

APPENDICES

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- D9 - EEPROM PCB.
- D10 - Operator's thermal finger Assembly.

E - PC Software + History + Instructions

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- E2 - RS232 Comms (ASYNCH.C)
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- G1 - Object material thermal reaction/recovery times & end points.
 - G2 - Material recognition tests.
 - G3 - Response times for Operator end of system, reacting to step changes.
 - G4 - Weight of system components.
 - G5 - Operator response times to temperature increases / drops.
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This report was written using WordPerfect.

Report length 18,000 word, excluding appendices.

Graphs drawn using Wordperfect Presentation.

Spreadsheet software used was Quattro Pro ver 4.

PC 'C' program compiled using Borland C++ 3.1

System software compiled using TASM

PCB layout / circuit diagrams drawn using PADS PCB

For T_{Mheater} to have a range of 0°C to 54°C

$$\text{therefore volts} / ^{\circ}\text{C} = 5 / 54 = \text{approx } 92.6 \text{ mv} / ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\text{amp I/p } V/^{\circ}\text{C} = 10\text{mv} / ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$R1/R2 = 3\text{k}9 / 475\text{Y} = 8.21$$

$$\text{gain} = 1 + 8.21 = 9.21$$

$$\text{therefore amp O/P } v/^{\circ}\text{C} = 92.1052\text{mv}$$

$$\text{max temperature value} = 5\text{v} / 92.1052\text{mv} = 54.286^{\circ}\text{C}$$

For T_{Mtouch} to have a range of 0°C to 59°C

$$\text{therefore volts} / ^{\circ}\text{C} = 5 / 59 = \text{approx } 84 \text{ mv} / ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\text{amp I/p } V/^{\circ}\text{C} = 40.25\text{I}_V / ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$R1/R2 = 1\text{M} / 475\text{Y} = 2105.3$$

$$\text{gain} = 1 + 2105.3 = 2106.3$$

$$\text{therefore amp O/P } v/^{\circ}\text{C} = 84.78\text{mv}$$

$$\text{max temperature value} = 5\text{v} / 84.78\text{mv} = 58.98^{\circ}\text{C}$$

For T_{Mambient} to have a range of 0°C to 40°C

$$\text{therefore volts} / ^{\circ}\text{C} = 5 / 40 = \text{approx } 125 \text{ mv} / ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

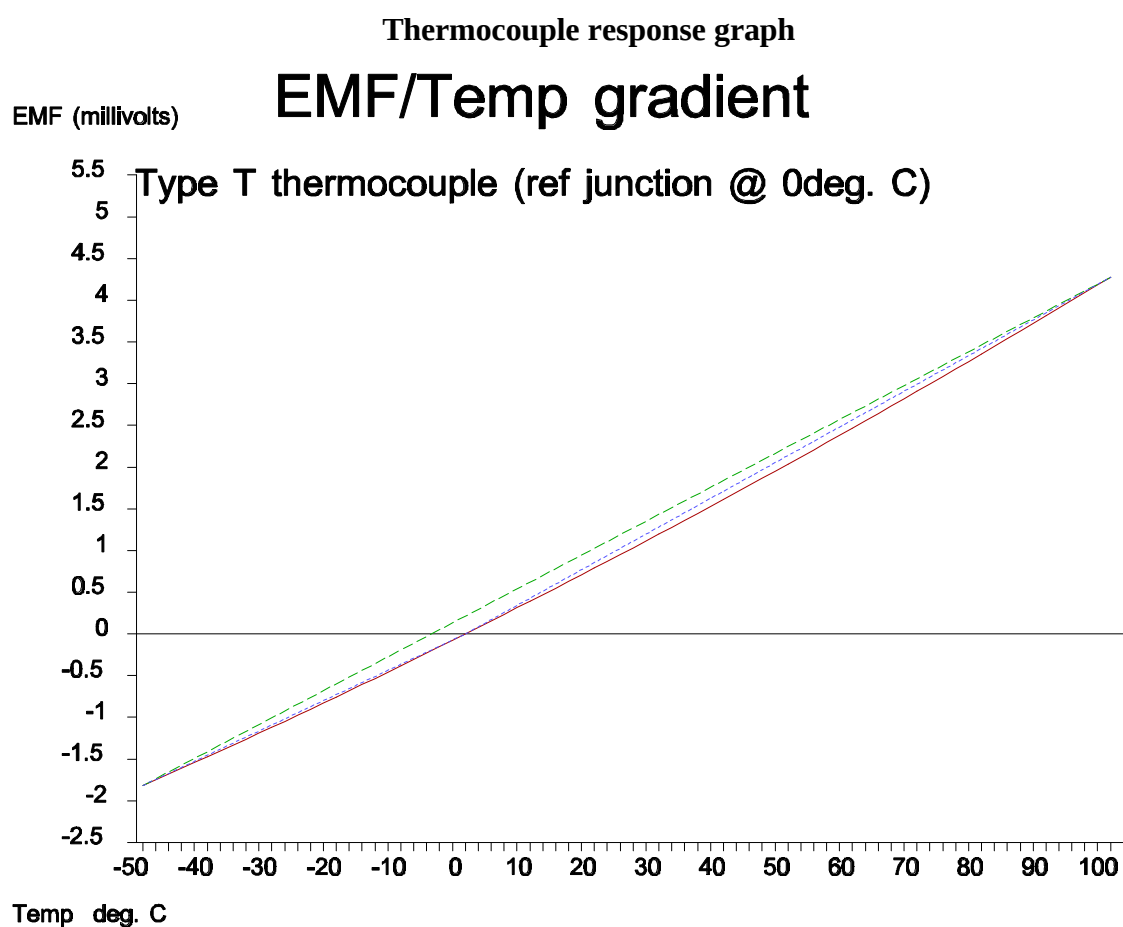
$$\text{amp I/p } V/^{\circ}\text{C} = 10\text{mv} / ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$R1/R2 = 150\text{k} / 13\text{k} = 11.54$$

$$\text{gain} = 1 + 11.54 = 12.54$$

$$\text{therefore amp O/P } v/^{\circ}\text{C} = 125.4\text{mv}$$

$$\text{max temperature value} = 5\text{v} / 125.4\text{mv} = 39.88^{\circ}\text{C}$$



Dotted lines show two possible approximations to the non-linear thermocouple function.

Compiler

The code in this appendix was compiled using TASM - Table Driven Assembler Version 2.7 (A Shareware compiler). TASM is a table driven cross assembler for the MS-DOS environment. Currently, tables for the 6502, 8048, 8051, 8080/8085, Z80, 6805 and TMS32010 microprocessors are supported.

The batch file used to compile the code was;

```
TASM -51 -C -F00 -G0 -I %1 %2 %3
```

where %1 is the name of the main code file (eg TEST8.ASM)

History

VERSION

	1.0	- Initial write - unsatisfactory performance
	2.0	
	to	- Tested various subroutines.
	5.0	
	6.0	- 1st completely working software
	7.0	- Restructured - unsatisfactory results
	8.0	- Rewrite comms to include jump,offset,tsteady,absolute commands
	8.1	- added 'proportional power max value set by comms ie command 'P'
14/12/94	8.2	- switched off interrupts while getting packet of data for comms, so no values changed half way though.
16/12/94	8.3	- added '@' command to change comms speed to 4800
19/02/95	8.5	- added power adjustment for the difference between the two faces of the peltier.
10/3/95	8.6	- fixed bug giving incorrect value after the decimal point with comms command 'A'. Added ver declaration on LCD, on switch on.
	9.0	- added all texture stuff, and 16660baud serial - didn't work cos screwed I2C
10/4/95	9.2	- didn't work - due to bug in compiler!!
11/4/95	9.3	- latest version

```

ROUTINE - TEST9.ASM          05/04/94
;////////////////////////////////////
;///      PSEUDTEMPerature run-code      //
;///      version test9_3.asm             //
;///      by Steve Lawther                //
;////////////////////////////////////
;
; .TITLE "TEMPERATURE"
#INCLUDE "SFR.H"
#INCLUDE "SSTVALUE.H"
;*****
;Routine:- Startup
;*****
;
;
STARTUP:      .ORG      0000H
              AJMP      INITIALIZE

INITIALIZE:   .ORG      0100H
              CLR       P4.2
              MOV       P4,#00H ;stop LCD enable(port reset to FFh)
              MOV       R0,#255
RESETRAM:     MOV       @R0,#0
              DJNZ      R0,RESETRAM
              MOV       SP,#0B0H ;move stack to higher location
              LCALL     LCDINIT
              LCALL     TEMP_DISINIT
              LCALL     I2CINIT
              LCALL     CONFACTSINIT
              LCALL     TEXINIT
              LCALL     INITSERIAL
              MOV       TSTORE6,#STDYSTATETEMP
              MOV       SOUT_T6,#STDYSTATETEMP
              LCALL     PWMINIT
              MOV       TM2CON,#11001101B ;set 8&16bit int's, clk/8(1.5mS), T2 on
              ORL       IEN0,#11100000B ;enables global,ADC,I2C
              MOV       IPO,#01100000B ;ADC & I2C high priority
;T2 overflow low priority already as all IP1 set low p by reset
;ok, in 1.5mS there will be an interrupt due to 8-bit overflow
;this int will move chrs to LCD if flag set. that all at the mo.
;The 16-bit overflow, after 392mS will read/write to POWERC2
              MOV       DPTR,#CHRSETUP
              LCALL     STARTLCDROM
              MOV       IEN1,#10000000B ;enables T2 overflows
LOOPY:        INC       (IDLETIME + 1)
              MOV       A,(IDLETIME + 1)
              JZ        IDLE_OV
              NOP
              NOP
              SJMP      LOOPY

IDLE_OV:      INC       IDLETIME
              NOP
              SJMP      LOOPY

;new bit, 16/10/94 - clearer, fast and the same length as the old routine
CONFACTSINIT: MOV       CON_FACT0,#CONVFACTOR0 ;91 at mo
              MOV       CON_FACT1,#CONVFACTOR1 ;40 at mo
              MOV       CON_FACT2,#CONVFACTOR2 ;91 at mo
              INC       CON_FACT3 ;makes this byte = 1
              MOV       CON_FACT4,#CONVFACTOR4 ;54 at mo
              MOV       CON_FACT5,#CONVFACTOR5 ;54 at mo
              INC       CON_FACT6 ;makes this byte = 1
              MOV       CON_FACT7,#CONVFACTOR7 ;40 at mo
              RET

;CONFACTSINIT: MOV       R0,#CON_FACT7 ;set R0 to addr of last con_fact
;              MOV       R2,#08H ;to store 8 bytes
;NEXT_CONV_F:  MOV       A,R2
;              ACALL     CON_DEF_TBL
;              MOV       @R0,A
;              DEC       R0
;              DJNZ      R2,NEXT_CONV_F
;              RET
;CON_DEF_TBL:  MOVC      A,@A+PC
;              RET
;              T0h T1h T2h T4m T5m T7m
;              .DB 91, 40, 91, 1, 54, 59, 1, 40 ;40
;                      htr tch amb
;*****
;Routine:- T2 INTERRUPT
;*****
;

```

```

;Priority:- LOW
;
;Called by:- T2 INTERRUPT
;
;Origin:- 0073H
RBANK2 .EQU 00010000B

REMADD .EQU $

T2INT:      .ORG 0073H
            PUSH PSW
            PUSH ACC
            MOV PSW, #RBANK2
            JBC T2OV, T2_16INT ;check to see if 8 or 16-bit overflow
T2_8INT:    ANL TM2CON, #11101111B
            JB SHUT_REQ_bit, SHUTDOWN
SHUTBACK:   LCALL LCD_DRIVER ;route any messages to LCD
            JB SHUT_REQ_bit, ENDT2
            LCALL PWMDRIVE
            LCALL TEXTUREDRI
            LCALL STARTI2CMEC
            LCALL STARTADC
ENDT2:      POP ACC
            POP PSW
            RETI
SHUTDOWN:   MOV PWM0, #0
            JB SHUT_ACK_bit, SHUTBACK
;***** ADDED THIS NEXT LINE TO TRY AND STOP THE PSEUDO-LOCKUP ON SHUTDOWN
            JB LCD_DRDY_bit, SHUTBACK
            LCALL STARTLCDROM
            SETB SHUT_ACK_bit
            SJMP SHUTBACK
;ok, a 16-bit overflow
T2_16INT:   ANL TM2CON, #11101111B ;get rid of the 8-bit interrupt
            CLR T2OV ;and 16 bit
            LCALL DIS_POW
            LCALL STARTI2CPW
            INC T2EX
            JB SHUT_REQ_bit, SHUTSHIFT
            LCALL TEMP_DIS
            MOV LCD_NEXT_CHR, #T_DISP
            LCALL STARTLCDRAM
ENDT216:    POP ACC
            POP PSW
            RETI
SHUTSHIFT:  JNB SHUT_ACK_bit, ENDT216
            JB LCD_DRDY_bit, ENDT216
            MOV A, T2EX
            ANL A, #00000011B
            JNZ ENDT216
            MOV DPTR, #SHIFTIT
            LCALL STARTLCDROM
            SJMP ENDT216

            .ORG REMADD
; display power on powerc2
DIS_POW:    MOV POWDIS, #11111111B
            MOV A, PWM1
            CJNE A, #255, COLDPOW
            MOV A, PWM0
            JZ BEATDISPOW
            CLR C
            SUBB A, #64
            JC LOWPOWHEAT
            MOV POWDIS, #11110111B
            SJMP BEATDISPOW
LOWPOWHEAT: MOV POWDIS, #11101111B
            SJMP BEATDISPOW
COLDPOW:    MOV A, PWM0
            JZ BEATDISPOW
            CLR C
            SUBB A, #64
            JC LOWPOWCOLD
            MOV POWDIS, #01111111B
            SJMP BEATDISPOW
LOWPOWCOLD: MOV POWDIS, #10111111B
BEATDISPOW: JB T2EX.2, ENDISPOW
            ANL POWDIS, #11011111B
ENDISPOW:   RET
;*****
;Routine:- TEMP_DIS
;*****
;converts the temperatures to BCD for display

```

```

;
; Called by:- T2_16bit
;
; Origin:-
;
; Requires:-
;       R5      stores temperature number now being dealt with
;       A       various
;       R1      contains temperature table address
;       R0      contains address in display memory for number
;       B       second acc
;
; stored byte:-
; store bit:-

TEMP_DISINIT:  MOV     R5, #35
               MOV     R0, #(T_DISP+34)
NXT_BLNK_CHR:  MOV     A, R5
               LCALL   GETDISBLANK
               MOV     @R0, A
               DEC     R0
               DJNZ    R5, NXT_BLNK_CHR
               RET

GETDISBLANK:   MOVC    A, @A+PC
               RET
               .DB     32
               .DB     32, 32, 0, 32, 32, 32, 32, 0, 32, 32, 32, 0, 32, 32, 32, 32
               .DB     LNXTLNE
               .DB     32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 0, 32, 32, 32, 32, 0, 32, 32, 32
               .DB     0

TEMP_DIS:      MOV     R5, #0
               MOV     R1, #TSTORE0
NEXT_TEMP:     LCALL   LOOK_UP
               JZ      MISS_TEMP
               CJNE    A, #255, NOT_ENDDIS
               MOV     R0, #T_DISP
               MOV     @R0, #LSTART
               MOV     R0, #(T_DISP+17)
               MOV     @R0, #LNXTLNE
               MOV     R0, #(T_DISP+34)
               MOV     @R0, #LFINISH
               RET

MISS_TEMP:     INC     R1
               INC     R1
               SJMP    NEXT_TEMP

NOT_ENDDIS:    MOV     R0, A
               LCALL   CONV_N_DIS
               SJMP    NEXT_TEMP

LOOK_UP:       INC     R5
               MOV     A, R5
               MOVC    A, @A+PC
               RET
               .DB     (T_DISP+22)      ;TEMP - Hand/Peltier
               .DB     (T_DISP+27)      ;TEMP - Hand, finger temp
               .DB     (T_DISP+32)      ;TEMP - Hand, Peltier heatsink
               .DB     0                ;TEMP - Hand, SPARE
               .DB     (T_DISP+1)       ;TEMP - MECHAND, heater
               .DB     (T_DISP+5)       ;TEMP - MECHAND, skin
               .DB     (T_DISP+10)      ;TEMP - MECHAND, steady state
               .DB     1                ;SHOW STATUS
               .DB     2                ;SHOW POWER
               .DB     255              ;END

CONV_N_DIS:    JNB     ACC.7, HEXSHOW
               MOV     A, @R1
               INC     R1
;               MOV     B, #100          ;now for the hundreds
;               DIV     AB
;               ADD     A, #48
;               CJNE    A, #48, NOT_SPACE
;               MOV     A, #32
; NOT_SPACE:    MOV     @R0, A
;               INC     R0
;               MOV     B, #10          ;now for the tens - now assume not > 99
;               XCH     A, B
;               DIV     AB

```

```

                ADD     A,#48
                CJNE    A,#48,NOT_SPACE2
                MOV     A,#32
NOT_SPACE2:    MOV     @R0,A
                INC     R0
                MOV     A,#48           ;now for the units
                ADD     A,B
                MOV     @R0,A
                INC     R0
                MOV     A,@R0
                JZ      NO_FRACTION
;These changes 5/4/95 to speed up
                MOV     A,@R1
                ANL     A,#11000000B    ;7 bytes and 6 cycles
                RL      A
                RL      A
                INC     A
                MOV     @R0,A
NO_FRACTION:   INC     R1
                MOV     @R0,#32        ;10 bytes and 8 or 5 cycles
                ANL     A,#11000000B
                JZ      NO_FRACTION
                RL      A
                RL      A
                MOV     @R0,A
;NO_FRACTION:   INC     R1
                RET

HEXSHOW:      CJNE     A,#1,SHOW_POWER
                MOV     R0,#(T_DISP+13)
                MOV     A,T2EX
                ANL     A,#00000111B
                INC     A
                LCALL   HARTBEAT
                MOV     @R0,A
                INC     R0
                MOV     A,IDLETIME
                SWAP    A
                LCALL   HEXDIGIT
                MOV     A,IDLETIME
                LCALL   HEXDIGIT
                MOV     A,(IDLETIME+1)
                SWAP    A
                LCALL   HEXDIGIT
                CLR     A                ;Clears idletime - done this way to save
                MOV     IDLETIME,A      ;1 cycle and 1 byte!
                MOV     (IDLETIME + 1),A
                RET

HARTBEAT:     JBC      ADC_OVERLAP,ADCOVER
                JBC      I2C_OVERLAP,I2COVER
                MOVC     A,@A+PC
                RET
                .DB     32,165,'+', '*', '#', 219, '0', 255

ADCOVER:      MOV     A,'#A'
                CLR     I2C_OVERLAP
                RET

I2COVER:      MOV     A,'#I'
                RET
;this routine takes 24 bytes and 8 cycles
;HEXDIGIT:     ANL     A,#00001111B
                ADD     A,#03           ;allow for offset from movc to table
                MOVC     A,@A+PC
                MOV     @R0,A
                INC     R0
                RET
;
;HEXDATA      .DB     '0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','A','B','C','D','E','F'
;this routine takes 14 bytes and 10/11 cycles
HEXDIGIT:     ANL     A,#00001111B
                CLR     C
                SUBB    A,#10
                JC      HNUMBER
                ADD     A,#7
HNUMBER:      ADD     A,#58
                MOV     @R0,A
                INC     R0
                RET

SHOW_POWER:   MOV     R0,#(T_DISP+18)
                MOV     R1,PWM1

```

```

MOV      @R0,#'-'
CJNE     R1,#255,MINUS
MOV      @R0,#'+'
MINUS:   INC      R0
MOV      A,PWM0
SWAP     A
LCALL    HEXDIGIT
MOV      A,PWM0
LCALL    HEXDIGIT
RET

#include "ADCSUBS.ASM"
#include "LCDSUBS.ASM"
#include "I2CSUBS.ASM"
#include "RS232SUB.ASM"
#include "TEXSUBS.ASM"
#include "PWMSUBS.ASM"
CHRSETUP:
.DB      LSTART
.DB      LTOGRS           ;clr RS
.DB      01000000B        ;set CG address to 0,ready to load chrs
.DB      LTOGRS           ;set RS

.DB      136,148,136,134,137,136,137,134 ;chr 0 DEG C
.DB      130,133,133,133,130,128,152,152 ;chr 1 POINT0
.DB      134,129,130,132,135,128,152,152 ;chr 2 POINT2
.DB      135,132,134,129,134,128,152,152 ;chr 3 POINT5
.DB      135,129,129,130,130,128,152,152 ;chr 4 POINT7
.DB      152,132,136,144,156,128,128,128 ;chr 5 SQUARED
.DB      255,241,251,251,251,251,255,255 ;chr 6 TEST
.DB      LTOGRS           ;toggle RS
.DB      10000000B        ;set to display ram, posn 0
.DB      LTOGRS           ;set rs
.TEXT
VERNO
.DB      32,0,1,2,3,4,5,6
.DB      LFINISH

```

ROUTINE - ADCSUBS.ASM 29/9/94

```

*****
;Routine:- ADC INTERRUPT
*****
;Called by:- ADC finished Interrupt
;notes:-      converts a data value to a Temp, and stores it, before setting
;              up for next ADC conversion, if not finished
;Origin:- 0053H for stub, arbitrary for main code
;Uses:-
;      A      Accumulator
;      B      B register
;BANK1 R0      address of conversion factor
;BANK1 R1      address to store answer at
;
; stored byte:-
; store bit:-
;      ADC_END_bit      set to indicate ADC finished this set of convertns
;all 10bits now used
;NOTE:- If this routine can be shortened to <32 bytes all of it can be contiguous from 53h

RBANK1 .EQU 00001000B
ADCTEMPPOS .EQU $

ADCINT:      .ORG 0053H
             AJMP ADCSERVE

             .ORG ADCTEMPPOS

STARTADC:    MOV BNK1R0,#CON_FACT0
             MOV BNK1R1,#TSTORE0
             JBC ADC_END_bit,ADCOK
             SETB ADC_OVERLAP
ADCOK:       MOV ADCON,#11000000B
             ORL ADCON,#00001000B
             RET

ADCSERVE:    PUSH PSW
             MOV PSW,#RBANK1      ;set to use reg bank 1
             XCH A,R2              ;store A, quicker n smaller than push
             PUSH B
             MOV B,@R0              ;R0 contains address of con.fact's
             MOV A,ADCH              ;A now contains data value
             MUL AB
             MOV @R1,B              ;high byte (UNITS) stored
             INC R1
             MOV @R1,A              ;low byte (POINTS) stored

;*****
;new bit
             MOV B,@R0              ;R0 contains address of con fact's
             INC R0
             MOV A,ADCON
             ANL A,#11000000B
             MUL AB
             MOV A,B                ;move high byte into A
             ADD A,@R1              ;add points to high byte
             MOV @R1,A              ;and move it back
             JNC ENDADCCALC          ;if no carry to units
             DEC R1
             INC @R1                ;add carry to units
             INC R1
ENDADCCALC:  INC R1
;*****

             ANL ADCON,#11000011B    ;clear interrupt flag
             INC ADCON              ;increase channel number
             MOV A,ADCON
             JB ACC.2,ENDADC         ;end ADC convertn if ADC3 was read
             ORL ADCON,#00001000B    ;start next convertn
ADC_TIDYUP:  POP B
             XCH A,R2
             POP PSW
             RETI

ENDADC:      SETB ADC_END_bit        ;flag ADC finished this set of readings
             SJMP ADC_TIDYUP

```

ROUTINE - I2CSUBS.ASM 29/9/94

```

;////////////////////////////////////
;///      PSEUDTEMPerature run-code      ///
;///      version a.04                    ///
;///      by Steve Lawther                ///
;////////////////////////////////////
;
;To setup I2C Bus...leave S1ADR set to 00H, set SCL & SDA pins high
I2CINIT:      SETB    P1.6
              SETB    P1.7
              MOV     HADD,#05
;S1CON set to 100kHz (CSR2=0,CSR1=CSR0=1),ENSI set,AA reset,all others reset
              MOV     S1CON,#NSTA_NSTO_NAA
              SETB    STA      ;ask for a start condition
;test to see if MECHAND is alive and kickin'
              MOV     DPTR,#ERRSTA
              MOV     A,#08H
              JNB     SI,$      ;no start condition until SI set
              CJNE    A,S1STA,I2CERROR      ;check for error
              MOV     S1DAT,#WRITE_MECHAND      ;addr of MECHAND + Write (0)
              MOV     S1CON,#NSTA_NSTO_AA      ;Send addr+W
              MOV     DPTR,#ERRMEC
              MOV     A,#18H
              JNB     SI,$      ;wait for status (80uS'ish)
              CJNE    A,S1STA,I2CERROR
;mechand has ack'ed - send setup AOUT off,4 single I/P's auto-Incr on,a/d #1
              MOV     S1DAT,#00000101B
              MOV     S1CON,#NSTA_NSTO_AA      ;send setup data
              MOV     A,#28H
              JNB     SI,$      ;wait for status
              CJNE    A,S1STA,I2CERROR
;ok,so MECHAND is there, now for POWERC2...first a repeat start
              MOV     S1CON,#STA_NSTO_AA
              MOV     DPTR,#ERRBUS      ;set error code back to bus problem
              MOV     A,#10H
              JNB     SI,$
              CJNE    A,S1STA,I2CERROR
              MOV     S1DAT,#WRITE_POWER      ;addr of POWERC2 +Write (0)
              MOV     S1CON,#NSTA_NSTO_AA
              MOV     DPTR,#ERRPOW
              MOV     A,#18H
              JNB     SI,$
              CJNE    A,S1STA,I2CERROR
              MOV     S1DAT,#00000111B      ;all LED's on,and I/P's high
              MOV     S1CON,#NSTA_NSTO_AA
              MOV     A,#28H
              JNB     SI,$
              CJNE    A,S1STA,I2CERROR
              MOV     S1CON,#NSTA_STO_AA      ;now to send STOP for the mo.
              JB      STO,$      ;wait until stop has been transmitted
              RET
I2CERROR:     SETB    SHUT_REQ_bit
              RET

STARTI2CMEC:  MOV     SLA_ADD,#READ_MECHAND
              JBC     I2C_FIN_bit,I2C_OK
              SETB    I2C_OVERLAP
I2C_OK:       MOV     S1CON,#STA_NSTO_AA
              RET
STARTI2CP0W   MOV     SLA_ADD,#READ_POWER
              SETB    POW_bit
              CLR     POWKEY.3
              MOV     S1CON,#STA_NSTO_AA
              RET

;*****
;Routine:- I2C INTERRUPT
;*****
;Called by:- I2C sent/received byte
;
;notes:-
;
;Origin:- 002BH for stub, arbitrary for main code
;
;notes:- stub can be up to 40 bytes long
;

```

```

;Uses:-
;
; stored byte:-
;   HADD    high address byte of jump to I2C routines
;   SLA     address of
; store bit:-

;DEFS
NSTA_STO_AA .EQU 01010111B
NSTA_NSTO_AA .EQU 01000111B
NSTA_NSTO_NAA .EQU 01000011B
STA_NSTO_AA .EQU 01100111B
READ_POWER .EQU 01000001B
READ_MECHAND .EQU 10010001B
WRITE_POWER .EQU 01000000B
WRITE_MECHAND .EQU 10010000B

I2CINT: .ORG 002BH
        PUSH PSW ;save psw
        PUSH ACC
        MOV A,S1STA
        CJNE A,#60H,F00LOOP ;a false compare n jump, just to check
F00LOOP: POP ACC
        JNC ERRMMETC ;under 60h otherwise multimaster
error
        PUSH S1STA
        PUSH HADD
        RET ;jumps to address HADD,S1STA

ERRMMETC: AJMP ERR_MM
;main subroutines for 00H to 58H; already rid of 60H and above
        .ORG 0500H ;code 00H; bus error
        MOV S1CON,#NSTA_STO_AA
        MOV DPTR,#ERRBUS
        SJMP ERROR

        .ORG 0508H ;code 08H; start sent, waiting for address
        MOV S1DAT,SLA_ADD
        MOV S1CON,#NSTA_NSTO_AA
        SJMP END_I2C

        .ORG 0510H ;code 10H; repeat start,waiting for address
        MOV S1DAT,SLA_ADD ;note addr changed to write at RSTA
        MOV S1CON,#NSTA_NSTO_AA
        SJMP END_I2C

byte to send
        .ORG 0518H ;code 18H SLA+W xmitted,ACK received,waiting for data
        MOV S1DAT,POWDIS ;occurs when sending data to POWERC2
        MOV S1CON,#NSTA_NSTO_AA
        SJMP END_I2C

        .ORG 0520H ;code 20H; SLA+W transmitted,NOTACK received
        MOV S1CON,#NSTA_STO_AA
        MOV DPTR,#ERRDEV
        SJMP ERROR

        .ORG 0528H ;code 28H; DATA transmitted, ACK received
byte to POWERC2
        MOV S1CON,#NSTA_STO_AA ;this must be after sending display
END_I2C: POP PSW
        RETI

        .ORG 0530H ;code 30H; DATA transmitted, NOTACK received
        MOV S1CON,#NSTA_STO_AA
        MOV DPTR,#ERRDATA
        SJMP ERROR

ERR_MM: .ORG 0538H ;code 38H; Arbitration lost
        MOV S1CON,#NSTA_STO_AA
        MOV DPTR,#ERRMM
        SJMP ERROR

read data to come
        .ORG 0540H ;code 40H; SLA+R xmitted,ACK received,waiting for
        JNB POW_bit,MECH40
        MOV S1CON,#NSTA_NSTO_NAA
        SJMP END_I2C

        .ORG 0548H ;code 48H; SLA+R transmitted,NOTACK received
        MOV S1CON,#NSTA_STO_AA
        MOV DPTR,#ERRDEV

