

Math Utility Routines

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INTRODUCTION

PLEASE NOTE: This application note uses the old Microchip Math Routine format. It is intended for reference purposes only and is being provided for those of you still implementing Binary Coded Decimal(BCD) routines. For any new designs, please refer to application notes contained in Microchip's Embedded Control Handbook Volume II - Math Library

This application note provides some utility math routines for Microchip's second generation of high performance 8-bit microcontroller, the PIC17C42. Three assembly language modules are provided, namely ARITH.ASM, BCD.ASM and FXP-DIV.ASM. Currently in each file the following subroutines are implemented:

ARITH.ASM

- Single precision 8 x 8 unsigned multiply
- 16 x 16 double precision multiply (signed or unsigned)
- 16 / 16 double precision divide (signed or unsigned)
- 16 x 16 double precision addition
- 16 x 16 double precision subtraction
- double precision square root
- double precision numerical differentiation
- double precision numerical integration
- Pseudo Random number generation
- Gaussian distributed random number generation

BCD.ASM

- 8-bit binary to 2 digit BCD conversion
- 16-bit binary to 5 digit BCD conversion
- 5-bit BCD to 16-bit binary conversion
- 2 digit BCD addition

FXP-DIV.ASM.

The routines that are implementing in this source file are shown in Table 3.

As more routines are available, they will be added to the library. The latest routines may be obtained either through Microchip's bulletin board or by contacting your nearest Microchip sales office for a copy on a MS-DOS[®] floppy.

These routines have been optimized wherever possible with a compromise between speed, RAM utilization, and code size. Some routines (multiplication and division) are provided in two forms, one optimized for speed and the other optimized for code size.

All the routines have been implemented as callable subroutines and the usage of each routine is explained below. At the end of the application note, the listing files of the above programs are given.

SINGLE PRECISION UNSIGNED MULTIPLICATION (8 x 8)

This routine computes the product of two unsigned 8-bit numbers and produces a 16-bit result. Two routines are provided: one routine is optimized for speed (a straight line code) and the other one has been optimized for code size (a looped code version). These subroutines are located in ARITH.ASM and printed in the listing file ARITH.LST. The performance specs are shown in Table 1.

DOUBLE PRECISION MULTIPLICATION

This routine computes the product of 16-bit numbers and produces a 32-bit result. Both signed and unsigned arithmetic is provided (2's complement arithmetic). Whether to use signed or unsigned is decided at assembly time depending on whether "SIGNED" is set to true or false (refer to the source code). These routines are extremely useful for high precision computation and are used extensively in the other programs provided in this application note (for example, the square root, integrator, differentiator call these routines). Two routines are provided. One routine is optimized for speed (a straight line code) and the other one has been optimized for code size (a looped code version). These subroutines are located in ARITH.ASM and printed in the listing file ARITH.LST. The performance specs are shown in Table 2.

TABLE 1: SINGLE PRECISION MULTIPLICATION

Name	Comments	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
mpy8x8_F	speed efficient	36	36	0	used
MPY8X8_s	code efficient	13	69	1	used

The listing file shown is assembled with "SIGNED equ TRUE". If unsigned arithmetic is needed, the source code should be changed to "SIGNED equ FALSE". Conditional assembly and the advanced macro features of the assembler are used.

The data memory organization is explained in the comment section of the code. Faster execution and code space saving can be achieved by setting "MODE_FAST equ TRUE". However, setting MODE_FAST variable to TRUE restricts that operands and the 32-bit result be in data RAM locations 0x18 and 0x1F (in this mode, MOVFP and MOVFP instructions may be used to transfer data to/from any RAM location to addresses less than 0x1F). If MODE_FAST is set to FALSE, there will be no restriction on the location of the data RAM values used in this subroutine. However, the code will be slightly slower and occupies more program memory.

The listing file shown is assembled with "SIGNED equ TRUE". If unsigned arithmetic is needed, the source code should be changed to "SIGNED equ FALSE". Conditional assembly and the advanced macro features of the assembler are used.

DOUBLE PRECISION DIVISION

This routine performs a 2's complement division of two 16-bit numbers and produces a 16-bit quotient with a 16-bit remainder. Both signed and unsigned arithmetic is provided (2's complement arithmetic). Whether to use signed or unsigned is decided at assembly time depending on whether "SIGNED" is set to true or false (refer to the source code).

These routines are extremely useful for high precision computation and are used extensively in the other programs provided in this application note (for example, the square root, integrator, differentiator call these routines). Two routines are provided. One routine is optimized for speed (a straight line code) and the other one has been optimized for code size (a looped code version). These subroutines are located in Appendix C. The performance specs are shown in Table 3.

TABLE 2: DOUBLE PRECISION MULTIPLICATION

Name	Comments	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
D_myfF	Speed Efficient, Signed Arithmetic	204	183	1	used
D_mpyF	Speed Efficient, Unsigned Arithmetic	179	176	0	used
D_mpyS	Code Efficient, Signed Arithmetic	52	254	4	used
D_mpyS	Code Efficient, Unsigned Arithmetic	21	242	3	used

TABLE 3: FIXED POINT DIVIDE PERFORMANCE DATA

Routine	Max. Cycles	Min. Cycles	Program Memory	Data Memory
16 / 8 Signed	146	135	146	5
16 / 8 Unsigned	196	156	195	4
16 / 7 Unsigned	130	130	129	4
15 / 7 Unsigned	125	125	124	4
16 / 16 Unsigned	214	187	241	7
16 / 16 Unsigned	244	180	243	6
16 / 15 Unsigned	197	182	216	6
16 / 15 Unsigned	191	177	218	6
32 / 16 Unsigned	414	363	476	9
32 / 16 Unsigned	485	459	608	9
32 / 15 Unsigned	390	359	451	8
31 / 15 Unsigned	383	353	442	8

DOUBLE PRECISION ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

Two routines are provided. One performs a 2's complement addition and the other one performs a 2's complement subtraction of two 16-bit binary numbers. These subroutines are located in ARITH.ASM and printed in the listing file ARITH.LST. The performance specs are shown in Table 4.

NEGATE A DOUBLE PRECISION NUMBER

These routines negate a double precision number (16-bit and 32-bit). Two routines and two macros are provided to negate a 16-bit number. The subroutines use indirect addressing mode and the macros use a direct addressing scheme. A macro is provided to negate a 32-bit number.

DOUBLE PRECISION SQUARE ROOT

Often in many applications, one needs to find the square root of a number. Of the many numerical methods available to compute the square root of a number, the Newton-Raphson method is one of the most attractive because of its fast convergence rate. In this method, the square root of number, N, is obtained as an approximate solution of

$$f(Y) = Y^2 - N = 0$$

The function $f(Y)$ can be expanded about Y_0 using the first order Taylor polynomial expansion as:

EQUATION 1:

$$f(Y) = f(Y_0) + (Y - Y_0)f'(Y_0) + \frac{(Y - Y_0)^2 f''(Y_0)}{2!} + \dots$$

If X is a root of $f(Y)$, then $f(X) = 0$: Therefore,

If Y_0 is an approximate root of $f(Y)$, then the higher order terms in the above equation are negligible.

$$\text{Therefore, } f(Y_0) + (X - Y_0)f'(Y_0) = 0$$

$$\text{i.e., } X = Y_0 + \frac{f(Y_0)}{f'(Y_0)}$$

Thus X is a better approximation for Y_0 . From the previous equation, the sequence $\{X_n\}$ can be generated:

$$\text{EQUATION 2: } X_n = X_{n-1} - \frac{f(X_{n-1})}{f'(X_{n-1})}, n \geq 1$$

For our case, equation 2, reduces to:

$$\text{EQUATION 3: } \frac{X_{n-1} + \frac{N}{X_{n-1}}}{2}$$

The routine "Sqrt" in ARITH.ASM implements the above equation. Equation 3 requires that at first an initial approximation for the root is known. The better the initial approximation, the faster the convergence rate would be. In the "Sqrt" routine, the initial approximation root is set as $N/2$. This routine calls the double precision division routine (D_divS).

In the code size, the Division routine (Ddiv_S) size is not included.

TABLE 4: DOUBLE PRECISION ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

Name	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
Dadd	4	4	0	used
Dsub	4	4	0	used

TABLE 5: NEGATE A DOUBLE ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

Name	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
Negate	7	7	0	unused
NegateAlt	7	7	0	used
NegMac	5	5	0	used
AltNegMac	5	5	0	unused
NegMac32 (32 bit)	11	11	0	used

BCD ROUTINES

Three routines are provided for general purpose BCD arithmetic:

- a) BCD to binary conversion
- b) Binary to BCD conversion
- c) BCD addition

The BCD to binary conversion routine converts a 5-digit BCD code to a 16-bit binary number. The BCD addition routine adds two BCD digits directly without converting them at first to binary. Note the usage of the "DAW" instruction. The other two routines convert a binary number to a BCD code. The performance specs for the BCD routines is given in the Table 7 below.

NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION

This routine performs numerical differentiation of a sequence of data if the input sequence is assumed to be piecewise linear with no discontinuances (this is the case in most real world signals). Although this routine is provided as a tool to implement a PID algorithm for motor control, it can be used as a general purpose subroutine. This routine uses the so called 3-Point formula to compute the differential of a sequence of numbers.

Given an equation $f(t)$, its derivative is given by

$$f'(t) = \frac{df(t)}{dt}$$

The above equation can be approximated using the 3-Point formula as given below:

EQUATION 4: 3-POINT FORMULA:

where t_0 is the point at which the numerical derivative is desired and "h" is the step size. The smaller the value of the step size (h), the better the approximation. In case of say, PID motor control, the step size is proportional to the time intervals at which the new sample value of the position (or speed) is obtained. Using the above equation to compute the differential, three samples are necessary (present value and the last two past values). The subroutine "Diff" is implemented so that $1/2h$ factor is stored already in a RAM location (location DiffK) as $1/2h$ and not as "h" because it is more efficient to multiply than divide.

After computation, the routine does not move the present value to the past value. So the user must update the past values before calling this routine again. This way, if necessary, differentiation may be performed without disturbing the present and past values. Also, when this routine is called for the first time, it is user's responsibility to set the initial values of the past data points (may be set to zero). This routine called "Diff" is located in "ARITH.ASM".

In the code size, the double precision multiplication routine (Dmpy_S) used is not included.

TABLE 6: DOUBLE PRECISION SQUARE ROOT

Name	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
Sqrt	22	3300 (Approx.)	6	used

TABLE 7: BCD ROUTINES

Name	Comments	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
BCDtoB	BCD to Binary	30	112	0	used
B2_BCD_Loop	Binary to BCD (16 bit) looped code	32	750	1	used
B2_BCD_Straight	Binary to BCD (16 bit) straight line code	44	572	1	used
BinBCD	Binary to BCD (8 bit)	10	62	1	unused
BCDAdd	BCD addition	5	5	0	used

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION

This routine performs numerical integration using Simpson's Three-Eighths Rule. This is a third order approximation for the function, whose integral is to be computed at a given point. Although this routine is provided as a tool to implement a PID algorithm for motor control, it can be used as a general purpose subroutine. Given a function $f(t)$, its integral over a range t_0 to t_3 is represented as:

t_3

$\int f(t)dt$. This function is approximated as follows:

t_0

Simpson's Three-Eighths Rule:

t_3

$$\int f(t)dt = \frac{3h}{8}[f(t_0) + 3f(t_1) + 3f(t_2) + f(t_3)]$$

(t_0)

The constant $3h/8$ can be computed before hand and stored in a RAM location (in location IntgKLo and IntgKHi as a 16-bit number). After computation, the routine does not move the present value to the past value. So the user must update the past values before calling this routine again. This way, if necessary, integration may be performed without disturbing the present and past values. Also, when this routine is called for the first time, it is user's responsibility to set the initial values of the past data points (may be set to zero). This routine called "Integrate" is located in "ARITH.ASM".

In the code size, the double precision multiplication routine (Dmpy_S) used is not included.

PSEUDO RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR

This routine (subroutine "Random 16" provided in ARITH.ASM) generates a pseudo random number sequence. The random points are generated using a 16-bit register and left shifting the contents with the LSB set as shown by the following schematic.

As a test, the random points are generated by calling the subroutine from an infinite loop, and the data points are continuously captured into the real time trace buffer using the PICMASTER (the Universal In-Circuit Emulator for the PICmicro™ series). The autocorrelation of the captured data is computed using a stand alone program and is shown in Figure 2. From this figure, it can be seen that the data has a strong autocorrelation only at the origin and sharply approaches to zero within a few points. This demonstrates the randomness of the data captured.

FIGURE 1:

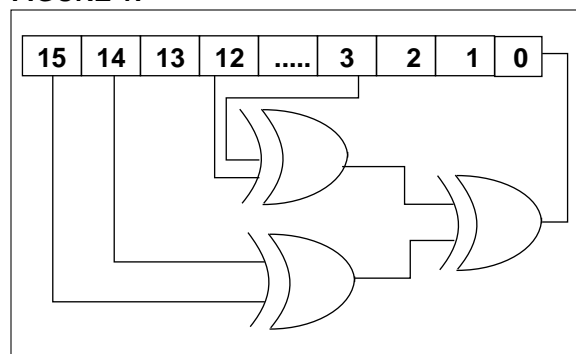


TABLE 8: DIFFERENTIATION

Name	Comments	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
Diff	Numerical Differentiation	34	365	10	used

TABLE 9: INTEGRATION

Name	Comments	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
Integrate	Numerical Integration	39	370	12	used

FIGURE 2: AUTOCORRELATION OF THE DATA POINTS GENERATED BY THE RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR

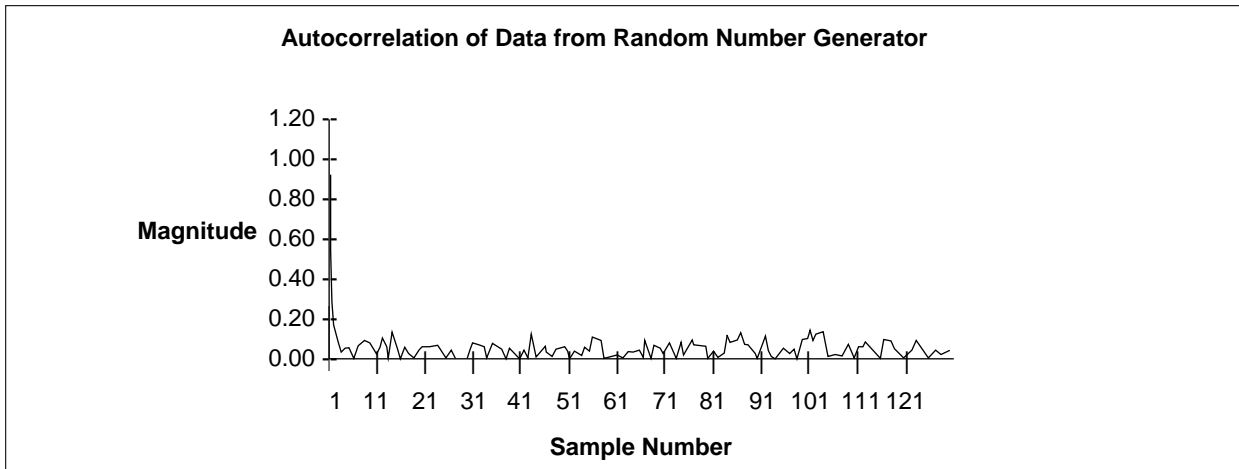
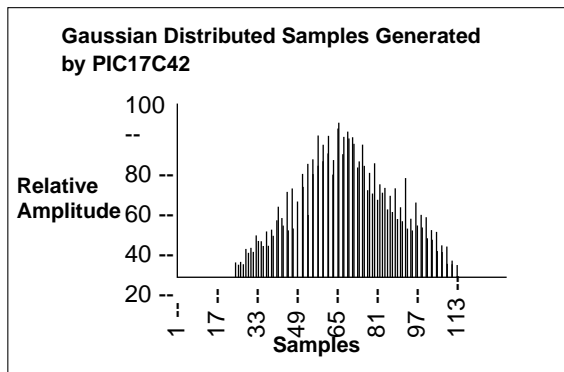


TABLE 10: RANDOM DOUBLE GENERATOR

Name	Comments	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
Random16	Pseudo Random Number Generator	12	12	0	used
Gauss	Gaussian Random Number Generator	21	452	4	used

PN (pseudo noise) sequences are widely used in digital communication systems for synchronization. These code words can also be used for data scrambling because of their good correlation properties. An interesting application of these sequences is system integrity. For example, these sequences can be regularly transmitted to a processor whose watchdog timer will time out if, say, two consecutive PN sequences do not match.

FIGURE 3: HISTOGRAM OF THE DATA GENERATED BY THE GAUSSIAN GENERATOR



GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTED RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR

This routine (subroutine "Gauss" provided in ARITH.ASM) generates a sequence of random numbers with a characteristic of a normal distribution (Gaussian distributed points). This routine calls the pseudo random number generator ("random16") to obtain a near uniformly distributed random points and from these points, the Gaussian distributed points are generated. The method of generating Gaussian points is based on the "Central Limit Theorem", which states that an ensemble of average weighted sum of a sequence of uncorrelated samples tends to have a Gaussian distribution.

As a test, the Gaussian points are generated by calling the subroutine from an infinite loop, and the data points are continuously captured into the real time trace buffer using the PICMASTER (the Universal In-Circuit Emulator for the PICmicro series). A plot of the points captured is shown in Figure 3, which shows that the random points generated have the characteristics of a Gaussian distribution.

Please check the Microchip BBS for the latest version of the source code. Microchip's Worldwide Web Address: www.microchip.com; Bulletin Board Support: MCHIPBBS using CompuServe® (CompuServe membership not required).

