

AN494

An HC11-Controlled Multiband RDS Radio

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This application note describes the software and hardware features of the microcontroller (MCU) of a synthesized multiband radio which includes RDS (radio data system) decoding (FM, band II). It uses an MC68HC(7)11 MCU whose program can be on-chip or contained in an external EPROM (erasable programmable read-only memory). ROM versions are available.

Both LCD (liquid crystal display) and VFD (vacuum fluorescent display) 16-character dot matrix display modules can be used to display RDS and tuning information. Traffic messages, initiated by the reception of EON (enhanced other networks) data (group 14B) or TA = TP = 1 (traffic announcement = traffic program = 1) on the current frequency, are handled. The station carrying the TA is tuned for the duration of the message, followed by a return to the original frequency. A tuning knob employing an incremental encoder is supported.

Introduction

Figure 1 shows a block diagram of the application. The controller hardware and software are described in detail here. The other hardware is not covered to the same depth, because that varies between different implementations, the intention being to describe a controller which could

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be added to an existing radio or to one which includes only one or two of the possible bands.

Separate FM and AM PLLs (phase-locked loop) are shown. This is not essential, but it reduces the amount of band switching necessary and simplifies hardware fault finding. The illustrated configuration corresponds to that used by the author for software development and debugging.

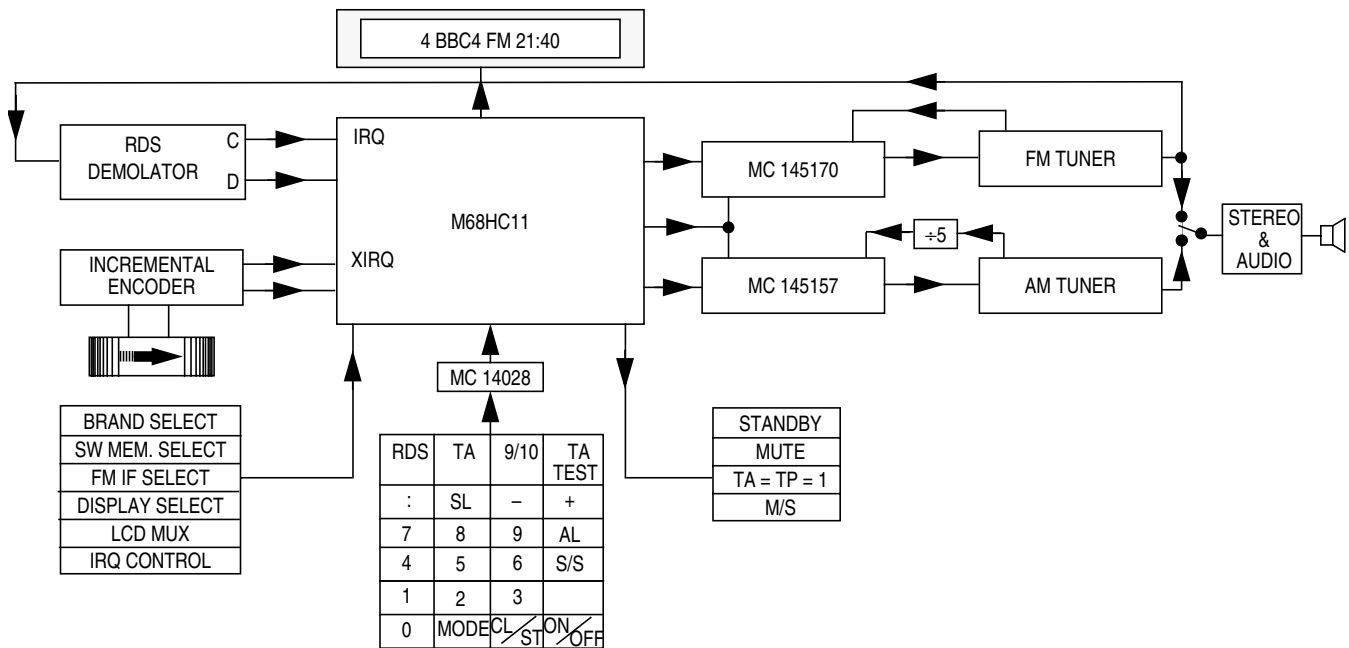


Figure 1. Main Block Diagram

The MCU used is the MC68HC(7)11. The MC68HC711K4 (K4) [and similar chips such as the MC68HC711P2 (P2) and MC68HC711PH8 (PH8)] can be used in expanded mode, but this application has been included in the ROM of an E32 and a PH8.

To use the ROMed parts in this application, the first three bytes of EEPROM (electrically erasable programmable ROM) should contain an extended jump to the appropriate start address. The E32 (ZC403311) requires \$7E, \$90, and \$00 at addresses \$B600, \$B601, and \$B602, while the PH8 (ZC428200 or ZC428202) requires \$7E, \$40, and \$00 at

addresses \$0D00, \$0D01, and \$0D02. This can be done using either PCbug11 or the BUFFALO (bit users fast friendly aid to logical operation) monitor (see reference 5). The E32 version uses all the input/output (I/O) and can, therefore, be used only in single-chip mode. The circuit diagram of the HC11E controller is shown in **Figure 3** and the circuit diagram of the K4/PH8 in **Figure 4**. The K4/PH8 version shows the additional hardware (within the dotted line) used to develop and debug the software on a K4 using PCbug11. This implementation uses two of the K4's chip selects to enable external memories allowing debug to be done with the code in RAM and the PCbug11 talker in an EPROM. This arrangement requires a further four I/O (input/output) lines, leaving 30 for use in the application. The description of the application, and the listed software, corresponds to the E32 ROMed version (ZC403311). Later sections list the port allocation and functional differences which apply to the PH8 ROMed versions (ZC428200 and ZC428202).

Forty programs (10 on FM, 10 on MW and 20 on SW) can be stored using the HC11E's on-chip EEPROM (the PH8 has 20 additional SW (shortwave) programs). Each contains frequency, an 8-character name [PS (program service) name on a station with RDS] and, on FM only, PI (program identification) code and a TA inhibit bit. For stations with no RDS (for example, all AM stations), the saved name can be manually entered. Programs saved with no name use their frequency instead. The SW banks are selected by an I/O line (two for the PH8). When the MCU is reset, or any of the band or memory select inputs are changed, the last used program in the selected band is tuned. This feature does not require that the MCU is permanently powered up, as this information is also stored in non-volatile EEPROM.

The keyboard uses an MC14028 decoder to minimize the number of I/O lines used. Either LCD or VFD 16-digit dot matrix displays can be used. The VFD display driver supported is the MSC7128, and the LCD driver the HD44780. This driver on its own provides a 16-way multiplexed LCD. In conjunction with an HD44100, it can facilitate an 8-way multiplexed higher contrast display. The input level on a port pin selects the appropriate type of multiplexing to match the display in use. To minimize the I/O activity, only one display is driven, the choice between LCD and VFD again being determined by an I/O line.

MC145170 and MC145157 PLLs are supported, using the same data and clock lines as the VFD driver, along with dedicated chip selects. The MC145157 requires an external prescaler for frequencies above 20 MHz, but the MC145170 has an on-chip 160-MHz capability.

A tuning knob can be included by using an incremental encoder. This can utilize either IRQ or XIRQ. As IRQ is used for the RDS clock, XIRQ is most appropriate for the tuning function. The possibility of using IRQ (see information described later) has been included to facilitate debug with PCbug11, which can employ XIRQ for its communication with the PC. Edges detected on the encoder execute the PS edit and alarm setup functions of the +/- (plus/minus) keys, depending on the direction of rotation. This provides a quick and convenient method of editing the PS name and changing the alarm time. A difference in function between the encoder and the +/- keys applies in normal mode. The program number is not affected by the tuning knob. In this mode, when the +/- keys control the program number, the tuning knob increments or decrements the frequency.

Two I/O lines are used to select the band. These lines are regularly monitored; if they change, the radio is retuned to the last used station in the selected band. **Table 1** shows the bands which are available.

- Band 2 is intended for single-conversion (low IF, intermediate frequency) MW or SW radios. The large step size of 9 or 10 kHz is suitable for MW rather than SW, but the small step size of 1 kHz is suitable for either SW or MW.
- Band 3 is for dual-conversion (10.7-MHz first IF) SW designs. The FM IF offset is selected as + or –, according to the level on port A, bit 2 (high: LO high; low: LO low).
- Bands 0 and 1 both are intended for VHF/FM, the difference between them being in the use of the M68HC11's IRQ pin. It is possible to use IRQ interrupts for both RDS and the tuning knob, as the two functions are not required simultaneously. To facilitate this, the band-select inputs affect the function performed when an edge is detected in the IRQ pin. When band 0 is selected, an RDS bit is read, but in any other band the incremental encoder function is performed. This enables automatic selection of function if bit 0

on port A is taken high when movement is detected from the shaft encoder. This facility can be disabled (RDS function only) by holding bit 3 of port A low. This should be done if XIRQ is being used for the tuning knob. As XIRQ is level-sensitive, some additional components are required to interface it with the incremental encoder. **Figure 2** shows a simple circuit which can be used for this purpose.

Table 1. Available Bands

Band	PA1	PA0	IF Offset	Step	Memory	Use	Prescaler MC145157 Only
0	0	0	+/-10,700	50, 10	10	VHF	10
1	0	1	+/-10,700	50, 10	10	VHF	10
2	1	0	455	9 (or 10), 1	10	MW/SW	—
3	1	1	10,700	5	20/40	SW	5

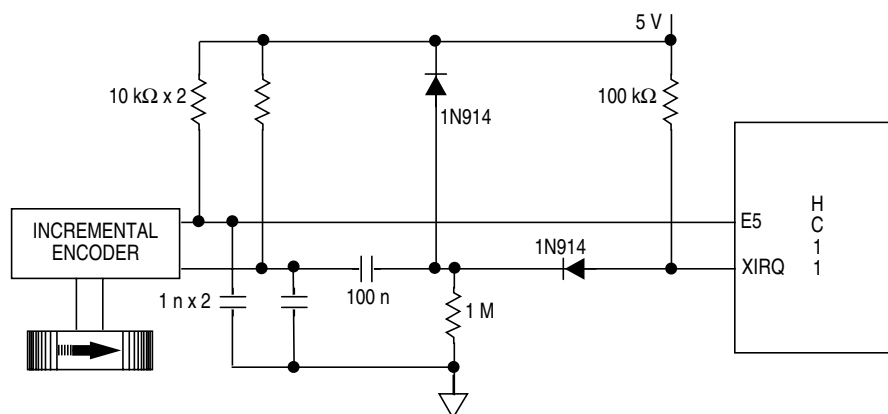


Figure 2. Incremental Encoder Interface Circuit

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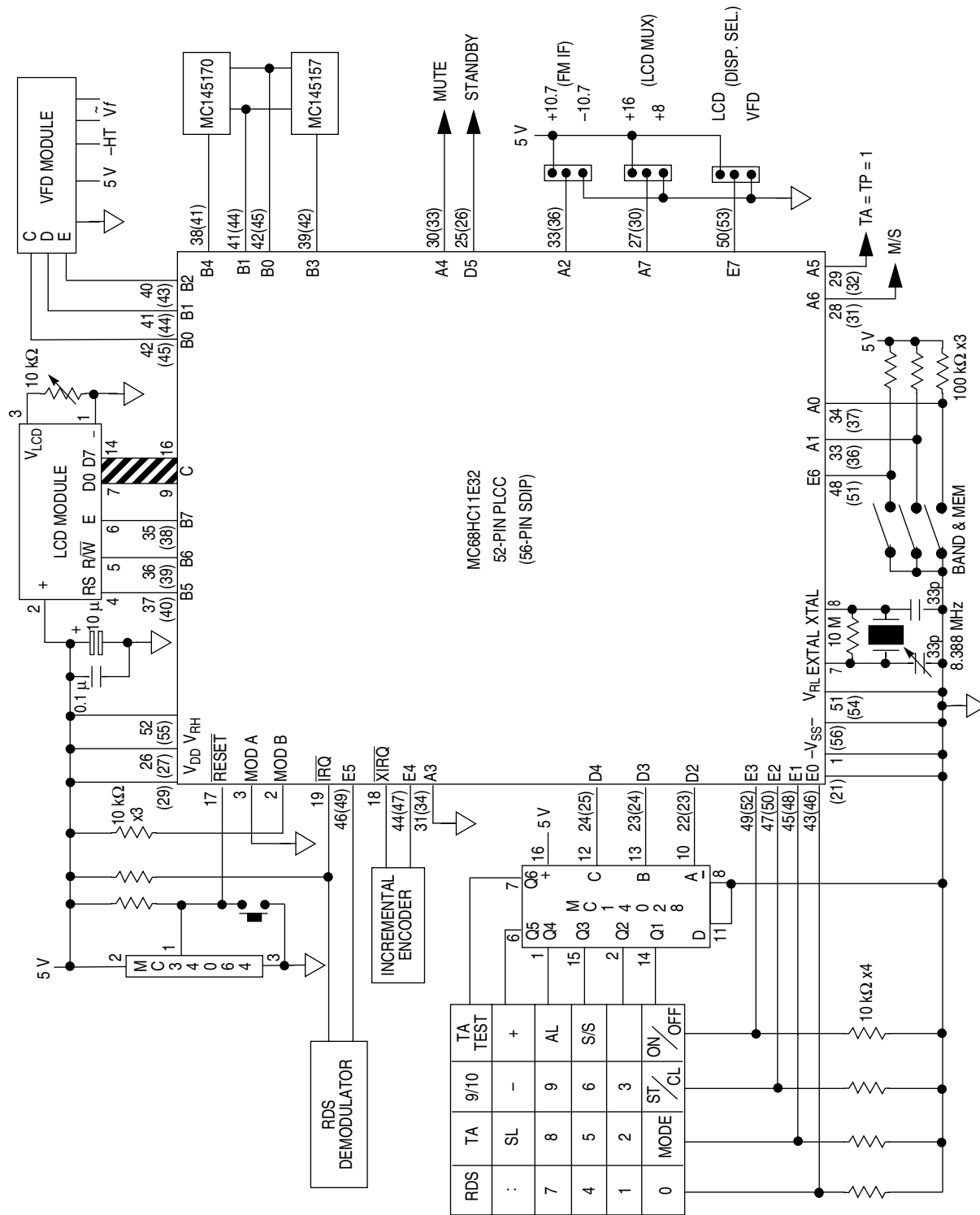


Figure 3. MC68HC11E32 Circuit

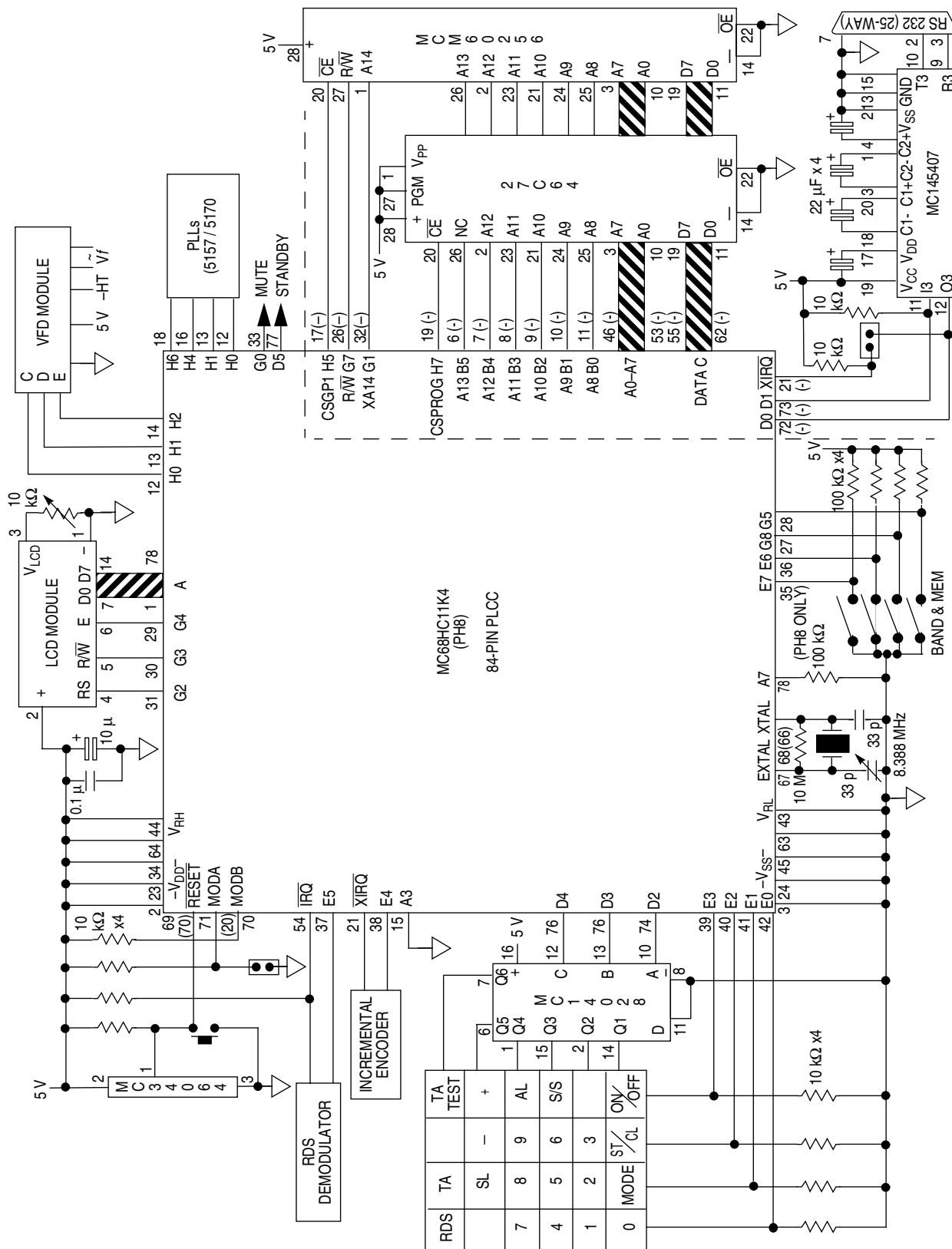


Figure 4. MC68HC11K4 and PH8 Circuit

Frequency Synthesis

Synthesis of the local oscillator (LO) in a superheterodyne radio provides many advantages over mechanical tuning. The main benefits are:

- Tuning accuracy
- Stability
- Storing of often-used frequencies.