```

```

                                SJMP      ERROR

                                .ORG      0550H    ;code 50H; DATA received, ACK returned
                                SJMP      STOREDATA50

                                .ORG      0558H
;for code 58H; DATA received, NOTACK returned, last data to read
; either 4th byte from MECHAND or only byte from POWERC
                                JB         POW_bit, POW58
                                SJMP      MECH58

ERROR:                          SETB      SHUT_REQ_bit
                                SJMP      END_I2C

POW58:                          MOV       POWKEY, S1DAT
                                SETB      POWKEY.3
                                MOV       S1CON, #NSTA_NSTO_AA
                                CLR       SLA_ADD.0
                                CLR       POW_bit
                                POP       PSW
                                RETI

MECH40:                         MOV       S1CON, #NSTA_NSTO_AA
                                MOV       BYTECOUNT, #4
                                SJMP      END_I2C

STOREDATA50:                   DJNZ      BYTECOUNT, STORE1AND2
;it's the 3rd byte of 4 from the MECHAND...texture (in the end!)
                                MOV       TEXTURE, S1DAT
                                MOV       S1CON, #NSTA_NSTO_NAA
                                SJMP      END_I2C

;it's one of the first 2 bytes from MECHAND, so convert n store it
STORE1AND2:                    PUSH      ACC
                                MOV       A, S1DAT
                                MOV       S1CON, #NSTA_NSTO_AA
                                PUSH      B
                                DJNZ      BYTECOUNT, SBYTE1
                                INC       BYTECOUNT
                                JB         STEP_TEST_bit, BYPASS
                                MOV       B, CON_FACT5    ;2nd byte from MECHAND
                                MUL       AB
                                MOV       TSTORE5, B      ;store UNITS
                                MOV       (TSTORE5 + 1), A ;store POINTS
BYPASS:                         POP       B
                                POP       ACC
                                POP       PSW
                                RETI

SBYTE1:                         MOV       B, CON_FACT4
                                MUL       AB
                                MOV       TSTORE4, B
                                MOV       (TSTORE4 + 1), A
                                POP       B
                                POP       ACC
                                POP       PSW
                                RETI

MECH58:                         PUSH      ACC
                                MOV       A, S1DAT
                                SETB      I2C_FIN_bit
                                MOV       S1CON, #NSTA_STO_AA
                                PUSH      B
                                MOV       B, CON_FACT7    ;4TH byte from MECHAND
                                MUL       AB
                                MOV       TSTORE7, B      ;store UNITS
                                MOV       (TSTORE7 + 1), A ;store POINTS
                                POP       B
                                POP       ACC
                                POP       PSW
                                RETI

ERRSTA:                         .DB       LSTARTB        ;set DD address to 20
                                .DB       ' ', 32, 'I', 5
                                .TEXT      "C Bus Dead *"
                                .DB       LNXTLNE         ;set DD address to 64 (20 on 2nd line)
                                .TEXT      "Gone back to Bed"
                                .DB       LSHIFT

ERRMEC:                         .DB       LSTARTB
                                .TEXT      "** MECHAND not  *"
                                .DB       LNXTLNE
                                .TEXT      "** answering  *"

```

```

                                .DB      LSHIFT
ERRPOW:                        .DB      LSTARTB
                                .TEXT     "* POWERSEE not *"
                                .DB      LNXTLNE
                                .TEXT     "* answering *"
                                .DB      LSHIFT
ERRBUS:                        .DB      LSTARTB
                                .DB      'I',32,'I',5
                                .TEXT     "C Bus error "
                                .DB      LNXTLNE
                                .TEXT     "you touch owt? *"
                                .DB      LSHIFT
ERRMM:                         .DB      LSTARTB
                                .TEXT     "Multiple master "
                                .DB      LNXTLNE
                                .TEXT     "you do it then!!"
                                .DB      LSHIFT
ERRDATA:                      .DB      LSTARTB
                                .DB      'I',5
                                .TEXT     "C Data Error  "
                                .DB      LNXTLNE
                                .TEXT     "F*** know's why!"
                                .DB      LSHIFT
ERRDEV:                        .DB      LSTARTB
                                .TEXT     "!Missing Device!"
                                .DB      LNXTLNE
                                .TEXT     "it Vapourized???"
                                .DB      LSHIFT
```

```

ROUTINE - LCDSUBS.ASM      29/9/94
;////////////////////////////////////
;///      LCD RUN-CODE SUBROUTINES      //
;///      version A.10                  //
;///      by Steve Lawther              //
;////////////////////////////////////
;
;TITLE  "LCD SUBROUTINES"

#DEFINE      SEND_TO_LCD      SETB      P4.2\      CLR      P4.2

LCDINIT:      MOV      R2,#40      ;wait approx. 15mS
              ACALL     LONGWAIT
              MOV      P4,#00110000B
              SEND_TO_LCD
              MOV      R2,#11      ;wait approx. 4.2ms
              ACALL     LONGWAIT
              SEND_TO_LCD      ;try again. p4 set to 00110000b
              MOV      R3,#67
              DJNZ     R3,$      ;wait 100uS more
              SEND_TO_LCD      ;try again. p4 still set to 00110000b
              MOV      R3,#34      ;wait 50uS more
              DJNZ     R3,$
              MOV      P4,#00100000B
              SEND_TO_LCD      ;and tell it to change to 4-bit mode
              MOV      R3,#34      ;wait 50uS more
              DJNZ     R3,$
;and set Function set...now in 4bit mode, so 2 send's are required
              MOV      P4,#00100000B
              SEND_TO_LCD      ;high nibble
              MOV      P4,#10000000B
              SEND_TO_LCD      ;low nibble
              MOV      R3,#34
              DJNZ     R3,$      ;wait 50uS more
;and Clear Display...00000001b
              MOV      P4,#00000000B
              SEND_TO_LCD      ;high nibble
              MOV      P4,#00010000B
              SEND_TO_LCD      ;low nibble
              MOV      R2,#6
              ACALL     LONGWAIT
;and DISPLAY ON...00001111b
              MOV      P4,#00000000B
              SEND_TO_LCD      ;high nibble
              MOV      P4,#11000000B
              SEND_TO_LCD      ;low nibble
              MOV      R3,#67
              DJNZ     R3,$      ;wait 100uS more
              MOV      P4,#11111000B ;D7-4 high for i/p,RS low,R/W high
              SETB     P4.2
              JB       P4.7,LCD_NOT_PRES
              CLR      P4.2
              SEND_TO_LCD      ;dump 2nd nibble
              SETB     LCD_PRES_bit ;LCD present
LCD_NOT_PRES:  RET

              RET

;simply waits approx. R2*384uS
LONGWAIT:     DJNZ     R3,$
              DJNZ     R2,LONGWAIT
              RET

STARTLCDROM:  MOV      LCD_NEXT_CHR,#0
STARTLCDRAM: SETB     LCD_RS_bit
              SETB     LCD_DRDY_bit
              RET

;*****
;Routine:- LCD DRIVER
;*****
;Called by:- any routine sending stuff to LCD
;Origin:- arbitrary
;
;Requires:-
;          DPTR      set to start of character data for ROM messages
;          LCD_NEXT_CHR  offset address of chr to be displayed
;          LCD_PRES_bit  set to indicate LCD is present or possibly present
;          LCD_DRDY_bit  set to indicate new write to LCD required
;
;Uses:-
;          R2        use as temp. store
;          A         accumulator
;          C         carry bit
;          R1 (BANK?) offset address of chr to be displayed
;          TEMP_RS_bit  reset indicates this byte only is an instruction
;          LCD_RS_bit   reset indicates next codes are instructions
;

```

```

;      P4 consists of `7654 R/w EN sp RS'
;
LSTARTB .EQU    00010011B
LSTART  .EQU    00010001B
LTOGRS  .EQU    00010101B
LNXTLNE .EQU    00010111B
LFINISH .EQU    00011001B
LSHIFT  .EQU    00011011B

LCD_DRIVER:      MOV      C,LCD_DRDY_bit ;check there's a message and
                  ANL      C,LCD_PRES_bit ;a display to show it on
                  JNC      SOD_LCD       ;if not sod this!

;check LCD is ready for data first
CHECK_LCD_RDY:   MOV      P4,#11111000B ;D7-4 high for i/p,RS low,R/W high
                  SETB     P4.2
                  JNB      P4.7,LCD_READY ;LCD ready for next chr
                  MOV      R2,P4
                  CLR      P4.2
                  SEND_TO_LCD           ;dump 2nd nibble if there is one
                  CJNE     R2,#11111100B,LCD_BUSY
                  CLR      LCD_PRES_bit ;no LCD present
SOD_LCD:         CLR      LCD_DRDY_bit
LCD_BUSY:        RET                          ;(20 cycles)

LCD_READY:       CLR      P4.2                ;ok LCD present'n'waiting, so
                  SEND_TO_LCD                ;dump 2nd nibble, and send a chr
GETNXTCHR:       MOV      R1,LCD_NEXT_CHR
                  MOV      A,@R1
                  JB       LCD_NXT_CHR.7,NOT_ROM ;jump if it's a message in RAM
                  MOV      A,R1                ;if a message from ROM
                  MOVC     A,@A+DPTR           ;get chr
NOT_ROM:         INC      LCD_NEXT_CHR
                  MOV      R2,A
                  MOV      C,LCD_RS_bit
                  MOV      TEMP_RS_bit,C
                  ANL      A,#11110001B        ;note that number and'ed is 11110001b
;and not 11110000b (last bit is wiped by the MOV RS below)- this is so the
;display/cursor shift command can get past code-trap below if it has a 0 last.
;also CG data shouldn't start 0001 -as 1st 3 bits are waste, they can be high
                  CJNE     A,#00010001B,NOTCODE ;(29cycles)
; Stuff for codes etc just here !!!!!!!
                  CJNE     R2,#LTOGRS,NOT_TOGGLE
                  CPL      LCD_RS_bit
                  SJMP     GETNXTCHR           ;(34cycles)
NOT_TOGGLE:      CLR      TEMP_RS_bit          ;next send is gonna be an instruction
                  JC       STARTISH
                  CJNE     R2,#LNXTLNE,NOT_NXTLNE
NXTLNE:          MOV      A,#11000000B
NOT_NXTLNE:      SJMP     TYPE_AORB
                  CJNE     R2,#LSHIFT,FINISH
                  MOV      DPTR,#SHIFTIT
                  MOV      LCD_NEXT_CHR,#0
                  SJMP     GETNXTCHR
FINISH:          JB       LCD_TYPEB_bit,SOD_LCD
                  MOV      A,#00000010B        ;Display/cursor home
                  CLR      LCD_DRDY_bit
                  SJMP     TYPEA
STARTISH:        CLR      LCD_TYPEB_bit
                  CJNE     R2,#LSTARTB,START
STARTB:          SETB     LCD_TYPEB_bit
START:           MOV      A,#10000000B          ;start of first line
TYPE_AORB:       JNB      LCD_TYPEB_bit,TYPEA
                  ADD      A,#00010100B        ;move to 20'th chr
TYPEA:           MOV      R2,A
                  ANL      A,#11110000B
NOTCODE:         MOV      P4,A
                  MOV      C,LCD_RS_bit
                  ANL      C,TEMP_RS_bit
                  MOV      P4.0,C
                  SEND_TO_LCD                ;send first nibble
                  MOV      A,R2
                  SWAP     A
                  ANL      A,#11110000B
                  MOV      P4,A
                  MOV      P4.0,C
                  SEND_TO_LCD                ;send second nibble
                  SETB     TEMP_RS_bit
                  RET                          ;(51cycles)

SHIFTIT:         .DB      LTOGRS
                  .DB      18H,18H,18H,18H,18H
                  .DB      18H,18H,18H,18H,18H
                  .DB      18H,18H,18H,18H,18H
                  .DB      18H,18H,18H,18H,18H,LFINISH

```

ROUTINE - PWMSUBS.ASM 09/04/94

```

;LIMITS

;nearest possible is 16kHz using PWMP=1 (PWMP=0 gives 32kHz). PWM0 &1 set to
;00 by reset
PWMINIT:      MOV     PWMP,#01H
              MOV     PWM0,#0
              MOV     PWM1,#0
              MOV     MAXPOWER_BG,#MAXPWRBANG
              MOV     MAXPOWER_PR,#MAXPWRPROP
              RET

OUTOFLIMITSH: MOV     DPTR,#ERRLIMH
OOL:          MOV     PWM0,#0
              SETB    SHUT_REQ_bit
              RET

OUTOFLIMITSO: MOV     DPTR,#ERROVER
              SJMP    OOL
OUTOFLIMITSM: MOV     DPTR,#ERRLIMM
              SJMP    OOL
;time to check limits...first tstore0 (=T hand/peltier) min 0, max 45
PWMDRIVE:     MOV     A,TSTORE0
              ;JZ     OUTOFLIMITSH      ;a bit daft really, but so wot!
              CLR     C
              SUBB    A,#46
              JNC     OUTOFLIMITSH
;Thp ok, now tstore1 (=T finger) for now just check less than 40
              MOV     A,TSTORE1
              CLR     C
              SUBB    A,#41
              JNC     OUTOFLIMITSH
;Thf ok, now tstore2 (T peltier heatsink) check less than 64
              MOV     A,TSTORE2
              ANL     A,#11000000B
              JNZ     OUTOFLIMITSO
;Tp ok, ignore tstore3 - not used
;      tstore4 (T mechand/heater) check less than 48
              MOV     A,TSTORE4
              CLR     C
              SUBB    A,#48
              JNC     OUTOFLIMITSM
;Tmh ok, now for tstore5( T mechand touch) check BELOW 64
;
              MOV     A,TSTORE5
              ANL     A,#11000000B
              JNZ     OUTOFLIMITSH
;13/12/94 commented out below to replace with above, when check was changed from 120 to 64
;
;      SUBB    A,#121
;      JNC     OUTOFLIMITSM

;limits check over...now to calc pwm numbers, if not in test
PWM_DRIVER:  JB      TEST_bit,ENDPWM
;THE FORMULA:-      ((T1 + T5) - T6) + offset ) - T0
;                  (((Tskin + Tmtouch) - Tmsteady) + Toffset) - Tpeltier
;note that this maths needs a full check to cover all possibilities

              MOV     A,(TSTORE1 + 1)
              ADD     A,(TSTORE5 + 1)
              MOV     (TEMPT + 1),A
              MOV     A,TSTORE1
              ADDC    A,TSTORE5
              MOV     TEMPT,A

;if c isn't zero anyway,help ( <63 + <63, therefore not greater than 255)
              MOV     A,(TEMPT + 1)
              SUBB    A,(TSTORE6 + 1)
              MOV     (TEMPT + 1),A
              MOV     A,TEMPT
              SUBB    A,TSTORE6
              MOV     TEMPT,A
              JNC     GTHANZERO
              MOV     A,#1
              SJMP    OHDEAR      ;less than 0 deg C
GTHANZERO:   JNB     OFFSET_bit,NOOFFSET

;Time to add the offset - as offset is a 2's compliment signed no., just add
              MOV     A,(TEMPT + 1)

```

```

        ADD     A,(OFFSET + 1)
        MOV     (TEMPT + 1),A
        MOV     A,TEMPT
        ADDC    A,OFFSET
        MOV     TEMPT,A
;now subtract Tpeltier to find difference between actual and required
NOOFFSET:   MOV     A,(TEMPT + 1)
        SUBB    A,(TSTORE0 + 1)
        MOV     (TEMPT + 1),A
        MOV     A,TEMPT
        SUBB    A,TSTORE0
OHDEAR:     MOV     TEMPT,A
;if C is set it means the peltier has to cool
        MOV     PWM0,#0
        JC      COOLDOWN
;if within 2 deg c, use proportional control, otherwise bang bang
        MOV     PWM1,#0      ;set to heat
        MOV     A,TEMPT
        SUBB    A,#2
        JC      HEATPROP
HEATBANG:   MOV     PWM0,MAXPOWER_BG
ENDPWM:     RET

HEATPROP:   MOV     A,TEMPT
        RRC     A              ;gets LSB of temp units in C
        MOV     A,(TEMPT+1)
        RRC     A              ;number in A between 0 and 255
;commented put again 13/12/94 to add new code below.
;commented out 27/3/94 as powermax is now FFhex,
;back in 22/4/94 as unit unstable at FFhex proportional
;
;       CLR     C
;       RRC     A              ;number in A between 0 and 127
;       MOV     PWM0,A
;new code below
        MOV     B,MAXPOWER_PR
        MUL     AB
;B now contains the power value
;New bit here 19/2/95 for heat-pump difference adjustment
        ACALL   VALUEADJ
        CLR     C
        JB      ACC.7,NEGHEATADJ      ;if neg adjust no
        XCH     A,B                  ;just so that the adj is subb from the heat value
        SUBB    A,B                  ;SUB heat pump adjust value
        JNC     ENDHEATPROP
        MOV     PWM1,#255      ;cool, not heat
        CPL     A

ENDHEATPROP: MOV     PWM0,A
        RET

NEGHEATADJ: XCH     A,B
        SUBB    A,B
        JC      ENDHEATPROP
        MOV     A,#255      ;overflowed 255
        SJMP    ENDHEATPROP

;13/12/94 THIS BIT OF CODE had a cpl a missing. It's possibly still not right (for one,
;it's
; missing an inc a)
COOLDOWN:   MOV     PWM1,#255      ;set to cool
        MOV     A,TEMPT
        ADD     A,#2
        JNC     COOLBANG
        MOV     A,TEMPT
        CPL     A
        RRC     A
        MOV     A,(TEMPT+1)
        CPL     A
        RRC     A
; see comments above 27/3/94 & 13/12/94
;
;       CLR     C
;       RRC     A
;       MOV     PWM0,A
;
        MOV     B,MAXPOWER_PR
        MUL     AB
;B now contains the power value
;new 18/2/95
        ACALL   VALUEADJ
        JB      ACC.7,NEGCOOLADJ      ;if neg adjust no

        ADD     A,B      ;add heat pump adjust value
        JNC     ENDCOOLPROP

```

```

MOV      A,#255
ENDCOOLPROP:  MOV      PWM0,A
RET

NEGCOOLADJ:   ADD      A,B
JC        ENDCOOLPROP
CPL      A           ;HEATING NOT COOLING
MOV      PWM1,#0
SJMP     ENDCOOLPROP

COOLBANG:     MOV      PWM0,MAXPOWER_BG
RET

VALUEADJ:     MOV      A,(TSTORE0 + 1)
SUBB     A,(TSTORE2 + 1) ;To get any carry required

MOV      A,TSTORE0
SUBB     A,TSTORE2
JNC      VALNOTNEG
ADD      A,#32        ;SHIFT NEGS TO POS
JC       NEGWITHIN32
MOV      A,#0         ;The difference peltier to heatsink is >-32degC so
limit
NEGWITHIN32:  ACALL    VALADJLOOKUP
RET

VALNOTNEG:    SUBB     A,#32
JC        POSWITHIN32
MOV      A,#0
POSWITHIN32:  ADD      A,#64
ACALL     VALADJLOOKUP
RET

VALADJLOOKUP  INC      A
MOVC     A,@A+PC
RET

;neg deg C indicates heatsink hotter that peltier, therefore neg adjust value is to cool
;Values in this table are between -127 and +128
;
VALADJTABLE:  .DB      -32,-31,-30,-29,-28,-27,-26,-25,-24,-23,-22,-21,-20,-19,-18,-17
;
;          49, 47, 45, 43, 41, 39, 37, 35, 33, 31, 29, 27, 25, 24, 23, 21
;          -16,-15,-14,-13,-12,-11,-10, -9, -8, -7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1
;
;          20, 19, 18, 16, 15, 14, 13, 11, 10, 9, 8, 6, 5, 4, 3, 1
;
;          0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
;
;          0, 0,255,255,254,254,254,253,253,252,252,251,251,251,250,250
;
;          16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32
;
;          249,249,249,248,248,247,247,246,246,246,245,245,244,244,244,243,243

ERROVER:      .DB      LSTARTB
               .TEXT    "Peltier OVERHEAT"
               .DB      LNXTLNE
               .TEXT    "..gone for 11's "
               .DB      LFINISH

ERRLIMM:      .DB      LSTARTB
               .TEXT    "M Limit exceeded"
               .DB      LNXTLNE
               .TEXT    "now were cooking"
               .DB      LFINISH

ERRLIMH:      .DB      LSTARTB
               .TEXT    "H Limit exceeded"
               .DB      LNXTLNE
               .TEXT    "now were cooking"
               .DB      LFINISH

```

ROUTINE - RS232SUB.ASM 08/04/94

```

;////////////////////////////////////
;//          RS232 subroutines          //
;//          version C - 29/9/94        //
;//          by Steve Lawther           //
;////////////////////////////////////
;*****
;Routine:- Initiatize RS232
;*****
;
;Setup RS232, so that there is an interrupt generated if a byte is sent
; to the microC from a PC
;setup= MODE1,stop must be 1,enable reception, TB8=0, RB8=0, TI=0, RI=0
;15/12/94 - stop set to anything (bit 5 low), due to timing differences between
;kit and PC getting too great by the stop bit. (ugh!)
;**** to be changed back if able to tweak PC baud rate ****
INITSERIAL:  MOV     S0CON,#01010000B
;timer1 setup - GATE off, TIMER selected, timer MODE 2; 8-bit,reloaded from TH1
              MOV     TMOD,#00100000B
;reload value; 256 - 17 for close to 2400 Baud
;equn of TH1 = 256 - (41667/baudrate) with SMOD = 0
              MOV     TH1,#0EEH ;changed from efh 2/7/93***ie now 18*****
              SETB    TR1          ;start timer1
              ORL     IEN0,#10010000B ;enables UART, assume low priority
              SETB    PS0
              MOV     TXADDR,SERIALOUT
              ; this next line is not needed now
              ; MOV     (SERIALOUT +17),#1 ; to stop incorrect packet sync-in
              SETB    TI
              RET

;*****
;Routine:- RS232 INTERRUPT
;*****
;
;Priority:-  LOW
;
;Called by:-  SI00 INTERRUPT, either RI if the PC is requesting data for the
;             1st time, or TI if a byte has been sent, and ready for next
;
;Origin:-  0023H
;
;Requires:-  NOTHING
; stored byte:-
; store bit:-
;             RS2320N_bit      set to send data to PC
TEMPADDRS    .EQU    $
              .ORG     0023H
RS232INT:    PUSH    PSW
              PUSH    ACC
              LJMP    RSROUTINETEX

              .ORG     TEMPADDRS
;If its the 2nd of a 2 byte receive, then it jumps here
SECONDBYTE:  JB      BYTE2JUMP_bit,BYTE2JUMP
              JB      BYTE20FST_bit,BYTE2OFFSET
              JB      BYTE2ABS_bit,BYTE2ABS
              JB      BYTE2TSS_bit,BYTE2TSS
              JB      BYTE2PPW_bit,BYTE2PPPOWER
              JB      BYTE2BPW_bit,BYTE2BPOWER
              SJMP    END2BYTE

BYTE2PPPOWER:  MOV     MAXPOWER_PR,A
              SJMP    END2BYTE

BYTE2BPOWER:  MOV     MAXPOWER_BG,A
              SJMP    END2BYTE

BYTE2TSS:     RRC     A

```

```

                                JNC      NOTTSSQTR
                                ORL      (TSTORE6 + 1),#01000000B
NOTTSSQTR:                    RRC      A
                                JNC      NOTTSSHLF
                                ORL      (TSTORE6 + 1),#10000000B
NOTTSSHLF:                    ANL      A,#00111111B
                                MOV      TSTORE6,A
                                MOV      SOUT_T6,A
                                MOV      (SOUT_T6 + 1),(TSTORE6 + 1)
                                SJMP     END2BYTE

BYTE2ABS:                    SETB     STEP_TEST_bit    ;to stop I2C writing a new val of T5
                                RRC      A
                                MOV      (TSTORE5 + 1),#0    ;missing, added 7/6/95; causes uC ver
8.6
                                JNC      NOTABSQTR
                                ORL      (TSTORE5 + 1),#01000000B
NOTABSQTR:                    RRC      A
                                JNC      NOTABSHLF
                                ORL      (TSTORE5 + 1),#10000000B
NOTABSHLF:                    ANL      A,#00111111B
                                MOV      TSTORE5,A
CLEAROFFSET:                CLR      OFFSET_bit
                                SJMP     END2BYTE

BYTE2JUMP:                    SETB     STEP_TEST_bit    ;to stop I2C writing a new val of T5
BYTE2OFFSET:                CLR      C                ;if number is positive to keep bits 6&7
low
                                JNB      ACC.7,POSNUMBER
;Number is meant to be negative so 2's complement time
                                CLR      ACC.7
                                CPL      A
                                INC      A
                                SETB     C                ;as number is negative to keep bits 6&7
high
POSNUMBER:                    JZ      CLEAROFFSET      ;if number is +/-0
                                MOV      (OFFSET + 1),#0
                                RRC      A
                                JNC      NOTOFFQTR
                                ORL      (OFFSET + 1),#01000000B
NOTOFFQTR:                    MOV      C,ACC.7          ;keep sign bit at acc.7
                                RRC      A
                                JNC      NOTOFFHLF
                                ORL      (OFFSET + 1),#10000000B
NOTOFFHLF:                    MOV      OFFSET,A
                                SETB     OFFSET_bit
END2BYTE:                    MOV      FIRSTBYTE,#0
                                SJMP     ENDRX

;*****
;THIS IS THE START POINT OF THIS ROUTINE
;
;6 codes from the PC are handled:- (BITS; S -sign, p -power, u -units, d
-after d.p)
;JUMP      J jump +/- X from current value (holds value)    2 byte - 2nd =
Suuuuudd B
;OFFSET    0 put +/- offset on current value (no hold)      2 byte - 2nd =
Suuuuudd B
;Tsteady   T Sets value of Tsteadystate(TSTORE6)           2 byte - 2nd =
uuuuuudd B
;ABSOLUTE  A Sets absolute value of TSTORE5 (holds value)   2 byte - 2nd =
uuuuuudd B
;POWER     P Set maximum power level (Proportional)         2 byte - 2nd =
pppppppp B
;BANGPWR   B Set maximum power level (Bang-Bang)            2 byte - 2nd =
pppppppp B
;SHOCK     S Sets TSTORE5 to 5'C; shock temp (holds value)  1 byte
;CLEAR     C Clears effects of Jump,Offset,Absolute & Shock 1 byte
;baud up   @ Ups baud rate to 4800                          1 byte
;*****
RSROUTINETEMP:              JNB      RI,TXMORE
                                CLR      RI

```

```

byte cmd      MOV    A,S0BUF
              JB     SECOND_bit,SECONDBYTE ;if it's second byte of a 2

              CJNE   A,'#C',NOTCLEAR
              CLR    STEP_TEST_bit
              CLR    OFFSET_bit
              SJMP   ENDRX

NOTCLEAR:     CJNE   A,'#S',NOTSHOCK
              SETB   STEP_TEST_bit
              MOV    TSTORE5,#5 ;shock treatment
              CLR    OFFSET_bit
              SJMP   ENDRX

NOTSHOCK:     CJNE   A,'#J',NOTJUMP
              ;SETB   BYTE2JUMP_bit
              MOV    FIRSTBYTE,#10000001B ;indicate 2nd byte and JUMP
              SJMP   ENDRX

NOTJUMP:      CJNE   A,'#O',NOTOFFSET
              ;SETB   BYTE2OFST_bit
              MOV    FIRSTBYTE,#10000010B ;indicate 2nd byte and OFFSET
              SJMP   ENDRX

NOTOFFSET:    CJNE   A,'#P',NOTPROPPPOWER
              ;SETB   BYTE2POW_bit
              MOV    FIRSTBYTE,#10000100B ;indicate 2nd byte and
Proportional POWER
              SJMP   ENDRX

NOTPROPPPOWER: CJNE   A,'#B',NOTBANGPOWER
              ;SETB   BYTE2POW_bit
              MOV    FIRSTBYTE,#10100000B ;indicate 2nd byte and
Bang-Bang POWER
              SJMP   ENDRX

NOTBANGPOWER: CJNE   A,'#A',NOTABSOLUTE
              ;SETB   BYTE2ABS_bit
              MOV    FIRSTBYTE,#10001000B ;indicate 2nd byte and
ABSOLUTE
              SJMP   ENDRX

NOTABSOLUTE:  CJNE   A,'#T',NOTTSTEADY ;not steady state temp
              ;SETB   BYTE2TSS_bit
              MOV    FIRSTBYTE,#10010000B ;indicate 2nd byte and STEADY
              SJMP   ENDRX

;new 13/12/94 - this bit of code is to change the baud rate to 4800 - it will
;trash the
;serial port for a few millisecs, but sod it!
NOTTSTEADY:   CJNE   A,'#@',NOTBAUD ;not baud change

              MOV    TH1,#0F7H ;***ie 9*****
              SJMP   ENDRX

;new 29/3/95 - this bit of code is to setup texture data out at 16667baud

NOTBAUD:      CJNE   A,'#X',ENDRX ;not change to texture out
              MOV    TH1,#0FBH ;****IE 5*****
              ORL    PCON,#10000000B ;Set SMOD to 1
              SETB   TEXRS232_bit
              MOV    TEXRSBYTE,#255

ENDRX:        JNB    TI,ENDRS232 ;check both TI & RI (just in case)
TXMORE:       CLR    TI
              MOV    PSW,#RBANK3
              MOV    R0,TXADDR
              MOV    A,@R0
              INC    TXADDR
              CJNE   R0,#(SERIALOUT + 22),NOTSYNC
; I got a feeling that interrupts should be temp switched off for this bit
; of code
;13/12/94 - the 2 Timer2 reg's are ok, as T2int is low priority

