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//-----
// Distance.c
//-----
// Author: Baylor Electromechanical Systems
//
// Operates on an external 18.432 MHz oscillator.
//
// Target: Cygnal Educational Development Board / C8051F020
// Tool chain: KEIL C51 6.03 / KEIL EVAL C51
//
// Utilizes external microphone and speaker devices and measures the distance
// between them. Output is display on the LCD.
//

//-----
// Includes
//-----

#include <c8051f020.h>           // SFR declarations
#include <stdio.h>

//-----
// 16-bit SFR Definitions for 'F02x
//-----

sfr16 DP      = 0x82;           // data pointer
sfr16 TMR3RL  = 0x92;           // Timer3 reload value
sfr16 TMR3    = 0x94;           // Timer3 counter
sfr16 ADC0    = 0xbe;           // ADC0 data
sfr16 ADC0GT  = 0xc4;           // ADC0 greater than window
sfr16 ADC0LT  = 0xc6;           // ADC0 less than window
sfr16 RCAP2   = 0xca;           // Timer2 capture/reload
sfr16 T2      = 0xcc;           // Timer2
sfr16 RCAP4   = 0xe4;           // Timer4 capture/reload
sfr16 T4      = 0xf4;           // Timer4
sfr16 DAC0    = 0xd2;           // DAC0 data
sfr16 DAC1    = 0xd5;           // DAC1 data

//-----
// Function PROTOTYPES
//-----

void main (void);
void SYSCLK_Init (void);
void PORT_Init (void);
void UART0_Init (void);
void Timer3_Init (int counts);
void ADC1_Init (void);
void ADC1_ISR (void);
void Timer2_Init (void);
void delay (int millisec);
void Timer4_Init (int counts);
void Timer4_ISR (void);

//-----
// Global CONSTANTS

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//-----

#define SYSCLK          18432000      // SYSCLK frequency in Hz

#define BAUDRATE        9600          // Baud rate of UART in bps

#define SAMPLE_RATE_DAC 80000L        // DAC sampling rate in Hz

#define PHASE_PRECISION 65536         // range of phase accumulator
#define SAMPLE_RATE     120000L       // Sample frequency in Hz (ADC)

typedef union lng {                    // access a long variable as two
    long Long;                        // 16-bit integer values
    int Int[2];
} lng;

//-----
// Global Variables
//-----

unsigned int phase_add = 1000 * PHASE_PRECISION / SAMPLE_RATE_DAC;

unsigned int amplitude = 0;           // start out with amplitude of 0
                                       // see the Timer 4 ISR

// a full cycle, 16-bit, 2's complement sine wave lookup table
int code SINE_TABLE[256] = {

