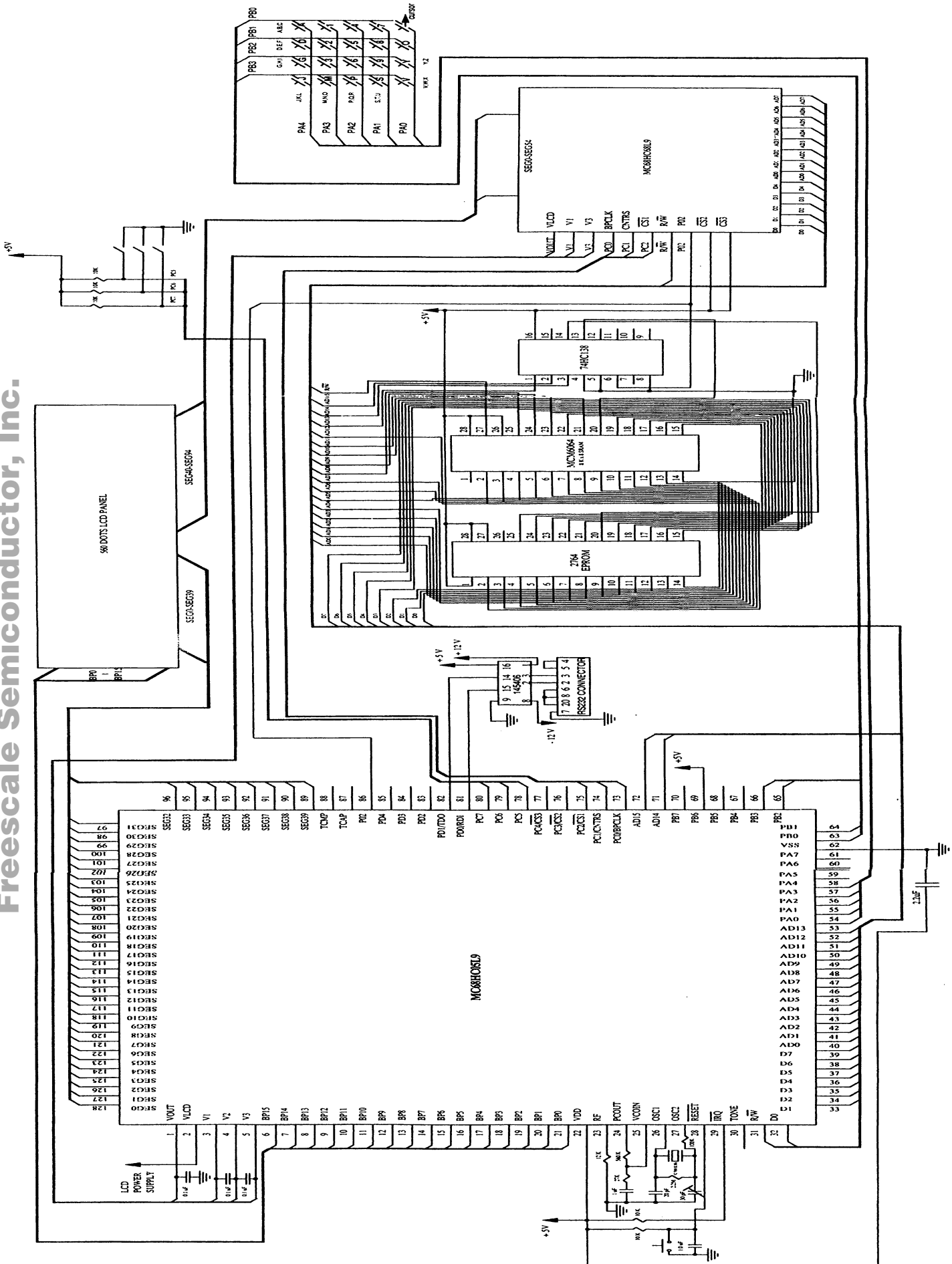


FIGURE 1.9 APPLICATION DEMO BOARD CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

