

Smart Sensor CAN Node Using the MCP2515 and PIC16F876

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INTRODUCTION

Advances in data communications have created efficient methods for several devices to communicate over a minimum number of system wires. The Controller Area Network (CAN) is one of these methods. CAN sends and receives messages over a two-wire CAN bus. The nodes broadcast their individual messages over the CAN bus. Meanwhile, the receivers are set up to accept the message and anticipate an Acknowledgment (ACK) signal, indicating the receipt of a non-corrupted message. The protocol of the CAN has two states and the bits are either dominant (logic '0') or recessive (logic '1'). Nodes may attempt to transmit a message at the same time. To ensure that collisions do not reduce the throughput of the bus, there is an arbitration scheme. In this scheme, a node will continue to transmit until a dominant bit is detected, while that node is expecting a recessive bit (in the ID field) on the CAN bus. The node(s) that lost arbitration will automatically terminate their transmission and switch to Receive mode. After the CAN bus enters an Idle state, these nodes attempt to retransmit. If the node did not lose arbitration, it completes its transmission. (For additional information on the CAN protocol, refer to AN713, "Controller Area Network (CAN) Basics", DS00713.)

The bus configuration operates by the multi-master principle, and allows several Node Boards to connect directly to the bus. If one Node Board fails in the system, the other Node Boards are not affected. The probability of the entire network failing is extremely low compared to ring type networks. Ring type networks have a high probability failure rate, due to the fact that if one node malfunctions, the entire network becomes inoperable. The CAN controller seeks to solve this problem.

MCP2515 CAN Controller Benefits

- Monitors Several Devices
- Individual Node Programming
- Replaces a Large Wiring Harness

MODULE OVERVIEW

The module hardware can be divided into two components. These are:

- CAN-NET Node Board
- CAN-NET Analog Input Board

These boards can be purchased from Diversified Engineering by ordering the CAN-NET Analog Input Node Kit. The CAN-NET Analog Input Board also requires that some of the options be installed by the customer. Two additional components are: a 14.5-PSI Pressure Transducer and an LED. [Table 1](#) gives the part numbers for these components.

TABLE 1: COMPONENT PART NUMBERS

Manufacturer	Component	Part Number
Diversified Engineering	CAN-NET Analog Input Node Kit	905190
Motorola®	Pressure Transducer	MPX2010DP

This module has several key features. These include:

- High-Speed SPI Interface
- MPLAB® ICD Debugging Tool
- Low-Power CMOS Technology
- PWM Output for Driving a Lamp
- Supports SPI modes 0,0 and 1,1

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CAN-NET Node Board

The CAN-NET Node Board consists of hardware devices that are used in conjunction with software programming techniques to achieve an optimal Controller Area Network. The versatility of the CAN controller enables a wide variety of applications to be created, based on the concept of this particular design.

The MCP2515 CAN controller is the heart of the CAN interface. It handles all of the transmitting and receiving of message packets that contain useful information for other nodes on the network via the CAN bus. The MCP2515 CAN controller is also designed to interface with the Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) port. The SPI port is available on the PIC16F876 microcontroller, and the MCP3201 Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC).

The PIC16F876 microcontroller stores the program in memory and reads the DIP switch settings for sending and receiving messages. It controls the PWM output and enables the MPLAB[®] ICD to be used as a debugging tool.

CAN-NET Analog Input Board

The MCP3201 ADC accepts input signals from the pressure sensor, utilizing a differential amplifier configuration. The MCP602 amplifier uses single-supply CMOS operational amplifier (op amp) technology.

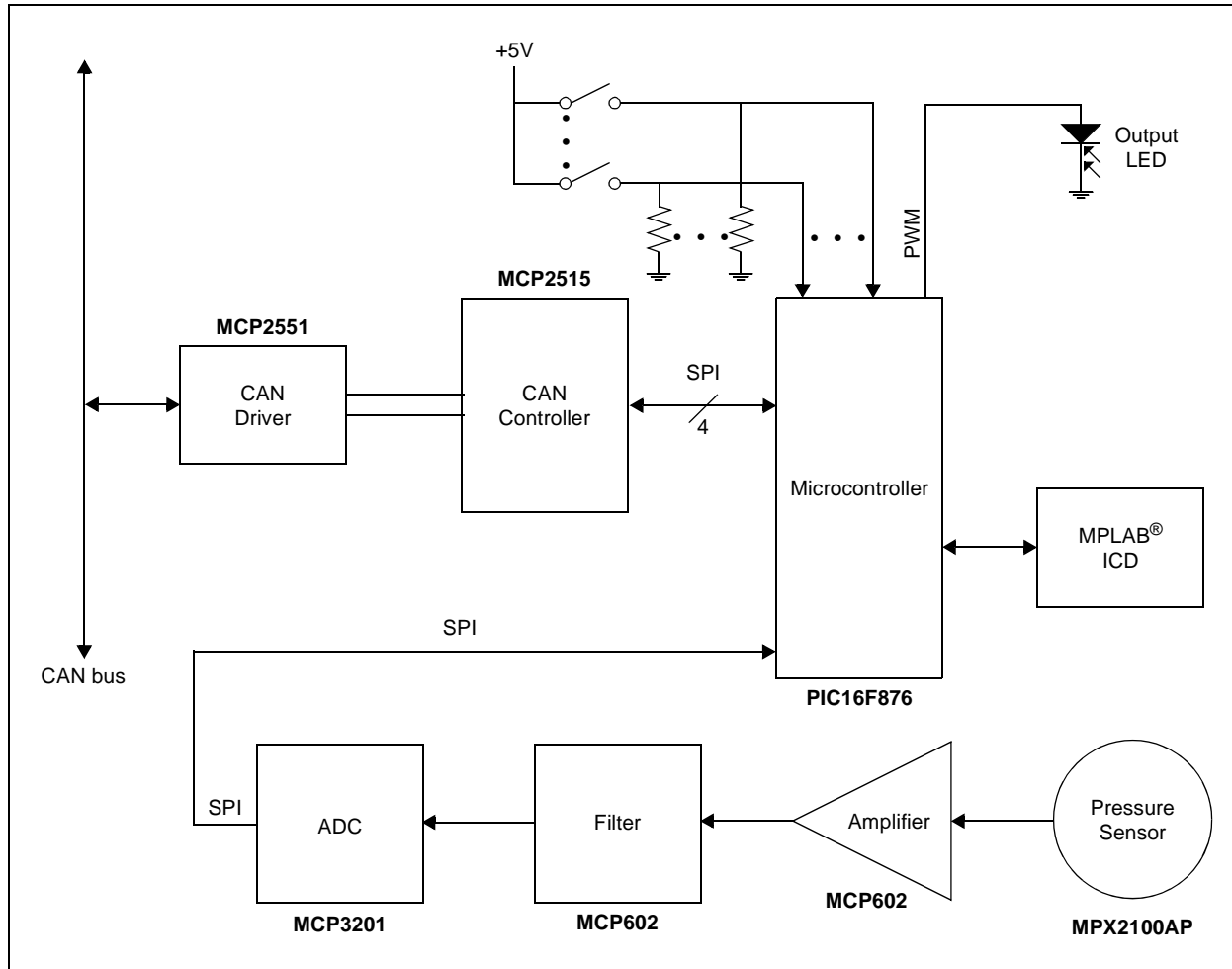
HARDWARE OVERVIEW

This section describes the CAN-NET Node Board hardware and how the CAN functions in the Node Board system. Schematics can be found in [Appendix A: "Schematics"](#).

MCP2515 CAN Controller

The high-level design of this system is shown in [Figure 1](#). The concept is to enable the MCP2515 CAN controller, the PIC16F876 microcontroller and the MCP3201 ADC to efficiently communicate among each other, utilizing the SPI. The MCP2515 handles the lower level protocols.