    0x0000, 0x0324, 0x0647, 0x096a, 0x0c8b, 0x0fab, 0x12c8, 0x15e2,
    0x18f8, 0x1c0b, 0x1f19, 0x2223, 0x2528, 0x2826, 0x2b1f, 0x2e11,
    0x30fb, 0x33de, 0x36ba, 0x398c, 0x3c56, 0x3f17, 0x41ce, 0x447a,
    0x471c, 0x49b4, 0x4c3f, 0x4ebf, 0x5133, 0x539b, 0x55f5, 0x5842,
    0x5a82, 0x5cb4, 0x5ed7, 0x60ec, 0x62f2, 0x64e8, 0x66cf, 0x68a6,
    0x6a6d, 0x6c24, 0x6dca, 0x6f5f, 0x70e2, 0x7255, 0x73b5, 0x7504,
    0x7641, 0x776c, 0x7884, 0x798a, 0x7a7d, 0x7b5d, 0x7c29, 0x7ce3,
    0x7d8a, 0x7eld, 0x7e9d, 0x7f09, 0x7f62, 0x7fa7, 0x7fd8, 0x7ff6,
    0x7fff, 0x7ff6, 0x7fd8, 0x7fa7, 0x7f62, 0x7f09, 0x7e9d, 0x7eld,
    0x7d8a, 0x7ce3, 0x7c29, 0x7b5d, 0x7a7d, 0x798a, 0x7884, 0x776c,
    0x7641, 0x7504, 0x73b5, 0x7255, 0x70e2, 0x6f5f, 0x6dca, 0x6c24,
    0x6a6d, 0x68a6, 0x66cf, 0x64e8, 0x62f2, 0x60ec, 0x5ed7, 0x5cb4,
    0x5a82, 0x5842, 0x55f5, 0x539b, 0x5133, 0x4ebf, 0x4c3f, 0x49b4,
    0x471c, 0x447a, 0x41ce, 0x3f17, 0x3c56, 0x398c, 0x36ba, 0x33de,
    0x30fb, 0x2e11, 0x2b1f, 0x2826, 0x2528, 0x2223, 0x1f19, 0x1c0b,
    0x18f8, 0x15e2, 0x12c8, 0x0fab, 0x0c8b, 0x096a, 0x0647, 0x0324,
    0x0000, 0xfcdc, 0xf9b9, 0xf696, 0xf375, 0xf055, 0xed38, 0xeale,
    0xe708, 0xe3f5, 0xe0e7, 0xdddd, 0xdad8, 0xd7da, 0xd4e1, 0xd1ef,
    0xcf05, 0xcc22, 0xc946, 0xc674, 0xc3aa, 0xc0e9, 0xbe32, 0xbb86,
    0xb8e4, 0xb64c, 0xb3c1, 0xb141, 0xaecd, 0xac65, 0xaa0b, 0xa7be,
    0xa57e, 0xa34c, 0xa129, 0x9f14, 0x9d0e, 0x9b18, 0x9931, 0x975a,
    0x9593, 0x93dc, 0x9236, 0x90a1, 0x8fle, 0x8dab, 0x8c4b, 0x8afc,
    0x89bf, 0x8894, 0x877c, 0x8676, 0x8583, 0x84a3, 0x83d7, 0x831d,

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0x8276, 0x81e3, 0x8163, 0x80f7, 0x809e, 0x8059, 0x8028, 0x800a,
0x8000, 0x800a, 0x8028, 0x8059, 0x809e, 0x80f7, 0x8163, 0x81e3,
0x8276, 0x831d, 0x83d7, 0x84a3, 0x8583, 0x8676, 0x877c, 0x8894,
0x89bf, 0x8afc, 0x8c4b, 0x8dab, 0x8fle, 0x90a1, 0x9236, 0x93dc,
0x9593, 0x975a, 0x9931, 0x9b18, 0x9d0e, 0x9f14, 0xa129, 0xa34c,
0xa57e, 0xa7be, 0xaa0b, 0xac65, 0xaecd, 0xb141, 0xb3c1, 0xb64c,
0xb8e4, 0xbb86, 0xbe32, 0xc0e9, 0xc3aa, 0xc674, 0xc946, 0xcc22,
0xcf05, 0xd1ef, 0xd4e1, 0xd7da, 0xdad8, 0xdddd, 0xe0e7, 0xe3f5,
0xe708, 0xeale, 0xed38, 0xf055, 0xf375, 0xf696, 0xf9b9, 0xfcdc,
};

//-----
// MAIN Routine
//-----

void main (void) {

    int i,j,dec;
    long Time, distacc;
    int max, temp;

    WDTCN = 0xde;                // Disable watchdog timer
    WDTCN = 0xad;

    SYSCLK_Init ();
    PORT_Init ();

    // initializations for wave generation
    REF0CN = 0x03;                // enable internal VREF generator
    DAC1CN = 0x97;                // enable DAC1 in left-justified mode

    Timer4_Init(SYSCLK/SAMPLE_RATE_DAC);
                                // using Timer4 as update scheduler
                                // initialize T4 to update DAC1
                                // after (SYSCLK cycles)/sample have
                                // passed.

