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Filename: c:\windows\desktop\ray\fs5000pi\fs5000_v22.bas

Date: 24/02/10

```
*****
;
;           FS5000 DCU (Digital Control Unit) V2.2
;           27 October 2009
;           Ray Robinson vk2no
*****
; Initialise LCD
; Write a character to the LCD
; Scan the keyboard
; Get the key legend from the buffer
; Do not repeat a key
; A = toggle receiver on/off
; B = toggle bandwidth 300/3000
; C = enter COMMON frequency (receive)
; D = enter DIFFERENT frequency (transmit)
; # = receive
; * = transmit
;-----
; DEVELOPMENT
; 1/. Changed all routines, so that all "portc" output lines are always HIGH,
; and that they go LOW only when doing something, then return HIGH.
; Used for scanning the keyboard, and loading the LCD display.
; 2/. Changed all routines, so that all "port" output lines are always LOW,
; and that they go HIGH only when doing something, then return LOW.
; Used for loading data into the CONTROL latch, FSET latch, and chip select.
; 3/. Unreliable LCD setup fixed. Was due to LCD enable line being made low
; in the INIT routine, and that first negative edge, clocked in unknown data.
; Making these lines always HIGH, removed this problem.
; 4/. Transmitter frequency load, turns radio OFF! Why?
; 5/. Added variables KEY and TEMP so that variable CHAR is only used for LCD display
; 6/. Made Printed Circuit Board. Rewrite all routines.
; 7/. New PICAXE 40X-1. Requires editor V5.2.7 (Dec 09)
; 8/. New PICAXE 40X-1 has no osc waveforms on external pins, all internal.
; 9/. LCD, keyboard works
; 10/. A key turns radio ON/OFF
; 11/. B key changes bandwidth N/W (Dec09)
; 12/. display status of synth lock line
; 13/. subtract offset from tx and rx frequency
; 14/. set transmitter LPF
; 15/. power on/off control (Jan10)
;
;-----
;
CONSTANTS:
      SYMBOL      TMP      = b0          ; Temp
      SYMBOL      TXM      = b1          ; Transmitter mode (1=TX, 0=RX)
      SYMBOL      FPTR     = b2          ; Frequency pointer
      SYMBOL      FCNT     = b3          ; Frequency digit count
      SYMBOL      KEY      = b4          ; Key
      SYMBOL      KYOLD    = b5          ; old key
      SYMBOL      ROW      = b6          ; Keyboard row
      SYMBOL      COL      = b7          ; Keyboard column
      SYMBOL      CNT      = b8          ; Keyboard counter
```

(continued...)

