1: ;RS232.LIB v1.0 Last modified on 26 Feb. 2006 2:; 3: ;Description 4:; This subroutine provides calls for RS-232 functionality, including: - variable Baud rates and data bits 5:; 6:; - receive bit setup - Request to Send bit setup 7:; 8: : - wait for a serial start bit 9: ; - receive a serial character 10: : 11: ;Variables 12:; Each of the variables below must be equated to a file register by 13: ; the calling program: 14:; Counter Used by bit time delay loop BitCounter 15: ; Counts number of received bits Stores the received serial byte 16: ; Receive Stores the serial byte to be transmitted 17: ; Transmit 18: ; 19: ;Use 20: ; To receive serial characters: 21:; 1. Call Receive_Port to initialize serial_input as an input and CTS to output 22:; 2. Call Receive_Wait to wait for and receive one serial byte 23: ; 3. (Optional) Check the Receive register for 00h indicating a 24: ; serial framing error has occurred. 25: ; To transmit serial characters: 26: ; 1. Call Transmit_Port to initialize serial_output as an output 27:; 2. Move the data byte to be sent to the Transmit register 3. Call Transmit_Data to wait send the serial byte 28: ; 29: , 30: ;RS232.LIB Hardware Equates 31: 32: #define PORTA,4 ;Serial input pin Serial_Input 33: #define Serial_Output PORTB,0 Serial input pin 34: #define CTS PORTB,2 ;Clear to send pin 35: 36: ;Software Equates 37: ; DataBits and Bit_Time may be commented out to allow the calling program to select equates governing the number of data bits as 38:; 39:; well as the received baud rate. Or, change DataBits and Bit_Time 40: ; below to your defaults. 41: 42: #define DataBits 0x08 ;8 data bits 43: 44: ;Set Bit_Time, below, with a value from the table corresponding to your 45: ;PIC's clock speed and the serial Baud rate required. 46: 47: ;Clock|1MHz |2MHz I4MHz 18MHz 110MHz 116MHz 120MHz 1 48: ;Baud-----49: ;300 |0xCE 50: ;600 0x65 0xCE 0x65 0xCE 51: ;1200 |0x31 52: *;*2400 10x17 |0x31 . |0x65 . I0xCE 0xFF 53: ;4800 10x0A 0x17 0x31 |0x65 0x7F **OxCE** 0xFF* |0x04* 54: ;9600 |0x0A |0x17 |0x31 |0x3E |0x65 |0x7F 55: ;14400 |0x06 |0x0F |0x20 |0x29 |0x43 |0x54 |0x3E 56: ;19200 |0x04* |0x0A |0x17 |0x1E |0x31 57: ;28800 10x06 10x0F |0x13 10x20 10x29 58: ;38400 |0x04* |0x0A |0x0E |0x17 |0x1E 59: ;57600 1-|-|0x06 |0x08 |0x0F |0x13 60: :-61: ;*Timing inaccuracies using these delay constants may cause serial errors. 62: 63: #define Bit_Time 0x08 Serial Bit delay from table above (0x1E) 64: #define Half_Bit Bit_Time / 2 ;Half of the Bit delay 65: 66: Receive_Port ;Sets Serial_Input to input. STATUS, RP0 67: BSF ;Select memory register page 1 MOVLW 68: B'00010000' ;Load W with bit to make RA.4 input **IORWF TRISA** ;and OR with Port A tristate reg. 69: 70: BCF TRISB,2 ; CTS paa port b.2 (output) STATUS, RP0 BCF ;Return to memory register page 0 71: 72: bsf CTS

73:		RETURN						
74: 75:	Receive_Wait			;Waits for an RS-232 start bit indicated by Serial_Input going low.				