```

```

;except there is a possiblity of tmh2 having rolled over to 0 without t2ex
having been updated
        MOV     SERIALOUT,T2EX
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +1),TMH2
;13/12/94 - the next 6 data words need to be read without any INTERRUPTION!
(for accuracy)
;the global interrupt enable bit is cleared
        CLR     EA
;the next 3 data words could be changed by ADCinit if it was enabled
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +2),TSTORE0
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +3),(TSTORE0 +1)
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +4),TSTORE1
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +5),(TSTORE1 +1)
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +6),TSTORE2
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +7),(TSTORE2 +1)
;the next 3 data words could be changed be I2Cinit if it was enabled
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +10),TSTORE4
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +11),(TSTORE4 +1)
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +12),TSTORE5
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +13),(TSTORE5 +1)
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +16),TSTORE7
;Enable interrupts again. Why one instruction early?...cos it'll be 1 other
instruction
; before interrupts will be serviced
        SETB    EA
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +17),(TSTORE7 +1)
;the power data word can only be changed by t2int and therefore will match the
temps
;recorded above!
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +18),PWM1
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +19),PWM0
        MOV     (SERIALOUT +20),STATUS
;send 255 to sync in data packet at PC end
        MOV     A,#255
        MOV     TXADDR,#SERIALOUT
NOTSYNC:    MOV     S0BUF,A
ENDRS232:   POP     ACC
            POP     PSW
            RETI
;*****
;If its the 2nd of a 2 byte receive IN TEXTURE MODE, then it jumps here
SECONDTXBYTE: JB     BYTE2TEX_bit,BYTE2TEXIN
              JB     BYTE2MAF_bit,BYTE2MANAF
              JB     BYTE2PCAF_bit,BYTE2PCAF
              SJMP    ENDTEX2BYTE
BYTE2PCAF:   MOV     PC_TEXFACTOR,A
              SJMP    ENDTEX2BYTE

BYTE2MANAF:  MOV     M_TEXFACTOR,A
              SJMP    ENDTEX2BYTE

BYTE2TEXIN:  MOV     PC_TEX,A

ENDTEX2BYTE: MOV     FIRSTBYTE,#0
              SJMP    ENDTEXRX
;*****
;THIS IS THE START POINT OF THIS ROUTINE
;
;3 codes from the PC are handled:-
;T - Texture data from the PC                2bytes
;M - Manipulator amplification factor         2bytes
;% - PC amplification factor                  2bytes
;*****
RSROUTINETEX: JB     TEXRS232_bit,TEXROUTINE
              LJMP    RSROUTINETEMP
TEXROUTINE:  JNB     RI,TXTEXMORE
              CLR     RI
              MOV     A,S0BUF

```

```

byte cmd      JB      SECOND_bit,SECONDTEXBYTE    ;if it's second byte of a 2
;
;
from PC      CJNE     A,#'T',NOTTEXFROMPC
              MOV      FIRSTBYTE,#10000001B        ;indicate 2nd byte and texture
              SJMP     ENDTEXRX
NOTTEXFROMPC: CJNE     A,#'M',NOTMANIAMPFACT
AMP FACTOR   MOV      FIRSTBYTE,#10000010B        ;indicate 2nd byte and MANIP
              SJMP     ENDTEXRX
NOTMANIAMPFACT: CJNE   A,#'%',ENDTEXRX
FACTOR       MOV      FIRSTBYTE,#10000100B        ;indicate 2nd byte and PC AMP
              SJMP     ENDTEXRX

;new 13/12/94 - this bit of code is to change the baud rate to 4800 - it will
;trash the
;serial port for a few millisecs, but sod it!
;NOTTSTEADY: CJNE     A,#'@',NOTBAUD              ;not baud change
;
;          MOV      TH1,#0F7H ;***ie 9*****
;          SJMP     ENDRX
ENDTEXRX:    JNB      TI,ENDRS232                  ;check both TI & RI (just in case)
TXTEXMORE:   CLR      TI
              JB       BYTE1GONE_bit, BYTE2GONE    ;If 2nd BYTE GONE don't write
anything TIL t8
              MOV     S0BUF,TEXOUTBYTE
              SETB     BYTE1GONE_bit
              POP      ACC
              POP      PSW
              RETI
BYTE2GONE    SETB     BYTE2GONE_bit
              POP      ACC
              POP      PSW
              RETI

```

ROUTINE - TEXSUBS.ASM 10/04/95

```

;//////////////////////////////////////
;//
;//      texural subroutine (28/3/95)
;//
;//////////////////////////////////////

TEXINIT:      MOV      M_TEXFACTOR,#MANTEXF
               MOV      PC_TEXFACTOR,#PCTEXF
               RET

;Requires MANIP_TEX - texture data from manipulator
;
;      M_TEXFACTOR - manipulator texture factor
;      PC_TEX - texture data from PC
;      PC_TEXFACTOR - PC texture factor

TEXTUREDRIVE: MOV      A,TEXTURE
               JNB      TEXRS232_bit, NOSERIALTEX
               JNB      BYTE2GONE_bit, NOSERIALTEX ;last byte was not finished in time
               MOV      S0BUF,A ;send texture byte
               ANL      TEXRSBYTE, #128 ;clear byte2gone and byte1gone
               MOV      TEXTURE,TMH2 ;Reuse texture byte for messing with t2 low
               ANL      TEXTURE,#00000011B ;to get timing signal for PC
NOSERIALTEX:  MOV      B,M_TEXFACTOR
               MUL      AB
               MOV      TEMPT, B
               MOV      A,PC_TEX
               MOV      B,PC_TEXFACTOR
               MUL      AB
               MOV      A,TEMPT
               ADD      A,B
               ANL      A,#11111100B
               ORL      A,TEXTURE
               RR        A
               RR        A
               MOV      TEXOUTBYTE,A ;store texture out byte for sending - note top 2
                                   ;bits are timing
               ORL      A,#11000000B ;To keep the I2C pins functioning!!!!(restored
5/4/95)      MOV      P1,A
               RET

```

HEADER FILE - SFR.H 05/04/95

```

RBANK0      .EQU    000H
RBANK1      .EQU    008H
RBANK2      .EQU    010H
RBANK3      .EQU    018H
BNK1R0     .EQU    008H
BNK1R1     .EQU    009H
P0          .equ    080H    ;Port 0
SP          .equ    081H    ;Stack pointer
DPL         .equ    082H
DPH         .equ    083H
PCON        .equ    087H
TCON        .equ    088H
TMOD        .equ    089H
TL0         .equ    08AH
TL1         .equ    08BH
TH0         .equ    08CH
TH1         .equ    08DH
P1          .equ    090H    ;Port 1
S0CON       .equ    098H
S0BUF       .equ    099H
P2          .equ    0A0H    ;Port 2
IEN0        .equ    0A8H
P3          .equ    0B0H    ;Port 3
IP0         .equ    0B8H
P4          .EQU    0C0H
ADCON       .EQU    0C5H
ADCH        .EQU    0C6H
TM2IR       .EQU    0C8H
PSW         .equ    0D0H
S1CON       .EQU    0D8H
S1STA       .EQU    0D9H
S1DAT       .EQU    0DAH
ACC         .equ    0E0H    ;Accumulator
IEN1        .EQU    0E8H
TM2CON      .EQU    0EAH
TML2        .EQU    0ECH
TMH2        .EQU    0EDH
B           .equ    0F0H    ;Secondary Accumulator
IP1         .EQU    0F8H
PWM0        .EQU    0FCH
PWM1        .EQU    0FDH
PWMP        .EQU    0FEH

T2EX        .EQU    020H
STATUS      .EQU    021H
POWKEY      .EQU    023H
LCD_NEXT_CHR .EQU    024H
SLA_ADD     .EQU    025H
FIRSTBYTE   .EQU    026H
TEXRSBYTE   .EQU    027H

IDLETIME    .EQU    030H
;IDLETIME2 IS 31H
POWDIS      .EQU    032H
TEXOUTBYTE   .EQU    033H
M_TEXFACTOR .EQU    034H
PC_TEX      .EQU    035H
PC_TEXFACTOR .EQU    036H

TSTORE0     .EQU    040H
TSTORE1     .EQU    042H
TSTORE2     .EQU    044H
TSTORE4     .EQU    048H
TSTORE5     .EQU    04AH
TSTORE6     .EQU    04CH
TSTORE7     .EQU    04EH
CON_FACT0    .EQU    050H
CON_FACT1    .EQU    051H
CON_FACT2    .EQU    052H
CON_FACT3    .EQU    053H
CON_FACT4    .EQU    054H
CON_FACT5    .EQU    055H
CON_FACT6    .EQU    056H
CON_FACT7    .EQU    057H
;JUNKA      .EQU    058H
MAXPOWER_PR .EQU    058H
BYTECOUNT  .EQU    059H
TEXTURE     .EQU    05AH
TEMPT       .EQU    05BH
;tempt+1 equ 05Ch

```

```

HADD          .EQU    05DH
TXADDR        .EQU    05EH
MAXPOWER_BG   .EQU    05FH
SERIALOUT     .EQU    060H
SOUT_T6       .EQU    06EH
OFFSET        .EQU    07CH
;OFFSET+1 EQU 07DH
;QUEUE        .EQU    07DH
SUM           .EQU    07EH
;sum + 1 equ 07Fh
T_DISP        .EQU    080H
;QUEUE_MIN    .EQU    0C0H
;QUEUE_MAX    .EQU    0C9H

;Now some bit addresses
TR1           .EQU    08EH
RI            .EQU    098H
TI            .EQU    099H
EA            .EQU    0AFH    ;global interrupt enable
ACC.0         .equ     0E0H    ;Acc bit 0
ACC.1         .equ     0E1H    ;Acc bit 1
ACC.2         .equ     0E2H    ;Acc bit 2
ACC.3         .equ     0E3H    ;Acc bit 3
ACC.4         .equ     0E4H    ;Acc bit 4
ACC.5         .equ     0E5H    ;Acc bit 5
ACC.6         .equ     0E6H    ;Acc bit 6
ACC.7         .equ     0E7H    ;Acc bit 7
P1.6          .EQU    096H
P1.7          .EQU    097H
PS0           .EQU    0BCH
P4.0          .EQU    0C0H
P4.2          .EQU    0C2H
P4.4          .EQU    0C4H
P4.6          .EQU    0C6H
P4.7          .EQU    0C7H
SI            .EQU    0DBH
ST0           .EQU    0DCH
STA           .EQU    0DDH
T20V          .EQU    0CFH

T2EX.2        .EQU    002H
ADC_END_bit   .EQU    008H
I2C_FIN_bit   .EQU    009H
OFFSET_bit    .EQU    00AH
POW_bit       .EQU    00BH
STEP_TEST_bit .EQU    00CH
TEST_bit      .EQU    00DH
SHUT_REQ_bit  .EQU    00EH
SHUT_ACK_bit  .EQU    00FH

LCD_PRES_bit  .EQU    010H
LCD_TYPEB_bit .EQU    011H
LCD_RS_bit    .EQU    012H
TEMP_RS_bit   .EQU    013H
LCD_DRDY_bit  .EQU    014H
ADC_OVERLAP   .EQU    016H
I2C_OVERLAP   .EQU    017H

POWKEY.0      .EQU    018H
POWKEY.1      .EQU    019H
POWKEY.2      .EQU    01AH
POWKEY.3      .EQU    01BH

LCD_NXT_CHR.7 .EQU    027H
SLA_ADD.0     .EQU    028H

BYTE2JUMP_bit .EQU    030H
BYTE2TEX_bit  .EQU    030H
BYTE2OFST_bit .EQU    031H
BYTE2MAF_bit  .EQU    031H
BYTE2PPW_bit  .EQU    032H
BYTE2PCAF_bit .EQU    032H
BYTE2ABS_bit  .EQU    033H
BYTE2TSS_bit  .EQU    034H
BYTE2BPW_bit  .EQU    035H
SECOND_bit    .EQU    037H

BYTE1GONE_bit .EQU    038H
BYTE2GONE_bit .EQU    039H
TEXRS232_bit  .EQU    03FH

.END

```

HEADER FILE - SSTVALUE.H 10/04/95

```
;The Steady state temp for MECHAND
STDYSTATETEMP      .EQU    31

CONVFACTOR0        .EQU    91      ;t
CONVFACTOR1        .EQU    40      ;t
CONVFACTOR2        .EQU    91      ;t
CONVFACTOR4        .EQU    54      ;tmheater
CONVFACTOR5        .EQU    59      ;tmtouch
CONVFACTOR7        .EQU    40      ;tmambient

MAXPWRPROP         .EQU    128      ;maximum proportional
                                   ;power limit
MAXPWRBANG         .EQU    255      ;maximum power (bang-bang)

MANTEXF            .EQU    255      ;Manipulator texture factor
PCTEXF             .EQU    0       ;PC texture factor

#define            VERN0    "9.3Texture"
```


Bill Of Materials for HUMANDCD.SCH on Tue Jan 25 22:55:27 1994

Qty	Ref	Part Name	Part type	Description
1	IC2	74HC573		OCTAL D-TYPE TRANSPARENT LATCH
1	IC1	80C552		
2	C1-2	CAP0.1, 22pF		RADIAL CAP BODY:3.6x2.3mm CENTRES:.2"
2	C9-1	CAPCC1206, 0 150nF?		SMD Capacitor, 1206 package (3.2x1.6)
1	C8	CAPCC1206, 82nF		SMD Capacitor, 1206 package (3.2x1.6)
2	C3	CAPR+, 2.2uF		DECOUP CAP RADIAL BODY:.2 PITCH 0.08 or 0.1
1	C4	CAPR+, 22uF		DECOUP CAP RADIAL BODY:.2 PITCH 0.08 or 0.1
1	C7	CAPR+, 33uF		DECOUP CAP RADIAL BODY:.2 PITCH 0.08 or 0.1
3	C6	CAPT\1\2, 4u7	???	CAP TANTALUM RADIAL, 0.1" PIN SPACE, 0.2" DIAMETER
1	K1	CON\I2C	RS CODE 483-354	6 WAY (2x3) CONNECTOR
1	K3	CON\PCB\2X8		2x8 Way PCB Header
1	K5	HEADER\10V	ESD 077516D	5 X 2 PIN POLARIZED HEADER, 0.1" CENTERS
2	J1-2	JUMPER		JUMPER BLOCK, 2 PINS 0.1" SPACING
1	IC10	LM35	MAP UF52G	Precision Temperature Sensor
1	IC8	LP2954	RS 265-178	LP2954IT Micropower Fixed 5V Reg
1	IC7	LT1025		
2	IC5-	LTC1051		DUAL PRECISION CHOPPER STABILIZED OP-AMP WITH INT CAP
1	IC3	NMC27C32		8K X 8 BIT EPROM
1	PE2	PELT		Peltier Heat Pump 8V @1.8A
1	R6	R-W21, 0R1		2.5W Power resistor 12.7x5.6mm
1	R16	R0.6W, 10k		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
1	R15	R0.6W, 1k		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
2	R17-	R0.6W, 220k		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
2	R1-2	R0.6W, 270R		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
2	R3-4	R0.6W, 2k2		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
3	R5	R0.6W, 475R, 0.1%		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
	R9			
	R12			
3	R7	R0.6W, 680k, 1%		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
	R10			
	R13			
1	IC9	REF-02CP	RS CODE No. 652-695 Maplin UL09K	5V PRECISION REFERENCE
3	C11	SA10, 100nF		MILITARY CAP AXIAL BODY:.150 X.100
	C14-			CENTERS:.250
2	TC2-	TC-T		Type T thermocouple
1	IC4	UDN2954W		
3	R8	VRES\MT1/4, 50R		1/4" MULTI TURN PRESET
	R11			
	R14			
1	X1	XTAL3, 16MHZ		CRYSTAL

BOARD STATISTICS REPORT -- humand7.job -- Wed Jan 13 20:37:28 1993

Job Design Time: 19:42

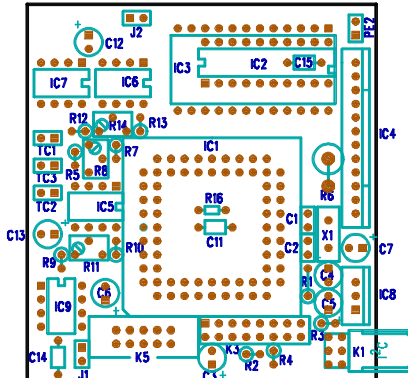
Part Types:	25		
Parts TopSide:	46	BottomSide: 3	Total: 49
Drilled pads:	262	Undrilled pads: 6	Total: 268
Thru vias :	12		
Buried vias :	0		

Signal Nets:	78		
Connections Routed:	169	Partially 0	Unrouted: 0 Total: 169

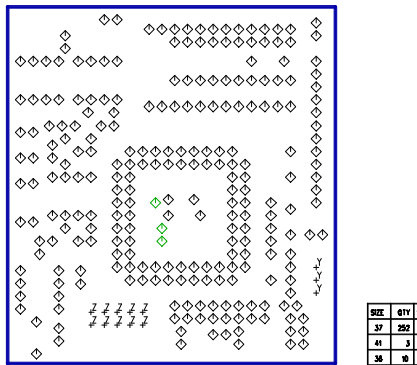
Routed Connection Length (inches) X:	47.26	Y: 54.06	Total: 101.32
Unrouted Connection Length (inches) X:	0.00	Y: 0.00	Total: 0.00

Number of copper clearance errors: 0

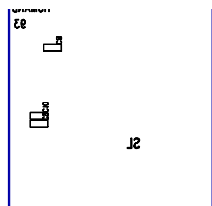
Number of Routing Layers:	2
Size of Board (square inches):	7.08
Equivalent IC count (1-IC/14 pins):	19
Board Density(boardsize/14pin-components):	0.37



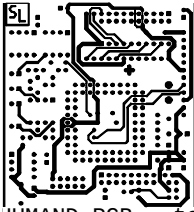
HUMAND PCB assembly diagram - approx. 2:1 Scale



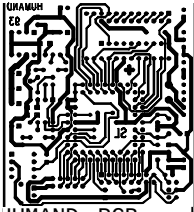
HUMAND PCB - drilling diagram - scale approx. 2:1



Humand PCB underside assembly diagram - approx. 1:1 Scale



HUMAND PCB - top layer, approx. 1:1 scale (board 6.75h x 6.25w)



HUMAND PCB - bottom layer, view from top layer - approx. 1:1 scale (board 6.75h x 6.25w)

Board Modifications

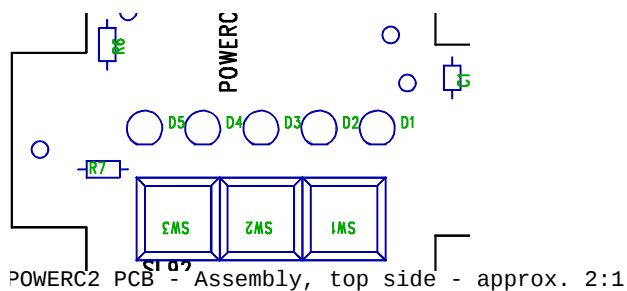
Passive filters added to all analogue inputs.

Shield earthing point added to back of I²C connector gnd pin

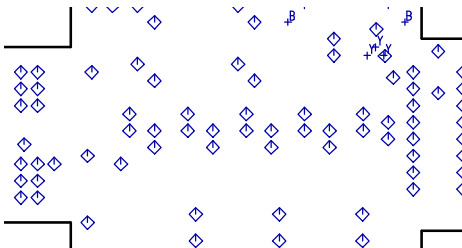
TITLE:	
Alt.	Power supply & Sta
Filename: POWERC2	
Date: NOV 92	S

Bill Of Materials for POWERC2.SCH on Tue Jan 25 23:03:53 1994

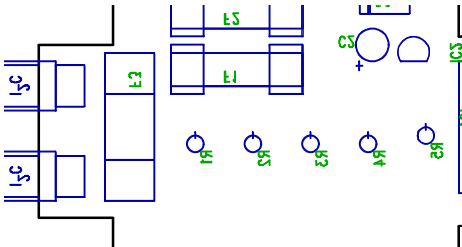
Qty	Ref	Part Name	Part type	Description
1	D6	1N4001, ???		1N4001 Rectifier Diode
2	K3-4	4MMPLUG		WIRED CONNECTION TO POWER, 4MM PLUG
1	IC2	5VREG		5V 100mA REGULATOR
1	C2	CAPR+, 22uF		DECOUP CAP RADIAL BODY:.2 PITCH 0.08 or 0.1
2	K1-2	CON\I2C	RS 483-354	6 WAY (2x3) CONNECTOR
2	F1-2	FUSE\20\PCB, 2.5A		20mm FUSE + PCB MOUNTING CLIPS
1	F3	F\20\RS, 50mA		20mm FUSE HOLDER CONNECT TO 4MM PLUG (brown)
1	D1	LED, BLUE	MAP UL89W RS 577-617	LIGHT EMITTING DIODE
1	D2	LED, GREEN		LIGHT EMITTING DIODE
1	D4	LED, ORANGE		LIGHT EMITTING DIODE
1	D5	LED, RED		LIGHT EMITTING DIODE
1	D3	LED, YELLOW		LIGHT EMITTING DIODE
1	IC1	PCF8574		Remote 8-bit I/O expander
1	R5	R0.6W, 120R		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
4	R1-4	R0.6W, 180R		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
2	R6-7	R0.6W, 270R		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
1	C1	SA10, 0.1uF		MILITARY CAP AXIAL BODY:.150 X.100 CENTERS:.250
3	SW1-3	SW\PCB\PUSH	????	PCB push-to-make switch (colour ???)

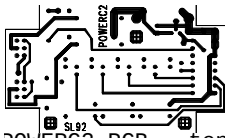


◆	
SIZE	QTY
37	77
100	2
32	3

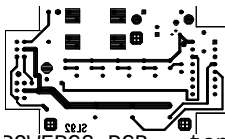


Drilling diagram for POERC2 PCB - approx. 2:1 scale.

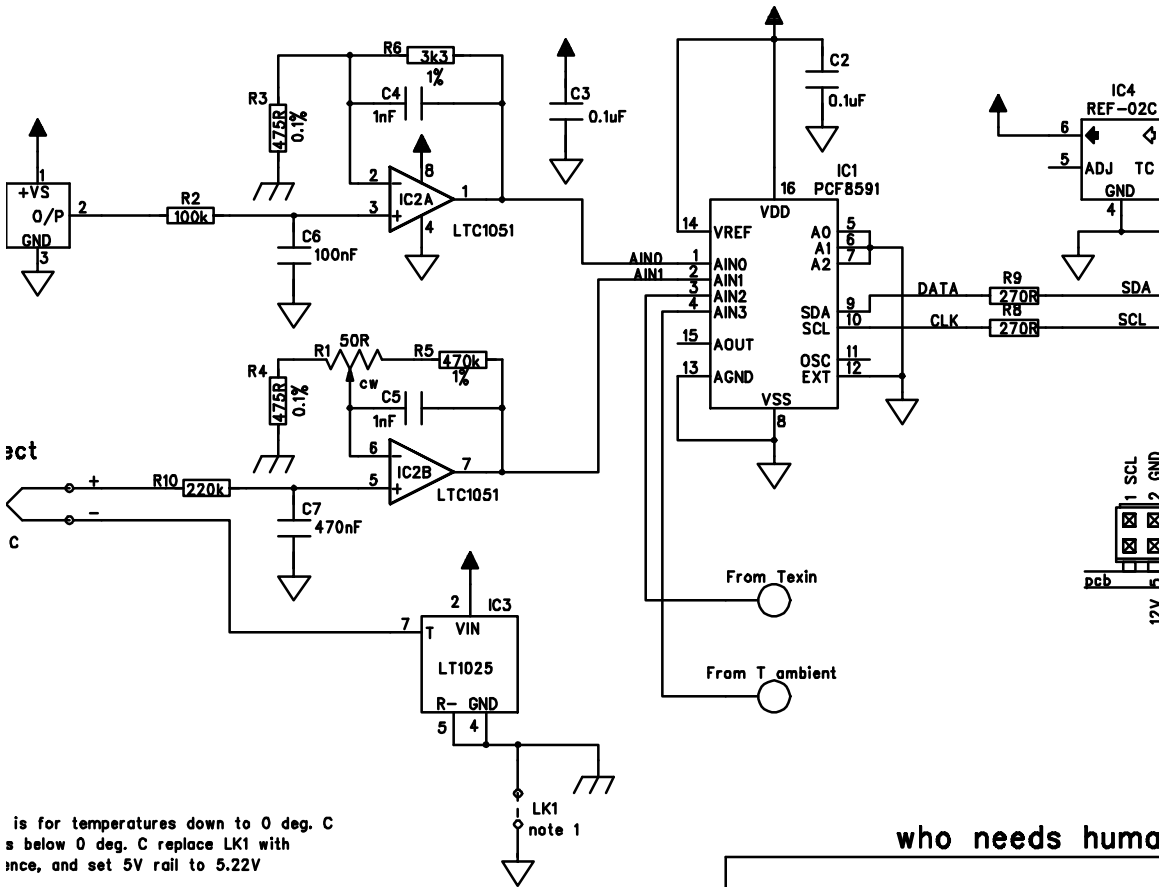




POWERC2 PCB - top layer, approx. 1:1 scale (board 4.25 h x 7.25w)



POWERC2 PCB - top layer, approx. 1:1 scale (board 4.25 h x 7.25w)



who needs huma

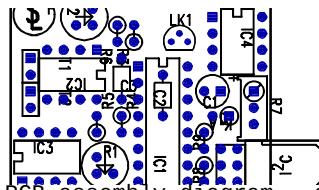
TITLE: Temperature sense
fo

Filename: MECHAND.SCH

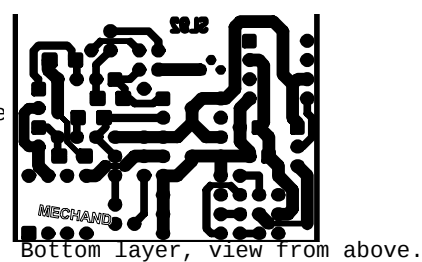
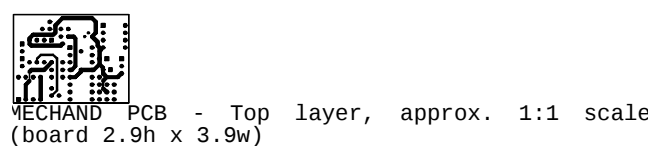
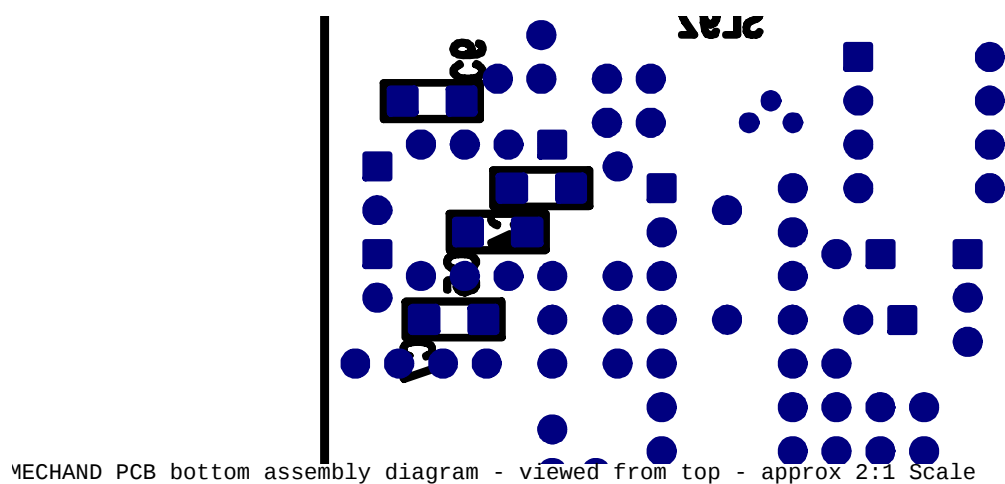
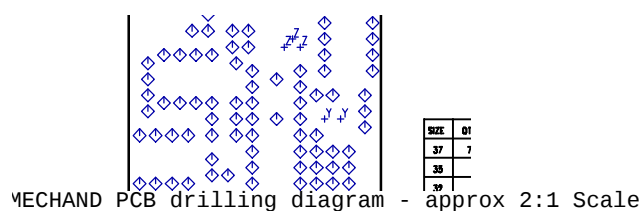
Date: S

Bill Of Materials for MECHAND.SCH on Wed Jan 26 20:13:25 1994

Qty	Ref	Part Name	Part type	Description
1	D1	1N4001, ???		1N4001 Rectifier Diode
1	C6	CAPCC1206, 100nF, 5%		SMD Capacitor, 1206 package (3.2x1.6)
2	C4-5	CAPCC1206, 1nF, 5%		SMD Capacitor, 1206 package (3.2x1.6)
1	C7	CAPCC1206, 470nF, 5%		SMD Capacitor, 1206 package (3.2x1.6)
1	C1	CAPR+, 33uF		DECOUP CAP RADIAL BODY:.2 PITCH 0.08 or 0.1
1	K1	CON\I2C	RS CODE 483-354	6 WAY (2x3) CONNECTOR
1	LK1	LINK		
1	IC5	LM35	MAP UF52G	Precision Temperature Sensor
1	IC3	LT1025	MAC LT1025ACN8	
1	IC2	LTC1051	RS 263-835 MAC LTC1051CN8	DUAL PRECISION CHOPPER STABILIZED OP-AMP WITH INT CAP
1	IC1	PCF8591	ESD ?????? MAC PCF8591P	QUAD 8BIT A/D + D/A CONVERTER (I2C BUS)
1	R2	R0.6W, 100k		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
1	R10	R0.6W, 220k, 1%		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
2	R8-9	R0.6W, 270R, 1%		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
1	R6	R0.6W, 3k3, 1%		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
1	R5	R0.6W, 470k, 1%		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
2	R3-4	R0.6W, 475R, 0.1%		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
1	IC4	REF-02CP	RS 652-695 MAP UL09K	5V PRECISION REFERENCE
1	C2	SA10, 0.1uF	RS 126-590	MILITARY CAP AXIAL BODY:.150 X.100 CENTERS:.250
1	C3	SA10, 0.1uF		MILITARY CAP AXIAL BODY:.150 X.100 CENTERS:.250
1	T2	TC-T		Type T thermocouple (FOIL)
1	R1	VRES\ST1/4, 50R		1/4" ROUND, SINGLE TURN PRESET
1	K2	WIRECONN		wire connection (color-???)