The accuracy and stability result from the fact that the LO is phase-locked to a crystal oscillator. In conjunction with RDS, frequency synthesis provides the additional facility of allowing the radio to retune itself to a traffic announcement or news bulletin. A synthesizer can be retrofitted to most radios by replacing the tuning capacitor with a varicap diode. The voltage biasing the varicap is supplied by the synthesizer and also can be used to provide RF (radio frequency) tuning. Alternatively, manual preselector or no RF tuning can be employed.

Motorola's MC145157 and MC145170 synthesizers are two of a series offering a variety of options including serial or parallel interfacing and single or dual modulus prescaling. The MC145157 requires a prescaler for frequencies above 20 MHz but the MC145170 can handle input frequencies up to 160 MHz. The MC145157 has been included to retain compatibility with hardware developed for use with the MC68HC05B4 synthesizer described in ANE416 (reference 1).

Figure 5 shows the block diagram of the MC145170. It uses the Motorola bitgrabber system, whereby the number of bits sent determines the register which is written to. There is, therefore, no need for the control bit which is required by the MC145157.

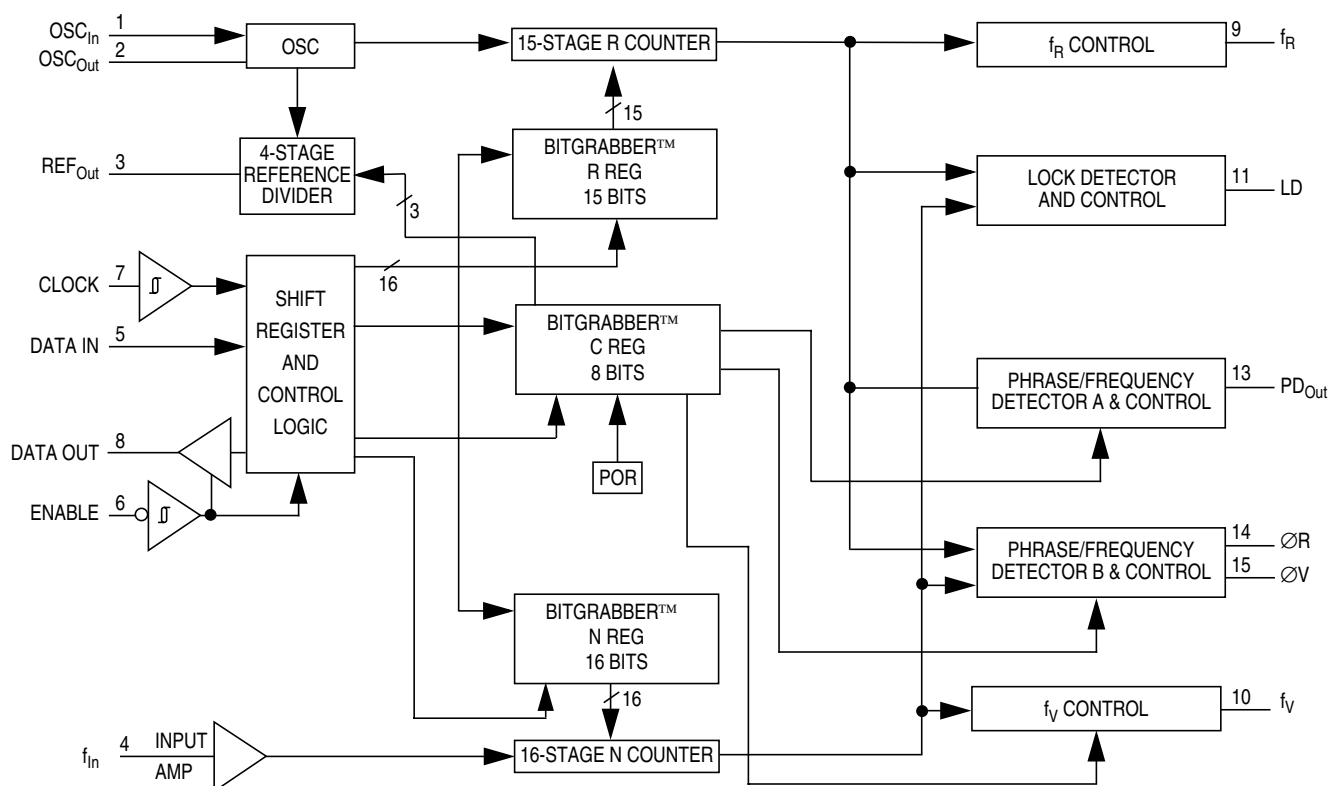


Figure 5. MC145170 Block Diagram

The reference counter divides the 8-MHz crystal oscillator (10 MHz for the MC145157) down to the reference frequency (in this case, 1 kHz for the MC145157 and 10 kHz for the MC145170) at which the comparison is made with the (also divided down) local oscillator. The filtered output of the phase comparator supplies the tuning voltage to the local oscillator. The numbers chosen as the divide ratios determine the frequency at which this oscillator stabilizes. The equation that follows shows the relationship between the various frequencies where P is the LO prescaler (MC145157 only). The received frequency can be changed by altering the LO divide ratio. The MCU takes care of the decimal-to-binary conversion, IF offset, and the other arithmetic required.

$$\text{LO frequency} = \text{RF} + \text{IF} = P \times [(\text{Xtal frequency}) / (\text{ref. divide ratio})] \times \text{LO divide ratio}$$

The MC145157 is specified to operate up to 20 MHz, so prescaling is required on FM and SW (10.7-MHz IF). For this SW band, divide-by-5

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prescaling is used; for FM, divide-by-10 is used. This increases the minimum step size to 10 kHz of FM, which is ideal for this band, and to 5 kHz on SW, which is suitable for almost all broadcast stations. The MC145170 does not require any prescaling even on the FM band and can use this to advantage by allowing the use of a higher reference frequency, making the low-pass filter design less critical.

An important part of any PLL is the loop filter. The filter in **Figure 6** is an active filter using the double-ended phase detector outputs from the MC145170 feeding a CA3460 operational amplifier. This dual op-amp allows the simple double-ended low-pass filter to be followed by a second order Sallen and Key filter. An active filter has the added advantage of increasing the available voltage swing beyond the supply rail of the MC145170/MC145157.

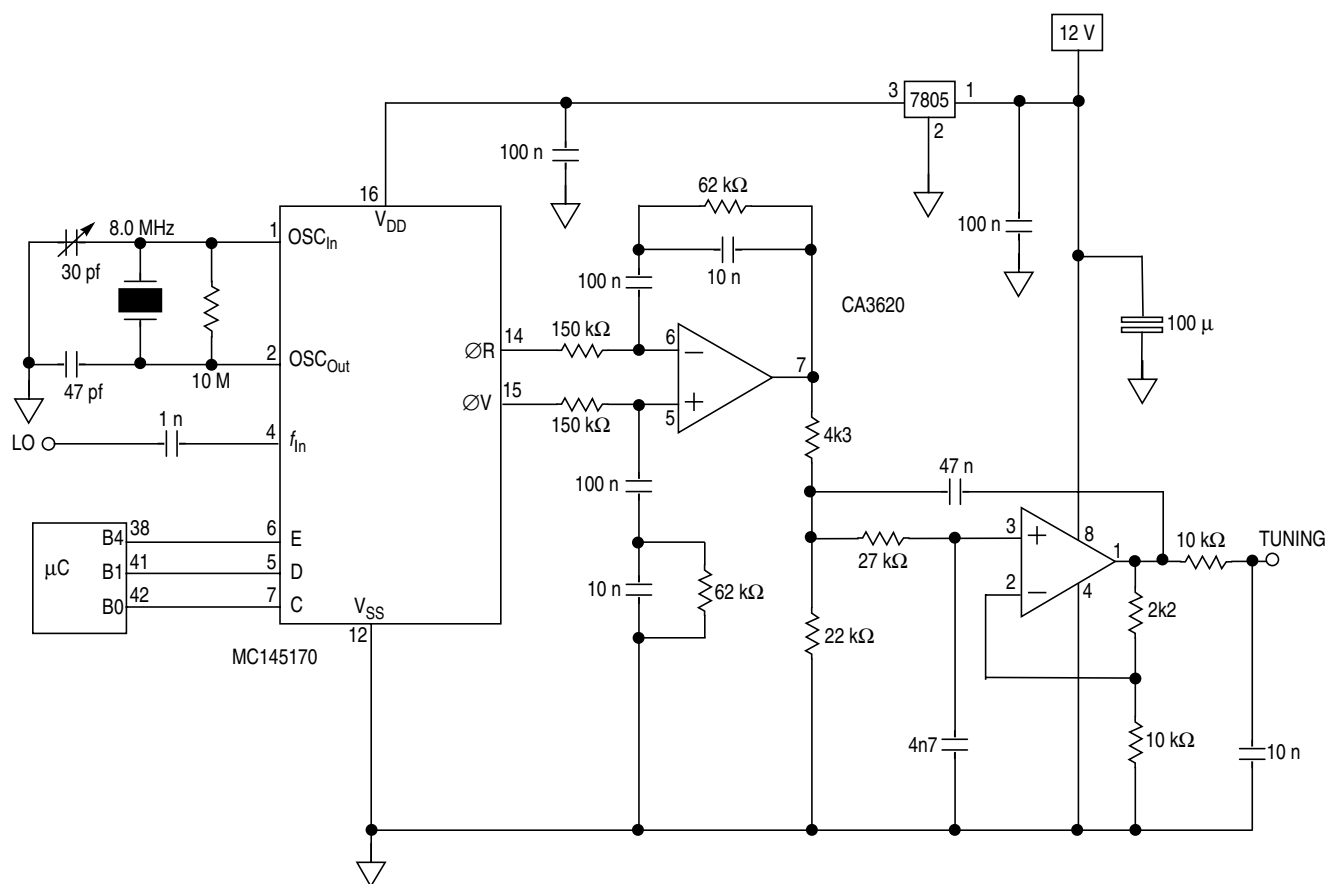


Figure 6. MC145170 Circuit

The combination of active filter and double-ended phase detector outputs makes it simple to select the correct relationship between voltage and frequency. Usually, the fixed side of the varicap diode is grounded, so increased voltage increases the frequency of the oscillator; in some oscillator designs, the fixed side may be taken to the supply rail, and increasing the voltage will decrease the frequency. With the filter design shown here, the choice can be made simply by swapping the phase detector outputs from the PLLs.

Radio Data System

The radio data system (RDS) adds a digital data capability to the FM VHF transmissions on band II (87.5 to 108 MHz). The specification is defined in CENELEC EN 50067 (formerly EBU Technical Document 3244, see reference 2). An MC68HC05E0 implementation of RDS is described in AN460, (reference 5). It monitors the RDS activity on the MPX signal of a VHF radio but is not able to tune the radio and, therefore, cannot, use AF (alternative frequencies) or EON data. This application can tune the radio and uses EON data to retune the radio when a traffic announcement is taking place on another frequency. An announcement is initiated by a packet 14B and the radio retunes if TAs are enabled. At the end of the TA, the original station is re-tuned. TAs are not active in standby mode (standby line high).

To transmit the data, a subcarrier is added at 57 kHz. This subcarrier is amplitude-modulated with the shaped bi-phase coded data signal. The subcarrier itself is suppressed to avoid data modulated cross-talk in phase-locked-loop stereo decoders and to maintain compatibility with the German ARI system which uses the same subcarrier frequency. Information is sent in groups of four 26-bit blocks. Each group of 104 bits is one of several types containing different information. It is up to the broadcaster to decide which features are transmitted as long as the specified format is adhered to and PI, PTY, and TP are included. Each group contains a different subset of the RDS features; a list of all currently defined features is shown in [Table 2](#).

The retrieval of data is carried out by demodulation hardware, which generates clock and data signals that can be used by the MCU. Suitable devices which can perform this function include SAA6579, SAA7579T (plus an external filter), TDA7330, LA2231, and RDS hybrids.

Table 2. RDS Features

Feature	Information
PI	Program identification
PTY	Program type
PS	Program service name
RT	Radiotext
CT	Clock time and date
AF	Alternative frequencies
TA	Traffic announcement
TP	Traffic program
MS	Music/speech switch
DI	Decoder identification
PIN	Program item number
EON	Enhanced other networks
TDC	Transparent data channel
INH	In-house data

This application supports PI, PTY, PS, RT, CT, TP, TA, MS, DI, PIN, and EON. These features facilitate permanent display of the 8-digit station name (PS) and time (CT), and, on request, can display program type (PTY), radiotext data (RT), and the status of the other RDS information (see [Table 5](#)).

EON data can be displayed and used to switch to traffic announcements, but the retuning features associated with AF are not supported, as they are appropriate only for a radio intended for use in a vehicle. In a car radio, AF data would be used to tune the radio to the strongest signal carrying the selected service. PI is a 2-byte number which identifies the

country, coverage area, and service. It can be used by the control MCU but is not normally intended for display. A change in PI code causes the initialization of all RDS data as it indicates that the radio has been retuned. This application facilitates the display of the current PI code.

PTY is a 5-bit number which indicates the current program type. At present, 16 of these types are defined. Examples include "no programme type," "Current affairs," and "Pop music," although the actual syntax which is displayed is determined by the software of the controlling MCU. In this example, PTY can be displayed on request; [Table 3](#) shows the display used for each PTY code.

PS is the 8-character name of the station and is permanently displayed (except in standby mode). In the absence of RDS (for example, AM bands), the name can be entered manually. If none is entered, then the frequency is used as the station name when the program is stored in EEPROM.

Radiotext (RT) constitutes a string of up to 64 characters which give additional information regarding the service or program currently being transmitted. In this application, RT is displayed on request on the 16-digit dot matrix displays, using scrolling. The data often contains extra spaces to center the text on a 2 x 32 character display. As these are not appropriate for a 16-character scrolling display, the software reduces all sequences of two or more spaces to a single space.

CT (clock time and date) data is transmitted every minute on the minute and provides a very accurate clock, traceable to national standards. The (modified Julian) date and local time variation are also transmitted. Time is permanently displayed. In standby mode (see information later), the date is displayed instead of the PS name. The MJD number, which is the form in which the date is received, can also be displayed. The MCU converts this number into day-of-week, day-of-month, month and year.

AF would be used by a car radio to retune to the strongest signal carrying the selected service. AF data, along with TDC (transparent data channel) and INH (in-house data), is not used in this application.

TA and TP are flags. TP is set if the transmitter normally carries traffic information and TA is set if a traffic announcement is in progress. The

combination — TA = 1 and TP = 0 — is used to indicate that EON data is being used to supply information on other networks, including traffic announcements. A port line (port A, bit 5) is asserted (low) when TA = TP = 1. This can be used to demute or switch from another source (for instance, cassette when a TA occurs).