76:		BCF	CTS	; enable CTS signal				
77: 78:	rec_wait1	BTFSC	Serial_Input	;Check serial input pin				
79:		GOTO	Rec_Wait1	;If high, wait for low				
80:								
	31: 32: Receive_Data							
83:	;Wait for serial-input to change from high to low. When it does,							
84: 85:								
86:	· —							
87: 88:	; delay, Carry and rotate until number of DataBits have been							
89:								
90:	;done		ts of the Receive regsiter					
91: 92:		MOVLW	DataBits	:Load W with number of data bits				
93:		MOVEN	BitCounter	;and save in BitCounter register				
94:		MOVLW	Half_Bit	;Load W with half of bit delay time				
95: 96:		CALL	BitDelay	;and wait for 1/2 bit				
97:		BTFSC	Serial_Input	;Check for low start bit again				
98:		GOTO	Receive_Data	;If high, error occurred-keep waiting				
99: 100:	NextR_bit	BSF	CTS	;Disable CTS signal				
101:		MOVLW	Bit_Time	;Load W with bit delay time				
102: 103:		CALL BTFSS	BitDelay Sorial Input	;and wait until middle of next bit ;Check serial input pin for 1				
103.		BCF	Serial_Input STATUS,C	;If serial input is 0, clear Carry				
105:		BTFSC	Serial_Input	;Check serial input pin for 0				
106: 107:		BSF RRF	STATUS,C Receive	;If serial input is 1, set Carry ;Rotate Carry into received data byte				
107.		DECFSZ	BitCounter	;Decrement bit counter & check for 0				
109:		GOTO	NextR_bit	;If not 0, get the next bit				
110: 111:		MOVLW	Bit_Time	;Load W with bit delay time				
112:		CALL	BitDelay	;and wait until middle of stop bit				
113:		BTFSS	Serial_Input	;Check for high stop bit				
114: 115:		GOTO RETURN	Receive_Error	;If low, we have a framing error ;Otherwise, return				
116:								
117: 118:	Receive_Error	CLRF	Receive	;Simply clears Receive buffer if no stop bit is found. ;If a framing error occurs, clear				
119:		RETURN	Receive	;Receive register befor returning				
120:								
121:	Transmit_Port	BSF	STATUS,RP0	;Sets Serial_output to output. ;Select memory register page 1				
123:		MOVLW	B'1111110'	;Load W with bit to make Serial_output to output				
124:			TRISB	;and OR with Port B tristate reg.				
125: 126:		BCF BSF	STATUS,RP0 Serial_Output	;Return to memory register page 0 ;Set serial line high				
127:		RETURN						
128: 129:								
130:	129: 130: Transmit_Data							
131: 132:								
132.								
134:	;Carry. Wait for another bit time and continue rotating and							
135: 136:								
137:		-						
138:		MOVWF	Transmit Dete Bite	;Save character in W to buffer				
139: 140:		MOVLW MOVWF	DataBits BitCounter	;Load W with number of data bits ;and save in BitCounter regsiter				
141:		BCF	Serial_Output	;Send Start bit				
142: 143:		NOP NOP		;and pad routine to be same length ;as :Next_Bit code so Bit_Time is				
143.		NOP		;as :Next_Bit code so Bit_Time is ;accurate				

145: 146: 147: 148: 149: NextT_Bit 150: 151: 152: 153: 154: 155: 156: 157: 158: 159: 160: 160: 161: 162: 163: 164: 165:	NOP NOP NOP MOVLW CALL RRF BTFSS BCF BTFSC BSF DECFSZ GOTO MOVLW CALL BSF MOVLW CALL RETURN	Bit_Time BitDelay Transmit STATUS,C Serial_Output STATUS,C Serial_Output BitCounter NextT_Bit Bit_Time BitDelay Serial_Output Bit_Time BitDelay	;Load W with bit delay time ;and wait one bit duration ;Rotate Transmit byte into C ;Check Carry for a 1 ;If C=0, clear serial output ;Check Carry for a 0 ;If C=1, set serial output ;Decrement bit counter & check for 0 ;If not 0, get the next bit ;Load W with bit delay time ;and wait until end of last bit ;Set serial line high for Stop bit ;Load W with bit delay time ;and wait a bit
166: BitDelay 167: 168: Loop 169:	MOVWF NOP DECFSZ	Counter	;RS-232 Bit time period delay ;Move delay time in W to Counter ;Pad loop to 4 cycles ;Decrement bit counter
170: 171:	GOTO RETURN	Loop	;and do it until zero