FIGURE 1: BLOCK DIAGRAM OF THE CAN NODE BOARD

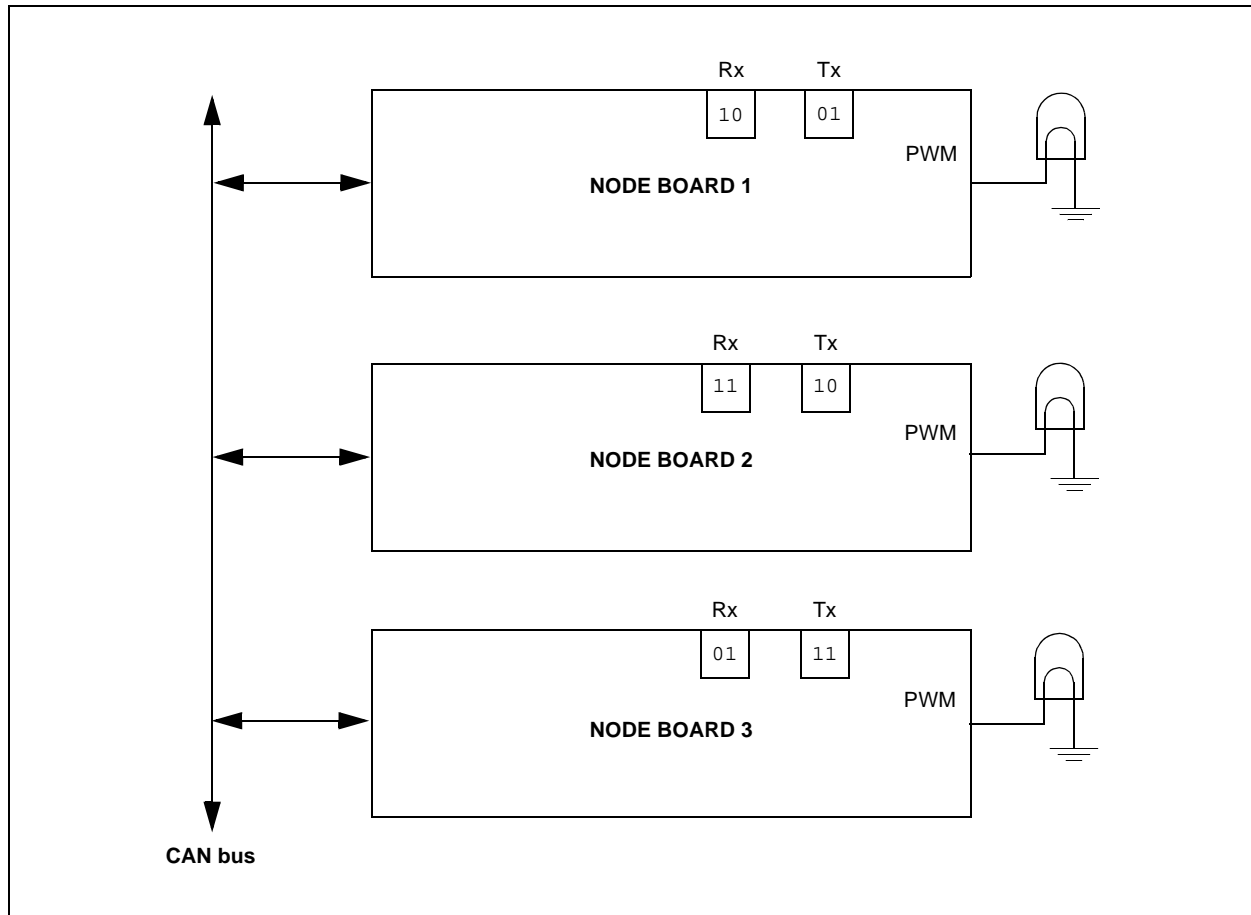


The PIC16F876 microcontroller stores the program in memory and constantly polls the MCP3201 ADC, along with the reference A/D.

In the main loop of the program, a variable is toggled. When the value of the variable is a logic '0', the PIC[®] device reads the pressure sensor, and when the value of the variable is a logic '1', the PIC[®] device reads the reference A/D. The microcontroller also reads the settings of the input switches.

The first two (of four) switches tell the microcontroller which message the node is allowed to receive. The last two (of four) switches tell the microcontroller the transmit address of the node. The configuration, shown in [Figure 3](#), illustrates three Node Boards on a CAN bus, and they are set to transmit and receive certain messages.

FIGURE 2: THREE NODE BOARDS CONNECTED TO THE CAN BUS



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In this case, each node transmits its own pressure sensor value and each node is set to receive a value of the pressure sensor from a different node. The identification for each Node Board is '01', '10' and '11'. These settings are transmit and receive identifiers. Node Board 1 is set to receive the pressure sensor value from Node Board 2. Node Board 2 is set to receive the pressure sensor value from Node Board 3, and Node Board 3 is set to receive the pressure sensor value from Node Board 1. The pressure sensor value of each Node Board is directly proportional to the PWM output of the corresponding microcontroller.

The CAN driver chip converts the input and output to the CAN bus voltages, ranging from 0 to 5 volts with a shift of $\pm 12V$.

The MCP3201 is a 12-bit ADC with on-board sample and hold circuitry.

The input to the device comes from a differential amplifier circuit, which communicates over the serial interface, using the SPI protocol. The MCP602 op amp is used to design a suitable differential amplifier.

The gain of the amplifier is determined by the following equation:

EQUATION 1: AMPLIFIER GAIN

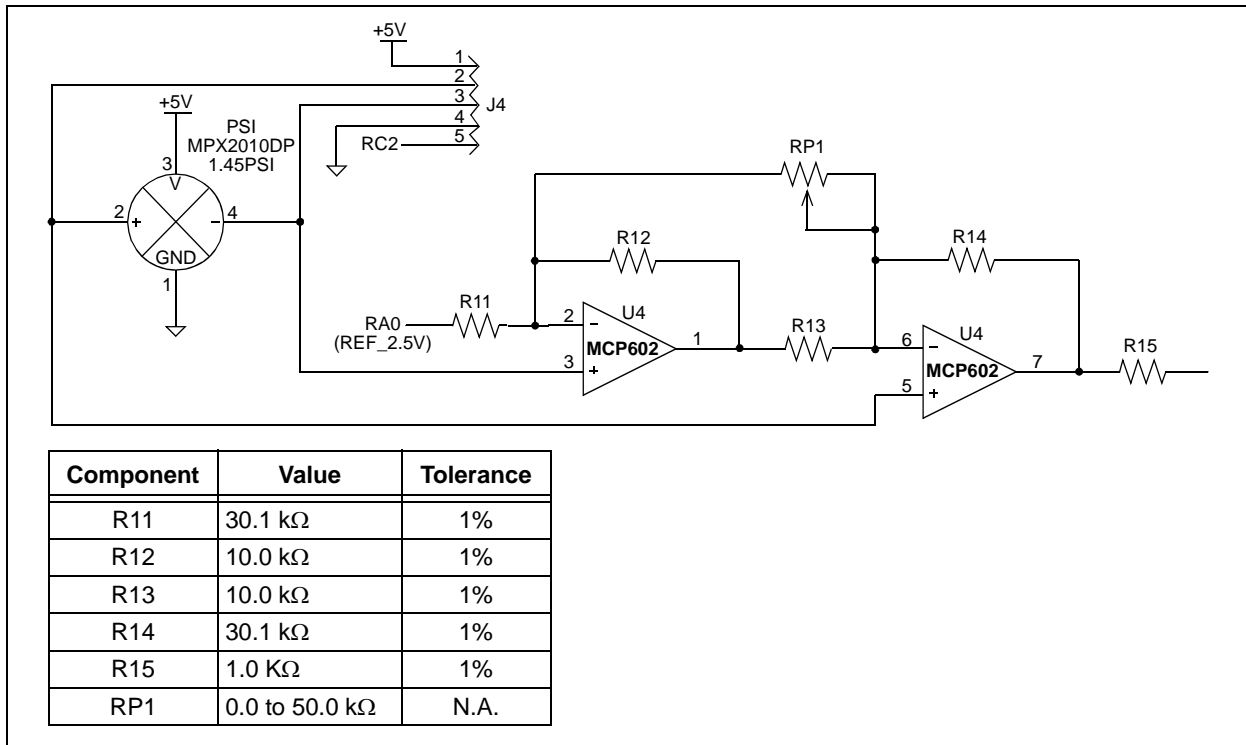
$$Gain = 1 + \frac{R14}{R13} + 2 \frac{R13}{RP1}$$

Figure 3 shows a differential amplifier circuit. The input to this amplifier ranges from 0 to 5 volts and is useful for pressure applications. The pressure can be referred to as "zero pressure". The normalized pressure setting consists of negative pressure (when there is intake) and positive pressure (when there is outtake). The pressure sensor produces a negative voltage when there is negative pressure, and a positive voltage when there is positive pressure. The reference for the differential amplifier is 2.5 volts. Above 2.5 volts, it indicates a positive pressure. Below 2.5 volts, it indicates a negative pressure. The CAN-NET Node Board with the Analog I/O Board is designed specifically for pressure, but can easily be altered to do both.