APPENDIX A: GENERAL PURPOSE MATH ROUTINES LISTING FILE OF ARITH.LST

MPASM 01.40 Released ARITH.ASM 1-16-1997 15:10:04 PAGE 1

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LOC OBJECT CODE      LINE SOURCE TEXT
VALUE
00001
00002      TITLE   "General Purpose Math Routines For PIC17C42 : Ver 1.0"
00003
00004      LIST    P = 17C42, columns=120, WRAP, L=0, R = DEC
00005 ;
00006      include  <p17c42.inc>
00007      LIST
00008 ; P17C42.INC Standard Header File, Version 1.03 Microchip Technology, Inc.
00009      LIST
00010
00011      #define TRUE    1
00012      #define FALSE   0
00013
00000001 00011  _INC    equ    1
00000000 00012  _NO_INC equ    0
00000000 00013  _LOW    equ    0
00000001 00014  _HIGH   equ    1
00015
00016 ;
00017 ;*****
00018 ; Define RAM Locations necessary For the "ARITH.ASM"
00019 ; RAM locations should be defined before calling the library math
00020 ; routines
00021 ;
00022 ; Program:          ARITH.ASM
00023 ; Revision Date:
00024 ; 1-13-97          Compatibility with MPASMWIN 1.40
00025 ;
00026 ;*****
00027 ;
00000001 00028 MODE_FAST equ    TRUE
00000000 00029 SIGNED   equ    FALSE
00030 ;
00031 ;*****
00032 ;
00033 #if MODE_FAST
00034
00035 CBLOCK 0x18
00000018 00036     ACCaLO, ACCaHI, ACCbLO, ACCbHI ; Ram Locations for Arithmetic
0000001C 00037     ACCcLO, ACCcHI, ACCdLO, ACCdHI ; Routines
00038     ENDC
00039
00040 #else
00041
00042 CBLOCK 0x20
00043     ACCaLO, ACCaHI, ACCbLO, ACCbHI
00044     ACCcLO, ACCcHI, ACCdLO, ACCdHI
00045     ENDC
00046
00047 #endif
00048 ;
00049
00050 CBLOCK

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AN544

```
00000020 00051      tempLo, tempHi, count, sign
00052      ENDC
00053
00054      CBLOCK
00000024 00055          NumLo, NumHi
00000026 00056          iterCnt
00057      ENDC
00058 ;
00059      CBLOCK          ; RAM locations for "Diff" routine
00060          XnLo, XnHi, Xn_1_Lo
0000002A 00061          Xn_1_Hi, Xn_2_Lo, Xn_2_Hi
0000002D 00062          DiffKLo, DiffKHi          ; DiffK = h = Step Size
0000002F 00063          DiffLo, DiffHi
00064      ENDC
00065 ;
00066      CBLOCK          ; RAM Locations for "Integrate"
00000031 00067          X0Lo, X0Hi, X1Lo, X1Hi  ; Routine
00000035 00068          X2Lo, X2Hi, X3Lo, X3Hi
00000039 00069          IntgKLo, IntgKHi          ; INTEGRATE CONST = 3*h/8
0000003B 00070          IntgLo, IntgHi
00071      ENDC
00072 ;
00073 ;*****
00074 ;
00000018 00075 mulcnd equ    ACCaLO
00000019 00076 mulplr equ    ACCaHI
0000001A 00077 L_byte  equ    ACCbLO
0000001B 00078 H_byte  equ    ACCbHI
00079 ;
0000000A 00080 _LUPCNT equ    10          ; Set Desired Number of iterations
0000001E 00081 SqrtLo  equ    ACCdLO      ; for Square Root Routine(NEWTON Iterations)
0000001F 00082 SqrtHi  equ    ACCdHI
00083 ;
00084 ; Define RAM locations for the Random Number Generators
00085 ;
00000018 00086 RandLo  equ    ACCaLO
00000019 00087 RandHi  equ    ACCaHI    ; 16 bit Pseudo Random Number
0000001B 00088 GaussHi equ    ACCbHI
0000001A 00089 GaussLo equ    ACCbLO  ; 16 bit Gaussian distributed number
00000020 00090 GaussTmp equ    tempLo
00091 ;
00092      PAGE
00093
0000      00094      ORG      0x0000
00095 ;*****
00096 ;          Math Routines Test Program
00097 ;*****
00098 ;
00099 ; Load constant values to ACCa & ACCb for testing
00100 ;
0000      00101 main
0000 E02D 00102      call    loadAB          ; result of adding ACCb+ACCa->ACCb
0001 E036 00103      call    D_add          ; Here Accb = 81FE
00104 ;
0002 E02D 00105      call    loadAB          ; result of subtracting ACCb - ACCa->ACCb
0003 E03B 00106      call    D_sub          ; Here Accb = 7E00
00107 ;
0004 E02D 00108      call    loadAB          ; result of multiplying ACCb*ACCa->(ACCd,ACCc)
0005 E050 00109      call    D_mpyS          ; Here (ACCd,ACCc) = 00FF 7E01
00110 ;
0006 E02D 00111      call    loadAB          ; result of multiplying ACCb*ACCa->(ACCd,ACCc)
0007 E065 00112      call    D_mpyF          ; Here (ACCd,ACCc) = 00FF 7E01
00113 ;
0008 E02D 00114      call    loadAB          ; result of multiplying ACCb/ACCa->(ACCd,ACCc)
0009 E119 00115      call    D_divS          ; Here (ACCd,ACCc) = 0040 003f
00116 ;
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000A E02D    00117    call    loadAB          ; result of multiplying ACCb/ACCa->(ACCd,ACCc)
000B E138    00118    call    D_divF         ; Here (ACCd,ACCc) = 0040 003f
                00119    ;
000C B0F3    00120    movlw   xf3
000D 0125    00121    movwf  NumHi
000E B0F6    00122    movlw   xf6           ; Set input test number = 62454
000F 0124    00123    movwf  NumLo         ; = F3F6h
0010 E27D    00124    call    Sqrt          ; result = 00F9h = 249 (in SqrtLo)
                00125    ;                   ; exact sqrt(62454) = 249.9
                00126    ;
0011 B0FF    00127    movlw   0xff
0012 0119    00128    movwf  mulplr        ; multiplier (in mulplr) = 0FF
0013 B0FF    00129    movlw   0xff         ; multiplicand(W Reg ) = 0FF
0014 0118    00130    movwf  mulcnd
0015 E293    00131    call    mpy8x8_F     ; The result 0FF*0FF = FE01 is in locations
                00132    ;                   ; H_byte & L_byte
0016 B0FF    00133    movlw   0xff
0017 0119    00134    movwf  mulplr        ; multiplier (in mulplr) = 0FF
0018 B0FF    00135    movlw   0xff         ; multiplicand(W Reg ) = 0FF
0019 0118    00136    movwf  mulcnd
001A E2B8    00137    call    mpy8x8_S     ; The result 0FF*0FF = FE01 is in locations
                00138    ;                   ; H_byte & L_byte
00139 ; Test The Random Number Generators
00140 ; Capture data into trace buffer by TABLE WRITES to a
00141 ; dummy Program Memory location
00142 ;
001B B0FF    00143    movlw   0xff
001C 010D    00144    movwf  TBLPTRL
001D B05F    00145    movlw   0x5f
001E 010E    00146    movwf  TBLPTRH
                00147    ;
001F B030    00148    movlw   0x30
0020 0119    00149    movwf  RandHi
0021 B045    00150    movlw   0x45
0022 0118    00151    movwf  RandLo
                00152    ;
0023 C028    00153    goto   GaussPoint
                00154    ;
0024         00155 RandPoint
0024 E311    00156    call   Random16
0025 A418    00157    tltwt  _LOW,RandLo   ; only for data capture
0026 AE19    00158    tabltwt _HIGH,0,RandHi ; using PICMASTER
0027 C024    00159    goto   RandPoint
                00160    ;
0028         00161 GaussPoint
0028 E31E    00162    call   Gauss
0029 A41A    00163    tltwt  _LOW,GaussLo  ; only for data capture
002A AE1B    00164    tabltwt _HIGH,0,GaussHi ; using PICMASTER
002B C028    00165    goto   GaussPoint
                00166    ;
002C C02C    00167 self   goto   self           ; End Of Test Routines
                00168    ;
002D         00169 loadAB
002D B001    00170    movlw   0x01
002E 0119    00171    movwf  ACCaHI
002F B0FF    00172    movlw   0xff         ; loads ACCa = 01FF
0030 0118    00173    movwf  ACCaLO
                00174    ;
0031 B07F    00175    movlw   0x7f
0032 011B    00176    movwf  ACCbHI
0033 B0FF    00177    movlw   0xFF        ; loads ACCb = 7FFF
0034 011A    00178    movwf  ACCbLO
0035 0002    00179    return
                00180    ;
                00181    PAGE
                00182 ;*****

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00183 ;           Double Precision Arithmetic Routines
00184 ;
00185 ;   Routines : Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication ,Division
00186 ;           Square Root
00187 ;
00188 ;           NOTE :  MODE_FAST must first be set to either
00189 ;                   TRUE or FALSE
00190 ;
00191 ;   MODE_FAST determines the RAM address locations of ACCa thru ACCd
00192 ;
00193 ;   If MODE_FAST is set TRUE, data transfers can be done efficiently
00194 ;   using "MOVFP" & "MOVPF" instructions instead of indirectly moving
00195 ;   at first to W Reg and then to the desired RAM locations
00196 ;
00197 ;           The speed increase using this way of locating ACCa to
00198 ;   ACCd will result in a saving of about 20 Cycles/filter stage
00199 ;   In this case ( a 2 stage filter), it is faster by 40 Cycles
00200 ;
00201 ;   If due to other constraints, ACCa thru ACCd cannot be set at
00202 ;   address 0x18 to 0x1f, then the user is required to set
00203 ;   MODE_FAST to FALSE
00204 ;
00205 ;           PAGE
00206 ;*****
00207 ;           Double Precision Addition
00208 ;
00209 ;   Addition :  ACCb(16 bits) + ACCa(16 bits) -> ACCb(16 bits)
00210 ;   (a) Load the 1st operand in location ACCaLO & ACCaHI ( 16 bits )
00211 ;   (b) Load the 2nd operand in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits )
00212 ;   (c) CALL D_add
00213 ;   (d) The result is in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits )
00214 ;
00215 ;   Performance :
00216 ;           Program Memory :  4 (excluding call & return)
00217 ;           Clock Cycles  :  4 (excluding call & return)
00218 ;           W Register    :  Used
00219 ;           Scratch RAM   :  0
00220 ;
00221 ;*****
00222 ;
00223 D_add
0036 00224 movfp  ACCaLO,WREG
0036 6A18 00225 addwf  ACCbLO, F           ;addwf lsb
0037 0F1A 00226 movfp  ACCaHI,WREG
0038 6A19 00227 addwfc ACCbHI, F           ;addwf msb with carry
0039 111B 00228 return
003A 0002 00229 ;
00230 ;           PAGE
00231 ;*****
00232 ;           Double Precision Subtraction
00233 ;
00234 ;   Subtraction :  ACCb(16 bits) - ACCa(16 bits) -> ACCb(16 bits)
00235 ;   (a) Load the 1st operand in location ACCaLO & ACCaHI ( 16 bits )
00236 ;   (b) Load the 2nd operand in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits )
00237 ;   (c) CALL D_sub
00238 ;   (d) The result is in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits )
00239 ;
00240 ;   Performance :
00241 ;           Program Memory :  4 (excluding call & return )
00242 ;           Clock Cycles  :  4 (excluding call & return )
00243 ;           W Register    :  Used
00244 ;           scratch RAM   :  0
00245 ;*****
00246 ;
003B 00247 D_sub
003B 6A18 00248 movfp  ACCaLO,WREG

```

```

003C 051A    00249      subwf     ACCbLO, F
003D 6A19    00250      movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
003E 031B    00251      subwfb   ACCbHI, F
003F 0002    00252      return
00253 ;
00254      PAGE
00255 ;*****
00256 ;          Function to negate a 16 bit integer
00257 ; The two 8 bit integers are assumed to be in 2 consecutive
00258 ; locations. Before calling this routine, FSR0 should be loaded with
00259 ; the address of the lower byte.
00260 ;          Assume that ALUSTA register is set for no autoincrement of
00261 ; FSR0.
00262 ;*****
00263 ;
0040      00264 negateAlt
0040 6A00    00265      movfp    INDF0,WREG
0041 8D04    00266      bcf      ALUSTA,FS1
0042 2D00    00267      negw     INDF0, F
0043 8504    00268      bsf      ALUSTA,FS1
0044 6A00    00269      movfp    INDF0,WREG
0045 2900    00270      clrf    INDF0, F
0046 0300    00271      subwfb   INDF0, F
0047 0002    00272      return
00273 ;
0048      00274 negate
0048 1300    00275      comf    INDF0, F
0049 8D04    00276      bcf      ALUSTA,FS1
004A 1500    00277      incf    INDF0, F
004B 8504    00278      bsf      ALUSTA,FS1
004C 9A04    00279      btfsc   ALUSTA,Z
004D 0700    00280      decf    INDF0, F
004E 1300    00281      comf    INDF0, F
004F 0002    00282      return
00283 ;
00284      PAGE
00285 ;*****
00286 ;          Double Precision Multiplication
00287 ;
00288 ;          ( Optimized for Code : Looped Code )
00289 ;
00290 ; Multiplication : ACCb(16 bits) * ACCa(16 bits) -> ACCd,ACCc ( 32 bits )
00291 ; (a) Load the 1st operand in location ACCaLO & ACCaHI ( 16 bits )
00292 ; (b) Load the 2nd operand in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits )
00293 ; (c) CALL D_mpyS
00294 ; (d) The 32 bit result is in location ( ACCdHI,ACCdLO,ACCdHI,ACCdLO )
00295 ;
00296 ; Performance :
00297 ;           Program Memory :    21 (UNSIGNED)
00298 ;                               52 (SIGNED)
00299 ;           Clock Cycles   :    242 (UNSIGNED :excluding CALL & RETURN)
00300 ;                               254 (SIGNED :excluding CALL & RETURN)
00301 ;           Scratch RAM    :     1 (used only if SIGNED arithmetic)
00302 ;
00303 ; Note : The above timing is the worst case timing, when the
00304 ;        register ACCb = FFFF. The speed may be improved if
00305 ;        the register ACCb contains a number ( out of the two
00306 ;        numbers ) with less number of 1s.
00307 ;
00308 ;           Double Precision Multiply ( 16x16 -> 32 )
00309 ;           ( ACCb*ACCa -> ACCb,ACCc ) : 32 bit output with high word
00310 ;           in ACCd ( ACCdHI,ACCdLO ) and low word in ACCc ( ACCcHI,ACCcLO ).
00311 ;*****
00312 ;
0050      00313 D_mpyS          ;results in ACCd(16 msb's) and ACCc(16 lsb's)
00314 ;

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00315
00316     #if    SIGNED
00317     CALL    S_SIGN
00318     #endif
00319 ;
0050 2922 00320     clrfs    count, F
0051 8422 00321     bsfs    count,4           ; set count = 16
00322 ;
00323     #if    MODE_FAST
0052 5A20 00324     movpfs ACCbLO,tempLo
0053 5B21 00325     movpfs ACCbHI,tempHi
00326     #else
00327     movpfs ACCbLO,WREG
00328     movwfs tempLo
00329     movpfs ACCbHI,WREG
00330     movwfs empHi
00331     #endif
0054 291F 00332     clrfs    ACCdHI, F
0055 291E 00333     clrfs    ACCdLO, F
00334 ;
00335 ; shift right and addwfs 16 times
00336 ;
0056     00337 mpyLoop
0056 1921 00338     rrcfs    tempHi, F
0057 1920 00339     rrcfs    tempLo, F
0058 9004 00340     btfss    ALUSTA,C
0059 C05E 00341     goto     NoAdd           ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwfs
005A 6A18 00342     movpfs ACCaLO,WREG
005B 0F1E 00343     addwfs    ACCdLO, F           ;addwfs lsb
005C 6A19 00344     movpfs ACCaHI,WREG
005D 111F 00345     addwfs    ACCdHI, F           ;addwfs msb
005E     00346 NoAdd
005E 191F 00347     rrcfs    ACCdHI, F
005F 191E 00348     rrcfs    ACCdLO, F
0060 191D 00349     rrcfs    ACCcHI, F
0061 191C 00350     rrcfs    ACCcLO, F
0062 1722 00351     decfsz   count, F
0063 C05E 00352     goto     mpyLoop
00353 ;
00354     #if    SIGNED
00355     btfss    sign,MSB
00356     return
00357     comfs    ACCcLO, F
00358     incfs    ACCcLO, F
00359     btfsc    ALUSTA,Z
00360     decfs    ACCcHI, F
00361     comfs    ACCcHI, F
00362     btfsc    ALUSTA,Z
00363     decfs    ACCdLO, F
00364     comfs    ACCdLO, F
00365     btfsc    ALUSTA,Z
00366     decfs    ACCdHI, F
00367     comfs    ACCdHI, F
00368     return
00369     #else
0064 0002 00370     return
00371     #endif
00372 ;
00373 ; Assemble this section only if Signed Arithmetic Needed
00374 ;
00375     #if    SIGNED
00376 ;
00377     S_SIGN
00378     movpfs ACCaHI,WREG
00379     xorwfs ACCbHI,W
00380     movwfs sign           ; MSB of sign determines whether signed
```

```

00381      btfss   ACCbHI,MSB      ; if MSB set go & negate ACCb
00382      goto    chek_A
00383      comf    ACCbLO, F
00384      incf    ACCbLO, F
00385      btfsc   ALUSTA,Z        ; negate ACCb
00386      decf    ACCbHI, F
00387      comf    ACCbHI, F
00388 ;
00389 chek_A
00390      btfss   ACCaHI,MSB      ; if MSB set go & negate ACCa
00391      return
00392      comf    ACCaLO, F
00393      incf    ACCaLO, F
00394      btfsc   ALUSTA,Z        ; negate ACCa
00395      decf    ACCaHI, F
00396      comf    ACCaHI, F
00397      return
00398 ;
00399      #endif
00400 ;
00401      PAGE
00402 ;*****
00403 ;                               Double Precision Multiplication
00404 ;
00405 ;                               ( Optimized for Speed : straight Line Code )
00406 ;
00407 ; Multiplication : ACCb(16 bits) * ACCa(16 bits) -> ACCd,ACCc ( 32 bits )
00408 ; (a) Load the 1st operand in location ACCaLO & ACCaHI ( 16 bits )
00409 ; (b) Load the 2nd operand in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits )
00410 ; (c) CALL D_mpy
00411 ; (d) The 32 bit result is in location ( ACCdHI,ACCdLO,ACCdHI,ACCdLO )
00412 ;
00413 ; Performance :
00414 ;           Program Memory :   179 (UNSIGNED)
00415 ;                       :   204 (SIGNED)
00416 ;           Clock Cycles   :   176 (UNSIGNED :excluding CALL & RETURN)
00417 ;                       :   183 (SIGNED :excluding CALL & RETURN)
00418 ;
00419 ; Note : The above timing is the worst case timing, when the
00420 ;        register ACCb = FFFF. The speed may be improved if
00421 ;        the register ACCb contains a number ( out of the two
00422 ;        numbers ) with less number of 1s.
00423 ;
00424 ;        The performance specs are for Unsigned arithmetic ( i.e.,
00425 ;        with "SIGNED equ FALSE ").
00426 ;
00427 ;        Upon return from subroutine, the input registers
00428 ;
00429 ;
00430 ;*****
00431 ;                               Multiplication Macro
00432 ;*****
00433 ;
00434 mulMac MACRO
00435     variable i
00436
00437     variable i = 0
00438
00439     #if SIGNED
00440         variable MUL_LP_CNT = 15
00441     #else
00442         variable MUL_LP_CNT = 16
00443     #endif
00444     .while i < MUL_LP_CNT
00445 ;
00446         .if i < 8

