

Decoding Infrared Remote Controls Using a PIC16C5X Microcontroller

*Author: William G. Grimm
Consultant*

INTRODUCTION

For many years the consumer electronics industry has been employing infrared remote controls for the control of televisions, VCR's, and cable boxes. This same technology has recently started to appear in industrial applications to eliminate keypads.

Decoding most of the infrared signals can be easily handled by PIC16C5X microcontrollers. This application note describes how this decoding may be done.

The only mandatory hardware for decoding IR signals is an infrared receiver. The use of two types is described here. Both are modular types used often by the consumer electronics industry. The first type responds to infrared signals modulated at about 40 kHz. The second responds to non-modulated infrared pulses and has a restricted range. The hardware costs of each approach will be less than two dollars.

Three PIC16C5X application programs are described, and instructions on how they can be used to create an algorithm that can decode just about any remote control signal. Each PIC16C5X application program represents a step in mapping out a pre-existing infrared format. The final application is a fully implemented example of decoding and interpreting the infrared signals of a type of Teknika TV remote.

THE THREE LAYERS OF AN INFRARED SIGNAL

The typical infrared signal used by remote controls has three layers. The names used for these layers has not been standardized. In this application note they are called the infrared, the modulation, and the serial data.

The infrared layer is the means of transmission. Infrared is light whose wavelength is too long to see. Although you cannot see the infrared beam, it behaves the same as light, so if you cannot see the target device, you cannot control it with an infrared signal. To control around corners or through opaque materials, RF, usually UHF signals are used. Although this application note does not further mention RF, much of what is presented here can be used with an RF transmission medium.

The modulation layer refers to the fact that each burst of infrared signal is often modulated at a frequency between 32.75 kHz and 56.8 kHz. This is done to diminish the effects of ambient light. This layer, however, is optional. Some infrared formats do not modulate their outputs, sending pulses of unmodulated infrared light instead. This is done to extend the remote control's battery life and to reduce the cost of the remote control device.

The serial data layer has the information containing a command. This is typically coded in the lengths of infrared bursts or in the lengths of gaps between infrared bursts. A long gap or burst is interpreted as a '1', a short gap or burst is interpreted as a '0'.

HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

The schematic in Figure 1 shows a tool that can be made to aid development of infrared receiver code. The schematic consists of a PIC16C57 connected to one of two available infrared receivers. One receiver is for non-modulated signals, the other for modulated signals. Modulated receivers are available from Sharp and LiteOn, part numbers GP1U521Y and LT-1060 respectively. The non-modulated type is available from Quality Technologies part number QSE157QT.

The choice of the PIC16C57 is not indicative of the processing power required for decoding. Typical IR receiver code can fit into less than half the ROM space available in a PIC16C54, and uses four RAM locations. The choice of a PIC16C57 in this case was driven by the need to store a lot of signal lengths for later reading.

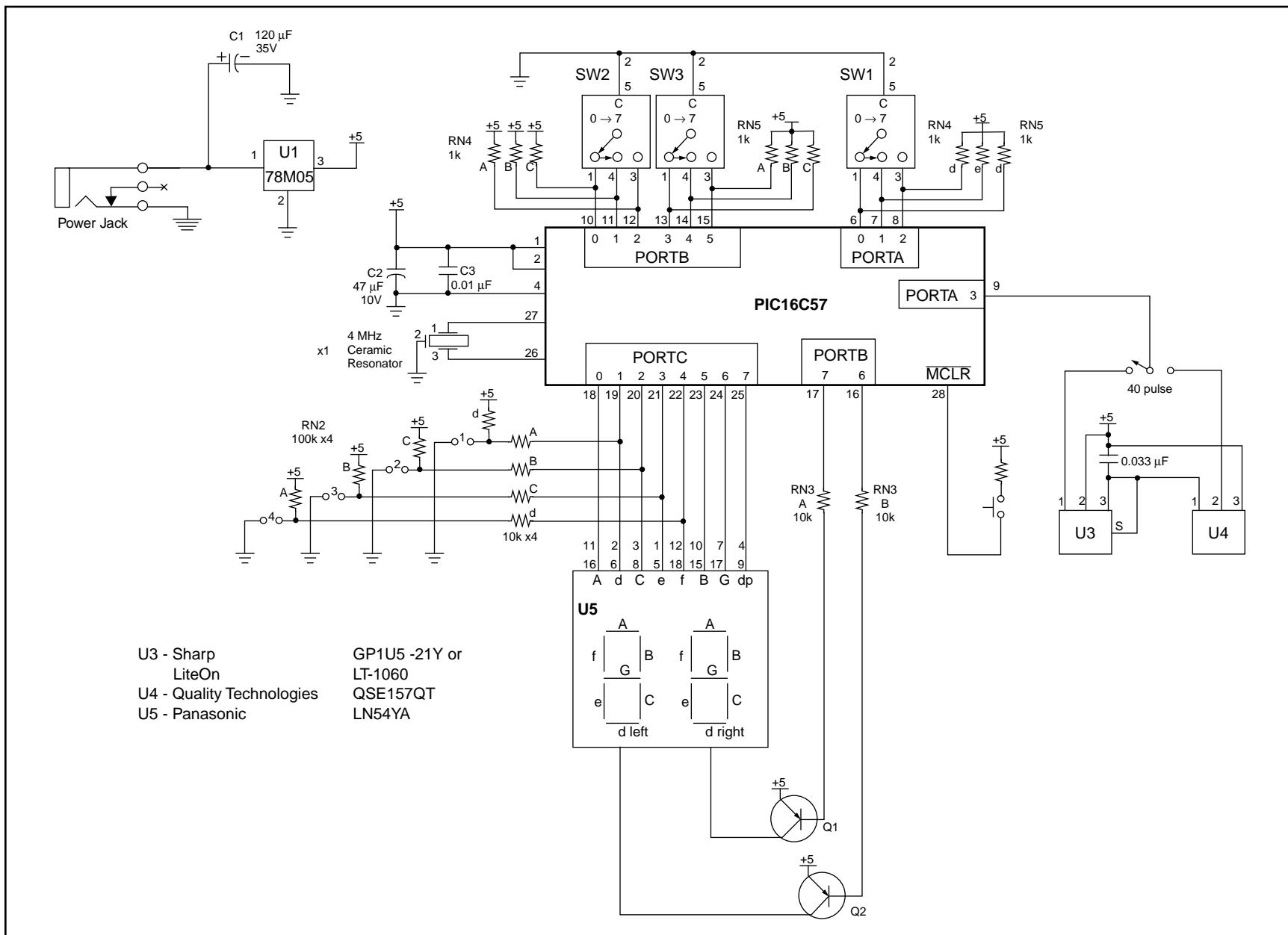
A ceramic resonator clocks the PIC16C57. It will give adequate frequency accuracy to determine pulse and gap lengths. A RC network does not usually have adequate accuracy.

A button is available for resetting the PIC16C57, and four jumpers are provided to control the application start-up. The two digit display is multiplexed and driven through Q1 and Q2.

Three octal switches are used as inputs to control the OPTION register and which file is displayed.

The whole circuit derives its power from a 9V, 200 mA wall mounted supply. U1 regulates the 9V down to 5V for the PIC16C57 and associated circuitry.

FIGURE 1: IR RECEIVER SCHEMATIC



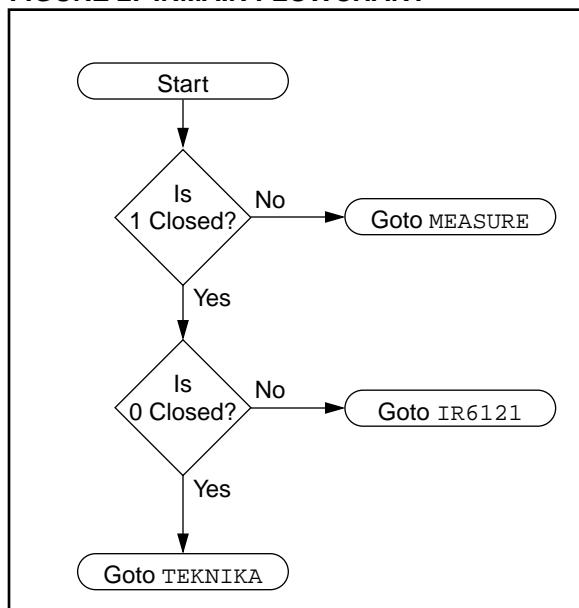
DESCRIPTION OF SOFTWARE TO AID DEVELOPMENT

This application uses four different firmware files. IRMAIN.ASM controls the selection of the three application files. The first file is MEASURE.ASM which stores the infrared burst and gap lengths into memory and allows playback of that information. IR6121.ASM decodes NEC6121 infrared format and displays the received codes on the LED display. The final file, TEKNICKA.ASM, shows the final firmware for decoding the infrared format for a Teknika Television.

IRMAIN.ASM

The firmware listed includes three applications that will aid in designing an infrared control system. IRMAIN.ASM reads jumpers 1 and 2 and directs program flow after reset to one of the three applications. Having no jumper in 2 will direct program flow to MEASURE.ASM. A jumper in 2 only will direct program flow to IR6121.ASM. Jumpers in both 1 and 2 will direct program flow to TEKNIKA.ASM. Jumpers 3 and 4 are not used.

FIGURE 2: IRMAIN FLOWCHART



MEASURE.ASM

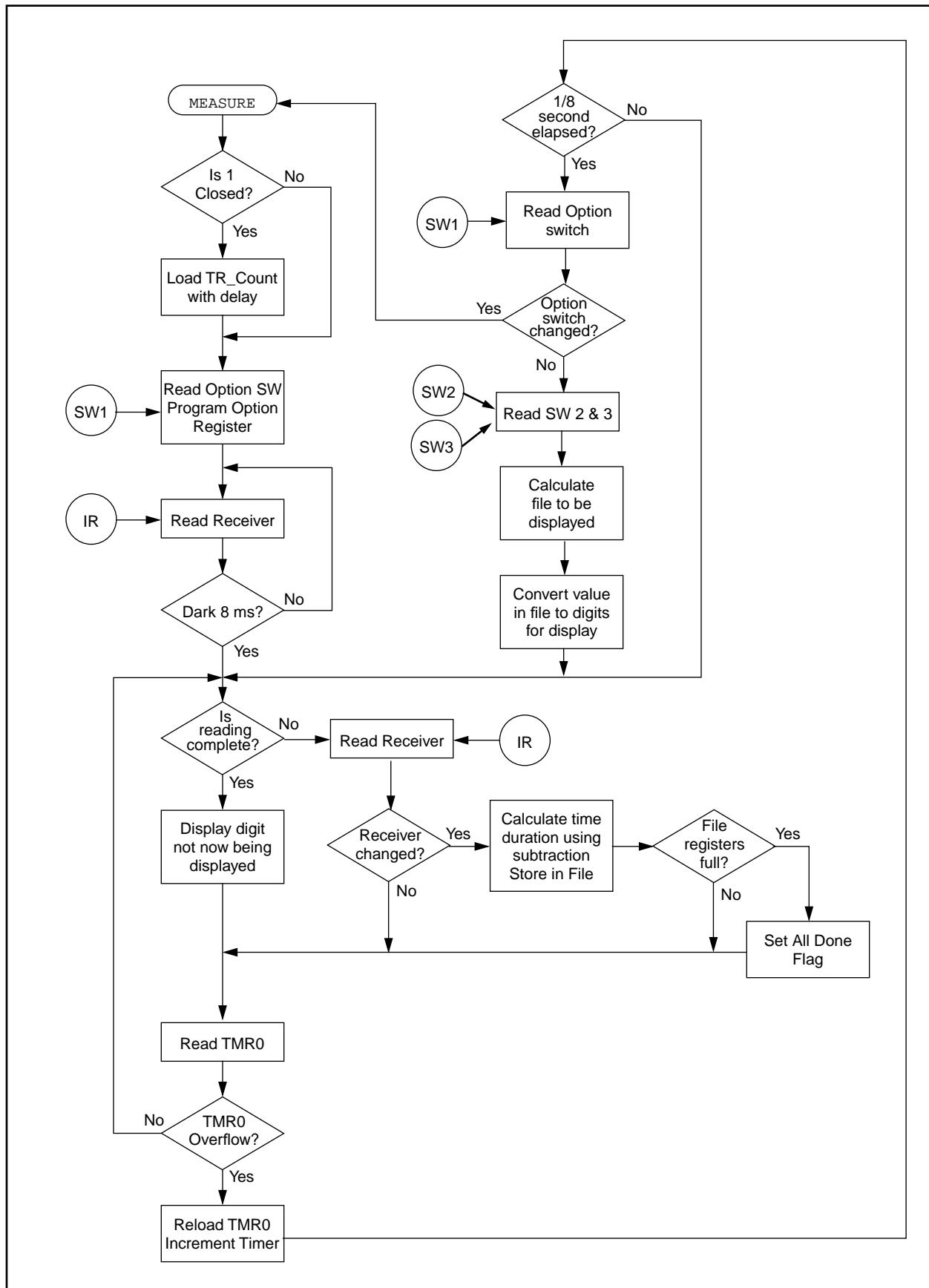
This is the most basic and most useful of the three applications. This program stores the infrared burst and gap lengths into memory, allowing playback of the measurements through the two digit display. It allows external control of the OPTION register also, through SW1. The setting of SW1 is read directly into the OPTION register prescaler value for TMR0. If SW1 is changed during program operation, the PIC16C57 resets.

Upon start-up a "hyphen" will be displayed in the left digit space until the infrared input settles to the dark logic indicating that the unit is ready to receive an infrared signal.

As an infrared signal comes in, the lengths of bursts of infrared, and the lengths of gaps between burst are stored in consecutive file locations until all four pages of the PIC16C57's memory files are filled. If a jumper had been in 1, the program throws away the first 32 pulse and gap lengths and starts storing pulse and gap lengths with the thirty third pulse length. This allows the decoding of very long formats.

When all four pages of file memory are filled with pulse and gap lengths, a number and decimal point are displayed. The decimal point indicates that the unit is done reading. The number is a gap or pulse length. SW2 and SW3 control the time sequence of the pulse or gap length displayed. These are in octal with SW3 being the more significant digit.

FIGURE 3: MEASURE.ASM FLOWCHART



IR6121.ASM

This is an example of the next stage in development. It uses the IR receiver, PIC16C57 clock frequency, OPTION prescaler value and characteristic time length constants that were found after using MEASURE.ASM with an infrared remote control based on the NEC6121 infrared controller[1]. The resulting algorithm is able to decode the infrared bit stream and display it as four bytes on the two digit display. The bytes are switched using SW1 (changing it will not cause this application to reset). From it, or such a program customized to your particular remote control, a list can be made of how each button on a remote control resolves to a set of bytes in memory. This allows the creation of a button lookup table.