For More Information On This Product,
Go to: www.freescale.com

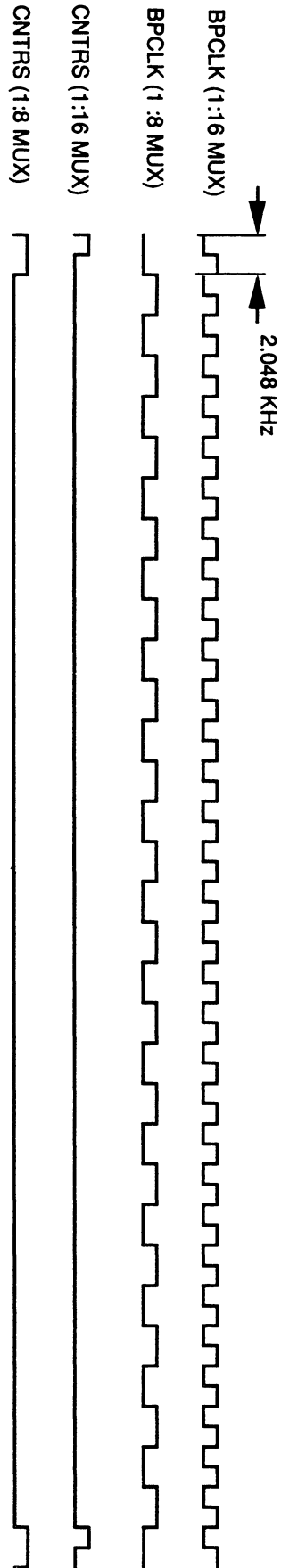