Hardware Tools

The MPLAB ICD is a tool which enhances the code development and hardware debugging process. The debugger uses a PIC16F877 device and operates in "real time". This low-cost tool saves engineering time ("expenses") by allowing the application program and circuit to be evaluated, and enhanced in real time. The ICD interface also allows the PIC16F87X devices to be programmed after the board has been manufactured. This allows software changes or updates to be programmed into the device. The ICD uses the RB6 and RB7 pins of the PIC16F87X for this. For that reason, these pins are not used for any other purpose in this system. For additional information on In-Circuit Serial Programming, please refer to Microchip's "In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™) Guide", (DS30277).

FIGURE 3: DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT



SOFTWARE OVERVIEW

Programming Style

The code for the Node Board is written in the PIC[®] device instruction set to be assembled using Microchip's MPLAB environment. There is a significant use of macros to make the code more readable and less error prone. The macros are defined in three files:

1. Near the top of the main file
2. `canlib.asm` (file contains the CAN macros)
3. `macros16.inc`

If an unfamiliar instruction is found, it is probably made up of a set of familiar instructions in one of the macros. The macros in the `macros16.inc` file are used extensively in writing code for the PIC[®] microcontroller family, because they increase readability and greatly reduce programming errors.

Common Code

The Node Board uses common software files to maximize the program's efficiency. The routines that enable communication with the MCP2515 CAN chip are in the file `canli.asm` and the definitions of the MCP2515 registers are in `mcp2515.inc`. The common macros are in `macros16.inc`.

SPI Communications

Communications from a device on the node (such as a microcontroller) to the MCP2515 are through the SPI bus. The PIC[®] device used on the Node Board fully supports the SPI in the Master mode. Command strings are sent and received using a single software buffer. To send a string, the software buffer, called `pSPIBufBase`, is loaded with the bytes to send and the SPI interrupt is turned on. The interrupt handler exchanges bytes with the MCP2515. The bytes received from the MCP2515 replace the bytes that were sent from the software buffer, so that after the string has been sent, the buffer will contain the bytes received from the MCP2515. All communications with the MCP2515 are handled in this manner and is encapsulated in the routines in the `canlib.asm`.

General ID Structure

The ID structure used by the Node Boards is determined by the settings on the DIP switches on power-up or after a Reset. Changing the DIP switches while running, has no effect on the ID structure.

Receive ID Structure

The Node Board uses the following setting in [Table 2](#) for receiving:

TABLE 2: RECEIVING SETTINGS FOR THE NODE BOARD

Register	Value
RxMask0	0xFFF
RxMask1	0xFFE
RxFilter0	0xFFF
RxFilter1	0xFFF
RxFilter2	0xn00 ⁽¹⁾
RxFilter3	0xn10
RxFilter4	0xFFF
RxFilter5	0xFFF

Note 1: This value is the Base Receive ID for receiving. The DIP #1 and DIP #2 settings are used to determine this value.

The DIP settings for receiving are shown in [Table 3](#).

TABLE 3: DIP SWITCH ID SETTINGS FOR RECEIVING

DIP #1	DIP #2	ID
0	0	0x000
0	1	0x100
1	0	0x200
1	1	0x300

A message received for RxFilter2 (Base Receive ID) is assumed to be a two-byte integer that contains a 12-bit value, between 0 and 4095. The 12-bit data is used to generate a PWM output, where a '0' generates a 0% duty cycle and 0xFFF generates a 100% duty cycle.

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Transmit ID Structure

The Node Board transmits a CAN message every 131 ms. A message contains two data bytes that represent a 12-bit value with the Least Significant Byte (LSB) sent first.

The pressure switch is assigned to the Base Transmit ID and is measured and transmitted with that ID every 393 ms, as a two-byte integer in the range of 0 to 4095. Note that the A/D measurement is 8 bits, which is then shifted by 4 bits before transmission; hence, its actual range is 0x0000 to 0x0FF0.

Each data source has its own unique Base Transmit ID obtained from the settings of DIP #3 and DIP #4. These settings are shown in [Table 4](#).

TABLE 4: DIP SWITCH ID SETTINGS FOR TRANSMITTING

DIP #3	DIP #4	ID
0	0	All transmissions are disabled
0	1	0x100
1	0	0x200
1	1	0x300

The MCP2515 CAN controller has a 125-Kbit rate and the polling method is used. The use of interrupts would be easier in the system, but polling allows the interrupt pins to remain free for other potential functions in the system.

There are three methods for transmitting information:

1. Responding to an external event (event driven).
2. Sending messages at regular intervals (timed transmission). The time of the event may be unknown.
3. A combination of the first two. The receiver can expect messages at a maximum known interval.

The flowcharts for the operation of the source code are shown in [Figure 4](#) through [Figure 24](#). The subroutines contain the actual name and the function it performs within the flowchart, so that it can be easily referenced with the source code. [Table 5](#) gives the function names used and a brief description of the function. In the electronic version of this document, clicking of the function name will link you to the page for that function.

TABLE 5: SOFTWARE FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

Function Name	Function Description	Figure Number
Main	This is the main loop of the program.	Figure 4
Hardstart	Does a full initialization of the system.	Figure 5
Init	Initializes the PIC16F87X registers.	Figure 6
InitSPIPort	Initializes the PIC16F87X SPI port.	Figure 7
Init2515	Initializes the MCP2515 registers.	Figure 8
Read3201	Reads the specified register in the MCP3201 (A/D Converter).	Figure 9
ReadA2D	Reads the specified register in the MCP3201 (A/D Converter).	Figure 10
WaitANDeqZ	Waits for pending messages.	Figure 11
CheckCANMsg	Checks for messages in the receive buffer.	Figure 12
ParseCAN	Set up messages for the PWM output.	Figure 13
Reset2515	Resets the MCP2515.	Figure 14
BitMod2515	Modifies the value of a specified bit in the MCP2515.	Figure 15
Wrt2515Reg	Writes the specified register in the MCP2515 (CAN interface).	Figure 16
SetNormalMode	Sets the MCP2515 to normal operating mode.	Figure 17
Rd2515Reg	Reads the specified register in the MCP2515 (CAN interface).	Figure 18
OutputPWM	Loads the PWM Duty Cycle registers with the values in the specified registers.	Figure 19
InitSPIBuf	Initializes SPI buffer for transaction.	Figure 20
LoadSPIByte	Loads the value in the W register into the SPI buffer.	Figure 21
ExchangeSPI	Initiates the SPI transaction.	Figure 22
WaitSPIExchange	Waits for the SPI transaction to be completed.	Figure 23
LoadSPIZeros	Clears the value in the SPI buffer.	Figure 24

CONCLUSION

The MCP2515 offers a simple method to interface a CAN network in order to maximize the transmitting and receiving of data via the CAN bus. This efficient method allows a wide variety of I/O devices to be connected to the network using a Node Board. An advantage in utilizing this type of system is the ability to monitor several Node Boards at any given time. If an error occurs, it is detected and retransmitted over the bus line until the receiver Acknowledges the message. Another advantage is that several Node Boards can work from one bus line, rather than using a large wiring harness that connects to a main control panel. Our design demonstrated a way to implement a simple input pressure switch connected to a Node Board, along with a visual light source to display the value in terms of brightness. By this example, several uses for different types of inputs and outputs can be implemented by using the basic techniques from this design.