```

```

00447             btfss      ACCbLO,i           ; test low byte
00448             .else
00449             btfss      ACCbHI,i-8         ; test high byte
00450             .fi
00451             goto       NoAdd#v(i)         ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00452             movfp      ACCaLO,WREG
00453             addwf      ACCdLO, F           ;addwf lsb
00454             movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
00455             addwfc     ACCdHI, F           ;addwf msb
00456 NoAdd#v(i)
00457             rrcf       ACCdHI, F
00458             rrcf       ACCdLO, F
00459             rrcf       ACCcHI, F
00460             rrcf       ACCcLO, F
00461             bcf       ALUSTA,C
00462             variable   i = i+1
00463             .endw
00464             #if SIGNED
00465             rrcf       ACCdHI, F
00466             rrcf       ACCdLO, F
00467             rrcf       ACCcHI, F
00468             rrcf       ACCcLO, F
00469             bcf       ALUSTA,C
00470             #endif
00471 ;
00472             ENDM
00473 ;
00474             PAGE
00475 ;*****
00476 ;                               Double Precision Negate Macros
00477 ;*****
00478 AltNegMac      MACRO   fileRegLo,fileRegHi
00479                 movfp   fileRegLo,WREG
00480                 negw    fileRegLo, F
00481                 movfp   fileRegHi,WREG
00482                 clrf    fileRegHi, F
00483                 subwfb  fileRegHi, F
00484             ENDM
00485
00486 ;
00487 negMac  MACRO   fileRegLo, fileRegHi
00488         comf    fileRegLo, F           ; negate FileReg ( -FileReg -> FileReg )
00489         incf    fileRegLo, F
00490         btfsc   ALUSTA,Z
00491         decf    fileRegHi, F
00492         comf    fileRegHi, F
00493         ENDM
00494 ;
00495 NegMac32      MACRO   x3,x2,x1,x0
00496         movfp   x3,WREG
00497         negw    x3, F
00498         movfp   x2,WREG
00499         clrf    x2, F
00500         subwfb  x2, F
00501         movfp   x1,WREG
00502         clrf    x1, F
00503         subwfb  x1, F
00504         movfp   x0,WREG
00505         clrf    x0, F
00506         subwfb  x0, F
00507         ENDM
00508 ;
00509             PAGE
00510 ;*****
00511 ;                               Double Precision Multiply ( 16x16 -> 32 )
00512 ;                               ( ACCb*ACCa -> ACCb,ACCc ) : 32 bit output with high word

```

```

00513 ; in ACCd ( ACCdHI,ACCdLO ) and low word in ACCc ( ACCcHI,ACCcLO ).
00514 ;
0065 00515 D_mpyF ;results in ACCd(16 msb's) and ACCc(16 lsb's)
00516 ;
00517 #if SIGNED
00518 ;
00519 movfp ACCaHI,WREG
00520 xorwf ACCbHI,W
00521 movwf sign
00522 btfss ACCbHI,MSB ; if MSB set go & negate ACCb
00523 goto chek_A_MSB_MPY
00524 ;
00525 negMac ACCbLO,ACCbHI
00526 ;
00527 chek_A_MSB_MPY
00528 btfss ACCaHI,MSB ; if MSB set go & negate ACCa
00529 goto continue_MPY
00530 negMac ACCaLO,ACCaHI
00531 ;
00532 #endif
00533 ;
0065 00534 continue_MPY
0065 291F 00535 clrf ACCdHI, F
0066 291E 00536 clrf ACCdLO, F
0067 8804 00537 bcf ALUSTA,C
00538
00539 ;
00540 ; use the mulMac macro 16 times
00541 ;
00542 mulMac
0000 M variable i
M
0000 M variable i = 0
M
M #if SIGNED
M variable MUL_LP_CNT = 15
M #else
0010 M variable MUL_LP_CNT = 16
M #endif
M .while i < MUL_LP_CNT
M ;
M .if i < 8
0068 901A M btfss ACCbLO,i ; test low byte
M .else
M btfss ACCbHI,i-8 ; test high byte
M .fi
0069 C06E M goto NoAdd0 ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
006A 6A18 M movfp ACCaLO,WREG
006B 0F1E M addwf ACCdLO, F ; addwf lsb
006C 6A19 M movfp ACCaHI,WREG
006D 111F M addwfc ACCdHI, F ; addwf msb
006E M NoAdd0
006E 191F M rrcf ACCdHI, F
006F 191E M rrcf ACCdLO, F
0070 191D M rrcf ACCcHI, F
0071 191C M rrcf ACCcLO, F
0072 8804 M bcf ALUSTA,C
0001 M variable i = i+1
M ;
M .if i < 8
0073 911A M btfss ACCbLO,i ; test low byte
M .else
M btfss ACCbHI,i-8 ; test high byte
M .fi
0074 C079 M goto NoAdd1 ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
0075 6A18 M movfp ACCaLO,WREG

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0076 0F1E      M          addwf    ACCdLO, F          ;addwf lsb
0077 6A19      M          movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
0078 111F      M          addwfc   ACCdHI, F          ;addwf msb
0079          M NoAdd1
0079 191F      M          rrcf     ACCdHI, F
007A 191E      M          rrcf     ACCdLO, F
007B 191D      M          rrcf     ACCcHI, F
007C 191C      M          rrcf     ACCcLO, F
007D 8804      M          bcf     ALUSTA,C
0002          M          variable i = i+1
M ;
M
M          .if i < 8
007E 921A      M          btfss   ACCbLO,i          ; test low byte
M          .else
M          btfss   ACCbHI,i-8        ; test high byte
M          .fi
007F C084      M          goto     NoAdd2          ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
0080 6A18      M          movfp    ACCaLO,WREG
0081 0F1E      M          addwf    ACCdLO, F          ; addwf lsb
0082 6A19      M          movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
0083 111F      M          addwfc   ACCdHI, F          ; addwf msb
0084          M NoAdd2
0084 191F      M          rrcf     ACCdHI, F
0085 191E      M          rrcf     ACCdLO, F
0086 191D      M          rrcf     ACCcHI, F
0087 191C      M          rrcf     ACCcLO, F
0088 8804      M          bcf     ALUSTA,C
0003          M          variable i = i+1
M ;
M
M          .if i < 8
0089 931A      M          btfss   ACCbLO,i          ; test low byte
M          .else
M          btfss   ACCbHI,i-8        ; test high byte
M          .fi
008A C08F      M          goto     NoAdd3          ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
008B 6A18      M          movfp    ACCaLO,WREG
008C 0F1E      M          addwf    ACCdLO, F          ; addwf lsb
008D 6A19      M          movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
008E 111F      M          addwfc   ACCdHI, F          ; addwf msb
008F          M NoAdd3
008F 191F      M          rrcf     ACCdHI, F
0090 191E      M          rrcf     ACCdLO, F
0091 191D      M          rrcf     ACCcHI, F
0092 191C      M          rrcf     ACCcLO, F
0093 8804      M          bcf     ALUSTA,C
0004          M          variable i = i+1
M ;
M
M          .if i < 8
0094 941A      M          btfss   ACCbLO,i          ; test low byte
M          .else
M          btfss   ACCbHI,i-8        ; test high byte
M          .fi
0095 C09A      M          goto     NoAdd4          ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
0096 6A18      M          movfp    ACCaLO,WREG
0097 0F1E      M          addwf    ACCdLO, F          ; addwf lsb
0098 6A19      M          movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
0099 111F      M          addwfc   ACCdHI, F          ; addwf msb
009A          M NoAdd4
009A 191F      M          rrcf     ACCdHI, F
009B 191E      M          rrcf     ACCdLO, F
009C 191D      M          rrcf     ACCcHI, F
009D 191C      M          rrcf     ACCcLO, F
009E 8804      M          bcf     ALUSTA,C
0005          M          variable i = i+1
M ;
M          .if i < 8
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009F 951A      M          btfss    ACCbLO,i      ; test low byte
               M          .else
               M          btfss    ACCbHI,i-8    ; test high byte
               M          .fi
00A0 C0A5      M          goto     NoAdd5      ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00A1 6A18      M          movfp   ACCaLO,WREG
00A2 0F1E      M          addwf   ACCdLO, F      ; addwf lsb
00A3 6A19      M          movfp   ACCaHI,WREG
00A4 111F      M          addwfc  ACCdHI, F      ; addwf msb
00A5           M NoAdd5
00A5 191F      M          rrcf    ACCdHI, F
00A6 191E      M          rrcf    ACCdLO, F
00A7 191D      M          rrcf    ACCcHI, F
00A8 191C      M          rrcf    ACCcLO, F
00A9 8804      M          bcf     ALUSTA,C
      0006      M          variable i = i+1
               M ;
               M          .if i < 8
00AA 961A      M          btfss    ACCbLO,i      ; test low byte
               M          .else
               M          btfss    ACCbHI,i-8    ; test high byte
               M          .fi
00AB C0B0      M          goto     NoAdd6      ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00AC 6A18      M          movfp   ACCaLO,WREG
00AD 0F1E      M          addwf   ACCdLO, F      ; addwf lsb
00AE 6A19      M          movfp   ACCaHI,WREG
00AF 111F      M          addwfc  ACCdHI, F      ; addwf msb
00B0           M NoAdd6
00B0 191F      M          rrcf    ACCdHI, F
00B1 191E      M          rrcf    ACCdLO, F
00B2 191D      M          rrcf    ACCcHI, F
00B3 191C      M          rrcf    ACCcLO, F
00B4 8804      M          bcf     ALUSTA,C
      0007      M          variable i = i+1
               M ;
               M          .if i < 8
00B5 971A      M          btfss    ACCbLO,i      ; test low byte
               M          .else
               M          btfss    ACCbHI,i-8    ; test high byte
               M          .fi
00B6 C0BB      M          goto     NoAdd7      ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00B7 6A18      M          movfp   ACCaLO,WREG
00B8 0F1E      M          addwf   ACCdLO, F      ; addwf lsb
00B9 6A19      M          movfp   ACCaHI,WREG
00BA 111F      M          addwfc  ACCdHI, F      ; addwf msb
00BB           M NoAdd7
00BB 191F      M          rrcf    ACCdHI, F
00BC 191E      M          rrcf    ACCdLO, F
00BD 191D      M          rrcf    ACCcHI, F
00BE 191C      M          rrcf    ACCcLO, F
00BF 8804      M          bcf     ALUSTA,C
      0008      M          variable i = i+1
               M ;
               M          .if i < 8
00C0 901B      M          btfss    ACCbLO,i      ; test low byte
               M          .else
               M          btfss    ACCbHI,i-8    ; test high byte
               M          .fi
00C1 C0C6      M          goto     NoAdd8      ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00C2 6A18      M          movfp   ACCaLO,WREG
00C3 0F1E      M          addwf   ACCdLO, F      ; addwf lsb
00C4 6A19      M          movfp   ACCaHI,WREG
00C5 111F      M          addwfc  ACCdHI, F      ; addwf msb
00C6           M NoAdd8
00C6 191F      M          rrcf    ACCdHI, F
00C7 191E      M          rrcf    ACCdLO, F

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00C8 191D      M          rrcf      ACCcHI, F
00C9 191C      M          rrcf      ACCcLO, F
00CA 8804      M          bcf        ALUSTA,C
      0009      M          variable  i = i+1
      M ;
      M          .if i < 8
      M          btfss    ACCbLO,i      ; test low byte
      M          .else
00CB 911B      M          btfss    ACCbHI,i-8      ; test high byte
      M          .fi
00CC C0D1      M          goto     NoAdd9      ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00CD 6A18      M          movfp   ACCaLO,WREG
00CE 0F1E      M          addwf   ACCdLO, F      ; addwf lsb
00CF 6A19      M          movfp   ACCaHI,WREG
00D0 111F      M          addwfc  ACCdHI, F      ; addwf msb
00D1          M NoAdd9
00D1 191F      M          rrcf      ACCdHI, F
00D2 191E      M          rrcf      ACCdLO, F
00D3 191D      M          rrcf      ACCcHI, F
00D4 191C      M          rrcf      ACCcLO, F
00D5 8804      M          bcf        ALUSTA,C
      000A      M          variable  i = i+1
      M ;
      M          .if i < 8
      M          btfss    ACCbLO,i      ; test low byte
      M          .else
00D6 921B      M          btfss    ACCbHI,i-8      ; test high byte
      M          .fi
00D7 C0DC      M          goto     NoAdd10     ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00D8 6A18      M          movfp   ACCaLO,WREG
00D9 0F1E      M          addwf   ACCdLO, F      ; addwf lsb
00DA 6A19      M          movfp   ACCaHI,WREG
00DB 111F      M          addwfc  ACCdHI, F      ; addwf msb
00DC          M NoAdd10
00DC 191F      M          rrcf      ACCdHI, F
00DD 191E      M          rrcf      ACCdLO, F
00DE 191D      M          rrcf      ACCcHI, F
00DF 191C      M          rrcf      ACCcLO, F
00E0 8804      M          bcf        ALUSTA,C
      000B      M          variable  i = i+1
      M ;
      M          .if i < 8
      M          btfss    ACCbLO,i      ; test low byte
      M          .else
00E1 931B      M          btfss    ACCbHI,i-8      ; test high byte
      M          .fi
00E2 C0E7      M          goto     NoAdd11     ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00E3 6A18      M          movfp   ACCaLO,WREG
00E4 0F1E      M          addwf   ACCdLO, F      ; addwf lsb
00E5 6A19      M          movfp   ACCaHI,WREG
00E6 111F      M          addwfc  ACCdHI, F      ; addwf msb
00E7          M NoAdd11
00E7 191F      M          rrcf      ACCdHI, F
00E8 191E      M          rrcf      ACCdLO, F
00E9 191D      M          rrcf      ACCcHI, F
00EA 191C      M          rrcf      ACCcLO, F
00EB 8804      M          bcf        ALUSTA,C
      000C      M          variable  i = i+1
      M ;
      M          .if i < 8
      M          btfss    ACCbLO,i      ; test low byte
      M          .else
00EC 941B      M          btfss    ACCbHI,i-8      ; test high byte
      M          .fi
00ED C0F2      M          goto     NoAdd12     ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00EE 6A18      M          movfp   ACCaLO,WREG
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00EF 0F1E      M      addwf      ACCdLO, F      ;addwf lsb
00F0 6A19      M      movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
00F1 111F      M      addwfc     ACCdHI, F      ;addwf msb
00F2          M      NoAdd12
00F2 191F      M      rrcf      ACCdHI, F
00F3 191E      M      rrcf      ACCdLO, F
00F4 191D      M      rrcf      ACCcHI, F
00F5 191C      M      rrcf      ACCcLO, F
00F6 8804      M      bcf      ALUSTA,C
000D          M      variable  i = i+1
M ;
M
M      .if i < 8
M      btfss     ACCbLO,i      ; test low byte
M      .else
00F7 951B      M      btfss     ACCbHI,i-8    ; test high byte
M      .fi
00F8 C0FD      M      goto      NoAdd13     ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00F9 6A18      M      movfp     ACCaLO,WREG
00FA 0F1E      M      addwf     ACCdLO, F      ; addwf lsb
00FB 6A19      M      movfp     ACCaHI,WREG
00FC 111F      M      addwfc     ACCdHI, F      ; addwf msb
00FD          M      NoAdd13
00FD 191F      M      rrcf      ACCdHI, F
00FE 191E      M      rrcf      ACCdLO, F
00FF 191D      M      rrcf      ACCcHI, F
0100 191C      M      rrcf      ACCcLO, F
0101 8804      M      bcf      ALUSTA,C
000E          M      variable  i = i+1
M ;
M
M      .if i < 8
M      btfss     ACCbLO,i      ; test low byte
M      .else
0102 961B      M      btfss     ACCbHI,i-8    ; test high byte
M      .fi
0103 C108      M      goto      NoAdd14     ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
0104 6A18      M      movfp     ACCaLO,WREG
0105 0F1E      M      addwf     ACCdLO, F      ; addwf lsb
0106 6A19      M      movfp     ACCaHI,WREG
0107 111F      M      addwfc     ACCdHI, F      ; addwf msb
0108          M      NoAdd14
0108 191F      M      rrcf      ACCdHI, F
0109 191E      M      rrcf      ACCdLO, F
010A 191D      M      rrcf      ACCcHI, F
010B 191C      M      rrcf      ACCcLO, F
010C 8804      M      bcf      ALUSTA,C
000F          M      variable  i = i+1
M ;
M
M      .if i < 8
M      btfss     ACCbLO,i      ; test low byte
M      .else
010D 971B      M      btfss     ACCbHI,i-8    ; test high byte
M      .fi
010E C113      M      goto      NoAdd15     ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
010F 6A18      M      movfp     ACCaLO,WREG
0110 0F1E      M      addwf     ACCdLO, F      ; addwf lsb
0111 6A19      M      movfp     ACCaHI,WREG
0112 111F      M      addwfc     ACCdHI, F      ; addwf msb
0113          M      NoAdd15
0113 191F      M      rrcf      ACCdHI, F
0114 191E      M      rrcf      ACCdLO, F
0115 191D      M      rrcf      ACCcHI, F
0116 191C      M      rrcf      ACCcLO, F
0117 8804      M      bcf      ALUSTA,C
0010          M      variable  i = i+1
M      .endw
M      #if SIGNED

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```

M          rrcf      ACCdHI, F
M          rrcf      ACCdLO, F
M          rrcf      ACCcHI, F
M          rrcf      ACCcLO, F
M          bcf       ALUSTA,C
M          #endif
M ;
00543 ;
00544     #if SIGNED
00545         btfss    sign,MSB          ; negate (ACCc,ACCd)
00546         return
00547         NegMac32 ACCcHI,ACCcLO,ACCdHI, ACCdLO
00548         return
00549     #else
0118 0002 00550         return
00551     #endif
00552 ;
00553     PAGE
00554 ;*****
00555 ;                               Double Precision Division
00556 ;
00557 ;                               ( Optimized for Code : Looped Code )
00558 ;
00559 ;*****
00560 ;   Division : ACCb(16 bits) / ACCa(16 bits) -> ACCb(16 bits) with
00561 ;                               Remainder in ACCc (16 bits)
00562 ;   (a) Load the Denominator in location ACCaHI & ACCaLO ( 16 bits )
00563 ;   (b) Load the Numerator in location ACCbHI & ACCbLO ( 16 bits )
00564 ;   (c) CALL D_div
00565 ;   (d) The 16 bit result is in location ACCbHI & ACCbLO
00566 ;   (e) The 16 bit Remainder is in locations ACCcHI & ACCcLO
00567 ;
00568 ;   Performance :
00569 ;           Program Memory      :   31 (UNSIGNED)
00570 ;                               39 (SIGNED)
00571 ;           Clock Cycles       :   300 (UNSIGNED : excluding CALL & RETURN)
00572 ;                               312 (SIGNED : excluding CALL & RETURN)
00573 ;
00574 ;   NOTE :
00575 ;   The performance specs are for Unsigned arithmetic ( i.e,
00576 ;   with "SIGNED equ FALSE ").
00577 ;
00578 ;*****
00579 ;   Double Precision Divide ( 16/16 -> 16 )
00580 ;
00581 ;   ( ACCb/ACCa -> ACCb with remainder in ACCc ) : 16 bit output
00582 ; with Quotient in ACCb (ACCbHI,ACCbLO) and Remainder in ACCc (ACCcHI,ACCcLO).
00583 ;
00584 ;           B/A = (Q) + (R)/A
00585 ;   or       B = A*Q + R
00586 ;
00587 ;           where  B : Numerator
00588 ;                   A : Denominator
00589 ;                   Q : Quotient (Integer Result)
00590 ;                   R : Remainder
00591 ;
00592 ;   Note : Check for ZERO Denominator or Numerator is not performed
00593 ;           A ZERO Denominator will produce incorrect results
00594 ;
00595 ;   SIGNED Arithmetic :
00596 ;           In case of signed arithmetic, if either
00597 ; numerator or denominator is negative, then both Q & R are
00598 ; represented as negative numbers
00599 ;           -(B/A) = -(Q) + (-R)/A
00600 ;   or       -B = (-Q)*A + (-R)
00601 ;