FIGURE 4: 1/4 SECOND CHORES

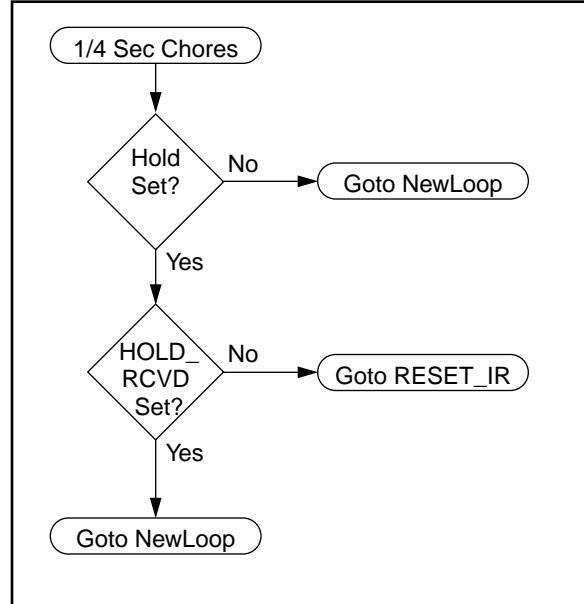
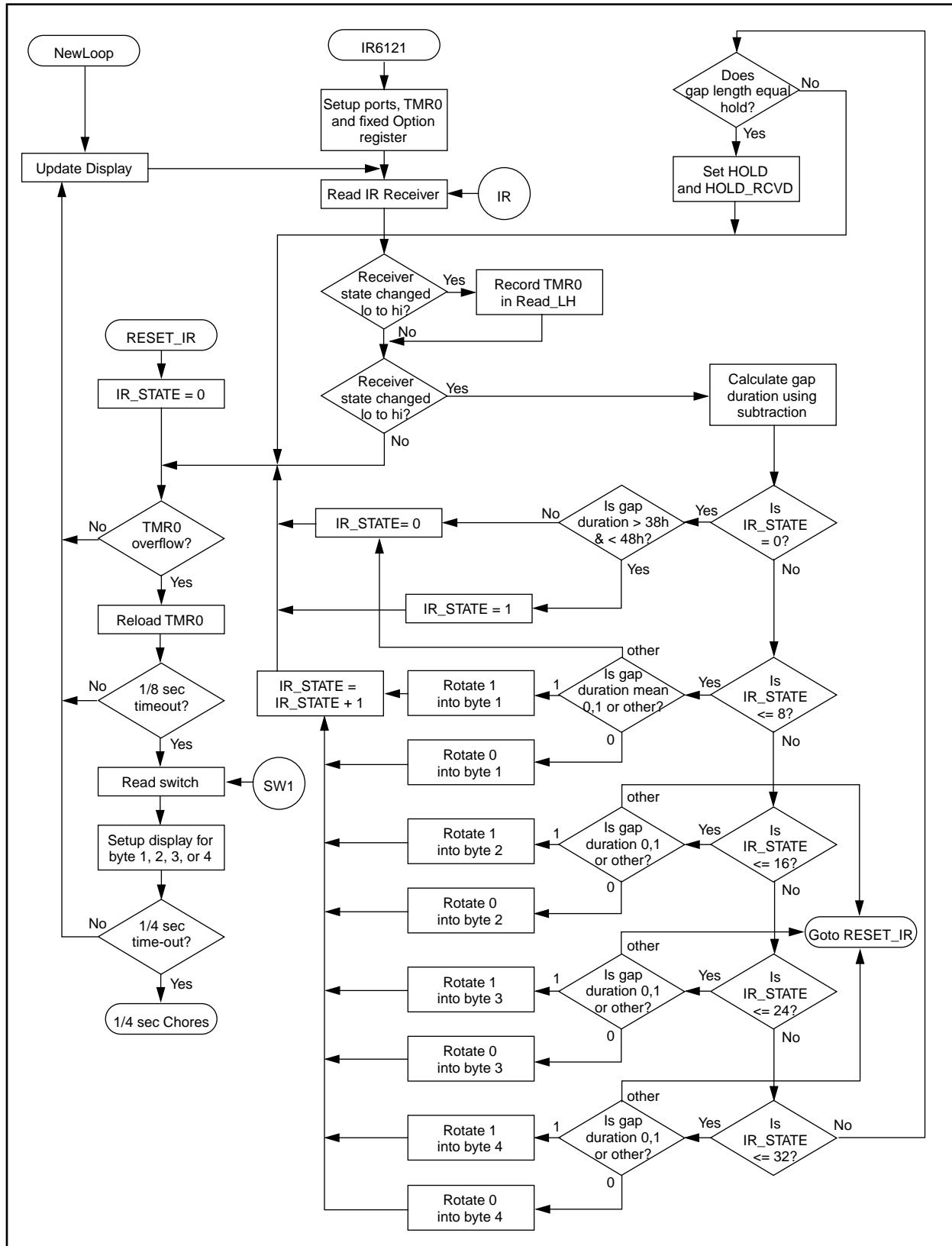


FIGURE 5: IR6121.ASM FLOWCHART



TEKNIKA.ASM

This is an example of a finished product. This program fully decodes the infrared format of a Teknika Television. When a number is pressed on the remote control it is displayed on the display. When channel up or channel down is pressed, the displayed number increases or decreases.

It incorporates the final step in implementing a remote control decoder, that of cross referencing codes to button numbers. The algorithm will only respond if the first

two bytes are 14h and EBh, the characteristic of this type of Teknika television. Byte 3 and byte 4 are checked to see if they are complements. If so, byte 3 is sent through a lookup table to determine which button the received byte corresponds to, then the appropriate action is taken. The lookup table was made by using IR6121 and recording byte 3 with the button pressed. Similar tables can be made using other remote controls.

FIGURE 6: TEKNIKA.ASM FLOWCHART

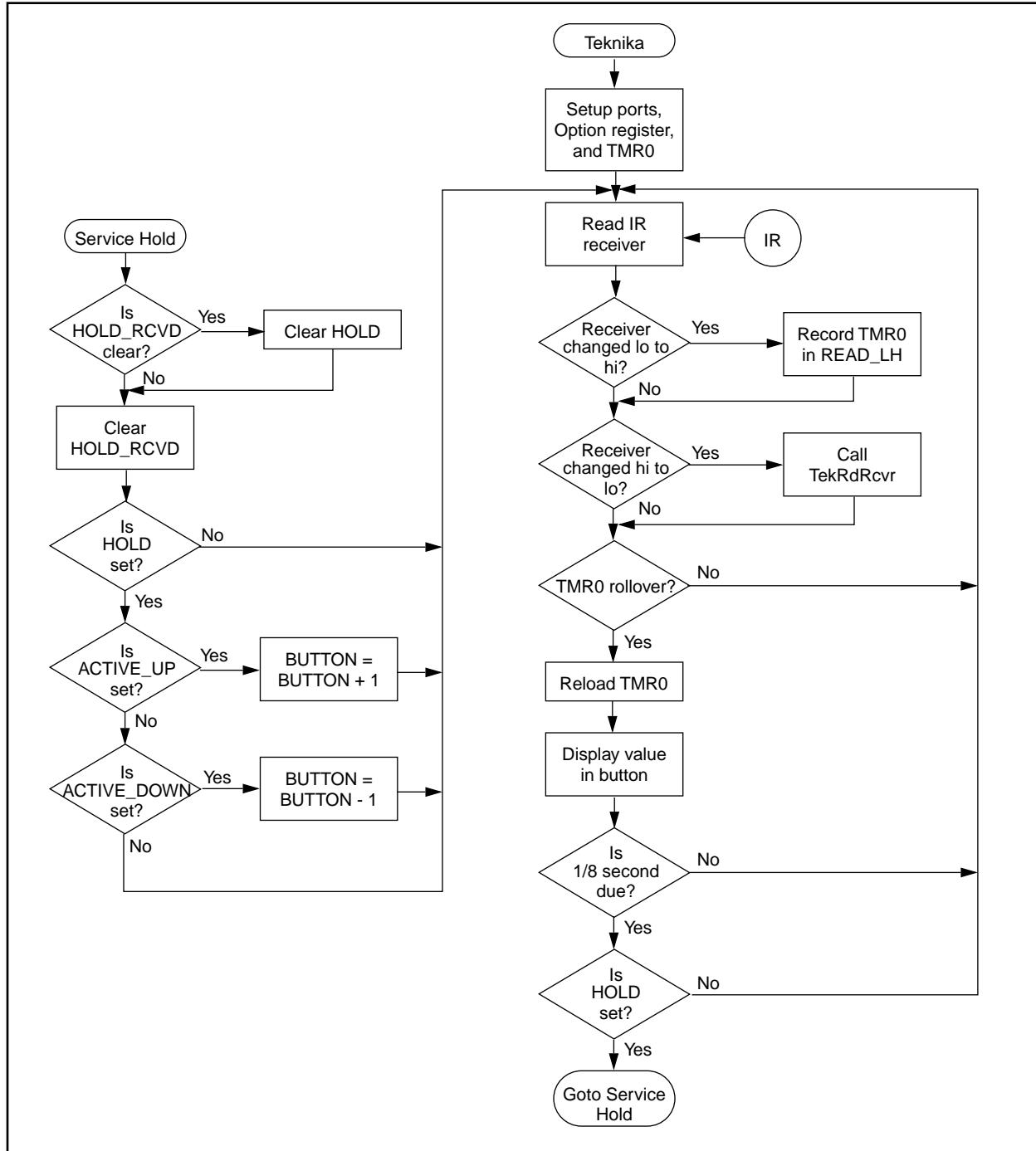


FIGURE 7: TEKRDRCVR, TEKIRRESET, TEKRDADDR FLOWCHART

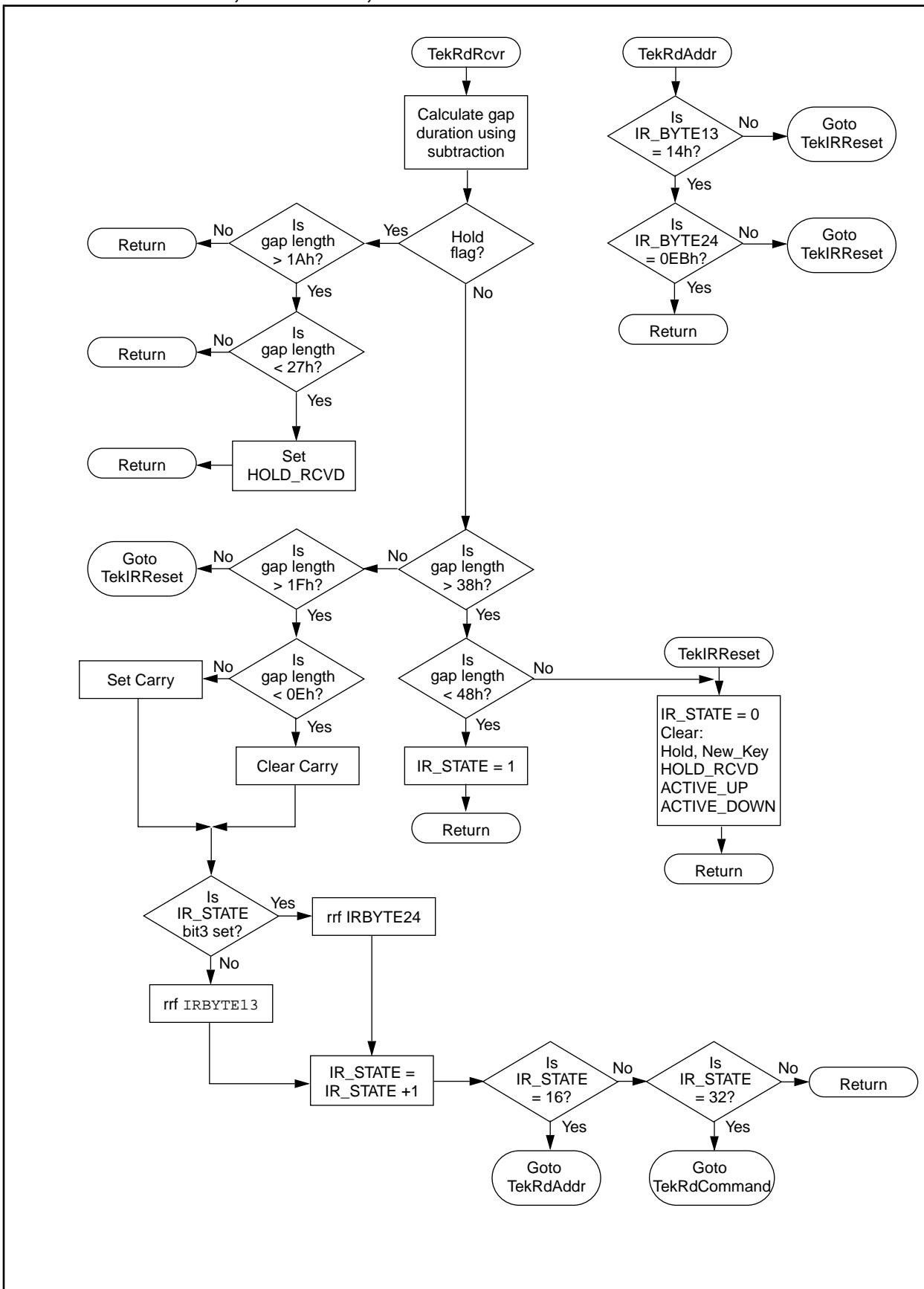
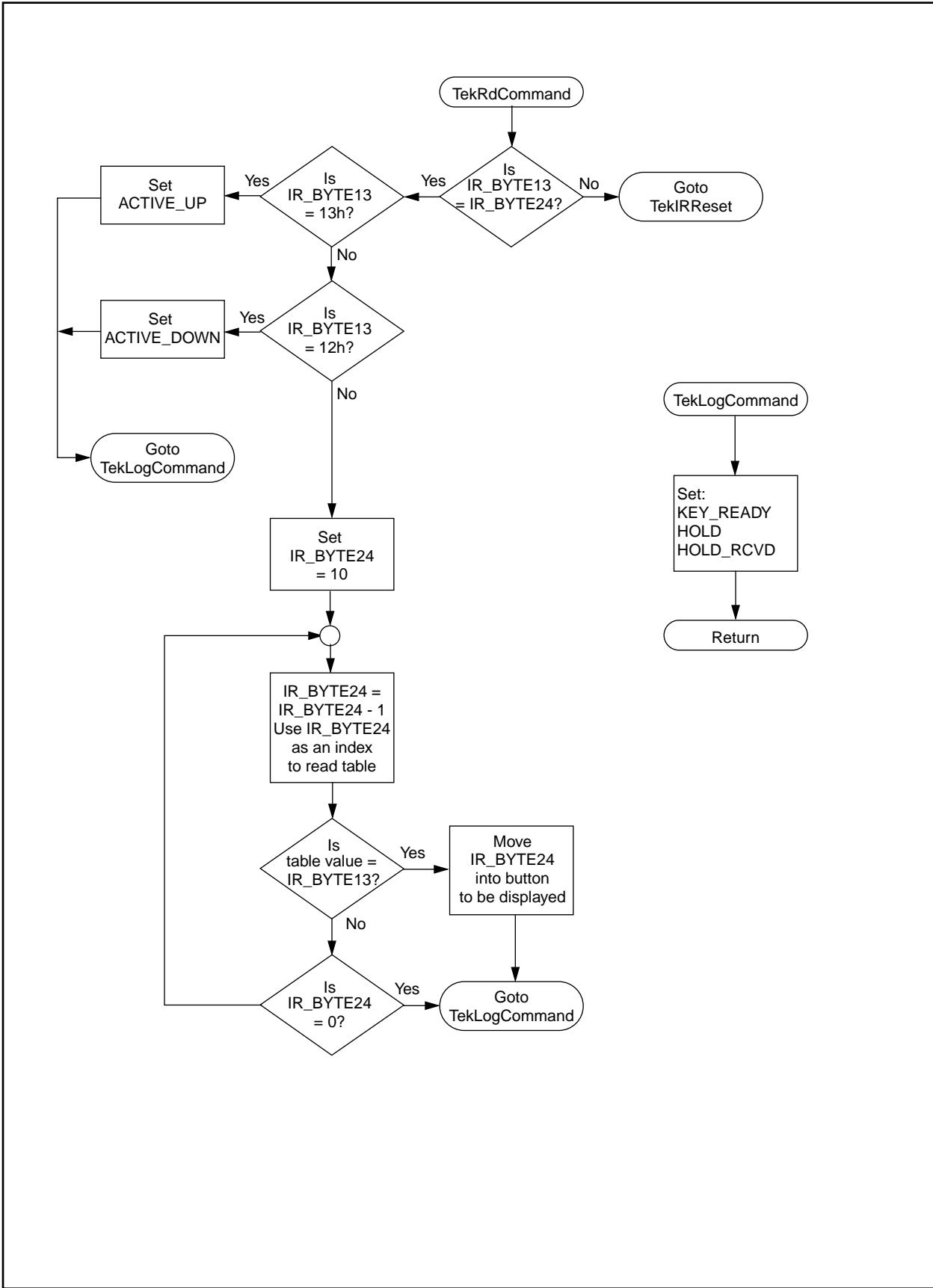


FIGURE 8: TEKCOMMAND FLOWCHART



INSTRUCTIONS ON WRITING AN ALGORITHM TO DECODE IR REMOTES

1. To design a system that uses an infrared remote control, the first step is to choose a remote control. Self designed or off the shelf, modulated or unmodulated are the primary technical decisions.
2. Once a remote control has been chosen or designed, its modulation frequency, if it has one, must be determined. This controls the kind of hardware used to receive the infrared signal.
3. The next step is to determine the time-base of the data, that is, if the pulses and gaps are short or long in reference to the PIC16C57 clock. The OPTION switch, SW1, is used to get optimum length pulse and gap counts from TMR0. This defines the value of the OPTION prescaler.
4. Fourth, definition is made as to what, in the format, defines a '1', and what, in the format, defines a '0'. This could be gap counts, pulse counts, or a combination of both.
5. Fifth, determination is made of the full length of commands. This enables the determination as to whether a button is being held down or if a new command of the same type as previous is being issued.
6. The sixth step requires the writing of code. The code will resolve the gap and pulse lengths and command lengths into bits and bytes. Each button on the remote will decode to a unique series of bits.
7. The seventh and final step takes these codes that are received and converts them to button numbers or commands, using a lookup table.

Step 1: Choosing a remote control

Depending on your application, you may choose to have an off the shelf remote control or design one yourself. Typically they have small 4-bit microcontrollers in them, preprogrammed for a serial format. Some companies such as General Instrument sell them as complete units, others such as NEC sell the main component which can be customized by external diodes to not interfere with other applications. It is also possible to program a PIC16C57 to generate a signal that can be sent to an infrared LED for transmission. Yet another approach is to use a programmable remote control to generate any number of infrared formats and use them right off the shelf to control the target device.