FIGURE 2 SYNCHRONOUS SIGNAL FOR SLAVE LCD DRIVER

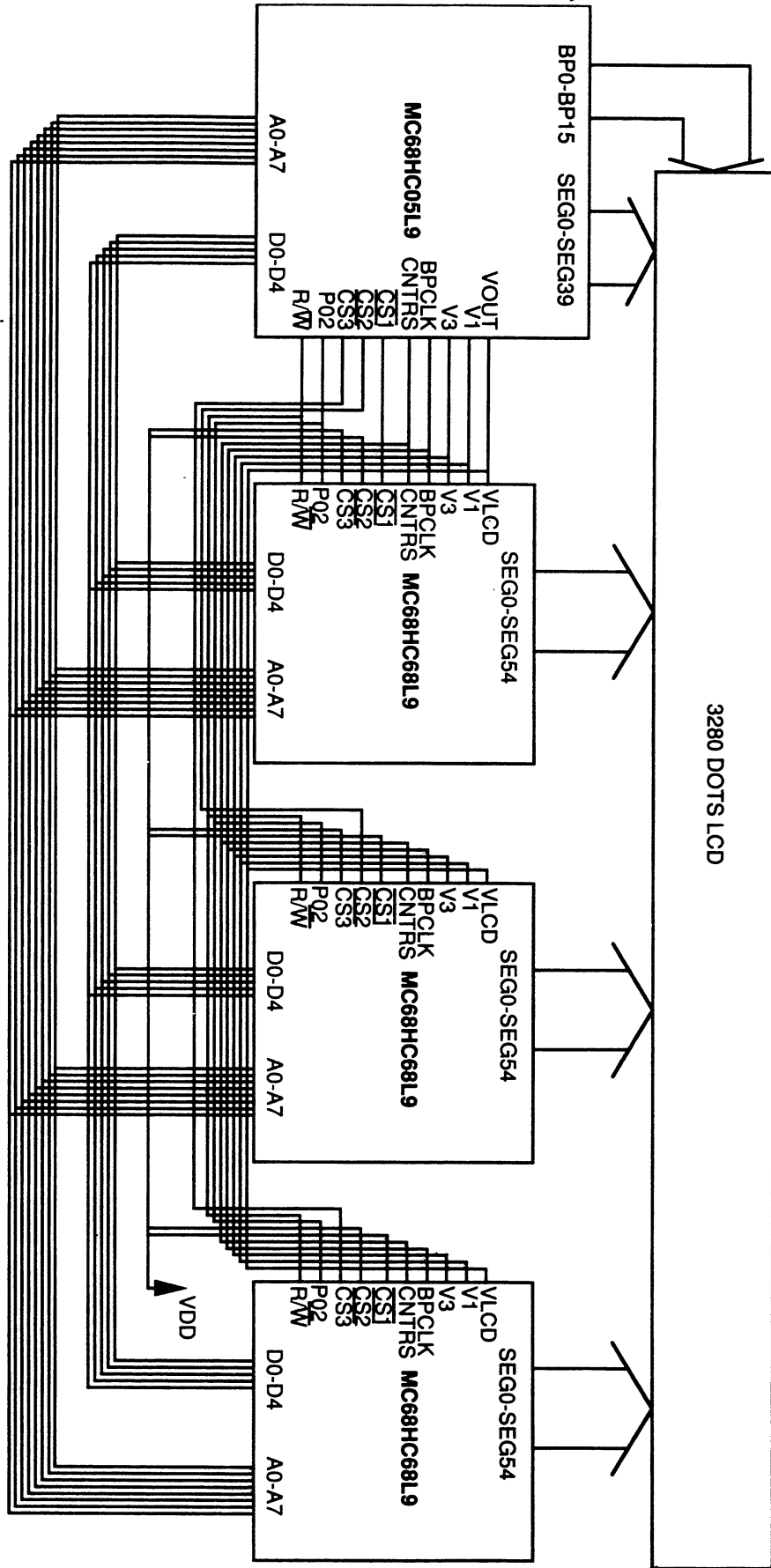
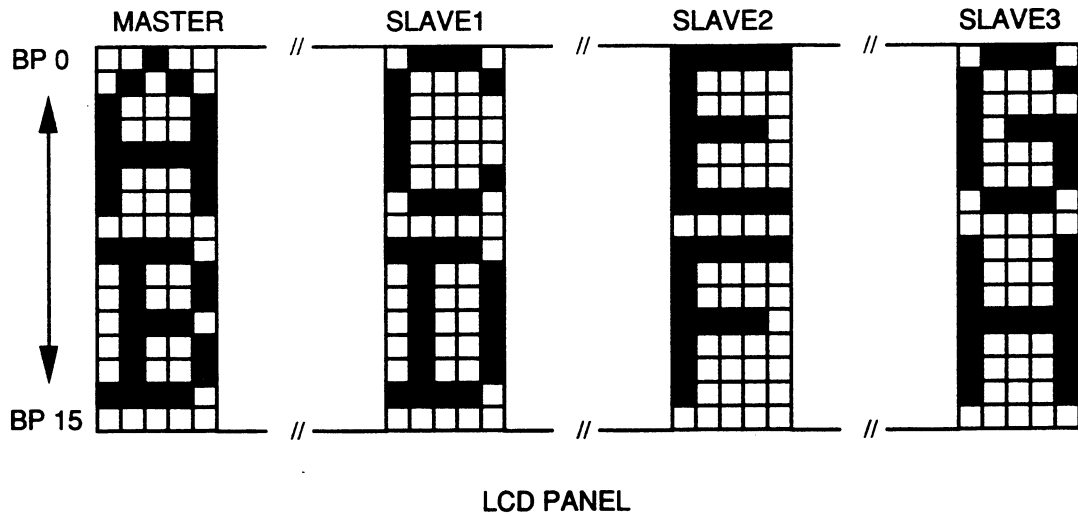