```

```

00602 ;*****
00603 ;
0119 00604 D_divs
00605 ;
0119 8404 00606      bsf      ALUSTA,FS0
011A 8504 00607      bsf      ALUSTA,FS1      ; set no auto-incrment for fsr0
00608
00609      #if      SIGNED
00610          CALL      S_SIGN
00611      #endif
00612 ;
011B 2922 00613      clrfs   count, F
011C 8422 00614      bsf      count,4      ; set count = 16
011D 291D 00615      clrfs   ACCcHI, F
011E 291C 00616      clrfs   ACCcLO, F
011F 291E 00617      clrfs   ACCdLO, F
0120 291F 00618      clrfs   ACCdHI, F
00619 ;
00620 ; Looped code
00621 ;
0121 00622 divLoop
0121 8804 00623      bcf      ALUSTA,C
0122 1B1A 00624      rlcfs   ACCbLO, F
0123 1B1B 00625      rlcfs   ACCbHI, F
0124 1B1C 00626      rlcfs   ACCcLO, F
0125 1B1D 00627      rlcfs   ACCcHI, F
0126 6A19 00628      movfpl  ACCaHI,WREG
0127 041D 00629      subwpl  ACCcHI,W      ; check if a>c
0128 9204 00630      btfss   ALUSTA,Z
0129 C12C 00631      goto     notz
012A 6A18 00632      movfpl  ACCaLO,WREG
012B 041C 00633      subwpl  ACCcLO,W      ; if msb equal then check lsb
012C 00634 notz
012C 9004 00635      btfss   ALUSTA,C      ; carry set if c>a
012D C133 00636      goto     nosub      ; if c < a
012E 00637 subca
012E 6A18 00638      movfpl  ACCaLO,WREG      ; c-a into c
012F 051C 00639      subwpl  ACCcLO, F
0130 6A19 00640      movfpl  ACCaHI,WREG
0131 031D 00641      subwpl  ACCcHI, F
0132 8004 00642      bsf      ALUSTA,C      ; shift a 1 into d (result)
0133 00643 nosub
0133 1B1E 00644      rlcfs   ACCdLO, F
0134 1B1F 00645      rlcfs   ACCdHI, F
0135 1722 00646      decfsl  count, F
0136 C121 00647      goto     divLoop
00648
00649 ;
00650      #if SIGNED
00651          btfss   sign,MSB
00652          return
00653          movlw  ACCcLO
00654          movwf  fsr0
00655          call  negate
00656          movlw  ACCdLO
00657          movwf  fsr0
00658          call  negate
00659          return
00660      #else
0137 0002 00661          return
00662      #endif
00663 ;
00664      PAGE
00665 ;*****
00666 ; Double Precision Division
00667 ;

```

```

00668 ;          ( Optimized for Speed : straight Line Code )
00669 ;
00670 ;*****;
00671 ;   Division : ACCb(16 bits) / ACCa(16 bits) -> ACCb(16 bits) with
00672 ;                                     Remainder in ACCc (16 bits)
00673 ;
00674 ;   (a) Load the Denominator in location ACCaHI & ACCaLO ( 16 bits )
00675 ;   (b) Load the Numerator in location ACCbHI & ACCbLO ( 16 bits )
00676 ;   (c) CALL D_div
00677 ;   (d) The 16 bit result is in location ACCbHI & ACCbLO
00678 ;   (e) The 16 bit Remainder is in locations ACCcHI & ACCcLO
00679 ;
00680 ;           B/A = (Q) + (R)/A
00681 ;   or       B = A*Q + R
00682 ;
00683 ;           where  B : Numerator
00684 ;                   A : Denominator
00685 ;                   Q : Quotient (Integer Result)
00686 ;                   R : Remainder
00687 ;
00688 ;   Note : Check for ZERO Denominator or Numerator is not performed
00689 ;           A ZERO Denominator will produce incorrect results
00690 ;
00691 ;   SIGNED Arithmetic :
00692 ;           In case of signed arithmetic, if either
00693 ;   numerator or denominator is negative, then both Q & R are
00694 ;   represented as negative numbers
00695 ;           -(B/A) = -(Q) + (-R)/A
00696 ;   or       -B = (-Q)*A + (-R)
00697 ;
00698 ;   Performance :
00699 ;           Program Memory      :   325 (UNSIGNED)
00700 ;                               354 (SIGNED)
00701 ;           Clock Cycles      :   250 (UNSIGNED : excluding CALL & RETURN)
00702 ;                               260 (SIGNED : excluding CALL & RETURN)
00703 ;
00704 ;*****;
00705 ;   division macro
00706 ;
00707 divMac  MACRO
00708         variable i
00709
00710         variable i = 0
00711         .while i < 16
00712 ;
00713             bcf     ALUSTA,C
00714             rlcf   ACCbLO, F
00715             rlcf   ACCbHI, F
00716             rlcf   ACCcLO, F
00717             rlcf   ACCcHI, F
00718             movfp  ACCaHI,WREG
00719             subwf  ACCcHI,W           ; check if a>c
00720             btfss  ALUSTA,Z
00721             goto   notz#v(i)
00722             movfp  ACCaLO,WREG
00723             subwf  ACCcLO,W           ; if msb equal then check lsb
00724 notz#v(i)   btfss  ALUSTA,C           ; carry set if c>a
00725             goto   nosub#v(i)        ; if c < a
00726 subca#v(i)  movfp  ACCaLO,WREG       ; c-a into c
00727             subwf  ACCcLO, F
00728             movfp  ACCaHI,WREG
00729             subwfb ACCcHI, F
00730             bsf   ALUSTA,C           ; shift a 1 into d (result)
00731 nosub#v(i)  rlcf   ACCdLO, F
00732             rlcf   ACCdHI, F
00733         variable i=i+1