Step 2: Determining a modulation frequency

For this and the next step the MEASURE.ASM program will be used. To start out, use the non-modulated receiver and a PIC16C57 running the MEASURE.ASM application. Select 1 on the option selector. Press a but-

ton until the decimal point comes on. Using the jumpers switch through the memorized pulse durations that the PIC16C57 will have stored in its memory.

If all of the reading except the first are below 40h, the infrared format is a modulating one. If half or more of the values show up as 0FFh, then the remote is non-modulating.

Step 3: Determine time-base

If the remote control is modulated, switch to a demodulating IR receiver. With the option selector still at 1, press a button on the remote control again until the decimal point comes on. The series of memorized pulse durations will now probably include a lot of FFh values. If so, move the Option selector up until the values are in the 7h to 1Fh range. The Option selector has the optimum value for the option divisor to be used in the TMR0 register.

To optimize range and reliability, several demodulating receivers may be tried. These are available from Sharp or LiteOn. The modulating frequencies that are presently used are 32.75 kHz, 35.0 kHz, 36.0 kHz, 36.7 kHz, 38 kHz, 39 kHz, 40 kHz, 41.7 kHz, 48 kHz, and 56.8 kHz[2]. The most common are round 40 kHz. The best match for your remote control will give the longest range and most consistent results.

Step 4: Decoding ones and zeros

The next step is to map out the characteristic pulse and gap lengths that represent ones and zeros. By pressing the same button on the remote, write down the series of numbers read by the PIC16C57 running the MEASURE.ASM program. Each odd numbered entry is the duration of a burst of IR from the remote control. Each even numbered entry is the duration of a gap between bursts of infrared. The lengths of these gaps and bursts define ones and zeros. Their order will depend on which button is pressed. Once the characteristic lengths have been discovered for a one and a zero, an algorithm can then be created with a counter to translate the lengths into ones and zeros.

Step 5: Finding the Command Length

Press the same button again. The command duration can also be found. This is necessary to determine if a button is being held down or a new command of the same type is being issued. Most remote controls repeat the command as long as the button is held down, the repetitions separated by a long dark time, usually 0FFh on an even numbered transition. If no long even numbered counts can be found, consider that some commands can be longer than 64 transitions. The option to delay counting is available for this reason. Insert jumper 1 and MEASURE.ASM will only start storing transition times after the 32nd transition.

Step 6: Translating lengths to bits

Once the characteristic lengths of ones and zeros have been found and the length of the typical command has been found, a program can then be written to decode

these lengths to ones and zeros and display them on the two digit display. Also a HOLD flag can be created which will be true as long as the button is being held down. Usually 1/8 second between commands indicates a new command. Use this value to time out HOLD times and times between commands. IR6121.ASM is an example of a program that translates the gap lengths of the NEC6121 format to the four bytes that make up the information in each command.

Step 7: Create a button to code cross reference table

TEKNIKA.ASM implements a lookup table to translate the codes received to the actual button pressed. A counter is loaded with the highest number button that can be pressed, and the code is then looked up and compared with the code that was received. If no match, the counter is decremented until a match is found. When found, the counter then has the button number that was pressed.

Note too, that more checking may be done at this level on some formats, such as having an address, a complement of the code following the code itself for checking.

The result from all of the steps in decoding is that if a button is pressed on a remote control, that button number appears in a PIC16C57 file location. A command such as channel up or channel down will appear as two set flags, one to indicate the command, the other to indicate that it is active, HOLD. From this point the application can access these flags and files to respond appropriately.

REFERENCES

- [1] Infrared Remote Controls ICs; NEC Electronics. August 1991. Literature available 1-800-632-3531.
- [2] Sharp Optoelectronics Data Book, 1991/1992, page 961.

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: IRMAIN.ASM

MPASM 01.40 Released

IRMAIN.ASM 10-2-1996 10:24:32

PAGE 1

LOC OBJECT CODE LINE SOURCE TEXT
VALUE

```
00001 TITLE      "IR Receiver Ap-Note Program Selector V0.02"
00002 ;
00003 ;*****
00004 ; File Name :    IRMAIN.ASM
00005 ;*****
00006 ;     Author:    William G. Grimm
00007 ;     Company:   Microchip Technology
00008 ;     Revision:  V0.02
00009 ;     Date:      March 28, 1996
00010 ;     Assembler: MPASM version 1.21
00011 ;
00012 ;*****
00013 ;     Revision History:
00014 ;
00015 ;
00016 ;     V0.01      Original March 28, 1996
00017 ;
00018 ;     V0.02      Added the Technika routine March 28, 1996
00019 ;
00020 ;
00021 ;*****
00022 ; Assembly options
00023     LIST      P=16C57,r=hex,N=75,C=120,T=ON
00024 ;
00025 ;*****
00026 ;     Required modules:
00027 ;
00028 ;     picreg.equ
00029 ;     irundef.asm      ; undefines constants for include files
00030 ;     measure.asm       ; decodes all remotes
00031 ;     ir6121.asm        ; decodes all 6121 format remotes
00032     include      "p16c5x.inc"
00001     LIST
00002 ; P16C5X.INC Standard Header File, Version 3.30 Microchip Tech, Inc.
00024     LIST
00033 ;
00034 ;*****
00035 ;
00036 ;
00037 ;
00038 ;*****
00039 ; Ceramic resonator or Crystal, 4.000Mhz. If a Prescaler of
00040 ; 64 (5 in the option register) is used, TMR0 will increment every
00041 ; 64.00 microseconds.
00042 ; If TMR0 is initially loaded with 131, TMR0 will overflow to 0
00043 ; in 8.000 milliseconds.
00000083 00044 MSEC8      EQU      D'131'
00045 ;*****
00046 ;
00047 ;
00048 ;^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
00049     SUBTITL "File and Flag definitions."
00050 ;*****
00051 ; file memory location definitions
```

```

00052 ;*****
00053 ;
00054 ; full byte file memory locations
00055 ;
0000000E 00056 LEFT_DIGIT EQU 0E ; code to be displayed on left digit
0000000F 00057 RIGHT_DIGIT EQU 0F ; code to be displayed on right digit
00058
00059 ;
00060 ;~~~~~SUBTITL "Constant definitions."
00061 ;*****SUBTITL "Constant definitions."
00062 ;*****Definition of program constants
00063 ;*****SUBTITL "Constant definitions."
00064 ;*****Definitions of constants used to configure the ports
00065 ;*****A_CONFIG EQU 0f ; IR input and option dial all inputs
00066 ;*****B_CONFIG EQU 03f ; PORTB has outputs on bits 6 and 7 for
00067 ;*****the display, bits 0 to 5 are inputs for
00068 ;*****the dials
00069 ;*****C_CONFIG1 EQU 01e ; lines 1,2,3, and 4 are input during selection
00070 ;*****C_CONFIG2 EQU 0 ; all lines are outputs normally
00071 ;*****00072 ;
00073 ;*****00074 ;*****00075 ;
00076 ;*****Definition of program constants
00077 ;*****00078 ;
00079 HIPHEN EQU B'10111111' ; - for display
00080 ;
00081 ;
00082 ;*****DEFINE PORT_A REG FUNCTION:
00083 ;*****BIT # 7|6|5|4|3|2|1|0|
00084 ;-----|-|-|-|-|-|-|
00085 ;*****| | | | | | | Y| --> OPTION dial bit 0
00086 ;*****| | | | | | | Y| --> OPTION dial bit 1
00087 ;*****| | | | | | | Y| --> OPTION dial bit 2
00088 ;*****| | | | | | | Y| --> IR input
00089 ;*****| | | | | | | O| --> Unavailable
00090 ;*****| | | | | | | O| --> Unavailable
00091 ;*****| | | | | | | O| --> Unavailable
00092 ;*****| | | | | | | O| --> Unavailable
00093 ;
00094 IR EQU 3 ; IR receiver
00095 ;
00096 ;*****DEFINE PORT_B REG FUNCTION:
00097 ;*****BIT # 7|6|5|4|3|2|1|0|
00098 ;-----|-|-|-|-|-|-|
00099 ;*****| | | | | | | Y| --> Right dial bit 0
00100 ;*****| | | | | | | Y| --> Right dial bit 1
00101 ;*****| | | | | | | Y| --> Right dial bit 2
00102 ;*****| | | | | | | Y| --> Left dial bit 0
00103 ;*****| | | | | | | Y| --> Left dial bit 1
00104 ;*****| | | | | | | Y| --> Left dial bit 2
00105 ;*****| | | | | | | Y| --> controls right digit, LOW is on
00106 ;*****| | | | | | | Y| --> controls left digit, LOW is on
00107 ;*****Y = DEFINED AS SHOWN (0/1)
00108 ;
00109 RIGHT_OFF EQU 6
00110 LEFT_OFF EQU 7
00111 ;
00112 ;*****DEFINE PORT_C REG FUNCTION:
00113 ;*****BIT # 7|6|5|4|3|2|1|0|
00114 ;-----|-|-|-|-|-|-| 0 turns element on
00115 ;*****| | | | | | | Y| --> A
00116 ;*****| | | | | | | Y| --> D SW1
00117 ;*****| | | | | | | Y| --> C SW2

```

```

00118 ; | | | | Y | | | | --> E
00119 ; | | | Y | | | | --> F
00120 ; | | Y | | | | | --> B
00121 ; | Y | | | | | --> G
00122 ; Y| | | | | | | --> dp
00123 ; Y = DEFINED AS SHOWN (0/1)
00124 ;
00000001 00125 SW1 EQU 1
00000002 00126 SW2 EQU 2
00000007 00127 DP EQU 7
00128 ;
00129 ;~~~~~
00130 SUBTITL "Display."
00131 ; ****
00132 ; Display handling routines
00133 ;
00134 ;-----
00135 ; LookUpDigit
00136 ; Inputs a number, outputs the bit pattern to display that number
00137 ;-----
0000 00138 LookUpDigit
0000 EOF 00139 andlw 0F ; mask off any higher order bits
0001 01E2 00140 addwf PCL,F ; add to create a jump to a return
00141 ; 76543210 ; PORTC line
00142 ; GBFECDAA ; element assignment
0002 08C0 00143 retlw B'11000000' ; Zero
0003 08DB 00144 retlw B'11011011' ; 1
0004 0894 00145 retlw B'10010100' ; 2
0005 0898 00146 retlw B'10011000' ; 3
0006 088B 00147 retlw B'10001011' ; 4
0007 08A8 00148 retlw B'10101000' ; 5
0008 08A0 00149 retlw B'10100000' ; 6
0009 08DA 00150 retlw B'11011010' ; 7
000A 0880 00151 retlw B'10000000' ; 8
000B 0888 00152 retlw B'10001000' ; 9
000C 0882 00153 retlw B'10000010' ; A
000D 08A1 00154 retlw B'10100001' ; b
000E 08B5 00155 retlw B'10110101' ; c
000F 0891 00156 retlw B'10010001' ; d
0010 08A4 00157 retlw B'10100100' ; E
0011 08A6 00158 retlw B'10100110' ; F
00159 ;
00160 ;-----
00161 ; UpdateDisplay
00162 ; Rotates power to each of the three display digits.
00163 ;-----
0012 00164 UpdateDisplay
0012 07C6 00165 btfss PORTB,RIGHT_OFF ; Check the right digit
0013 0A19 00166 goto RightOn ; right digit is on now
00167 ;
0014 091E 00168 call DisplayOff ; turn off all displays, and read PORTC
00169 ; inputs if active
0015 020F 00170 movf RIGHT_DIGIT,W ; Left digit is on, turn on right digit
0016 0027 00171 movwf PORTC ; send right digit out to the port
0017 04C6 00172 bcf PORTB,RIGHT_OFF ; turn on the right digit
0018 0800 00173 retlw 0
0019 00174 RightOn
0019 091E 00175 call DisplayOff ; turn off all displays, and read PORTC
00176 ; inputs if active
001A 020E 00177 movf LEFT_DIGIT,W ; Right digit is on, turn on left digit
001B 0027 00178 movwf PORTC ; send left digit out to the port
001C 04E6 00179 bcf PORTB,LEFT_OFF ; turn on the left digit
001D 0800 00180 retlw 0
00181 ;
00182 ;-----
00183 ; DisplayOff

```

```
00184 ; Turns off the display at the three transistors
00185 ;-----
001E 00186 DisplayOff
001E 05E6 00187    bsf    PORTB,LEFT_OFF      ; turn off the left digit
001F 05C6 00188    bsf    PORTB,RIGHT_OFF     ; turn off the right digit
0020 0800 00189    retlw  0
00190 ;
00191 ;*****
00192 ; include files
0200 00193    org     200
0200 00194 BeginMeasure
00195    include    "measure.asm"
00001          TITLE      "IR Receiver output measurement routine V0.07"
00002 ;
00003 ;*****
00004 ; File Name :      MEASURE.ASM
00005 ;*****
00006 ;      Author:      William G. Grimm
00007 ;      Company:     Microchip Technology
00008 ;      Revision:    V0.07
00009 ;      Date:        March 31, 1996
00010 ;      Assembler:   MPASM version 1.21
00011 ;
00012 ;*****
00013 ;      Revision History:
00014 ;
00015 ;
00016 ;      V0.01      Original January 9, 1995
00017 ;
00018 ;      V0.02      Added overflow indication January 12, 1996
00019 ;
00020 ;      V0.03      Modified to conform to Microchip specifications
00021 ;                  February 17, 1996
00022 ;
00023 ;      V0.04      Modified for new hardware March 19, 1996
00024 ;
00025 ;      V0.05      Changable option register and delay added
00026 ;                  March 20, 1996
00027 ;
00028 ;      V0.06      Added code that creates 1/8 second time out
00029 ;                  for all options 1 to 7, 0 gets a 1/16 second time out.
00030 ;                  March 26, 1996
00031 ;
00032 ;      V0.07      Improved roll over detection for long gaps and pulses
00033 ;                  March 27, 1996
00034 ;
00035 ;      V0.08      Changed to header file March 31, 1996
00036 ;
00037 ;      V0.09      Fixed bug that kept jumper 1 from being read
00038 ;
00039 ;
00040 ;*****
00041 ; Assembly options
00042          LIST      P=16C57,r=hex,N=75,C=120,T=ON
00043 ;
00044 ;*****
00045 ;
00046 ;
00047 ;
00048 ;*****
00049 ;*****
00050 ;
00051 ;^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
00052          SUBTITL "RAM and Flag definitions."
00053 ;*****
00054 ; file memory location definitions
```

```

00055 ;*****
00056 ;
00057 ; full byte file memory locations
00058 ;
00000008 00059 START_COUNT EQU 08 ; TMR0 value at previous IR rcvr transition
00000009 00060 TR_COUNT EQU 09 ; transition being read
00061
0000000B 00062 TIMERM EQU 0b ; Bit5 = 1/4 sec, Bit1 = 16 millisecs.
0000000C 00063 FLAG EQU 0c ; program flags
0000000D 00064 SCALE_RECORD EQU 0d ; prescaler value is stored here
00065 ; LEFT_DIGIT EQU 0E ; defined in main routine
00066 ; RIGHT_DIGIT EQU 0F
00067 ; Files 10h-1fh,30h-3fh,50h-5fh,70h-7fh
00068 ; are used to store IR pulse and gap lengths.
00069 ;
00070 ;
00071 ;
00072 ;
00073 ;DEFINE FLAG REG FUNCTION:
00074 ; BIT # 7|6|5|4|3|2|1|0|
00075 ;-----|-|-|-|-|-|-|
00076 ; | | | | | | | Y| -->
00077 ; | | | | | | | Y| --> Eighth second flag.
00078 ; | | | | | | Y| --> used for math, TMR0 overdue for reload
00079 ; | | | | | Y| --> the Value START_COUNT is new
00080 ; | | | | Y| --> measurement has overflowed
00081 ; | | | Y| --> Value of last IR bit received.
00082 ; | | Y| --> if set memory is full, stop reading
00083 ; Y| -->
00084 ;
00000001 00085 _8TH_SEC EQU 1
00000002 00086 OVERDUE EQU 2
00000003 00087 NEW_START_COUNT EQU 3
00000004 00088 OVERFLOW EQU 4
00000005 00089 LAST_IR EQU 5
00000006 00090 ALL_DONE EQU 6
00091 ;
00092 ;
00093 ;^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
00094 SUBTITLE "Constant definitions."
00095 ; *****
00096 ; Definition of program constants
00097 ;
00000020 00098 SKIP_NUM EQU d'32' ; readings to skip before filing them
00000000 00099 OPTION_MASK EQU B'00000000' ; SET UP PRESCALER, WDT on 18msec.
00100 ; lowest three bits must be zero to not
00101 ; overwrite the prescaler dialed in
00102 ; externally
00103 ;
00104 ;^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
00105 SUBTITLE "Timer routines."
00106 ; *****
00107 ; Timer servicing routine
00108 ; Called every 1.6 to 8 milliseconds this clears the
00109 ; watch dog, reloads TMR0
00110 ; and keeps track of relative time.
00111 ;
0200 00112 ServiceTimerM
0200 0C83 00113 movlw MSEC8 ;TMR0 = 8 milliseconds.
0201 01C1 00114 addwf TMR0,W ; Add overflow amount.
0202 0021 00115 movwf TMR0 ; /
0203 0004 00116 clrwdt
0204 076C 00117 btfss FLAG,NEW_START_COUNT ; find if measured length is too long
0205 058C 00118 bsf FLAG,OVERFLOW ; length is too long to measure
0206 046C 00119 bcf FLAG,NEW_START_COUNT ; set the flag indicating the reload
0207 02AB 00120 incf TIMERM,F ; increment the timer