FIGURE 3 MASTER MCU AND SLAVE LCD DRIVERS PINS CONNECTION



Address		Address	Address	Address
BP0	\$200	0 0 1 0 0 0	\$280	0 1 1 1 1 0
	\$201	0 1 0 1 1 0	\$281	1 0 0 0 1
	\$202	1 0 0 0 1	\$282	1 0 0 0 0
	\$203	1 0 0 0 1	\$283	1 0 0 0 0
	\$204	1 1 1 1 1 1	\$284	1 0 0 0 0
	\$205	1 0 0 0 1	\$285	1 0 0 0 1
	\$206	1 0 0 0 1	\$286	0 1 1 1 1 0
	\$207	0 0 0 0 0 0	\$287	0 0 0 0 0 0
BP7	\$208	1 1 1 1 1 0	\$288	1 1 1 1 1 0
	\$209	0 1 0 0 1	\$289	0 1 0 0 1
	\$20A	0 1 0 0 1	\$28A	0 1 0 0 1
	\$20B	0 1 1 1 1 0	\$28B	0 1 0 0 1
	\$20C	0 1 0 0 1	\$28C	0 1 0 0 1
	\$20D	0 1 0 0 1	\$28D	0 1 0 0 1
	\$20E	1 1 1 1 1 0	\$28E	1 1 1 1 1 0
	\$20F	0 0 0 0 0 0	\$28F	0 0 0 0 0 0
BP8	\$330	1 1 1 1 1 1	\$338	1 1 1 1 1 1
	\$331	1 0 0 0 0	\$339	1 0 0 0 0
	\$332	1 0 0 0 0	\$33A	1 0 0 0 0
	\$333	1 1 1 1 1 0	\$33B	1 1 1 1 1 0
	\$334	1 0 0 0 0	\$33C	1 0 0 0 0
	\$335	1 0 0 0 0	\$33D	1 0 0 0 0
	\$336	1 1 1 1 1 1	\$33E	1 0 0 0 0
	\$337	0 0 0 0 0 0	\$33F	0 0 0 0 0 0
BP15	\$3E0	0 1 1 1 1 0	\$3E8	1 0 0 0 1
	\$3E1	1 0 0 0 1	\$3E9	1 0 0 0 1
	\$3E2	1 0 0 0 0	\$3EA	1 0 0 0 1
	\$3E3	1 0 0 0 0	\$3EB	1 1 1 1 1 1
	\$3E4	1 0 1 1 1 1	\$3EC	1 0 0 0 1
	\$3E5	1 0 0 0 1	\$3ED	1 0 0 0 1
	\$3E6	0 1 1 1 1 0	\$3EE	1 0 0 0 1
	\$3E7	0 0 0 0 0 0	\$3EF	0 0 0 0 0 0