Table 3. PTY Types

PTY	Display
0	no program type
1	News
2	Current affairs
3	Information
4	Sport
5	Education
6	Drama
7	Culture
8	Science
9	Varied
10	Pop music
11	Rock music
12	Easy listening
13	Light classics
14	Serious classics
15	Other music
16–31	no program type

M/S is a single bit indicating either music or speech and is intended to be used to make a tone or volume adjustment to a radio's audio stage. The M/S bit is displayed on request. A port line (port A, bit 6) is asserted (low) when M/S = 1. This can be used to control external hardware.

Decoder information (DI) constitutes four bits indicating the type of transmission (mono, stereo, binaural, etc.). Currently, it is not in use in the United Kingdom, but it can be displayed as a number between 1 and 15.

Program item number (PIN) is used to identify the program currently being broadcast. The format is a 2-byte number which includes the scheduled time and date (day of month) of the start of the program. PIN can be displayed as four hexadecimal digits or fully decoded to day of month and time.

EON (enhanced other networks) replaces the older ON format. If type 14 groups are used to provide EON data, then type 3 groups (ON) will not be used. Type 14A groups are used to send information about other networks. The PS name and principal frequency of up to 16 other networks can be displayed. Type 14B groups are used to switch to traffic announcements; they include the PI code of the station carrying the announcement. This PI code is searched for in NVM, and the required station is tuned if it is stored in NVM. This method allows the user to select which TAs are allowed (they will not occur if the station is not in NVM or if its TA inhibit bit is set) and avoids attempts to jump to an announcement which is not relevant or not receivable with sufficient signal strength to be useful.

Keyboard

The keyboard has 23 keys. [Table 4](#) shows the layout and [Table 5](#) contains a summary of key functions against mode.

Table 4. Keyboard Layout

	PE0	PE1	PE2	PE3
Q6	RDS	Traffic	MW step	TA test
Q5	Time colon	Sleep	—	+
Q4	7	8	9	Alarm
Q3	4	5	6	Store
Q2	1	2	3	
Q1	0	Manual	Clear/Step	On/Off

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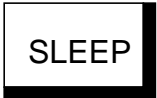
The following functions are available.

On/Off



This key is intended as an on/off control for the radio. It sets a port line low for on and high for standby and can be used to control the power supply to the radio. Its status affects the behavior of other keys as described later in this application note.

Sleep



When pressed, the 1-hour sleep timer starts, leaving the standby line low (radio on) until the sleep time has elapsed. At this time, the line is switched to the standby mode (high). In the normal display mode, the sleep timer running causes the decimal point to appear on the display modules' first character. The sleep timer can be cancelled by pressing ON/OFF. The sleep time can be reduced in increments of five minutes by repressing or holding down the SLEEP key.

Alarm



The alarm key selects the alarm display mode and toggles the alarm armed status. When the alarm is not armed, the legend ALARM-OFF is displayed. When it is armed, the alarm time is shown and adjustment of the alarm setup can be done by selecting the field (5/7 day, hours, or minutes) with the STORE/SET key. The selected field (hours or minutes) flashes and can be adjusted with the +/- keys or the tuning knob. The alarm setup display returns to normal three seconds after the last adjustment. If the radio is in standby mode and the alarm is set, the alarm time is displayed instead of the date. The radio will come fully on (standby line low) at the alarm time. After a 500-ms delay to allow power supplies to stabilize, the program which was tuned when the radio was last used is retuned. When set to the 5-day alarm, the alarm will not occur on Saturdays and Sundays.

Plus (+) and Minus (-)



Pressing + or -, while in normal mode, increments or decrements the program number. The program number wraps round at 0 and 9. The mute line is set high before retuning and returned low 100 ms after the new frequency has been sent to the PLL. Changing the tuned program using the +/- keys (or the 0-9 keys) disables PS name clearing if RDS information is absent or contains multiple errors.

In PS-edit mode (see entry that follows), the + and – keys are used to change the character at the cursor position. This function is duplicated on the tuning knob incremental encoder. In the alarm setup mode, the + and – keys are used to change the alarm time as described earlier. The field which is currently selected for adjustment (using the STORE key) flashes. This function is duplicated on the tuning knob also.

In manual mode, these keys increment and decrement the current frequency in steps of 10 kHz or 50 kHz (FM) as selected by the CLEAR/STEP key. The default is 10 kHz. On the SW band, 1-kHz (455 kHz IF only) or 5-kHz steps are available; on the MW/LW band, 1- or 9-kHz steps are available. In the U.S.A., 10 kHz is appropriate instead of 9 kHz; this can be selected with a special key (see entry that follows). This function is duplicated on the tuning knob both in this mode and in normal mode. Use of the +/- keys (or the incremental encoder) to adjust the frequency enables PS name clearing if RDS information is absent or contains multiple errors. In normal mode, on the AM bands, use of the tuning knob displays the frequency in the PS name field, facilitating simultaneous display of frequency and time.

Store/Set

STORE/SET

In normal modes (not manual or alarm), the store key selects the PS-edit mode in which the first character of the displayed PS-name flashes and can be changed by the + and – keys or the tuning knob. Subsequent presses of STORE move to the next character. A space is shown as a hyphen (–). This mode returns to the normal display mode 10 seconds after the last key press. This mode can be used to give a name to a station with no RDS PS name (all AM stations or an FM station with no RDS or with RDS or unusable quality). See the entry that follows for the method of saving this name in EEPROM. Entry of a PS name in this way requires that PS name clearing is disabled. This is achieved by changing the program number (by using the +/- or 0–9 keys). Fine tuning enables PS name clearing (see +/- key description). Direct frequency entry does not affect the PS name clearing status.

In the alarm setup mode, STORE selects what will be changed when the + or – keys or the tuning knob are used (5/7 day, hours, or minutes). Hours or minutes flash when they are selected.

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In manual mode, STORE enters a special manual store mode in which the 9–0 keys save, rather than recall, a program. After pressing STORE, the program number flashes to indicate this change of function. Alternatively, a second press of STORE saves the current tuning information into the current program number. The current frequency, PI code (FM), PS name, and TA inhibit flag (FM) are saved in EEPROM. The TA inhibit status can be changed using the TRAFFIC key (see entry that follows). If the PS edit mode has been used, then manual store mode should be used to save the entered PS name.

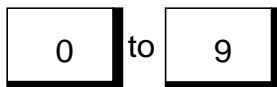
Manual



Select manual entry of frequency; a second press returns to normal mode if the tuned frequency has not been changed. If it has been changed, the second press retunes to the new frequency and an additional press is required to return to the normal mode. In manual mode, frequency is displayed instead of the time; the + and – keys or the tuning knob enable incrementing and decrementing of the current frequency. Direct entry of frequency can be made using 0–9 keys. In this mode, the STORE key enters the manual store mode in which the program number flashes, allowing storing of the tuned program and PS name into the current, or a different, program number. A second press of STORE saves the current frequency, PS name, PI code, and TA inhibit bit (FM) in EEPROM.

In manual mode, the TRAFFIC (TA) key controls the TA inhibit bit, which can be stored with each program. If the current station has its TP flag high, the least significant digit of the frequency will alternate with a decimal point. Pressing TP toggles the NVM inhibit bit. When inhibited, the decimal point between the MHz and kHz becomes a "-". A subsequent press of STORE saves this bit in NVM along with the frequency, PI code, and PS name.

0 to 9



These keys are used both for direct frequency entry and for recalling the 40 available programs. In all modes, except standby and manual, when a 0–9 key is pressed, the selected program is tuned. Changing the tuned program using the 0–9 keys (or the +/- keys) disables PS name clearing if RDS information is absent or contains multiple errors. In manual mode, these keys are used for the direct entry of frequency. After entering the required frequency, pressing MANUAL retunes to the new frequency.

The mute line is set high before retuning and returned low 100 ms after the new frequency has been sent to the PLL. In manual store mode, the program number flashes and the 0–9 keys save the tuned program into the selected program number in EEPROM.

RDS



The first press displays scrolling RT data. Subsequent presses display PTY code, PI code, TA and TP, PIN code (two formats), MJD, MS and DI, last TA PI code, the reason for returning from last TA and EON (up to 16 networks with their principal frequency). See [Table 5](#) for the display formats. The RDS key is operational in all modes except standby.

Traffic



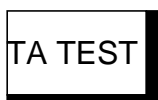
Enable/disable traffic switching. When disabled, this is indicated by a decimal point in the 11th character of the dot matrix displays. Default at power-up is enabled. The TRAFFIC key works in all modes except standby. During manual mode and manual store mode, it toggles the TA inhibit status, which can subsequently be saved in NVM.

Clear/Step



Toggles between 10-kHz and 50-kHz steps on the FM band or between 1 and 9 kHz (or 10 kHz) on the MW band. There is no indication on the dot matrix displays. In manual mode, the displayed frequency is cleared to facilitate the entry of a new frequency. If the clear is followed by use of the + or – keys or the tuning knob, the original frequency is retained, allowing a change of step size only. In PS edit mode, the clear key clears the current PS name.

TA Test



Pressing TA test simulates the arrival of a group 14B. The PI code of the other network is embedded in the code (C5B1, Radio Clyde in the ROMed version).

Time Colon



This key enables or disables the flashing colon in the time display. This can be used to prevent unnecessary I/O activity thus reducing RFI. Disabling the colon prevents 1-Hz updating, as the display modules are only updated if the data to be displayed has changed.

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MW Step

MW STEP

This optional key selects 9- or 10-kHz steps on MW. Nine kHz is appropriate in Europe and 10 kHz in the United States. The default is 9 kHz, and the key need not be implemented if 10 kHz will never be required.

Table 5. Key Function by Mode

	On/Off	Sleep	Alarm	+/-	Store	Manual	TP	RDS	0-9	Clear
Standby (OFF)	mode normal (ON)	mode sleep (ON)	mode alarm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Normal (ON)	mode standby (ON)	“	“	+/- prog.	mode PS-edit	mode manual	toggle traffic enable flag	display RT	tune prog.	toggle step 10/50 kHz
PS edit	“	“	“	+/- ASCII	next char.	“	“	PTY	“	“
PI	“	“	“	“	“	“	“	TA TP	“	“
A off	“	“	mode alarm on	+/- prog.	—	“	“	PIN hex	“	“
L on	“	“	“	5/7 day toggle	mode setup	“	“	PIN dec	“	“
A on	“	“	mode alarm off	“	“	“	“	MJD	“	“
R	“	“	“	+/- hour/min	hour/min toggle	“	“	M/S DI	“	“
M setup	“	“	“	“	“	“	“	TA ret.	“	“
M A N U A L store	“	“	mode alarm	+/- freq.	mode store	mode normal	“	TA PI	input freq.	“
	“	“	“	“	save prog.	“	toggle traffic enable NV bit	EON (16)	save prog.	& clear freq.

Circuit

The circuit is in two distinct parts. The circuit for the MC145170 synthesizer is shown in **Figure 6**. The synthesizer board is the only part of the synthesizer controller which actually needs to be in (or close to) the radio. A local oscillator signal to supply the synthesizer should be taken from a low-impedance point so that the oscillator is not significantly loaded. Pulling of the oscillator frequency is not a problem as the PLL circuitry will compensate, but loading the tuned circuit itself is not recommended unless a high-impedance buffer is included. This prevents affecting the tuning range or the "Q" of the oscillator.

The MC145157 requires a divide-by-10 prescaler for FM and divide-by-5 for band 3. The MC145170 does not require prescaling. The standard LP1186 FM tuner does not have an LO take-off but a signal can be taken, without other modification, from the emitter of the oscillator BF195 (near the center of the PCB).

The Mullard LP1186 is unusual in having its local oscillator low. More recent tuners, for instance, the Larsholt 7254/55, almost always have their local oscillator above the tuned frequency. This selection can be made using port A, bit 2.

A 16-digit LCD (parallel) or VFD (serial) dot-matrix display module can be driven. The two display modules show the same data (within the limitations of their character ROMs). The VFD display driver supported is the MSC7128 and the LCD driver, the HD44780. On its own, this driver can be used to provide a 16-way multiplexed display, but an 8-way multiplexed higher contrast display is possible if the module also incorporates an HD44100. In an application which drives an LCD module (for instance, a ROMed PH8) and the module is not connected, a 10-k pulldown resistor should be added to bit 7 of port A. This prevents the software hanging up waiting for the busy line to go low.

Figure 3 and **Figure 4** show the circuit diagrams of the controllers. **Figure 3** gives the pin numbers for the 52-pin PLCC HC11E with the numbers for the 56-pin SDIP (if different) in brackets. With the E32, the display in use can be selected by the level on port E, bit 7 (high for LCD and low for VFD) and the LCD multiplexing by port A, bit 7 (high for

divide-by-16, low for divide-by-8). The SW bank is selected by the level on port E, bit 6.

Figure 4 shows pin numbers for the 84-pin PLCC K4, with the differences for the PH8 in brackets. Debug on the K4 using PCbug11 (reference 5) requires some additional hardware (within the dotted line) and port D bits 0 and 1 (SCI), port G bits 1 and 7 (XA14 and R/W), and port H bits 5 and 7 (CSGP1 and CSPROG), leaving 30 input/output (I/O) lines for use in the application. The display selections are not available on the PH8 ROMed versions, but there are four SW banks of 10 program memories; they are selected by port E, bits 6 and 7.

Since different demodulator devices can be used, the circuitry for the demodulator is not shown. The clock from the demodulator interrupts the microprocessor on each positive edge. At this time, a data bit is available and is read on bit 5 of port E.

Software

An assembled listing of part of the HC11E32 ROMed version (ZC403311) of the application is included. The software is in three modules and was assembled and linked using the Introl re-locatable assembler and linker. The first module is listed. It contains all the main control routines, including the main loop and keyboard scanning, and the function to be performed by each key.

The second module contains the RDS and display functions, while the third module is the 4-function, 9-digit integer BCD arithmetic required for the MJD date calculations.

The second and third modules are described and listed in AN495 (reference 4). EB419/D (reference 5) describes and lists additional debug code contained in the ROMed parts.

The code which is executed only on startup (power-on or reset) begins at the label START on the third page of the first module's listing, while the main loop starts at the label IDLE on the next page. The idle loop is quite long, as many functions and checks have to be carried out.

These include:

- Pacing the loop using the main timer
- Checking to see if the display needs updating or if a transient display has timed out
- Checking if alarm is armed and, if so, comparing its time with the current time
- Sleep timer operation
- Traffic announcement timing and return
- Keyboard scanning and selected function execution
- Incremental encoder execution
- Checking for changes in the band and memory selection inputs
- Timing band changes
- Updating TA = TP = 1 and M/S outputs

The keyboard subroutine (KBD) is executed at 64 Hz from the idle loop and checks to see if a key is pressed. If the same key is pressed on three consecutive tries, its function is performed. The remainder of the first module constitutes the subroutines performed by each key and the arithmetic and serial activity required to tune the synthesizers. The batch files used for linking the modules are shown as comments at the end of the listing, along with the pseudo-vectors required by PCbug11 during debug.

The displays are only updated when there is a change in the displayed data. At 8 Hz, a check is made to see if any characters have changed; if there has been a change, the display update routine is executed. This is done to minimize interference caused by communication with the displays. The colon between the hours and minutes of the time display changes at 1 Hz. This can be disabled (colon permanently displayed) by using the time colon key. The display routine (MOD) is executed in the idle loop if the flag bit 3 of STAT2 is set. It is set every 125 ms by timer B interrupts. If flag bit 4 of STAT2 is set, the display is initialized, indicating no valid RDS data. The dot-matrix modules are then updated, if necessary, with new data. Each time, before anything is written to the LCD module, the subroutine WAIT is used; this checks that the controller

in the module is not busy. The different display formats are selected by checking the various flags and the relevant routine executed. The normal display permanently shows PS name and time. As the locations in RAM used for hours and minutes contain binary numbers, they are converted to BCD before being written to the relevant bytes in DISP. Once all 16 bytes in DISP have been loaded, loops are used to send the data to the display modules. The standby display (alarm not enabled) shows date and time. After a power-up, the display "Mon 0 inv 0:00" indicates that the date and time are invalid. The date and time will be correct once a valid RDS CT group has been received.