```

```

0208 090F 00121    call   TimerLookup      ; get the maximum count
0209 018B 00122    xorwf  TIMERM,W       ; see if maximum count is here
020A 0743 00123    btfss  STATUS,Z        ; Is maximum count there?
020B 0800 00124    retlw  0              ; not there return
020C 006B 00125    clrf   TIMERM         ; reset the timer
020D 052C 00126    bsf    FLAG,_8TH_SEC   ; Set the 1/8 sec flag.
020E 0800 00127    retlw  0              ; reset and ready for 1/8 sec chores
00128 ;
020F 00129 TimerLookup
020F 020D 00130    movf   SCALE_RECORD,W  ; bring in the record of the option
0210 0E07 00131    andlw  7              ; ensure lookup table is not overjumped
0211 01E2 00132    addwf  PCL,F        ; look up the proper timer overflow
0212 0800 00133    retlw  0              ; this will only get 1/16 sec time out
0213 0800 00134    retlw  0              ; option = 1
0214 0880 00135    retlw  b'10000000'   ; option = 2
0215 0840 00136    retlw  b'01000000'   ; option = 3
0216 0820 00137    retlw  b'00100000'   ; option = 4
0217 0810 00138    retlw  b'00010000'   ; option = 5
0218 0808 00139    retlw  b'00001000'   ; option = 6
0219 0804 00140    retlw  b'00000100'   ; option = 7
00141 ;
00142 ;
00143 ;*****
00144     SUBTITL "IR counter."
00145 ;
00146 ;
00147 ; ****
00148 ; IR Receiver routines
00149 ;
00150 ;
00151 ; ReadReceiver
00152 ; Second part of the IR receiver. It takes the present count of the
00153 ; TMR0 and subtracts the count recorded when the receiver output
00154 ; went high (START_COUNT) to find the dark pulse duration. In that duration
00155 ; will be encoded the 1, 0, HOLD, or attention.
00156 ;
021A 00157 ReadReceiverHi
021A 05AC 00158    bsf    FLAG,LAST_IR    ; record the IR receiver state
021B 02A9 00159    incf   TR_COUNT,F      ; Times when IR rcvr is Lo are recorded
021C 0509 00160    bsf    TR_COUNT,0      ; in odd numbered locations
00161 ;
021D 0C3F 00162    movlw  3fh            ; bring in highest valid address in
021E 0189 00163    xorwf  TR_COUNT,W      ; TR_count see if highest count is in
021F 0643 00164    btfsc  STATUS,Z        ; skip if not highest address
0220 05CC 00165    bsf    FLAG,ALL_DONE   ; set all done flag to stop reading
00166 ;
0221 0A25 00167    goto   TimeIRReceiver
00168 ;
0222 00169 ReadReceiverLo
0222 04AC 00170    bcf   FLAG,LAST_IR    ; record the IR value
0223 02A9 00171    incf   TR_COUNT,F      ; Times when IR rcvr is Hi are recorded
0224 0409 00172    bcf   TR_COUNT,0      ; in even numbered locations
00173 ;
00174 ;
00175 ;
00176 ;
00177 ;
0225 00178 TimeIRReceiver
0225 0208 00179    movf   START_COUNT,W  ; bring in the start measurement
0226 0081 00180    subwf  TMR0,W        ; subtract the final from the start
0227 0028 00181    movwf  START_COUNT   ; gap or pulse length is now in
00182 ;
0228 0C83 00183    movlw  MSEC8          ; Base number of TMR0 count.
0229 0088 00184    subwf  START_COUNT,W  ; Subtract the base count of TMR0
022A 0603 00185    btfsc  STATUS,C        ; skip the store and toss value if neg.
022B 0028 00186    movwf  START_COUNT   ; value was positive, store