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SYMBOL      KPTR  = b9          ; Keyboard pointer
SYMBOL      CHAR  = b10         ; Character store
SYMBOL      STAT  = b11         ; Status
SYMBOL      FSET  = b12         ; FREQUENCY port status
SYMBOL      CTRL  = b13         ; CONTROL port status
SYMBOL      FSETI = %00000000   ; initial FREQUENCY port status
SYMBOL      CTRLI = %00000000   ; initial CONTROL status
SYMBOL      CMD   = %00000000   ; select LCD COMMAND register (bit 4 low)
SYMBOL      DAT   = %00010000   ; select LCD DATA register (bit 4 high)
SYMBOL      NIBL  = %00001111   ; Mask for low nibble
SYMBOL      NIBH  = %11110000   ; Mask for high nibble
SYMBOL      LCDL1 = 128         ; Move LCD to start of line 1
SYMBOL      LCDL2 = 192         ; Move LCD to start of line 2
SYMBOL      LCDL3 = 207         ; Move LCD to last position of line 2
SYMBOL      LCDL4 = 206         ; Move LCD to second last position of line 2
SYMBOL      RAM1  = $50         ; RAM memory START (48 bytes)
SYMBOL      RAM1E = $7F         ; RAM memory END
SYMBOL      RAM2  = $C0         ; RAM memory START (64 bytes)
SYMBOL      RAM2E = $FF         ; RAM memory END
SYMBOL      FQB   = RAM1        ; Frequency input buffer
SYMBOL      RXFQB = FQB + 7     ; Frequency Receiver buffer
SYMBOL      TXFQB = RXFQB + 7   ; Frequency Transmitter buffer
SYMBOL      KYB_BUF = RAM2      ; Keyboard buffer start
SYMBOL      KYB_BUFE = RAM2E    ; Keyboard buffer end
SYMBOL      LEN    = 15         ; Title string length -1
SYMBOL      KLR0   = LEN + 1    ; Keyboard legend row0
SYMBOL      KLR1   = KLR0 + 12  ; Keyboard legend row1
SYMBOL      KLR2   = KLR1 + 12  ; Keyboard legend row2
SYMBOL      KLR3   = KLR2 + 12  ; Keyboard legend row3
SYMBOL      KLR4   = KLR3 + 12  ; Keyboard legend row4
SYMBOL      RFQI   = KLR4 + 12  ; Frequency for rx init
SYMBOL      TFQI   = RFQI + 7   ; Frequency for tx init
SYMBOL      FROCW  = TFQI + 7   ; Frequency offset for rx cw
SYMBOL      FTOCW  = FROCW + 7  ; Frequency offset for tx cw
SYMBOL      DEND   = FTOCW + 7  ; Data end
DATA        0,("FS5000 DCU V2.2"); Title string
DATA        KLR0, (".....123A") ; row 0 keyboard legend
DATA        KLR1, (".....456B") ; row 1 keyboard legend
DATA        KLR2, (".....789C") ; row 2 keyboard legend
DATA        KLR3, (".....*0#D") ; row 3 keyboard legend
DATA        KLR4, (".....")      ; row 4 keyboard legend
DATA        RFQI, ("0070300")     ; frequency to initialise receiver
DATA        TFQI, ("0360000")     ; frequency to initialise transmitter
DATA        FROCW,("0000100")     ; Frequency offset for receiver in CW mode
DATA        FTOCW,("0020000")     ; Frequency offset for transmitter in CW mode
;
;-----
; uses no variables
; calls INIT, LCD_INIT, TITLE, KYBD_SCAN, KYBD_CHK, ACT
;
START:                                     ; here on reset and power on
      gosub INIT                          ; initialise ports and variables

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(continued...)

```
gosub LCD_INIT          ; initialise the LCD display
gosub TITLE             ; write the title
gosub BW                ; set the bandwidth
gosub RX                ; set receive mode
LOOP1:
gosub KYBD_SCAN         ; scan the keyboard
gosub KYBD_CHK          ; identify the key
gosub ACT               ; action the key
gosub SLK               ; check SYNTH LOCK line
goto LOOP1             ; loop
;
;*****
;ok          Action the key
;*****
; uses KYOLD, KEY
; calls LCD_CHAR,BW,RX
; on entry with KEY = $FF, nothing happens
; on entry with KEY = a valid ASCII character, it is actioned
; on entry with KEY = KYOLD, nothing happens (as this is a repeat)
; when returning from a subroutine, make sure KEY, KYOLD have not changed
;
ACT:
if KEY = $FF then ACTX          ; exit if no key found
if KYOLD = KEY then ACTX1       ; jump if this is a repeat
KYOLD = KEY                    ; save key (prevent a repeat)
; CHAR = KEY                    ; diagnostic, write the character to LCD
; gosub LCD_CHAR               ; diagnostic, write the character to LCD
; gosub DIAG1                  ; diagnostic, toggle pin 40, endless loop
if KEY = "0" then GFQ           ; goto get frequency digit
if KEY = "1" then GFQ           ; goto get frequency digit
if KEY = "2" then GFQ           ; goto get frequency digit
if KEY = "3" then GFQ           ; goto get frequency digit
if KEY = "4" then GFQ           ; goto get frequency digit
if KEY = "5" then GFQ           ; goto get frequency digit
if KEY = "6" then GFQ           ; goto get frequency digit
if KEY = "7" then GFQ           ; goto get frequency digit
if KEY = "8" then GFQ           ; goto get frequency digit
if KEY = "9" then GFQ           ; goto get frequency digit
if KEY = "A" then AX            ; goto turn radio on routine (will be ATU tune)
if KEY = "B" then BW            ; goto set BANDWIDTH routine
if KEY = "C" then RXFQ          ; goto set RECEIVER frequency routine
if KEY = "D" then TXFQ          ; goto set TRANSMITTER frequency routine
if KEY = "#" then RX            ; goto RECEIVE routine
if KEY = "*" then TX            ; goto TRANSMIT routine
;
goto ACTX1                    ; exit
ACTX:
KYOLD = 0                      ; clear for new button press
ACTX1:
return                        ; finished
;
;*****
;
```