The VFD routine sends the same data as is shown on the LCD module to the serial VFD module. The display driver used has a different character set from the standard ASCII set used by the LCD module. The table VTAB is used to convert ASCII data into the required character in the VFD module. The small table INITF is used to send the required initialization bytes to the VFD module. This module does not require a busy check but does require a delay between successive bytes. This is satisfied by the wait loop within the serial output loop VF DL. The LCD and VFD routines are in the second software module (see reference 4).

Table 6. Display Formats

Display Mode		Format
Standby Off	Alarm off	Thu 12 May 21:35
	Alarm off, no CT	Mon 0 inv 0:00
	Alarm on	0659 alarm 21:35
Normal On	With RDS PS name	4 BBC 4 FM 21:40
	Without RDS	5 ----- 21:40
	Auto name	6 -- 9410 21:40
	Tuning knob (AM)	6 -- 9415 21:40
Alarm	Alarm off	Alarm - OFF
	Alarm on/setup	5-day alarm 0659
Sleep		Sleep 60 minutes

Table 6. Display Formats (Continued)

Display Mode		Format
RDS	RT	Kaleidoscope. . . .
	PTY	Culture
	PI	PI code — C204
	TA & TP	TP — 0 TA — 1
	PIN (hex)	PIN no. — 655E
	PIN (decoded)	12th at 21:30
	MJD	MJ day — 49484
	MS & DI	M/S M DI 01
	last TA 1.	last TA PI C514
	2.	TA rtrn: EON PI
	EON (16)	BBC 3 FM 92.10
		BBC Gael 103.70
		BBC Nwcl 96.00
		BBC Scot 94.30
		BBC Scot 92.50
		BBC Scot 94.70
		BBC Scot 93.50
		Classic 101.70
		BBC Eng 107.90
		BBC 1 FM 99.50
		BBC 2 FM 89.90

Manual		6 Classic 101.70

Traffic Announcements

The radio can respond to EON-initiated traffic announcements if they are enabled by the TRAFFIC (TA) key. This status is indicated by a decimal point at the 11th character on the dot-matrix displays. A switch to a TA on another frequency will only occur if the station has previously been stored in NVM; the EON data which can be displayed using the RDS key is not used for TA switching. The PI code of the last TA (or attempted TA) can be displayed by pressing the RDS key eight times. A further press displays one of the TA return/inhibit messages shown here. TAs which are the result of TA = TP = 1 on the current frequency do not update the last TA PI or TA return/inhibit messages.

When a 14B group is received, the following occurs:

- Check traffic flag; if enabled, proceed; otherwise, set TA rtn/inhb message to:
TA inhb: flag — Traffic key inhibit flag (d.p. at the 11th character position)
- Search for TA PI code in NVM; if found, proceed; otherwise, set TA rtn/inhb message to:
TA inhb: EON PI — The PI code given in 14B is not in the NVM.
- Check station TA inhibit flag in NVM; if clear, proceed; otherwise, set TA rtn/inhb message to:
TA inhb: NVM — User inhibit of station using bit stored in NVM
- Retune to frequency stored in NVM against EON PI code. The PS name display changes to show the PS name of the service carrying the traffic announcement and the time display is replaced by the new frequency. If the service has its TP flag high, then the 10s of kHz digit will flash as in the manual mode display. After one second, check TP flag at the new frequency. If high, then proceed; otherwise, return to original frequency and set TA rtn/inhb message to:
TA rtn: TP low — TP station does not have TP bit high.
- Check PI code at new frequency. If correct (same as 14B EON TA PI code), then proceed; otherwise, retune to original frequency and set TA rtn/inhb message to:
TA rtn: PI code — PI code of TP station was not as expected.
- After an additional two seconds, start to monitor the TA flag; if high, remain on current frequency, if low, return to original frequency and set TA rtn/inhb message to:
TA rtn: TA low — TA flag of TP station low. This is the normal return method.
- If, during a TA, the radio is manually retuned, the TA rtn/inhb message is set to:
TA rtn: manual — User-initiated manual return

Table 7. MCU I/O

K4 and PH8	Function	E32
Port A bits 0–7	LCD module data bus	Port C bits 0–7
Port B bits 0–7	High-order addresses (K4)	N/A —
Port C bits 0–7	Data bus (K4)	N/A —
Port D bits 0–1 2–4 5	Debug (PCbug11 or BUFFALO) Keyboard rows (via 14028 encoder) Standby (high:standby, low:on)	Port D bits 0–1 2–4 5
Port E bits 0–3 4 5 6 7	Keyboard columns Shaft direction (XIRQ) RDS data in or shaft direction (IRQ) Short-wave memory select 1 Short-wave memory select 2 (PH8 only)	Port E bits 0–3 4 5 6 N/A —
Port F bits 0–7	Low-order addresses	N/A —
Port G bits 0 1 2–4 5–6 7	Mute XA14 (K4 only) LCD control lines (RS, R/W, and clock) Band select R/W (K4)	Port A bit 4 N/A — Port B bits 5–7 Port A bits 0–1 N/A —
Port H bits 0–1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Serial clock/data for VFD and PLLs VFD chip enable (PH8: +/- 10.7 MHz) Port E, bit 5 input control MC145170 PLL chip enable CSGP1 (K4 only) MC145157 PLL chip enable CSPROG (K4 only)	Port B bits 0–1 Port B bit 2 Port A bit 3 Port B bit 4 N/A — Port B bit 3 N/A —
N/A	FM IF select (+/- 10.7 MHz)	Port A bit 2
N/A	TA = TP = 1	Port A bit 5
N/A	M/S = 1	Port A bit 6
N/A	LCD multiplex select (8/16)	Port A bit 7
N/A	Display module (LCD/VFD) select	Port E bit 7

Setup and Testing

An effective method of fault finding a PLL circuit is to initially do the tuning with a potentiometer, leaving the output of the filter disconnected from the VCO. As the radio is tuned through the frequency setup in the synthesizer, the filter output should switch from one extreme to the other. Until this test passes, it is not useful to close the loop, as it is difficult to distinguish the cause of a problem from its effects.

Check operation of the MC34064 LVI circuit. As the supply voltage is lowered, it should pull the reset pin low. This should occur between 4.70 and 4.50 volts. Adjust trimmer on the EXTAL pin of the M68HC711 for accurate timekeeping in the absence of RDS CT information. (Radio should be detuned or tuned to a station known not to provide RDS.) The trimmer on pin 2 of the PLL chip (MC145157 or MC145170) should be adjusted to provide an accurate reference frequency. This adjustment can be made simply to tuning to a strong broadcast of known frequency and adjusting for optimum reception or symmetric adjacent-channel response.

PH8 ROMed Application

The ROMed PH8s (ZC428200 and ZC428202) differ from the described E32 version of this application as follows:

1. 40 short-wave programs can be stored instead of 20. These are accessed by the use of a second memory-select line (port E, bit 7).
2. There is no display selection; both LCD and VFD signals are generated. If an LCD module is not connected, a pulldown on port A, bit 7 should be included (see [Figure 4](#)).
3. LCD multiplexing is fixed at divide-by-8.
4. Traffic announcement (retune to TA frequency) is not fully implemented in the ZC428200.

5. Time colon FLASH defeat key is not implemented; the display modules are always updated at 8 Hz.
6. TA = TP = 1 and M/S outputs are not implemented.
7. 10-kHz MW steps are not available (no 9/10 key).
8. +/-10.7-MHz IF selection (FM) is carried out on port H, bit 2 which is read after reset but before it is set up as an output. A pullup or pulldown resistor will determine the IF selection (pullup for LO high and pulldown for LO low) without affecting the pin's subsequent function as an output (VFD chip enable).
9. The 500-ms delay at switch-on between the standby line moving and the PLLs being retuned is not implemented.
10. The sleep d.p. flashes during operation of the sleep timer.

References

1. *A Radio Synthesizer Using the MC68HC05B4*, Motorola document order number ANE416/D
2. CENELEC EN 50067, *Specifications of the Radio Data System (RDS)*, formerly EBU technical document 3244
3. *An RDS Decoder Using the MC68HC05E0*, Motorola document order number AN460/D
4. *RDS Decoding for an HC11 Controlled Radio*, Motorola document order number AN495/D
5. *ROMed HC11E32 and HC11PH8 Including BUFFALO Monitor and PCbug 11 Talker*, Motorola document order number EB419/D

Application Note

Code Listing

```

*****
*
*          MC68HC11E32 RDS multiband radio.
*
*          Used with RDSE.S11, FNCE.S11 & RDRAME.S11.
*
*          P. Topping                      3rd April '94
*****

IMPORT      SDATA,TINTB,INITD,MOD,CLOCK,MJDAT,WAIT,CLREON,CBCD, PROC, TFCC

EXPORT      DCON2,NEW,CLTR,SHAFT

LIB          RDRAME.S11

PORTA       EQU          $00
PORTB       EQU          $04
PORTC       EQU          $03
PORTD       EQU          $08
PORTE       EQU          $0A
PORTCD      EQU          $07
PORTDD      EQU          $09
TMSK2       EQU          $24
PACTL       EQU          $26
OPTION      EQU          $39
INIT        EQU          $3D

RBO          EQU          $1000
PPROG       EQU          $3B
ND           EQU          9

SECTION.S   .RAM1,COMM

BMJD        RMB          3
Q            RMB          9
TMQ         RMB          9
R            RMB          9
TMP         RMB          9
R            RMB          9
MJD         RMB          9
YR          RMB          9
MNTH        RMB          2
DOM          RMB          2
DOW         RMB          1

PORT A ADDRESS
" B "
" C "
" D "
" E "
PORT C DATA DIRECTION REG.
" D " " " " "

REGISTER BLOCK OFFSET
EEPROM CONTROL REGISTER
No. DIGITS

BINARY MJD
WORKING NUMBER 1 - RDS
SCRATCH
WORKING NUMBER 2 - RDS
MULT. OVER. OR DIV. REMAINDER
WORKING NUMBER 3 - RDS
MODIFIED JULIAN DAY NUMBER
YEAR
MONTH
DATE
DAY OF WEEK

*****
*
*          RAM allocation, RDS & radio.
*
*****

DIST        RMB          1
SLEPT       RMB          1
RDSTO       RMB          1
PSNP        RMB          1
DAT         RMB          4
TMPGRP      RMB          8
GROUP       RMB          8
PTY         RMB          1
PTYCMP      RMB          1
PI          RMB          2
PION        RMB          2
PIN         RMB          2
LEV         RMB          1
BIT         RMB          1
ITMP1       RMB          1
SYN         RMB          2

TRANSIENT DISPLAY, TIMEOUT,COUNTER
SLEEP TIMER MINUTES COUNTER
RDS TIMEOUT COUNTER
PS DISPLAY POINTER
SERIAL DATA BUFFER
TEMPORARY GROUP DATA
COMPLETE GROUP DATA
PROGRAM-TYPE CODE (CURRENT)
PROGRAM TYPE CODE (PTY SCAN)
PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION CODE
PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION CODE (EON)
PROGRAM ITEM NUMBER
VALID BLOCK LEVEL
BIT LEVEL
TEMP BYTE FOR USE IN IRQ
SYNDROME

```

```

CONF      RMB      1      SYNDROME CONFIDENCE
TH32      RMB      1      TICS (SECONDS/32)
TH8       RMB      1      EIGHTHS OF SECONDS
SEC       RMB      1      SECONDS
MIN       RMB      1      MINUTES
OUR       RMB      1      HOURS
AMIN      RMB      1      ALARM MINUTES
AOUR      RMB      1      ALARM HOURS
DISP1     RMB      1      RT DISPLAY POINTER #1
DISP2     RMB      1      RT DISPLAY POINTER #2
          6
RQ        RMB      6      WORKING BCD NUMBER 1 RADIO
RP        RMB      6      "      "      "      2      "
RR        RMB      2      "      "      "      3      "
W1        RMB      2      W
W2        RMB      2      O
W3        RMB      2      R
W4        RMB      2      K
W5        RMB      2      I
W6        RMB      2      N
W7        RMB      2      G
KEY       RMB      1      CODE OF PRESSED KEY
KOUNT     RMB      1      KEYBOARD COUNTER
DIG2      RMB      1      2nd DIGIT TIMEOUT COUNTER
CARRY     RMB      1      BCD CARRY
COUNT    RMB      1      LOOP COUNTER
NUM1      RMB      2      1ST No. POINTER (ADD & SUBTRACT)
NUM2      RMB      2      2ND No. POINTER (ADD & SUBTRACT)
LED       RMB      1      STATION NUMBER
SMEM      RMB      2      CURRENT FREQUENCY
REARET    RMB      1      LAST TA REASON FOR RETURN
RTDIS     RMB      1      RDS DISPLAY TYPE
DI        RMB      1      DECODER IDENTIFICATION
SCHAN     RMB      1      SCAN CHANNEL
*****
*
*      Flags, & pages 1-2.
*
*****

STAT      RMB      1      0: MODE 1: STATION, 0: FREQ
*      1: STEP 1: 50KHz, 0: 10KHz
*      2: CLRQ 1: CLEAR IF NO. KEYED
*      3: TIMER MS BIT TOGGLE (64 Hz)
*      4: RDS DATA CLEARING ENABLE
*      5: KEY FUNCTION PERFORMED
*      6: KEY REPEATING
*      7: NOT JUST POWERED UP
STAT2     RMB      1      0: VALID SYNDROME
*      1: VALID GROUP
*      2: RT DISPLAY
*      3: UPDATE DISPLAY
*      4: CLEAR DISPLAY
*      5: SPACE FLAG
*      6: NOT ON PROGRAM (AM)
*      7: TA RETUNE DONE
STAT3     RMB      1      0: NOT ON PROGRAM (FM)
*      1: TEXTA/TEXTB BIT (RT)
*      2: TA FLAG
*      3: TP FLAG
*      4: SHAFT DIRECTION
*      5: SHAFT ROTATION
*      6: UPDATE DATE
*      7: SHAFT INTERRUPTS
STAT4     RMB      1      0: DISPLAY (OR TA SWITCH) TRANSIENT
*      1: SLEEP TIMER RUNNING
*      2: TRAFFIC ENABLED
*      3: ALARM DISPLAY
*      4: ALARM ARMED
*      5: ALARM SET-UP
*      6: ALARM HOURS (SET-UP)
*      7: VALID GROUP 14B RECEIVED
STAT5     RMB      1      0: BAND CHANGE TIMEOUT
*      1: RDS DISPLAYS
*      2: SLEEP DISPLAY
*      3: M/S 0: M, 1: S

```

Application Note

```

*
*
*
*
4: RETUNE FLAG (FREQUENCY MODE)
5: TA INHIBIT FLAG (NVM)
6: STORE MODE
7: WEEKDAY ONLY ALARM

STAT6      RMB      1
BCTO       RMB      1
SCNT       RMB      1
BAND/BANK (,MW STEP,COLON, ,A1,A0,,E6)
BAND CHANGE TIMEOUT
SHAFT DETENT COUNTER

EON        SECTION .RAM2,COMM
RMB        256
SECTION .RAM3,COMM
DISP       RMB      16
DISPP      RMB      16
PSN        RMB      8
RT         RMB      69
EON DATA (16 NETWORKS)
LCD MODULE BUFFER
CURRENT LCD MODULE CONTENTS

STRST      JMP      START
TMRB       JMP      TINTB
IRQ        JMP      SDATA
RADIOTEXT

RESET VECTOR
RTI
IRQ

*****
*
*
*
Reset routine - set-up ports etc.
*
*
*****

START      LDAA      #$01
STAA       INIT
LDAA       #$10
STAA       $1035
REGISTERS AT $1000
ENABLE EEPROM WRITE (NOT CONFIG)

LDAA       #$30
STAA       $1039
LDAA       #$03
STAA       $1026
LDAA       #$40
STAA       $1024
LDAA       #$00
STAA       $1028
IRQ EDGE SENSITIVE

LDS        #$02FF
INITIALISE STACK POINTER

LDY        #$1000
LDAA       $10
STAA       PORTA,Y
0,1: BAND INPUTS (FM, FM, MW, SW), 2: FM IF
3: IRQ CONTROL, 4: MUTE, 5: TA=TP=1
6: M/S=1, 7: 8/16 LCD MUX

H2L        LDAA      #$00
STAA       PORTB,Y
0,1: SERIAL CLOCK/DATA, 5,6,7: LCD CONTROL
2,3,4: LATCH SIGNALS (VFD, 5157 & 5170)

CLR        PORTC,Y
LDAA       $FF
STAA       PORTCD,Y
0-7: LCD PARALLEL BUS

CLR        PORTD,Y
LDAA       $3C
STAA       PORTDD,Y
0,1: SCI (DEBUG)
2-4: KEYBOARD OUTPUTS
5: STANDBY

*
*
PORTE
"
0-3: KEYBOARD INPUTS, 4: SHAFT INPUT (XIRQ)
5: RDS/SHAFT INPUT, 6: SW BANK, 7: LCD/VFD

*****
*
*
*
INITIALISE LCD AND RAM.
*
*
*****

JSR        DBOUNC
LDAA       $30
JSR        CLOCK
JSR        DBOUNC
LDAA       $30
JSR        CLOCK
WAIT 15ms
INITIALISE LCD
WAIT 15ms
INITIALISE LCD

LDX        #BMJD
CLR        0,X
INITIALISE PAGE 0 RAM