```

```

00187 ;
022C 00188 MathDone
022C 06E9 00189 btfsc TR_COUNT,7 ; check to see if in delay
022D 0A3A 00190 goto DoNotStore ; do not store the value if in delay
00191 ;
00192 ; format for FSR
022E 0209 00193 movf TR_COUNT,W ; Setup place the count will be stored
022F 0EOF 00194 andlw 0f ; reduce to file location
0230 0024 00195 movwf FSR ; place file address in FSR
0231 0584 00196 bsf FSR,4 ; set to place in upper file group
0232 0689 00197 btfsc TR_COUNT,4 ; set bank bit 0
0233 05A4 00198 bsf FSR,5 ; /
0234 06A9 00199 btfsc TR_COUNT,5 ; set bank bit 1
0235 05C4 00200 bsf FSR,6 ; /
00201 ;
0236 0CFF 00202 movlw 0ffh ; bring in the overflow indication
0237 078C 00203 btfss FLAG,OVERFLOW ; skip loading of result if overflowed
0238 0208 00204 movf START_COUNT,W ; bring in the measurement
0239 0020 00205 movwf INDF ; store it for display using
00206 ; indirect addressing
023A 00207 DoNotStore
023A 0201 00208 movf TMRO,W ; bring in the count now
023B 0028 00209 movwf START_COUNT ; store it for next time
023C 056C 00210 bsf FLAG,NEW_START_COUNT ; set ind flag that START_COUNT is new.
00211 ; this flag is used to determine if the
00212 ; pulse has gone on too long to measure
00213 ; clear any overflow indication
023D 048C 00214 bcf FLAG,OVERFLOW
00215 ;
023E 0800 00216 retlw 0
00217 ;
00218 ;
00219 ;*****
00220 ; The following code segments are called by the executive
00221 ; every 1/8 second and every two seconds
00222 ;
023F 00223 EighthSecondChores ; all that needs doing every 1/8 sec
00224 ; can be placed in this subroutine
023F 042C 00225 bcf FLAG,_8TH_SEC ; clear the time out flag
00226 ;
0240 0246 00227 comf PORTB,W ; read the dial settings
00228 ; the requested memory location is in W
0241 0024 00229 movwf FSR ; Following formats the FSR to point to
00230 ; the selected file w/ the IR pulse
00231 ; or gap length
0242 04C4 00232 bcf FSR,6
0243 06A4 00233 btfsc FSR,5 ; move bit 5 to 6
0244 05C4 00234 bsf FSR,6 ; if 5 was 1, set 6
0245 04A4 00235 bcf FSR,5
0246 0684 00236 btfsc FSR,4 ; move bit 4 to 5
0247 05A4 00237 bsf FSR,5 ; if 4 was high, set bit 5 of fsr
0248 0584 00238 bsf FSR,4 ; Format for FSR, upper bank of bytes
00239 ;
0249 04A3 00240 bcf STATUS,PA0 ; get ready to call from page 1
024A 04C3 00241 bcf STATUS,PA1 ; /
00242 ;
024B 0380 00243 swapf INDF,W ; bring in IR measurement to be disp'd
024C 0900 00244 call LookUpDigit
024D 002E 00245 movwf LEFT_DIGIT ; display more significant digit
00246 ;
024E 0200 00247 movf INDF,W ; bring in IR measurement to be disp'd
024F 0900 00248 call LookUpDigit
0250 002F 00249 movwf RIGHT_DIGIT ; display less significant digit
00250 ;
00251 if BeginMeasure==200 ; return the bits to this page
0251 05A3 00252 bsf STATUS,PA0 ; page 1

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```

0252 04C3 00253     bcf      STATUS,PA1          ; /
00254     endif
00255     if BeginMeasure==400
00256         bcf      STATUS,PA0          ; page 2
00257         bsf      STATUS,PA1          ; /
00258     endif
00259     if BeginMeasure==600
00260         bsf      STATUS,PA0          ; page 3
00261         bsf      STATUS,PA1          ; /
00262     endif
00263 ;
0253 0245 00264     comf     PORTA,W          ; bring in the req'd prescale value
00265 ;
0254 0E07 00266     andlw    7          ; AND w/ highest possible prescale value
0255 018D 00267     xorwf    SCALE_RECORD,W          ; compare the prescale dial setting
00268 ;
0256 0743 00269     btfss    STATUS,Z          ; skip if the same
0257 0A61 00270     goto     StartMeasure          ; restart the application if different
0258 0AAD 00271     goto     DoneEighthSecondChores
00272 ;
00273 ;
0259     00274 ClearRam          ; clears memory at reset
0259 0024 00275     movwf    FSR          ; place in fsr for indirect addressing.
025A 003F 00276     movwf    1fh          ; when zero, memory init is done.
025B     00277 MemoryInitLoop
025B 02A4 00278     incf     FSR,F          ; increment to the next memory location
00279          ; to be initialized.
025C 0060 00280     clrf     INDF          ; clear memory location.
025D 021F 00281     movf     1fh,w          ; Has top memory location zeroed yet?
025E 0743 00282     btfss    STATUS,Z          ;   /
025F 0A5B 00283     goto     MemoryInitLoop          ;   /
0260 0800 00284     retlw    0          ;
00285 ;
00286 ;
00287 ****
00288 ;       Start HERE.
00289 ****
0261     00290 StartMeasure
0261 006C 00291     clrf     FLAG          ; Clear out flag bank 1.
00292 ;
0262 006B 00293     clrf     TIMERM          ; restart the TIMERM at 0
00294 ;
0263 0069 00295     clrf     TR_COUNT          ; initialize memory counter
00296 ;
0264 0C0F 00297     movlw    0f          ; start zeroing at memory location 10h
0265 0959 00298     call     ClearRam          ; clear the first bank of memory
00299 ;
0266 0C2F 00300     movlw    2f          ; start zeroing at memory location 10h.
0267 0959 00301     call     ClearRam          ; clear the second bank of memory
00302 ;
0268 0C4F 00303     movlw    4f          ; start zeroing at memory location 10h
0269 0959 00304     call     ClearRam          ; clear the third bank of memory
00305 ;
026A 0C6F 00306     movlw    6f          ; start zeroing at memory location 10h
026B 0959 00307     call     ClearRam          ; clear the fourth bank of memory
00308 ;
026C 0C0F 00309     movlw    A_CONFIG          ; setup for PORTA, in loop so
00310          ; microcontroller will never forget
026D 0005 00311     tris    PORTA          ; inputs on bit 0.
026E 0C3F 00312     movlw    B_CONFIG          ;
026F 0006 00313     tris    PORTB          ; PORTB has outputs on bits 0,6,7;
00314          ; inputs on bits 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.
00315 ;
0270 05E6 00316     bsf     PORTB,LEFT_OFF          ; turn off both digits to read jumpers
0271 05C6 00317     bsf     PORTB,RIGHT_OFF          ;   /
0272 0C1E 00318     movlw    C_CONFIG1          ; configuration to read from PORTC

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```

0273 0007 00319    tris    PORTC          ; configure PORTC to read the bits
0274 0CE0 00320    movlw   -(SKIP_NUM)    ; let inputs settle, bring in skip numb
0275 0727 00321    btfss   PORTC,SW1     ; skip if jumper 1 is not installed
0276 0029 00322    movwf   TR_COUNT      ; move the skip number to file pointer
0277 0C00 00323    ;00323 ;
0278 0007 00324    movlw   C_CONFIG2    ; bring in config to use PORTC for disp
0279 0007 00325    tris    PORTC          ; PORTC is normally all outputs
0279 0245 00326    ;00326 ;
0279 00327    comf    PORTA,W        ; bring in the requested prescale
0279 00328    ;00328 ;
027A 0E07 00329    andlw   7           ; value from the dial, reverse sense
027B 002D 00330    movwf   SCALE_RECORD  ; AND w/ highest possible prescale value
027C 0D00 00331    iorlw   OPTION_MASK  ; record the value of the prescaler
027D 0002 00332    option   ; Setup prescaler for TMR0, WDT on 18ms.
027D 0002 00333    ;00333 ;
027D 0002 00334    ;00334 ;
027E 0CBF 00335    movlw   HIPHEN        ; Disp that unit waiting for dark cond's
027F 0027 00336    movwf   PORTC          ; put the Hiphen on right digit
0280 05E6 00337    bsf    PORTB,LEFT_OFF  ; turn off left digit
0281 04C6 00338    bcf    PORTB,RIGHT_OFF ; turn ON right digit
0281 04C6 00339    ;00339 ;
0282 0C83 00340    movlw   MSEC8         ;TMR0 = 8 mSEC
0283 0021 00341    movwf   TMR0          ;       /
0283 0021 00342    ;00342 ;
0284 00343 SettlingLoop
0284 0C83 00344    movlw   MSEC8         ; Check for overflow.
0285 0081 00345    subwf   TMR0,W        ; SEE IF TMR0 < MSEC8,
0286 0603 00346    btfsc   STATUS,C      ; If TMR0 < MSEC8, Overflow.
0287 0A84 00347    goto    SettlingLoop  ; No overflow, no carry, loop.
0288 0900 00348    call    ServiceTimerM ; Keep time and reload time keeper.
0289 0765 00349    btfss   PORTA,IR     ; IR receiver quiet?
028A 006B 00350    clrf    TIMERM        ; not quiet, reset timer
028B 072C 00351    btfss   FLAG,_8TH_SEC  ; Allow out of loop if quiet for 1/8sec
028C 0A84 00352    goto    SettlingLoop  ; not quiet long enough yet
028D 006C 00353    clrf    FLAG          ; re-clear all of the flags
028E 05AC 00354    bsf    FLAG,LAST_IR  ; set the flag, receiver is now hi
028E 05AC 00355    ;00355 ;
028E 05AC 00356    ;00356 ;
028F 0CBF 00357    movlw   HIPHEN        ; Display that unit is ready to receive
0290 0027 00358    movwf   PORTC          ; put the Hiphen on right digit
0291 04E6 00359    bcf    PORTB,LEFT_OFF  ; turn on left digit
0292 05C6 00360    bsf    PORTB,RIGHT_OFF ; turn OFF right digit
0292 05C6 00361    ;00361 ;
0293 093A 00362    call    DoNotStore   ; setup timer last read for first read
0293 093A 00363    ;00363 ;
0293 093A 00364    ;***** Main loop Starts here. ******
0294 00365 Main
0294 00366    ;00366 ;
0294 00367    ;00367 ;
0294 00368 InnerLoop
0294 07CC 00369    btfss   FLAG,ALL_DONE  ; update display only if memory is full
0295 0A9E 00370    goto    CheckIr      ; not full, keep reading the IR rcvr
0296 04A3 00371    bcf    STATUS,PA0     ; get ready to call from page 1
0297 04C3 00372    bcf    STATUS,PA1     ;       /
0298 0912 00373    call    UpdateDisplay ; rotate power to the next display digit
0298 0912 00374    ;00374 ;
0298 0912 00375    if BeginMeasure==200  ; return the bits to this page
0299 05A3 00376    bsf    STATUS,PA0     ; page 1
029A 04C3 00377    bcf    STATUS,PA1     ;       /
029A 04C3 00378    endif   ;00378 ;
029A 04C3 00379    if BeginMeasure==400  ;00379 ;
029A 04C3 00380    bcf    STATUS,PA0     ; page 2
029A 04C3 00381    bcf    STATUS,PA1     ;       /
029A 04C3 00382    endif   ;00382 ;
029A 04C3 00383    if BeginMeasure==600  ;00383 ;
029A 04C3 00384    bsf    STATUS,PA0     ; page 3

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00385      bsf      STATUS,PA1          ; /
00386  endif
029B 07C6 00387      btfss    PORTB,RIGHT_OFF   ; skip if the right digit is off
029C 04E7 00388      bcf     PORTC,DP        ; lite the decimal to show read taken
029D 0AA6 00389      goto    ReadDone       ; memory is full, done reading receiver
00390 ;
029E      00391 CheckIr
029E 0665 00392      btfsc    PORTA,IR        ; ?IR receiver not recv'g an IR burst?
029F 06AC 00393      btfsc    FLAG,LAST_IR   ; was it receiving a burst last time?
02A0 02A2 00394      incf     PCL,F          ; Not either, skip next instruction
02A1 091A 00395      call    ReadReceiverHi  ; Record TMR0 value when the lo to hi
00396          ; transition came from the receiver
00397 ;
02A2 0765 00398      btfss    PORTA,IR        ; ?IR receiver receiving an IR burst?
02A3 07AC 00399      btfss    FLAG,LAST_IR   ; was it not receiving burst last time?
02A4 02A2 00400      incf     PCL,F          ; Not either skip next instruction
02A5 0922 00401      call    ReadReceiverLo  ; read the new information
00402 ;
02A6      00403 ReadDone
00404 ;
02A6 0C83 00405      movlw    MSEC8         ; Check for overflow.
02A7 0081 00406      subwf    TMR0,W        ; SEE IF TMR0 < MSEC8,
02A8 0603 00407      btfsc    STATUS,C       ; If TMR0 < MSEC8, Overflow.
02A9 0A94 00408      goto    InnerLoop     ; No overflow, no carry, loop.
02AA 0900 00409      call    ServiceTimerM  ; Keep time and reload time keeper.
00410 ;
02AB 062C 00411      btfsc    FLAG,_8TH_SEC  ; check for 1/8 second time out
02AC 0A3F 00412      goto    EighthSecondChores
00413          ; anything that needs doing every 1/8sec
00414          ; can go in this subroutine
02AD      00415 DoneEighthSecondChores
00416 ;
02AD 0A94 00417      goto    Main
00418 ;
00419 ;
00420
0400      00196      org      400
0400      00197 BeginIr6121
00198      include   "ir6121.asm"
00001      TITLE      "IR-NEC6121 format Remote Control Detector V0.02"
00002      SUBTITL  "Comments documentation and history"
00003 ;
00004 ***** ; File Name : IR6121.ASM
00005 ; ***** ; Author: William G. Grimm
00006 ; ***** ; Company: Microchip Technology
00007 ; Revision: V0.02
00008 ; Date: February 27, 1996
00009 ; Assembler: MPASM version 1.21
00010 ;
00011 ;
00012 ;
00013 ; **** Revision History:
00014 ; ****
00015 ;
00016 ;
00017 ; V0.01 Original February 27, 1996
00018 ;
00019 ; V0.02 Converted to Ap-note format and made into a header
00020 ; file March 28, 1996
00021 ; ****
00000005 00022 OPTION_CODE EQU B'00000101' ;SET UP PRESCALER, WDT on 18msec.
00023 ; ****
00024 ;
00025 ; ****
00026 ; file memory location definitions
00027 ; ****

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```
00028 ;
00029 ; full byte file memory locations
00030 ;
0000000B 00031 TIMER EQU 0b ; Bit 5 = 1/4 second, Bit 1 = 16 millisecs.
0000000C 00032 TEMP EQU 0c ; temporary file storage
00033 ;
00034 ; LEFT_DIGIT EQU 0e ; defined in irmain
00035 ; RIGHT_DIGIT EQU 0f ; defined in irmain
00000011 00036 READ_LH EQU 11 ; Low to high reading is stored here.
00000012 00037 IR_STATE EQU 12 ; Which bit is coming in.
00000013 00038 IR_BYT13 EQU 13 ; First byte for collecting inputs.
00000014 00039 IR_BYT24 EQU 14 ; Second byte for collecting inputs.
00040 ;
00000018 00041 FLAG2 EQU 18 ; flag bank 2
00000019 00042 FLAG3 EQU 19 ; flag bank 3
0000001A 00043 C_BYT1_1 EQU 1A ; Memory location def's for storing inputs
0000001B 00044 C_BYT1_2 EQU 1B
0000001C 00045 BYTE_1 EQU 1C
0000001D 00046 BYTE_2 EQU 1D
0000001E 00047 BYTE_3 EQU 1E
0000001F 00048 BYTE_4 EQU 1F
00049 ;
00050 ;DEFINE FLAG2 REG FUNCTION:
00051 ; BIT # 7|6|5|4|3|2|1|0|
00052 ;-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
00053 ; | | | | | | | Y| --> Command Ready.
00054 ; | | | | | | | Y| --> Command in process.
00055 ; | | | | | | | Y| --> Most Significant bit of time stamp.
00056 ; | | | | | | Y| --> HOLD is active
00057 ; | | | | | Y| --> Four bytes have been recv'd ok
00058 ; | | | | Y| --> Value of last IR bit received.
00059 ; | | | | Y| --> A Valid hold received < 1/4 sec ago.
00060 ; | | | | Y| -->
00061 ; Y = DEFINED AS SHOWN (0/1)
00062 ;
00000006 00063 HOLD_RCVD EQU 6
00000005 00064 LAST_IR_STATE EQU 5
00000004 00065 KEY_READY EQU 4
00000003 00066 HOLD EQU 3
00000002 00067 STAMP_MSB EQU 2
00000001 00068 CMD_PEND EQU 1 ; A channel command is pending.
00000000 00069 CMD_RDY EQU 0 ; A channel command is ready.
00070 ;
00071 ;DEFINE FLAG3 REG FUNCTION:
00072 ; BIT # 7|6|5|4|3|2|1|0|
00073 ;-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
00074 ; | | | | | | | Y| --> Quarter second flag.
00075 ; | | | | | | | Y| --> Eighth second flag.
00076 ; | | | | | | Y| --> Two second flag.
00077 ; | | | | | Y| -->
00078 ; | | | | Y| -->
00079 ; | | | Y| -->
00080 ; | | Y| -->
00081 ; | Y| -->
00082 ; Y = DEFINED AS SHOWN (0/1)
00083 ;
00084 ;
00000000 00085 _4TH_SEC EQU 0
00000001 00086 EIGHTH_SEC EQU 1
00000002 00087 TWO_SEC EQU 2
00088 ;
00089 ;^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
00090 SUBTITL "Constant definitions."
00091 ;*****
00092 ; Gap length IR decoding time constants. Values were derived from
00093 ; successive readings made with MEASURE.ASM
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00094 ;
0000001A 00095 HOLD_MIN EQU 1a ; Changed from 1e to minimize intermittency.
00000027 00096 HOLD_MAX EQU 27 ; Changed from 23 to minimize intermittency.
00000038 00097 HEAD_MIN EQU 38
00000048 00098 HEAD_MAX EQU 48
0000001F 00099 ONE_MAX EQU 1f
0000000E 00100 ZERO_MAX EQU 0e
00101 ;
00102 ;
00103 ;
00104 ;~~~~~SUBTITL "Timer Routines."
00105 ;*****
00106 ;***** Timer servicing routine
00107 ; Called every 8 milliseconds this clears the
00108 ; watch dog, reloads the real time clock counter
00109 ; and keeps track of relative time.
00110 ;
00111 ;
0400 00112 SvcTimer
0400 0C83 00113 movlw MSEC8 ;TMRO = 8 milliseconds.
0401 01C1 00114 addwf TMRO,W ; Add overflow amount.
0402 0021 00115 movwf TMRO ; /
0403 0004 00116 clrwdt
0404 03EB 00117 incfsz TIMER,F ; Increment the timer, Skip to two sec
00118 ; set up if it rolls over.
0405 0A08 00119 goto CheckMatch ; Go to other possible set ups.
0406 0559 00120 bsf FLAG3,TWO_SEC ; Set the 2 second flag.
00121 ;
0407 0800 00122 retlw 0 ; sync serviced.
0408 00123 CheckMatch ; 1/8 and 1/4 sec flags are staggered
00124 ; for more eff use of processor time.
0408 020B 00125 movf TIMER,W ; Bring in the timer.
0409 0EOF 00126 andlw b'00001111' ; Check lower bits.
040A 0F02 00127 xorlw d'2' ; 1/8sec chores called when lo nibble=2.
040B 0643 00128 btfsc STATUS,Z ; Was the low nibble not 2?
040C 0539 00129 bsf FLAG3,EIGTH_SEC ; No! it was 2, Set the 1/8 sec flag.
040D 020B 00130 movf TIMER,W ; Bring in the timer.
040E 0E1F 00131 andlw b'00011111' ; Check five lower bits.
040F 0F19 00132 xorlw 0x19 ; 1/4 second chores called every 0x19.
0410 0643 00133 btfsc STATUS,Z ; Was the low five bits not 0x19?
0411 0519 00134 bsf FLAG3,_4TH_SEC ; No! it was 0x19, Set the 1/4sec flag.
0412 0800 00135 retlw 0 ; matches checked, return.
00136 ;
00137 ;
00138 ;
00139 ;~~~~~SUBTITL "6121 type IR remote control reader."
00140 ; *****
00141 ; The following reads the IR transmitter.
00142 ; When the IR transmitter is being read,
00143 ; This routine takes control of the clocks
00144 ; and suspends all other functions.
00145 ;
00146 ;
00147 ; *****
00148 ; IR Receiver routine
00149 ;
00150 ;
00151 -----
00152 ; ReadAddr
00153 ; This routine places the first two bytes received in temporary
00154 ; locations. Normally this routine would be configured to detect
00155 ; weather or not the received command was ment for this equipment
00156 ;
0413 00157 ReadAddr
0413 0213 00158 movf IR_BYT13,W ; bring in the first complete byte read
0414 003A 00159 movwf C_BYT1 ; store it in the contingent first byte

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0415 0214 00160    movf    IR_BYTE24,W      ; bring in the second complete byte read
0416 003B 00161    movwf   C_BYTE_2        ; store it in the contingent second byte
0417 0800 00162    retlw   0              ; command.

00163 ;
00164 ;-----
00165 ; ReadCommand
00166 ; This routine places the third and fourth bytes in memory locations
00167 ; so they can be displayed. The first two bytes are transferred from
00168 ; their temporary locations to locations where they too can be
00169 ; displayed. Normally this routine would be configured to decode
00170 ; the appropriate action from the received number. the third and fourth
00171 ; bytes are always complements of each other in this format. Typically
00172 ; a complementary check of these two bytes is done at this point in the IR
00173 ; reception
00174 ;-----

0418 00175 ReadCommand
0418 021A 00176    movf    C_BYTE_1,W      ; bring in the first complete byte read
0419 003C 00177    movwf   BYTE_1         ; store it to be disp'd as actual first byte
041A 021B 00178    movf    C_BYTE_2,W      ; bring in the first complete byte read
041B 003D 00179    movwf   BYTE_2         ; store it to be disp'd as actual 2nd byte
041C 0213 00180    movf    IR_BYTE13,W     ; bring in the third complete byte read
041D 003E 00181    movwf   BYTE_3         ; store it to be displayed as the 3rd byte
041E 0214 00182    movf    IR_BYTE24,W     ; bring in the fourth complete byte read
041F 003F 00183    movwf   BYTE_4         ; store it to be displayed as the 4th byte
0420 0598 00184    bsf     FLAG2,KEY_READY ; Good set received
0421 0A48 00185    goto   LogHold        ; Activate the hold for the first pass.

00186 ;
00187 ;
00188 ;-----
00189 ; ReadReceiver
00190 ; Second part of the IR receiver. It takes the present count of the
00191 ; RTCC and subtracts the count recorded when the receiver output
00192 ; went high (READ_LH) to find the dark pulse duration. In that duration
00193 ; will be encoded the 1, 0, HOLD, or attention.
00194 ;-----

0422 00195 ReadReceiver
0422 04B8 00196    bcf    FLAG2,LAST_IR_STATE ; Record that the IR receiver output
00197                                ; is now high
00198                                ; Calc the length of the dark pulse,
00199                                ; length of time receiver was high.
00200                                ; (placed in READ_LH)
0423 0211 00201    movf    READ_LH,W       ; bring in the start measurement
0424 0081 00202    subwf   TMR0,W         ; subtract the final from the start
0425 0031 00203    movwf   READ_LH        ; gap or pulse length is now in
00204                                ; READ_LH, must be checked
0426 0C83 00205    movlw   MSEC8          ; Base number of TMR0 count.
0427 0091 00206    subwf   READ_LH,W     ; Subtract the base count of TMR0
0428 0603 00207    btfsc  STATUS,C       ; skip the store and toss value if neg
0429 0031 00208    movwf   READ_LH        ; value was positive, store
00209 ;
042A 00210 Ir6121MathDone
00211 ;
042A 0678 00212    btfsc  FLAG2,HOLD      ; is it now looking for holds?
042B 0A40 00213    goto   LookForHold     ; look for HOLD
00214 ;
042C 094B 00215    call   LookForAttentionGap ; look for an attention dark pulse
042D 01E2 00216    addwf  PCL,F          ; skip if a 1 was ret'd, no atten pulse
042E 0800 00217    retlw   0              ; a 0 ret'd, ATTEN pulse found, return
00218 ;
042F 0C1F 00219    movlw   ONE_MAX         ; Test for the max length of one.
0430 0091 00220    subwf  READ_LH,W     ; If no carry gen'd, A valid 1 is found
0431 0603 00221    btfsc  STATUS,C       ; No carry means the reading is below max
0432 0A5E 00222    goto   ResetIR        ; IR no good, Above maximum is invalid.
00223 ;
0433 0C0E 00224    movlw   ZERO_MAX        ; Test for the max length of Zero.
0434 0091 00225    subwf  READ_LH,W     ; If no carry gen'd, A valid 0 is found.
```

```

00226                                ; the carry now has the newly received bit
00227                                ; shift the bit into the proper location
00228 ;
0435 0772    btfss   IR_STATE,3      ; Every 8 states result in dest changes
0436 0333    rrf     IR_BYT13,F    ; this bit is a part of IR byte 1 or 3
0437 0672    btfsc   IR_STATE,3      ; /
0438 0334    rrf     IR_BYT24,F    ; this bit is a part of ir byte 2 or 4
00233 ;
0439 0C01    movlw   1              ; Get ready to add one to the IR STATE
043A 01F2    addwf   IR_STATE,F    ; inc the state setting half carry bits
043B 0723    btfss   STATUS,DC    ; skip if digit carry generated
043C 0800    retlw   0              ; all done reading for now
043D 07B2    btfss   IR_STATE,5    ; check to determine if the 1st and 2nd
00239                                ; bytes or 3rd and 4th bytes are now ready
043E 0A13    goto    ReadAddr     ; First and second byte ready.
043F 0A18    goto    ReadCommand   ; Third and fourth byte ready.
00242 ;
00243 ;-----
00244 ; LookForHold
00245 ; Reads the length of the received dark pulse and determines if
00246 ; a valid HOLD pulse has been received
00247 ;-----
0440 00248 LookForHold
0440 0C1A    movlw   HOLD_MIN      ; Find if between hold and one.
0441 0091    subwf   READ_LH,W    ; IF no carry is gen'd, The read is between
0442 0703    btfss   STATUS,C    ; HOLD and one and as such, invalid.
0443 0800    retlw   0              ; Return to main routine from invalid read
0444 0C27    movlw   HOLD_MAX      ; Test for the max length of HOLD.
0445 0091    subwf   READ_LH,W    ; If no carry is gen'd, get a valid hold
0446 0603    btfsc   STATUS,C    ;
0447 0800    retlw   0              ;
0448 00257 LogHold
0448 0578    bsf    FLAG2,HOLD    ; valid HOLD received
0449 05D8    bsf    FLAG2,HOLD_RCVD ; clear bit for the next hold condition
044A 0800    retlw   0              ;
00261 ;
00262 ;-----
00263 ; LookForAttentionGap
00264 ; Reads the length of the received dark pulse and determines if
00265 ; a valid attention pulse has been received
00266 ;-----
044B 00267 LookForAttentionGap    ; look for attention dark pulse
044B 0C38    movlw   HEAD_MIN      ; Find if between head and one.
044C 0091    subwf   READ_LH,W    ; IF no carry is gen'd, reading is between
044D 0703    btfss   STATUS,C    ; HOLD and HEAD and as such, invalid.
044E 0A55    goto    CheckIRState ; continue, no attention gap.
044F 0C48    movlw   HEAD_MAX      ; Test for the max length of HEAD.
0450 0091    subwf   READ_LH,W    ; If no carry is gen'd, get a valid head.
0451 0603    btfsc   STATUS,C    ; A carry = a too long gap and is invalid.
0452 0A55    goto    CheckIRState ; continue, no attention gap
0453 0072    clrf    IR_STATE     ; Valid Attention dark pulse. This command
00277                                ; starts the state machine looking for bits
0454 0800    retlw   0              ; return to main routine, ATTN found
0455 00279 CheckIRState
0455 0CE0    movlw   0e0          ; load A mask to mask all counting states
0456 0152    andwf   IR_STATE,W    ; compare with present state
0457 0743    btfss   STATUS,Z    ;
0458 0800    retlw   0              ; not a count state, return to main routine
0459 0801    retlw   01            ; counting state, look for 1's and 0's
00285 ;
00286 ;-----
00287 ; RecordRTCCatLowToHiTransition
00288 ; First part of the IR receiver. It records the time when the
00289 ; output of the IR receiver went from low to high. this creates the
00290 ; starting time for timing an IR pulse.
00291 ;-----

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```
045A      00292 RecordRTCC_atLowToHiTransition
045A 05B8  00293    bsf      FLAG2,LAST_IR_STATE ; record that IR was last in dark pulse
045B 0201  00294    movf     TMRO,W           ; bring in the clock time
045C 0031  00295    movwf    READ_LH          ; record for when it goes back low
045D 0800  00296    retlw   0
00297 ;-----
00298 ; ResetIR
00299 ; Resets the IR state machine to ready it for receiving IR messages.
00300 ;-----
045E      00301 ResetIR
045E 0478  00302    bcf      FLAG2,HOLD        ; not seen clear the hold
045F 04D8  00303    bcf      FLAG2,HOLD_RCVD   ; clear the bit for next hold condition
0460 0072  00304    clrf     IR_STATE         ; preset IR_STATE to -1
0461 0272  00305    comf     IR_STATE,F       ; /
0462 0800  00306    retlw   0
00307 ;
00308 ;*****
00309 ; The following subroutines are called by the executive
00310 ; every 1/8 second, every 1/4 second, and every two seconds
00311 ;
0463      00312 EighthSecChores           ; all that needs doing every 1/8 sec
00313 ; can be placed in this subroutine
0463 0439  00314    bcf      FLAG3,EIGHT_SEC  ; clear the time out flag
00315 ;
0464 0245  00316    comf     PORTA,W          ; bring in the requested prescale value
00317 ; from the dial, reverse sense
0465 0E07  00318    andlw   7               ; AND w/ highest possible prescale value
0466 0643  00319    btfsc   STATUS,Z          ; if zero, display hiphens
0467 0A7A  00320    goto    DisplayHiphens   ; was zero, display hiphens
0468 002C  00321    movwf   TEMP             ; place in temporary storage
0469 00EC  00322    decf    TEMP,F           ; dec, dial settings 1 to 4 are valid
046A 064C  00323    btfsc   TEMP,2            ; if bit2 is set dial is 5 or higher
046B 0A7A  00324    goto    DisplayHiphens   ; dial is above 5, display hiphens
046C 0C1C  00325    movlw   BYTE_1          ; add in dial setting (between 0 and 3)
046D 01CC  00326    addwf   TEMP,W           ; place in pointer register.
046E 0024  00327    movwf   FSR              ; NOTE! FSR bits5,6 = clear, File page1
00328 ;
00329 ;
046F 04A3  00330    bcf      STATUS,PA0        ; get ready to call from page 1
0470 04C3  00331    bcf      STATUS,PA1        ; /
00332 ;
0471 0380  00333    swapf   INDF,W           ; bring in IR measurement to be disp'd
0472 0900  00334    call    LookUpDigit    ; display more significant digit
0473 002E  00335    movwf   LEFT_DIGIT      ; display less significant digit
00336 ;
0474 0200  00337    movf    INDF,W           ; bring in IR measurement to be disp'd
0475 0900  00338    call    LookUpDigit    ; return the bits to this page
0476 002F  00339    movwf   RIGHT_DIGIT     ; page 1
00340 ;
00341    if BeginIr6121==200           ; page 2
00342    bsf    STATUS,PA0
00343    bcf    STATUS,PA1
00344    endif
00345    if BeginIr6121==400
0477 04A3  00346    bcf    STATUS,PA0        ; page 2
0478 05C3  00347    bsf    STATUS,PA1        ; /
00348    endif
00349    if BeginIr6121==600
00350    bsf    STATUS,PA0        ; page 3
00351    bsf    STATUS,PA1
00352    endif
00353 ;
0479 0800  00354    retlw   0
047A      00355 DisplayHiphens
047A 0CBF  00356    movlw   HIPHEN          ; dial not in range, display hiphens
047B 002E  00357    movwf   LEFT_DIGIT     ; / Hiphens in left digit
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047C 002F 00358      movwf    RIGHT_DIGIT      ; / Hiphen in right digit
047D 0800 00359      retlw    0
00360 ;
047E 00361 QuarterSecChores          ; all that needs doing every 1/4 second
00362 ; can be placed in this subroutine
047E 0678 00363      btfsc    FLAG2,HOLD      ; Check for HOLD condition still valid
047F 06D8 00364      btfsc    FLAG2,HOLD_RCVD ; Check to see if a hold pulse has been
00365 ; seen in the last 1/4 second
0480 02A2 00366      incf     PCL,F
0481 095E 00367      call     ResetIR          ; reset the IR state machine and get
00368 ; ready for next
0482 04D8 00369      bcf     FLAG2,HOLD_RCVD ; Clear the hold received flag, it is
00370 ; to be set by IR controller
00371 ;
0483 0419 00372      bcf     FLAG3,_4TH_SEC   ; clear the 1/4 second time out
0484 0800 00373      retlw    0
00374 ;
0485 00375 TwoSecChores           ; things done every two seconds
0485 0C0F 00376      movlw    A_CONFIG        ; setup for PORTA, in loop so
00377 ; microcontroller will never forget
0486 0005 00378      tris    PORTA           ; inputs are on bits 0,1, and 2.
0487 0C3F 00379      movlw    B_CONFIG        ; PORTB inputs are not used,
0488 0006 00380      tris    PORTB           ; PORTB outputs control digit drives
0489 0C00 00381      movlw    C_CONFIG2       ; PORTC is all outputs
048A 0007 00382      tris    PORTC           ; Routine that would interpret the key
048B 0498 00383      bcf     FLAG2,KEY_READY ; will clear the flag that says it is
00384 ; ready
00385 ;
048C 0459 00386      bcf     FLAG3,TWO_SEC   ; clear the two second time out
048D 0800 00387      retlw    0
00388 ;
00389 ;
00390 ***** Start HERE.
00391 ;
00392 *****
048E 00393 StartIr6121
048E 0985 00394      call     TwoSecChores   ; re-setup ports A, B, and C
00395 ;
048F 0C05 00396      movlw    OPTION_CODE    ;SET UP PRESCALER, WDT on 18msec.
0490 0002 00397      option
00398 ;
0491 0078 00399      clrf    FLAG2          ; Clear out flag bank 2.
0492 0079 00400      clrf    FLAG3          ; Clear out flag bank 3.
00401 ;
0493 0CFF 00402      movlw    0ff            ; Display FF at start up
0494 003C 00403      movwf    BYTE_1         ; first byte = FF
0495 003D 00404      movwf    BYTE_2         ; second = FF
0496 003E 00405      movwf    BYTE_3         ; third = FF
0497 003F 00406      movwf    BYTE_4         ; fourth byte = FF
00407 ;
0498 0C83 00408      movlw    MSEC8         ;TMR0 = 8 mSEC
0499 0021 00409      movwf    TMR0          ; /
00410 ;
049A 095E 00411      call     ResetIR        ; get the IR ready to receive
049B 05B8 00412      bsf    FLAG2,LAST_IR_STATE ; preset the IR flag for a
00413 ; RecordRTCCatLowToHiTransition
049C 04A4 00414      bcf     FSR,5          ; File page 1
049D 04C4 00415      bcf     FSR,6          ; /
00416 ;
00417 ***** Main loop Starts here. *****
049E 00418 IRMain
00419 ;
00420 ;
049E 00421 IRInnerLoop
049E 0665 00422      btfsc   PORTA,IR      ; ?IR rcvr not receiving an IR burst?
049F 06B8 00423      btfsc   FLAG2,LAST_IR_STATE ; was it receiving a burst last time?

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04A0 02A2 00424 incf    PCL,F           ; Not either
04A1 095A 00425 call    RecordRTCC_atLowToHiTransition
04A2          00426                   ; Record the TMR0 value when the lo to
04A3          00427                   ; hi transition came from the receiver
04A4          00428 ;
04A2 0765 00429 btfss   PORTA,IR        ; ?IR receiver receiving an IR burst?
04A3 07B8 00430 btfss   FLAG2,LAST_IR_STATE ; was it not rcv'g a burst last time?
04A4 02A2 00431 incf    PCL,f           ; Not either
04A5 0922 00432 call    ReadReceiver    ; read the new information
04A6          00433
04A6 0C83 00434 movlw   MSEC8          ; Check for overflow.
04A7 0081 00435 subwf   TMR0,W          ; SEE IF TMR0 < MSEC8,
04A8 0603 00436 btfsc   STATUS,C         ; If TMR0 < MSEC8, Overflow.
04A9 0A9E 00437 goto    IRIInnerLoop    ; No overflow, no carry, loop.
04AA 0900 00438 call    SvcTimer        ; Keep time and reload time keeper.
04A9          00439 ;
04AB 04A3 00440 bcf     STATUS,PA0       ; get ready to call from page 1
04AC 04C3 00441 bcf     STATUS,PA1       ; /
04AD 0912 00442 call    UpdateDisplay    ; rotate power to next display digit
04A4          00443 ;
04A4 00444 if BeginIr6121==200      ; return the bits to this page
04A4 00445 bsf     STATUS,PA0       ; page 1
04A4 00446 bcf     STATUS,PA1       ; /
04A4 00447 endif
04A4 00448 if BeginIr6121==400      ; page 2
04AE 04A3 00449 bcf     STATUS,PA0       ; page 2
04AF 05C3 00450 bsf     STATUS,PA1       ; /
04A5 00451 endif
04A5 00452 if BeginIr6121==600      ; page 3
04A5 00453 bsf     STATUS,PA0       ; page 3
04A5 00454 bsf     STATUS,PA1       ; /
04A5 00455 endif
04A5          00456 ;
04B0 07C6 00457 btfss   PORTB,RIGHT_OFF ; Is display ready to display HOLD?
04B1 0778 00458 btfss   FLAG2,HOLD      ; IS the hold active?
04B2 0A84 00459 goto    NotHold         ; do not turn on lite for HOLD indicate
04B3 04E7 00460 bcf     PORTC,DP        ; TURN on LED flag, show HOLD is active
04B4          00461 NotHold
04B4          00462 ;
04B4 0639 00463 btfsc   FLAG3,EIGTH_SEC ; check for 1/8 second time out
04B5 0963 00464 call    EigthSecChores  ; all that needs doing every 1/8 second
04B5          00465                   ; can go in this subroutine
04B5          00466 ;
04B6 0619 00467 btfsc   FLAG3,_4TH_SEC  ; check for 1/4 second time out
04B7 097E 00468 call    QuarterSecChores ; all that needs doing every 1/4sec
04B7          00469                   ; can go in this subroutine
04B7          00470 ;
04B8 0659 00471 btfsc   FLAG3,TWO_SEC   ; check for two second time out
04B9 0985 00472 call    TwoSecChores   ; all that needs doing every two secs
04B9          00473                   ; can go in this subroutine
04B9          00474
04BA 0A9E 00475 goto    IREMain
04B9          00476 ;
0600 00199 org     600
0600 BeginTeknika
00201 include  "teknika.asm"
00001 TITLE    "IR-Technica TV format Remote Control Detector V0.01"
00002 SUBTITLE "Comments documentation and history"
00003 ;
00004 ;***** ; File Name : TEKNIKA.ASM
00005 ;***** ; Author: William G. Grimm
00006 ;***** ; Company: Microchip Technology
00007 ; Revision: V0.01
00010 ; Date: March 31, 1996

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00011 ;      Assembler: MPASM version 1.21
00012 ;
00013 ;*****
00014 ;      Revision History:
00015 ;
00016 ;
00017 ;      V0.01      Original March 28, 1996
00018 ;
00019 ;      V0.02      repaired bug that kept HOLD from operating
00020 ;      March 31, 1996
00021 ;
00022 ;      V0.03      modified gpa and pulse length subtraction
00023 ;      March 31, 1996
00024 ;
00025 ;*****
00026 ;      OPTION_CODE    EQU    B'00000101'      ;SET UP PRESCALER, WDT on 18msec.
00027 ;              Same as IR6121
00028 ;*****
00029 ;
00030 ;*****
00031 ; file memory location definitions
00032 ;*****
00033 ;
00034 ; full byte file memory locations
00035 ;          (those commented out are defined in IR6121 or IRMAIN)
00036 ;
00037 ;      TIMER        EQU    0b      ; Bit5 = 1/4 second, Bit1 = 16 millisecs.
00038 ;      BUTTON       EQU    0c      ; holds last value of last button pressed
00039 ;
00040 ;
00041 ;      RIGHT_DIGIT   EQU    0f      ; defined in irmain
00042 ;      READ_LH        EQU    11      ; Low to high reading is stored here.
00043 ;      IR_STATE       EQU    12      ; Which bit is coming in.
00044 ;      IR_BYT13       EQU    13      ; First byte for collecting inputs.
00045 ;      IR_BYT24       EQU    14      ; Second byte for collecting inputs.
00046 ;
00047 ;      FLAG2         EQU    18      ; flag bank 2
00048 ;      FLAG3         EQU    19      ; flag bank 3
00049 ;
00050 ;DEFINE FLAG2 REG FUNCTION:
00051 ;      BIT # 7|6|5|4|3|2|1|0|
00052 ;-----|-|-|-|-|-|-|
00053 ;      | | | | | |Y| --> Command Ready.
00054 ;      | | | | |Y| --> Command in process.
00055 ;      | | | |Y| | | --> Most Significant bit of time stamp.
00056 ;      | | |Y| | | | --> HOLD is active
00057 ;      | |Y| | | | | --> 4 bytes have been rcv'd successfully
00058 ;      |Y| | | | | | --> Value of last IR bit received.
00059 ;      |Y| | | | | | --> A Valid hold received < 1/4 sec ago.
00060 ;      Y| | | | | | -->
00061 ; Y = DEFINED AS SHOWN (0/1)
00062 ;      (commented definitions are defined elsewhere)
00063 ;HOLD_RCV  EQU 6
00064 ;LAST_IR_STATE EQU 5
00065 ;KEY_READY  EQU 4
00066 ;HOLD       EQU 3
00067 ;STAMP_MSB  EQU 2
00068 ;CMD_PEND   EQU 1      ; A channel command is pending.
00069 ;CMD_RDY    EQU 0      ; A channel command is ready.
00070 ;
00071 ;DEFINE FLAG3 REG FUNCTION:
00072 ;      BIT # 7|6|5|4|3|2|1|0|
00073 ;-----|-|-|-|-|-|-|
00074 ;      | | | | | |Y| --> Quarter second flag.
00075 ;      | | | | |Y| | --> Eighth second flag.
00076 ;      | | | |Y| | | --> Two second flag.

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00077 ; | | | | Y| | | | --> A channel up has been received
00078 ; | | | | Y| | | | --> A Channel Down has been received
00079 ; | | Y| | | | | | -->
00080 ; | Y| | | | | | | -->
00081 ; Y| | | | | | | | -->
00082 ; Y = DEFINED AS SHOWN (0/1)
00083 ; (commented definitions are defined elsewhere)
00084 ;
00085 ;_4TH_SEC EQU 0
00086 ;EIGHT_SEC EQU 1
00087 ;TWO_SEC EQU 2
00000003 00088 ACTIVE_UP EQU 3
00000004 00089 ACTIVE_DOWN EQU 4
00090 ;
00091 ;^^^^^
00092 SUBTITL "Constant definitions."
00093 ;*****
00094 ; Gap length IR decoding time constants. Values were derived from
00095 ; successive readings made with MEASURE.ASM
00096 ; (commented defines are characteristic of all 6121 remotes
00097 ; and are defined in IR6121)
00098 ;HOLD_MIN EQU 1a ; Changed from 1e to minimize intermittency.
00099 ;HOLD_MAX EQU 27 ; Changed from 23 to minimize intermittency.
00100 ;HEAD_MIN EQU 38
00101 ;HEAD_MAX EQU 48
00102 ;ONE_MAX EQU 1f
00103 ;ZERO_MAX EQU 0e
00104 ;
00105 ;
00106 ; Definitions characteristic of Teknika TV remote controls
00000014 00107 ID_BYTE_1 EQU 14 ; Teknika signature byte 1
000000EB 00108 ID_BYTE_2 EQU 0eb ; Teknika signature byte 2
00109 ;
00000000 00110 TEK_ZERO EQU 000 ; #0
00000001 00111 TEK_ONE EQU 001 ; #1
00000002 00112 TEK_TWO EQU 002 ; #2
00000003 00113 TEK_THREE EQU 003 ; #3
00000008 00114 TEK_FOUR EQU 008 ; #4
00000009 00115 TEK_FIVE EQU 009 ; #5
0000000A 00116 TEK_SIX EQU 00a ; #6
0000000B 00117 TEK_SEVEN EQU 00b ; #7
00000010 00118 TEK_EIGHT EQU 010 ; #8
00000011 00119 TEK_NINE EQU 011 ; #9
0000001B 00120 TEK_ON_OFF EQU 01b ; ON/OFF
0000001A 00121 TEK_MUTE EQU 01a ; Mute button
00000013 00122 TEK_CHUP EQU 013 ; CHUP Clockwise
00000012 00123 TEK_CHDN EQU 012 ; CHDN Counter Clockwise
00124 ;
00125 ;^^^^^
00126 SUBTITL "Timer Routines."
00127 ;*****
00128 ; Timer servicing routine
00129 ; Called every 8 milliseconds, this clears the
00130 ; watch dog, reloads TMR0
00131 ; and keeps track of relative time.
00132 ;
0600 00133 TekServiceTimer
0600 0C83 00134 movlw MSEC8 ;TMR0 = 8 milliseconds.
0601 01C1 00135 addwf TMR0,W ; Add overflow amount.
0602 0021 00136 movwf TMR0 ; /
0603 0004 00137 clrwdt
0604 03EB 00138 incfsz TIMER,F ; Increment the timer, Skip to two second
00139 ; set up if it rolls over.
0605 0A08 00140 goto TekCheckMatch ; Go to other possible setups.
0606 0559 00141 bsf FLAG3,TWO_SEC ; Set the two second flag.
00142 ;
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0607 0800 00143    retlw  0          ; sync serviced.
0608      00144 TekCheckMatch
00145
0608 020B 00146    movf   TIMER,W   ; 1/8 and 1/4 second flags are staggered
0609 0E0F 00147    andlw  b'00001111' ; make more efficient use of processor time
060A 0F02 00148    xorlw  d'2'     ; Bring in the timer.
060B 0643 00149    btfsc  STATUS,Z  ; Check lower bits.
060C 0539 00150    bsf    FLAG3,EIGTH_SEC ; 1/8sec chores called when low nibble=2.
060D 020B 00151    movf   TIMER,W   ; Was the low nibble not 2?
060E 0E1F 00152    andlw  b'00011111' ; No! it was 2, Set the 1/8 sec flag.
060F 0F19 00153    xorlw  0x19     ; Bring in the timer.
0610 0643 00154    btfsc  STATUS,Z  ; Check five lower bits.
0611 0519 00155    bsf    FLAG3,_4TH_SEC ; 1/4 second chores called every 0x19.
0612 0800 00156    retlw  0          ; Was the low five bits not 0x19?
00157 ;
00158 ;
00159 ;
00160 ;~~~~~SUBTITL "6121 type IR remote control reader."
00161 ; *****
00162 ; The following reads the IR transmitter.
00163 ; When the IR transmitter is being read,
00164 ; this routine takes control of the clocks
00165 ; and suspends all other functions.
00166 ;
00167 ;
00168 ; *****
00169 ; IR Receiver routine
00170 ;
00171 ;
00172 ;-----
00173 ; TekRdAddr
00174 ; This routine determines whether a Teknika remote control is
00175 ; sending the command.
00176 ;-----
0613 0C14 00177 TekRdAddr
0614 0193 00178    movlw   ID_BYTE_1  ; bring in what would be the first byte
0615 0743 00179    xorwf   IR_BYT13,W  ; compare with the byte that came in first
0616 0A82 00180    btfss  STATUS,Z   ; if the same, the zero bit is set
0617 0CEB 00181    goto   TekIRReset ; wrong ID, reset the IR state
0618 0194 00182    movlw   ID_BYTE_2  ; bring in what would be the second byte
0619 0743 00183    xorwf   IR_BYT24,W  ; compare with the byte that came in 2nd
0620 0A82 00184    btfss  STATUS,Z   ; if the same, the zero bit is set
0621 0800 00185    goto   TekIRReset ; wrong ID, reset the IR state
00186    retlw  0          ; Success! A Teknika remote sent the command
00187 ;
00188 ;-----
00189 ; RD_COMMAND
00190 ; This routine determines what kind of command was sent, and places
00191 ; the result in BUTTON or one of the channel up or down flags.
00192 ;-----
061C 0253 00193 TekRdCommand
061D 0194 00194    comf   IR_BYT13,W  ; Byte3 must be the complement of Byte4
061E 0743 00195    xorwf   IR_BYT24,W  ; For a valid command.
061F 0A82 00196    btfss  STATUS,Z   ; If the same, skip to continue.
00197    goto   TekIRReset ; not complements, not valid.
00198 ;
0620 0C13 00199    movlw   TEK_CHUP  ; check for a channel up command
0621 0193 00200    xorwf   IR_BYT13,W  ; compare with byte 3
0622 0643 00201    btfsc  STATUS,Z   ; skip if no match
0623 0579 00202    bsf    FLAG3,ACTIVE_UP ; active channel up
0624 0643 00203    btfsc  STATUS,Z   ; skip again if no active channel up
0625 0A39 00204    goto   TekLogCommand
00205 ;
0626 0C12 00206    movlw   TEK_CHDN  ; check for a channel down command
0627 0193 00207    xorwf   IR_BYT13,W  ; compare with byte 3
0628 0643 00208    btfsc  STATUS,Z   ; skip if no match

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0629 0599 00209    bsf      FLAG3,ACTIVE_DOWN ; active channel down
062A 0643 00210    btfsc    STATUS,Z           ; skip again if no active channel down
062B 0A39 00211    goto     TekLogCommand
062C 00212 ;
062C 0C0A 00213    movlw    d'10'              ; Look for ten possible buttons.
062D 0034 00214    movwf    IR_BYTE24        ; IR_BYTE24 is converted for use as
062E 00215          ;
062E 00216 GuessLoop
062E 00F4 00217    decf    IR_BYTE24,F       ; decrement to next button to look for
062F 0254 00218    comf    IR_BYTE24,W       ; See if it rolled over to FF
0630 0643 00219    btfsc    STATUS,Z           ; If rollover, this not a valid command.
0631 0A39 00220    goto     TekLogCommand
0632 0214 00221    movf    IR_BYTE24,W       ; not a listed button return.
0632 00222          ;
0633 093B 00223    call     TekTable          ; Bring in the counter, which is a
0634 00224 CheckGuess   ; guess as to what the button is.
0634 0193 00225    xorwf    IR_BYTE13,W       ; NO! Get the code for guessed value
0634 00226          ; for dog biscuit
0635 0743 00227    btfss    STATUS,Z           ; look for a match with the guess and
0636 0A2E 00228    goto     GuessLoop         ; actual value which is in IR_BYTE13.
0637 00229 TekLogButton
0637 0214 00230    movf    IR_BYTE24,W       ; If it matches skip and stop looping.
0638 002C 00231    movwf    BUTTON            ; No match. Guess again.
0639 00232 TekLogCommand
0639 0598 00233    bsf      FLAG2,KEY_READY  ; Good set received
063A 0A6C 00234    goto     TekLogHold        ; Activate the hold for the first pass.
063A 00235 ;
063B 00236 TekTable
063B 01E2 00237    addwf   PCL,F             ; Computed jump for look-up table.
063C 0800 00238    retlw   TEK_ZERO          ; #0
063D 0801 00239    retlw   TEK_ONE           ; #1
063E 0802 00240    retlw   TEK_TWO           ; #2
063F 0803 00241    retlw   TEK_THREE          ; #3
0640 0808 00242    retlw   TEK_FOUR          ; #4
0641 0809 00243    retlw   TEK_FIVE          ; #5
0642 080A 00244    retlw   TEK_SIX           ; #6
0643 080B 00245    retlw   TEK_SEVEN          ; #7
0644 0810 00246    retlw   TEK_EIGHT          ; #8
0645 0811 00247    retlw   TEK_NINE          ; #9
0645 00248 ;
0645 00249 ;
0645 00250 ;-----
0645 00251 ; TekRdRcvr
0645 00252 ; Second part of the IR receiver. It takes the present count of
0645 00253 ; TMR0 and subtracts the count recorded when the receiver output
0645 00254 ; went high (READ_LH) to find the dark pulse duration. In that duration
0645 00255 ; will be encoded the 1, 0, HOLD, or attention.
0645 00256 ;-----
0646 00257 TekRdRcvr
0646 04B8 00258    bcf     FLAG2,LAST_IR_STATE ; Record that the IR rcvr output
0646 00259          ; is now high
0646 00260          ; Calculate length of the dark pulse,
0646 00261          ; length of time receiver was high.
0646 00262          ; (placed in READ_LH)
0647 0211 00263    movf    READ_LH,W          ; bring in the start measurement
0648 0081 00264    subwf   TMR0,W           ; subtract the final from the start
0649 0031 00265    movwf   READ_LH          ; gap or pulse length is now in
0649 00266          ; READ_LH, must be checked
064A 0C83 00267    movlw   MSEC8            ; Base number of TMR0 count.
064B 0091 00268    subwf   READ_LH,W        ; Subtract the base count of TMR0
064C 0603 00269    btfsc   STATUS,C          ; skip the store and toss value if neg
064D 0031 00270    movwf   READ_LH          ; value was positive, store
064D 00271 ;
064E 00272 TekMathDone
064E 00273 ;
064E 0678 00274    btfsc   FLAG2,HOLD        ; is it now looking for holds?