```

```

00734      .endw
00735 ;
00736      ENDM
00737 ;
00738      PAGE
00739 ;*****
00740 ;      Double Precision Divide ( 16/16 -> 16 )
00741 ;
00742 ;      ( ACCb/ACCa -> ACCb with remainder in ACCc ) : 16 bit output
00743 ; with Quotient in ACCb (ACCbHI,ACCbLO) and Remainder in ACCc (ACCcHI,ACCcLO).
00744 ;
00745 ; NOTE : Before calling this routine, the user should make sure that
00746 ;         the Numerator(ACCb) is greater than Denominator(ACCa). If
00747 ;         the case is not true, the user should scale either Numerator
00748 ;         or Denominator or both such that Numerator is greater than
00749 ;         the Denominator.
00750 ;
00751 ;
00752 ;*****
00753 ;
0138      00754 D_divF
00755 ;
00756      #if SIGNED
00757      movfp  ACCaHI,WREG
00758      xorwf  ACCbHI,W
00759      movwf  sign
00760      btfs  ACCbHI,MSB      ; if MSB set go & negate ACCb
00761      goto  chek_A_MSB_DIV
00762 ;
00763      negMac  ACCbLO,ACCbHI
00764 ;
00765 chek_A_MSB_DIV
00766      btfs  ACCaHI,MSB      ; if MSB set go & negate ACCa
00767      goto  continue_DIV
00768      negMac  ACCaLO,ACCaHI
00769
00770      #endif
00771 ;
0138      00772 continue_DIV
0138 291D 00773      clrf  ACCcHI, F
0139 291C 00774      clrf  ACCcLO, F
013A 291E 00775      clrf  ACCdLO, F
013B 291F 00776      clrf  ACCdHI, F
00777
00778 ;
00779 ; straight line code : using the macro divMac
00780 ;
00781      divMac
0000      M      variable i
0000      M
0000      M      variable i = 0
0000      M      .while i < 16
0000      M ;
013C 8804      M      bcf  ALUSTA,C
013D 1B1A      M      rlcf  ACCbLO, F
013E 1B1B      M      rlcf  ACCbHI, F
013F 1B1C      M      rlcf  ACCcLO, F
0140 1B1D      M      rlcf  ACCcHI, F
0141 6A19      M      movfp  ACCaHI,WREG
0142 041D      M      subwf  ACCcHI,W      ; check if a>c
0143 9204      M      btfs  ALUSTA,Z
0144 C147      M      goto  notz0
0145 6A18      M      movfp  ACCaLO,WREG
0146 041C      M      subwf  ACCcLO,W      ; if msb equal then check lsb
0147 9004      M notz0      btfs  ALUSTA,C      ; carry set if c>a
0148 C14E      M      goto  nosub0      ; if c < a

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```
0149 6A18      M subca0      movfp    ACCaLO,WREG      ; c-a into c
014A 051C      M              subwf    ACCcLO, F
014B 6A19      M              movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
014C 031D      M              subwfb   ACCcHI, F
014D 8004      M              bsf     ALUSTA,C          ; shift a 1 into d (result)
014E 1B1E      M nosub0      rlcfc   ACCdLO, F
014F 1B1F      M              rlcfc   ACCdHI, F
0001          M          variable i=i+1
M ;

0150 8804      M              bcf     ALUSTA,C
0151 1B1A      M              rlcfc   ACCbLO, F
0152 1B1B      M              rlcfc   ACCbHI, F
0153 1B1C      M              rlcfc   ACCcLO, F
0154 1B1D      M              rlcfc   ACCcHI, F
0155 6A19      M              movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
0156 041D      M              subwf    ACCcHI,W          ; check if a>c
0157 9204      M              btfss   ALUSTA,Z
0158 C15B      M              goto    notz1
0159 6A18      M              movfp    ACCaLO,WREG
015A 041C      M              subwf    ACCcLO,W          ; if msb equal then check lsb
015B 9004      M notz1       btfss   ALUSTA,C          ; carry set if c>a
015C C162      M              goto    nosub1          ; if c < a
015D 6A18      M subcal      movfp    ACCaLO,WREG          ; c-a into c
015E 051C      M              subwf    ACCcLO, F
015F 6A19      M              movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
0160 031D      M              subwfb   ACCcHI, F
0161 8004      M              bsf     ALUSTA,C          ; shift a 1 into d (result)
0162 1B1E      M nosubl      rlcfc   ACCdLO, F
0163 1B1F      M              rlcfc   ACCdHI, F
0002          M          variable i=i+1
M ;

0164 8804      M              bcf     ALUSTA,C
0165 1B1A      M              rlcfc   ACCbLO, F
0166 1B1B      M              rlcfc   ACCbHI, F
0167 1B1C      M              rlcfc   ACCcLO, F
0168 1B1D      M              rlcfc   ACCcHI, F
0169 6A19      M              movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
016A 041D      M              subwf    ACCcHI,W          ; check if a>c
016B 9204      M              btfss   ALUSTA,Z
016C C16F      M              goto    notz2
016D 6A18      M              movfp    ACCaLO,WREG
016E 041C      M              subwf    ACCcLO,W          ; if msb equal then check lsb
016F 9004      M notz2       btfss   ALUSTA,C          ; carry set if c>a
0170 C176      M              goto    nosub2          ; if c < a
0171 6A18      M subca2      movfp    ACCaLO,WREG          ; c-a into c
0172 051C      M              subwf    ACCcLO, F
0173 6A19      M              movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
0174 031D      M              subwfb   ACCcHI, F
0175 8004      M              bsf     ALUSTA,C          ; shift a 1 into d (result)
0176 1B1E      M nosub2      rlcfc   ACCdLO, F
0177 1B1F      M              rlcfc   ACCdHI, F
0003          M          variable i=i+1
M ;

0178 8804      M              bcf     ALUSTA,C
0179 1B1A      M              rlcfc   ACCbLO, F
017A 1B1B      M              rlcfc   ACCbHI, F
017B 1B1C      M              rlcfc   ACCcLO, F
017C 1B1D      M              rlcfc   ACCcHI, F
017D 6A19      M              movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
017E 041D      M              subwf    ACCcHI,W          ; check if a>c
017F 9204      M              btfss   ALUSTA,Z
0180 C183      M              goto    notz3
0181 6A18      M              movfp    ACCaLO,WREG
0182 041C      M              subwf    ACCcLO,W          ; if msb equal then check lsb
0183 9004      M notz3       btfss   ALUSTA,C          ; carry set if c>a
0184 C18A      M              goto    nosub3          ; if c < a
```



```

0185 6A18      M subca3      movfp    ACCaLO,WREG      ; c-a into c
0186 051C      M                subwf    ACCcLO, F
0187 6A19      M                movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
0188 031D      M                subwfb   ACCcHI, F
0189 8004      M                bsf     ALUSTA,C          ; shift a 1 into d (result)
018A 1B1E      M nosub3        rlcfc   ACCdLO, F
018B 1B1F      M                rlcfc   ACCdHI, F
0004          M          variable i=i+1
M ;
018C 8804      M                bcf     ALUSTA,C
018D 1B1A      M                rlcfc   ACCbLO, F
018E 1B1B      M                rlcfc   ACCbHI, F
018F 1B1C      M                rlcfc   ACCcLO, F
0190 1B1D      M                rlcfc   ACCcHI, F
0191 6A19      M                movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
0192 041D      M                subwf    ACCcHI,W          ; check if a>c
0193 9204      M                btfss   ALUSTA,Z
0194 C197      M                goto    notz4
0195 6A18      M                movfp    ACCaLO,WREG
0196 041C      M                subwf    ACCcLO,W          ; if msb equal then check lsb
0197 9004      M notz4        btfss   ALUSTA,C          ; carry set if c>a
0198 C19E      M                goto    nosub4          ; if c < a
0199 6A18      M subca4        movfp    ACCaLO,WREG          ; c-a into c
019A 051C      M                subwf    ACCcLO, F
019B 6A19      M                movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
019C 031D      M                subwfb   ACCcHI, F
019D 8004      M                bsf     ALUSTA,C          ; shift a 1 into d (result)
019E 1B1E      M nosub4        rlcfc   ACCdLO, F
019F 1B1F      M                rlcfc   ACCdHI, F
0005          M          variable i=i+1
M ;
01A0 8804      M                bcf     ALUSTA,C
01A1 1B1A      M                rlcfc   ACCbLO, F
01A2 1B1B      M                rlcfc   ACCbHI, F
01A3 1B1C      M                rlcfc   ACCcLO, F
01A4 1B1D      M                rlcfc   ACCcHI, F
01A5 6A19      M                movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
01A6 041D      M                subwf    ACCcHI,W          ; check if a>c
01A7 9204      M                btfss   ALUSTA,Z
01A8 C1AB      M                goto    notz5
01A9 6A18      M                movfp    ACCaLO,WREG
01AA 041C      M                subwf    ACCcLO,W          ; if msb equal then check lsb
01AB 9004      M notz5        btfss   ALUSTA,C          ; carry set if c>a
01AC C1B2      M                goto    nosub5          ; if c < a
01AD 6A18      M subca5        movfp    ACCaLO,WREG          ; c-a into c
01AE 051C      M                subwf    ACCcLO, F
01AF 6A19      M                movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
01B0 031D      M                subwfb   ACCcHI, F
01B1 8004      M                bsf     ALUSTA,C          ; shift a 1 into d (result)
01B2 1B1E      M nosub5        rlcfc   ACCdLO, F
01B3 1B1F      M                rlcfc   ACCdHI, F
0006          M          variable i=i+1
M ;
01B4 8804      M                bcf     ALUSTA,C
01B5 1B1A      M                rlcfc   ACCbLO, F
01B6 1B1B      M                rlcfc   ACCbHI, F
01B7 1B1C      M                rlcfc   ACCcLO, F
01B8 1B1D      M                rlcfc   ACCcHI, F
01B9 6A19      M                movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
01BA 041D      M                subwf    ACCcHI,W          ; check if a>c
01BB 9204      M                btfss   ALUSTA,Z
01BC C1BF      M                goto    notz6
01BD 6A18      M                movfp    ACCaLO,WREG
01BE 041C      M                subwf    ACCcLO,W          ; if msb equal then check lsb
01BF 9004      M notz6        btfss   ALUSTA,C          ; carry set if c>a
01C0 C1C6      M                goto    nosub6          ; if c < a

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```
01C1 6A18      M subca6      movfp      ACCaLO,WREG      ; c-a into c
01C2 051C      M              subwf      ACCcLO, F
01C3 6A19      M              movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
01C4 031D      M              subwfb     ACCcHI, F
01C5 8004      M              bsf       ALUSTA,C      ; shift a 1 into d (result)
01C6 1B1E      M nosub6      rlcf      ACCdLO, F
01C7 1B1F      M              rlcf      ACCdHI, F
0007          M          variable i=i+1
M ;
01C8 8804      M              bcf       ALUSTA,C
01C9 1B1A      M              rlcf      ACCbLO, F
01CA 1B1B      M              rlcf      ACCbHI, F
01CB 1B1C      M              rlcf      ACCcLO, F
01CC 1B1D      M              rlcf      ACCcHI, F
01CD 6A19      M              movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
01CE 041D      M              subwf      ACCcHI,W      ; check if a>c
01CF 9204      M              btfss     ALUSTA,Z
01D0 C1D3      M              goto      notz7
01D1 6A18      M              movfp      ACCaLO,WREG
01D2 041C      M              subwf      ACCcLO,W      ; if msb equal then check lsb
01D3 9004      M notz7      btfss     ALUSTA,C      ; carry set if c>a
01D4 C1DA      M              goto      nosub7      ; if c < a
01D5 6A18      M subca7      movfp      ACCaLO,WREG      ; c-a into c
01D6 051C      M              subwf      ACCcLO, F
01D7 6A19      M              movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
01D8 031D      M              subwfb     ACCcHI, F
01D9 8004      M              bsf       ALUSTA,C      ; shift a 1 into d (result)
01DA 1B1E      M nosub7      rlcf      ACCdLO, F
01DB 1B1F      M              rlcf      ACCdHI, F
0008          M          variable i=i+1
M ;
01DC 8804      M              bcf       ALUSTA,C
01DD 1B1A      M              rlcf      ACCbLO, F
01DE 1B1B      M              rlcf      ACCbHI, F
01DF 1B1C      M              rlcf      ACCcLO, F
01E0 1B1D      M              rlcf      ACCcHI, F
01E1 6A19      M              movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
01E2 041D      M              subwf      ACCcHI,W      ; check if a>c
01E3 9204      M              btfss     ALUSTA,Z
01E4 C1E7      M              goto      notz8
01E5 6A18      M              movfp      ACCaLO,WREG
01E6 041C      M              subwf      ACCcLO,W      ; if msb equal then check lsb
01E7 9004      M notz8      btfss     ALUSTA,C      ; carry set if c>a
01E8 C1EE      M              goto      nosub8      ; if c < a
01E9 6A18      M subca8      movfp      ACCaLO,WREG      ; c-a into c
01EA 051C      M              subwf      ACCcLO, F
01EB 6A19      M              movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
01EC 031D      M              subwfb     ACCcHI, F
01ED 8004      M              bsf       ALUSTA,C      ; shift a 1 into d (result)
01EE 1B1E      M nosub8      rlcf      ACCdLO, F
01EF 1B1F      M              rlcf      ACCdHI, F
0009          M          variable i=i+1
M ;
01F0 8804      M              bcf       ALUSTA,C
01F1 1B1A      M              rlcf      ACCbLO, F
01F2 1B1B      M              rlcf      ACCbHI, F
01F3 1B1C      M              rlcf      ACCcLO, F
01F4 1B1D      M              rlcf      ACCcHI, F
01F5 6A19      M              movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
01F6 041D      M              subwf      ACCcHI,W      ; check if a>c
01F7 9204      M              btfss     ALUSTA,Z
01F8 C1FB      M              goto      notz9
01F9 6A18      M              movfp      ACCaLO,WREG
01FA 041C      M              subwf      ACCcLO,W      ; if msb equal then check lsb
01FB 9004      M notz9      btfss     ALUSTA,C      ; carry set if c>a
01FC C202      M              goto      nosub9      ; if c < a
```

```

01FD 6A18      M subca9      movfp      ACCaLO,WREG      ; c-a into c
01FE 051C      M              subwf      ACCcLO, F
01FF 6A19      M              movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
0200 031D      M              subwfb     ACCcHI, F
0201 8004      M              bsf       ALUSTA,C              ; shift a 1 into d (result)
0202 1B1E      M nosub9      rlcf      ACCdLO, F
0203 1B1F      M              rlcf      ACCdHI, F
000A          M          variable i=i+1
M ;
0204 8804      M              bcf       ALUSTA,C
0205 1B1A      M              rlcf      ACCbLO, F
0206 1B1B      M              rlcf      ACCbHI, F
0207 1B1C      M              rlcf      ACCcLO, F
0208 1B1D      M              rlcf      ACCcHI, F
0209 6A19      M              movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
020A 041D      M              subwf      ACCcHI,W              ; check if a>c
020B 9204      M              btfss     ALUSTA,Z
020C C20F      M              goto      notz10
020D 6A18      M              movfp      ACCaLO,WREG
020E 041C      M              subwf      ACCcLO,W              ; if msb equal then check lsb
020F 9004      M notz10      btfss     ALUSTA,C              ; carry set if c>a
0210 C216      M              goto      nosub10              ; if c < a
0211 6A18      M subca10     movfp      ACCaLO,WREG              ; c-a into c
0212 051C      M              subwf      ACCcLO, F
0213 6A19      M              movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
0214 031D      M              subwfb     ACCcHI, F
0215 8004      M              bsf       ALUSTA,C              ; shift a 1 into d (result)
0216 1B1E      M nosub10     rlcf      ACCdLO, F
0217 1B1F      M              rlcf      ACCdHI, F
000B          M          variable i=i+1
M ;
0218 8804      M              bcf       ALUSTA,C
0219 1B1A      M              rlcf      ACCbLO, F
021A 1B1B      M              rlcf      ACCbHI, F
021B 1B1C      M              rlcf      ACCcLO, F
021C 1B1D      M              rlcf      ACCcHI, F
021D 6A19      M              movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
021E 041D      M              subwf      ACCcHI,W              ; check if a>c
021F 9204      M              btfss     ALUSTA,Z
0220 C223      M              goto      notz11
0221 6A18      M              movfp      ACCaLO,WREG
0222 041C      M              subwf      ACCcLO,W              ; if msb equal then check lsb
0223 9004      M notz11     btfss     ALUSTA,C              ; carry set if c>a
0224 C22A      M              goto      nosub11              ; if c < a
0225 6A18      M subca11     movfp      ACCaLO,WREG              ; c-a into c
0226 051C      M              subwf      ACCcLO, F
0227 6A19      M              movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
0228 031D      M              subwfb     ACCcHI, F
0229 8004      M              bsf       ALUSTA,C              ; shift a 1 into d (result)
022A 1B1E      M nosub11     rlcf      ACCdLO, F
022B 1B1F      M              rlcf      ACCdHI, F
000C          M          variable i=i+1
M ;
022C 8804      M              bcf       ALUSTA,C
022D 1B1A      M              rlcf      ACCbLO, F
022E 1B1B      M              rlcf      ACCbHI, F
022F 1B1C      M              rlcf      ACCcLO, F
0230 1B1D      M              rlcf      ACCcHI, F
0231 6A19      M              movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
0232 041D      M              subwf      ACCcHI,W              ; check if a>c
0233 9204      M              btfss     ALUSTA,Z
0234 C237      M              goto      notz12
0235 6A18      M              movfp      ACCaLO,WREG
0236 041C      M              subwf      ACCcLO,W              ; if msb equal then check lsb
0237 9004      M notz12     btfss     ALUSTA,C              ; carry set if c>a
0238 C23E      M              goto      nosub12              ; if c < a

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0239 6A18      M subca12      movfp    ACCaLO,WREG      ; c-a into c
023A 051C      M              subwf    ACCcLO, F
023B 6A19      M              movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
023C 031D      M              subwfb   ACCcHI, F
023D 8004      M              bsf     ALUSTA,C      ; shift a 1 into d (result)
023E 1B1E      M nosub12      rlcf    ACCdLO, F
023F 1B1F      M              rlcf    ACCdHI, F
000D          M          variable i=i+1
M ;
0240 8804      M              bcf     ALUSTA,C
0241 1B1A      M              rlcf    ACCbLO, F
0242 1B1B      M              rlcf    ACCbHI, F
0243 1B1C      M              rlcf    ACCcLO, F
0244 1B1D      M              rlcf    ACCcHI, F
0245 6A19      M              movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
0246 041D      M              subwf    ACCcHI,W      ; check if a>c
0247 9204      M              btfss   ALUSTA,Z
0248 C24B      M              goto    notz13
0249 6A18      M              movfp    ACCaLO,WREG
024A 041C      M              subwf    ACCcLO,W      ; if msb equal then check lsb
024B 9004      M notz13       btfss   ALUSTA,C      ; carry set if c>a
024C C252      M              goto    nosub13      ; if c < a
024D 6A18      M subca13      movfp    ACCaLO,WREG      ; c-a into c
024E 051C      M              subwf    ACCcLO, F
024F 6A19      M              movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
0250 031D      M              subwfb   ACCcHI, F
0251 8004      M              bsf     ALUSTA,C      ; shift a 1 into d (result)
0252 1B1E      M nosub13      rlcf    ACCdLO, F
0253 1B1F      M              rlcf    ACCdHI, F
000E          M          variable i=i+1
M ;
0254 8804      M              bcf     ALUSTA,C
0255 1B1A      M              rlcf    ACCbLO, F
0256 1B1B      M              rlcf    ACCbHI, F
0257 1B1C      M              rlcf    ACCcLO, F
0258 1B1D      M              rlcf    ACCcHI, F
0259 6A19      M              movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
025A 041D      M              subwf    ACCcHI,W      ; check if a>c
025B 9204      M              btfss   ALUSTA,Z
025C C25F      M              goto    notz14
025D 6A18      M              movfp    ACCaLO,WREG
025E 041C      M              subwf    ACCcLO,W      ; if msb equal then check lsb
025F 9004      M notz14       btfss   ALUSTA,C      ; carry set if c>a
0260 C266      M              goto    nosub14      ; if c < a
0261 6A18      M subca14      movfp    ACCaLO,WREG      ; c-a into c
0262 051C      M              subwf    ACCcLO, F
0263 6A19      M              movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
0264 031D      M              subwfb   ACCcHI, F
0265 8004      M              bsf     ALUSTA,C      ; shift a 1 into d (result)
0266 1B1E      M nosub14      rlcf    ACCdLO, F
0267 1B1F      M              rlcf    ACCdHI, F
000F          M          variable i=i+1
M ;
0268 8804      M              bcf     ALUSTA,C
0269 1B1A      M              rlcf    ACCbLO, F
026A 1B1B      M              rlcf    ACCbHI, F
026B 1B1C      M              rlcf    ACCcLO, F
026C 1B1D      M              rlcf    ACCcHI, F
026D 6A19      M              movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
026E 041D      M              subwf    ACCcHI,W      ; check if a>c
026F 9204      M              btfss   ALUSTA,Z
0270 C273      M              goto    notz15
0271 6A18      M              movfp    ACCaLO,WREG
0272 041C      M              subwf    ACCcLO,W      ; if msb equal then check lsb
0273 9004      M notz15       btfss   ALUSTA,C      ; carry set if c>a
0274 C27A      M              goto    nosub15      ; if c < a
```

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0275 6A18      M subcal5      movfp    ACCaLO,WREG      ; c-a into c
0276 051C      M              subwf    ACCcLO, F
0277 6A19      M              movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
0278 031D      M              subwfb   ACCcHI, F
0279 8004      M              bsf     ALUSTA,C          ; shift a 1 into d (result)
027A 1B1E      M nosub15     rlcfc   ACCdLO, F
027B 1B1F      M              rlcfc   ACCdHI, F
0010          M          variable i=i+1
          M          .endw
          M ;
00782 ;
00783      #if SIGNED
00784          btfss   sign,MSB          ; negate (ACCc,ACCd)
00785          return
00786          negMac  ACCcLO,ACCcHI
00787          negMac  ACCdLO,ACCdHI
00788          return
00789      #else
027C 0002      00790          return
00791      #endif
00792 ;
00793          PAGE
00794 ;*****
00795 ;
00796 ;          Square Root By Newton Raphson Method
00797 ;
00798 ;          This routine computes the square root of a 16 bit number(with
00799 ; low byte in NumLo & high byte in NumHi ). After loading NumLo &
00800 ; NumHi with the desired number whose square root is to be computed,
00801 ; branch to location Sqrt ( by "GOTO Sqrt" ). " CALL Sqrt" cannot
00802 ; be issued because the Sqrt function makes calls to Math routines
00803 ; and the stack is completely used up.
00804 ;          The result = sqrt(NumHi,NumLo) is returned in location SqrtLo.
00805 ; The total number of iterations is set to ten. If more iterations
00806 ; are desired, change "LupCnt equ .10" to the desired value. Also,
00807 ; the initial guess value of the square root is given set as
00808 ; input/2 ( in subroutine "init" ). The user may modify this scheme
00809 ; if a better initial approximation value is known. A good initial
00810 ; guess will help the algorithm converge at a faster rate and thus
00811 ; less number of iterations required.
00812 ;          Two utility math routines are used by this program : D_divS
00813 ; and D_add. These two routines are listed as separate routines
00814 ; under double precision Division and double precision addition
00815 ; respectively.
00816 ;
00817 ; Note : If square root of an 8 bit number is desired, it is probably
00818 ; better to have a table look scheme rather than using numerical
00819 ; methods.
00820 ;          This method is computationally quite intensive and
00821 ; slow, but very accurate and the convergence rate is high
00822 ;
00823 ; Performance :
00824 ;          Program Memory : 22 (excluding D_divS subroutine)
00825 ;          Clock Cycles : 3000 (approximately,with 10 iterations)
00826 ;
00827 ;          The #of cycles depends on Number of Iterations Selected.
00828 ; In a lot of cases 5 or less iterations may be sufficient
00829 ;
00830 ;
00831 ;*****
00832 ;          Newton-Raphson Method
00833 ;*****
00834
027D          00835 Sqrt
027D E28B      00836      call    SqrtInit          ; compute initial sqrt = Num/2
027E          00837 nextIter

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```
00838     #if MODE_FAST
027E 7A24 00839         movfp   NumLo,ACCbLO
027F 7B25 00840         movfp   NumHi,ACCbHI
00841     #else
00842         movfp   NumLo,WREG
00843         movwf   ACbLO
00844         movfp   NumHi,WREG
00845         movwf   ACCbHI
00846     #endif
00847 ;
0280 E119 00848         call    D_divS      ; double precision division
00849         ; double precision addition
0281 6A1E 00850         movfp   ACCdLO,WREG  ; ACCd + ACCa -> ACCd
0282 0F18 00851         addwf   ACCaLO, F    ; addwf lsb
0283 6A1F 00852         movfp   ACCdHI,WREG
0284 1119 00853         addwfc  ACCaHI, F    ; addwf msb
00854         ; now divide by 2
0285 8804 00855         bcf     ALUSTA,C
0286 1919 00856         rrcf   ACCaHI, F
0287 1918 00857         rrcf   ACCaLO, F
00858 ;
0288 1726 00859         decfsz iterCnt, F
0289 C27E 00860         goto   nextIter
028A 0002 00861         return      ; End Sqrt
00862 ;
028B      00863 SqrtInit
028B B00A 00864         movlw   _LUPCNT
028C 0126 00865         movwf   iterCnt    ; set number of iterations
00866     #if MODE_FAST
028D 7925 00867         movfp   NumHi,ACCaHI
028E 7824 00868         movfp   NumLo,ACCaLO
00869     #else
00870         movfp   NumHi,WREG
00871         movwf   ACCaHI
00872         movfp   NumLo,WREG    ; set initial guess root = NUM/2
00873         movwf   ACCaLO
00874     #endif
028F 8804 00875         bcf     ALUSTA,C
0290 1919 00876         rrcf   ACCaHI, F
0291 1918 00877         rrcf   ACCaLO, F    ; set initial sqrt = Num/2
0292 0002 00878         return
00879 ;
00880     PAGE
00881 ;*****
00882 ;           8x8 Software Multiplier
00883 ;           ( Fast Version : Straight Line Code )
00884 ;
00885 ;   The 16 bit result is stored in 2 bytes
00886 ;
00887 ; Before calling the subroutine " mpy ", the multiplier should
00888 ; be loaded in location " mulplr ", and the multiplicand in
00889 ; " mulcnd ". The 16 bit result is stored in locations
00890 ; H_byte & L_byte.
00891 ;
00892 ;   Performance :
00893 ;           Program Memory : 36 words
00894 ;           # of cycles    : 36 (excluding call & return)
00895 ;           Scratch RAM    : 0 locations
00896 ;           W Register     : Used
00897 ;
00898 ;   This routine is optimized for speed efficiency ( straight line code )
00899 ;   For code efficiency, refer to "mult8x8S.asm" ( looped code )
00900 ;*****
00901 ;   Define a macro for adding & right shifting
00902 ;
00903 multiply    MACRO
```