(continued...)

```
;ok          set Receiver mode
;*****
; entry, nothing required
; uses STAT,CTRL,RXFQB,FPTR
; calls SFRQ
;
RX:  TXM = 0                ; set rx mode
      STAT = CTRL & %11100011 ; clear Tx, RF, Tdc bits to 0 (set rx mode)
      CTRL = STAT           ; save control port status
      pins = CTRL           ; load frequency port
      high portc 6          ; latch control data
      low portc 6           ; latch control data
;
      gosub SFRQ             ; set the frequency
;
      pins = %00000000      ; set lines low
      return                ; finished
;
;*****
;ok          set Transmit mode
;*****
; entry, nothing required
; uses STAT,CTRL,TXFQB,FPTR
; calls SFRQ,SFIL
;
TX:  TXM = 1                ; set tx mode
;      STAT = CTRL & %00000100 ; mask for Tdc bit
;      if STAT > 0 then TXX    ; jump to exit if bit high
;
      STAT = CTRL & %11100011 ; clear Tdc, Tx, RF bits to 0
      CTRL = STAT | %00000100 ; set Tdc bit to 1
;      CTRL = STAT           ; save control port status
      pins = CTRL           ; load frequency port
      high portc 6          ; latch frequency data
      low portc 6           ; latch frequency data
;
      gosub SFRQ             ; set the frequency
;
      gosub SFIL             ; set the transmitter LPF
;
      STAT = CTRL | %00001000 ; set RF bit to 1
      CTRL = STAT           ; save control port status
      pins = CTRL           ; load frequency port
      high 6                 ; latch frequency data
      low 6                  ; latch frequency data
;
TXX: pins = %00000000      ; set lines low
      return                ; finished
;
;*****
;ok          Set the transmitter LPF
;*****
```

(continued...)

```
; entry, nothing required
; uses PTR,CHAR,STAT,FSET,TXFQB
; calls nothing
;
SFIL:  PTR = TXFQB                ; point to the transmit frequency buffer
      peek PTR,CHAR              ; get tens mhz digit
      STAT = CHAR - 48           ; convert from ASCII to decimal
      FSET = STAT * 10          ; multiply by 10
      PTR = TXFQB + 1           ; point to the transmit frequency buffer
      peek PTR,CHAR              ; get units mhz digit
      STAT = CHAR - 48          ; convert from ASCII to decimal
      PTR = FSET + STAT          ; freq in mhz (0-30)
;
      if PTR < 3 then SFIL3      ; set LPF filter to 3 mhz
      if PTR < 4 then SFIL4      ; set LPF filter to 4 mhz
      if PTR < 6 then SFIL6      ; set LPF filter to 6 mhz
      if PTR < 8 then SFIL8      ; set LPF filter to 8 mhz
      if PTR < 12 then SFIL12    ; set LPF filter to 12 mhz
      if PTR < 16 then SFIL16    ; set LPF filter to 16 mhz
      if PTR < 20 then SFIL20    ; set LPF filter to 20 mhz
      STAT = 0                  ; set LPF filter to 30 mhz
      goto SFILS
SFIL3: STAT = 1
      goto SFILS
SFIL4: STAT = 2
      goto SFILS
SFIL6: STAT = 3
      goto SFILS
SFIL8: STAT = 4
      goto SFILS
SFIL12: STAT = 5
      goto SFILS
SFIL16: STAT = 6
      goto SFILS
SFIL20: STAT = 7
;
SFILS: FSET = STAT & %00000111  ; set LPF
      pins = FSET               ; load LPF port
      high portc 5              ; latch LPF data
      low portc 5               ; latch LPF data
;
      pins = %00000000          ; clear lines
      return
;
;*****
;ok          Diagnostic
;*****
; it should never get here
; catch routine, if there is a code error
;
DIAG1: high 7 ; make PICAXE pin 40 high
      low 7 ; make PICAXE pin 40 low
```