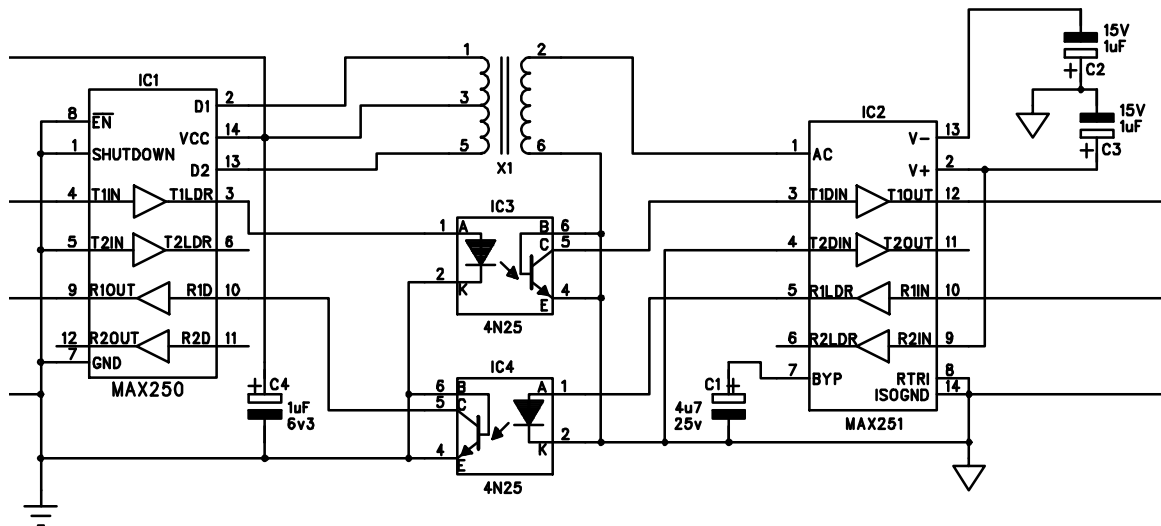


MECHAND PCB assembly diagram - approx 2:1 Scale



Board Modifications

Filters added to each input
Presets shorted out



The Art of Communication

TITLE: RS232 Connection to

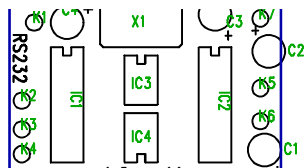
Filename: RS232CON

Date: 7 DEC 92

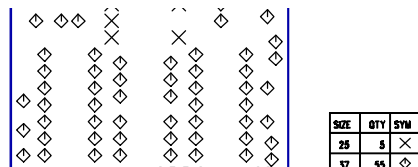
S

Bill Of Materials for RS232CON.SCH on Sat Jan 29 18:52:12 1994

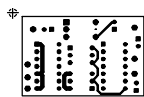
Qty	Ref	Part Name	Part type	Description
2	IC3-4	4N25	?	Opto-Transistor Isolator
3	C2-4	CAPT\1\2,1uF	???	CAP TANTALUM RADIAL, 0.1" PIN SPACE, 0.2" DIAMETER
1	C1	CAPT\1\2,4u7	???	CAP TANTALUM RADIAL, 0.1" PIN SPACE, 0.2" DIAMETER
1	IC1	MAX250	RS 659-618	+5V Powered Isolated RS232
1	IC2	MAX251	RS 659-624	+5V Powered Isolated RS232
7	K1-7	WIRECONN		wire connection (color-???)
1	X1	XFR-ISO	RS 196-460	Isolating interface transformer



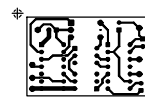
RS232 PCB - Assembly diagram - approx. 2:1 scale



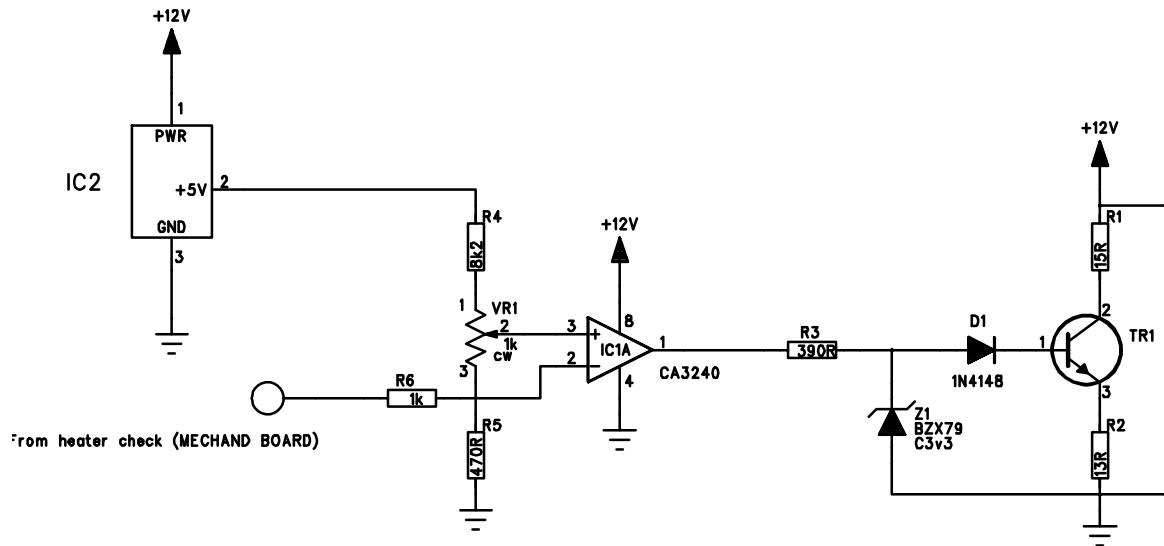
RS232 PCB - Drilling diagram - approx. 2:1 scale



RS232 PCB - Top layer, approx. 1:1 scale (board 2.6h x 4.05w)



RS232 PCB - Bottom layer, view from the top.



...not too hot!!

TITLE: Heater control

Filename: heat2_2.sch

Date: aug '93

S

Bill Of Materials for HEAT2_2.SCH on Sun Apr 23 08:06:35 1995

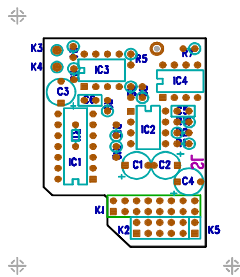
Qty	Ref	Part Name	Part type	Description
1	IC2	+5VREG		+5V LINEAR REGULATOR
1	IC1	CA3240		DUAL OP-AMP
1	D1	DIODE		Axial ss Diode 0A47
1	Z1	DIODEZ, C3v3		Axial ss Zener
1	R2	R0.6W, 13R		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
1	R1	R0.6W, 15R		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
1	R6	R0.6W, 1k		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
1	R3	R0.6W, 390R		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
1	R5	R0.6W, 470R		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
1	R4	R0.6W, 8k2		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
1	TR1	TRNPN-T0220-BCE		T0-220 POWER TRANSISTOR
1	VR1	VRES\TOP3/8, 1k	ESD 0997XX RS 160-XXX	3/8" 25 TURN POT, TOP ADJUST
3	K1-3	WIRECONN		wire connection (color-???)

This circuit was built on Veroboard, and was not transferred to PCB.



Bill Of Materials for TEXOUT.SCH on Wed Jan 26 20:21:44 1994

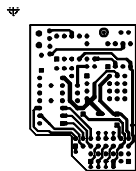
Qty	Ref	Part Name	Part type	Description
1	IC2	CA3240		DUAL OP-AMP
2	C1	CAPT\2\2,10u		Tantalum Capacitor .2 pitch .25 dia
	C3			
2	C2	CAPT\2\2,2u2		Tantalum Capacitor .2 pitch .25 dia
	C4			
1	K5	CON\2P	Homebrew (cut-down dil skt)	NOT FITTED
1	K2	CON\PCB\2X5		2x5 Way PCB Header socket
1	K1	CON\PCB\P2X8	FAR	2x8 PCB Header pins
2	IC3-	OPA445	??	High Voltage FET-Input Op. Amp.
	4			
2	R1-2	R0.6W,100k		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
2	R6	R0.6W,1k5		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
	R8			
2	R3-4	R0.6W,2K2		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
1	R11	R0.6W,390R		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
4	R5	R0.6W,47k		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
	R7			
	R12-			
	13			
2	K3-4	WIRECONN		wire connection (color-???)
1	IC1	ZN426	MAP UF39N	8-bit D/A Converter



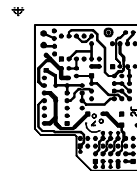
texout2.job - Wed May 12 14:47:32 1993

TEXOUT PCB - Assembly diagram - approx. 2:1 scale

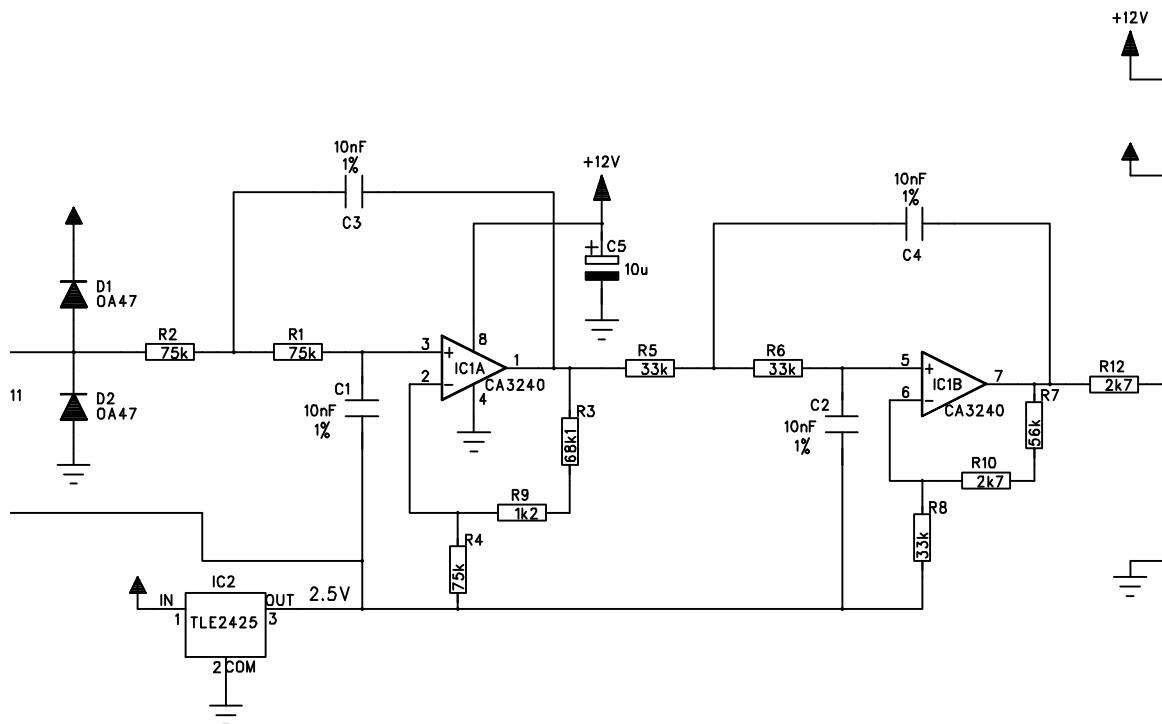
This diagram is missing!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
TEXOUT PCB - Drilling diagram - approx. 2:1 scale



TEXOUT PCB - Top layer - approx. 1:1 scale
(board 3.4 x 7.5)



TEXOUT PCB - Bottom layer - viewed from top



TITLE: textural signal filter and c

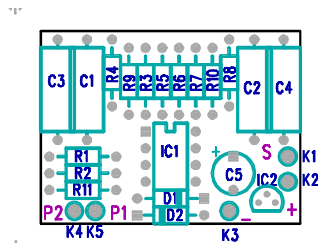
Filename: texin.sch

Date: april '93

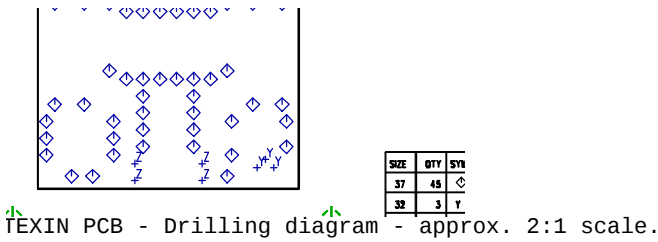
S

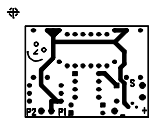
Bill Of Materials for TEXIN.SCH on Wed Jan 26 20:41:23 1994

Qty	Ref	Part Name	Part type	Description
1	IC1	CA3240		DUAL OP-AMP
1	C5	CAPT\2\2,10u		Tantalum Capacitor .2 pitch .25 dia
4	C1-4	CAP\POLY\1%, 10nF,1%		polystyrene 1% tolerance
2	D1-3	DIODE, 0A47		Axial ss Diode w Alternate.
1	R11	R0.6W,1M		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
1	R9	R0.6W,1k2		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
2	R10	R0.6W,2k7		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
	R12			
3	R5-6	R0.6W,33k		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
	R8			
1	R7	R0.6W,56k		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
1	R3	R0.6W,68k1		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
3	R1-2	R0.6W,75k		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
	R4			
1	IC2	TLE2425	MAP CR12N	Precision Virtual Ground
5	K1-5	WIRECONN		wire connection (color-???)

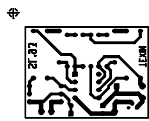


TEXIN PCB - Assembly diagram - approx. 2:1 scale.

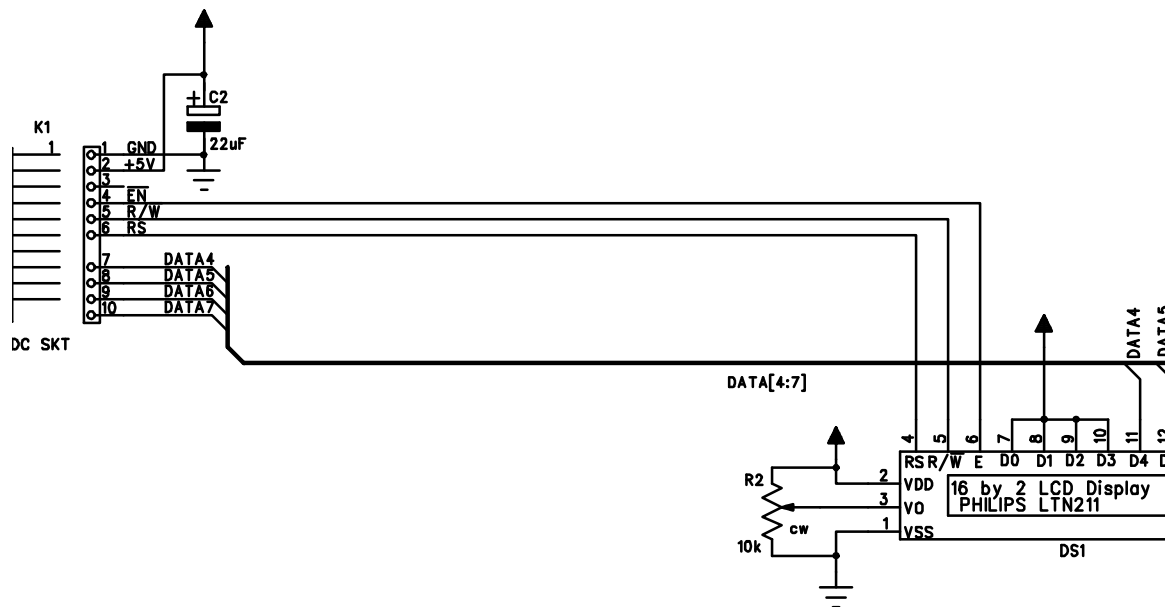




TEXIN PCB - Top layer, approx. 1:1 scale (board 2.8h x 3.8w)



TEXIN PCB - Bottom layer, view from the top.



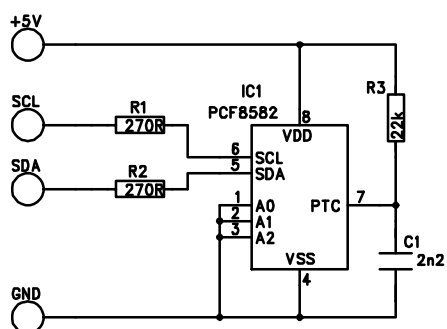
I told you not to tell me!!

TITLE:	
LCD Drive cct & connection	
Filename: LCDDRIVE.SCH	
Date: DEC '92	S

Bill Of Materials for LCDDRIVE.SCH on Wed Jan 26 20:46:44 1994

Qty	Ref	Part Name	Part type	Description
1	C2	CAPR+,22uF		DECOUP CAP RADIAL BODY:.2 PITCH 0.08 or 0.1
1	K1	CON\SORIB\10	RS 474-271 (SKT)	Surface mount ribbon cable + connector, 10way
1	DS1	LCD16X2	ESD 098072C	
1	R2	VRESSMD-1/4,10k	ESD 071915D	Side adjust, surface mount multiturn pot, 1/4"

The components for this circuit were mounted off the LCD module.



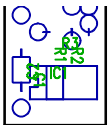
TITLE:	
EEPROM add-on for storing conv	
Filename: EEPROM	
Date: JAN '93	S

Non-Volatile Memory

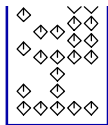
Note that this board was built into the system, connected to the POWERC2 board, but was not taken advantage of in the software. It is presented here for completeness.

Bill Of Materials for EEPROM.SCH on Tue Jan 25 23:20:26 1994

Qty	Ref	Part Name	Part type	Description
1	C1	CAP0.1, 2n2		RADIAL CAP BODY:3.6x2.3mm CENTRES:.2"
1	IC1	PCF8582		256x8bit CMOS EEPROM, I2C bus
1	R3	R0.6W, 22k		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
2	R1-2	R0.6W, 270R		RES BODY:2.5mm CENTRES:0.4"
4	K1-4	WIRECONN		wire connection (color-???)



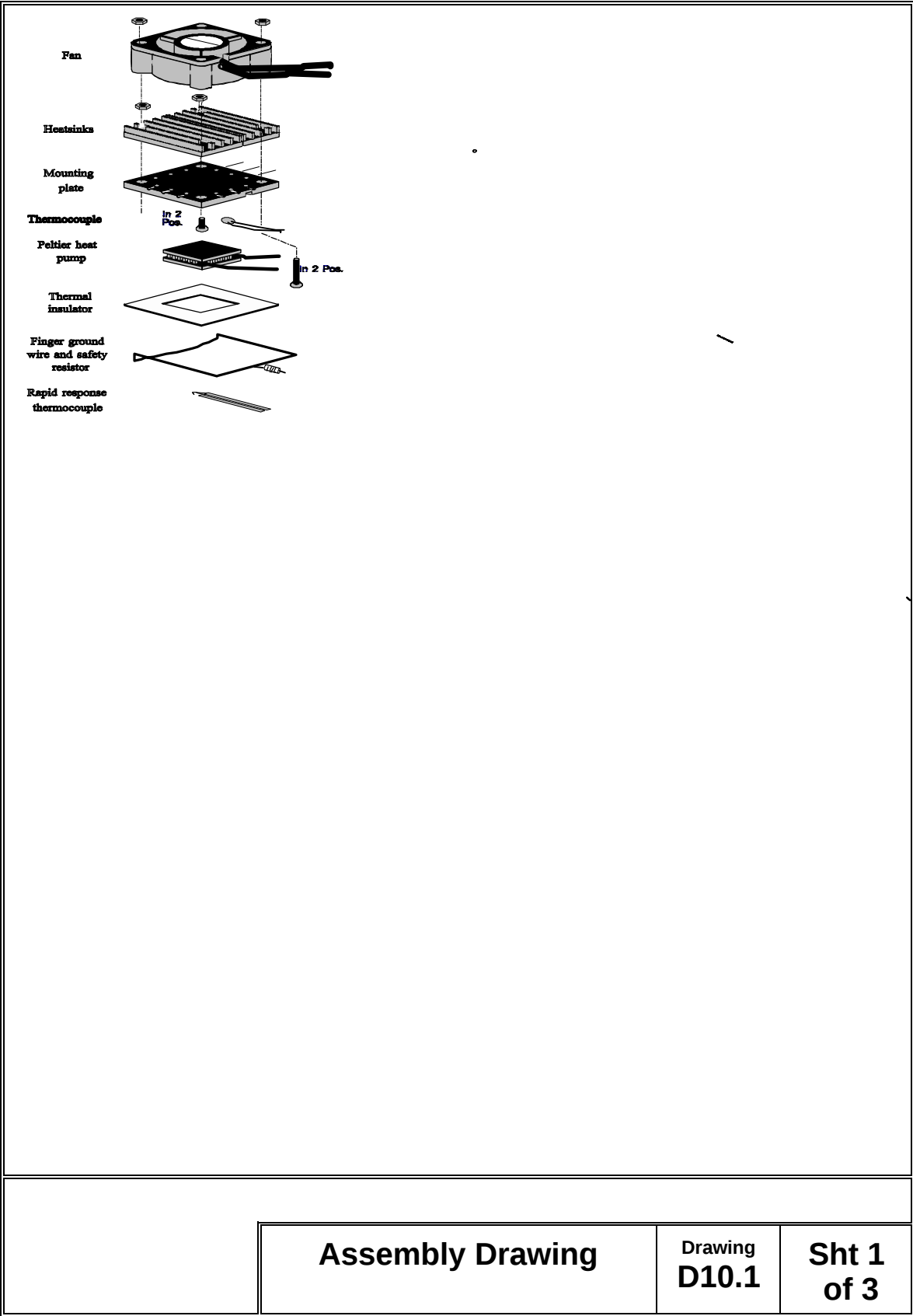
EEPROM PCB - Assembly diagram - approx. 2:1 scale.



EEPROM PCB - Drilling diagram



EEPROM PCB - Bottom layer, viewed from top - approx. 1:1 scale (board 1.95 x 1.5)



Item	Qty	Description	Source / Part No	Comments
1	1	Fan, 25x25x10, 12v	ESD Pt No 409457G Motor-One D02F12MWS	
3	2	Heatsink	Maplin Pt No KU49D	As per Drg D10.2
5	1	Mounting Plate	Aluminium Blank, 25x25x3thk	As per Drg D10.3
7	1	Thermocouple, Type T	RS Pt No 158-907	See Note 1
9	1	Peltier Heat Pump	Marlow Industries MI1023T	See Note 4
11	1	Thermal Insulator	1mm Thick Plastic	As per Drg D10.4
13	1	Finger grounding wire	Tinned copper wire, 22SWG	As per Drg D10.5
14	A/R	Clear sleeving, 1.4mm bore		
15	1	Resistor 1M Ω		
17	1	Rapid Response Thermocouple, Type T	RS Pt No 256-146	See Note 2
19	2	Screw, Countersunk, M2.5x6		
21	2	Screw, Countersunk, M2.5x20		
23	6	Full Nut, M2.5		
25	A/R	Thermal heatsink compound		See Note 3
27	A/R	Thermal epoxy	ESD Pt No 401898H Electrolube ER2074	See Notes 1,2,4
			Assembly Drawing Item list	Drg D10. 1
				Sht2 of 3

Notes:-

1. Thermocouple, item 7, to be encapsulated in item 27, for electrical insulation, then mounted on mounting plate (5), again using item 7.
2. Peltier heat pump (9), to be mounted on mounting plate (5), using item 7.
3. Base of heatsinks (3), to be smeared with thermal grease, item 25, before screwing to mounting plate.
4. Rapid thermocouple (17), to be mounted on mounting plate (5) using item 27, and insulated by smearing item 27 over it.