```

00904         variable i ;
00905         variable i = 0
00906         .while i < 8
00907             btfsc     mulplr,i
00908             addwf     H_byte, F
00909             rrcf      H_byte, F
00910             rrcf      L_byte, F
00911             variable i = i+1 ;
00912         .endw
00913         ENDM                ; End of macro
00914 ;
00915 ;
0293         00916 mpy8x8_F
0293 291B    00917         clrf      H_byte, F
0294 291A    00918         clrf      L_byte, F
0295 6A18    00919         movfp    mulcnd,WREG      ; move the multiplicand to W reg.
0296 8804    00920         bcf      ALUSTA,C      ; Clear the carry bit in the status Reg.
00921 ;
00922         multiply
0000         M         variable i ;
0000         M         variable i = 0
0000         M         .while i < 8
0297 9819    M         btfsc     mulplr,i
0298 0F1B    M         addwf     H_byte, F
0299 191B    M         rrcf      H_byte, F
029A 191A    M         rrcf      L_byte, F
0001         M         variable i = i+1 ;
029B 9919    M         btfsc     mulplr,i
029C 0F1B    M         addwf     H_byte, F
029D 191B    M         rrcf      H_byte, F
029E 191A    M         rrcf      L_byte, F
0002         M         variable i = i+1 ;
029F 9A19    M         btfsc     mulplr,i
02A0 0F1B    M         addwf     H_byte, F
02A1 191B    M         rrcf      H_byte, F
02A2 191A    M         rrcf      L_byte, F
0003         M         variable i = i+1 ;
02A3 9B19    M         btfsc     mulplr,i
02A4 0F1B    M         addwf     H_byte, F
02A5 191B    M         rrcf      H_byte, F
02A6 191A    M         rrcf      L_byte, F
0004         M         variable i = i+1 ;
02A7 9C19    M         btfsc     mulplr,i
02A8 0F1B    M         addwf     H_byte, F
02A9 191B    M         rrcf      H_byte, F
02AA 191A    M         rrcf      L_byte, F
0005         M         variable i = i+1 ;
02AB 9D19    M         btfsc     mulplr,i
02AC 0F1B    M         addwf     H_byte, F
02AD 191B    M         rrcf      H_byte, F
02AE 191A    M         rrcf      L_byte, F
0006         M         variable i = i+1 ;
02AF 9E19    M         btfsc     mulplr,i
02B0 0F1B    M         addwf     H_byte, F
02B1 191B    M         rrcf      H_byte, F
02B2 191A    M         rrcf      L_byte, F
0007         M         variable i = i+1 ;
02B3 9F19    M         btfsc     mulplr,i
02B4 0F1B    M         addwf     H_byte, F
02B5 191B    M         rrcf      H_byte, F
02B6 191A    M         rrcf      L_byte, F
0008         M         variable i = i+1 ;
0000         M         .endw
00923 ;
02B7 0002    00924         return
00925 ;

```

```

00926          PAGE
00927 ;*****
00928 ;
00929 ;          8x8 Software Multiplier
00930 ;          ( Code Efficient : Looped Code )
00931 ;   The 16 bit result is stored in 2 bytes
00932 ;
00933 ; Before calling the subroutine " mpy ", the multiplier should
00934 ; be loaded in location " mulplr ", and the multiplicand in
00935 ; " mulcnd ". The 16 bit result is stored in locations
00936 ; H_byte & L_byte.
00937 ;
00938 ;   Performance :
00939 ;           Program Memory : 13 words (excluding call & return)
00940 ;           # of cycles   : 69      (excluding call & return)
00941 ;           Scratch RAM   : 1 byte
00942 ;           W Register    : Used
00943 ;
00944 ; This routine is optimized for code efficiency ( looped code )
00945 ; For time efficiency code refer to "mult8x8F.asm" ( straight line code )
00946 ;*****
00947 ;
02B8      00948 mpy8x8_S
02B8 291B 00949      clrf    H_byte, F
02B9 291A 00950      clrf    L_byte, F
02BA 2922 00951      clrf    count, F
02BB 8322 00952      bsf     count,3          ; set count = 8
02BC 6A18 00953      movfp   mulcnd,WREG
02BD 8804 00954      bcf     ALUSTA,C          ; Clear the carry bit in the status Reg.
02BE      00955 loop
02BE 9819 00956      btfsc   mulplr,0
02BF 0F1B 00957      addwf   H_byte, F
02C0 191B 00958      rrcf    H_byte, F
02C1 191A 00959      rrcf    L_byte, F
02C2 2119 00960      rrrcf   mulplr, F
02C3 1722 00961      decfsz  count, F
02C4 C2BE 00962      goto    loop
00963 ;
02C5 0002 00964      return
00965 ;
00966          PAGE
00967 ;*****
00968 ;
00969 ;          Numerical Differentiation
00970 ;
00971 ;   The so called "Three-Point Formula" is implemented to
00972 ; differentiate a sequence of points (uniformly sampled).
00973 ;   The eqn implemented is :
00974 ;            $f'(X_n) = [ f(X_n - 2h) - 4*f(X_n - h) + 3*f(X_n) ] * 0.5/h$ 
00975 ;   where  $X_n$  is the present sample and 'h' is the step size.
00976 ;
00977 ;   The above formula may be rewritten as :
00978 ;            $f'(X_n) = [ 0.5*f(X_n - 2) - 2*f(X_n - 1) + 0.5*3*f(X_n) ] * 1/DiffK$ 
00979 ;   where DiffK = h = Step Size
00980 ;
00981 ;   This differentiation routine can be used very effectively
00982 ; in the computation of the differential component part in
00983 ; a PID Loop calculation in Motor Control Applications
00984 ;
00985 ;   Double precision arithmetic is used throughought
00986 ; The present sample value is assumed to be in locations
00987 ; (XnHi, XnLo). The past two values are assumed to be in locations
00988 ; (Xn_1_Hi, Xn_1_Lo) & (Xn_2_Hi, Xn_2_Lo).
00989 ;   The output value is located in DiffHi & DiffLo. No overflow
00990 ; checking mechanism is implemented. If the values are limited
00991 ; to 12 bits, then the user need not worry about overflows

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00992 ;
00993 ; It is user's responsibility to update the past values with the
00994 ; present values before calling this routine.
00995 ; After computation, the present value Xn is not moved to Xn_1
00996 ; because the user may want these values to be intact for other
00997 ; computations ( say numerical integration)
00998 ; Also it is user's responsibility to set past 2 values
00999 ; (Xn_1 & Xn_2) values to be zero on initialization.
01000 ;
01001 ;*****
01002 ;
02C6 01003 Diff
02C6 6A2B 01004 movfp Xn_2_Lo,WREG
02C7 0E27 01005 addwf XnLo,W
02C8 011A 01006 movwf ACCbLO
02C9 6A2C 01007 movfp Xn_2_Hi,WREG
02CA 1028 01008 addwfc XnHi,W
02CB 011B 01009 movwf ACCbHI ; Y = f(Xn-2) + f(Xn)
01010 ;
02CC 6A27 01011 movfp XnLo,WREG
02CD 0F1A 01012 addwf ACCbLO, F
02CE 6A28 01013 movfp XnHi,WREG
02CF 111B 01014 addwfc ACCbHI, F
02D0 6A27 01015 movfp XnLo,WREG
02D1 0F1A 01016 addwf ACCbLO, F
02D2 6A28 01017 movfp XnHi,WREG
02D3 111B 01018 addwfc ACCbHI, F ; Y = f(Xn-2) + 3*f(Xn)
01019 ;
02D4 8804 01020 bcf ALUSTA,C
02D5 191B 01021 rrcf ACCbHI, F
02D6 191A 01022 rrcf ACCbLO, F ; Y = 0.5*[ f(Xn-2) + 3*f(Xn) ]
01023
01024 ;
02D7 6A29 01025 movfp Xn_1_Lo,WREG
02D8 051A 01026 subwf ACCbLO, F
02D9 6A2A 01027 movfp Xn_1_Hi,WREG
02DA 031B 01028 subwfb ACCbHI, F
02DB 6A29 01029 movfp Xn_1_Lo,WREG
02DC 051A 01030 subwf ACCbLO, F
02DD 6A2A 01031 movfp Xn_1_Hi,WREG
02DE 031B 01032 subwfb ACCbHI, F ; Y = 0.5*[f(Xn-2) + 3*f(Xn)] - 2*f(Xn-1)
01033 ;
02DF 6A2D 01034 movfp DiffKLo,WREG
02E0 0118 01035 movwf ACCaLO
02E1 6A2E 01036 movfp DiffKHi,WREG
02E2 0119 01037 movwf ACCaHI
01038 ;
02E3 E119 01039 call D_divS
02E4 6A1A 01040 movfp ACCbLO,WREG
02E5 012F 01041 movwf DiffLo
02E6 6A1B 01042 movfp ACCbHI,WREG
02E7 0130 01043 movwf DiffHi ; result = Y/h
01044 ;
02E8 0002 01045 return
01046 ;
01047 PAGE
01048 ;*****
01049 ;
01050 ; Numerical Integration
01051 ;
01052 ;
01053 ; Simpson's Three-Eighths Rule is implemented
01054 ;
01055 ;  $Y(n) = [ f(X0) + 3*f(X1) + 3*f(X2) + f(X3) ] * 3*h/8$ 
01056 ;
01057 ; where 'h' is the step size and the integral is over the

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```

01058 ; range X0 to X3
01059 ;     The above equation can be rewritten as
01060 ;
01061 ;      $Y(n) = [ f(X0) + 3*f(X1) + 3*f(X2) + f(X3) ] * IntgK$ 
01062 ;
01063 ;     where IntgK = 3*h/8 (in locations (IntgKHi, IntgKHi)
01064 ;
01065 ;     This Integration routine can be used very effectively
01066 ; in the computation of the integral component part in
01067 ; a PID Loop calculation in Motor Control Applications
01068 ;
01069 ;     Double precision arithmetic is used through
01070 ; The three input values over which the integral is to be computed
01071 ; are assumed to be in locations (X0Lo,X0Hi), (X1Lo,X1Hi) , (X2Lo,X2Hi)
01072 ; and (X3Lo,X3Hi)
01073 ;     The output value is located in IntgHi & IntgLo. No overflow
01074 ; checking mechanism is implemented. If the values are limited
01075 ; to 12 bits, then the user need not worry about overflows
01076 ;
01077 ; It is user's responsibility to update the past values with the
01078 ; present values before calling this routine.
01079 ; After computation, the present value Xn is not moved to Xn_1
01080 ; because the user may want these values to be intact for other
01081 ; computations ( say numerical integration)
01082 ;     Also it is user's responsibility to set past 2 values
01083 ; (Xn_1 & Xn_2) values to be zero on initialization.
01084 ;
01085 ;
01086 ;*****
01087 ;
02E9 01088 Integrate
02E9 6A31 01089     movfp     X0Lo,WREG
02EA 0E37 01090     addwf     X3Lo,W
02EB 011A 01091     movwf     ACCbLO
02EC 6A32 01092     movfp     X0Hi,WREG
02ED 1038 01093     addwfc    X3Hi,W
02EE 011B 01094     movwf     ACCbHI           ; Intg = f(X0) + f(X3)
                                01095 ;
02EF 6A33 01096     movfp     X1Lo,WREG
02F0 0F1A 01097     addwf     ACCbLO, F
02F1 6A34 01098     movfp     X1Hi,WREG
02F2 111B 01099     addwfc    ACCbHI, F           ; Intg = f(X0) + f(X3) +X1
02F3 6A33 01100     movfp     X1Lo,WREG
02F4 0F1A 01101     addwf     ACCbLO, F
02F5 6A34 01102     movfp     X1Hi,WREG
02F6 111B 01103     addwfc    ACCbHI, F           ; Intg = f(X0) + f(X3) +2*X1
02F7 6A33 01104     movfp     X1Lo,WREG
02F8 0F1A 01105     addwf     ACCbLO, F
02F9 6A34 01106     movfp     X1Hi,WREG
02FA 111B 01107     addwfc    ACCbHI, F           ; Intg = f(X0) + f(X3) +3*X1
                                01108 ;
02FB 6A35 01109     movfp     X2Lo,WREG
02FC 0F1A 01110     addwf     ACCbLO, F
02FD 6A36 01111     movfp     X2Hi,WREG
02FE 111B 01112     addwfc    ACCbHI, F           ; Intg = f(X0) + f(X3) +3*X1 + X2
02FF 6A35 01113     movfp     X2Lo,WREG
0300 0F1A 01114     addwf     ACCbLO, F
0301 6A36 01115     movfp     X2Hi,WREG
0302 111B 01116     addwfc    ACCbHI, F           ; Intg = f(X0) + f(X3) +3*X1 + 2*X2
0303 6A35 01117     movfp     X2Lo,WREG
0304 0F1A 01118     addwf     ACCbLO, F
0305 6A36 01119     movfp     X2Hi,WREG
0306 111B 01120     addwfc    ACCbHI, F           ; Intg = f(X0) + f(X3) +3*X1 + 3*X2
                                01121 ;
0307 6A39 01122     movfp     IntgKLo,WREG
0308 0118 01123     movwf     ACCaLO

```

```

0309 6A3A    01124    movfp    IntgKHi,WREG
030A 0119    01125    movwf    ACCaHI      ; ACCa = IntgK (prepare for multiplication)
                01126 ;
030B E050    01127    call    D_mpyS      ; make sure to set for either SIGNED or UNSIGNED
030C 6A1E    01128    movfp    ACCdLO,WREG
030D 013B    01129    movwf    IntgLo     ; 32 bit result in ACCd & ACCc
030E 6A1F    01130    movfp    ACCdHI,WREG
030F 013C    01131    movwf    IntgHi     ; upper 16 bits = result
                01132 ;
0310 0002    01133    return
                01134 ;
                01135    PAGE
01136 ;*****
01137 ;
                01138 ;                      Random Number Generator
01139 ;
01140 ; This routine generates a 16 Bit Pseudo Sequence Random Generator
01141 ; It is based on Linear shift register feedback. The sequence
01142 ; is generated by (Q15 xorwf Q14 xorwf Q12 xorwf Q3 )
01143 ;
01144 ; The 16 bit random number is in location RandHi(high byte)
01145 ; & RandLo (low byte)
01146 ;
01147 ; Before calling this routine, make sure the initial values
01148 ; of RandHi & RandLo are NOT ZERO
01149 ; A good choice of initial random number is 0x3045
01150 ;*****
01151 ;
0311        01152 Random16
0311 1A19    01153    rlcwf    RandHi,W
0312 0C19    01154    xorwf    RandHi,W
0313 1B0A    01155    rlcwf    WREG, F    ; carry bit = xorwf(Q15,14)
                01156 ;
0314 1D19    01157    swapf    RandHi, F
0315 1C18    01158    swapf    RandLo,W
0316 230A    01159    rlncf    WREG, F
0317 0C19    01160    xorwf    RandHi,W    ; LSB = xorwf(Q12,Q3)
0318 1D19    01161    swapf    RandHi, F
0319 B501    01162    andlw    0x01
031A 1B18    01163    rlcwf    RandLo, F
031B 0D18    01164    xorwf    RandLo, F
031C 1B19    01165    rlcwf    RandHi, F
031D 0002    01166    return
                01167 ;
                01168    PAGE
01169 ;*****
01170 ;                      Gaussian Noise Generator
01171 ;
01172 ; This routine generates a 16 Bit Gaussian distributed random
01173 ; points. This routine calls the routine "Random16", which
01174 ; generates a pseudo random noise sequence. Gaussian noise
01175 ; is computed using the CENTRAL LIMIT THEOREM.
01176 ; The Central Limit Theorem states that the average weighted
01177 ; sum of uncorelated samples tends to have a Gaussian distribution
01178 ; For practical purposes, the sum could be over a sample size
01179 ; of 32 Random numbers. Better results could result if a larger
01180 ; sample size is desired. For faster results, a sum over 16 samples
01181 ; would also be adequate ( say, for applications like Speech synthesis,
01182 ; channel simulations, etc).
01183 ;
01184 ; The 16 bit Gaussian distributed point is in locations
01185 ; GaussHi & GaussLo
01186 ;
01187 ; Before calling this routine, the initial seed of Random
01188 ; number should be NON ZERO ( refer to notes on "Random16" routine
01189 ;