    UART0_Init ();
    Timer3_Init (SYSCLK/SAMPLE_RATE);    // initialize Timer3 to overflow

at
                                // sample rate
    Timer2_Init ();                // init Timer 2
    ADC1_Init ();                // init ADC
    ADC1CN |= 0x80;                // enable ADC1
    EA = 1;                        // Enable global interrupts
    putchar (254);                // LCD command
    putchar (0x01);                // clear LCD
    dec = 4;                        // decimate number (to average 4
values)
    distacc=0;                    // init accumulator
    while(1){
        amplitude = 5 * 655;    // set amplitude

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max = 0; // dump max
delay (100); // wait for settle
for (i=0;i<= 15;i++)
    for (j=0; j<=200;j++)
    {
        if (ADC1 > max ) // if adc value is greater than
max
            max = ADC1; // adc becomes new max
    }

temp = max >> 4;
max = max + temp; // Increase max by x%
T2=0; // dump Timer2

amplitude =0; // stop sine wave
DAC1=0x8000 ^ 32767; // Generate impulse
DAC1=0x8000 ^ 32767; // Generate impulse

TR2=1; // Start Timer 2
while (ADC1 <= max);
TR2=0; // Stop Timer 2
Time = T2; // Time = Timer 2 value
Time = Time / 2000;
Time = Time * 7703;
Time = Time / 5000;
Time = (( Time * 250) - 1177 ) / 250;
distacc += Time +1; // calculate distance and
add to acc

dec--; // decrement dec

if (dec ==0) // when dec = 0 take avg
of 4 values
{
    temp = distacc >> 2; // shift to divide by 4
    printf ("Distance is \n %d in \n",temp);
    dec = 4; // reset dec
    distacc = 0; // dump distacc
    delay (500); // wait
    putchar (254); // LCD command
    putchar (0x01); // clear LCD
}

delay (30); // wait

} // end while(1)

} // end main

//-----
// Init Routines
//-----

//-----
// SYSCLK_Init
//-----
//

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// This routine initializes the system clock to use a 18.432MHz crystal
// as its clock source.
//
void SYSCLK_Init (void)
{
    int i;                // delay counter

    OSCXCN = 0x67;        // start external oscillator with
                        // 18.432MHz crystal

    for (i=0; i < 256; i++) ;    // Wait for osc. to start up

    while (!(OSCXCN & 0x80)) ;    // Wait for crystal osc. to settle

    OSCICN = 0x88;        // select external oscillator as SYSCLK
                        // source and enable missing clock
                        // detector
}

//-----
// PORT_Init
//-----
//
// Configure the Crossbar and GPIO ports
//
void PORT_Init (void)
{
    XBR0      = 0x04;        // Enable UART0
    XBR1      = 0x00;
    XBR2      = 0x40;        // Enable crossbar and weak pull-up
    P0MDOUT |= 0x01;        // Set TX0 pin to push-pull

    P1MDIN = 0xFC;          // Input configuration for P1
                        // Set P1.0 as Analog
    Input A1.0
    P1MDOUT = 0x00;
    P1 = 0xFF;
}

//-----
// Timer2_Init
//-----
// This routine initializes Timer2 in auto-reload mode to generate interrupts
// at intervals specified in <counts>.
//
void Timer2_Init (void)
{
    T2CON |= 0x04;        // start Timer2
    T2 = 0;
    CKCON |= 0x20;        // Timer2 uses sysclk
}

//-----

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// Timer3_Init
//-----
//
// Configure Timer3 to auto-reload at interval specified by <counts> (no
// interrupt generated) using SYSCLK as its time base.
//
void Timer3_Init (int counts)
{
    TMR3CN = 0x02;                // Stop Timer3; Clear TF3;
                                // use SYSCLK as timebase
    TMR3RL = -counts;             // Init reload values
    TMR3    = 0xffff;             // set to reload immediately
    EIE2    &= ~0x01;            // disable Timer3 interrupts
    TMR3CN |= 0x04;               // start Timer3
}