All dimensions in mm

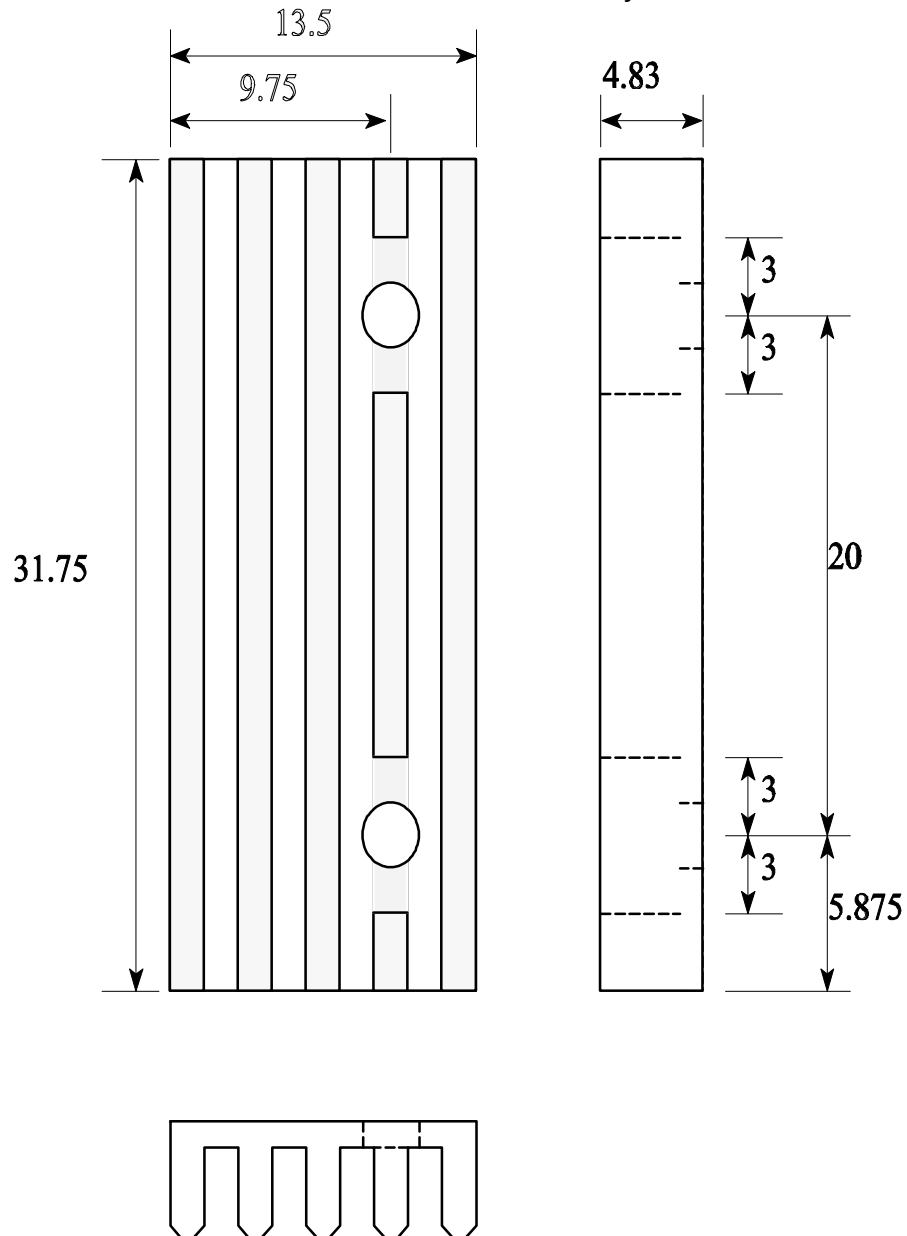
Assembly Drawing Notes

Drawing
D10.1

**Sht 3
of 3**

Notes:-

1. Heatsink fin metal removed in area hatched.
2. Outer dimensions for reference only

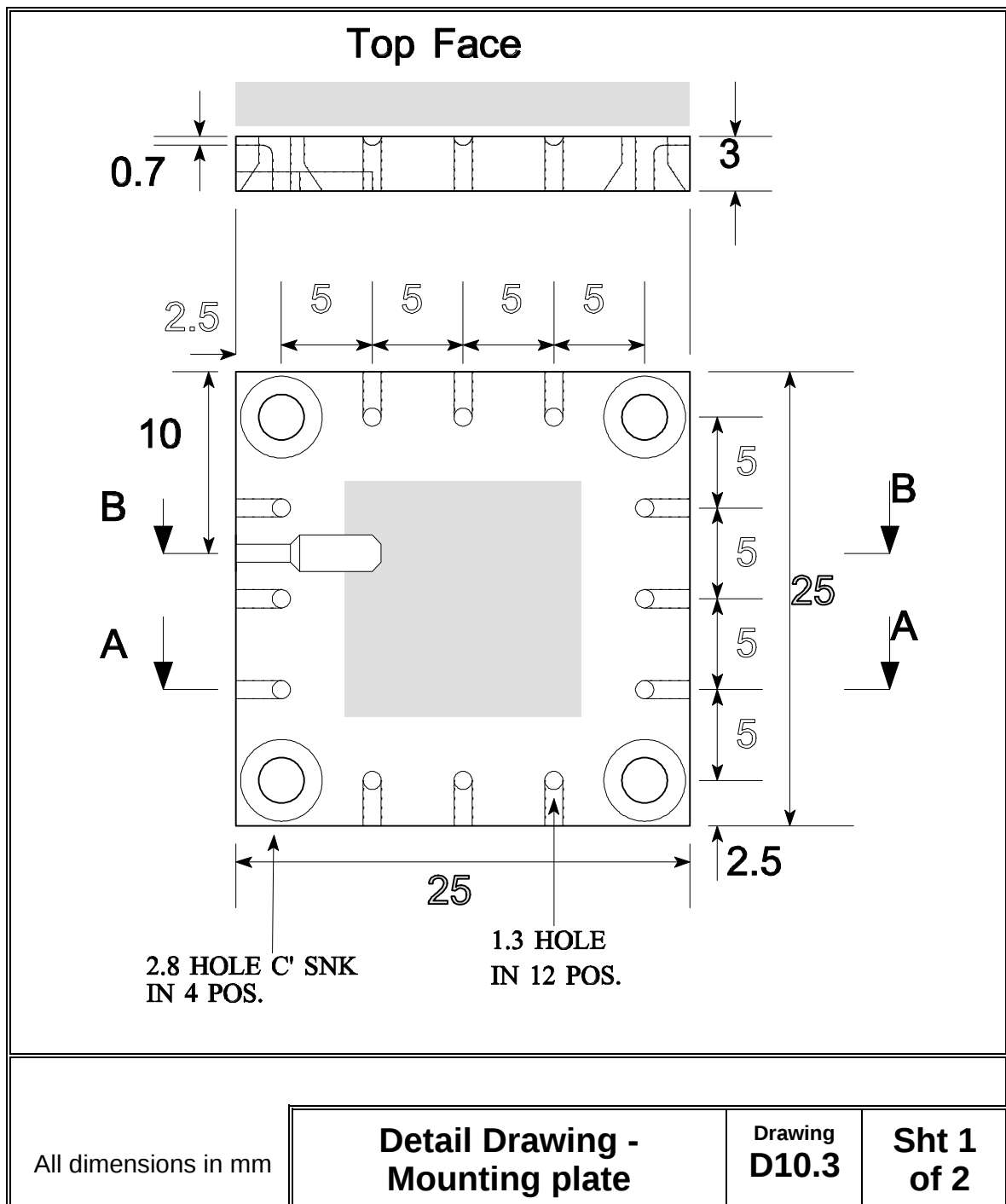


All dimensions in mm

Detail Drawing - Heatsink Modification

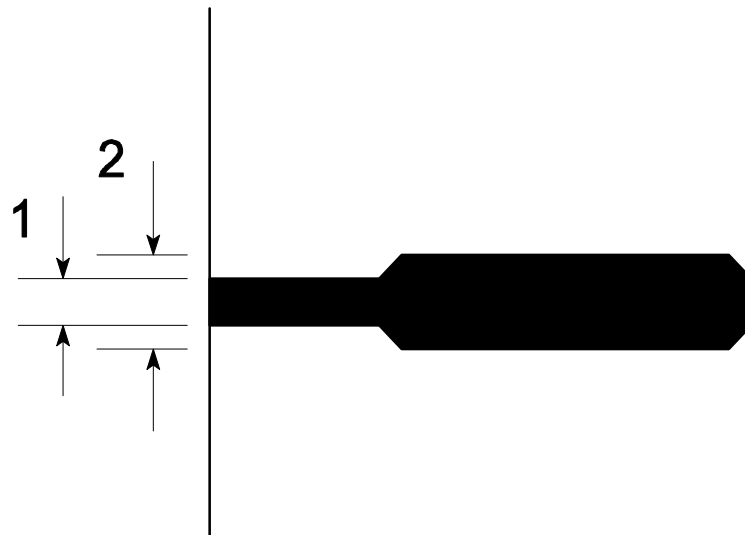
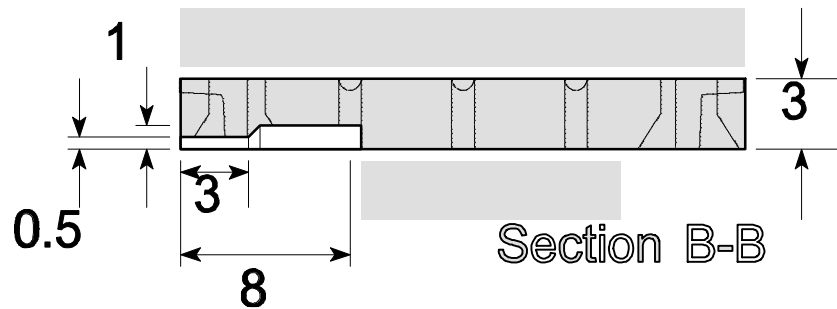
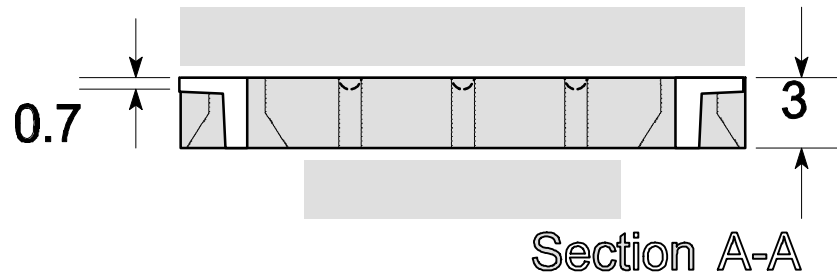
Drawing
D10.2

Sht 1
of 1



Notes:-

1. Areas hatched indicate surface to be smooth
2. View below shows grooves to be filed / machined from each 1.3mm hole to edge of plate.

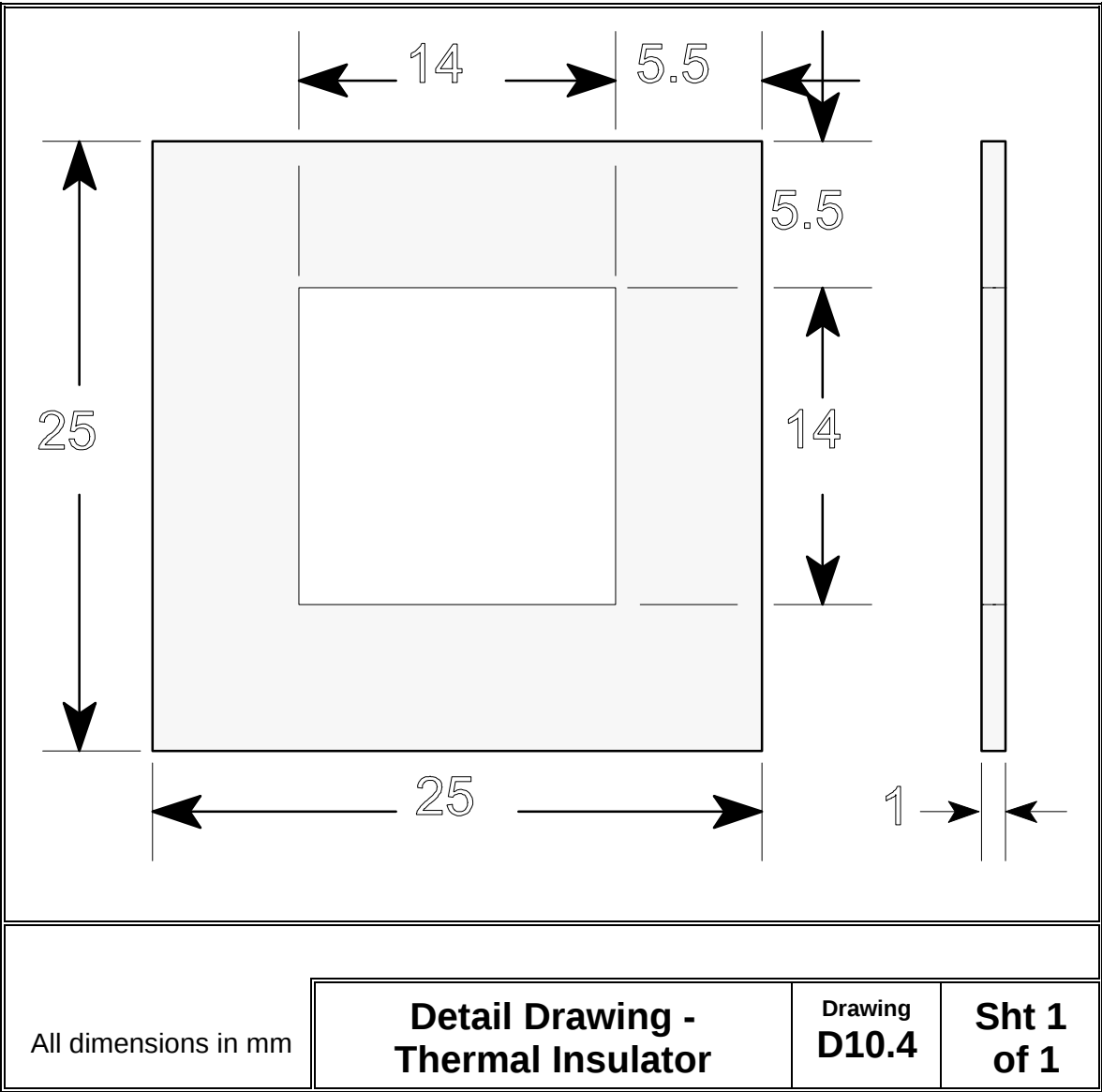


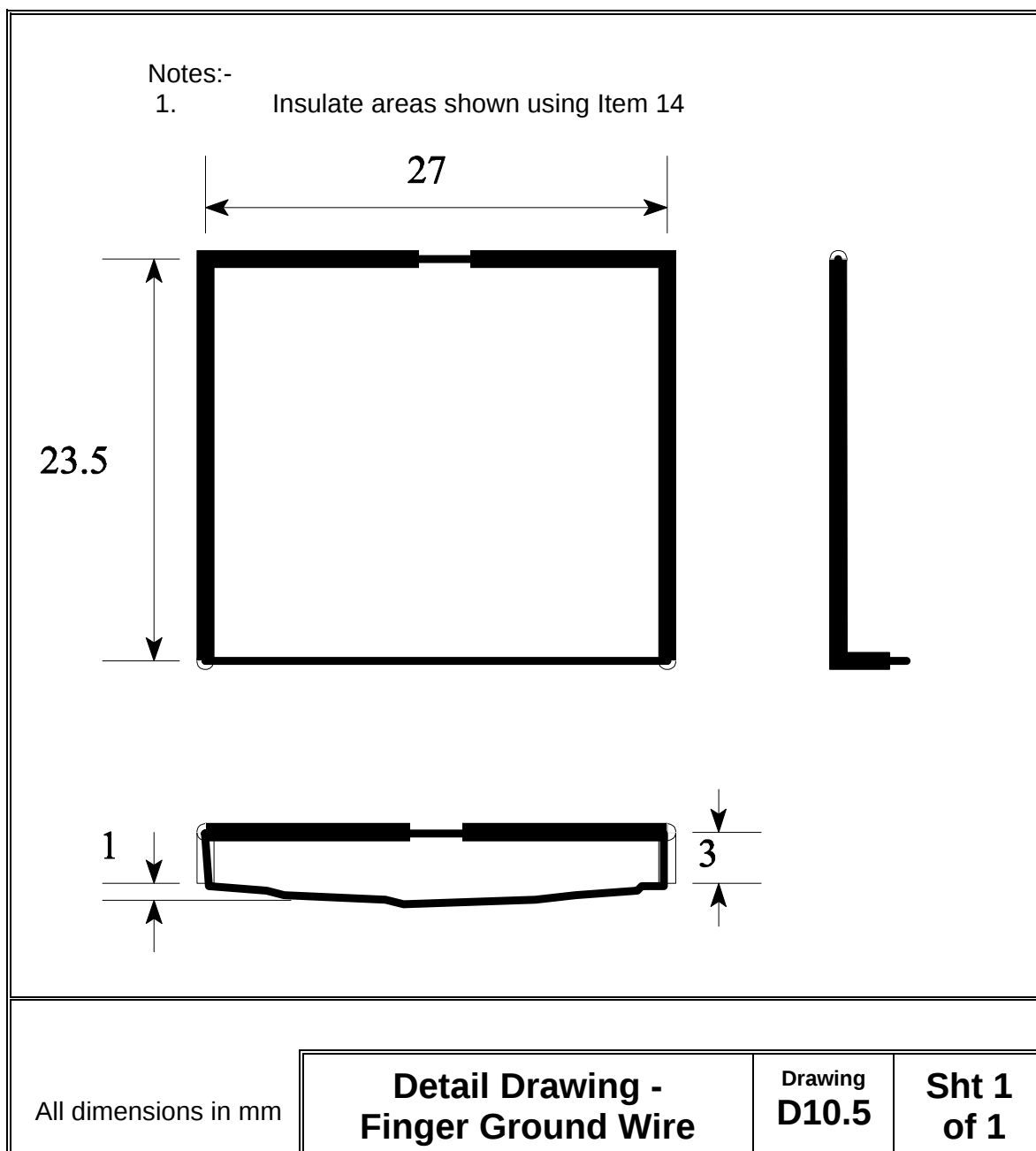
All dimensions in mm

**Detail Drawing -
Mounting plate Notes**

**Drawing
D10.3**

**Sht 2
of 2**





Compiler

The C code given in this appendix was compiled using Borland C++ 3.1

Instructions for program use

TGRAPH is a data storing/graphing, and parameter changing program for the project. N.B CIRCLEQ.C/H & ASYNCH.C/H are required for the interrupt driven comms. It works fine at 2400baud, and should work up to 19200baud, I think!

Commands for TGRAPH;

F1 - very basic help.

F2 - store data from Project (at 2400 baud, upto 110 secs will be stored, at 4800 baud 55 secs.)

Note; setup comms first (F4). remember kit is at 2400 baud at switch-on.

keys for 1st Question;

ENTER - Just straight data acquisition.

M - Material recognition.

C - Computer generated material.

If answer is 'M' or 'C', 2nd and 3rd question;

Note that 'M' material recognition asks Q 2 just for saving with the data, in case of post processing (see Appendix G2 for example)

2nd Question - material type

A - Aluminium

B - Black foam

C - Card

D - Diecast

E - Eraser

F - White Foam

G - Glass

H - Hot

I - Ice cold

P - Plastic

T - Tufnol™

W - Wood

3rd question - Room temperature.

use '+' and '-' to alter.

keys while collecting data; ENTER to execute.

Note all valid commands 'bookmark' present data position.

J - JUMP +/- X from current value (holds value). Range -31.75 to + 31.75

O - OFFSET - put +/- offset on current value (no hold). Range -31.75 to +31.75

T - Tsteady - Sets value of Tsteadystate(TSTORE6). Range 0 to 63.75

A - ABSOLUTE Sets absolute value of TSTORE5 (holds val). Range 0 to 63.75

P - POWER - Set maximum power level (Proportional). Range 0 to 255

B - BANGPWR - Set maximum power level (Bang-Bang). Range 0 to 255

S - SHOCK Sets TSTORE5 to 5°C; shock temp (holds value)

C - CLEARs effects of Jump, Offset, Absolute & Shock.

@ - baud up - Ups baud rate to 4800.

ESC - end data storing.

TAB - start computer generated 'virtual material' (when answer 'C' to 1st Q)

SPACE - leave 'bookmark' at present data position.

- F1 - Simulates 'ENTER' after a random time (0 to 25 seconds)
- F3 - Setup Graphs - setup which lines to display/plot, colour, line type, show limits, etc. Note;
 'BookMks' shows when a valid command was sent to the kit, or when SPACE pressed
 'StatMks' shows when any of the status bits have changes;
 "Offs" - There is an Offset set in the kit.
 "Step" - Step change in kit.
 "Test" - the test bit is set.
 "SReq" - 'Shut Req' is shutdown request (something's gone out-of-limits)
 "SAck" 'Shut Ack' is shutdown acknowledge (system has shutdown, LCD message sent)
 'Error' is the calculated error term, from which the power is calculated.
 'Power' is the power-level...Note, that there is possibly still a slight bug somewhere in the graphing of power, so don't believe everything you see.
- F4 - Setup Comms, - comms port and baud rate, (Default COM1: & 2400 Baud)
- F5 - Load data from disk (no wildcards, no dir listing), but it does handle disk drive/path etc ok
- F6 - Notes - change the title/ notes on the data
- F7 - Plot - Converts the graph currently on-screen, into an HPGL plotter file. (HP7550 8 pen format .. ie library plotter). If require to other plotters / printers use the PRINTGL program.
- F8 - Graph - not used anymore, as all routines automatically update the onscreen graph, but it's still there, just in case.
- F9 - Cursors - puts cursors on a graph, and cursor stats at top of screen
 keys:
 Left/Right - move along line
 Shift Left/right - move along line, accelerated.
 Insert - switch between cursors 0 and 1
 keypad +/- switch between graph lines
- F10 - Save data file
- Home - reset zoomed graph, Y-axis only.
- Pg Dn - reset zoomed box.
- Pg Up - get zoom box onscreen
 keys;
 Pg Up - zoom in
 Pg Dn - zoom out
 cursors - move zoom box around screen
 shift-cursors - alter proportions of zoom box
 return - zoom to area in zoom-box

ROUTINE - TGRAPHS.C 10/04/95

```

//Written by and © (1993-1995) Steve Lawther
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <bios.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <io.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <dos.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <dir.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <time.h>
/* ok, asynch.h thanks (not!) to Steve Resnick, Asylum Software*/
#include "asynch.c"
#include "circleq.c"

#include "keycodes.h"
#define LENGTH 1100
#define OFF 0
#define ON 1
#define TERRS 8
#define POWS 9
#define BOOKMARKS 10
#define STATMARKS 11
#define SHUTREQBIT 0x40
#define SHUTACKBIT 0x80
#define SCREENY 384
#define SCREENX 512
#define PLOTY 6000
#define PLOTX 9000

#define LOAD 1
#define SAVE 2
#define PLOT 3

#define NOWAIT 0
#define WAIT 1
#define PAUSE 2
#define ONELINE 8
#define TWOLINE 1
#define CALC_DISP 1
#define REMOVE 0
#define CBUFFER 1024 /*2048*/

char filename[MAXPATH]=" \0";
char drive[MAXDRIVE],dir[MAXDIR],file[MAXFILE+MAXEXT],ext[MAXEXT];
int disk,poszero=0,testint;
FILE *filehd;
/* typedef unsigned char byte;*/
enum {P_NOPEN, P_BLACK, P_RED,P_GREEN,P_BLUE,
      P_LIGHTBLUE,P_PINK,P_YELLOW,P_BROWN};

char tempstr[160];
char tempstr2[40];
long value[2];
unsigned long timet[2];
//byte status[LENGTH];
struct {unsigned int timer;
        signed int t[8];
        signed int power;
        byte status;
        unsigned hitimer:2;
        unsigned bookmark:1;
        unsigned automark:1;} data[LENGTH];
struct {char title[0x40],notes[0x50];int comno, baud, per_sec;} dataextra;
struct time smh = {0,0,0,0};
struct date dmy = {0,0,0};
struct
{ byte value[7]; byte on_off;int screen_col, plot_col;byte line,limits;int mx,mn;}
setup[13] = {{ "peltier", ON, LIGHTRED, P_RED, ON, OFF,46,0},
{ "finger ", ON, GREEN, P_GREEN, ON, OFF,0,0},
{ "heatsnk", OFF,RED, P_PINK, ON, ON ,76,0},
{ "spare ", OFF,WHITE, P_YELLOW, OFF,OFF,0,0},
{ "Mheater", OFF,CYAN, P_PINK, OFF,OFF,49,21},
{ "Mtouch ", ON, BLUE, P_LIGHTBLUE, ON, OFF,121,0},
{ "Msteady", ON, YELLOW, P_YELLOW, OFF,OFF,0,0},

```

```

        {"Mambint", OFF,WHITE,    P_YELLOW,    OFF,OFF,0, 0},
        {"Error  ", OFF,LIGHTGREEN,P_BROWN,    ON,  OFF,0, 0},
        {"Power  ", OFF,BROWN,    P_BLUE,      ON,  OFF,0, 0},
        {"BookMks", OFF,BLACK,    P_BLACK,      ON,  OFF,0, 0},
        {"StatMks", OFF,WHITE,    P_BLACK,      OFF,OFF,0, 0},
        {"Sparebt", OFF,WHITE,    P_BLACK,      OFF,OFF,0, 0}};
struct { int comno; int baud;} comms = {1,2400};
byte temp,dat[0x40]="",title[0x40],notes[0x50],outno[10];
unsigned long number, lastno;
int i=0,saveflag=0,column,datalength=0,disdatamin=0,disdatamax=0,calcx,calcy;
struct {int X; int Y; int line;} cursor[2] ={{ 0,0,0},{0,0,0}};
int csrflag=0,winmangled=1,csronflag=0;

unsigned long len;
long mintx=0,maxtx=0,maxpow=0,minpow=0,mine=0,maxe=0,larger;

byte initialize(void);
byte load_from_disk(void);
byte save_data(void);
byte menu(void);
int cursordata(int);
byte help(byte);
void zoom(void);
byte setup_graph(void);
void displayline(int);
byte setup_comms(void);
byte alter_notes(void);
void disnotes(char);
byte plotter(void);
void plotln_n_txt(int,int,char*,char,char);
byte live_data_in(void);
int initialcomm(void);
unsigned int getcomm(void);
void setcomm(void);
byte graph(void);
char *decimal(int,int);
char *dec_and_units(int,int);
void line_n_text(int,int,char*,char,char);
void findmaxmin(void);
long terror(int);
long scale(long,long,long,int);

void drawcursor(int x,int y);
char getfilename(int);
char message(char*,char,char,int);
int vtoa(int);
void updatescreen(int);
int decode_instr(void);
byte qp_data(void);

void main(){ //int argc, char *argv[]) {
/* if(argc > 1) {cprintf("options not supported yet!!!");exit(0);}*/
disk=getdisk();
initialize();
menu();
restorecrtmode();
setdisk(disk);
cprintf("COM1/2 ports needs resetting to original value\n\r");
cprintf("I can't be bothered to program it!\n\r");
cprintf("\n\r   Bye!!\n\r");
exit(0);
}

byte initialize(void) {
int graphics_adaptor,graphics_mode;
graphics_adaptor=VGA;graphics_mode=VGAHI;
initgraph(&graphics_adaptor,&graphics_mode,"D:\\bc31\\bgi");
if (graphresult() !=grOk) {cprintf("initgraph failed");abort();}

settextstyle(TRIPLEX_FONT,HORIZ_DIR,3);

setcolor(GREEN);
rectangle(180,130,480,310);
setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL,GREEN);
floodfill(200,200,GREEN);
setfillstyle(SLASH_FILL,CYAN);
floodfill(10,10,GREEN);
setcolor(WHITE);

```

```

outtextxy(200,150,"Temperature Graphing");
outtextxy(260,200,"(12/1/95) By");
outtextxy(210,250,"Steve Lawther (c)1993");
dataxtra.per_sec=10;
return(0);
}

```

```

byte menu(void) {
int key;

setcolor(WHITE);
while (1==1) {

setbkcolor(BLACK);
setcolor(YELLOW);
if (csronflag) cursordata(CALC_DISP);
settextstyle(SMALL_FONT,HORIZ_DIR,5);
if (winmangled)
{
winmangled=0;
setviewport(0,0,637,32,1);
clearviewport();
setcolor(RED);
rectangle(0,0,637,32);
setcolor(LIGHTGRAY);
setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL,RED);
floodfill(4,4,3);
outtextxy(8,0,"F1-HELP F3-SETGRAPH F5-FILE F7-PLOT F9-CURSOR");
outtextxy(8,16,"F2-LIVE F4-SETCOMMS F6-NOTES F8-GRAPH F10-SAVE");
setcolor(YELLOW);
if (!datalength) outtextxy(400,0,"NO");
else outtextxy(390,0,itoa((datalength+1),outno,10));
outtextxy(420,0,"data points in memory");
if (comms.comno==0) strcpy(tempstr,"COM1: ");
else strcpy(tempstr,"COM2: ");
itoa(comms.baud,tempstr+6,10);
outtextxy(400,16, strcat(tempstr," Baud"));
}
setcolor(YELLOW);

while (!bioskey(1));
key=bioskey(0);
if (csronflag) cursordata(REMOVE);
switch (key) {
case F1: help(1);break;
case F2: if (!live_data_in()) if (datalength > 20)
{graph();qp_data();alter_notes();graph();}
break;
case F3: setup_graph(); if (datalength > 20) graph(); break;
case F4: setup_comms(); break;
case F5: if (!load_from_disk()) graph();setbkcolor(BLACK); break;
case F6: alter_notes();break;
case F7: plotter(); break;
case F8: graph();break;
case F9: if (datalength > 20) csronflag=1-csronflag;break;
case F10: save_data(); break;
case ESC: if (saveflag)
{if(tolower(message("Data not saved...save it? Y/n",
ONELINE,WAIT,BLUE)) !='n') save_data();}
return(0);
case INSERT: if (datalength > 20) csrflag=(1-csrflag);
break;
case KPPLUS: if (csronflag) if (++cursor[csrflag].line>POWS) cursor[csrflag].line=0;
break;
case KPMNUS: if (csronflag) if (--cursor[csrflag].line<0) cursor[csrflag].line=POWS;
break;
case CURLT: if (csronflag)
{int step;
step = (bioskey(2) & 0x03)? 5: 1;
if ((cursor[csrflag].X-=step) < 0) cursor[csrflag].X=0;
if (cursor[csrflag].X > disdatamax) cursor[csrflag].X =
disdatamax;
}
break;
case CURRT: if (csronflag)
if (bioskey(2) & 0x03) {if ((cursor[csrflag].X+=5) > datalength)
cursor[csrflag].X=datalength;}
else if ((cursor[csrflag].X+=1) > datalength)
cursor[csrflag].X=datalength;
if (cursor[csrflag].X < disdatamin) cursor[csrflag].X = disdatamin;
}
}
}
}