```



```

      INX
      CPX          #SCNT+1          MORE ?
      BNE          CLOOP
      BSET         STAT4,$04        ENABLE TRAFFIC SWITCHING - DEFAULT ?
      BSET         STAT,$01         STATION MODE

      LDAA         #$30
      JSR          CLOCK            INITIALISE LCD
      JSR          WAIT
      LDAA         #$30            /8 DISPLAY
      BRCLR        PORTA,Y,$80,M8
      LDAA         #$38            /16 DISPLAY
      JSR          CLOCK            LATCH IT
      JSR          WAIT
      LDAA         #$08            SWITCH DISPLAY OFF
      JSR          CLOCK            LATCH IT
      JSR          WAIT
      LDAA         #$01            CLEAR DISPLAY
      JSR          CLOCK            LATCH IT
      JSR          INITD            INITIALISE RDS DATA & DISPLAY
      JSR          CLREON           AND EON DATA

*      Initialise interrupt JMPs

JRT1   EQU          $00EB          E32 BUFFALO RAM JUMP TABLE
JIRQ   EQU          $00EE          "      "      "      "      "
JXIRQ  EQU          $00F1          "      "      "      "      "

      LDAA         #$7E
      STAA         JRTI
      STAA         JIRQ
      STAA         JXIRQ
      LDD          #TINTB
      STD          JRTI+1          RTI
      LDD          #SDATA
      STD          JIRQ+1          IRQ
      LDD          #SHAFTX
      STD          JXIRQ+1         XIRQ

      LDAA         #$00
      TAP          ENABLE IRQ & XIRQ

      *****
      *
      *      Idle loop.
      *
      *****

IDLE   LDY          #$1000
      BRSET        STAT,$08,TBH
      BRSET        $0E,Y,$80,*
      BSET         STAT,$08
      BRA          NO2D
      TBH          BRCLR        $0E,Y,$80,*
      BCLR         STAT,$80

NO2D   BRCLR        STAT4,$01,NOPS  DISPLAY TRANSIENT ?
      LDAA         DIST
      BNE          NOPS            YES, TIMED OUT ?
      JSR          CLTR

NOPS   BRCLR        STAT2,$08,NDU  DISPLAY UPDATE REQUIRED ?
      JSR          MOD              YES, DO IT
      BCLR         STAT2,$08        AND CLEAR FLAG

NDU    BRCLR        PORTD,Y,$20,FULON  STANDBY ?

NOTSNZ NTJ2        BRSET        STAT4,$10,NNT2  STANDBY, ALARM ARMED ?
      JMP          NT2

NNT2   BRCLR        STAT5,$80,NWA  YES, WEEKDAY ALARM ONLY ?
      LDAA         DOW              YES
      CMPA         #4              SATURDAY OR
      BHI          NT2J             SUNDAY ?
      LDAA         AOUR             NO, COMPARE ALARM HOURS
      CMPA         OUR              WITH TIME

```

Application Note

	BNE	NT2J	SAME ?
	LDAA	AMIN	YES, COMPARE ALARM MINUTES
	CMPA	MIN	WITH TIME
	BNE	NT2J	SAME ?
	LDAA	SEC	ONLY ALLOW WAKE-UP IN FIRST SECOND
ONAG	BNE	NT2	TO PREVENT SWITCH-OFF LOCKOUT
	BCLR	PORTD,Y,\$20	YES, SWITCH ON,
	JSR	DEL500	WAIT 500ms,
	BCLR	PORTA,Y,\$10	DEMUTE
	JSR	P5170	AND TUNE (5170 & 5157)
FULON	BRCLR	STAT4,\$02,FLN	SLEEP TIMER RUNNING ?
	LDAA	SLEPT	YES
	BNE	FLN	TIME TO FINISH ?
	BCLR	STAT4,\$02	YES, CLEAR FLAG,
	BSET	PORTD,Y,\$20	SWITCH OFF
	BSET	PORTA,Y,\$10	AND MUTE

	*		*
	*	Idle loop (cont.).	*
	*		*

FLN	BRCLR	STAT4,\$80,NT1	14B FLAG HIGH ?
	BRSET	STAT2,\$80,NT2	YES, BIT AGREES ?
	BSET	STAT2,\$80	NO, SET BIT
	CLR	REARET	
	LDAA	#25	LOCK OUT RETURN
	STAA	DIST	FOR 3 SECONDS
	BSET	STAT4,\$01	SET DISPLAY TRANSIENT FLAG
	BSET	PORTA,Y,\$10	MUTE
	JSR	DBNC	WAIT 150 ms
	JSR	RETUNE2	AND RETUNE
	BRCLR	STAT4,\$80,NWWS	PI CODE NOT IN EON LIST ?
	JSR	DEL500	WAIT 500ms
*	BRCLR	PORTE,Y,\$10,SOK	SIGNAL OK ?
*	LDAA	#2	
*	STAA	REARET	
*	BRA	NT1	
SOK	JSR	DEL500	WAIT 500ms
	BRSET	STAT3,S08,TPOK	TP OK?
	LDAA	#5	
	STAA	REARET	
	BRA	NT1	
TPOK	LDAA	PI	YES, CHECK PI CODE
	CMPA	PION	
	BNE	PINOK1	
	LDAA	PI+1	
	CMPA	PION+1	AGAINST PI (EON)
PINOK1	BEQ	NT2	IF OK STAY SWITCHED
	LDAA	#3	
	STAA	REARET	
NT1	BRCLR	STAT2,\$80,NT2	14B FLAG LOW, BIT AGREES ?
	BCLR	STAT4,\$80	MAKE SURE 14B CANCELLED
	BSET	PORTA,Y,\$10	MUTE
	JSR	DBNC	WAIT 150 ms
NWWS	BCLR	STAT2,\$80	CLEAR FLAG
	LDAA	LED	SELECTED PROG.
	JSR	RETUNE2	AND RETURN TO ORIGINAL PROGRAM
NT2	JSR	KBD	READ KEYBOARD
	JSR	KEYP	EXECUTE KEY
	BRCLR	STAT3,\$20,NSRO	SHAFT ROTATION PENDING ?
	BCLR	STAT3,\$20	YES, CLEAR FLAG
	BRSET	STAT3,\$10,ANTI	DIRECTION ?
	JSR	PINC2	CLOCKWISE, INCREMENT
	BRA	NSRO	
ANTI	JSR	PDEC2	ANTI-CLOCKWISE, DECREMENT
NSRO	BRCLR	STAT3,\$40,NRDSP	UPDATE DATE ?
	JSR	MJDAT	YES, CONVERT FROM MJD

	*		*
	*	Idle loop (cont.).	*

```

* Retune if band or SW bank inputs changed. *
*
*****
NRDSP    LDY        #$1000
          BRCLR     STAT,$80,BTO      JUST POWERED UP ?
          BRCLR     PORTA,Y,$01,L5    NO, A0 LOW ?
          BRSET     STAT6,$04,CG6     NO, HIGH, BIT AGREES ?
          BSET      STAT6,$04         NO, MAKE IT HIGH
          BRSET     STAT6,$08,BTO     BAND ONE ?
          BSET      STAT3,$80         YES, SHAFT INTERRUPTS
          BRA       CHE              AND NOTHING ELSE TO DO

L5        BRCLR     STAT6,$04,CG6     YES, A0 LOW, BUT AGREES ?
          BCLR      STAT6,$04         NO, MAKE IT LOW
          BRSET     STAT6,$08,BTO     BAND ZERO ?
          BCLR      STAT3,$80         YES, RDS INTERRUPTS
          BRA       CHE              AND NOTHING ELSE TO DO

CG6       BRCLR     PORTA,Y,$02,L6    A1 LOW ?
          BRSET     STAT6,$08,CHE     NO, HIGH, BIT AGREES ?
          BSET      STAT6,$08         NO, MAKE IT HIGH
          BRA       BTO

L6        BRCLR     STAT6,$08,CHE     YES, A1 LOW, BIT AGREES ?
          BCLR      STAT6,$08         NO, MAKE IT LOW
          BRSET     STAT6,$04,BTO     BAND ZERO ?
          BCLR      STAT3,$80         YES, RDS INTERRUPTS
          BRA       BTO

CHE       BRSET     STAT6,$0C,BD3     BAND 3 ?
          BRA       OK6

BD3
CE6       BRCLR     PORTE,Y,$40,E6L   NO, E6 LOW ?
          BRSET     STAT6,$01,OK6     NO, HIGH, BIT AGREES ?
          BSET      STAT6,$01         NO, MAKE IT HIGH
          BRA       BTO

E6L       BRCLR     STAT6,$01,OK6     YES, E6 LOW, BIT AGREES ?
          BCLR      STAT6,$01         NO, MAKE IT LOW

BTO       BSET      STAT,$80          SET POWER-UP FLAG,
          LDAA      #10
          STAA      BCTO              INITIALISE
          BSET      STAT5,$01         AND START BAND-CHANGE TIMEOUT

*****
*
*           Idle loop (cont.).
*
*****

OK6       BRCLR     STAT5,$01,ARI     TIMEOUT RUNNING?
          DEC       BCTO              YES, DECREMENT COUNT
          BNE       ARI              FINISHED ?
          BCLR      STAT5,$01         YES, CLEAR FLAG
          BSR       RCLP              AND RECALL LAST USED PROG. No.
          BRCLR     STAT6,$0C,ARI     BAND 0 ?
          BSET      STAT3,$80         NO, SHAFT INTERRUPTS

ARI       BRSET     STAT3,$0C,TATP     TA=TP=1 ?
          BSET      PORTA,Y,$20
          BRA       IOOK
          BCLR      PORTA,7,$20       YES, A5 LOW

IOOK      BRSET     STAT5,$08,MSH     M/S=1 ?
          BSET      PORTA,Y,$40
          BRA       IDLJ
          BCLR      PORTA,Y,$40       YES, A6 LOW

IDLJ      JMP       IDLE

RCLP      BSET      PORTA,Y,$10       MUTE
          LDAB      #120
          JSR       READ1             GET STORED PROG. No.
          STAA      LED

```

Application Note

```

JMP          RETUNE2          PROGRAM 145170/57

*****
*                               *
*   Shaft rotation interrupts. *
*                               *
*****

SHAFT  BRSET    PORTE,Y,$20,SEM  IRQ,SHAFT I/O HIGH (E5) ?
      BCLR     STAT3,$10        NO, CLEAR DIRECTION BIT
      BRA      TEM
SEM    BSET     STAT3,$10        YES, SET DIRECTION BIT
TEM    BSET     STAT3,$20        SET FLAG TO INDICATE ROTATION
      RTI

SHAFTX BRSET    PORTE,Y,$10,XEM  XIRQ, SHAFT I/O HIGH (E4) ?
      BCLR     STAT3,$10        NO, CLEAR DIRECTION BIT
      BRA      YEM
XEM    BSET     STAT3,$10        YES, SET DIRECTION BIT
YEM    BSET     STAT3,$20        SET FLAG TO INDICATE ROTATION
      RTI

*****
*                               *
*   Keyboard routine.         *
*                               *
*****

KBD    CLR      W1
      LDY      #$1000
      LDX      #7
KEY1   LDAB     W1
      ADDB     #$04             SELECT COLUMN
      STAB     W1
      LDAB     PORTD,Y
      ANDB     #$20             PRESERVE OTHER PORTD DATA
      ADDB     W1
      STAB     PORTD,Y
      LDAA     PORTE,Y
      BITA     #$0F             READ KEYBOARD
      BNE     L1                ANY INPUT LINE HIGH ?
      DEX
      BNE     KEY1              NO, TRY NEXT COLUMN
      CLR     KEY                LAST COLUMN ?
      BRA     EXIT              YES, NO KEY PRESSED
L1     LDAB     W1
      LSLB
      LSLB
      LDAA     PORTE,Y           READ KEYBOARD
      ANDA     #$0F
      ABA
      CMPA     KEY              SAME AS LAST TIME ?
      BEQ     EXIT
      STAA     KEY              NO, SAVE THIS KEY
      CLR     KOUNT
      INC     KOUNT             YES, THE SAME
      LDAA     KOUNT
      BRCLR   STAT,$40,NRML     REPEATING ?
      LDAB     PSNP             YES
      BEQ     NOTCH             CHARACTER CHANGE ?
      CMPA     #8               YES, REPEAT AT 8 Hz
      BRA     GON2
NOTCH  CMPA     #16              NO, REPEAT AT 4 Hz
      BRA     GON2
NRML   CMPA     #3               NO, 3 THE SAME ?
      BLO     KCLC              IF NOT DO NOTHING
      BEQ     GOON              IF 3 THEN PERFORM KEY FUNCTION
      CMPA     #47              MORE THAN 3, MORE THAN 47 (750ms) ?
      BHI     GOON2             TIME TO DO SOMETHING ?
      LDAA     KEY              NO
      BEQ     RKEY              KEY PRESSED ?
      CLC
      RTS
GOON2  LDAA     KEY              YES BUT DO NOTHING
      CMPA     #$54             DEC. PROG.
      BEQ     GOON3

```

```

      CMPA      #$58      INC.PROG.
      BEQ      GOON3
      CMPA      #$52      SLEEP
      BNE      DNT2      IF NOT A REPEAT KEY, DO NOTHING
GOON3  BSET      STAT,$40   SET REPEAT FLAG
      CLR      KOUNT
GOON   LDAA      KEY
      BEQ      RKEY      SOMETHING TO DO ?
      SEC
      RTS      YES, SET C
      BCLR      STAT,$20   NO, CLEAR DONE FLAG
DNT2   BCLR      STAT,$40   CLEAR REPEAT FLAG
      CLR      KOUNT      CLEAR COUNTER
KCLC   CLC
DNT    RTS

*****
*
*           Execute key.
*
*****

KEYP   BCC      DNT      ANYTHING TO DO ?
KEYP2  LDAA      KEY      YES, GET KEY
      CMPA      #$54      DEC. PROG. (M)
      BEQ      RPT
      CMPA      #$58      INC. PROG. (S)
      BEQ      RPT
      CMPA      #$52      SLEEP
      BEQ      RPT
      BRSET     STAT,$20,DNT NOT A REPEAT KEY, FLAG SET ?

RPT    CLRB
RJ      LDX      #CTAB
      ABX
      LDAA      0,X      FETCH KEYCODE
      CMPA      KEY      THIS ONE ?
      BEQ      PJ      YES
      CMPA      LAST     NO, LAST CHANCE ?
      BEQ      DNT      YES, ABORT
      ADDB      #4      NO TRY THE NEXT KEY
PJ      BRA      RJ
      BSET      STAT,$20
      JSR      1,X
      JMP      P5170

*****
*
*           Keyboard jump table.
*
*****

CTAB   FCB      $11      0
      JMP      DIGIT
      FCB      $21      1
      JMP      DIGIT
      FCB      $22      2
      JMP      DIGIT
      FCB      $24      3
      JMP      DIGIT
      FCB      $31      4
      JMP      DIGIT
      FCB      $32      5
      JMP      DIGIT
      FCB      $34      6
      JMP      DIGIT
      FCB      $41      7
      JMP      DIGIT
      FCB      $42      8
      JMP      DIGIT
      FCB      $44      9
      JMP      DIGIT
      FCB      $48      ALARM
      JMP      ALARM
      FCB      $38      STORE/SET
      JMP      SAVE

```

Application Note

	FCB	\$18	ON/OFF
	JMP	ONOFF	
	FCB	\$14	CLEAR/STEP
	JMP	CLEAR	
	FCB	\$12	MODE (PROG./FREQ.)
	JMP	MODE	
	FCB	\$52	SLEEP TIMER START
	JMP	SLEEP	
	FCB	\$54	DEC. PROG./FREQ./CHAR.
	JMP	PDEC	
	FCB	\$58	INC. PROG./FREQ./CHAR.
	JMP	PINC	
	FCB	\$61	RDS DISPLAYS
	JMP	RTDSP	
	FCB	\$62	TRAFFIC ENABLE (TOGGLE)
	JMP	TPEN	
	FCB	\$64	MW STEP 9/10kHz (TOGGLE)
	JMP	T910	
	FCB	\$51	COLON CONTROL
	JMP	TFCC	
LAST	FCB	\$68	TA TEST
	JMP	TEST	