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```
01190 ;*****
01191 ;
031E 01192 Gauss
031E 2922 01193      clrf      count, F
031F 8522 01194      bsf       count,5      ; set Sample size = 32
0320 291A 01195      clrf      GaussLo, F
0321 291B 01196      clrf      GaussHi, F
0322 2920 01197      clrf      GaussTmp, F
01198 ;
0323 01199 NextGauss
0323 E311 01200      call      Random16      ; get a random value
0324 6A18 01201      movfp    RandLo,WREG
0325 0F1A 01202      addwf   GaussLo, F
0326 6A19 01203      movfp    RandHi,WREG
0327 111B 01204      addwfc  GaussHi, F
0328 290A 01205      clrf    WREG, F
0329 1120 01206      addwfc  GaussTmp, F
032A 1722 01207      decfsz  count, F
032B C323 01208      goto    NextGauss      ; sum 16 random numbers
01209 ;
032C B005 01210      movlw   5
032D 01211 GaussDiv16
032D 1920 01212      rrcf    GaussTmp, F
032E 191B 01213      rrcf    GaussHi, F
032F 191A 01214      rrcf    GaussLo, F      ; weghted average
0330 170A 01215      decfsz  WREG, F      ; divide by 32
0331 C32D 01216      goto    GaussDiv16
01217 ;
0332 0002 01218      return
01219 ;
01220
01221      END      ; End Of arith.asm
0000 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0040 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0080 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
00C0 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0100 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0140 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0180 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
01C0 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0200 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0240 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0280 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
02C0 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0300 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXX-----
```

All other memory blocks unused.

Program Memory Words Used: 819

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

Please check the Microchip BBS for the latest version of the source code. Microchip's Worldwide Web Address: www.microchip.com; Bulletin Board Support: MCHIPBBS using CompuServe® (CompuServe membership not required).

APPENDIX B: BCD ARITHMETIC ROUTINES LISTING FILE OF BCD.ASM

MPASM 01.40 Released

BCD.ASM 1-16-1997 15:11:16

PAGE 1

```

LOC  OBJECT CODE      LINE SOURCE TEXT
VALUE
00001
00002      TITLE      "BCD Arithmetic Routines : Ver 1.0"
00003
00004 ;*****
00005 ;                      BCD Arithmetic Routines
00006 ;
00007 ;      Program:          BCD.ASM
00008 ;      Revision Date:
00009 ;                      1-13-97      Compatibility with MPASMWIN 1.40
00010 ;
00011 ;*****
00012
00013      LIST      P = 17C42, columns=120, WRAP, L=0
00014
00015      include      "P17C42.INC"
00001      LIST
00002 ; P17C42.INC Standard Header File, Version 1.03 Microchip Technology, Inc.
00264      LIST
00016
00017
00018      #define TRUE      1
00019      #define FALSE     0
00020
00000001 00021 _INC      equ      1
00000000 00022 _NO_INC     equ      0
00000000 00023 _LOW       equ      0
00000001 00024 _HIGH      equ      1
00025
00026
00027      CBLOCK     0x20
00000020 00028      Lbyte, Hbyte
00000022 00029      R2, R1, R0      ; must maintain R2, R1, R0 sequence
00000025 00030      count
00000026 00031      Num1, Num2
00032      ENDC
00033 ;
00000026 00034 BCD      equ      Num1
00000026 00035 Htemp     equ      Num1
00000027 00036 Ltemp     equ      Num2
00037 ;
00038      PAGE
00039
0000      00040      ORG      0x0000
00041 ;*****
00042 ;                      BCD Arithmetic Test Program
00043 ;*****
00044 ;
0000      00045 main
0000 2B21 00046      setf     Hbyte, F
0001 2B20 00047      setf     Lbyte, F
00048 ;                      ; 16 bit binary num = 0xffff
0002 E01F 00049      call    B2_BCD_Looped ; after conversion the Decimal Num
00050 ;                      ; in R0, R1, R2 = 06,55,35
0003 2B21 00051      setf     Hbyte, F

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```
0004 2B20      00052      setf      Lbyte, F
0005 E03F      00053      call      B2_BCD_Straight ; same as above, but straight line code
00054 ;
0006 B006      00055      movlw    0x06
0007 0124      00056      movwf    R0
0008 B055      00057      movlw    0x55
0009 0123      00058      movwf    1
000A B035      00059      movlw    0x35
000B 0122      00060      movwf    R2          ; setf R0R1R2 = 65535
00061 ;
000C E082      00062      call      BCDtoB      ; after conversion Hbyte = 0xff
00063 ;          ; and Lbyte = 0xff
000D B099      00064      movlw    0x99
000E 0126      00065      movwf    Num1
000F B099      00066      movlw    0x99
0010 0127      00067      movwf    Num2      ; setf Num1 = Num2 = 0x99 (max BCD)
00068 ;
0011 E093      00069      call      BCDAdd      ; after addition, Num2 = 98
00070 ;          ; and Num1 = 01 ( 99+99 = 198)
00071 ;
0012 B063      00072      movlw    0x63      ; setf Wreg = 63 hex
0013 E015      00073      call      BinBCD      ; after conversion, BCD = 99
00074 ;          ; 63 hex = 99 decimal.
00075 ;
0014 C014      00076 self    goto    self
00077 ;
00078          PAGE
00079 ;*****
00080 ;          Binary To BCD Conversion Routine (8 bit)
00081 ;
00082 ;          This routine converts the 8 bit binary number in the W Reg
00083 ; to a 2 digit BCD number in location BCD( compacted BCD Code)
00084 ;          The least significant digit is returned in location LSD and
00085 ; the most significant digit is returned in location MSD.
00086 ;
00087 ; Performance :
00088 ;          Program Memory : 10
00089 ;          Clock Cycles : 62 (worst case when W = 63 Hex )
00090 ;          ( i.e max Decimal number 99 )
00091 ;*****
00092 ;
0015          00093 BinBCD
0015 2926      00094      clrf     BCD, F
0016          00095 again
0016 B1F0      00096      addlw   -10
0017 9004      00097      btfss   ALUSTA,C
0018 C01B      00098      goto    swapBCD
0019 1526      00099      incf    BCD, F
001A C016      00100      goto    again
001B          00101 swapBCD
001B B110      00102      addlw   10
001C 1D26      00103      swapf   BCD, F
001D 0926      00104      iorwf   BCD, F
001E 0002      00105      return
00106 ;
00107          PAGE
00108 ;*****
00109 ;          Binary To BCD Conversion Routine (16 Bit)
00110 ;          (LOOPED Version)
00111 ;
00112 ;          This routine converts a 16 Bit binary Number to a 5 Digit
00113 ; BCD Number.
00114 ;
00115 ;          The 16 bit binary number is input in locations Hbyte and
00116 ; Lbyte with the high byte in Hbyte.
00117 ;          The 5 digit BCD number is returned in R0, R1 and R2 with R0
```

```

00118 ; containing the MSD in its right most nibble.
00119 ;
00120 ; Performance :
00121 ; Program Memory : 32
00122 ; Clock Cycles : 750
00123 ;
00124 ;*****;
00125 ;
001F 00126 B2_BCD_Looped
001F 8404 00127 bsf ALUSTA,FS0
0020 8504 00128 bsf ALUSTA,FS1 ; set FSR0 for no auto increment
00129 ;
0021 8804 00130 bcf ALUSTA,C
0022 2925 00131 clrf count,F
0023 8425 00132 bsf count,4 ; set count = 16
0024 2924 00133 clrf R0,F
0025 2923 00134 clrf R1,F
0026 2922 00135 clrf R2,F
0027 00136 loop16a
0027 1B20 00137 rlcF Lbyte,F
0028 1B21 00138 rlcF Hbyte,F
0029 1B22 00139 rlcF R2,F
002A 1B23 00140 rlcF R1,F
002B 1B24 00141 rlcF R0,F
00142 ;
002C 2725 00143 dcfsnz count,F
002D 0002 00144 return
002E 00145 adjDEC
002E B022 00146 movlw R2 ; load R2 as indirect address ptr
002F 0101 00147 movwf FSR0
0030 E036 00148 call adjBCD
00149 ;
0031 1501 00150 incf FSR0,F
0032 E036 00151 call adjBCD
00152 ;
0033 1501 00153 incf FSR0,F
0034 E036 00154 call adjBCD
00155 ;
0035 C027 00156 goto loop16a
00157 ;
0036 00158 adjBCD
0036 6A00 00159 movfp INDF0,WREG
0037 B103 00160 addlw 0x03
0038 9B0A 00161 btfsC WREG,3 ; test if result > 7
0039 0100 00162 movwf INDF0
003A 6A00 00163 movfp INDF0,WREG
003B B130 00164 addlw 0x30
003C 9F0A 00165 btfsC WREG,7 ; test if result > 7
003D 0100 00166 movwf INDF0 ; save as MSD
003E 0002 00167 return
00168 ;
00169 ;*****;
00170 ; Binary To BCD Conversion Routine (16 Bit)
00171 ; (Partial Straight Line Version)
00172 ;
00173 ; This routine converts a 16 Bit binary Number to a 5 Digit
00174 ; BCD Number.
00175 ;
00176 ; The 16 bit binary number is input in locations Hbyte and
00177 ; Lbyte with the high byte in Hbyte.
00178 ; The 5 digit BCD number is returned in R0, R1 and R2 with R0
00179 ; containing the MSD in its right most nibble.
00180 ;
00181 ; Performance :
00182 ; Program Memory : 44
00183 ; Clock Cycles : 572

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```
00184 ;
00185 ;*****;
00186 ;
003F      00187 B2_BCD_Straight
003F 8404 00188      bsf      ALUSTA,FS0
0040 8504 00189      bsf      ALUSTA,FS1      ; set FSR0 for no auto increment
00190 ;
0041 8804 00191      bcf      ALUSTA,C
0042 2925 00192      clrf     count, F
0043 8425 00193      bsf      count,4      ; set count = 16
0044 2924 00194      clrf     R0, F
0045 2923 00195      clrf     R1, F
0046 2922 00196      clrf     R2, F
0047      00197 loop16b
0047 1B20 00198      rlcfc    Lbyte, F
0048 1B21 00199      rlcfc    Hbyte, F
0049 1B22 00200      rlcfc    R2, F
004A 1B23 00201      rlcfc    R1, F
004B 1B24 00202      rlcfc    R0, F
00203 ;
004C 2725 00204      dcfsnz  count, F
004D 0002 00205      return   ; DONE
004E B022 00206      movlw   R2      ; load R2 as indirect address ptr
004F 0101 00207      movwf   FSR0
00208 ; adjustBCD
0050 6A00 00209      movfpc  INDF0,WREG
0051 B103 00210      addlw   0x03
0052 9B0A 00211      btfscc WREG,3      ; test if result > 7
0053 0100 00212      movwf   INDF0
0054 6A00 00213      movfpc  INDF0,WREG
0055 B130 00214      addlw   0x30
0056 9F0A 00215      btfscc WREG,7      ; test if result > 7
0057 0100 00216      movwf   INDF0      ; save as MSD
00217 ;
0058 1501 00218      incf    FSR0, F
00219 ; adjustBCD
0059 6A00 00220      movfpc  INDF0,WREG
005A B103 00221      addlw   0x03
005B 9B0A 00222      btfscc WREG,3      ; test if result > 7
005C 0100 00223      movwf   INDF0
005D 6A00 00224      movfpc  INDF0,WREG
005E B130 00225      addlw   0x30
005F 9F0A 00226      btfscc WREG,7      ; test if result > 7
0060 0100 00227      movwf   INDF0      ; save as MSD
00228 ;
0061 1501 00229      incf    FSR0, F
00230 ; adjustBCD
0062 6A00 00231      movfpc  INDF0,WREG
0063 B103 00232      addlw   0x03
0064 9B0A 00233      btfscc WREG,3      ; test if result > 7
0065 0100 00234      movwf   INDF0
0066 6A00 00235      movfpc  INDF0,WREG
0067 B130 00236      addlw   0x30
0068 9F0A 00237      btfscc WREG,7      ; test if result > 7
0069 0100 00238      movwf   INDF0      ; save as MSD
00239 ;
006A C047 00240      goto    loop16b
00241 ;
00242      PAGE
00243 ;*****;
00244 ;          BCD To Binary Conversion
00245 ;
00246 ;          This routine converts a 5 digit BCD number to a 16 bit binary
00247 ;          number.
00248 ;          The input 5 digit BCD numbers are asumed to be in locations
00249 ;          R0, R1 & R2 with R0 containing the MSD in its right most nibble.
```



```

00250 ;
00251 ;      The 16 bit binary number is output in registers Hbyte & Lbyte
00252 ; ( high byte & low byte repectively ).
00253 ;
00254 ;      The method used for conversion is :
00255 ;      input number X = abcde ( the 5 digit BCD number )
00256 ;      X = (R0,R1,R2) = abcde = 10[10[10[10a+b]+c]+d]+e
00257 ;
00258 ;      Performance :
00259 ;      Program Memory : 30
00260 ;      Clock Cycles : 112
00261 ;
00262 ;*****;
00263 ;
006B 00264 mpy10b
006B B50F 00265      andlw      0x0f
006C 0F20 00266      addwf      Lbyte, F
006D 9804 00267      btfsf      ALUSTA,C
006E 1521 00268      incf      Hbyte, F
006F      00269 mpy10a
006F 8804 00270      bcf      ALUSTA,C      ; multiply by 2
0070 1A20 00271      rlcwf      Lbyte,W
0071 0127 00272      movwf      Ltemp
0072 1A21 00273      rlcwf      Hbyte,W      ; (Htemp,Ltemp) = 2*N
0073 0126 00274      movwf      Htemp
00275 ;
0074 8804 00276      bcf      ALUSTA,C      ; multiply by 2
0075 1B20 00277      rlcwf      Lbyte, F
0076 1B21 00278      rlcwf      Hbyte, F
0077 8804 00279      bcf      ALUSTA,C      ; multiply by 2
0078 1B20 00280      rlcwf      Lbyte, F
0079 1B21 00281      rlcwf      Hbyte, F
007A 8804 00282      bcf      ALUSTA,C      ; multiply by 2
007B 1B20 00283      rlcwf      Lbyte, F
007C 1B21 00284      rlcwf      Hbyte, F      ; (Hbyte,Lbyte) = 8*N
00285 ;
007D 6A27 00286      movfp      Ltemp,WREG
007E 0F20 00287      addwf      Lbyte, F
007F 6A26 00288      movfp      Htemp,WREG
0080 1121 00289      addwfc     Hbyte, F
0081 0002 00290      return     ; (Hbyte,Lbyte) = 10*N
00291 ;
00292 ;
0082      00293 BCDtoB
0082 2921 00294      clrf      Hbyte, F
0083 6A24 00295      movfp      R0,WREG
0084 B50F 00296      andlw      0x0f
0085 0120 00297      movwf      Lbyte
0086 E06F 00298      call      mpy10a      ; result = 10a+b
00299 ;
0087 1C23 00300      swapf     R1,W
0088 E06B 00301      call      mpy10b      ; result = 10[10a+b]
00302 ;
0089 6A23 00303      movfp      R1,WREG
008A E06B 00304      call      mpy10b      ; result = 10[10[10a+b]+c]
00305 ;
008B 1C22 00306      swapf     R2,W
008C E06B 00307      call      mpy10b      ; result = 10[10[10[10a+b]+c]+d]
00308 ;
008D 6A22 00309      movfp      R2,WREG
008E B50F 00310      andlw      0x0f
008F 0F20 00311      addwf      Lbyte, F
0090 9804 00312      btfsf      ALUSTA,C
0091 1521 00313      incf      Hbyte, F      ; result = 10[10[10[10a+b]+c]+d]+e
0092 0002 00314      return     ; BCD to binary conversion done
00315 ;

```

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```
00316          PAGE
00317 ;*****;
00318 ;
00319          Unsigned BCD Addition
00320 ;
00321 ;          This routine performs a 2 Digit Unsigned BCD Addition
00322 ; It is assumed that the two BCD numbers to be added are in
00323 ; locations Num1 & Num2. The result is the sum of Num1+Num2
00324 ; and is stored in location Num2 and the overflow carry is returned
00325 ; in location Num1
00326 ;
00327 ; Performance :
00328 ;           Program Memory :      5
00329 ;           Clock Cycles   :      5
00330 ;
00331 ;*****;
00332 ;
0093          00333 BCDAdd
0093 6A26      00334      movfp    Num1,WREG
0094 0E27      00335      addwf    Num2,W          ; perform binary addition
0095 2F27      00336      daw     Num2, F          ; adjust for BCD addition
0096 2926      00337      clrf    Num1, F
0097 1B26      00338      rlc     Num1, F          ; set Num1 = carry bit
0098 0002      00339      return
00340 ;
00341 ;*****;
00342 ;
00343          END
BCD Arithmetic Routines : Ver 1.0
MEMORY USAGE MAP ('X' = Used, '-' = Unused)

0000 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0040 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0080 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX-----

All other memory blocks unused.

Program Memory Words Used: 153

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

Please check the Microchip BBS for the latest version of the source code. Microchip's Worldwide Web Address: www.microchip.com; Bulletin Board Support: MCHIPBBS using CompuServe® (CompuServe membership not required).

APPENDIX C: FXP_DIV.ASM

MPASM 01.40 Released

FLOAT.ASM 1-16-1997 15:11:46

PAGE 1

```

LOC  OBJECT CODE      LINE SOURCE TEXT
VALUE
00001
00002      TITLE      "Binary Floating Arithmetic Routines For PIC17C42 : Ver 1.0"
00003
00004      LIST      P = 17C42, columns=120, WRAP, L=0
00005 ;
00006      include      "pl7c42.inc"
00001      LIST
00002 ; P17C42.INC Standard Header File, Version 1.03  Microchip Technology, Inc.
00264      LIST
00007
00008      #define TRUE      1
00009      #define FALSE     0
00010
00011      #define LSB       0
00012      #define MSB       7
00013 ;
00014 ;*****
00015 ;          Binary Floating Point Addition, Subtraction And
00016 ;          Multiplication Routines
00017 ;
00018 ;  Mantissa = 16 bits
00019 ;  Exponent = 8 bits      ( exponent is binary and not decimal)
00020 ;          i.e a number ABCD EXP(X) = 0xABCD * (2**X)
00021 ;
00022 ;          Before calling any of the following floating point routines,
00023 ;  it is required to set Indirect Register 0 ( FSR0 ) for
00024 ;  No-Autoincrement ( i.e. Set bits FS0 & FS1 in ALUSTA to 1s)
00025 ;
00026 ;
00027 ;          Program:          FLOAT.ASM
00028 ;          Revision Date:
00029 ;          1-13-97      Compatibility with MPASMWIN 1.40
00030 ;
00031 ;*****;
00032 ;
00033      CBLOCK 0x20
00000020 00034          ACCaLO, ACCaHI, EXPa
00000023 00035          ACCbLO, ACCbHI, EXPb
00000026 00036          ACCcLO, ACCcHI
00000028 00037          ACCdLO, ACCdHI
0000002A 00038          temp,  sign
00039      ENDC
00040 ;
00000001 00041 Model6 equ  TRUE      ; Change this to FALSE for 32 bit product
00042
00043      PAGE
00044 ;
0000      00045      ORG      0x0000
00046 ;
00047 ;*****
00048 ;          Floating Point Routines Test Program
00049 ;*****
00050 ;
0000      00051 main