```

```

        break;
case PGDN:
case KPPGDN: disdatamin=0;disdatamax=datalength;
case KPHOME:
case HOME:    findmaxmin();
               graph();
               break;

case PGUP:
case KPPGUP:  zoom();
               i=graph();
               break;
    }
}
}

void zoom(void) {
int scrmaxy=384,scrminy=0;
int key,minx=0,maxx=SCREENX,miny=0,maxy=SCREENY;
int centrex,centrey,boxx,boxy;
int jumpx,jumpy,shift=0,ddmin;
long y1,y2,eemin,ppmin,ttmin;

if ((disdatamax-disdatamin) < 20 || (scrmaxy-scrminy)<20) return;
jumpx=maxx/20;jumpy=maxy/20;
centrex=(minx+maxx)/2;
centrey=(miny+maxy)/2;
boxx=(maxx/2)-jumpx;
boxy=(maxy/2)-jumpy;
setviewport(80,64,639,479,1);
setwritemode(1);
do
{
rectangle(centrex-boxx,centrey-boxy,centrex+boxx,centrey+boxy);
key=bioskey(0);
if (bioskey(2) & 0x03) shift=1;
else shift=0;
rectangle(centrex-boxx,centrey-boxy,centrex+boxx,centrey+boxy);
switch((key & 0xFF00)+shift) {
case CURLT:    centrex-=jumpx;
                 break;
case CURRT:    centrex+=jumpx;
                 break;
/* remember y axis upsidedown */
case CURDN:    centrey+=jumpy;
                 break;
case CURUP:    centrey-=jumpy;
                 break;
/* shift + cursor keys alter shape of box */
case(CURRT+1): if (boxx >= (2*jumpx)) boxx-=jumpx;
                 break;
case(CURLT+1): if ((boxx+jumpx)<=(maxx-minx)/2) boxx+=jumpx;
                 break;
case(CURDN+1): if ((boxy+jumpy)<=(maxy-miny)/2) boxy+=jumpy;
                 break;
case(CURUP+1): if (boxy >= (2*jumpy)) boxy-=jumpy;
                 break;
case PGUP:     if (boxx >= (2*jumpx) && boxy >= (2*jumpy))
                 {boxx-=jumpx;boxy-=jumpy;}
                 break;
case PGDN:     if ((boxx+jumpx)<=(maxx-minx)/2&&(boxy+jumpy)<=(maxy-miny)/2)
                 {boxx+=jumpx;boxy+=jumpy;}
                 break;
}
if ((centrex-boxx) < minx) centrex=minx+boxx;
if ((centrex+boxx) > maxx) centrex=maxx-boxx;
if ((centrey+boxy) > maxy) centrey=maxy-boxy;
if ((centrey-boxy) < miny) centrey=miny+boxy;
}while ((key != ESC) && (key != ENTER));
setwritemode(0);
if (key==ESC) return;
ddmin=disdatamin+((long)(disdatamax-disdatamin)*(long)(centrex-boxx))/SCREENX;
disdatamax=disdatamin+((long)(disdatamax-disdatamin)*(long)(centrex+boxx))/SCREENX;
disdatamin=ddmin;
if (disdatamin < 0) disdatamin=0;
y1=SCREENY-(centrey+boxy);
y2=SCREENY-(centrey-boxy);
if ((mintx != 0) || (maxtx != 0))
{
ttmin = mintx+(((maxtx-mintx)*y1)/SCREENY);
maxtx = mintx+(((maxtx-mintx)*y2)/SCREENY);
mintx = ttmin;
}
}

```

```

if ((minpow != 0) || (maxpow != 0))
{
    ppmin = minpow+(((maxpow-minpow)*y1)/SCREENY);
    maxpow = minpow+(((maxpow-minpow)*y2)/SCREENY);
    minpow = ppmin;
}
if ((mine != 0) || (maxe != 0))
{
    eemin = mine+(((maxe-mine)*y1)/SCREENY);
    maxe = mine+(((maxe-mine)*y2)/SCREENY);
    mine = eemin;
}

return;
}

int cursordata(int function) {
setviewport(0,0,639,479,1);
if (function==CALC_DISP) {
    settxtstyle(SMALL_FONT,HORIZ_DIR,4);
    setfillstyle(EMPTY_FILL,BLACK);
    bar(100,48,500,65);
    for (i=0;i<2;i++) {
        if (cursor[i].line==POWS)
            {value[i]=data[vtoa(cursor[i].X)].power;
            if (setup[POWS].on_off==ON) cursor[i].Y =
SCREENY-scale(value[i],maxpow,minpow,SCREENY);}
        else {if (cursor[i].line==TERRS)
            {value[i]=terror(cursor[i].X);
            cursor[i].Y = SCREENY-scale(value[i],maxe,mine,SCREENY);}
            else
            {value[i]=data[vtoa(cursor[i].X)].t[cursor[i].line];
            cursor[i].Y = SCREENY-scale(value[i],maxtx,mintx,SCREENY);}}
    }
    timet[i]=(((long)data[vtoa(cursor[i].X)].timer)+data[vtoa(cursor[i].X)].hitimer*0x10000)*1
536L)/1000L;
    strcat(strcat(strcpy(tempstr,"C"),itoa(i,tempstr2,10))," ");

    strcat(strcat(tempstr,setup[cursor[i].line].value),dec_and_units(value[i],cursor[i].line));
    outtextxy(100+(i*120),48,tempstr);
    strcat(strcat(strcpy(tempstr,"Time:"),ltoa(timet[i],tempstr2,10))," mS");
    outtextxy(116+(i*120),56,tempstr);
    }
    if (cursor[1].line==cursor[0].line)
        {strcat(strcpy(tempstr,"\xEB" " "),dec_and_units(value[1]-value[0],cursor[1].line));
        outtextxy(340,48,tempstr);}
    strcat(strcat(strcpy(tempstr,"\xEB" " t "),ltoa(timet[1]-timet[0],tempstr2,10))," mS");
    outtextxy(340,56,tempstr);
    }
drawcursor(cursor[0].X,cursor[0].Y); //note totally inefficient at this point
drawcursor(cursor[1].X,cursor[1].Y);
while( bioskey(1)) bioskey(0);
return(0);
}

void drawcursor(int x,int y)
{
    int xpos;
    long offsetx=80,offsety=64;
    if ((x < disdatamin) || (x > disdatamax)) return;
    setwritemode(1);
    setlinestyle(DASHED_LINE,0,NORM_WIDTH);
    xpos=offsetx+scale(x,disdatamax,disdatamin,SCREENX);
    moveto(xpos,offsety);
    linerel(0,SCREENY);
    moveto(offsetx,y+offsety);
    linerel(SCREENX,0);
    setlinestyle(SOLID_LINE,0,NORM_WIDTH);
    setwritemode(0);
}

byte graph(void) {
    byte j=1,anyton=0,yscale=80;
    int mn,mx,slen,counts=0;
    long li,t,terr,pow,xpos;
    if ((disdatamin>disdatamax-3) || (datalength < 5)) return(1);
    setviewport(0,32,639,479,1);
    clearviewport();

```

```

setviewport(yscale, 64, 639, 479, 1);
setlinestyle(DOTTED_LINE, 0, 1);
settextjustify(RIGHT_TEXT, TOP_TEXT);
settextstyle(SMALL_FONT, VERT_DIR, 4);
if (disdatamax-disdatamin > 600 ) j=5;
for (li=((disdatamin/dataextra.per_sec)+j)*dataextra.per_sec
      ;li<=((disdatamax/dataextra.per_sec)*dataextra.per_sec)
      ;li+= j*dataextra.per_sec)
{
    moveto(scale(li, disdatamax, disdatamin, SCREENX), 0);
    setcolor(DARKGRAY);
    linerel(0, SCREENY);
    moverel(2, 2);
    setcolor(LIGHTGRAY);
    outtext(itoa(li/dataextra.per_sec, tempstr, 10));
}
setviewport(yscale, 64, 639, 64+SCREENY, 1);
settextjustify(LEFT_TEXT, TOP_TEXT);
setlinestyle(SOLID_LINE, 0, 1);
settextstyle(SMALL_FONT, HORIZ_DIR, 4);
for (j=0; j<8; j++) {
    if (setup[j].on_off == ON)
    {
        moveto(0, 192);
        anyton++;
        setcolor(setup[j].screen_col);
        for (li=disdatamin; li<=disdatamax; li++)
        {
            xpos=scale(li, disdatamax, disdatamin, SCREENX);
            t=data[vtoa(li)].t[j];
            if (setup[j].line==ON)
                lineto(xpos, SCREENY-scale(t, maxtx, mintx, SCREENY));
            else putpixel(xpos, SCREENY-scale(t, maxtx, mintx, SCREENY), setup[j].screen_col);
        }
        moveto(xpos, SCREENY-scale(t, maxtx, mintx, SCREENY));
        outtext("T");
        outtext(setup[j].value);
        if (setup[j].limits == ON)
        {
            setlinestyle(DOTTED_LINE, 0, 1);
            mx=setup[j].mx*256; mn=setup[j].mn*256;
            if (mx && mx>mintx && mx<maxtx)
            {
                moveto(SCREENX, SCREENY-scale(mx, maxtx, mintx, SCREENY));
                linerel(-SCREENX, 0);
            }
            if (mn && mn>mintx && mn<maxtx)
            {
                moveto(SCREENX, SCREENY-scale(mn, maxtx, mintx, SCREENY));
                linerel(-SCREENX, 0);
            }
            setlinestyle(SOLID_LINE, 0, 1);
        }
    }
}
//show power line if required
if (setup[POWS].on_off == ON)
{
    moveto(0, 192);
    setcolor(setup[POWS].screen_col);
    for (li=disdatamin; li<=disdatamax; li++) {
        xpos=scale(li, disdatamax, disdatamin, SCREENX);
        pow=data[vtoa(li)].power;
        if ( pow < 0 ) pow=(-(pow & 0xFF));
        if (setup[POWS].line==ON) lineto(xpos, SCREENY-scale(pow, maxpow, minpow, SCREENY));
        else putpixel(xpos, SCREENY-scale(pow, maxpow, minpow, SCREENY), setup[POWS].screen_col);
    }
}
//show Temp error line if required
moveto(0, 192);
if (setup[TERRS].on_off == ON)
{
    setcolor(setup[TERRS].screen_col);
    for (li=disdatamin; li<=disdatamax; li++) {
        xpos=scale(li, disdatamax, disdatamin, SCREENX);
        terr=error(li);
        if (setup[TERRS].line==ON) lineto(xpos, SCREENY-scale(terr, maxe, mine, SCREENY));
        else putpixel(xpos, SCREENY-scale(terr, maxe, mine, SCREENY), setup[TERRS].screen_col);
    }
}
//show bookmarks

```

```

if (setup[BOOKMARKS].on_off == ON)
{
  setcolor(WHITE);
  for (li=disdatamin;li<=disdatamax;li++)
  {
    if ((data[vtoa(li)].bookmark) || (data[vtoa(li)].automark))
    {
      xpos=scale(li,disdatamax,disdatamin,SCREENX);
      if (data[vtoa(li)].bookmark) setcolor(WHITE);
      else setcolor(LIGHTBLUE);
      moveto(xpos,370);
      linerel(0,15);
    }
  }
}

moveto(0,192);
if (setup[STATMARKS].on_off == ON)
{
  char codes[8][5] = {"ADC", "I2C", "Ofs", "Pow", "Step", "Test", "SReq", "Sack"};
  setcolor(setup[STATMARKS].screen_col);
  for (j=2;j<8;j++)
  {
    if ((data[vtoa(disdatamin)].status >> j) % 2)
    outtextxy(scale(li,disdatamax,disdatamin,SCREENX),370- 8 * counts++,codes[j]);
    for (li=disdatamin+1;li<=disdatamax;li++) {
      counts=0;
      xpos=scale(li,disdatamax,disdatamin,SCREENX);
      for (j=2;j<8;j++)
      {
        switch (((data[vtoa(li)].status >> j) % 2) - ((data[vtoa(li-1)].status >> j) % 2))
        {
          case -1:  moveto(xpos,378-8*counts);
                    linerel(0,-2);
                    linerel(-2,-4);linerel(2,4);linerel(2,-4);linerel(-2,4);linerel(0,-5);
                    outtextxy(xpos+4,370-8*counts++,codes[j]);
                    break;
          case 0:   break;
          case 1:   moveto(xpos,378-8*counts);
                    linerel(0,-6);
                    linerel(-2,4);linerel(2,-4);linerel(2,4);linerel(-2,-4);linerel(0,-1);
                    outtextxy(xpos+4,370-8*counts++,codes[j]);
                    break;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

setviewport(0,32,639,479,1);
setcolor(WHITE);
moveto(yscale,416);
linerel(512,0);
line_n_text(yscale,424,decimal(disdatamin,dataextra.per_sec),0,1);
line_n_text((yscale+SCREENX),424,decimal(disdatamax,dataextra.per_sec),0,1);
outtextxy(yscale+SCREENX/2-60,430,"Seconds (Approx)");
j=0;
if (anyton)
{
  setcolor(LIGHTGRAY);
  moveto(yscale,32);
  linerel(0,382);
  line_n_text(yscale,32,decimal(maxtx,256),-1,0);
  line_n_text(yscale,416,decimal(mintx,256),-1,0);
  line_n_text(yscale,32,"TEMP",0,-1);
  if (labs(mintx)==maxtx) {line_n_text(yscale,224,"0",-1,0);j++;};
  yscale-=28;
}
if (setup[POWS].on_off ==ON)
{
  setcolor(setup[POWS].screen_col);
  moveto(yscale,32);
  linerel(0,382);
  line_n_text(yscale,32,itoa((maxpow),tempstr,10),-1,0);
  line_n_text(yscale,416,itoa((minpow),tempstr,10),-1,0);
  line_n_text(yscale,32,"Power",0,-1);
  if (labs(minpow)==maxpow) {line_n_text(yscale,224,"0",-1,0);j++;};
  yscale-=28;
}
if (setup[TERRS].on_off ==ON)
{
  setcolor(setup[TERRS].screen_col);

```

```

moveto(yscale,32);
linere1(0,382);
line_n_text(yscale,32,decimal(maxe,256),-1,0);
line_n_text(yscale,416,decimal(mine,256),-1,0);
line_n_text(yscale,32,"Error",0,-1);
if (labs(mine)==maxe) {line_n_text(yscale,224,"0",-1,0);j++;}
}
setcolor(LIGHTGRAY);
if (j) {
    moveto(80,224);
    linere1(512,0);
}
//put title, date , baud, etc on screen
settextstyle(SMALL_FONT,HORIZ_DIR,4);
settextjustify(CENTER_TEXT,TOP_TEXT);
slen=79-strlen(dataextra.title);
strncat(strcat(strcpy(tempstr,dataextra.title),":"),dataextra.notes,slen);
outtextxy(260,4,tempstr);
settextjustify(LEFT_TEXT,TOP_TEXT);
strcat(strcpy(tempstr,"COM"),itoa(dataextra.comno+1,tempstr2,10));
strcat(tempstr," ");
strcat(tempstr,itoa(dataextra.baud,tempstr2,10));
outtextxy(520,0,strcat(tempstr," Baud"));
strcat(strcat(strcpy(tempstr,"Time "),itoa(smh.ti_hour,tempstr2,10)),":");
outtextxy(520,8,strcat(tempstr,itoa(smh.ti_min,tempstr2,10)));
strcat(strcat(itoa(dmy.da_day,tempstr,10),"/"),itoa(dmy.da_mon,tempstr2,10));
outtextxy(580,8,strcat(strcat(tempstr,"/"),itoa(dmy.da_year,tempstr2,10)));
outtextxy(520,16,strcat(itoa(dataextra.per_sec,tempstr,10)," Readings/sec"));
return(0);
}

char *decimal(int top,int bot) {
int i;
i=top%bot;
if ( (i < 0) && ((top/bot) == 0) ) strcpy(tempstr2,"-\0");
else strcpy(tempstr2,"\0");
strcat(itoa(top/bot,tempstr2+strlen(tempstr2),10),".");
i=abs(i)*100/bot;
if ((i < 10) && (i > -10)) strcat(tempstr2,"0\0");
itoa(i,tempstr2+strlen(tempstr2),10);
return(tempstr2);
}

void findmaxmin(void) {
int i;
byte j;
long larger;
maxtx=0;min tx=0;maxpow=0;minpow=0;maxe=0;mine=0;
if (datalength==0) exit(1);
for (i=disdatamin;i<=disdatamax;i++) {
    for (j=0;j<8;j++) {
        if (setup[j].on_off == ON)
            {
                if (data[vtoa(i)].t[j] > maxtx) maxtx=data[vtoa(i)].t[j];
                if (data[vtoa(i)].t[j] < min tx) min tx=data[vtoa(i)].t[j];
            }
    }
    if (setup[POWS].on_off == ON && data[vtoa(i)].power > maxpow) maxpow=data[vtoa(i)].power;
    if (setup[POWS].on_off == ON && data[vtoa(i)].power < minpow) minpow=data[vtoa(i)].power;
    if (setup[TERRS].on_off == ON && terror(i) > maxe) maxe=terror(i);
    if (setup[TERRS].on_off == ON && terror(i) < mine) mine=terror(i);
}
if ((labs(min tx))>(labs(maxtx))) larger=(labs(min tx)); else larger=maxtx;
larger=((larger/2560)+1)*2560;
if (min tx<0) {
    if (maxtx<0) {maxtx=0;min tx=-larger;}
    else {maxtx=larger;min tx=-larger;}
}
else {maxtx=larger;min tx=0;}
if (setup[POWS].on_off == ON)
{
    if ((labs(minpow))>(labs(maxpow))) larger=(labs(minpow)); else larger=maxpow;
    if (larger>128) larger=255; else larger=128;
    if (minpow<0) {
        if (maxpow<0) {maxpow=0;minpow=-larger;}
        else {maxpow=larger;minpow=-larger;}
    }
    else {maxpow=larger;minpow=0;}
}
if (setup[TERRS].on_off == ON)
{
    if ((labs(mine))>(labs(maxe))) larger=(labs(mine)); else larger=maxe;
}

```

```

larger=((larger/2560)+1)*2560);
if (mine<0) {
    if (maxe<0) {maxe=0;mine=-larger;}
    else {maxe=larger;mine=-larger;}
}
else {maxe=larger;mine=0;}
}

long terror(int i) {
return (data[vtoa(i)].t[0]-((data[vtoa(i)].t[1]+data[vtoa(i)].t[5])-data[vtoa(i)].t[6]));
}

long scale(long y,long maxy,long miny,int scale) {
return (((y-miny)*scale)/(maxy-miny));
}

byte help(byte helpno) {
setcolor(YELLOW);
setviewport(80,136,560,360,1);
setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL,BLUE);
bar(1,1,480,224);
setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL,BLACK);
bar(4,28,476,220);
outtextxy(240,2,"TGRAPH Ver. 6 Keys / Help");
outtextxy(4,38,"F1 - Help (this screen surprisingly!!!)");
outtextxy(4,50,"F2 - Read data from Kit");
outtextxy(4,62,"F3 - Alter graph lines shown and the colours of data lines etc");
outtextxy(4,74,"F4 - Set up comms port number and Baud rate.");
outtextxy(4,86,"F5 - Load data from disk.");
outtextxy(4,98,"F6 - Alter notes for the graph.");
outtextxy(4,110,"F7 - Plot current graph to disk/plotter (use plotter use LPT1: for filename)");
outtextxy(4,122,"F8 - Redraw graph");
outtextxy(4,134,"F9 - Toggle on/off cursors.");
outtextxy(4,146,"F10- Save data.");
message("oh dear...I knew there was sumut missing...sorry..press any key",ONELINE,WAIT,GREEN);
return(helpno);
}

byte setup_graph(void) {
int key,x=1,y, posn[8]={8,88,128,228,296,352,412,452};
int len[8]={26,24,80,50,30,24,22,22};
setviewport(80,136,560,360,1);
setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL,BLUE);
bar(1,1,480,224);
setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL,BLACK);
bar(4,28,476,220);
outtextxy(0,2,"Line Line Screen Plotter Line Limits Limit Limit ");
outtextxy(0,14,"Name on/off Colour Colour Type on/off max min ");
for (i=0;i<13;i++) displayline(i);
y=0;
do{
moveto(posn[x]-2,y*14+32);
setwritemode(1);
linere1(0,13);linere1(len[x],0);
key=bioskey(0);
linere1(-len[x],0);linere1(0,-13);
setwritemode(0);
switch (key) {
case CURLT: if (!(--x)) x=1;
break;
case CURRT: if (++x >= 8) x=7;
if (x>4 && y>9) x=4;
break;
case CURUP: if (--y <=0) y=0;
break;
case CURDN: if (++y >=12) y=12;
if (x>4 && y>9) y=9;
break;
case KPMNUS:if (x==2) {setup[y].screen_col--;
if (setup[y].screen_col<0) setup[y].screen_col=15;
break;}
if (x==3) {setup[y].plot_col--;
if (setup[y].plot_col < 0) setup[y].plot_col=0;
break;}
if (x==6) {setup[y].mx=(setup[y].mx-1)%128;break;}
if (x==7) {setup[y].mn=(setup[y].mn-1)%128;break;}
case SPACE:
case KPPLUS:if (x==1) setup[y].on_off=1-setup[y].on_off;
if (x==2) {setup[y].screen_col++;

```

```

        if (setup[y].screen_col>15) setup[y].screen_col=0;
        if (x==3) {setup[y].plot_col++;
        if (setup[y].plot_col >8) setup[y].plot_col=8;}
        if (x==4) setup[y].line=1-setup[y].line;
        if (x==5) setup[y].limits=1-setup[y].limits;
        if (x==6) setup[y].mx=(setup[y].mx+1)%128;
        if (x==7) setup[y].mn=(setup[y].mn+1)%128;
    }
    displayline(y);
}while ((key !=ENTER) && (key !=ESC));
if (datalength >20) findmaxmin();
return(1);
}

void displayline(int line)
{
    int posn[8]={8,88,128,228,296,352,412,452};
    char onoff[2][4]={"OFF","ON"};
    char dotfull[2][5]={"DOT","FULL"};
    char pcolor[9][8]
        ={"NO PEN","BLACK","RED","GREEN","BLUE","LitBLUE","PINK","YELLOW","BROWN"};
    char scolor[16][13]
        ={"BLACK","BLUE","GREEN","CYAN","RED","MAGENTA","BROWN","LIGHTGRAY",
        "DARKGRAY","LIGHTBLUE","LIGHTGREEN","LIGHTCYAN","LIGHTRED","LIGHTMAGENTA",
        "YELLOW","WHITE"};
    int y=line*14+32;
    bar(4,y,476,y+12);
    outtextxy(posn[0],y,setup[line].value);
    outtextxy(posn[1],y,onoff[setup[line].on_off]);
    outtextxy(posn[2],y,scolor[setup[line].screen_col]);
    outtextxy(posn[3],y,pcolor[setup[line].plot_col]);
    outtextxy(posn[4],y,dotfull[setup[line].line]);
    if (line<10) { outtextxy(posn[5],y,onoff[setup[line].limits]);
        if (setup[line].mx) outtextxy(posn[6],y,itoa(setup[line].mx,tempstr,10));
        if (setup[line].mn) outtextxy(posn[7],y,itoa(setup[line].mn,tempstr,10));
    }
}

byte setup_comms(void) {
    char pos=0;
    int oldcom=comms.comno,oldbaud=comms.baud,key;
    message("Use left/right & SPACE to set,ENTER to finish",TWOLINE,NOWAIT,BLUE);
    outtextxy(64,17,"COM ");
    outtextxy(160,17," Baud, 8 bits, No parity, 1 Stop bit");
    do{
        setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL,(DARKGRAY*(pos==1)+RED*(pos==0)));
        bar(88,17,100,31);
        setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL,(DARKGRAY*(pos==0)+RED*(pos==1)));
        bar(110,17,160,31);
        outtextxy(92,17,itoa(comms.comno+1,tempstr,10));
        outtextxy(118,17,itoa(comms.baud,tempstr,10));
        key = bioskey(0);
        switch (key){
            case CURLT:      pos=0;break;
            case CURRT:      pos=1;break;
            case SPACE:      if (!pos) comms.comno=(1-comms.comno);
                            else {if (comms.baud >= 19200) comms.baud=300;
                                else comms.baud*=2;}
                            break;
        }
    }while (key!=ESC && key!=ENTER);
    if (key==ENTER) return(1);
    comms.baud=oldbaud;comms.comno=oldcom;
    return(1);
}

byte alter_notes(void) {
    char pos=0;
    int nlen,key;
    do{
        disnotes(pos);
        if (!pos) nlen=strlen(dataextra.title);
        else nlen=strlen(dataextra.notes);
        key = bioskey(0);
        switch (key){
            case CURUP:      pos=0;break;
            case CURDN:      pos=1;break;
            case DEL: if (nlen)

```

```

        {if (!pos) dataextra.title[--nlen] = '\0';
         else dataextra.notes[--nlen] = '\0';}
        break;
    default:  if (isprint(key%0x100))
        {if (!pos && nlen<0x3E)
            {dataextra.title[nlen++]=(key%0x100);
             dataextra.title[nlen] = '\0';}
            if (pos && nlen<0x4E)
            {dataextra.notes[nlen++]=(key%0x100);
             dataextra.notes[nlen] = '\0';}
            }
    }
}while (key !=ENTER && key != ESC);
if (key==ENTER) return(1);

return(1);
}

void disnotes(char pos) {
message("Title:-",TWOLINE,NOWAIT,BLUE);
setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL,(DARKGRAY*(pos==1)+RED*(pos==0)));
bar(58,1,570,15);
setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL,(DARKGRAY*(pos==0)+RED*(pos==1)));
bar(8,17,632,31);
setcolor(YELLOW);
outtextxy(68,1,dataextra.title);
outtextxy(10,17,dataextra.notes);
}

byte plotter(void) {
long tempy,offsetx=1100,offsety=400,ypos,li,t,terr,pow,xpos,yscale=1100;
byte j,anyton=0;
int mn,mx,persec=dataextra.per_sec;
if (datalength==0) return(1);
if (getfilename(PLOT)) return(1);
setbkcolor(BLACK);
if ((filehd = fopen(filename, "wt")) == NULL) exit(1);
strcpy(tempstr,"Plotting to ");
message(strcat(tempstr,filename),ONELINE,NOWAIT,MAGENTA);
fprintf(filehd,"IN;PA;SI 0.1,0.15;\n"); /* changed from 0.15,.225 */
/* pen1, line type 1..dots for time grid */
fprintf(filehd,"SP1;LT1,0.4;DI0,1;LO18;\n");
for (li=((disdatamin/persec)+1)*persec;li<=((disdatamax/persec)*persec);li+=persec) {
    fprintf(filehd,"PU%li,%i;PR;",(offsetx+scale(li,disdatamax,disdatamin,PLOTX)),offsety);
    fprintf(filehd,"LB%3s\n",itoa(li/persec,tempstr,10));
    fprintf(filehd,"PD0,%i;PA;\n",PLOTY);
}
fprintf(filehd,"SI 0.1,0.15;PU%li,%li;L02;LB(C) S.Lawther'93\003\n",offsetx+PLOTX,offsety);
fprintf(filehd,"DI1,0;"); /* taken out SI 0.15,0.225; */
for (j=0;j<8;j++) {
    if (setup[j].on_off == ON)
    {
        t=data[vtoa(disdatamin)].t[j];
        fprintf(filehd,"PU;LT;SP%i;PU%li,%li;\n",
            setup[j].plot_col,offsetx,(offsety+scale(t,maxtx,mintx,PLOTY)));
        anyton++;
        if (setup[j].line==OFF) fprintf(filehd,"LT2,0.2;\n");
        for (li=disdatamin;li<=disdatamax;li++)
        {
            xpos=scale(li,disdatamax,disdatamin,PLOTX);
            t=data[vtoa(li)].t[j];
            ypos=(offsety + scale(t,maxtx,mintx,PLOTY));
            fprintf(filehd,"PD%li,%li;\n", (xpos+offsetx),ypos);
            /*(offsety+scale(t,maxtx,mintx,PLOTY)));*/
        }
        fprintf(filehd,"L02;LB T%.7s\003\n",setup[j].value);
        if (setup[j].limits == ON)
        {
            fprintf(filehd,"LT1,0.6;");
            mx=setup[j].mx*256;mn=setup[j].mn*256;
            if (mx && mx>mintx && mx<maxtx)
                fprintf(filehd,"PU%li,%li;PR;PD%i,0;PA;\n",
                    offsetx,offsety+scale(mx,maxtx,mintx,PLOTY),PLOTX);
            if (mn && mn>mintx && mn<maxtx)
                fprintf(filehd,"PU%li,%li;PR;PD%i,0;PA;\n",
                    offsetx,offsety+scale(mn,maxtx,mintx,PLOTY),PLOTX);
        }
    }
}
}
if (setup[POWS].on_off == ON)