	*		*
	*	Alarm key.	*
	*		*

ALARM	BRCLR	STAT4,\$08,ADON	ALARM DISPLAY ON ?
	BRCLR	STAT4,\$10,AOF	YES, ALARM ON ?
	BCLR	STAT4,\$10	YES, SWITCH OFF
	BRA	UDCNT	
AOF	BSET	STAT4,\$10	NO, SWITCH ON
	BRA	UDCNT	
ADON	JSR	CLTR	NO, ENABLE ALARM DISPLAY
	BSET	STAT4,\$08	ALARM DISPLAY FLAG
UDCNT	BCLR	STAT4,\$20	CANCEL SET-UP
	LDAA	#25	3 SECONDS TIMEOUT
	STAA	DIST	
	BSET	STAT4,\$01	SET DISPLAY TRANSIENT FLAG
ABOA	RTS		

	*		*
	*	On/off key.	*
	*		*

ONOFF	JSR	CLTR	CLEAR DISPLAY TRANSIENTS
	BCLR	STAT4,\$82	CANCELL SLEEP TIMER & TA SWITCH FLAG
	BCLR	STAT5,\$40	CANCEL STORE MODE
SODM	BRCLR	PORTD,Y,\$20,ALRON	ON ?
	BCLR	PORTD,Y,\$20	NO, SWITCH ON
	JSR	DEL500	WAIT 500ms
	BCLR	PORTA,Y,\$10	AND DEMUTE
	RTS		
ALRON	BSET	PORTD,Y,\$20	YES, SWITCH OFF
	BSET	PORTA,Y,\$10	AND MUTE
	RTS		

	*		*
	*	PS name clear.	*
	*		*

PSC	LDX	#PSN	
	LDAA	#\$FF	
CPSL	STAA	0,X	
	INX		
	CPX	#PSN+8	
	BNE	CPSL	
	RTS		

```

*****
*
*           TP.
*
*****

TPEN      BRSET      PORTD,Y,$20,HIGH      STANDBY ?
          BRSET      STAT,$01,NS1          NO, NORMAL MODE ?
          BRSET      STAT5,$20,TAEH        NO, FREQ. MODE, NVM DISABLE FLAG SET ?
          BSET       STAT5,$20            NO, SET IT
          RTS
TAEH      BCLR       STAT5,$20            YES, CLEAR IT
HIGH      RTS

NS1       BRCLR      STAT4,$04,TPOF        NORMAL MODE, TRAFFIC ON ?
          BCLR       STAT4,$04            YES, DISABLE
          RTS
TPOF      BSET       STAT4,$04            NO, ENABLE
          RTS

*****
*
*           Sleep timer.
*
*****

SLEEP     BRSET      STAT5,$04,DECS        ALREADY SLEEP DISPLAY ?
          BRSET      STAT4,$02,STR        NO, SLEEP TIMER ALREADY RUNNING ?
INSLP     LDAA       #60                  NO, INITIALISE SLEEP TIMER
SLEP      STAA       SLEPT
          BSET       STAT4,$02            START SLEEP TIMER
STR        JSR       CLTR                YES, CLEAR DISPLAY TRANSIENTS
          BSET      STAT5,$04            SLEEP DISPLAY
          BRA       SLPTOK              NO DECREMENT IF FIRST TIME
DECS      LDAA       SLEPT              DECREMENT SLEEP TIMER
          SUBA      #5
          STAA      SLEPT
          BMI       INSLP

SLPTOK    LDAA       #25
          STAA      DIST
          BSET      STAT4,$01            START DISPLAY TRANSIENT
          BRSET     PORTD,Y,$20,SODM      ALREADY ON ?
          BCLR      PORTA,Y,$10          YES, JUST DEMUTE
          RTS

*****
*
*           Number entry routine.
*
*****

DIGIT     BRSET      PORTD,Y,$20,AB03      STANDBY ?
          JSR       CLTR                NO, CLEAR DISPLAY TRANSIENTS
          LSRB
          LSRB
          BRSET     STAT,$01,SKP          STATION MODE ?
          BRSET     STAT5,$40,SKP        NO, STORE MODE ?
          BSET      STAT5,$10            NO, SET RETUNE FLAG (FREQUENCY MODE)
          BLCR      STAT5,$20            AND CLEAR TA INHIBIT BIT (NVM)
          STAB      W3
          BRCLR     STAT,$04,SHIFT        CLEAR Q ?
          BCLR      STAT,$04            YES, CLEAR FLAG
          JSR       CLQ                 AND CLEAR Q
SHIFT     BSR        DR1                W1: MSD, W2: LSD
          LDX       W1
AGS       LDAA       1,X
          STAA      1,X
          INX
          CPX       W2
          BNE       AGS
          LDAA      W3
          STAA      0,X
          RTS
          DONE ?
          YES, RECOVER NEW DIGIT
          AND PUT IT IN LSD

```

Application Note

```

SKP      BSET      PORTA,Y,$10      MUTE
        TBA
        STAA
        JMP      LED
        RETUNE

*****
*
*   Save pointers & 500ms delay.
*
*****

DR1      LDX      #RQ      STORE POINTERS
        STX      W1
        LDAB     #5
        ABX
        STX      W2
ABO3     RTS

DEL500   LDX      #255
        JSR      SKDB
        LDX      #255
        JMP      SKDB

*****
*
*   Increment key (& knob).
*
*****

PINC2    BRSET    STAT4,$20,ALSU1    ALARM SET-UP ?
        BRSET    STAT4,$08,TOG57    NO, ALARM DISPLAY ?
        BRSET    PORTD,Y,$20,DMI    NO,STANDBY ?
        LDAB     PSNP
        BNE      PSN0
        JMP      UP
        NO,PS EDIT MODE ?
        NO, STEP UP

PINC     BRSET    STAT4,$20,ALSU1    ALARM SET-UP ?
TOG57J   BRSET    STAT4,#08,TOG57    NO, ALARM DISPLAY ?

        BRSET    PORTD,Y,$20,DMI    NO, STANDBY ?
        BRSET    STAT,$01,NACS      NO, FREQ. MODE ?
        JMP      UP
        YES, STEP UP

*****
*
*   Alarm inc. (hours/minutes).
*
*****

ALSU1    BRSET    STAT4,$40,IHR      YES, SET-UP HOURS ?
        LDAA     AMIN
        CMPA     #59
        BHS     TOO
        INC      AMIN
        BRA     T5S
        CLR      AMIN
        BRA     T5S
        LDAA     AO
        CMPA     #23
        BLO     HTO
        CLR      AO
        BRA     T5S
        INC      AO
        LDAA     #80
        STAA     DIST
        BSET     STAT4,$01
        BCLR     PORTA,Y,$10
        RTS
        SET DISPLAY TRANSIENT FLAG
        DEMUTE

DM        LDAB     PSNP
        BEQ      CONTI
        NO, PS EDIT MODE ?

```



```

*****
*
*   P-S Edit inc. (ASCII) and 5/7 day toggle   *
*
*****

PSN0      LDX          #PSN-1
          ABX
          LDAA         0,X                      YES
          INCA         INCREMENT ASCII VALUE
          CMPA         #$20                     SPACE
          BLS          MAK20                     LESS OR EQUAL ?
          CMPA         #$2E                     NO, .
          BLS          MAK2E                     LESS OR EQUAL ?
          CMPA         #$30                     NO, 0
          BLO          MAK30                     LESS ?
          CMPA         #$39                     NO, 9
          BLS          CNTB                     LESS OR EQUAL ?
          CMPA         #$41                     NO, A
          BLO          MAK41                     LESS ?
          CMPA         #$5A                     NO, Z
          BLS          CNTB                     LESS OR EQUAL ?
          CMPA         #$61                     NO, a
          BLO          MAK61                     LESS ?
          CMPA         #$7A                     NO, z
          BLS          CNTB                     LESS OR EQUAL ?
          LDAA         #$20                     MAKE SPACE
          BRA          CNTB
          LDAA         #$2E                     MAKE .
          BRA          CNTB
          LDAA         #$30                     MAKE 0
          BRA          CNTB
          LDAA         #$41                     MAKE A
          BRA          CNTB
          LDAA         #$61                     MAKE a
          STAA         0,X
          LDAA         #80
          JMP          OUTCH

TOG57     BRCLR        STAT4,$10,DMI             ALARM ARMED ?
          BRCLR        STAT5,$80,A7             YES, 7-DAY ALARM ?
          BCLR         STAT5,$80                 NO, MAKE IT 7 DAY
          BRA          T5S
          BSET         STAT5,$80                 YES, MAKE IT 5 DAY
          BRA          T5S

*****
*
*   Program number increment.   *
*
*****

CONTI     BSET         PORTA,Y,$10               MUTE
          BSET         STAT2,$08                 PROG. No. INCREMENT, UPDATE DISPLAY
          LDAA         LED
          BRSET        STAT2,$80,IOK             IF SWITCHED TO TA DON'T INCREMENT
          INCA         NEXT PROG.
          CMPA         #9                       TOO HIGH ?
          BLS          IOK
          CLRA         YES, BACK TO ZERO
          STAA         LED
          JMP          RETUNE

          LDAA         LED
          JMP          RETUNE

*****
*
*   Decrement key (& knob).   *
*
*****

PDEC2     BRSET        STAT4,$20,ALSU2           ALARM SET-UP ?
          BRSET        STAT4,$08,TOG57          NO, ALARM DISPLAY ?
          BRSET        PORTD,Y,$20,DMD          NO, STANDBY ?
          LDAB         PSNP
          BNE          PSN1                     NO, PS EDIT MODE ?
          JMP          DOWN                     NO, STEP DOWN
  
```

Application Note

```

PDEC      BRSET      STAT4,$20,ALSU2      ALARM SET-UP ?
          BRSET      STAT4,$08,TOG57      NO, ALARM DISPLAY ?
          BRSET      PORTD,Y,$20,DMD      NO, STANDBY ?
          BRSET      STAT,$01,NACS2      NO, FREQ. MODE ?
          JMP         DOWN                YES, STEP DOWN

          *****
          *
          *      Alarm dec. (hours/minutes). *
          *
          *****

ALSU2     BRSET      STAT4,$40,IHRD      YES, SET-UP HOURS ?
          TST        AMIN                NO, MINUTES
          BEQ        MZ
          DEC        AMIN
          BRA        T5SD
MZ        LDAA       #59
          STAA       AMIN
          BRA        T5SD
IHRD      TST        AOUR
          BNE        HZ
          LDAA       #24
          STAA       AOUR
HZ        DEC        AOUR
T5SD      LDAA       #80                10 SECOND TIMEOUT
          STAA       DIST
          BSET      STAT4,$01            SET DISPLAY TRANSIENT FLAG
          BCLR      PORTA,Y,$10          DEMUTE
          RTS

NACS2     LDAB       PSNP
          BEQ        CONTD                PS EDIT CHARACTER CHANGE ?

          *****
          *
          *      P-S Edit dec. (ASCII). *
          *
          *****

PSN1      LDX        #PSN-1
          ABX
          LDAA       0,X                YES
          DECA       DECREMENT ASCII VALUE
          CMPA       #$20                SPACE
          BLS        MKE7A              LESS OR EQUAL ?
          CMPA       #$2E                NO, .
          BLS        MKE20              LESS OR EQUAL ?
          CMPA       #$30                NO, 0
          BLO        MKE2E              LESS ?
          CMPA       #$39                NO, 9
          BLS        CNTS                LESS OR EQUAL ?
          CMPA       #$41                NO, A
          BLO        MKE39              LESS ?
          CMPA       #$5A                NO, Z
          BLS        CNTS                LESS OR EQUAL ?
          CMPA       #$61                NO, a
          BLO        MKE5A              LESS ?
          CMPA       #$7A                NO, z
          BLS        CNTS                LESS OR EQUAL ?
MKE20     LDAA       #$20                MAKE SPACE
          BRA        CNTS
MKE2E     LDAA       #$2E                MAKE .
          BRA        CNTS
MKE5A     LDAA       #$5A                MAKE Z
          BRA        CNTS
MKE7A     LDAA       #$7A                MAKE z
          BRA        CNTS
MKE39     LDAA       #$39                MAKE A
CNTS      STAA       0,X
          LDAA       #80

OUTCH     STAA       DIST
          BSET      STAT4,$01            SET DISPLAY TRANSIENT FLAG
          BCLR      STAT4,$08            NOT ALARM DISPLAY MODE
          RTS

```

```

*****
*
*      Program number decrement.
*
*****

CONTD    BSET      PORTA,Y,$10      MUTE
          LDAA      LED              PROG. No. DECREMENT
          BRSET     STAT2,$80,RETUNE IF SWITCHED TO TA DON'T DECREMENT
PNM1      DECA                      DECREMENT PROGRAM NUMBER
          BPL       SK2P             TOO FAR ?
          LDAA      #9
SK2P      STAA      LED              SAVE NEW PROGRAM NUMBER
RETUNE    PSHA
          LDAB      #120             CHANGE PROGRAM NUMBER IN NVM
          JSR       WRITE1
          PULA
          BRCLR     STAT4,$80,RETUNE2 TA SWITCHED ?
          BCLR      STAT4,$80       YES, MANUAL RETURN FROM TA
          LDAA      #9
          STAA      REARET
          RTS

RETUNE2   JSR       DOIT             NEW PROGRAM
          JSR       P5170
          LDX       #64             WAIT 100ms
          JSR       SKDB
          BCLR      PORTA,Y,$10     DEMUTE
          BCLR      STAT2,$02       KILL ANY PENDING RDS GROUP
          BCLR      STAT3,$01       AND INHIBIT FM PS-NAME CLEARING
          BCLR      STAT,$10        RE-ENABLE RDS DATA CLEARING
          RTS

FOK       LDAB      #10
          MUL
          ADDB      #$5C
          STAB      SMEM
          ADCA      #$26
          STAA      SMEM+1
          JMP       NEW

*****
*
*      Tune to TA (using EEPROM data)
*
*****

TASW      CLRB
TPIC      ADDB      #10
          JSR       READ1           FIND PI
          INCB
          CMPA      PION           MSB OK ?
          BNE      TNP
          DECB
          JSR       READ1
          CMPA      PION+1         LSB OK ?
          BNE      TNP
          SUBB      #12           YES, FOUND IT
          JSR       READ1
          PSHA
          ANDA      #$80           NVM INHIBIT FLAG SET ?
          BEQ      TASOK
          LDAA      #8             NVM INHIBIT MESSAGE
          BRA      ABTA
TASOK     PULA
          STAA      SMEM+1
          JSR       NEWSUB2
          JMP       NEW

TNP       CMPB      #252           TRY NEXT RECORD
          BLO      TPIC
          PSHA
          LDAA      #7
ABTA      STAA      REARET
          PULA

```

AN494

Application Note

```

BCLR          STAT4,$80          PI MATCH NOT FOUND, FORGET IT
RTS

*****
*
*      Program store/recall.
*
*****

DOIT          BRSET          STAT2,$80,TASW
                LDAB          #12
                MUL
                BRSET          STAT5,$40,STORE
                JMP           RECALL

*****
*
* NVW write, sub-address in X.
*
*****

STORE         BCLR          SMEM+1,$80
                BRCLR         STAT5,$20,SKTA          TA NVM INHIBIT FLAG SET ?
                BSET          SMEM+1,$80
SKTA          LDAA          SMEM+1          BINARY FREQUENCY MSB
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          SMEM          BINARY FREQUENCY LSB
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          PSN
                CMPA          #$A0          PS NAME OK ?
                BEQ           PSNOK
                CMPA          #$FF
                BNE          PSOK          PERHAPS, TRY FF
PSNOK         LDAA          #$FF
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          DISP+10
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          DISP+11
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          DISP+12
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          DISP+13
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          DISP+14
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          DISP+15
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          #$20
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          #$00          DUMMY PI CODE
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          #$00
                BRA          FINST

PSOK          JRS           WRITE1
                LDAA          PSN+1
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          PSN+2
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          PSN+3
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          PSN+4
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          PSN+5
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          PSN+6
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          PSN+7
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          PI          PI CODE
                JSR           WRITE1
                LDAA          PI+1
                JSR           WRITE1
FINST         BCLR          STAT5,$40          CLEAR STORE MODE
                RTS