//-----
// Timer4_Init
//-----
// This routine initializes Timer4 in auto-reload mode to generate interrupts
// at intervals specified in <counts>.
//
void Timer4_Init (int counts)
{
    T4CON = 0;                   // STOP timer; set to auto-reload mode
    CKCON |= 0x40;               // T4M = '1'; Timer4 counts SYSCLKs
    RCAP4 = -counts;             // set reload value
    T4 = RCAP4;
    EIE2 |= 0x04;                // enable Timer4 interrupts
    T4CON |= 0x04;               // start Timer4
}

//-----
// UART0_Init
//-----
//
// Configure the UART0 using Timer1, for <baudrate> and 8-N-1.
//
void UART0_Init (void)
{
    SCON0    = 0x50;             // SCON0: mode 1, 8-bit UART, enable RX
    TMOD     = 0x20;             // TMOD: timer 1, mode 2, 8-bit reload
    TH1      = -(SYSCLK/BAUDRATE/16); // set Timer1 reload value for baudrate
    TR1      = 1;                // start Timer1
    CKCON    |= 0x10;            // Timer1 uses SYSCLK as time base
    PCON     |= 0x80;            // SMOD0 = 1
    TI0      = 1;                // Indicate TX0 ready
}

//-----
// ADC1_Init
//-----
//
// Configure ADC1 to use Timer3 overflows as conversion source, to
// generate an interrupt on conversion complete, and to use left-justified
// output mode. Enables ADC end of conversion interrupt. Leaves ADC disabled.

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//
void ADC1_Init (void)
{
    AMX1SL = 0x00; // AMUX1 Channel Select Register
                  // Select Analog Input A1.0
    ADC1CF = 0x10; // ADC1 Configuration Register
    ADC1CN = 0x82; // ADC1 Control Register
                  // convert on Timer3 overflow
    // EIE2 |= 0x08; // enable ADC1 interrupts
}

//-----
// Interrupt Handlers
//-----

//-----
// Timer4_ISR -- Wave Generator
//-----
//
// This ISR is called on Timer4 overflows. Timer4 is set to auto-reload mode
// and is used to schedule the DAC output sample rate in this example.
// Note that the value that is written to DAC1 during this ISR call is
// actually transferred to DAC1 at the next Timer4 overflow.
//
void Timer4_ISR (void) interrupt 16 using 3
{
    static unsigned phase_acc = 0; // holds phase accumulator

    int temp1; // the temporary value that passes
               // through 3 stages before being written
               // to DAC1

    int code *table_ptr; // pointer to the lookup table

    lng temporary_long; // holds the result of a 16-bit multiply

    T4CON &= ~0x80; // clear T4 overflow flag

    table_ptr = SINE_TABLE;

    phase_acc += phase_add; // increment phase accumulator

    // set the value of <temp1> to the next output of DAC1 at full-scale
    // amplitude; the rails are +32767, -32768

    // sine wave generation
    temp1 = *(table_ptr + (phase_acc >> 8));

    // Adjust the Gain

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temporary_long.Long = (long) ((long)temp1 * (long)amplitude);

temp1 = temporary_long.Int[0]; // same as temporary_long >> 16

// Add a DC bias to make the rails 0 to 65535
// Note: the XOR with 0x8000 translates the bipolar quantity into
// a unipolar quantity.

    DAC1 = 0x8000 ^ temp1;

}

//-----
// ADC1_ISR
//-----
// ADC1 end-of-conversion ISR
//

void ADC1_ISR (void) interrupt 15
{
    ADC1CN &= ~0x20; // clear ADC conversion complete
                    // indicator
}

//-----
// Delay
//-----
// delay routine
//
void delay (int millisec)
{
    int i,j;
    for (j=0;j<=20;j++)
        for (i=0;i<=millisec;i++);
}

```