CONTACTING DIVERSIFIED ENGINEERING

Additional information and CAN related products may be acquired from Diversified Engineering, Inc. You may contact them by either calling:

(202) 726-7676

or by visiting their web site:

www.diveng.com

FIGURE 4: MAIN PROGRAM LOOP (Main)

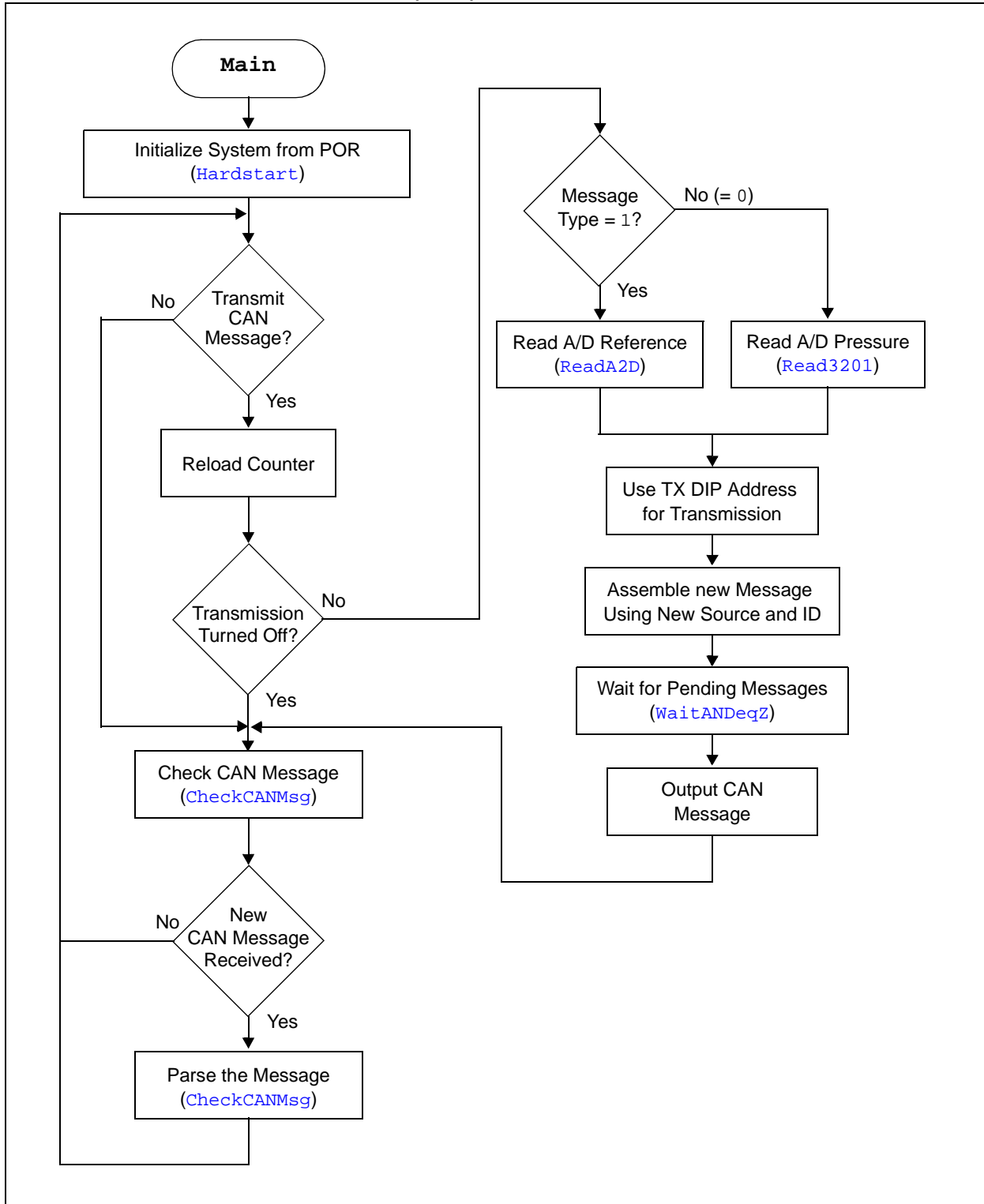


FIGURE 5: HARDSTART (Hardstart)

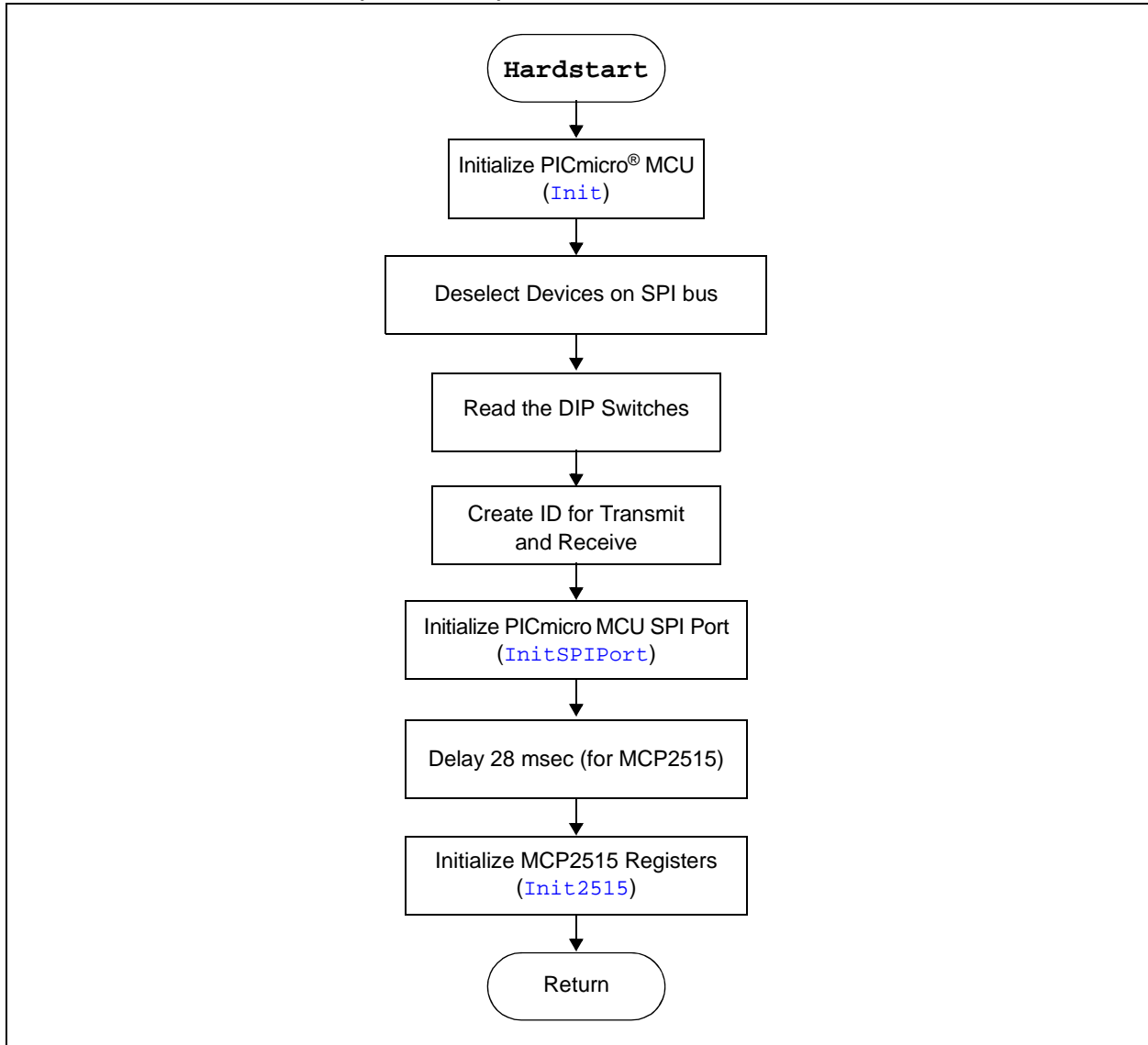


FIGURE 6: INITIALIZE PICmicro[®] MCU (Init)