(continued...)

```
        goto DIAG1      ; repeat
;
;*****
;ok          Set the frequency
;*****
; uses FPTR, FSET, FCNT, STAT, CHAR, TMP, FTOCW, FROCW, CNT
; gets each rx or tx frequency digit
; subtracts the rx or tx offset
; loads each digit into the FS5000
; calls nothing
;
SFRQ:  STAT = FSET | %00100000      ; set FMAN bit to 1 (initiates set FREQ)
      pins = STAT                  ; load FREQ SET port
      high portc 5                  ; latch FREQ port
      low portc 5                   ; latch FREQ port
      pause 10                     ; wait 10ms
;
      CNT = 0                      ; set the borrow flag to zero
      for FCNT = 6 to 0      step -1 ; do the 7 frequency digits
;
      if TXM = 0 then SFR1          ; jump if rx mode
      FPTR = TXFQB + FCNT           ; point to the tx frequency
      goto SFR2                     ; jump
SFR1:  FPTR = RXFQB + FCNT           ; point to the rx frequency
;
      STAT = FPTR + FCNT             ; point to the frequency buffer digit
SFR2:  peek FPTR,CHAR                ; get freq digit
      STAT = CHAR - 48               ; convert from ASCII to decimal
      CHAR = STAT & %00001111       ; clear top bits (freq digit is in CHAR)
;
;-----
; this section subtracts the offset
;
      if TXM = 0 then SFR3          ; jump if rx mode
      FPTR = FTOCW + FCNT           ; point to the tx offset frequency
      goto SFR4                     ; jump
SFR3:  FPTR = FROCW + FCNT           ; point to the rx offset frequency
;
SFR4:  read FPTR,TMP                 ; get offset digit
      STAT = TMP - 48               ; convert from ASCII to decimal
      TMP = STAT + CNT              ; add borrow flag
      STAT = TMP & %00001111       ; clear top bits
      TMP = STAT                   ; move it to TMP (offset digit is in TMP)
;
      if CHAR >= TMP then SFR5       ; jump if no borrow
      STAT = CHAR + 10              ; add decimal 10
      CHAR = STAT                  ; move it to CHAR
      CNT = 1                      ; set borrow flag to 1
      goto SFR6                    ; jump
;
SFR5:  CNT = 0                      ; set borrow flag to 0
SFR6:  STAT = CHAR - TMP            ; subtract offset from this digit
```

(continued...)

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CHAR = STAT & %00001111          ; clear top bits
;
;-----
;
STAT = CHAR | %00100000          ; set FMAN bit to 1
CHAR = FSET & %11000000          ; clear bits 0 to 5
FSET = CHAR | STAT               ; combine bits
pins = FSET                      ; load digit into FREQ SET port
high portc 5                     ; load FREQ digit
low portc 5                      ; load FREQ digit
pause 10                         ; wait 10ms
;
STAT = FSET | %00010000          ; set FC bit to 1 (set FREQ digit)
pins = STAT                      ; load FREQ SET port
high portc 5                     ; latch FREQ digit
low portc 5                      ; latch FREQ digit
pause 10                         ; wait 10ms
;
pins = FSET                      ; clear FC bit to 0, load FREQ SET port
high portc 5                     ; latch FREQ port
low portc 5                      ; latch FREQ port
pause 10                         ; wait 10ms
;
next FCNT                        ; continue
;
CHAR = FSET
FSET = CHAR & %11000000          ; clear bits 0 to 5
pins = FSET                      ; load FREQ SET port(finished setting FREQ)
high portc 5                     ; latch FREQ port
low portc 5                      ; latch FREQ port
pause 10                         ; wait 10ms
;
pins = %00000000                ; clear lines
return                           ; finished
;
;*****
;ok          Get the Receiver Frequency
;*****
; uses TXM, FCNT
; calls LCD_RFQ
;
RXFQ: TXM = 0                    ; set receiver mode
      FCNT = 0                   ; reset digit count
;
      gosub LCD_RFQ              ; clear the LCD rx display
      return
;
;*****
;ok          Get the Transmitter Frequency
;*****
; uses TXM, FCNT
; calls LCD_TFQ

```

(continued...)