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```
00052 ;
0000 8404 00053      bsf      ALUSTA,FS0      ; set FSR0 for no autoincrement
0001 8504 00054      bsf      ALUSTA,FS1
00055 ;
0002 E009 00056      call     loadAB      ; result of adding
ACCb(EXPb)+ACCa(EXPa)->ACCb(EXPb)
0003 E019 00057      call     F_add      ; Here Accb = 403F, EXPb = 07
00058 ;
0004 E009 00059      call     loadAB      ; result of subtracting
ACCb(EXPb)-ACCa(EXPa)->ACCb(EXPb)
0005 E016 00060      call     F_sub      ; Here Accb = 7F7F, EXPb = 06
00061 ;
0006 E009 00062      call     loadAB      ; result of multiplying ACCb(EXPb) *
ACCa(EXPa)->ACCb(EXPb)
0007 E03B 00063      call     F_mpy      ; Here ACCb = FF7E, EXPb = 12
00064 ;
0008 C008 00065 self   goto     self
00066 ;
00067 ;      Load constant values to (ACCa, EXPa) & (ACCb, EXPb) for testing
00068 ;
0009      00069 loadAB
0009 B001 00070      movlw   0x01
000A 0121 00071      movwf  ACCaHI
000B B0FF 00072      movlw   0xff      ; loads ACCa = 01FF EXP(4)
000C 0120 00073      movwf  ACCaLO
000D B004 00074      movlw   0x04
000E 0122 00075      movwf  EXPa
00076 ;
000F B07F 00077      movlw   0x7f
0010 0124 00078      movwf  ACCbHI
0011 B0FF 00079      movlw   0xff      ; loads ACCb = 7fff EXP(6)
0012 0123 00080      movwf  ACCbLO
0013 B006 00081      movlw   0x06
0014 0125 00082      movwf  EXPb
0015 0002 00083      return
00084 ;
00085      PAGE
00086 ;*****
00087 ;      Floating Point Subtraction ( ACCb - ACCa -> ACCb )
00088 ;
00089 ;      Subtraction : ACCb(16 bits) - ACCa(16 bits) -> ACCb(16 bits)
00090 ;      (a) Load the 1st operand in location ACCaLO & ACCaHI ( 16 bits ) with
00091 ;           the 8 bit exponent in EXPa .
00092 ;      (b) Load the 2nd operand in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits ) with
00093 ;           the 8 bit exponent in EXPb .
00094 ;      (c) CALL F_sub
00095 ;      (d) The result is in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits ) with
00096 ;           the 8 bit exponent in EXPb.
00097 ;
00098 ;*****
00099 ;
0010      00100 F_sub
0016 B020 00101      movlw  ACCaLO
0017 0101 00102      movwf  FSR0
0018 E075 00103      call   negate      ; At first negate ACCa; Then addwf
00104 ;
00105 ;*****
00106 ;      Floating Point Addition ( ACCb + ACCa -> ACCb )
00107 ;
00108 ;      Addition : ACCb(16 bits) + ACCa(16 bits) -> ACCb(16 bits)
00109 ;      (a) Load the 1st operand in location ACCaLO & ACCaHI ( 16 bits ) with
00110 ;           the 8 bit exponent in EXPa.
00111 ;      (b) Load the 2nd operand in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits ) with
00112 ;           the 8 bit exponent in EXPb.
00113 ;      (c) CALL F_add
00114 ;      (d) The result is in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits ) with
```

```

00115 ;           the 8 bit exponent in EXPb
00116 ;
00117 ;*****
00118 ;
0019      00119 F_add
0019 6A22 00120      movfp      EXPa,WREG
001A 3125 00121      cpfseq      EXPb
001B C01D 00122      goto       Lb11
001C C026 00123      goto       noAddNorm      ; if exponents are equal
001D      00124 Lb11
001D 3025 00125      cpfslt      EXPb
001E E09E 00126      call        F_swap      ; if B > A then swap ( A<->B )
001F 6A22 00127      movfp      EXPa,WREG
0020 0525 00128      subwf      EXPb, F
0021      00129 scloop
0021 E030 00130      call        addNorm
0022 1F25 00131      incfsz     EXPb, F
0023 C021 00132      goto       scloop
0024 6A22 00133      movfp      EXPa,WREG
0025 0125 00134      movwf      EXPb
0026      00135 noAddNorm
0026 6A21 00136      movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
0027 0824 00137      iorwf      ACCbHI,W
0028 012B 00138      movwf      sign          ; save the sign ( MSB states)
0029 E036 00139      call        D_add      ; compute double precision integer addwf
002A 972B 00140      btfss     sign,MSB
002B 9724 00141      btfss     ACCbHI,MSB
002C 0002 00142      return
002D 1525 00143      incf      EXPb, F
002E 8804 00144      bcf       ALUSTA,C
002F C033 00145      goto      shftR
00146 ;
0030      00147 addNorm
0030 8804 00148      bcf       ALUSTA,C
0031 9F24 00149      btfsc     ACCbHI,MSB
0032 8004 00150      bsf      ALUSTA,C      ; set carry if < 0
0033      00151 shftR
0033 1924 00152      rrcf     ACCbHI, F
0034 1923 00153      rrcf     ACCbLO, F
0035 0002 00154      return
00155 ;
00156      PAGE
00157 ;*****
00158 ;           Double Precision Addition
00159 ;
0036      00160 D_add
0036 6A20 00161      movfp      ACCaLO,WREG
0037 0F23 00162      addwf     ACCbLO, F      ; addwf lsb
0038 6A21 00163      movfp      ACCaHI,WREG
0039 1124 00164      addwfc   ACCbHI, F      ; addwf msb with carry
003A 0002 00165      return
00166 ;
00167      PAGE
00168 ;*****
00169 ;           Binary Floating Point Multiplication
00170 ;
00171 ;           Multiplication :
00172 ;           ; ACCb(16 bits)EXP(b) * ACCa(16 bits)EXPa -> ACCb(16 bits)EXPb
00173 ;           where, EXP(x) represents an 8 bit exponent.
00174 ;           (a) Load the 1st operand in location ACCaLO & ACCaHI ( 16 bits ) with
00175 ;                   an 8 bit exponent in location EXPa
00176 ;           (b) Load the 2nd operand in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits ) with
00177 ;                   an 8 bit exponent in location EXPb
00178 ;           (c) CALL F_mpy
00179 ;           (d) The 16 bit result overwrites ACCb(ACCbLO & ACCbHI). The exponent
00180 ;                   is stored in EXPb and the results are normalized.

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00181 ;
00182 ; NOTE : If one needs to get a 32 bit product( & an 8 bit exponent ),
00183 ;     re assemble the program after changing the line " Model16 equ TRUE"
00184 ;     to " Model16 equ FALSE ".
00185 ;     If this option is chosen, then the 32 bit result is returned in
00186 ;     ( ACCbHI, ACCbLO, ACCcHI, ACCcLO ) and the 8 bit exponent in EXPb.
00187 ;     This method ( with " Model16 equ FALSE " ) is NOT Recommended.
00188 ;
00189 ; If a 32 bit mantissa is desired, set MODE16 equ FALSE
00190 ;*****
00191 ;
003B 00192 F_mpy
003B E07D 00193 call S_SIGN
003C E064 00194 call setup
003D 00195 mloop
003D 8804 00196 bcf ALUSTA,C
003E 1929 00197 rrcf ACCdHI, F ; rotate d right
003F 1928 00198 rrcf ACCdLO, F
0040 9804 00199 btfsc ALUSTA,C
0041 E036 00200 call D_add
0042 1924 00201 rrcf ACCbHI, f
0043 1923 00202 rrcf ACCbLO, F
0044 1927 00203 rrcf ACCcHI, F
0045 1926 00204 rrcf ACCcLO, F
0046 172A 00205 decfsz temp, F ; loop until all bits checked
0047 C03D 00206 goto mloop
00207 ;
0048 6A22 00208 movfp EXPa,WREG
0049 0F25 00209 addwf EXPb, F
00210 ;
00211 #if Model16
004A 3324 00212 tstfsz ACCbHI
004B C05B 00213 goto finup ; if ACCbHI != 0
004C 3323 00214 tstfsz ACCbLO
004D C055 00215 goto Shft08 ; if ACCbLO != 0 && ACCbHI == 0
00216 ;
004E 6A27 00217 movfp ACCcHI,WREG
004F 0124 00218 movwf ACCbHI ; if ACCb == 0, then move ACCc to ACCb
0050 6A26 00219 movfp ACCcLO,WREG
0051 0123 00220 movwf ACCbLO
0052 B016 00221 movlw 16
0053 0F25 00222 addwf EXPb, F
0054 C05B 00223 goto finup
00224 ;
0055 00225 Shft08
0055 6A23 00226 movfp ACCbLO,WREG
0056 0124 00227 movwf ACCbHI
0057 6A27 00228 movfp ACCcHI,WREG
0058 0123 00229 movwf ACCbLO
0059 B008 00230 movlw 8
005A 0F25 00231 addwf EXPb, F
00232 ;
00233 #endif ; matching endif for IF Model16
00234 ;
005B 00235 finup
005B 972B 00236 btfss sign,MSB
005C C08B 00237 goto F_norm
00238 ;
005D B026 00239 movlw ACCcLO
005E 0101 00240 movwf FSR0
005F E075 00241 call negate
0060 B023 00242 movlw ACCbLO
0061 0101 00243 movwf FSR0
0062 E075 00244 call negate
0063 C08B 00245 goto F_norm ; normalize floating point
00246 ;
```

```

00247 ;*****
00248 ;
0064 00249 setup
0064 292A 00250      clrf      temp, F
0065 842A 00251      bsf       temp,4          ; set temp = 16
0066 6A24 00252      movfp    ACCbHI,WREG      ; move ACCb to ACCd
0067 0129 00253      movwf   ACCdHI
0068 6A23 00254      movfp    ACCbLO,WREG
0069 0128 00255      movwf   ACCdLO
006A 2924 00256      clrf    ACCbHI, F
006B 2923 00257      clrf    ACCbLO, F          ; clear ACCb ( ACCbLO & ACCbHI )
006C 0002 00258      return
00259 ;
00260      PAGE
00261 ;*****
00262 ;      Double Precision Negate Routines
00263 ;
006D 00264 negateAlt
006D 6A00 00265      movfp    INDF0,WREG
006E 8D04 00266      bcf     ALUSTA,FS1
006F 2D00 00267      negw    INDF0, F
0070 8504 00268      bsf     ALUSTA,FS1
0071 6A00 00269      movfp    INDF0,WREG
0072 2900 00270      clrf    INDF0, F
0073 0300 00271      subwfb  INDF0, F
0074 0002 00272      return
00273 ;
0075 00274 negate
0075 1300 00275      comf    INDF0, F
0076 8D04 00276      bcf     ALUSTA,FS1
0077 1500 00277      incf   INDF0, F
0078 8504 00278      bsf     ALUSTA,FS1
0079 9A04 00279      btfsc  ALUSTA,Z
007A 0700 00280      decf   INDF0, F
007B 1300 00281      comf   INDF0, F
007C 0002 00282      return
00283 ;
00284      PAGE
00285 ;*****
00286 ;      Check Sign of the Number, if so negate and set the SIGN flag
00287 ;
007D 00288 S_SIGN
007D 6A21 00289      movfp    ACCaHI,WREG
007E 0C24 00290      xorwf   ACCbHI,W
007F 012B 00291      movwf   sign
0080 9724 00292      btfss  ACCbHI,MSB          ; if MSB set go & negate ACCb
0081 C085 00293      goto   chek_A
00294 ;
0082 B023 00295      movlw   ACCbLO
0083 0101 00296      movwf   FSR0
0084 E075 00297      call   negate
00298 ;
0085 00299 chek_A
0085 9721 00300      btfss  ACCaHI,MSB          ; if MSB set go & negate ACCa
0086 0002 00301      return
0087 B020 00302      movlw   ACCaLO
0088 0101 00303      movwf   FSR0
0089 E075 00304      call   negate
008A 0002 00305      return
00306 ;
00307      PAGE
00308 ;*****
00309 ;      Normalize Routine
00310 ; Normalizes ACCb for use in floating point calculations.
00311 ; Call this routine as often as possible to minimize the loss
00312 ; of precision. This routine normalizes ACCb so that the

```

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```
00313 ; mantissa is maximized and the exponent minimized.
00314 ;
00315 ;*****
00316 ;
008B      00317 F_norm                ; normalize ACCb
008B 3324 00318      tstfsz   ACCbHI
008C C090 00319      goto     C_norm
008D 3323 00320      tstfsz   ACCbLO
008E C090 00321      goto     C_norm
008F 0002 00322      return
00323 ;
0090      00324 C_norm
0090 9E24 00325      btfsc   ACCbHI,MSB-1
0091 0002 00326      return
0092 E095 00327      call    shftSL
0093 0725 00328      decf    EXPb, F
0094 C090 00329      goto     C_norm
00330 ;
0095      00331 shftSL
0095 8804 00332      bcf     ALUSTA,C
00333 ;
00334      #if    Model6
0096 1B26 00335      rlcfc   ACCcLO, F
0097 1B27 00336      rlcfc   ACCcHI, F
00337      #endif
00338 ;
0098 1B23 00339      rlcfc   ACCbLO, F
0099 1B24 00340      rlcfc   ACCbHI, F
009A 8F24 00341      bcf     ACCbHI,MSB
009B 9804 00342      btfsc   ALUSTA,C
009C 8724 00343      bsf     ACCbHI,MSB
009D 0002 00344      return
00345 ;
00346 ;*****
00347 ; Swap ACCa & ACCb  [ (ACCa,EXPa) <--> (ACCb,EXPb) ]
00348 ;
009E      00349 F_swap
009E 6A21 00350      movfp   ACCaHI,WREG
009F 012A 00351      movwf   temp
00A0 6A24 00352      movfp   ACCbHI,WREG      ; ACCaHI <--> ACCbHI
00A1 0121 00353      movwf   ACCaHI
00A2 6A2A 00354      movfp   temp,WREG
00A3 0124 00355      movwf   ACCbHI
00356 ;
00A4 6A20 00357      movfp   ACCaLO,WREG
00A5 012A 00358      movwf   temp
00A6 6A23 00359      movfp   ACCbLO,WREG      ; ACCaLO <--> ACCbLO
00A7 0120 00360      movwf   ACCaLO
00A8 6A2A 00361      movfp   temp,WREG
00A9 0123 00362      movwf   ACCbLO
00363 ;
00AA 6A25 00364      movfp   EXPb,WREG
00AB 012A 00365      movwf   temp
00AC 6A22 00366      movfp   EXPa,WREG      ; EXPa <--> EXPb
00AD 0125 00367      movwf   EXPb
00AE 6A2A 00368      movfp   temp,WREG
00AF 0122 00369      movwf   EXPa
00B0 0002 00370      return
00371 ;
00372 ;*****
00373 ;           Normalizes A Floating Point Number
00374 ;           The number is assumed to be (LowByte, HighByte, Exp) in
00375 ; consecutive locations. Before calling this routine, the address
00376 ; of the LowByte should be loaded into FSR0 (indirect register ptr)
00377 ;*****
00378 ;
```



```

00B1          00379 Normalize
00B1 1501     00380         incf   FSR0, F
00B2 3300     00381         tstfsz INDF0
00B3 C0B9     00382         goto   NextNorm1
00B4 0701     00383         decf   FSR0, F
00B5 3300     00384         tstfsz INDF0
00B6 C0B8     00385         goto   NextNorm2
00B7 0002     00386         return
00B8          00387 NextNorm2
00B8 1501     00388         incf   FSR0, F
00B9          00389 NextNorm1
00B9 9E00     00390         btfsc INDF0,MSB-1
00BA 0002     00391         return
00BB E0C0     00392         call   shiftNorm
00BC 1501     00393         incf   FSR0, F
00BD 0700     00394         decf   INDF0, F
00BE 0701     00395         decf   FSR0, F
00BF C0B9     00396         goto   NextNorm1
              00397 ;
00C0          00398 shiftNorm
00C0 8804     00399         bcf   ALUSTA,C
00C1 1501     00400         incf   FSR0, F
00C2 1B00     00401         rlc   INDF0, F
00C3 1501     00402         incf   FSR0, F
00C4 1B00     00403         rlc   INDF0, F
00C5 0701     00404         decf   FSR0, F
00C6 0701     00405         decf   FSR0, F
00C7 0701     00406         decf   FSR0, F
00C8 1B00     00407         rlc   INDF0, F
00C9 1501     00408         incf   FSR0, F
00CA 1B00     00409         rlc   INDF0, F
00CB 8F00     00410         bcf   INDF0,MSB
00CC 9804     00411         btfsc ALUSTA,C
00CD 8700     00412         bsf   INDF0,MSB
00CE 0002     00413         return
              00414 ;
              00415
              00416         END
MEMORY USAGE MAP ('X' = Used, '-' = Unused)

0000 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0040 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0080 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
00C0 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX- -----

```

All other memory blocks unused.

Program Memory Words Used: 207

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

```

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