```

```

{
    pow=data[vtoa(disdatamin)].power;
    if (pow < 0) pow=(-(pow & 0xFF));
    fprintf(filehd,"PU;LT;SP%i;PU%li,%li\n",
            setup[POWS].plot_col,offsetx,(offsety+scale(pow,maxpow,minpow,PLOTY)));
    if (setup[POWS].line==OFF) fprintf(filehd,"LT1;\n");
    for (li=disdatamin;li<=disdatamax;li++)
    {
        xpos=scale(li,disdatamax,disdatamin,PLOTX);
        pow=data[vtoa(li)].power;
        if ( pow < 0) pow=(-(pow & 0xFF));
        fprintf(filehd,"PD%li,%li;\n",
                (xpos+offsetx),offsety+scale(pow,maxpow,minpow,PLOTY));
    }
}

if (setup[TERRS].on_off == ON)
{
    terr=terror(disdatamin);
    fprintf(filehd,"PU;LT;SP%i;PU%li,%li\n",
            setup[TERRS].plot_col,offsetx,(offsety+scale(terr,maxe,mine,PLOTY)));
    if (setup[TERRS].line==OFF) fprintf(filehd,"LT1;\n");
    for (li=disdatamin;li<=disdatamax;li++)
    {
        xpos=scale(li,disdatamax,disdatamin,PLOTX);
        terr=terror(li);
        fprintf(filehd,"PD%li,%li;\n",
                (xpos+offsetx),offsety+scale(terr,maxe,mine,PLOTY));
    }
}

//show bookmarks
if (setup[BOOKMARKS].on_off == ON)
{
    for (li=disdatamin;li<=disdatamax;li++)
    {
        if ((data[vtoa(li)].bookmark) || (data[vtoa(li)].automark))
        {
            xpos=scale(li,disdatamax,disdatamin,PLOTX);
            {
                if (data[vtoa(li)].bookmark) fprintf(filehd,"PU;LT;SP1;");
                else fprintf(filehd,"PU;LT;SP2;");
                fprintf(filehd,"PU%li,%li;PR;PD0,100;PA; ",xpos+offsetx,offsety);
            }
        }
    }
}

if (setup[STATMARKS].on_off == ON)
{
    int counts;
    char codes[8][5] = {"ADC", "I2C", "Offs", "Pow", "Step", "Test", "SReq", "Sack"};
    fprintf(filehd,"PU;SP%i;",setup[STATMARKS].plot_col);
    for (j=2;j<8;j++)
        if ((data[vtoa(disdatamin)].status >> j) % 2)
            outtextxy(scale(li,disdatamax,disdatamin,SCREENX),370- 8 * counts++,codes[j]);
    for (li=disdatamin+1;li<=disdatamax;li++) {
        xpos=scale(li,disdatamax,disdatamin,PLOTX);
        counts=0;
        for (j=2;j<8;j++)
        {
            switch (((data[vtoa(li)].status >> j) %2) - ((data[vtoa(li-1)].status >> j) %2))
            {
                case -1:      fprintf(filehd,"PU%li,%li;",xpos+offsetx,offsety+300*counts++);
                             fprintf(filehd,"PU;LT;");
                             fprintf(filehd,"PR;PD0,100;PD-50,100;PD50,-100;PD50,100;PD-50,-100;PD0,150;PA;");
                             ;
                             fprintf(filehd,"LB%\s\003\n",codes[j]);
                             break;
                case 0:      break;
                case 1:      fprintf(filehd,"PU%li,%li;",xpos+offsetx,offsety+300*counts++);
                             fprintf(filehd,"PU;LT;");
                             fprintf(filehd,"PR;PD0,150;PD-50,-100;PD50,100;PD50,-100;PD-50,100;PD0,100;PA;");
                             ;
                             fprintf(filehd,"LB%\s\003\n",codes[j]);
            }
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

```

fprintf(filehd, "PU;LT;SP1;PU%li,%li;PR;PD%i,0;PA;\n", offsetx, offsety, PLOTX);
plotln_n_txt(offsetx, offsety-100, decimal(disdatamin, persec), 0, 1);
plotln_n_txt((offsetx+PLOTX), offsety-100, decimal(disdatamax, persec), 0, 1);
fprintf(filehd, "PU%li,%li;LBSeconds (approx)\003\n", offsetx+PLOTX/2, offsety-100);
j=0;
if (anyton)
{
    fprintf(filehd, "SP1;LT1,0.4;L018;\n");
    tempy=((((maxtx-mintx)/(25*256))!=0)+1)*(5*256);
    for (li=((mintx/tempy)+1)*tempy; li<=((maxtx+1)/tempy)*tempy; li+=tempy) {
        fprintf(filehd, "PU%li,%i;PR;", offsetx, offsety+scale(li, maxtx, mintx, PLOTY));
        fprintf(filehd, "LB%s\3\n", itoa(li/256, tempstr, 10));
        fprintf(filehd, "PD%i,0;PA;\n", PLOTX);
    }
    fprintf(filehd, "LT;PU%li,%li;PR;PD0,%i;PA:", yscale, offsety, PLOTY);
    plotln_n_txt(yscale, offsety+PLOTY, decimal(maxtx, 256), -1, 0);
    plotln_n_txt(yscale, offsety, decimal(mintx, 256), -1, 0);
    plotln_n_txt(yscale, offsety+PLOTY, "TEMP degC", 0, -1);
    if (labs(mintx)==maxtx) {plotln_n_txt(yscale, offsety+(PLOTY/2), "0", -1, 0); j++;}
    yscale-=330;
}
if (setup[POWS].on_off ==ON)
{
    fprintf(filehd, "SP%i;PU%li,%li;PR;PD0,%i;PA:",
            setup[POWS].plot_col, yscale, offsety, PLOTY);
    plotln_n_txt(yscale, offsety+PLOTY, itoa((maxpow), tempstr, 10), -1, 0);
    plotln_n_txt(yscale, offsety, itoa((minpow), tempstr, 10), -1, 0);
    plotln_n_txt(yscale, offsety+PLOTY, "Power", 0, -1);
    if (labs(minpow)==maxpow) {plotln_n_txt(yscale, offsety+(PLOTY/2), "0", -1, 0); j++;}
    yscale-=360;
}
if (setup[TERRS].on_off ==ON)
{
    fprintf(filehd, "SP%i;PU%li,%li;PR;PD0,%i;PA:",
            setup[TERRS].plot_col, yscale, offsety, PLOTY);
    plotln_n_txt(yscale, offsety+PLOTY, decimal(maxe, 256), -1, 0);
    plotln_n_txt(yscale, offsety, decimal(mine, 256), -1, 0);
    plotln_n_txt(yscale, offsety+PLOTY, "Error", 0, -1);
    if (labs(mine)==maxe) {plotln_n_txt(yscale, offsety+(PLOTY/2), "0", -1, 0); j++;}
}
if (csronflag)
{
    for (i=0; i<2; i++)
    {
        fprintf(filehd, "PU%li,%i;PR;", (offsetx+scale(cursor[i].X, disdatamax, disdatamin, PLOTX)), offsety);
        fprintf(filehd, "SP4;L02;LT5,1.2;PD0,%i;", PLOTY);

        fprintf(filehd, "PU0,-%li;PU-100,0;PD200,0;PA:", ((cursor[i].Y*(long)PLOTY)/(long)SCREENY));
        fprintf(filehd, "DI1,1;LBC%i\003\nDI1,0;", i);
        fprintf(filehd, "PU%i,6900;LBC%i: %s\003\n", 3000+(i*2000), i, setup[cursor[i].line].value);
        fprintf(filehd, "PU%i,6770;LBValue: %s\003\n", 3000+(i*2000), dec_and_units(value[i], cursor[i].line));
        fprintf(filehd, "PU%i,6640;LBTime: %smS\003\n", 3000+(i*2000), itoa(timet[i], tempstr, 10));
    }
    fprintf(filehd, "PU7000,6640;LBdt= %smS\003\n", itoa(timet[1]-timet[0], tempstr, 10));
    if (cursor[1].line==cursor[0].line)
        fprintf(filehd, "PU7000,6770;LBd= %s\003\n", dec_and_units(value[1]-value[0], cursor[1].line));
}
if (j) fprintf(filehd, "SP1;PU%li,%li;PR;PD%i,0;PA;\n", offsetx, offsety+(PLOTY/2), PLOTX);
fprintf(filehd, "SP1;PU5000,7200;L06;LB%.80s\003\n", dataextra.notes);
fprintf(filehd, "PU9000,7200;L02;LBCOM%i: %i Baud,\003\n",
        (dataextra.comno+1), dataextra.baud);
fprintf(filehd, "PU9000,7050;LB8 bit,No P,1Sbit\003\n");
fprintf(filehd, "PU9000,6900;LBAT %2i:%2i, ON %2i/%2i/%4i \003\n",
        smh.ti_hour, smh.ti_min, dmy.da_day, dmy.da_mon, dmy.da_year);
fprintf(filehd, "PU9000,6750;LB%i Readings/sec approx\003\n", dataextra.per_sec);
fprintf(filehd, "LT;PA;PU0,0;PD;EA10700,7600;PU;");
fprintf(filehd, "L05;PU5000,7400;SR;LB%.63s\003\nSP0;", dataextra.title);
fclose(filehd);
return(1);
}

void plotln_n_txt(int x,int y,char* text,char xdir,char ydir) {
    fprintf(filehd, "PU%i,%i;", x, y);
    fprintf(filehd, "PR;PD %i,%i;", 100*xdir, 100*(-ydir));
    fprintf(filehd, "L0%i;LB%s\003\nPA;PU;\n", (15-(xdir*3)+ydir), text);
}

```

```

char *dec_and_units(int val,int line) {
if (line==POWS) return(strcat(itoa(val,tempstr2,10),"%"));
if (line>=0 && line <=TERRS) return(strcat(decimal(val,256),"deg.C"));
abort();
return(0);
}

/* save data routine (altered 26/10/94)

.TDA file format (version 2.0)
byte
00-2F hex - text sting to identify file
30         - min
31         - hour
32         - day
33         - month
34,35      - year
36,37      - comno (I think!)
38,39      - baud
3A-6F      - junk
70-AF      - Title
B0-FF      - notes
100-end    - data
          format:
              byte - status byte
              word 0 - Temp0
                  |
              word 7 - Temp7
              word 8 - power
              word 9 - Timer
              byte - bookmark (bit 0) + higher timer (bits 1,2)
              byte - junk (0)
              byte - junk (newline chr)
*/

byte save_data(void) {
int arraypos;
byte j;
if (datalength==0) return(1);
if (getfilename(SAVE)) return(1);
_fmode = 0_BINARY;
if ((filehd = fopen(filename,"wb")) == NULL) exit(1);
fprintf(filehd,"Temperature and Texture      S.Lawther 1994 V2.0\n");
fputc(smh.ti_min,filehd);
fputc(smh.ti_hour,filehd);
fputc(dmy.da_day,filehd);
fputc(dmy.da_mon,filehd);
putw(dmy.da_year,filehd);
putw(dataextra.comno,filehd);
putw(dataextra.baud,filehd);

/* setup display data to go heresoon */

for (i=10;i<0x40;i++) fputc(0,filehd);
for (i=0;i<0x40;i++) fputc(dataextra.title[i],filehd);
for (i=0;i<0x50;i++) fputc(dataextra.notes[i],filehd);
for (i=0;i<datalength+1;i++) {
    arraypos = vtoa(i);
    fputc(data[arraypos].status,filehd);
    for (j=0;j<8;j++) putw(data[arraypos].t[j],filehd);
    putw(data[arraypos].power,filehd);
    putw(data[arraypos].timer,filehd);
    fputc(((data[arraypos].hitimer) + (data[arraypos].bookmark << 2)
          + (data[arraypos].automark << 3)),filehd);
    fputc(0,filehd);
    if (i!=datalength) fputc('\n',filehd);
}

fclose(filehd);
saveflag=0;
return(0);
}

byte qp_data(void) {
char tempfilename[10] = "QPTXXXXXX";
int arraypos;
byte j;
if (datalength==0) return(1);
if (mktemp(tempfilename)==NULL)
    {message("failed mktemp",1,PAUSE,RED);return(0);}

```

```

//this filename needs sorting out
_fmode = O_TEXT;
if ((filehd = fopen(tempfilename,"wt")) == NULL) exit(1);
fprintf(filehd,"min,hour,day,month,year,baud\n");
fprintf(filehd,"%u,%u,%u,%u,%u,%u,%u\n",smh.ti_min,smh.ti_hour,dmy.da_day,dmy.da_mon,dmy.da_year,dataxtra.baud);
fprintf(filehd,"T4,T5,T6,T7,Time\n");
for (i=0;i<datalength+1;i++) {
    arraypos = vtoa(i);
    for (j=4;j<8;j++) fprintf(filehd,"%u,",data[arraypos].t[j]);
    fprintf(filehd,"%lu\n",data[arraypos].timer+(data[arraypos].hitimer*0x10000));
}

fclose(filehd);
return(0);
}

byte load_from_disk(void) {
byte j;
i=0;
_fmode = O_BINARY;
if (getfilename(LOAD)) return(1);
if ((filehd = fopen(filename, "rb")) == NULL ) exit(1); /* weird! it was there!*/
strcpy(tempstr,"Loading ");
message(strcat(tempstr,filename),ONELINE,NOWAIT,BLUE);
len = fread(dat,1,0x30,filehd);
if ((len != 0x30)
    || (strcmp(dat,"Temperature and Texture      S.Lawther 19",40)))
    {fclose(filehd);
    message(_strerror(NULL),ONELINE,WAIT,RED);
/* {message("File not TDA format! Press any key...",ONELINE,WAIT,RED);*/
    return(1);}
smh.ti_min= fgetc(filehd);
smh.ti_hour=fgetc(filehd);
dmy.da_day= fgetc(filehd);
dmy.da_mon= fgetc(filehd);
dmy.da_year=getw(filehd);
dataxtra.comno=getw(filehd);
if ((dataxtra.baud= getw(filehd))==0) dataxtra.baud=2400;
dataxtra.per_sec=(dataxtra.baud/10)/23;
/* setup graph to go here soon */
for (i=10;i<0x40;i++) fgetc(filehd);
if(fread(dataxtra.title,1,0x40,filehd) != 0x40)
    {fclose(filehd);
    message("File Corrupt.. Press any key...",ONELINE,WAIT,RED);
    return(1);}
dataxtra.title[0x3F]='\0';
if(fread(dataxtra.notes,1,0x50,filehd) != 0x50)
    {fclose(filehd);
    message("File Corrupt...Press any key...",ONELINE,WAIT,RED);
    return(1);}
dataxtra.notes[0x4F]='\0';
/* data in start from here on
Note - data is loaded in from start of data array, so no conversion required*/
i=0;
while ((i<LENGTH) && (!feof(filehd))) {
    data[i].status=getc(filehd);
    for (j=0;j<8;j++) data[i].t[j]=getw(filehd);
    data[i].power=getw(filehd);
    data[i].timer=getw(filehd);
    j=getc(filehd);
    data[i].hitimer=(j%4);
    data[i].bookmark=(j/4)%2;
    data[i++].automark=(j/8)%2;
    getc(filehd);
    getc(filehd);
}
datalength=i-1;
disdatamax=i-1;
disdatamin=0;
poszero=0;
if (fclose(filehd) != 0) exit(1);
outtext("ok!");
findmaxmin();
return(0);
}

char getfilename(int service) {
char set_ext[]=".TDA";
int key,keyc=256,flen,flag;

```

```

setcolor(YELLOW);
switch(service){
    case(LOAD):    message("File to Load?",TWOLINE,NOWAIT,BLUE);
                  break;
    case(SAVE):    message("File to Save to?",TWOLINE,NOWAIT,BLUE);
                  break;

    case(PLOT):    message("File to Plot to?",TWOLINE,NOWAIT,BLUE);
                  strcpy(set_ext,".PGL");
                  break;
}
if(strchr(filename,'.')!=NULL) strcpy(strchr(filename,'.'),"\0");
do{
    setcolor(DARKGRAY);
    setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL,DARKGRAY);
    bar(8,17,630,30);
    setcolor(YELLOW);
    outtextxy(8,17,filename);
    key = bioskey(0);
    if (keyc==256 && ((key==ENTER)|| (key==ESC))) continue;
    if (keyc==256 && key!=DEL) strcpy(filename,"\0");
    keyc=key%0x100;
    flen=strlen(filename);
    while (filename[--flen] == ' ');
    if (key==DEL && (flen+1)) filename[flen] = '\0';
    if ((isalnum(keyc)|| (keyc=='\') || (keyc=='.'))
        ||(keyc=='&' && isalpha(filename[0]) && flen==0)) && flen < MAXPATH-2)
        {filename[++flen]=toupper(keyc);
         filename[++flen] = '\0';
        }
}while (key!=ESC && (key != ENTER || strlen(filename)==0));
if (key==ESC) return(1);
flag=fnsplit(filename,drive,dir,file,ext);
if (flag & DRIVE)    setdisk(drive[0]-'A');
if (flag & DIRECTORY)
    {if (strlen(dir)>1) dir[(strlen(dir)-1)]='\0';
     if(chdir(dir))
        {message("Invalid Directory, press any key...",ONELINE,WAIT,RED);
         return(1);}}
if(!(flag & FILENAME))
    {message("No Filename Specified, Press any key...",ONELINE,WAIT,RED);
     return(1);}
if(!(flag & EXTENSION)) strcpy(ext,set_ext);
fnmerge(filename,NULL,NULL,file,ext);
filehd=fopen(filename,"rb");
if(errno!=ENOENT && errno!=EZERO)
    {if (errno != EFAULT)
        {strcpy(tempstr,"Error: ");
         strcpy(tempstr+7,strerror(errno));
         message(tempstr,ONELINE,WAIT,RED);
         return(1);}
     else {message("no disk in drive! Press any key...",ONELINE,WAIT,RED);
           return(1);}}
if (filehd!=NULL && service!=LOAD)
    {fclose(filehd);
     return(toupper(message("file exists!, overwrite? (y/N)"
                           ,ONELINE,WAIT,BLUE))!='y'));}
if (filehd==NULL && service==LOAD)
    {message("file doesn't exist!, Press any key...",ONELINE,WAIT,BLUE);
     return(1);}
return(0);
}

/* This is the live data-in section, which is almost a program in its self!!

This was rewritten 26/10/94
material guessing code added 21/12/94
*/

byte live_data_in(void) {
    register int ap;
    char *ptr;
    int tlen=0, key=0, keyc=0, garbage=0, delay=50, enterno=32000;
    unsigned lasttime=0, hitime=0;
    //new stuff for expert sys test
    double roomtemp=22.4, heattemp=32.03, present, last1, last2, last3,
    part1equ,part2equ,possible;
    struct {char name[12];
           double percent,pcstddev;
           int score;} material[13] = {"Aluminium ", .90,.03,0},

```

[illegible]

```

data[ap].t[1] = ((ctgetc(comms.comno)<<8)+ctgetc(comms.comno));

//if its temp2
data[ap].t[2] = ((ctgetc(comms.comno)<<8)+ctgetc(comms.comno));
if (data[ap].t[2] > (55*256)) sound(880);
//if its temp3
data[ap].t[3] = ((ctgetc(comms.comno)<<8)+ctgetc(comms.comno));

//if its temp4
data[ap].t[4] = ((ctgetc(comms.comno)<<8)+ctgetc(comms.comno));

//if its temp5
last3=last2;
last2=last1;
last1=present;
data[ap].t[5] = present = ((ctgetc(comms.comno)<<8)+ctgetc(comms.comno));
if ((i>2) && (option=='M')) switch (start) {
    case 0 :    if (fabs(last1 - present) > 100)
                {data[ap].automark =1;
                 start++;
                 startno= i-1;
                }
                else if (fabs(last2 - present) > 100)
                {data[ap].automark =1;
                 start++;
                 startno= i-2;
                }
                else if ((fabs(last3 - present) > 100) && (delay==50))
                {data[ap].automark =1;
                 start++;
                 startno= i-3;
                }
                break;
    case 1 :    part1equ=exp((double)(-(i-startno)*delay)/375.0); //changed from 850
3/1/95          part2equ=(((double)data[ap].t[5]/256.0 - heattemp*part1equ)
/(1-part1equ));
                predics[i-startno]=(possible=((heattemp-part2equ)/(heattemp-roomtemp)));
                for (matno=0;matno<13;matno++)
                {int stddevsout;
                 stddevsout = ((int)
fabs((possible-material[matno].percent)
(material[matno].pcstddev)));
                 if (stddevsout < 3)
material[matno].score+=(9-(stddevsout*stddevsout))*(1+((i-startno) / (20/(delay/50))));
                 if ((i-startno) > 40/(delay/50)) start++;
                 break;
    case 2:    if (1)
                {int a,b=0;
                 start=3;
                 for (a=1;a<13;a++) if (material[a].score >
material[b].score) b=a;
                 //outtextxy(40,1,material[b].name);
                 for (a=0;a<13;a++)
                 {outtextxy(40,(1+a*10),material[a].name);
outtextxy(120,(1+a*10),itoa(material[a].score,tempstr2,10));
                 if (a==b) outtextxy(150,(1+a*10),"");
                 }
                }
                default:    break;
}
if ((option=='C') && (start == 1))
{
float absvalue;
cputc(comms.comno,'A');
part1equ = exp((double)(-(i-startno) * delay)/375.0);
part2equ = material[matno].percent * part1equ + (1-material[matno].percent);
absvalue = part2equ * ((heattemp) - roomtemp) + roomtemp;
cputc(comms.comno,((int)(absvalue*4.0)%256));
if ((i-startno) ==35)
start=2;
}
//if its temp6
data[ap].t[6] = ((ctgetc(comms.comno)<<8)+ctgetc(comms.comno));

```

```

DrainOutQueue(comms.comno);

//if its temp7
data[ap].t[7] = ((ctgetc(comms.comno)<<8)+ctgetc(comms.comno));
DrainOutQueue(comms.comno);

//if its power data
data[ap].power = ((ctgetc(comms.comno)<<8)+ctgetc(comms.comno));

//if its status data, and the gash (syncing) bytes
data[ap].status = (ctgetc(comms.comno));
//time to update screen?
//if ((i%(comms.baud/120)) == 0) updatescreen(garbage);
//Check parallel port (Out of Paper error pin) for bookmark
if (pport!=(biosprint(2, 0, 0))) {data[ap].bookmark = 1;pport=(biosprint(2, 0, 0));}

if ( ((ctgetc(comms.comno)!=0) && bioskey(1)!=ESC)
      || ((ctgetc(comms.comno)!=255) && bioskey(1)!=ESC) ) ok=0;

if (++i >= LENGTH)
{
    i=LENGTH-1;
    if (++poszero >= LENGTH) poszero=0;
}

if ((bioskey(1)) || (enterno == i))
{
    if (enterno != i) key=bioskey(0);
    else key=ENTER;
    garbage=0;
    tlen=strlen(tempstr);
    switch(key)
    {
        case ESC:      break;
        case ENTER:    //time to decode and send instruction
                        if (tlen == 0) {key = 0; break;}
                        garbage = decode_instr();
                        if ((option == 'C') && start==1) start=2;
                        tempstr[0]='\0';          //clear tempstr and set
automark
                        if (!garbage) data[ap].automark = 1;
                        key = 0;
                        break;

        case TAB:      if ((tlen == 0) && (option == 'C'))
                        {key = 0; start=1; startno=i;
                        data[ap].automark = 1;
                        }
                        break;

        case DEL:      if (tlen != 0) tempstr[--tlen] = '\0';
                        if ((tlen > 3) && tempstr[tlen-2] == '.')
                        tempstr[--tlen] = '\0';
                        key = 0;
                        break;

        case SPACE:    data[ap].bookmark = 1;
                        key = 0;
                        break;

        case F1:        randomize();
                        enterno = (i + (random(450)));
                        key = 0;
                        data[ap].automark=1;
                        break;
                        //need to sort out nos after d.p. and how
                        // to get negative nos

        default:        if ((keyc=toupper(key%0x100)) == 0) {key = 0; break;}
                        if (tlen == 0) {
                                if (strchr("JOTAPSCB@X",keyc) !=NULL)
                                else {key=0;break;}
                        }
                        switch(tempstr[0])
                        {
                            case 'X':
                            case '@':
                            case 'S':
                            case 'C':      key=0;
                                            break;
                        }
    }
}
break;

```

```

        case 'B':
        case 'P':
            if ((tlen < 4) &&
                //to get here key must be bad
                key= 0;
                break;

        case 'J':
        case 'O':
            if ((tlen==1) && (keyc == '-'))

        case 'T':
        case 'A':
            if (tempstr[tlen-1] == '.')
            {
                switch(keyc)
                {
                    case '0':
                        break;
                    case '2':
                        keyc = '5';
                        break;
                    case '5':
                        keyc = '0';
                        break;
                    case '7':
                        keyc = '5';
                        break;
                    default:
                        key=0;
                }
                break;
            }
            if (keyc=='.')
            {
                if (strchr(tempstr, '.'))
                {
                    break;
                }
                if (isdigit(keyc) && ((tlen <
                    break;
                    key=0;

            }

        }

        if (key)
        {
            tempstr[tlen++] = keyc;
            tempstr[tlen] = '\0';
        }

        bar(10,350,50,370);
        if (garbage) outtextxy(10,350,"Eh???");
        else outtextxy(10,350,tempstr);
    }
    DrainOutQueue(comms.comno);
} while(ok && (key != ESC));

if (key == ESC) {cputc(comms.comno, 'C');nosound();}
cclose(comms.comno);
if (!ok) {message("comms error, I guess!..press any key",ONELINE,WAIT,BLACK);}

if (i < 10) return(1);
datalength=i-2;
disdatamin=0;disdatamax=i-2;
gettime(&smh);
getdate(&dmy);
dataextra.baud=comms.baud;
dataextra.comno=comms.comno;
dataextra.per_sec=(comms.baud/10)/23;

/* note that ints garage and startno, and floats part1equ and part2equ
are recycled here for this development code */
if (start ==3)
{
    part1equ=part2equ=0.0;
    startno=garbage=20/(delay/50);
    if ((filehd = fopen("RECOGRES.DAT","at")) == NULL) exit(1);

```

```

for (i=0;i<13;i++) fprintf(filehd,"%s",material[i].name);
fprintf(filehd,"roomtemp,heattemp,delay,avg sec1,avg sec2,time,day,act matl\n");
for (i=0;i<13;i++) fprintf(filehd,"%u",material[i].score);
fprintf(filehd,"%4.2f,%4.2f,%i","roomtemp,heattemp,delay");
for (i=0;i<garbage;i++)
{
    part2equ+=predics[i+garbage];
    if (predics[i] != 0.0) part1equ+=predics[i];
    else startno--;
}
fprintf(filehd,"%5.3f,%5.3f",part1equ/startno,part2equ/garbage);
fprintf(filehd,"%u%u,%c\n",smh.ti_hour,smh.ti_min,matchar);
for (i=0;i<(garbage*2);i++) fprintf(filehd,"%4.2f",predics[i]);
fprintf(filehd,"\n");
fclose(filehd);
}

saveflag=1;
findmaxmin();
return(0);
}

/*
void updatescreen(int whichmessage)
{
    bar(0,370,640,448);
    outtextxy(10,375," Heater Temp=    °C    Touch Temp=    °C    Steady Temp=    °C");
    outtextxy(10,400,"Heatsink Temp=    °C    Peltier Temp=    °C    Finger Temp=    °C");
    outtextxy(10,425,"          Power=    Queue Length=");
    /******i got to here */
} */

int decode_instr(void) {
    byte firstbyte,secondbyte;
    int novalue,decs=0,tlen;
    int garbage=1;
    firstbyte = tempstr[0];
    tlen=strlen(tempstr);
    switch(tempstr[0])
    {
        case 'J': //its a jump +/- X from current value(holds value)
        case 'O': //its an offset from current value(no hold)
            //2nd byte to be Suuuuudd S=sign, u=unit, d=decimal
            // ie +/-31.75 max
            if (tlen < 2) break;
            if (tempstr[1] == '-')
            {
                sscanf(tempstr,"%*c-%3d.%2d",&novalue,&decs);
                if ((novalue > 31) || (tlen < 3)) break;
                novalue+= 32;
            }
            else {
                sscanf(tempstr,"%*c%3d.%2d",&novalue,&decs);
                if (novalue > 31) break;
            }
            cputc(comms.comno,firstbyte);
            cputc(comms.comno,(novalue <= 2) + (decs / 25)%4);
            garbage=0;
            break;

        case 'T': //sets value of tsteady
        case 'A': //sets an absolute value(holds value)
            //2nd byte to be uuuuuudd u=unit, d=decimal
            // ie 0 to 63.75 max
            if (tlen < 2) break;
            if (tempstr[1] == '-') break;
            sscanf(tempstr,"%*c%3d.%2d",&novalue,&decs);
            if (novalue > 63) break;

            cputc(comms.comno,firstbyte);
            cputc(comms.comno,(novalue <= 2) + (decs / 25)%4);
            garbage=0;
            break;

        case 'P': //sets maximum proportional power level

```



```

        return(-13);
    }
return(0);}

void line_n_text(int x,int y,char* text,char xdir,char ydir) {
int tx,ty;
moveto(x,y);
linere1(4*xdir,6*ydir);
tx = textwidth (text);
ty = textheight(text);
if (xdir == 1) moverel (0,0);
if (xdir == 0) moverel ((-tx/2),0);
if (xdir ==-1) moverel ((-tx),0); /* add 4 */
if (ydir == 1) moverel (0,2);
if (ydir == 0) moverel (0,(-ty/2));
if (ydir ==-1) moverel (0,(-2-ty));
outtext(text);
}

char message(char *mess,char posn,char wait,int col) {
long tx;
winmangled=1;
setviewport(1,1,639,33,1);
setfillstyle(SOLID_FILL,col);
bar(1,1,639,33);
settextstyle(SMALL_FONT,HORIZ_DIR,5);
tx=textwidth(mess);
outtextxy((320-(tx/2)),posn,mess);
if (bioskey(1)) bioskey(0);
if (wait==PAUSE) while (tx>0) tx+=8192;
if (wait==WAIT)      return(bioskey(0)%0x100);
return(0);
}

int vtoa(int virtno) {
virtno=virtno%LENGTH;
return((virtno+poszero)%LENGTH);
}

```

ROUTINE - ASYNCH.C

15/1/95