```
;
TXFQ: TXM = 1                      ; set transmitter mode
      FCNT = 0                      ; reset digit count
;
      gosub LCD_TFQ                  ; clear the LCD tx display
      return                        ; finished
;
;*****
;ok          Get the Frequency
;*****
; future.....ADD A LIMIT (500khz - 30mhz)
; get 7 digits from the keyboard to make the frequency
; uses FPTR, FCNT, FQB, KEY, CHAR, TXM, TXFQB, RXFQB
; enters with an ASCII character 0 to 7 in KEY
; loads 7 digits into the input buffer
; displays the difits
; moves the frequency into the rx or tx buffer
; calls LCD_FQ, LCD_CMD, LCD_CHAR
;
GFQ:  FPTR = FQB + FCNT              ; point to the input frequency buffer
      if FCNT > 6 then GFQX          ; exit if more than 7 digits
      poke FPTR,KEY                 ; save digit
;
      CHAR = KEY                    ; move to CHAR
      gosub LCD_CHAR                ; display the character
      if FCNT != 1 then GFQ1        ; test for decimal point position in display
      CHAR = "."                    ; load a decimal point
      gosub LCD_CHAR                ; send a character
;
GFQ1: FCNT = FCNT + 1                ; increment digit count
      if FCNT < 7 then GFQX         ; exit if less than 7 digits
;
      if TXM = 0 then GFQR          ; jump if rx mode
;
      for FCNT = 0 to 6              ; transfer the frequency to the tx buffer
      FPTR = FQB + FCNT              ; point to the frequency buffer
      peek FPTR,CHAR                 ; get digit
      FPTR = TXFQB + FCNT            ; point to the tx frequency buffer
      poke FPTR,CHAR                 ; save digit
      next FCNT                     ; continue
      goto GFQX                      ; exit
;
GFQR: for FCNT = 0 to 6              ; transfer the frequency to the rx buffer
      FPTR = FQB + FCNT              ; point to the frequency buffer
      peek FPTR,CHAR                 ; get digit
      FPTR = RXFQB + FCNT            ; point to the receive frequency buffer
      poke FPTR,CHAR                 ; save digit
      next FCNT                     ; continue
;
GFQX: return                          ; finished
;
;*****
```

(continued...)