```

```

*****
*
*   NVW read, sub-address in X.
*
*****

RECALL    BSR      NEWSUB
          JMP      NEW

NEWSUB    JSR      READ1
          STAA     SMEM+1
          BCLR     STAT5,$20
          BRCLR    SMEM+1,$80,NEWSUB2
          BSET     STAT5,$20
NEWSUB2    JSR      READ1
          CMPA     #$FF
          BNE      NOTFF2
          LDAA     #$26          $04
          STAA     SMEM+1
          LDAA     #$5C          $2E
NOTFF2    STAA     SMEM
          JSR      READ1
          STAA     PSN
          JSR      READ1
          STAA     PSN+1
          JSR      READ1
          STAA     PSN+2
          JSR      READ1
          STAA     PSN+3
          JSR      READ1
          STAA     PSN+4
          JSR      READ1
          STAA     PSN+5
          JSR      READ1
          STAA     PSN+6
          JSR      READ1
          STAA     PSN+7
          RTS

*****
*
*   NVW read & write one byte.
*
*****

READ1     JSR      GETAD
          LDAA     0,X
          INCB
          RTS

WRITE1    LDY      #$1000
          BSET     PPROG,Y,$16      SET EELAT, ERASE & BYTE ERASE BITS
          BSR      WBYTE            ERASE BYTE
          JSR      DBOUNC           WAIT 15 ms
          BSET     PPROG,Y,$02      SET EELAT TO WRITE BYTE
          DECB

WBYTE     JSR      GETAD
          STAA     0,X              LATCH DATA
          BSET     PPROG,Y,$01      SET EEPGM BIT TO START PROGRAMMING
          JSR      DBOUNC           WAIT 15 ms
          CLR      PPROG,Y         STOP
          INCB
          RTS

GETAD     PSHA
          PSHB
          JSR      BAND             GET BAND
          LDX      #$B618          EEPROM START ADDRESS
          TBA
          CMPA     #1              FM ?
          BLS      FMB
          LDAB     #122            NO, AM
          ABX
          CMPA     #2              MW ?
          BEQ      FMB

```

Application Note

```

SWB2      ABX          NO, SW
          BRCLR        SECOND BANK ?
          ABX          YES
*
*          BRCLR        PORTE,Y,$40,SWB2
*          ABX          SECOND PAIR OF BANKS ?
*          ABX          YES
FMB        PULB
          PULA
          ABX
          RTS

*****
*
*          RDS displays.
*
*****

RTDSP      BRSET        PORTD,Y,$20,SRT
          BRSET        STAT5,$02,NOTRT
          BRCLR        STAT2,$04,NORT
                      STANDBY ?
                      ALREADY RDS DISPLAY ?
                      ALREADY RT DISPLAY ?

NOTRT      BSET         STAT5,$02
          LDAA          RTDIS
          INCA
          CMPA          #26
          BEQ           NORT
          STAA          RTDIS
          LDAA          #100
          STAA          DIST
          BSET          STAT4,$01
          RTS           RE-START TRANSIENT TIMEOUT

NORT       JSR          CLTR
          BSET          STAT2,$04
          LDAA          #9
          STAA          DISP1
          LDAA          #1
          STAA          DISP2
          RTS           SET RT DISPLAY FLAG

*****
*
*          Increment and decrement routines.
*
*****

UP         BSR          LDXR
IF         INC          SMEM
          BNE          TT1
          INC          SMEM+1
          DECB
          BNE          IF
          BRA          NEWJ
                      NO, INCREMENT LSB
                      DID IT WRAP ROUND
                      YES, INCREMENT MSB

TT1        BNE          IF
          BRA          NEWJ
                      ALL DONE ?

DOWN      BSR          LDXR
DF        TST          SMEM
          BNE          TT2
          DEC          SMEM+1
          DECB
          BNE          DF
          JSR          NEWJ
          JSR          P5170
          BCLR        PORTA,Y,$10
          RTS           NO, IS LSB ZERO ?
                      IF NOT LEAVE MSD
                      DECREMENT MSB
                      DECREMENT LSB

TT2        DEC          SMEM
          DECB
          BNE          DF
          JSR          NEWJ
          JSR          P5170
          BCLR        PORTA,Y,$10
          RTS           ALL DONE ?

NEWJ      JSR          NEWJ
          JSR          P5170
          BCLR        PORTA,Y,$10
          RTS           DEMUTE

LDXR      BRCLR        STAT6,$08,LDXR2
          BSET        STAT2,$40
          BRA          NFMB
                      AM ?
                      YES, CLEAR PS NAME

LDXR2     BSET        STAT3,$01
NFMB      JSR          BAND
          TBA
          LDAB         #1
          BRCLR        STAT,$02,SRT
          CMPA         #3
                      NO, FM, ENABLE PS NAME CLEARING
                      GET BAND
                      SINGLE STEP (1,5,10 kHz FOR MW,SW,FM)
                      LARGE STEPS SELECTED ?
                      YES, BAND 3 (SW) ?

```

```

      BEQ          SRT
      LDAB         #5              NO, x5 STEP (50 kHz FOR FM)
      CMPA         #2              MW ?
      BNE          SRT
      LDAB         #9              YES, 9kHz
      BRCLR        STAT6,$40,SRT  OR SHOULD IT BE 10kHz
      INCB
      RTS              YES

SRT
      RTS

*****
*
*              TA test.
*
*****

TEST      BRSET      PORTD,Y,$20,AOB      STANDBY ?
          LDD         #C5B1              CLYDE 1
          STD         PION
          BRSET      STAT4,$04,NABT      TA SWITCHING ENABLED ?
          LDAA        #1              NO, SET RETURN REASON
          STAA
          RTS
          REARET

AOB
NABT      BSET        STAT4,$80          YES, DO IT
          RTS

*****
*
*              Store key.
*
*****

SAVE      BRCLR      STAT4,$08,NAME      ALARM DISPAY ?
          BRCLR      STAT4,$10,NTB2      YES, ALARM ARMED ?
          BRSET      STAT4,$20,AISM      YES, ALREADY SET-UP MODE ?
          BSET        STAT4,$60          NO, ENTER SET-UP MODE, HOURS

A5SD      LDAA        #80
          BRA         SDT

AISM      BRSET      STAT4,$40,MSM      YES, SET-UP HOURS ?
          BCLR        STAT4,$20          NO, CANCEL SET-UP
          BRA         A5SD

MSM      BCLR        STAT4,$40          YES, MAKE IT MINUTES
          BRA         A5SD

NAME      BRSET      PORTD,Y,$20,NTB2    STANDBY ?
          BRSET      STAT,$01,NFM        NO, FREQUENCY MODE ?
          BRSET      STAT5,$40,ASM      YES, STORE MODE ?
          BSET        STAT5,$40          NO, ENTER STORE MODE
          RTS

ASM      LDAA        LED
          JMP         DOIT              SAVE

NFM      LDAA        PSNP
          BNE         SKPCLR            NOT FREQUENCY MODE
          JSR         CLTR              SET
          INC         PSNP              UP
          LDAA        PSNP              PS-NAME CHANGE MODE
          CMPA        #8
          BLS         NTB3
          CLR         PSNP

NTB3      LDAA        #80
          SDT         DIST
          BSET        STAT4,$01          SET DISPLAY TRANSIENT FLAG
          RTS

*****
*
* PROG, the displayed number is added to
* the IF offset, converted to binary and
* stored in SMEM & SMEM+1.
*
* NEW takes binary working frequency
* in SMEM & SMEM+1 converts it to BCD and
* subtracts the IF offset.
*
*****

```

Application Note

PROG	BRSET	STAT,\$01,NEW	STATION MODE ?
	JSR	IFO	P < IF OFFSET
	JSR	ADB	Q < FREQ + IF
	JSR	BAND	
	BNE	ONE	BAND 3 (SW) ?
	JSR	ADD	YES, DIVIDE BY 5, Q < 2 X (FREQ + IF)
	LDX	#5	
LPP	LDAA	RQ-1,X	MOVE ALL DIGITS
	STAA	RQ,X	IN Q DOWN ONE
	DEX		PLACE TO DEVIDE
	BNE	LPP	BY 10 (Q < Q/5)
ONE	JSR	BCON	CONVERT Q TO BINARY
NEW	JSR	DCON	CONVERT TO BCD IN Q
	JSR	BAND	
	BNE	STIF	BAND 3 (SW) ?
	STX	NUM1	YES
	LDX	#RP	
	JSR	ADD	P < 2Q
	LDX	#RP	
	STX	NUM1	
	LDX	#RQ	
	JSR	ADD	Q < 3Q
	LDX	#RQ	
	JSR	ADD	Q < 5Q
STIF	JSR	IFO	P < IF OFFSET
	BSET	STAT,\$04	
	JMP	SUB	Q < (RATIO X STEP) -IF

	* * *		
	* The IF offset is selected according to *		
	* the required band and placed in "RP." *		
	* * *		

IPO	BSR	BAND	FIND BAND
	BRSET	PORTA,Y,\$04,NOTN	NEGATIVE FM IF ?
	CMPB	#1	YES
	BHI	NOTN	BUT IS IT FM ?
	LDAB	#4	YES, FIFTH IS FROM TABLE
NOTN	LDAA	#6	
	MUL		TIMES 6
	LDX	#1FS	
	ABX		
	LDY	#RP	
LP6	LDAA	0,X	TRANSFER
	STAA	0,Y	INTO RP
	INX		
	INY		
	CPY	#RP+6	
	BLO	LP6	DONE ?
	LDY	#\$1000	RE-INITIALISE Y
	LDX	#RP	SET-UP POINTERS
	STX	NUM2	
	LDX	#RQ	
	STX	NUM1	
	RTS		
IFS	FCB	0,0,1,0,7,0	10.70 MHz FM OSC HIGH
	FCB	0,0,1,0,7,0	10.70 MHz FM OSC HIGH
	FCB	0,0,0,4,5,5	455 kHz SW/MW
	FCB	0,1,0,7,0,0	10.70 MHz SW (EXT/5 FOR 5157)
	FCB	9,9,8,9,3,0	-10.70 MHz FM OSC LOW
BAND	LDAB	PORTA,Y	GET BAND
	ANDB	#\$03	
	LDX	#RQ	
	STX	NUM2	
	CMPB	#3	BAND 3 (SW, /5) ?
	RTS		


```
*****
*
*   Mode change & clear routines.*
*
*****
```

MODE	BRSET	PORTD,Y,\$20,CLP	STANDBY ?
	JSR	CLTR	
	JSR	PROG	SEND DISPLAYED FREQUENCY
SKIP	BRCLR	STAT,\$01,SK	FREQUENCY MODE ?
	BCLR	STAT,\$01	NO, SET TO FREQUENCY MODE
	RTS		
SK	BCLR	STAT5,\$40	FREQ. MODE, CLEAR STORE MODE
	BRCLR	STAT5,\$10,NNTR	NEW FREQUENCY ENTERED ?
	BSET	PORTA,Y,\$10	YES, MUTE
	JSR	DBNC	WAIT 15ms
	JSR	P5170	
	LDX	#64	
	JSR	SKDB	WAIT 100ms
	BCLR	PORTA,Y,\$10	DE-MUTE
	BCLR	STAT2,\$02	AND KILL ANY PENDING RDS GROUP
SKSM	BCLR	STAT5,\$10	CLEAR RETUNE FLAG
	RTS		
NNTR	BSET	STAT,\$01	NO, RETURN TO STATION MODE
	BCLR	STAT5,\$40	CANCEL STORE MODE
	RTS		
CLEAR	BRSET	PORTD,Y,\$20,CLP	STANDBY ?
	BRSET	STAT,\$01,SM	NO, STATION MODE ?
	BSET	STAT5,\$10	FREQUENCY CHANGED
CLAL	BSR	CLQ	NO, CLEAR Q
SM	LDAA	PSNP	
	BEQ	SPCC	
	JSR	PSC	
SPCC	JSR	CLTR	CLEAR DISPLAY TRANSIENTS
	BRSET	STAT,\$02,KHZ	
	BSET	STAT,\$02	9 (MW), 50 (FM) kHz STEPS
	RTS		
KHZ	BCLR	STAT,\$02	1 (MW), 10 (FM) kHz STEPS
CLP	RTS		
CLQ	LDX	#RQ	CLEAR RQ
CLRAS	LDAA	#06	CLEAR 6 BYTES
	STAA	COUNT	STARTING AT X
CR	CLR	0,X	
	INX		
	DEC	COUNT	
	BNE	CR	DONE ?
	RTS		
CLTR	BCLR	STAT4,\$01	CLEAR DISPLAY TRANSIENT FLAG
CLTR2	BCLR	STAT2,\$04	CANCEL RT DISPLAY
	CLR	RTDIS	
	BCLR	STAT4,\$28	NOT ALARM (DISPLAY OR SET-UP)
	BCLR	STAT5,\$06	NOT RT OR SLEEP DISPLAY
	CLR	PSNP	NOT PS-EDIT
	RTS		

```
*****
*
*   BCD to binary conversion. No, in "RQ" is *
*   converted to binary in SMEM & SMEM+1. *
*
*****
```

BCON	CLR	SMEM	CLEAR WORKING
	CLR	SMEM+1	FREQUENCY LOCATIONS
	LDX	#0	
L2	LDAA	SMEM	LS BYTE
	LSLA		2xLSB
	STAA	W1	SAVE 2xLSB
	ROL	SMEM+1	2xMS BYTE
	LDAA	SMEM+1	
	STAA	W2	SAVE 2xMSB

Application Note

```

LDAA      W1      2xLSB
LSLA      4xLSB
ROL       SMEM+1  4xMSB
LSLA      8xLSB
ROL       SMEM+1  8xMSB
ADDA      W1      10xLSB
STAA      SMEM
LDAA      SMEM+1
ADCA      W2
STAA      SMEM+1
ADCA      W2      10xMSB
STAA      SMEM+1
INX
LDAA      RQ,X
ADDA      SMEM
STAA      SMEM
LDAA      #0      (CLRA CLEARS THE C BIT)
ADCA      SMEM+1  ADD IT TO WORKING
STAA      SMEM+1  FREQUENCY
CPX       #5      DONE ?
BNE       L2
RTS

```

```

*****
*                                           *
*      Clear NVM - not used.              *
*                                           *
*****

```

```

CLRNVW    CLR      COUNT
CLOP      LDAA     #$FF
          LDAB     COUNT
          JSR      WRITE1
          INC      COUNT
          BNE      CLOP
          CLRA
          LDAB     #120      CLEAR MAX. PROG. No.
          JMP      WRITE1

```

```

*****
*                                           *
*      Addition and subtraction of BCD numbers. *
*                                           *
*****

```

```

SUB        STX      W5      ANSWER POINTER
COM2       LDX      NUM2     9S COMPLIMENT
COMP      LDAB     #$06
LOOP3     LDAA     #$09     SECOND NUMBER
          SUBA     5,X
          STAA     5,X      SUBTRACT FROM 9
          DEX      AND PUT IT BACK
          DECB
          BNE      LOOP3
          CLR      CARRY
          INC      CARRY
          BRA      AD      SET CARRY TO ONE
                                BEFORE ADDING
                                ADD FIRST NUMBER
ADD        CLR      CARRY
AD         STX      W5      ANSWER POINTER
          LDAB     #$06
          LDX      NUM1     1st No. POINTER
          STX      W3
          LDX      NUM2     2nd No. POINTER
          STX      W4
          LDX      W3
          LDAA     5,X
          DEX
          STX      W3
          LDX      W4
          ADDA     5,X      ADD
          DEX
          STX      W4
          ADDA     CARRY
          CLR      CARRY
          BSR      ADJ      SET ON ADDITION OVERFLOW
                                OR POS. RESULT SUBTRACTION
                                DECIMAL ADJUST