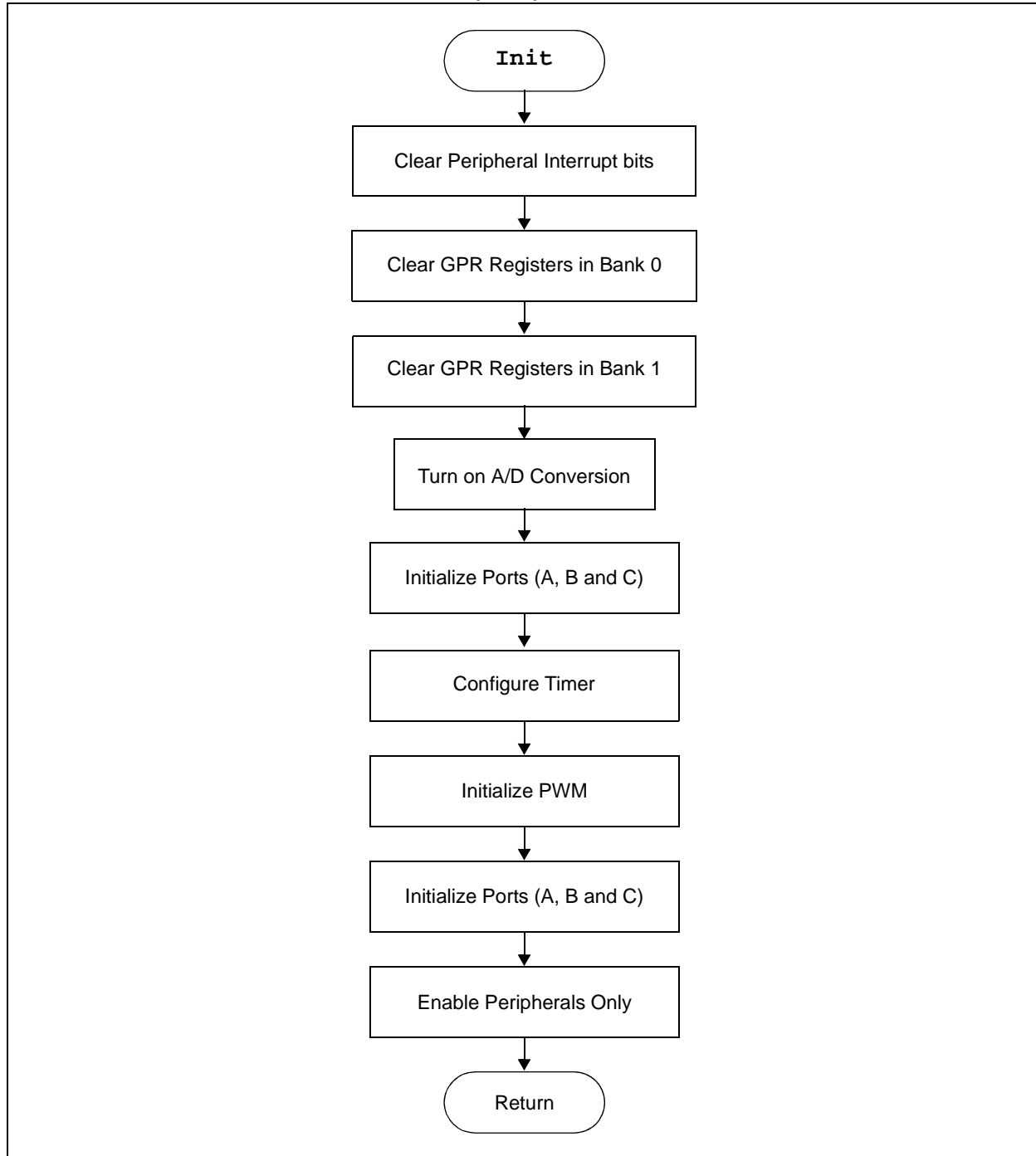


FIGURE 7: SETUP SPI PORT (InitSPIPort)

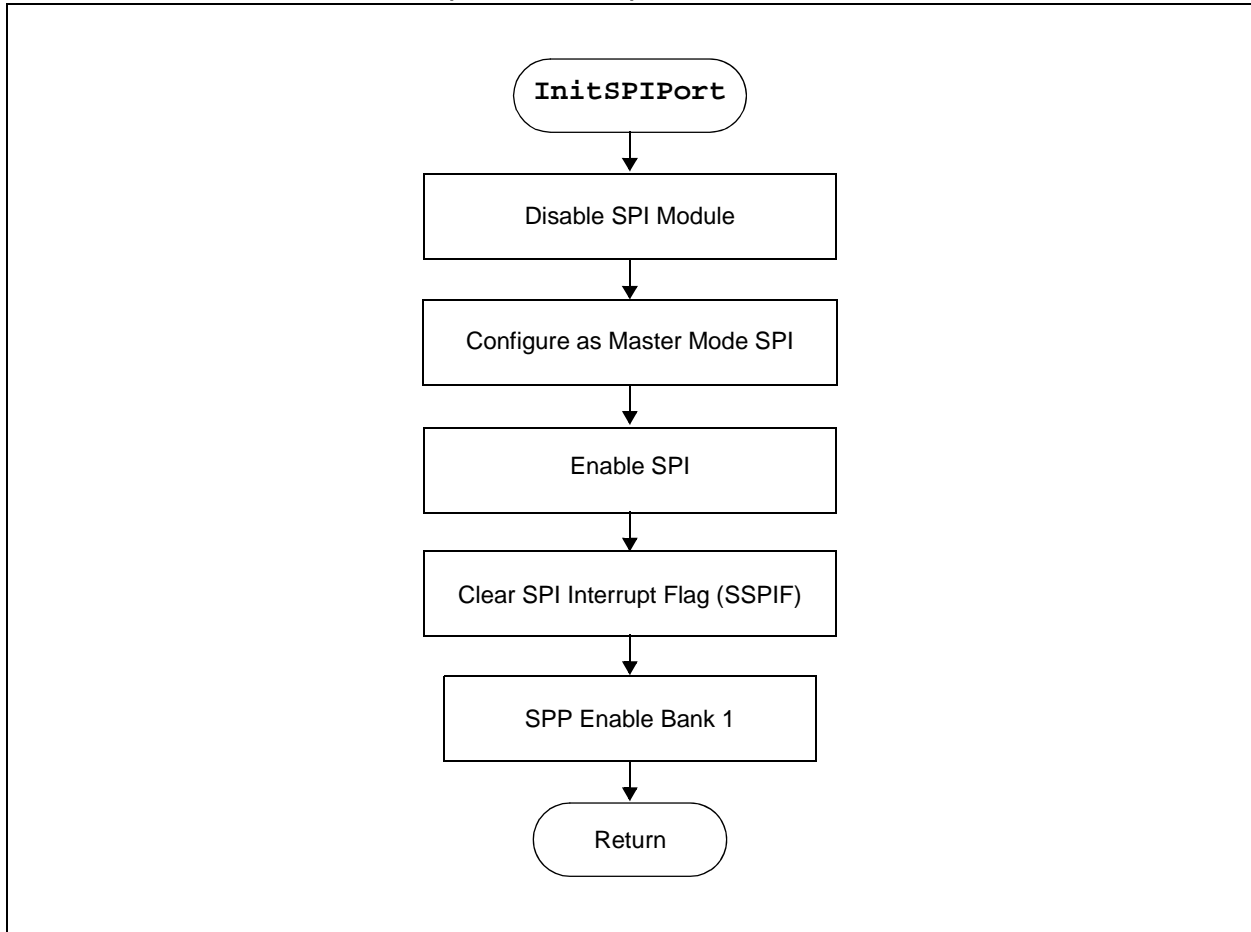


FIGURE 8: SETUP MCP2515 REGISTERS (`Init2515`)