```
;ok          Turn radio ON and OFF
;*****
; uses STAT, CTRL, TXM
; calls nothing
; toggles CONTROL bit 0 (DB25 pin 8) low = RX off, high = RX on
; toggles CONTROL bit 5 low = power off, high = power on
;
AX:   TXM = 0
;
;   STAT = CTRL & %00000001          ; mask for RX on bit
;   if STAT > 0 then AXOF             ; jump if bit high
;
;   STAT= CTRL | %00100001           ; set bits 0 and 5
;   CTRL = STAT                      ; save status
;   pins = CTRL                     ; turn radio ON (bit 0) latch power ON (bit 5)
;   high portc 6                    ; latch control data
;   low portc 6                     ; latch control data
;   pins = %00000000                ; set lines low
;   return                          ; finished
;
AXOF: STAT = CTRL & %11011110         ; clear bits 0 and 5
;   CTRL = STAT                      ; save status
;   pins = CTRL                     ; turn radio OFF (bit 0) turn power OFF (bit 5)
;   high portc 6                    ; latch control data
;   low portc 6                     ; latch control data
;   end                             ; halt CPU
;
;*****
;ok          Set the Bandwidth
;*****
; Toggles CONTROL bit 1 (DB25 pin 1) low=300hz BW, high=3Khz BW
; uses STAT, CTRL, TEMP
; enters with nothing, leaves with nothing
; calls LCD_CMD, LCD_CHR
;
BW:   STAT = CTRL & %00000010         ; mask for BW bit
;   if STAT > 0 then BWL             ; jump if bit high
;
;   STAT = CTRL | %00000010         ; set BW bit to 1 (wide)
;   CTRL = STAT                     ; save status
;
;   CHAR = LCDL3                    ; set LCD to the end of line 2
;   gosub LCD_CMD                    ; send command
;   CHAR = "W"                      ; write W to LCD display
;   gosub LCD_CHAR                   ; send a character
;   goto BWX
;
BWL:  STAT = CTRL & %00111101         ; set BW to zero (narrow)
;   CTRL = STAT                     ; save status
;
;   CHAR = LCDL3                    ; set LCD to the end of line 2
;   gosub LCD_CMD                    ; send command
```

(continued...)

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```
KYBD_CHKX:
    KEY = $FF                                ; set no character found
KYBD_CHKX1:
    return                                    ; finished
;
;*****
;ok      Scan the keyboard
;*****
; uses ROW,COL,CNT
; calls nothing
; if no key found, it exits with ROW = $FF
; if key found, it exits with ROW = 0 to 4, and COL = 0 to 11
;
KYBD_SCAN:                                ; SCAN THE KEYBOARD
    ROW = $FF                                ; set ROW to hexFF (it means no key)
    for CNT = 0 to 4                        ; scan 5 rows
        low portc CNT                        ; set row low
        if pin0 = 0 then KC0                ; Jump if key DOWN in column 0
        if pin1 = 0 then KC1                ; Jump if key DOWN in column 1
        if pin2 = 0 then KC2                ; Jump if key DOWN in column 2
        if pin3 = 0 then KC3                ; Jump if key DOWN in column 3
        if pin4 = 0 then KC4                ; Jump if key DOWN in column 4
        if pin5 = 0 then KC5                ; Jump if key DOWN in column 5
        if pin6 = 0 then KC6                ; Jump if key DOWN in column 6
        if pin7 = 0 then KC7                ; Jump if key DOWN in column 7
        if portA pin0 = 0 then KC8           ; Jump if key DOWN in column 8
        if portA pin1 = 0 then KC9           ; Jump if key DOWN in column 9
        if portA pin2 = 0 then KC10          ; Jump if key DOWN in column 10
        if portA pin3 = 0 then KC11          ; Jump if key DOWN in column 11
KYS8: high portc CNT                        ; set row high
    next CNT                                ; do next row
    return                                    ; finished
;
KC0: COL = 0                                ; save COL
    ROW = CNT                                ; save ROW
    goto KYS8                                ; do next key
;
KC1: COL = 1                                ; save COL
    ROW = CNT                                ; save ROW
    goto KYS8                                ; do next key
;
KC2: COL = 2                                ; save COL
    ROW = CNT                                ; save ROW
    goto KYS8                                ; do next key
;
KC3: COL = 3                                ; save COL
    ROW = CNT                                ; save ROW
    goto KYS8                                ; do next key
;
KC4: COL = 4                                ; save COL
    ROW = CNT                                ; save ROW
    goto KYS8                                ; do next key
```

(continued...)

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;
KC5: COL = 5 ; save COL
      ROW = CNT ; save ROW
      goto KYS8 ; do next key
;
KC6: COL = 6 ; save COL
      ROW = CNT ; save ROW
      goto KYS8 ; do next key
;
KC7: COL = 7 ; save COL
      ROW = CNT ; save ROW
      goto KYS8 ; do next key
;
KC8: COL = 8 ; save COL
      ROW = CNT ; save ROW
      goto KYS8 ; do next key
;
KC9: COL = 9 ; save COL
      ROW = CNT ; save ROW
      goto KYS8 ; do next key
;
KC10: COL = 10 ; save COL
      ROW = CNT ; save ROW
      goto KYS8 ; do next key
;
KC11: COL = 11 ; save COL
      ROW = CNT ; save ROW
      goto KYS8 ; do next key
;
;*****
;ok Initialise variables
;*****
; uses no variables
; calls nothing
; port b output is always low, changes with valid data, then back to all low
; port c bits 0,1,2,3,4 always high, low pulses when scanning keyboard
; port c bits 5 and 6 always low, high pulse to latch data in FREQ and CONTROL latches
; port c bits 7 always high, low pulse to latch data in LCD
;
INIT: ; INITIALISE
      TXM = 0 ; set to receive mode
;
      pinsc = %10011111 ; set port c data bits all high
      dirsc = %11111111 ; set port c to 8 outputs
;
      pins = FSETI ; initialise FREQ port
      high portc 5 ; latch FREQ port
      low portc 5 ; latch FREQ port
;
      pins = CTRLI ; initialise CONTROL port
      high portc 6 ; latch CONTROL port
      low portc 6 ; latch CONTROL port
```

(continued...)