```

/*
 * ASYNCH.C A simple, low-level, interrupt driven comm driver for
 * Turbo/Borland C. No assembly required!
 *
 * Portions (C) Copyright 1991 Steve Resnick, Asylum Software.
 * License granted for personal or educational use.
 * Commercial use licensed only through registration with the author.
 *
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 * steve.resnick@f105.n143.z1.FIDONET.ORG
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <dos.h>
#include <bios.h>
#include "asynch.h"

#define ESC          0x011B

/*
 * This table is used to translate a BPS rate to a baud rate divisor for the
 * UART
 */
struct _baud
{
    word      Rate, Divisor;
} BaudTable[] =
{
    110,1040,150,768,300,384,600,192,1200,96,2400,48,4800,24,9600,12,
    19200,6, /* I have no idea if this works */
};
#ifdef DEBUG
byte PICVals[2][2]; /* Mirror PIC values to these arrays */
byte DataTable[2][20]; /* Mirror UART values to these arrays */
byte portinb(word port); /* Use our own port I/O functions */
void portoutb(word port, byte data);
#else
#define portinb(p) inportb(p)
#define portoutb(p,b) outportb(p,b)
#endif
uart cports[4] = {COM1_DEFAULTS,COM2_DEFAULTS};

/*
 * SetPortParms sets up the UART line parameters and baud rate.
 * If Base, IRQ, and BreakLength are specified as 0, defaults are used.
 * (See ASYNCH.H)
 * This may only be called for an open port.
 */
int SetPortParms(int PortNo, int Baud, int Parity, int Data, int Stop,
                 int Base, int IRQ, int BreakLength)
{
    int i, b;
    if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
        return EINVPORT;
    if (cports[PortNo].status & (PS_ENABLED == 0))
        return EPORTNOTOPEN;

    if (Base)
        cports[PortNo].addr = Base;
    if (IRQ)
        cports[PortNo].irqline = IRQ;
    if (BreakLength)
        cports[PortNo].break_length = BreakLength;

    cports[PortNo].parms = 0;

```

```

    cports[PortNo].parms |= Data;
    cports[PortNo].parms |= Stop;
    cports[PortNo].parms |= Parity;
    if (Baud != 0)
    {
        for (i = 0, b = -1; i < dim(BaudTable); i++)
            if (BaudTable[i].Rate == Baud)
                b = i;
        if (b == -1)
            return EINVBAUDRATE;

        cports[PortNo].baud = BaudTable[b].Divisor;
        InitBaud(PortNo);
    }
    else if (cports[PortNo].baud == 0)
        return EINVBAUDRATE;
    portoutb(cports[PortNo].addr+LCR_REG,cports[PortNo].parms);
    return 0;
}
/*
 * copen opens a comm port spcified by PortNo. Input and Output buffers are
 * allocated according to the BufSiz parameter.
 * If Base, IRQ, and BreakLength are specified as 0, defaults are used.
 * (See ASYNCH.H)
 *
 * When the port is opened, the following takes place:
 * Buffer memory is allocated
 * CommPort options are set
 * The interrupt vector is set based on IRQ+8
 * The 8259 is enabled to recieve interrupts.
 * The 8250 IE mask is set
 * The 8250 OUT2 is asserted, enabling the interrupt line from the UART to the
 * PIC.
 */
int copen(int PortNo, int BufSiz, int Baud, int Parity, int Data, int Stop,
          int Base, int IRQ, int BreakLength)
{
    uart * Cp;
    int Rc;
    if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
        return EINVPORT;
    if (cports[PortNo].status & PS_ENABLED)
        return EPORTALREADYOPEN;
    Cp = &cports[PortNo];
    if ((Cp->InBuffer = Qalloc(BufSiz)) == NULL)
        return EMEMALLOC;
    if ((Cp->OutBuffer = Qalloc(BufSiz)) == NULL)
    {
        Qfree(Cp->InBuffer);
        return EMEMALLOC;
    }
    Cp->status |= PS_ENABLED;
    Rc = SetPortParms(PortNo,Baud,Parity,Data,Stop,Base,IRQ,BreakLength);
    if (Rc)
    {
        Qfree(Cp->InBuffer);
        Qfree(Cp->OutBuffer);
        Cp->status = 0;
        return Rc;
    }
    SetIntVector(PortNo);
    disable();
    SetPIC(PortNo,1);
    SetUARTIe(PortNo);
    enable();
    ControlDTR(PortNo,ON);
    return 0;
}
/*
 * cclose closes a serial port by disabling interrupts on the UART, then on
 * the PIC and finally, returns the original vector to the IVT.

```

```

*/
int cclose(int PortNo)
{
    uart * Cp;
    /*int Rc; */
    if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
        return EINVPORT;
    if (cports[PortNo].status & (PS_ENABLED == 0))
        return EPORTNOTOPEN;
    Cp = &cports[PortNo];
    disable();
    ClrIntVector(PortNo);
    SetPIC(PortNo, 0);
    enable();
    Cp->status = 0;
    Qfree(Cp->InBuffer);
    Qfree(Cp->OutBuffer);
    portoutb(Cp->addr + IE_REG, 0);
    portoutb(Cp->addr + MCR_REG, 1);
    return 0;
}
/*
 * InitBaud sets the baudrate on the UART by setting the divisor latch access
 * bit (DLAB) then writing the divisor's low byte, then the divisor's high byte.
 * For baudrates >= 600 BPS, the high byte should be 0. (See ASYNCH.H)
 */
int InitBaud(int PortNo)
{
    uart * Cp;
    byte bdata;
    if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
        return EINVPORT;
    if (cports[PortNo].status & (PS_ENABLED == 0))
        return EPORTNOTOPEN;
    Cp = &cports[PortNo];
    bdata = portinb(Cp->addr + LCR_REG);
    portoutb(Cp->addr + LCR_REG, bdata | DLAB);
    portoutb(Cp->addr + DIV_LOW, LOBYTE(Cp->baud));
    portoutb(Cp->addr + DIV_HI, HIBYTE(Cp->baud));
    portoutb(Cp->addr + LCR_REG, Cp->parms);
    return 0;
}
/*
 * SetPIC sets or clears the interrupt enable mask on the PIC for a
 * particular interrupt. This function will work for both the master
 * and the slave 8259A's in an AT.
 */
SetPIC(int PortNo, int State)
{
    static int States[] = {-1, -1, -1, -1};
    int PICAddr = PIC;
    byte mask;
    if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
        return EINVPORT;
    if (State == 0 && States[PortNo] == -1)
        return -1;
    if (cports[PortNo].irqline > 7)
    {
        mask = (1 << (cports[PortNo].irqline - 8));
        PICAddr = 0xA0;
    }
    else
        mask = (1 << cports[PortNo].irqline);

    if (State == 0)
    {
        States[PortNo] = portinb(PIC+1);
        portoutb(PICAddr+1, (byte)States[PortNo]|mask);
        return 0;
    }
    mask = ~mask;

```

```

        States[PortNo] = portinb(PICAddr+1);
        portoutb(PICAddr+1, States[PortNo] & mask);
        portinb(PICAddr+1);
        return 0;
    }
    /*
    * EOI Sends a non-specific end of interrupt to the 8259A specific to the
    * IRQ line of a com port
    */
    int EOI(int PortNo)
    {
        if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
            return EINVPORT;
        if (cports[PortNo].status & (PS_ENABLED == 0))
            return EPORTNOTOPEN;
        if (cports[PortNo].irqline > 7)
            portoutb(0xA0, 0x20);
        else
            portoutb(0x20, 0x20);
        return 0;
    }
    /*
    * This is the interrupt handler for ALL comm ports. Each ISR for a comm
    * port calls this routine passing the index into the UART definition array
    * so that values may be extracted for things like UART address, etc.
    *
    * This is a re-entrant function, although interrupts are disabled to ensure
    * that interrupts are handled one at a time for each UART. This may be
    * over-kill and may need to be changed in the future.
    */
    void IsrHandler(int PortNo)
    {
        uart * Cp;
        byte Idv, IIDvalue=0;
        disable();
        Cp = &cports[PortNo];
        IIDvalue = portinb(Cp->addr+ IID_REG);
        if ((IIDvalue & IID_PENDING) == 0)
        {
            IIDvalue &= IID_MASK ;
            Idv = IIDvalue >> 1;
            if (Idv & IID_DATA)
                QinserChar(Cp->InBuffer, portinb(Cp->addr));

            if (Idv & IID_EMPTY)
                DrainOutQueue(PortNo);

            if (Idv & IID_LSTAT)
                Cp->lstat = portinb(Cp->addr+ LSR_REG);

            if (Idv & IID_MSTAT)
                Cp->mstat = portinb(Cp->addr+ MSR_REG);

            portinb(Cp->addr+5);
            portinb(Cp->addr+6);
        }
        enable();
        SetUartOUT2(PortNo);
        EOI(PortNo);
    }
    /*
    * Dummy ISR's
    * Each comm port needs to have it's own ISR, but we need only one real
    * handler. Since an ISR shared my multiple interrupts cannot determine
    * it's source, we set up these dummy ISR's to call IsrHandler specifying
    * the port which needs service.
    */
    void interrupt com1isr()
    {
        IsrHandler(0);
    }

```

```

void interrupt com2isr()
{
    IsrHandler(1);
}
void interrupt com3isr()
{
    IsrHandler(2);
}
void interrupt com4isr()
{
    IsrHandler(3);
}
/*
 * SetIntVector sets the appropriate interrupt vector (correctly for both
 * (master and slaved IRQ's) based on the IRQ. The original vector is saved
 * in the UART structure so that it may be reset upon termination.
 */
SetIntVector(int PortNo)
{
    int NewInt;
static void interrupt (*isrs[])() = {com1isr,com2isr,com3isr,com4isr};
    if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
        return EINVPORT;
    if (cports[PortNo].status & (PS_ENABLED == 0))
        return EPORTNOTOPEN;
    cports[PortNo].oldisr = getvect(IRQINT(cports[PortNo].irqline));
    NewInt = IRQINT(cports[PortNo].irqline);
    setvect(NewInt,isrs[PortNo]);
    return 0;
}
/*
 * ClrIntVector reverts interrupts back to the original vector before we
 * loaded up.
 */
ClrIntVector(int PortNo)
{
    if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
        return EINVPORT;
    if (cports[PortNo].status & (PS_ENABLED == 0))
        return EPORTNOTOPEN;
    setvect(IRQINT(cports[PortNo].irqline),cports[PortNo].oldisr);
    return 0;
}
/*
 * SetUARTie sets the interrupt enable mask on the UART.
 * SetUartOUT2 is then called to unmask interrupts from the UART to the PIC
 */
SetUARTie(int PortNo)
{
    int i;
    word IntFlags = IIV_LSTAT | IIV_RDATA | IIV_MSTAT | IIV_XMITE;
    if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
        return EINVPORT;
    if (cports[PortNo].status & (PS_ENABLED == 0))
        return EPORTNOTOPEN;
    for (i = 5; i < 8; i++)
        inportb(cports[PortNo].addr+i);

    portoutb(cports[PortNo].addr + IE_REG, IntFlags);
    SetUartOUT2(PortNo);
    return 0;
}
/*
 * SetUARTOut2 set's the OUT2 line on the UART high, allowing interrupts
 * to pass from the UART to the PIC (thanks, IBM)
 */
SetUartOUT2(int PortNo)
{
    byte IoData;
    IoData = portinb(cports[PortNo].addr + MCR_REG);
    portoutb(cports[PortNo].addr + MCR_REG,IoData | UARTIEMASK);
}

```

```

        return 0;
    }
    /*
    * DrainOutQueue reads characters from the output queue to the UART, as
    * long as the UART is ready for data. If it is not ready, we return
    * immediately.
    */
    DrainOutQueue(int PortNo)
    {
        byte IoData;
        char Ch;
        if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
            return EINVPORT;
        if (cports[PortNo].status & (PS_ENABLED == 0))
            return EPORTNOTOPEN;

        while(1)
        {
            IoData = portinb(cports[PortNo].addr + LSR_REG);
            if (IoData & 0x20 || IoData & 0x40)
            {
                Ch = QreadChar(cports[PortNo].OutBuffer);
                if (Ch == -1)
                    break ;
                portoutb(cports[PortNo].addr, Ch);
                continue ;
            }
            break ;
        }
        return 0;
    }
    /**
    ***** User Functions *****
    */
    /*
    * cQueueLen calculates the no of byte waiting in I/P queue returns it,
    */
    /*
    cQueueLen(int PortNo)
    {
        if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
            return -10 - EINVPORT;
        if (cports[PortNo].status & (PS_ENABLED == 0))
            return -10 - EPORTNOTOPEN;
        return QLen(cports[PortNo].InBuffer);
    }
    /*
    * cgetc reads a character from the input queue and returns it, or -1 if no
    * character is available.
    */
    cgetc(int PortNo)
    {
        if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
            return -10 - EINVPORT;
        if (cports[PortNo].status & (PS_ENABLED == 0))
            return -10 - EPORTNOTOPEN;
        return QreadChar(cports[PortNo].InBuffer);
    }
    /*
    * ctgetc reads a character from the input queue and returns it; if no chr
    * is available, it waits for one or until timeout, when it returns -1
    */
    ctgetc(int PortNo)
    {
        int Ch;
        int Timeout=0;
        if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
            return -10 - EINVPORT;
        if (cports[PortNo].status & (PS_ENABLED == 0))
            return -10 - EPORTNOTOPEN;
        do
        {

```

```

        Ch=QreadChar(cports[PortNo].InBuffer);
    }while ((Ch == -1) && ((Timeout+=16) > 0) && (bioskey(1)!=ESC));
    return Ch;
}
/*
 * cputc writes a character to the output queue
 */
cputc(int PortNo, char Ch)
{
    if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
        return -10 - EINVPORT;
    if (cports[PortNo].status & (PS_ENABLED == 0))
        return -10 - EPORTNOTOPEN;

    QinsertChar(cports[PortNo].OutBuffer,Ch);
    DrainOutQueue(PortNo);
    return 0;
}
/*
 * SendBreak sets a break condition on the serial line and holds it
 * for break_lenght miliseconds
 */
int SendBreak(int PortNo)
{
    byte IoData;
    if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
        return EINVPORT;
    if (cports[PortNo].status & (PS_ENABLED == 0))
        return EPORTNOTOPEN;
    IoData = portinb(cports[PortNo].addr + LCR_REG);
    portoutb(cports[PortNo].addr + LCR_REG, IoData | 0x40);
    delay(cports[PortNo].break_length);
    portoutb(cports[PortNo].addr + LCR_REG, IoData);
    return 0;
}
/*
 * ControlDTR raises or lowers DTR on a specific port
 */
int ControlDTR(int PortNo, int State)
{
    byte IoData;
    if (PortNo > 3 || PortNo < 0)
        return EINVPORT;
    if (cports[PortNo].status & (PS_ENABLED == 0))
        return EPORTNOTOPEN;
    IoData = portinb(cports[PortNo].addr + MCR_REG);
    if (State == ON)
        portoutb(cports[PortNo].addr + MCR_REG, (byte)(IoData | 1));
    else
        portoutb(cports[PortNo].addr + MCR_REG, (byte)(IoData &
-1)&0xFF);
    return 0;
}
/***** Debugging Functions *****/
#ifdef DEBUG
void portoutb(word port, byte data)
{
    int Idx = port - 0x3f8;
    if (Idx > -1 && Idx < 20)
        DataTable[0][Idx] = data;
    if (port > 0x1f && port < 0x22)
    {
        Idx = port - 0x20;
        PICVals[0][Idx] = data;
    }
    outportb(port, data);
}
byte portinb(word port)
{
    int Idx = port - 0x3f8;

```

```
byte Data;  
Data = inportb(port);  
if (port > 0x1F && port < 0x22)  
{  
    Idx = port - 0x20;  
    PICVals[1][Idx] = Data;  
}  
else if (Idx > -1 && Idx < 20)  
    DataTable[1][Idx] = Data;  
return Data;  
}  
#endif
```

ROUTINE - ASYNCH.H

29/10/94

```

#ifndef ASYNCH_INCLUDED /* Prevent multiple includes */
#define ASYNCH_INCLUDED
#include "circleq.h"
typedef unsigned char    byte;
typedef unsigned short   word;
typedef unsigned long     dword;
typedef struct _lcr
{
    word    databits    : 2;
    word    stopbits    : 1;
    word    parity      : 2;
    word    stuckparity : 1;
    word    breakenable : 1;
    word    dlab        : 1;
} lcr;
typedef struct _uart
{
    word    addr;
    byte    irqline;
    word    baud;
    byte    lstat;

    byte    mstat;
    byte    status;
    byte    break_length;
    byte    parms;
    CircleQ *InBuffer;
    CircleQ *OutBuffer;
    void interrupt (*oldisr)();
} uart;
#define LineStatus(n) ((n >= 0 && n <4) ? cports[n].lstat : EINVPORT)
#define ModemStatus(n) ((n >= 0 && n <4) ? cports[n].mstat : EINVPORT)

extern uart cports[4];
#define COM1_DEFAULTS\
    {0x3F8,4,0,0,0,0,250,\
    DATA8|STOP1|NONE,\
    NULL,NULL}

#define COM2_DEFAULTS \
    {0x2F8,3,0,0,0,0,250,\
    DATA8|STOP1|NONE,\
    NULL,NULL}

#define PIC    0x20 /* 8259A PIC Address */
#define IRQINT(n) ((n < 9) ? n+8 : (n-9)+0x70) /* Make int value from IRQ */
#define IID(n)    (n & 7) /* Get Interrupt ID from reg val */
/*
 * Define Interrupt ID values from the interrupt ID register
 */
#define IID_PENDING 0x01
#define IID_LSTAT 0x00 /* Line status change */
#define IID_DATA 0x02 /* Data is available from 8250 */
#define IID_EMPTY 0x04 /* Transmitter buffer empty */
#define IID_MSTAT 0x06 /* New modem status */
#define IID_MASK 0x07

#define IIV_LSTAT 0x01
#define IIV_XMITE 0x02
#define IIV_RDATA 0x04
#define IIV_MSTAT 0x08
/*
 * Define some offsets from the UART base address for various registers
 */

```

```

#define XMT_REG          0x00      /* Transmitter holding buffer */
#define RCV_REG          0x00      /* Reciever holding buffer */
#define DIV_LOW          0x00      /* Divisor low byte when DLAB=1 */
#define DIV_HI           0x01      /* Devisor high byte when DLAB=1 */

#define IE_REG           0x01      /* Interrupt enable register */
#define IID_REG          0x02      /* Interrupt ID register */
#define LCR_REG          0x03      /* line control register */
#define MCR_REG          0x04      /* Modem control register */
#define LSR_REG          0x05      /* line status register */
#define MSR_REG          0x06      /* modem status register */

/*
 *      Stuff for the line control register
 */
#define NONE             0x00      /* No Parity */
#define ODD              0x08      /* Odd Parity */
#define EVEN             0x18      /* Even Parity */
#define STOP1            0x00      /* Need I explain these? */
#define STOP2            0x04
#define DATA5           0x00
#define DATA6           0x01
#define DATA7           0x02
#define DATA8           0x03
#define DLAB             0x80

#define UARTIEMASK 0x08          /* Mask used to enable interrupts on
                                the 8250 OUT2 line */
#define PS_ENABLED 0x01
#define PS_INTERRUPT      0x02    /* Not used */

enum errors {EPORTNOTOPEN=1,EPORTALREADYOPEN,EINVBAUDRATE,EINVPORT,EMEMALLOC};
#define COM1              0
#define COM2              1
#define ON                1
#define OFF               0
#define HIBYTE(n) ((n >> 8) & 0xFF)
#define LOBYTE(n) (n & 0xFF)

#if !defined(dim)
#define dim(x) (sizeof(x)/sizeof(x[0]))
#endif
int SetPortParms(int PortNo, int Baud, int Parity, int Data, int Stop,
                 int Base, int IRQ, int BreakLength);
int copen(int PortNo, int BufSiz, int Baud, int Parity, int Data, int Stop,
          int Base, int IRQ, int BreakLength);
int cclose(int PortNo);
int InitBaud(int PortNo);
SetIntVector(int);
ClrIntVector(int);
SetUARTIe(int);
SetUartOUT2(int);
DrainOutQueue(int);
ControlDTR(int,int);
SetPIC(int PortNo, int State);
cQueueLen(int PortNo);
cgetc(int PortNo);
ctgetc(int PortNo);
cputc(int PortNo, char Ch);

#endif

```

ROUTINE - CIRCLEQ.C

29/11/94

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "circleq.h"

/*
 * Qalloc allocates space for a Queue Control Structure (CircleQ) and
 * a buffer to be contained within.
 * If space is not available for this structure, or it's buffer, NULL
 * is returned, otherwise a pointer to a CircleQ is returned.
 */
CircleQ * Qalloc(int Size)
{
    CircleQ * Qptr;
    if ((Qptr = calloc(sizeof(CircleQ),1)) == NULL)
    {
        errno = ENOMEM;
        return NULL;
    }
    if ((Qptr->Buffer = calloc(Size,1)) == NULL)
    {
        free(Qptr);
        errno = ENOMEM;
        return NULL ;
    }
    Qptr->Head = Qptr->Tail = Qptr->Buffer;
    Qptr->Size = Size;
    Qptr->BytesWaiting = 0;
    return Qptr;
}

/*
 * QininsertChar inserts a character on a queue. The tail pointer is used
 * to indicate where the character shall be placed. Once a character is
 * written, the tail pointer is updated. If the tail pointer overruns the
 * head pointer, the overrun flag is set. Once the overrun flag is set, the
 * head pointer will be updated on all subsequent writes to ensure that
 * the buffer always contains Qptr->Size characters. If Qptr->Tail or
 * Qptr->Head reach the end of the buffer, they are wrapped around to
 * the beginning of the buffer.
 */
void QininsertChar(CircleQ * Qptr, char Ch)
{
    *Qptr->Tail = Ch;
    if ((Qptr->Tail + 1) >= (Qptr->Buffer+Qptr->Size))
        Qptr->Tail = Qptr->Buffer;
    else
        Qptr->Tail ++;

    if (Qptr->Head == Qptr->Tail)
        Qptr->Flag = 1;          /* Queue buffer overflow */
    else Qptr->BytesWaiting ++;
    if (Qptr->Flag)
        Qptr->Head ++ ;
    if (Qptr->Head >= Qptr->Buffer + Qptr->Size)
        Qptr->Head = Qptr->Buffer;
}

/*
 * QLen. returns the number of bytes presently in specified input buffer.
 * As CircleQ means that the tail could be before the head, in memory,
 * the extra +size %size should correct the value.
 */
int QLen(CircleQ * Qptr)
{

```

```

        if (Qptr->Flag) return(1025);
        return (Qptr->BytesWaiting);
    }
    /*
     * QpeekChar returns a character from the specified queue without removing
     * it. If the queue is empty -1 is returned.
     */
    int QpeekChar(CircleQ * Qptr)
    {
        byte Ch;
        if (Qptr->Head == Qptr->Tail)
        {
            Qptr->Flag = 0;
            return -1;
        }
        Ch = *Qptr->Head;
        return Ch;
    }
    /*
     * QreadChar returns a character from the specified queue. The queue is then
     * updated to reflect the last read. If the queue is empty, -1 is returned.
     */
    int QreadChar(CircleQ * Qptr)
    {
        byte Ch;
        if (Qptr->Head == Qptr->Tail)
        {
            Qptr->Flag = 0;
            return -1;
        }
        Ch = *Qptr->Head;
        Qptr->Head ++ ;
        Qptr->BytesWaiting --;
        if (Qptr->Head >= Qptr->Buffer + Qptr->Size)
            Qptr->Head = Qptr->Buffer;
        return Ch;
    }
    /*
     * Qfree frees a queue control structure (CircleQ) and all buffers
     * associated with it (Qptr->Buffer). This Head and Tail pointers are
     * set to NULL, and Size and Flag (overrun flag) are set to 0.
     * Qptr is then freed, releasing all memory associated with the queue.
     * No subsequent operations may be made on this queue.
     */
    void Qfree(CircleQ * Qptr)
    {
        if (Qptr != NULL)
        {
            free(Qptr->Buffer);
            Qptr->Buffer = Qptr->Head = Qptr->Tail = NULL;
            Qptr->Size = Qptr->Flag = Qptr->BytesWaiting = 0;
            free(Qptr);
        }
    }

```

ROUTINE - CIRCLEQ.H 03/11/94

```
#if !defined(CIRCLEQ_INCLUDE)
#define CIRCLEQ_INCLUDE
typedef struct _circq
{
    char *    Head;
    char *    Tail;
    char *    Buffer;
    int       Size;
    int       BytesWaiting;
    int       Flag;
} CircleQ;

CircleQ *    Qalloc(int size);
void         Qfree(CircleQ * qptr);
void         QinsertChar(CircleQ * qptr, char ch);
int          Qlen(CircleQ * Qptr);
int          QpeekChar(CircleQ * qptr);
int          QreadChar(CircleQ * qptr);
#endif
```

Objects used in Testing

- 1). **Aluminium Block** - 101 x 37.5 x 12.5 mm smooth surface;
- 2). **Glass** - approx. 60 mm diameter by 5.5 mm thick smooth surface, slightly curved; Bottom of a 'Spitfire' pint real-ale bottle.
- 3). **Eraser** - 57 x 24 x 12.5 mm smooth surface; 'COSTS' plastic eraser.
- 4). **Plastic** - 120 x 64 x 2 mm smooth surface; casing of a logic analyser probe pod.
- 5). **Wood** - 102 x 27.5 x 9.5 mm planed surface; pine.
- 6). **Card** - 145 x 100 x 2 mm lined smooth surface, on 10mm paper; cover of pocket notebook.
- 7). **Expanded polystyrene** - 120 x 100 x 8 mm smooth surface; packing block.
- 8). **White Foam** - 102 x 27.5 x 9.5 mm slightly rough surface; packing block.
- 9). **Black Foam** - 100 x 70 x 25 mm smooth surface
- 10). **Tufnol** - 125 x 40 x 13 mm smooth surfaced block;
- 11). **Diecast** - 170 x 40 x 2.5 mm smooth surface; section of a diecast box lid
- 12). **Ice/cold** - 100x75x20 mm rough surface; Ice brick, plastic covered.
- 13). **Hot** - 70 mm diameter by 80 mm curved smooth surface; Side of a hot cup of Tea, Coffee. (whatever I was drinking at the time!.)

Test Results

Title:
BGI Graphics
Creator:
BGI by Borland International
Preview:
This EPS picture was not saved
with a preview included in it.
Comment:
This EPS picture will print to a
PostScript printer, but not to
other types of printers.

Title:
BGI Graphics
Creator:
BGI by Borland International
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other types of printers.

Operator's Thermal generater -	60g total
Operator's Texout generater -	20g weight on finger (ie connector held) 5g
Manipulator Thermal sensor -	50g total
Manipulator Texin sensor -	25g weight on gripper (ie connector held) 15g
4 Way Cable -	90g
8 Way Cable -	50g
RS232 unit + cables -	255g
Powerc -	105g
Manipulator electronics unit -	95g
LCD -	130g
Operator's electronics unit -	180g

All weights measured on a 'total' postweigh 30 Wp postal scales
Resolution and accurace of 5g - 28/3/95

subject 1	subject 2	subject 3
JH	SL	MH
jump +5C		
1292	1241	944
1489	1442	844
844	1391	1044
745	1243	1193
944	1243	1243
avg = 1062.8	avg = 1312	avg = 1053.6
jump -2C		
794	547	645
745	645	644
845	547	598
596	547	596
447	598	746
avg = 685.4	avg = 576.8	avg = 645.8
jump -5C		
396	547	497
497	447	496
397	496	645
347	497	546
347	747	547
avg = 396.8	avg = 546.8	avg = 546.2
jump -10C		
349	447	498
349	545	447
497	498	597
398	646	598
396	596	448
avg = 397.8	avg = 546.4	avg = 517.6
	response.wq1	
	04/13/95	