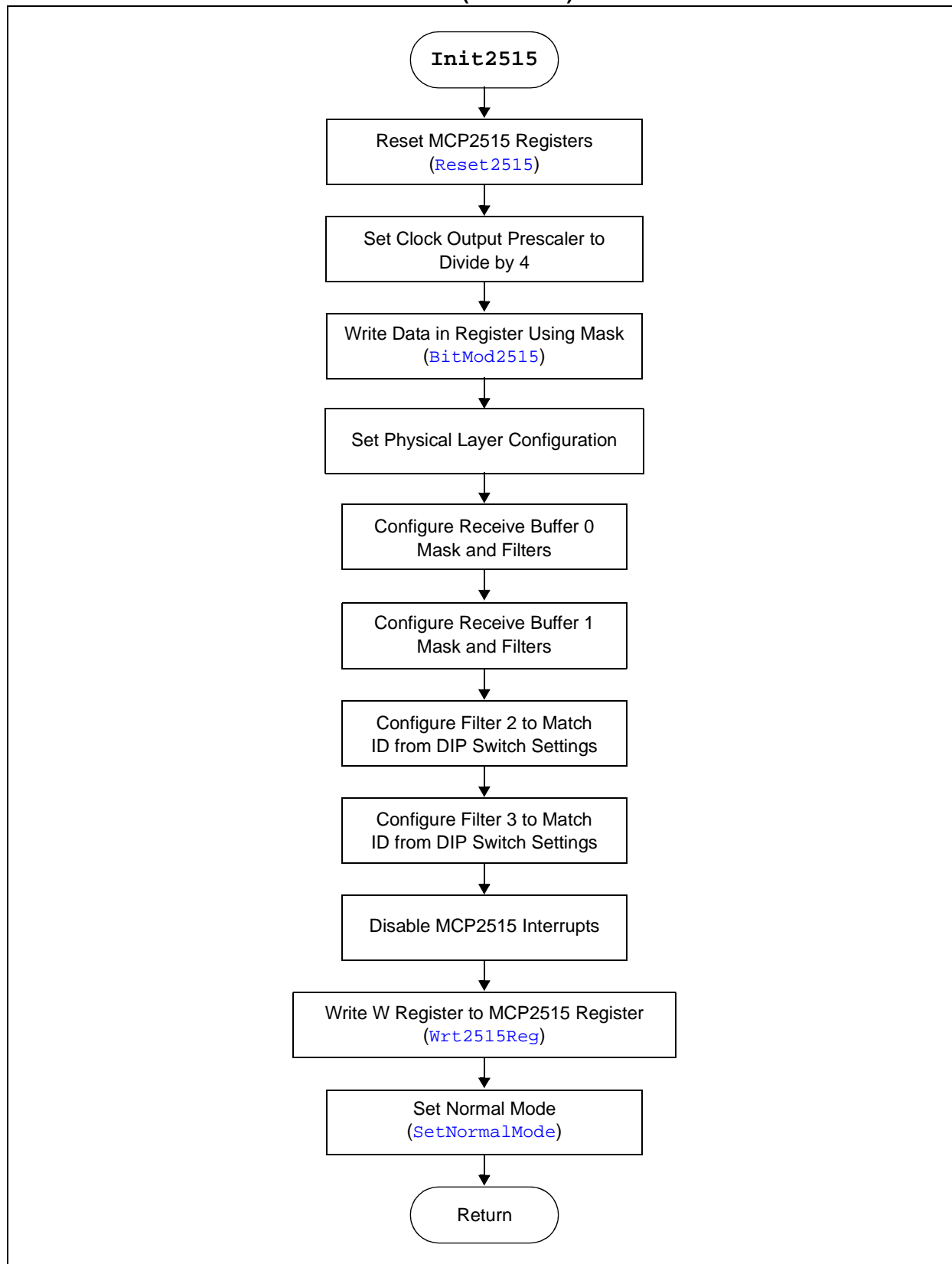


FIGURE 9: READ A/D PRESSURE (Read3201)

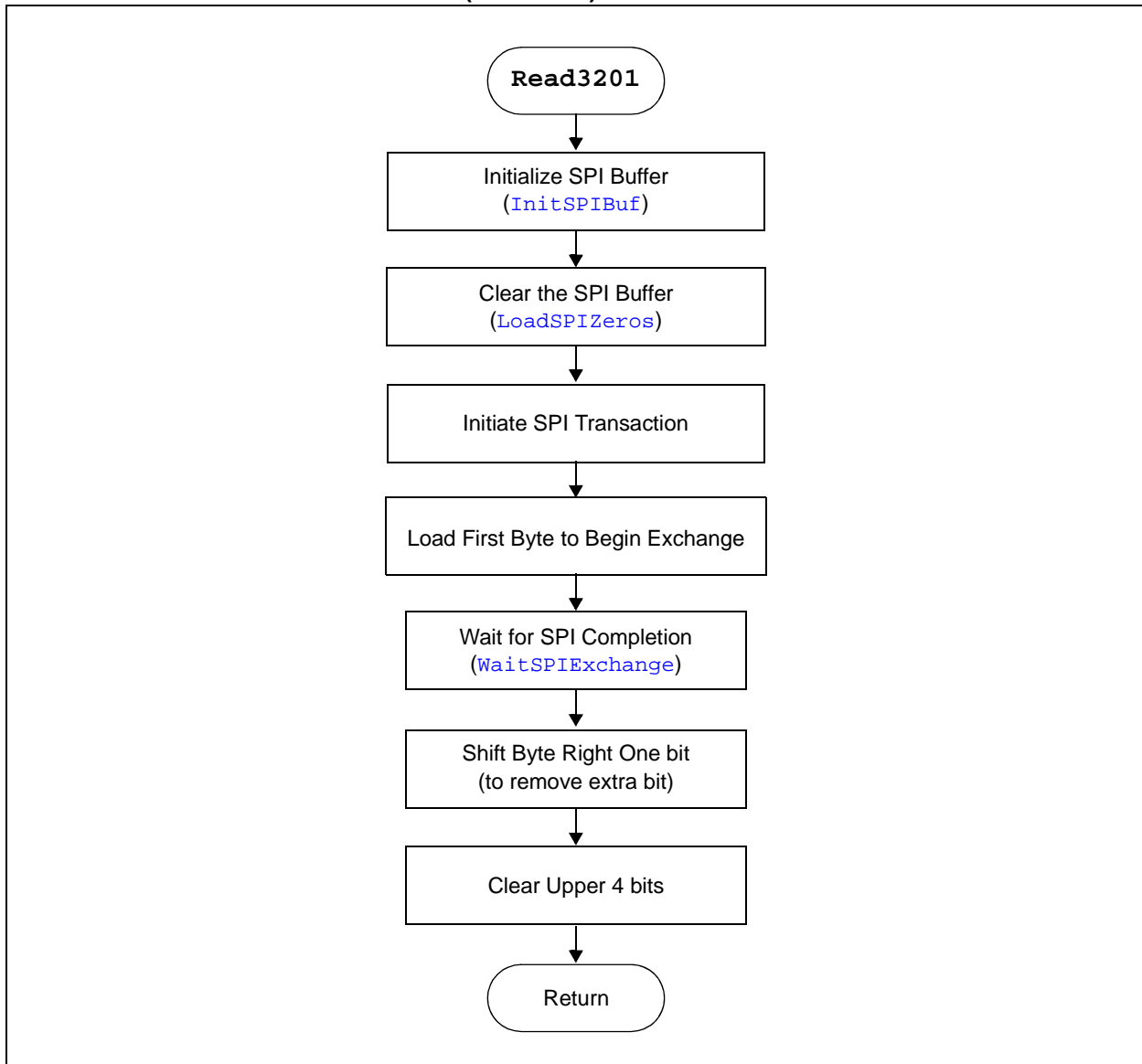


FIGURE 10: READ A/D REFERENCE (ReadA2D)