```

```

064F 0A64 00275 goto TekLookHold ; look for HOLD
0650 096F 00276 ;
0651 01E2 00277 call TekLookAtten ; look for an attention dark pulse
0652 0800 00278 addwf PCL,F ; skip if 1 was ret'd, no atten pulse
0653 0C1F 00279 retlw 0 ; a 0 ret'd, ATTEN pulse found, return
0654 0091 00280 ;
0655 0603 00281 movlw ONE_MAX ; Test for the max length of one.
0656 0A82 00282 subwf READ_LH,W ; If no carry is gen'd, get a valid one
0657 0C0E 00283 btfsc STATUS,C ; No carry means the read is below max
0658 0091 00284 goto TekIRReset ; IR no good, Above maximum is invalid.
0659 0772 00285 ;
0660 0800 00286 movlw ZERO_MAX ; Test for the max length of Zero.
0661 07B2 00287 subwf READ_LH,W ; If no carry is gen'd, get a valid 0.
0662 0A13 00288 btfss IR_STATE,3 ; the carry now has the newly rcv'd bit
0663 0A1C 00289 retlw 0 ; shift the bit into the proper location
0664 0C1A 00290 ;
0665 0091 00291 btfss IR_STATE,3 ; Every 8 states gives dest changes
0666 0672 00292 rrf IR_BYT13,F ; this bit is a part of IR byte 1 or 3
0667 0334 00293 btfsc IR_STATE,3 ; /
0668 0C27 00294 rrf IR_BYT24,F ; this bit is a part of ir byte 2 or 4
0669 0091 00295 ;
0670 0703 00296 movlw 1 ; Get ready to add one to the IR STATE
0671 0723 00297 addwf IR_STATE,F ; inc the state setting half carry bits
0672 0A79 00298 btfss STATUS,DC ; skip if digit carry generated
0673 0C48 00299 retlw 0 ; all done reading for now
0674 0091 00300 btfss IR_STATE,5 ; check to determine if the 1st and 2nd
0675 0603 00301 movlw 1 ; bytes or 3rd and 4th bytes now ready
0676 0A79 00302 goto TekRdAddr ; First and second byte ready.
0677 0072 00303 goto TekRdCommand ; Third and fourth byte ready.
0678 0800 00304 ;
0679 0800 00305 ;
0680 0800 00306 ; LOOK_HOLD
0681 0800 00307 ; Reads the length of the received dark pulse and determines if
0682 0800 00308 ; a valid HOLD pulse has been received
0683 0800 00309 ;
0684 0C1A 00310 TekLookHold
0685 0091 00311 movlw HOLD_MIN ; Find if between hold and one.
0686 0703 00312 subwf READ_LH,W ; IF no carry is gen'd, The read is between
0687 0800 00313 btfss STATUS,C ; HOLD and one and as such, invalid.
0688 0C27 00314 retlw 0 ; Ret to main routine from invalid read.
0689 0091 00315 movlw HOLD_MAX ; Test for the max length of HOLD.
0690 0603 00316 subwf READ_LH,W ; If no carry is gen'd, get a valid hold.
0691 0800 00317 btfsc STATUS,C ;
0692 0800 00318 retlw 0
0693 0800 00319 TekLogHold
0694 0578 00320 bsf FLAG2,HOLD ; valid HOLD received
0695 05D8 00321 bsf FLAG2,HOLD_RCVD ; clear bit for the next hold condition
0696 0800 00322 retlw 0
0697 0800 00323 ;
0698 0800 00324 ;
0699 0800 00325 ; LOOK_ATTN
0700 0800 00326 ; Reads the length of the received dark pulse and determines if
0701 0800 00327 ; a valid attention pulse has been received
0702 0800 00328 ;
0703 0C38 00329 TekLookAtten ; look for attention dark pulse
0704 0091 00330 movlw HEAD_MIN ; Find if between head and one.
0705 0703 00331 subwf READ_LH,W ; IF no carry is gen'd, Reading between
0706 0A79 00332 btfss STATUS,C ; HOLD and HEAD and as such, invalid.
0707 0C48 00333 goto TekCheckState ; continue, no attention gap.
0708 0091 00334 movlw HEAD_MAX ; Test for the max length of HEAD.
0709 0603 00335 subwf READ_LH,W ; If no carry is gen'd, get a valid head
0710 0A79 00336 btfsc STATUS,C ; A carry = a too long gap = invalid.
0711 0072 00337 goto TekCheckState ; continue, no attention gap
0712 0800 00338 clrf IR_STATE ; Valid Atten dark pulse. Command starts
0713 0800 00339 ; the state machine looking for bits.
0714 0800 00340 retlw 0 ; return to main routine, ATTEN found