```
;
;
;   for FCNT = 0 to 6               ; load the default frequency to the tx buffer
;   FPTR = TFQI + FCNT             ; point to the frequency buffer
;   read FPTR,CHAR                 ; get digit
;   FPTR = TXFQB + FCNT            ; point to the tx frequency buffer
;   poke FPTR,CHAR                 ; save digit
;   next FCNT                     ; continue
;
;   for FCNT = 0 to 6               ; load the default frequency to the rx buffer
;   FPTR = RFQI + FCNT             ; point to the frequency buffer
;   read FPTR,CHAR                 ; get digit
;   FPTR = RXFQB + FCNT            ; point to the receive frequency buffer
;   poke FPTR,CHAR                 ; save digit
;   next FCNT                     ; continue
;
;   FCNT = 0                       ; set digit count to zero
;   pins = %00000000              ; set lines low
;   return                        ; finished
;
;*****
;ok      Initialise the LCD display
;*****
; uses no variables
; calls nothing
;
LCD_INIT:                ; INITIALISE THE LCD
;   pause 100             ; wait 100ms for LCD to reset
;
;   pins = $03             ; send $03 three times
;   low portc 7            ; latch the data
;   high portc 7           ; raise the enable line
;   pause 10              ; wait 10ms
;   low portc 7            ; latch the data
;   high portc 7           ; raise the enable line
;   pause 1               ; wait 1ms
;   low portc 7            ; latch the data
;   high portc 7           ; raise the enable line
;   pause 1               ; wait 1ms
;
;   pins = $02             ; set to 4 bit data mode
;   low portc 7            ; latch the data
;   high portc 7           ; raise the enable line
;   pause 1               ; wait 1ms
;
;   pins = $02             ; high nibble
;   low portc 7            ; latch the data
;   high portc 7           ; raise the enable line
;   pause 1               ; wait 1ms
;   pins = $08             ; set 2 character lines, 5x7 pixels
;   low portc 7            ; latch the data
;   high portc 7           ; raise the enable line
;   pause 1               ; wait 1ms
```

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;
pins = $00                                ; high nibble
low portc 7                               ; latch the data
high portc 7                             ; raise the enable line
pause 1                                  ; wait 1ms
pins = $0C                                ; display ON, cursor OFF, cursor STEADY
low portc 7                               ; latch the data
high portc 7                             ; raise the enable line
pause 1                                  ; wait 1ms
;
pins = $00                                ; high nibble
low portc 7                               ; latch the data
high portc 7                             ; raise the enable line
pause 1                                  ; wait 1ms
pins = $06                                ; cursor to INCREMENT, cursor to MOVE
low portc 7                               ; latch the data
high portc 7                             ; raise the enable line
pause 1                                  ; wait 1ms
;
LCD_CLEAR:
pins = $00                                ; high nibble
low portc 7                               ; latch the data
high portc 7                             ; raise the enable line
pause 1                                  ; wait 1ms
pins = $01                                ; send CLEAR command
low portc 7                               ; latch the data
high portc 7                             ; raise the enable line
pause 10                                 ; wait 10ms
;
pins = %00000000                          ; set lines low
return                                    ; finished
;
*****
;ok          Write a character to the LCD display
*****
; enters with CHAR = character to be written to the LCD display
; uses CHAR, NIBH, NIBL, DAT
; calls nothing
;
LCD_CHAR:
pins = CHAR & NIBH / 16 | DAT              ; SEND A CHARACTER (CHAR)
low portc 7                               ; output the high nibble
high portc 7                             ; latch the data
pause 10                                  ; raise the enable line
                                           ; wait 8ms for LCD
;
pins = CHAR & NIBL | DAT                   ; output the low nibble
low portc 7                               ; latch the data
high portc 7                             ; raise the enable line
pause 10                                  ; wait 8ms for LCD
;
pins = %00000000                          ; set lines low
return                                    ; finished
```