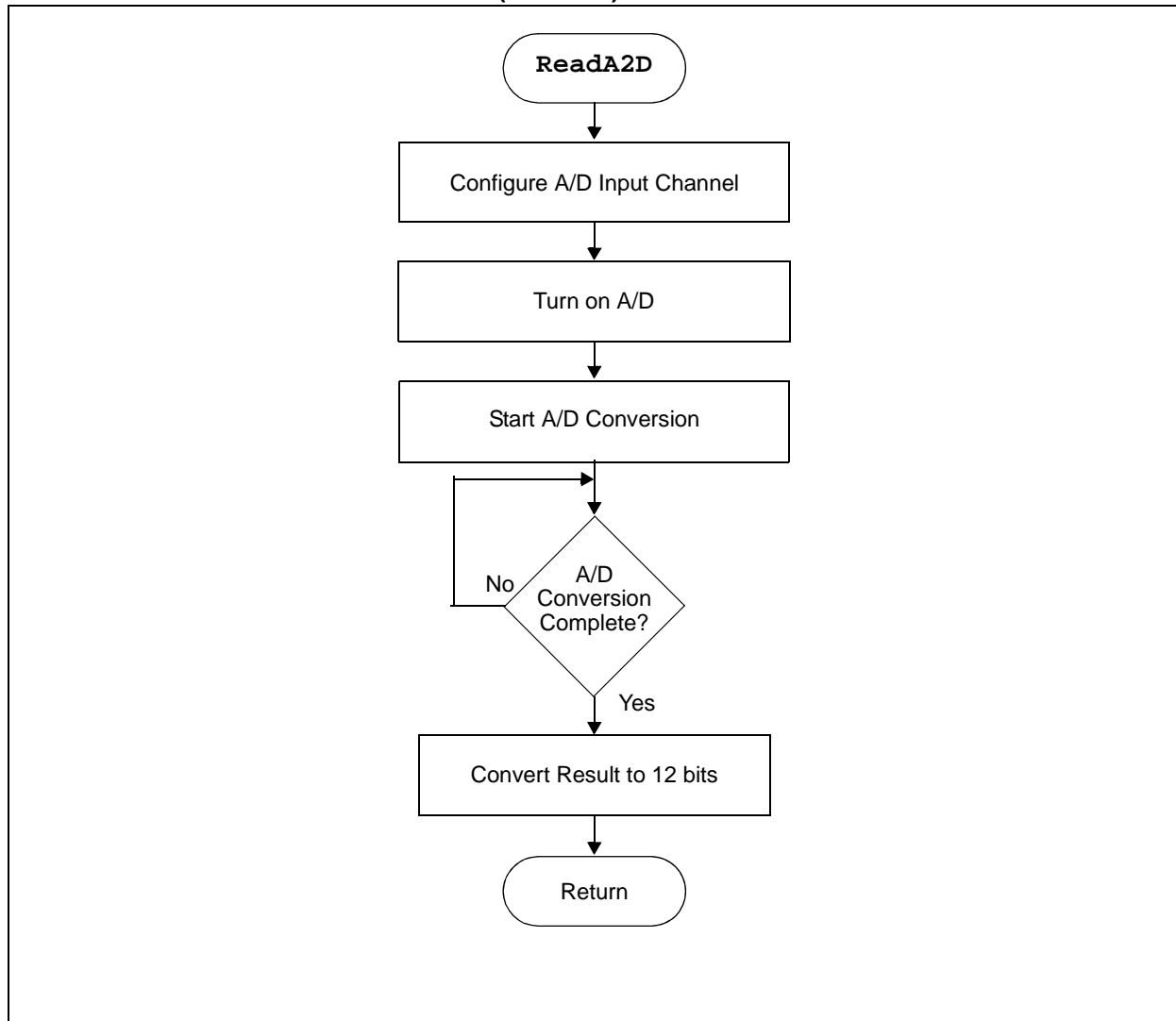


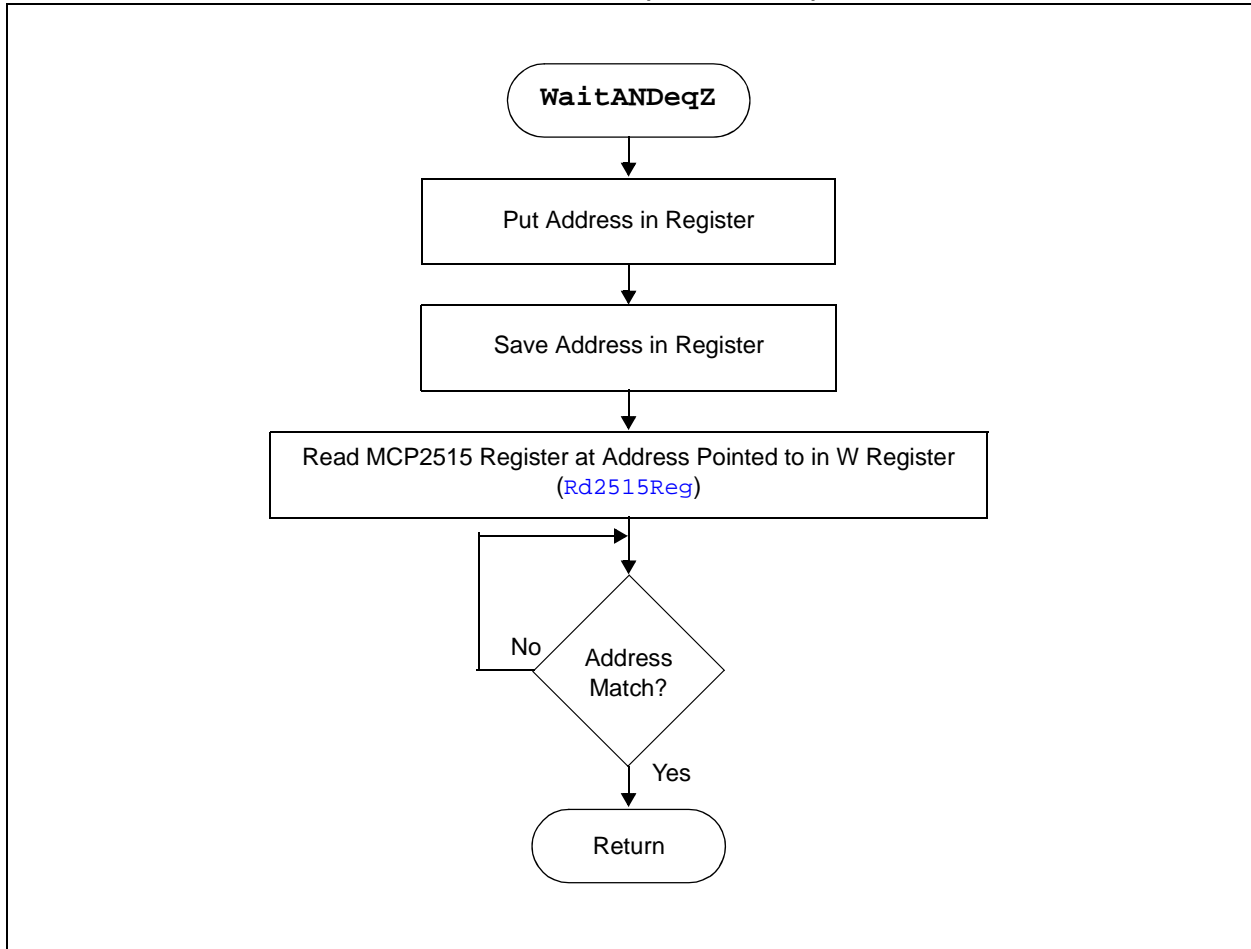
FIGURE 11: WAIT FOR PENDING MESSAGES (`waitANDeqZ`)