```

```
0679      00341 TekCheckState
0679 0CE0    movlw   0e0          ; load A mask to mask all count states
067A 0152    00343 andwf   IR_STATE,W      ; compare with present state
067B 0743    00344 btfss   STATUS,Z
067C 0800    00345 retlw   0          ; not a count state, ret to main routine
067D 0801    00346 retlw   01         ; counting state, look for 1's and 0's
00347 ;
00348 ;-----
00349 ; RECORD_LH
00350 ; First part of the IR receiver. It records the time when the
00351 ; output of the IR receiver went from low to high. this creates the
00352 ; starting time for timing an IR pulse.
00353 ;
067E      00354 TekRecordLH
067E 05B8    00355 bsf     FLAG2,LAST_IR_STATE ; record that IR was last in dark pulse
067F 0201    00356 movf    TMR0,W          ; bring in the clock time
0680 0031    00357 movwf   READ_LH        ; record for when it goes back low
0681 0800    00358 retlw   0
00359 ;
00360 ; TekIRReset
00361 ; Resets the IR state machine to ready it for receiving IR messages.
00362 ;
0682      00363 TekIRReset
0682 0478    00364 bcf     FLAG2,HOLD       ; not seen clear the hold
0683 04D8    00365 bcf     FLAG2,HOLD_RCVD  ; clear bit for the next hold condition
0684 0479    00366 bcf     FLAG3,ACTIVE_UP   ; clear channel up if present
0685 0499    00367 bcf     FLAG3,ACTIVE_DOWN  ; clear channel down if present
0686 0072    00368 clrf    IR_STATE        ; preset IR_STATE to -1
0687 0272    00369 comf    IR_STATE,F      ; /
0688 0800    00370 retlw   0
00371 ;
00372 ;
00373 ; TekSvcHold
00374 ; Uses the HOLD to increment or decrement the BUTTON number.
00375 ;
0689      00376 TekSvcHold
0689 0679    00377 btfsc   FLAG3,ACTIVE_UP   ; is Channel up now present?
068A 0A8E    00378 goto    IncButton        ; Yes, increment button
068B 0699    00379 btfsc   FLAG3,ACTIVE_DOWN  ; is Channel Down now present?
068C 0A94    00380 goto    DecButton        ; Yes, Decrement button
068D 0800    00381 retlw   0          ; neither now active
068E      00382 IncButton
068E 02AC    00383 incf    BUTTON,F        ; increment button
068F 0C0A    00384 movlw   d'10'          ;
0690 008C    00385 subwf   BUTTON,W        ; Compare with 10
0691 0603    00386 btfsc   STATUS,C        ; is BUTTON < 10?
0692 006C    00387 clrf    BUTTON          ; No recycle
0693 0800    00388 retlw   0
0694      00389 DecButton
0694 00EC    00390 decf    BUTTON,F        ; Decrement button
0695 024C    00391 comf    BUTTON,W        ; Roll to FF?
0696 0743    00392 btfss   STATUS,Z        ; ship if roll over
0697 0800    00393 retlw   0
0698 0C09    00394 movlw   d'9'          ; recycle on zero
0699 002C    00395 movwf   BUTTON          ; /
069A 0800    00396 retlw   0
00397 ;
00398 ;*****
00399 ; The following subroutines are called by the executive
00400 ; every 1/8 second, every 1/4 second, and every two seconds
00401 ;
069B      00402 TekEighthSec           ; all that needs doing every 1/8 sec
00403           ; can be placed in this subroutine
069B 0439    00404 bcf     FLAG3,EIGHT_SEC  ; clear the time out flag
00405 ;
069C 0800    00406 retlw   0
```

```

00407 ;
069D 00408 TekQuarterSec ; all that needs doing every 1/4 second
00409 ; can be placed in this subroutine
069D 0678 00410 btfsc FLAG2,HOLD ; Check for HOLD condition still valid
069E 06D8 00411 btfsc FLAG2,HOLD_RCVD ; Check to see if a hold pulse has been
00412 ; seen in the last 1/4 second
069F 02A2 00413 incf PCL,F
06A0 0982 00414 call TekIRReset ; reset the IR state machine and get
00415 ; ready for next
06A1 04D8 00416 bcf FLAG2,HOLD_RCVD ; Clear the hold received flag, it is
00417 ; to be set by IR controller
06A2 0678 00418 btfsc FLAG2,HOLD ; check for active hold
06A3 0989 00419 call TekSvcHold ; service the hold function
00420 ;
06A4 0419 00421 bcf FLAG3,_4TH_SEC ; clear the 1/4 second time-out
06A5 0800 00422 retlw 0
00423 ;
06A6 00424 TekTwoSec ; things done every two seconds
06A6 0C0F 00425 movlw A_CONFIG ; setup for PORTA in loop, so
00426 ; microcontroller will never forget
06A7 0005 00427 tris PORTA ; inputs are on bits 0,1, and 2.
06A8 0C3F 00428 movlw B_CONFIG ; PORTB inputs are not used,
06A9 0006 00429 tris PORTB ; PORTB outputs control digit drives
06AA 0C00 00430 movlw C_CONFIG2
06AB 0007 00431 tris PORTC ; PORTC is all outputs
06AC 0498 00432 bcf FLAG2,KEY_READY ; Routine that would interpret the key
00433 ; will clear the flag that says it is
00434 ; ready
06AD 0459 00435 bcf FLAG3,TWO_SEC ; clear the two second time-out
06AE 0800 00436 retlw 0
00437 ;
00438 ;
00439 ****
00440 ; Start HERE.
00441 ****
06AF 00442 StartTek
06AF 09A6 00443 call TekTwoSec ; re-setup ports A and B
00444 ;
06B0 0C05 00445 movlw OPTION_CODE ;SET UP PRESCALER, WDT on 18msec.
06B1 0002 00446 option ;Clock TMR0 every 64 inst cycles.
00447 ;
06B2 0078 00448 clrf FLAG2 ; Clear out flag bank 2.
06B3 0079 00449 clrf FLAG3 ; Clear out flag bank 3.
06B4 006C 00450 clrf BUTTON ; Displays Zero on reset
00451 ;
00452 ;
06B5 0C83 00453 movlw MSEC8 ;TMR0 = 8 mSEC
06B6 0021 00454 movwf TMR0 ; /
00455 ;
06B7 0982 00456 call TekIRReset ; get the IR ready to receive
06B8 05B8 00457 bsf FLAG2,LAST_IR_STATE ; preset the IR flag for a RECORD_LH
00458 ;
06B9 04A4 00459 bcf FSR,5 ; File page 1
06BA 04C4 00460 bcf FSR,6 ; /
00461 ;
00462 **** Main loop Starts here. ****
06BB 00463 TekMain
00464 ;
00465 ;
06BB 00466 TekInnerLoop
06BB 0665 00467 btfsc PORTA,IR ; ?IR receiver not rcv'g an IR burst?
06BC 06B8 00468 btfsc FLAG2,LAST_IR_STATE ; was it receiving a burst last time?
06BD 02A2 00469 incf PCL,F ; Not either
06BE 097E 00470 call TekRecordLH ; Record the TMR0 value when the lo to
00471 ; hi transition came from the receiver
00472 ;