(continued...)

```
;
;
;*****
;ok          Write the Title
;*****
; uses KPTR, LEN, CHAR
; calls LCD_CHAR
;
TITLE:                                ; WRITE A STRING TO THE LCD DISPLAY
    for KPTR = 0 to LEN                ; loop for the string length
        read KPTR,CHAR                ; get the character
        gosub LCD_CHAR                ; write the character
    next KPTR                          ; inc the pointer and loop
    return                             ; finished
;
;*****
;ok          Write a command to the LCD display
;*****
; enters with CHAR = command to be written to the LCD display
; uses CHAR, NIBH, NIBL, CMD
; calls nothing
;
LCD_CMD:                                ; SEND A CHARACTER (CHAR)
    pins = CHAR & NIBH / 16 | CMD      ; output the high nibble
    low portc 7                        ; latch the data
    high portc 7                       ; raise the enable line
;
    pins = CHAR & NIBL | CMD           ; output the low nibble
    low portc 7                        ; latch the data
    high portc 7                       ; raise the enable line
    pause 8                           ; wait 8ms for LCD
;
    pins = %00000000                  ; set lines low
    return                             ; finished
;
;*****
;ok          Clear the LCD RX frequency display
;*****
; uses CHAR
; calls LCD_FQ, LCD_CMD, LCD_CHAR
;
LCD_RFQ:
    CHAR = LCDL1                      ; set LCD to line 1
    gosub LCD_FQ                      ; clear
    CHAR = LCDL1                      ; set LCD to line 1
    gosub LCD_CMD                     ; send command
    CHAR = "R"                        ; Write R to LCD display
    gosub LCD_CHAR                    ; send a character
    CHAR = " "                        ; load a blank
    gosub LCD_CHAR                    ; send a character
    return                             ; finished
;
;*****
;
```

(continued...)

```
;ok          Clear the LCD TX frequency display
;*****
; uses CHAR
; calls LCD_FQ, LCD_CMD, LCD_CHAR
;
LCD_TFQ:
    CHAR = LCDL2                ; set LCD to line 2
    gosub LCD_FQ                ; clear
    CHAR = LCDL2                ; set LCD to line 2
    gosub LCD_CMD               ; send command
    CHAR = "T"                  ; Write T to LCD display
    gosub LCD_CHAR              ; send a character
    CHAR = " "                  ; load a blank
    gosub LCD_CHAR              ; send a character
    return
;
;*****
;ok          Clear the LCD frequency display
;*****
; uses CHAR, CNT
; calls LCD_CMD, LCD_CHAR
; at entry, CHAR contains a pointer to line 1 or line 2
;
LCD_FQ:
    gosub LCD_CMD               ; send command
    CHAR = " "                  ; load a blank
    for CNT = 0 to 3            ; Clear the start of the LCD display
        gosub LCD_CHAR          ; send a character
    next CNT                    ; continue
;
    CHAR = "."                  ; load a decimal point
    gosub LCD_CHAR              ; send a character
;
    CHAR = " "                  ; load a blank
    for CNT = 4 to 8            ; Clear the rest of the LCD display
        gosub LCD_CHAR          ; send a character
    next CNT                    ; continue
;
    CHAR = "0"                  ; Write 0 to LCD display
    gosub LCD_CHAR              ; send a character
    return
;
;*****
;ok          DIAGNOSTIC: toggle pin 8 on the DB25, every second
;*****
; uses no variables
; calls AX
;
;DIAG2:                ; TEST ROUTINE 2
;    gosub AX           ; radio ON
;    pause 1000         ; wait 1000 ms
;    gosub AX           ; radio OFF
```

(continued...)

```
;      pause 1000                      ; wait 1000 ms
;      goto DIAG2
;      return                          ; finished
;
;*****
;ok      DIAGNOSTIC: toggle PICAXE port C pin 5,6,7, every 100ms
;*****
; uses no variables
; calls nothing
;
;DIAG3:                      ; TEST ROUTINE 1
;      low portc 5            ; make pin 5 low
;      high portc 5          ; make pin 5 high
;      pause 100             ; wait 100 ms
;
;      low portc 6            ; make pin 6 low
;      high portc 6          ; make pin 6 high
;      pause 100             ; wait 100 ms
;      low portc 6            ; make pin 6 low
;      high portc 6          ; make pin 6 high
;      pause 100             ; wait 100 ms
;
;      low portc 7            ; make pin 7 low
;      high portc 7          ; make pin 7 high
;      pause 100             ; wait 100 ms
;      low portc 7            ; make pin 7 low
;      high portc 7          ; make pin 7 high
;      pause 100             ; wait 100 ms
;      low portc 7            ; make pin 7 low
;      high portc 7          ; make pin 7 high
;      pause 100             ; wait 100 ms
;
;      pause 100              ; wait 100 ms
;      return                ; finished
;
;*****
```

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(continued...)