FIGURE 4 RELATION BETWEEN DISPLAY RAM DATA AND DISPLA

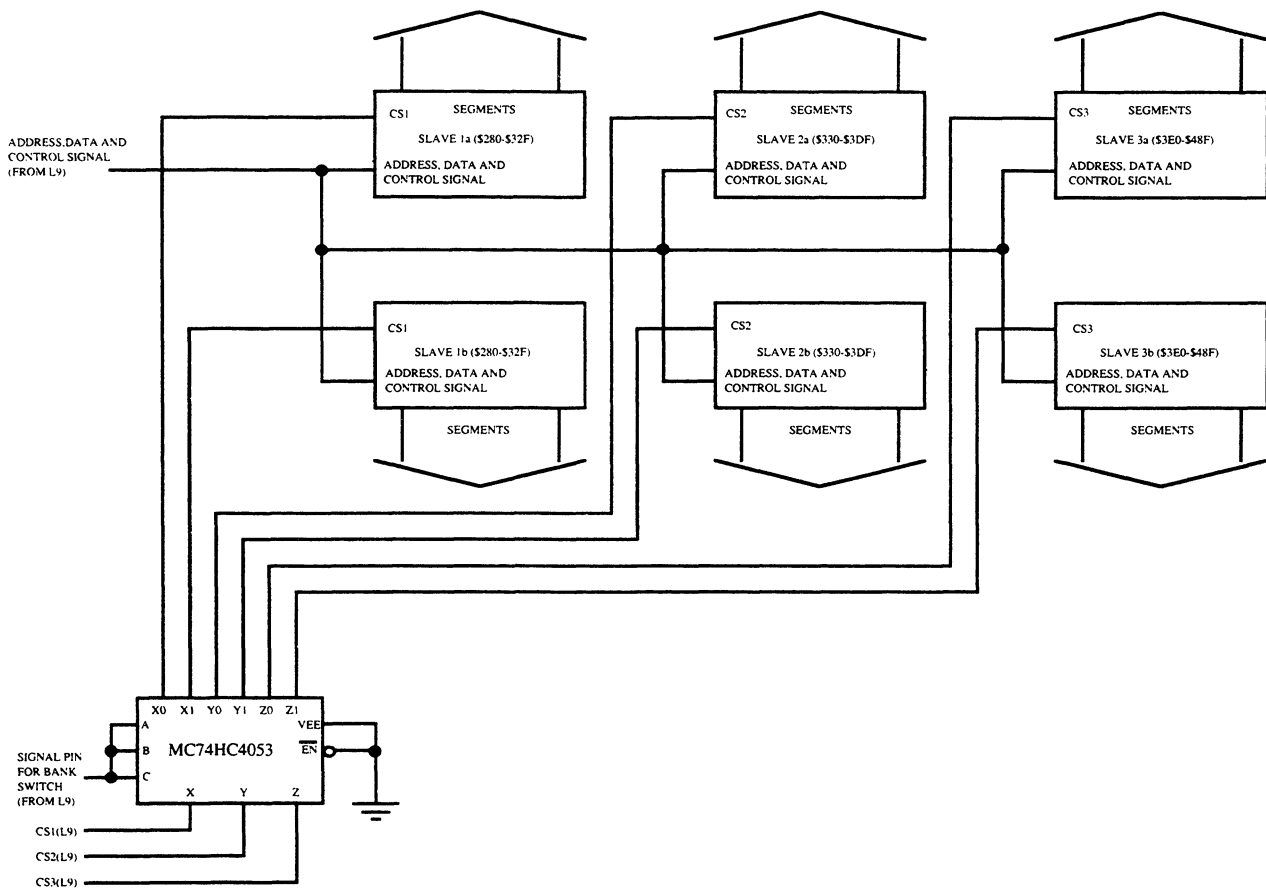


FIGURE 5 USE BANK SWITCHING TECHNIQUE TO EXPAND THE LCD DRIVING CAPABILITY OF L9

How to Reach Us:

Home Page:

www.freescale.com

E-mail:

support@freescale.com

USA/Europe or Locations Not Listed:

Freescale Semiconductor
 Technical Information Center, CH370
 1300 N. Alma School Road
 Chandler, Arizona 85224
 +1-800-521-6274 or +1-480-768-2130
support@freescale.com

Europe, Middle East, and Africa:

Freescale Halbleiter Deutschland GmbH
 Technical Information Center
 Schatzbogen 7
 81829 Muenchen, Germany
 +44 1296 380 456 (English)
 +46 8 52200080 (English)
 +49 89 92103 559 (German)
 +33 1 69 35 48 48 (French)
support@freescale.com

Japan:

Freescale Semiconductor Japan Ltd.
 Headquarters
 ARCO Tower 15F
 1-8-1, Shimo-Meguro, Meguro-ku,
 Tokyo 153-0064
 Japan
 0120 191014 or +81 3 5437 9125
support.japan@freescale.com

Asia/Pacific:

Freescale Semiconductor Hong Kong Ltd.
 Technical Information Center
 2 Dai King Street
 Tai Po Industrial Estate
 Tai Po, N.T., Hong Kong
 +800 2666 8080
support.asia@freescale.com

For Literature Requests Only:

Freescale Semiconductor Literature Distribution Center
 P.O. Box 5405
 Denver, Colorado 80217
 1-800-441-2447 or 303-675-2140
 Fax: 303-675-2150
LDCForFreescaleSemiconductor@hibbertgroup.com

Information in this document is provided solely to enable system and software implementers to use Freescale Semiconductor products. There are no express or implied copyright licenses granted hereunder to design or fabricate any integrated circuits or integrated circuits based on the information in this document. Freescale Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. Freescale Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does Freescale Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in Freescale Semiconductor data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. Freescale Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. Freescale Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the Freescale Semiconductor product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use Freescale Semiconductor products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold Freescale Semiconductor and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that Freescale Semiconductor was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part.