```

```

06BF 0765 00473    btfss   PORTA,IR          ; ?IR receiver receiving an IR burst?
06C0 07B8 00474    btfss   FLAG2,_LAST_IR_STATE ; was it not rcv'g a burst last time?
06C1 02A2 00475    incf    PCL,F             ; Not either
06C2 0946 00476    call    TekRdRcvr        ; read the new information
00477
06C3 0C83 00478    movlw   MSEC8            ; Check for overflow.
06C4 0081 00479    subwf   TMR0,W           ; SEE IF TMR0 < MSEC8,
06C5 0603 00480    btfsc   STATUS,C          ; If TMR0 < MSEC8, Overflow.
06C6 0ABB 00481    goto    TekInnerLoop      ; No overflow, no carry, loop.
06C7 0900 00482    call    TekServiceTimer   ; Keep time and reload time keeper.
00483 ;
06C8 04A3 00484    bcf    STATUS,PA0         ; get ready to call from page 1
06C9 04C3 00485    bcf    STATUS,PA1         ; /
00486 ;
06CA 020C 00487    movf    BUTTON,W          ; get the IR measurement to be disp'd
06CB 0900 00488    call    LookUpDigit      ; display on Right digit
06CC 0027 00489    movwf   PORTC            ; display on Right digit
00490 ;
00491 if BeginTeknika==200           ; return the bits to this page
00492 bsf    STATUS,PA0             ; page 1
00493 bcf    STATUS,PA1             ; /
00494 endif
00495 if BeginTeknika==400           ; page 2
00496 bcf    STATUS,PA0             ; page 2
00497 bsf    STATUS,PA1             ; /
00498 endif
00499 if BeginTeknika==600           ; page 3
06CD 05A3 00500    bsf    STATUS,PA0         ; page 3
06CE 05C3 00501    bsf    STATUS,PA1         ; /
00502 endif
00503 ;
06CF 0678 00504    btfsc   FLAG2,HOLD        ; IS the hold active?
06D0 04E7 00505    bcf    PORTC,DP          ; TURN on LED flag to show HOLD active
00506 ;
06D1 05E6 00507    bsf    PORTB,LEFT_OFF      ; turn off the left digit
06D2 04C6 00508    bcf    PORTB,RIGHT_OFF    ; turn on the right digit
00509 ;
06D3 0639 00510    btfsc   FLAG3,EIGHTH_SEC   ; check for 1/8 second time-out
06D4 099B 00511    call    TekEighthSec     ; all that needs doing every 1/8 sec
00512                         ; can go in this subroutine
00513 ;
06D5 0619 00514    btfsc   FLAG3,_4TH_SEC     ; check for 1/4 second time-out
06D6 099D 00515    call    TekQuarterSec    ; all that needs doing every 1/4 sec
00516                         ; can go in this subroutine
00517 ;
06D7 0659 00518    btfsc   FLAG3,TWO_SEC      ; check for two second time-out
06D8 09A6 00519    call    TekTwoSec        ; all that needs doing every two sec
00520                         ; can go in this subroutine
00521
06D9 0ABB 00522    goto    TekMain          ; Start
00523 ;
0100 00202    org     100
00203 ;
00204 ;*****
00205     SUBTITL "Start"
00206 ;
00207 ;*****
00208 ;      Start HERE.
00209 ;*****
0100 00210 StartAll
0100 0C1E 00211    movlw   C_CONFIG1        ; configuration to read from PORTC
0101 0007 00212    tris    PORTC            ; configure PORTC to read the bits
0102 0000 00213    nop
0103 0747 00214    btfss   PORTC,SW2        ; check to see if jumper is in #2
0104 0B08 00215    goto    TekOr6121       ; Indicates IR6121 or TEK is requested
00216 if BeginMeasure==200

```

```
0105 05A3 00217    bsf      STATUS,PA0          ; page 1
0106 04C3 00218    bcf      STATUS,PA1          ; /
00219  endif
00220  if BeginMeasure==400
00221    bcf      STATUS,PA0          ; page 2
00222    bsf      STATUS,PA1          ; /
00223  endif
00224  if BeginMeasure==600
00225    bsf      STATUS,PA0          ; page 3
00226    bsf      STATUS,PA1          ; /
00227  endif
0107 0A61 00228    goto     StartMeasure        ; Start the IR measurement routine
0108 00229 TekOr6121
0108 0727 00230    btfss    PORTC,SW1         ; check SW1 to determine if Tek or 6121
0109 0B0D 00231    goto     Teknika           ; jumper in, Teknika
00232  if BeginIr6121==200
00233    bsf      STATUS,PA0          ; page 1
00234    bcf      STATUS,PA1          ; /
00235  endif
00236  if BeginIr6121==400
010A 04A3 00237    bcf      STATUS,PA0          ; page 2
010B 05C3 00238    bsf      STATUS,PA1          ; /
00239  endif
00240  if BeginIr6121==600
00241    bsf      STATUS,PA0          ; page 3
00242    bcf      STATUS,PA1          ; /
00243  endif
010C 0A8E 00244    goto     StartIr6121        ; Start the 6121 IR format decoder
010D 00245 Teknika
00246  if BeginTeknika==200
00247    bsf      STATUS,PA0          ; page 1
00248    bcf      STATUS,PA1          ; /
00249  endif
00250  if BeginTeknika==400
00251    bcf      STATUS,PA0          ; page 2
00252    bcf      STATUS,PA1          ; /
00253  endif
00254  if BeginTeknika==600
010D 05A3 00255    bsf      STATUS,PA0          ; page 3
010E 05C3 00256    bcf      STATUS,PA1          ; /
00257  endif
010F 0AAF 00258    goto     StartTek          ; Start the Technika Remote decoder
00259 ;
00260 ; START Vector
07FF 00261    org     0x07ff
07FF 0B00 00262    goto     StartAll          ; start vector
00263 ;
00264    END
```

MEMORY USAGE MAP ('X' = Used, '-' = Unused)

```
0000 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX X----- -----
0100 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX ----- -----
0200 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0240 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0280 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX -- -----
0400 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0440 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0480 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX-----
0600 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0640 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0680 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
06C0 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX - -----
07C0 : ----- ----- ----- ----- X
```

All other memory blocks unused.

Program Memory Words Used: 629

Program Memory Words Free: 1419

Errors : 0

Warnings : 0 reported, 0 suppressed

Messages : 0 reported, 0 suppressed

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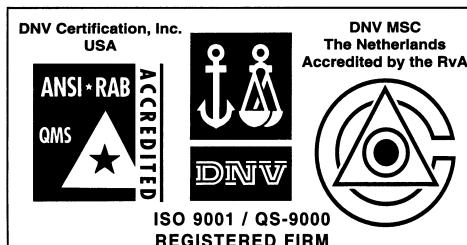
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2355 West Chandler Blvd.
Chandler, AZ 85224-6199
Tel: 480-792-7200 Fax: 480-792-7277
Technical Support: 480-792-7627
Web Address: <http://www.microchip.com>

Rocky Mountain

2355 West Chandler Blvd.
Chandler, AZ 85224-6199
Tel: 480-792-7966 Fax: 480-792-7456

Atlanta

500 Sugar Mill Road, Suite 200B
Atlanta, GA 30350
Tel: 770-640-0034 Fax: 770-640-0307

Boston

2 Lan Drive, Suite 120
Westford, MA 01886
Tel: 978-692-3848 Fax: 978-692-3821

Chicago

333 Pierce Road, Suite 180
Itasca, IL 60143
Tel: 630-285-0071 Fax: 630-285-0075

Dallas

4570 Westgrove Drive, Suite 160
Addison, TX 75001
Tel: 972-818-7423 Fax: 972-818-2924

Detroit

Tri-Atria Office Building
32255 Northwestern Highway, Suite 190
Farmington Hills, MI 48334
Tel: 248-538-2250 Fax: 248-538-2260

Kokomo

2767 S. Albright Road
Kokomo, Indiana 46902
Tel: 765-864-8360 Fax: 765-864-8387

Los Angeles

18201 Von Karman, Suite 1090
Irvine, CA 92612
Tel: 949-263-1888 Fax: 949-263-1338

New York

150 Motor Parkway, Suite 202
Hauppauge, NY 11788
Tel: 631-273-5305 Fax: 631-273-5335

San Jose

Microchip Technology Inc.
2107 North First Street, Suite 590
San Jose, CA 95131
Tel: 408-436-7950 Fax: 408-436-7955

Toronto

6285 Northam Drive, Suite 108
Mississauga, Ontario L4V 1X5, Canada
Tel: 905-673-0699 Fax: 905-673-6509

ASIA/PACIFIC

Australia

Microchip Technology Australia Pty Ltd
Suite 22, 41 Rawson Street
Epping 2121, NSW
Australia
Tel: 61-2-9868-6733 Fax: 61-2-9868-6755

China - Beijing

Microchip Technology Consulting (Shanghai)
Co., Ltd., Beijing Liaison Office
Unit 915
Bei Hai Wan Tai Bldg.
No. 6 Chaoyangmen Beidajie
Beijing, 100027, No. China
Tel: 86-10-85282100 Fax: 86-10-85282104

China - Chengdu

Microchip Technology Consulting (Shanghai)
Co., Ltd., Chengdu Liaison Office
Rm. 2401, 24th Floor,
Ming Xing Financial Tower
No. 88 TIDU Street
Chengdu 610016, China
Tel: 86-28-6766200 Fax: 86-28-6766599

China - Fuzhou

Microchip Technology Consulting (Shanghai)
Co., Ltd., Fuzhou Liaison Office
Unit 28F, World Trade Plaza
No. 71 Wusi Road
Fuzhou 350001, China
Tel: 86-591-7503506 Fax: 86-591-7503521

China - Shanghai

Microchip Technology Consulting (Shanghai)
Co., Ltd.
Room 701, Bldg. B
Far East International Plaza
No. 317 Xian Xia Road
Shanghai, 200051
Tel: 86-21-6275-5700 Fax: 86-21-6275-5060

China - Shenzhen

Microchip Technology Consulting (Shanghai)
Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Liaison Office
Rm. 1315, 13/F, Shenzhen Kerry Centre,
Renmin Lu
Shenzhen 518001, China
Tel: 86-755-2350361 Fax: 86-755-2366086

Hong Kong

Microchip Technology Hongkong Ltd.
Unit 901-6, Tower 2, Metropiazza
223 Hing Fong Road
Kwai Fong, N.T., Hong Kong
Tel: 852-2401-1200 Fax: 852-2401-3431

India

Microchip Technology Inc.
India Liaison Office
Divyasree Chambers
1 Floor, Wing A (A3/A4)
No. 11, O'Shaugnessy Road
Bangalore, 560 025, India
Tel: 91-80-2290061 Fax: 91-80-2290062

Japan

Microchip Technology Japan K.K.
Benex S-1 6F
3-18-20, Shinyokohama
Kohoku-Ku, Yokohama-shi
Kanagawa, 222-0033, Japan
Tel: 81-45-471-6166 Fax: 81-45-471-6122

Korea

Microchip Technology Korea
168-1, Youngbo Bldg. 3 Floor
Samsung-Dong, Kangnam-Ku
Seoul, Korea 135-882
Tel: 82-2-554-7200 Fax: 82-2-558-5934

Singapore

Microchip Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.
200 Middle Road
#07-02 Prime Centre
Singapore, 188980
Tel: 65-334-8870 Fax: 65-334-8850

Taiwan

Microchip Technology Taiwan
11F-3, No. 207
Tung Hua North Road
Taipei, 105, Taiwan
Tel: 886-2-2717-7175 Fax: 886-2-2545-0139

EUROPE

Denmark

Microchip Technology Nordic ApS
Regus Business Centre
Lautrup høj 1-3
Ballerup DK-2750 Denmark
Tel: 45 4420 9895 Fax: 45 4420 9910

France

Microchip Technology SARL
Parc d'Activite du Moulin de Massy
43 Rue du Saule Trapu
Batiment A - 1er Etagé
91300 Massy, France
Tel: 33-1-69-53-63-20 Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79

Germany

Microchip Technology GmbH
Gustav-Heinemann Ring 125
D-81739 Munich, Germany
Tel: 49-89-627-144 0 Fax: 49-89-627-144-44

Italy

Microchip Technology SRL
Centro Direzionale Colleoni
Palazzo Taurus 1 V. Le Colleoni 1
20041 Agrate Brianza
Milan, Italy
Tel: 39-039-65791-1 Fax: 39-039-6899883

United Kingdom

Arizona Microchip Technology Ltd.
505 Eskdale Road
Winnersh Triangle
Wokingham
Berkshire, England RG41 5TU
Tel: 44 118 921 5869 Fax: 44-118 921-5820

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