```

```

LDX      W5
STAA     5,X          SAVE ANSWER
DEX
STX      W5
DECB
BNE      LOOP         DONE ?
RTS

AJ        SUBA      #10      YES, SUBTRACT 10
          INC       CARRY    AND RECORD CARRY
ADJ       CMPA     #10
          BHS      AJ        10 OR MORE ?
          RTS       NO

*****
*
*   Current binary divide ratio in SMEM &
*   SMEM+1 is converted to decimal in RQ.
*
*****

DCON      LDAA     SMEM+1    TRANSFER CURRENT
          STAA     W2        FREQUENCY DIVIDE
          LDAA     SMEM      RATIO INTO
          STAA     W1        WORKING AREA
DCON2     LDX      #RR       CLEAR
          STX      NUM1
          JSR      CLRAS     RR
          INC      RR+5      RR <- 1
          JSR      CLQ       CLEAR RQ
          LDAA     #14       14 BITS TO CONVERT
          STAA     W6
LOOP2     LSR      W2        MOVE OUT
          ROR      W1        FIRST (LS) BIT
          BCC      NXT      ZERO
          LDX      #RQ       ONE, ADD
          STX      NUM2      CURRENT VALUE
          BSR      ADD      OF RR
NXT        LDX      #RR      ADD RR
          STX      NUM2      TO
          BSR      ADD      ITSELF
          DEC      W6        ALL
          BNE      LOOP2     DONE ?
          RTS

*****
*
*           Delay (X x 1.5mS).
*
*****

DBNC      LDX      #100      150mS
          BRA      SKDB
DBOUNC    LDX      #10
          STX      W6        APPROX 15mS WITH A 8.388 MHz XTAL
          LDX      #$FF      X x 1.5mS
DLP        BRN      "        PAUSE
DLOOP     BRN      "        256X12
          DEX
          BNE      DLOOP     CYCLES
          DEC      W6+1
          BNE      DLP
ABO        RTS

*****
*
*   Serial output routine to the MC145170.
*
*****

P5170     BCLR      PORTB,Y,$01    CLOCK LOW
          BCLR      PORTB,Y,$10    LE LOW
          LDAA     #0              CLEAR
          BSR      SQU8I           CONTROL REGISTER
          BSET      PORTB,Y,$10    LATCH IT

```

Application Note

```

BCLR      PORTB,Y,$10      LE LOW
LDAA      SMEM+1
ANDA      #$7F
BSR       SQU8I            SEND MSBYTE
LDAA      SMEM             AND LSBYTE OF
BSR       SQU8I            NEW FREQUENCY
BSET      PORTB,Y,$10      LATCH IT

BCLR      PORTB,Y,$10      LE LOW
LDAA      #$03
BSR       SQU7I            SEND
LDAA      #$20             REFERENCE
BSR       SQU8I            DIVIDE RATIO
BSET      PORTB,Y,$10      800 = 8MHz/10kHz
                        LATCH IT

```

```

*****
*
*   Serial output routine to the MC145157. *
*
*****

```

P5157

```

LDAA      SMEM             TRANSFER SMEM AND
LSLA      MEM+1 TO TEMPORARY
STAA      W4               LOCATIONS AND MOVE
LDAA      SMEM+1          UP ONE BIT TO INCLUDE
ROLA      THE 5157 CONTROL BIT.
BSR       SQU7            SEND MSBYTE (7 BITS)
LDAA      W4              AND LSBYTE OF
BSR       SQU8            NEW FREQUENCY
BSET      PORTB,Y,$08      LATCH
BCLR      PORTB,Y,$08      IT
LDAA      #$4E            SEND 15 BIT (14+1)
BSR       SQU7            REFERENCE
LDAA      #$21            DIVIDE RATIO
BSR       SQU8
BSET      PORTB,Y,$08      LATCH IT
BCLR      PORTB,Y,$08      ALL LOW (5157/70 SWITCHED OFF)
RTS

```

```

*****
*
*   Subroutines for the MC145157/170. *
*
*****

```

```

SQU8I     LDAB      #8      SEND 8 BITS
          BRA       S1I
SQU7I     LSLA      #7      MOVE OUT MS BIT
          LDAB      AND SEND OTHER 7
S1I        LSLA      MOVE I BIT INTO "C"
          BCC       S2I      ZERO ?
          BSET      PORTB,Y,$02 NO
S21        BSET      PORTB,Y,$01 CLOCK
          BCLR      PORTB,Y,$01 IT
          BCLR      PORTB,Y,$02
          DECB
          BNE       S1I      ANY MORE ?
          RTS

SQU8       LDAB      #8      SEND 8 BITS
          BRA       S1
SQU7       LSLA      #7      MOVE OUT MS BIT
          LDAB      AND SEND OTHER 7
S1         LSLA      MOVE 1 BIT INTO "C"
          BCC       S2       ZERO ?
          BSET      PORTB,Y,$02 NO
S2         BCLR      PORTB,Y,$01 CLOCK
          BSET      PORTB,Y,$01 IT
          BCLR      PORTB,Y,$02
          DECB
          BNE       S1       ANY MORE ?
          RTS

```

AN494

```

*****
*
*   Toggle 9/10 kHz  step (MW).
*
*****

T910  BRSET      STAT6,$40,CBH
      BSET      STAT6,$40
      RTS
CBH    BCLR      STAT6,$40
      RTS

*****
*
*   LINK batch files (RLE.BAT & RDE.LD) and PCBUG11 Vectors.
*
*   ILD11 RADE.O FNCE.O RDSE.O -MKUF E32.MAP -G RDE -O RDE.OUT
*   IHEX RDE.OUT -O RDE.0
*   TYPE E32.MAP
*
*   section .RAM1 BSS origin 0x0000
*   section .RAM2 BSS origin 0x0100
*   section .RAM3 BSS origin 0x0200          E32
*   section .ROM1 origin 0xD000             $9000
*   section .ROM2 origin 0xE000             $9c00
*   section .ROM3 origin 0xF000             $A000
*   section .VECT origin 0xBFC1             -
*   section .VECT2 origin 0xFFD6            ($FFD6)
*
*****

*
SECTION      .VECT

*
*   JMP      START      SCI
*   JMP      START      SPI
*   JMP      START      PULSE ACCUMULATOR EDGE
*   JMP      START      " " OVER
*   JMP      START      TIMER OVER
*   JMP      START      " IC4/OC5
*   JMP      START      " OC4
*   JMP      START      " OC3
*   JMP      START      " OC2
*   JMP      START      " OC1
*   JMP      START      " IC3
*   JMP      START      " IC2
*   JMP      START      " IC1
*   JMP      TINTB      RTI
*   JMP      SDATA      IRQ
*   JMP      SHAFCTX    NOT USED, XIRQ USED BY PCbug11
*   JMP      START      SWI
*   JMP      START      ILLEGAL OP CODE
*   JMP      START      COP
*   JMP      START      CLOCK MONITOR
*   JMP      START      RESET

*****
*
*   MC68HC11E32 Vectors.
*
*****

*
SECTION      .VECT2
ORG          $FFD6

FDB          START      SCI
FDB          START      SPI
FDB          START      PULSE ACCUMULATOR EDGE
FDB          START      " " OVER
FDB          START      TIMER OVER
FDB          START      " IC4/OC5
FDB          START      " OC4
FDB          START      " OC3
FDB          START      " OC2
FDB          START      " OC1
FDB          START      " IC3
FDB          START      " IC2

```

Application Note

```

FDB      START      "      IC1
FDB      TINTB      RTI
FDB      SDATA      IRQ
FDB      SHAFIX      XIRQ
FDB      START      SWI
FDB      START      ILLEGAL OP CODE
FDB      START      COP
FDB      START      CLOCK MONITOR
FDB      START      RESET

```

END

Section synopsis

```

174)      .RAM1
256)      .RAM2
109)      .RAM3
2889)     .ROM1
42)       .VECT2

```

Symbol table

.RAM1	1	00000000	CONTD	4	000005df	INSLP	4	000003fe	NNTR	4	00000968	RECALL	4	00000702
.RAM2	2	00000000	CONTI	4	00000529	IOK	4	0000053c	NO2D	4	000000c6	RETUNE	4	000005f0
.RAM3	3	00000000	COUNT	1	0000009a	IOOK	4	0000022e	NOPS	4	000000d1	RETUNE2	4	00000603
.ROM1	4	00000000	CPSL	4	000003cc	IRQ	4	00000006	NORT	4	000007c0	RJ	4	0000030a
.VECT2	5	00000000	CR	4	0000099a	ITMP1	1	00000069	NOTCH	4	000002bc	RKEY	4	000002ea
A5SD	4	00000847	CTAB	4	00000325	KBD	4	0000026f	NOTFF2	4	00000723	RP	1	0000007c
A7	4	00000524	DAT	1	0000004b	KCLC	4	000002f3	NOTN	4	000008e0	RPT	4	00000309
ABO	4	00000aa7	DBNC	4	00000a8e	KEY	1	00000096	NOTRT	4	000007ac	RQ	1	00000076
ABO3	4	00000470	DBOUNC	4	00000a93	KEY1	4	00000279	NOTSNZ	4	000000e0	RR	1	00000082
ABOA	4	000003a3	DCON	4	00000a58	KEYP	4	000002f5	NRDSP	4	0000019b	RT	3	00000028
ABTA	4	0000065c	DCON2	4	00000a60	KEYP2	4	000002f7	NRML	4	000002c0	RTDIS	1	000000a3
AD	4	00000a24	DECS	4	0000040d	KHZ	4	0000098f	NS1	4	000003ea	RTDSP	4	0000079f
ADD	4	00000a1f	DEL500	4	00000471	KOUNT	1	00000097	NSRO	4	00000194	S1	4	00000b26
ADJ	4	00000a53	DF	4	000007e0	L1	4	00000298	NT1	4	00000165	S1I	4	00000b08
ADON	4	00000393	DI	1	000000a4	L2	4	000009bf	NT2	4	0000017b	S2	4	00000b2d
AGS	4	0000044e	DIG2	1	00000098	L5	4	000001b8	NT2J	4	000000e4	S2I	4	00000b0f
AIMS	4	0000084b	DIGIT	4	00000426	L6	4	000001d6	NTB2	4	00000889	SAVE	4	00000838
AJ	4	00000a4e	DISP	3	00000000	LAST	4	0000037d	NTB3	4	00000882	SCHAN	1	000000a5
ALARM	4	00000381	DISP1	1	00000074	LDRX	4	000007f9	NUM1	1	0000009b	SCNT	1	000000ad
ALOF	4	0000038e	DISP2	1	00000075	LDRX2	4	00000802	NUM2	1	0000009d	SDATA	I	0
ALRON	4	000003be	DISPP	3	00000010	LED	1	0000009f	NWA	4	000000f1	SDT	4	00000884
ALSU1	4	000004a5	DIST	1	00000047	LEV	1	00000067	NWWS	4	00000173	SEC	1	0000006f
ALSU2	4	00000569	DLOOP	4	00000a9b	LOOP	4	00000a2e	NXT	4	00000a81	SEM	4	00000257
AMIN	1	00000072	DLP	4	00000a98	LOOP2	4	00000a72	OK6	4	0000020b	SHAFT	E	4
ANTI	4	00000191	DMD	4	00000594	LOOP3	4	00000a0d	ONAG	4	00000101	SHAFIX	4	0000025e
AOB	4	00000833	DMI	4	000004d2	LP6	4	000008eb	ONE	4	000008a6	SHIFT	4	0000044a
AOUR	1	00000073	DNT	4	000002f4	LPP	4	0000089f	ONOFF	4	000003a4	SK	4	00000946
ARI	4	00000220	DNT2	4	000002ed	M8	4	00000079	OUR	1	00000071	SK2P	4	000005ee
ASM	4	0000086a	DOIT	4	00000663	MAK20	4	000004fe	OUTCH	4	000005d6	SKDB	4	00000a96
BAND	4	00000926	DOM	1	00000044	MAK2E	4	00000502	P	1	00000015	SKIP	4	0000093e
BCON	4	000009b6	DOW	1	00000046	MAK30	4	00000506	P5157	4	00000ada	SKP	4	0000045c
BCTO	1	000000ac	DOWN	4	000007de	MAK41	4	0000050a	P5170	4	00000aa8	SKPCLR	4	00000876
BD3	4	000001ec	DR1	4	00000466	MAK61	4	0000050e	PDEC	4	00000555	SKSM	4	00000964
BIT	1	00000068	E6L	4	000001fa	MIN	1	00000070	PDEC2	4	00000541	SKTA	4	0000067b
BMJD	1	00000000	EON	2	00000000	MJD	1	00000030	PI	1	00000061	SLEEP	4	000003f6
BTO	4	00000201	EXIT	4	000002ab	MJDAT	I	0	00000000	PIN	1	00000065	SLEP	4
CARRY	1	00000099	FINST	4	000006fb	MKE20	4	000005c0	PINC	4	00000491	SLEPT	1	00000048
CBOD	I	0	00000000	FLN	4	00000122	MKE2E	4	000005c4	PINC2	4	0000047d	SLPTOK	4
CBH	4	00000b45	FMB	4	0000079b	MKE39	4	000005d0	PINOK1	4	00000161	SM	4	0000097d
CE6	4	000001ec	FOK	4	0000061d	MKE5A	4	000005c8	PION	1	00000063	SMEM	1	000000a0
CG6	4	000001c8	FULON	4	0000010f	MKE7A	4	000005cc	PJ	4	0000031d	SODM	4	000003b2
CHE	4	000001e6	GETAD	4	00000780	MNTH	1	00000042	PNM1	4	000005e9	SOK	4	00000148
CLAL	4	0000097b	GOIN2	4	000002c8	MOD	I	0	00000000	PROC	0	00000000	SPCC	4
CLEAR	4	0000096f	GOON	4	000002e4	MODE	4	00000933	PROG	4	0000088a	SQU7	4	00000b23
CLOCK	I	0	00000000	GOON2	4	000002d0	MSH	4	00000238	PSC	4	000003c7	SQU7I	4
CLOOP	4	0000005a	GOON3	4	000002de	MSM	4	00000854	PSN	3	00000020	SQU8	4	00000b1f
CLOOP	4	000009f5	GROUP	1	00000057	MZ	4	00000577	PSN0	4	000004d7	SQU8I	4	00000b01
CLP	4	00000992	H2L	4	00000032	NABT	4	00000834	PSN1	4	00000599	SRT	4	00000820
CLQ	4	00000993	HIGH	4	000003e9	NACS	4	00000443	PSNOK	4	00000690	START	4	00000009
CLRAS	4	00000996	HTOH	4	000004c4	NACS2	4	00000595	PSNP	1	0000004a	STAT	1	000000a6
CLREON	I	0	00000000	HZ	4	00000586	NAME	4	00000859	PSOK	4	000006c7	STAT2	1
CLRNVM	4	000009f2	IDLE	4	000000ac	NDU	4	000000db	PTY	1	0000005f	STAT3	1	000000a8

CLTR	E	4	000009a3	IDLJ	4	0000023c	NEW	E	4	000008a9	PTYCMP	1	00000060	STAT4	1	000000a9		
CLTR2		4	000009a6	IF	4	000007d1	NEWJ		4	000007ee	Q	1	00000003	STAT5	1	000000aa		
CNTB		4	00000510	IFO	4	000008d3	NEWSUB		4	00000707	R	1	00000027	STAT6	1	000000ab		
CNTS		4	000005d2	IFS	4	00000908	NEWSUB2		4	00000716	RCLP	4	0000023f	STIF	4	000008ca		
COM2		4	00000a09	IHR	4	000004b9	NFM		4	0000086f	RDSTO	1	00000049	STORE	4	00000671		
COMP		4	00000a0b	IHRD	4	0000057d	NFMB		4	00000805	READ1	4	00000756	STR	4	00000405		
CONF		1	0000006c	INITD	I	0	00000000	NNT2		4	000000e7	REARET	1	000000a2	STRST	4	00000000	
SUB		4	00000a07	TATP	4	0000022a	TMPGRP		1	0000004f	TPOF	4	000003f2	W4	1	0000008e		
SWB2		4	0000079b	TBH	4	000000be	TMQ		1	0000000c	TPOK	4	00000155	W5	1	00000090		
SYN		1	0000006a	TEM	4	0000025a	TMRB		4	00000003	TT1	4	000007d9	W6	1	00000092		
T5S		4	000004c7	TEST	4	00000821	TNP		4	00000655	TT2	4	000007e8	W7	1	00000094		
T5SD		4	00000589	TFCC	I	0	00000000	TOG57		4	00000517	UDCNT	4	00000399	WAIT	I	0	00000000
T910		4	00000b3d	TH32		1	0000006d	TOG57J		4	00000495	UP	4	000007cf	WBYTE		4	0000076f
TAEH		4	000003e6	TH8		1	0000006e	TOOH		4	000004b4	W1	1	00000088	WRITE1		4	0000075d
TASOK		4	0000064c	TINTB	I	0	00000000	TPEN		4	000003d5	W2	1	0000008a	XEM		4	00000268
TASW		4	0000062b	TMP		1	0000001e	TPIC		4	0000062c	W3	1	0000008c	YEM		4	0000026b
TATP		4	0000022a															

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