FIGURE 12: CHECK CAN MESSAGE (CheckCANMsg)

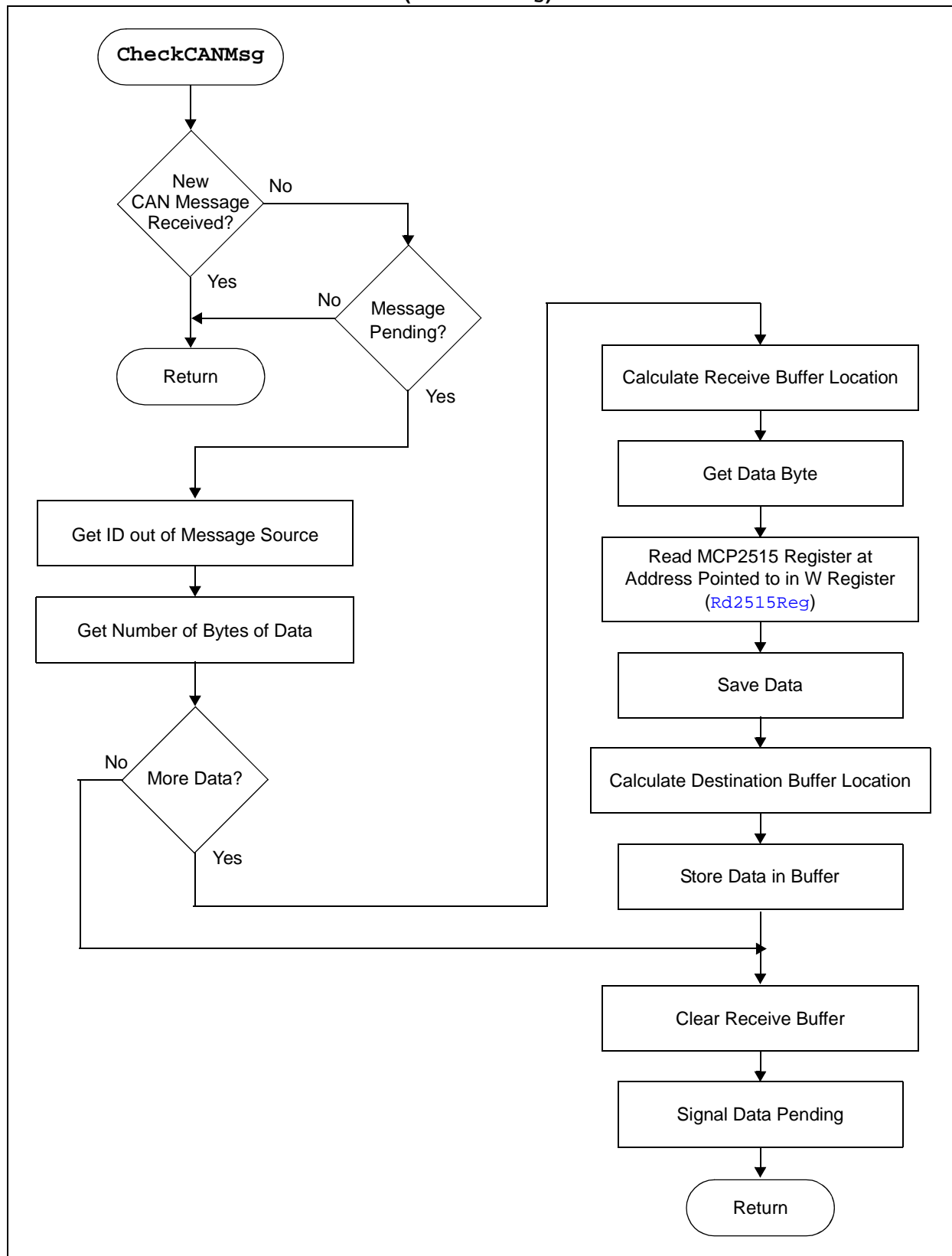


FIGURE 13: PARSE THE MESSAGE (ParseCAN)

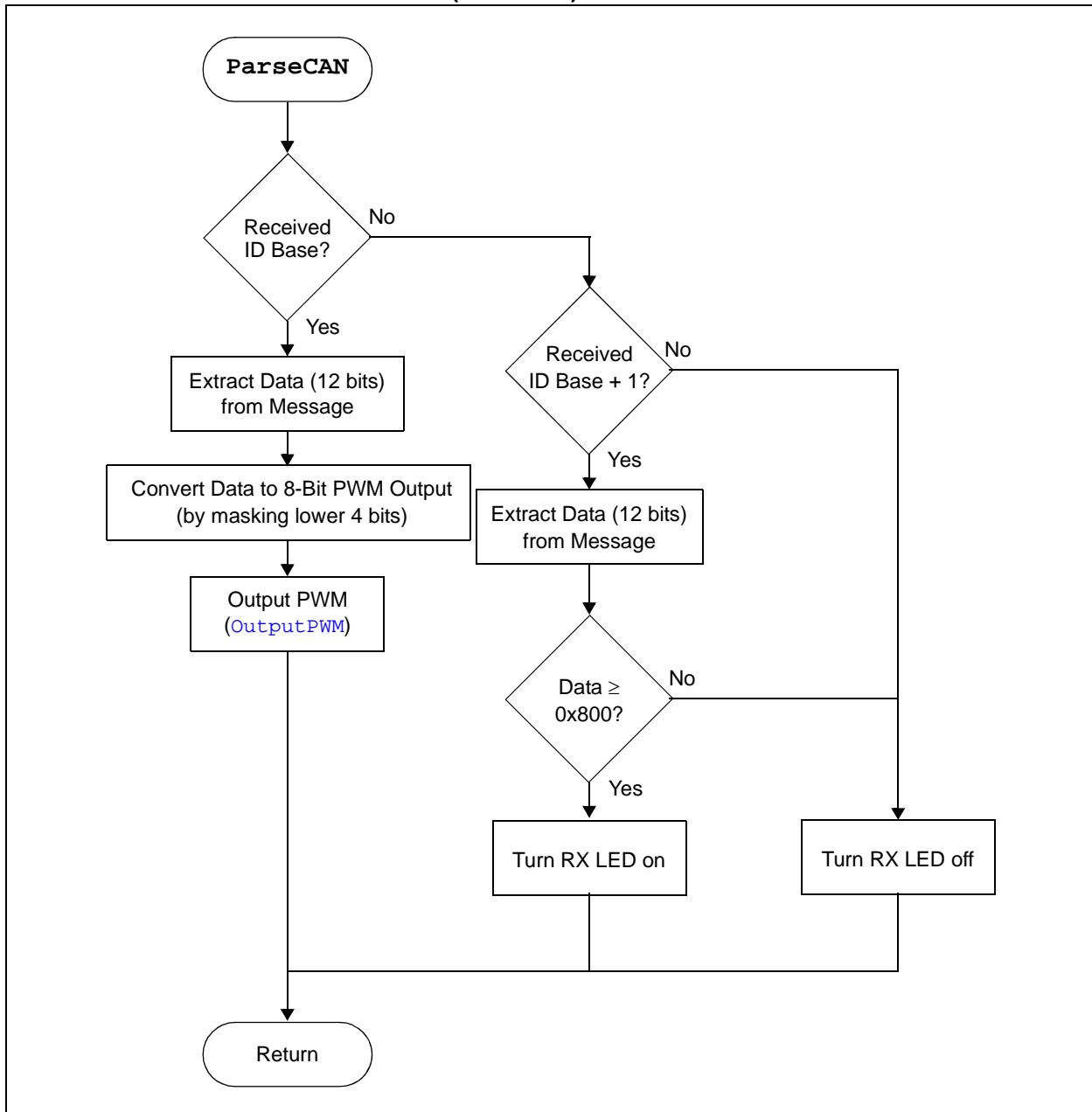


FIGURE 14: RESET MCP2515 REGISTERS (`Reset2515`)

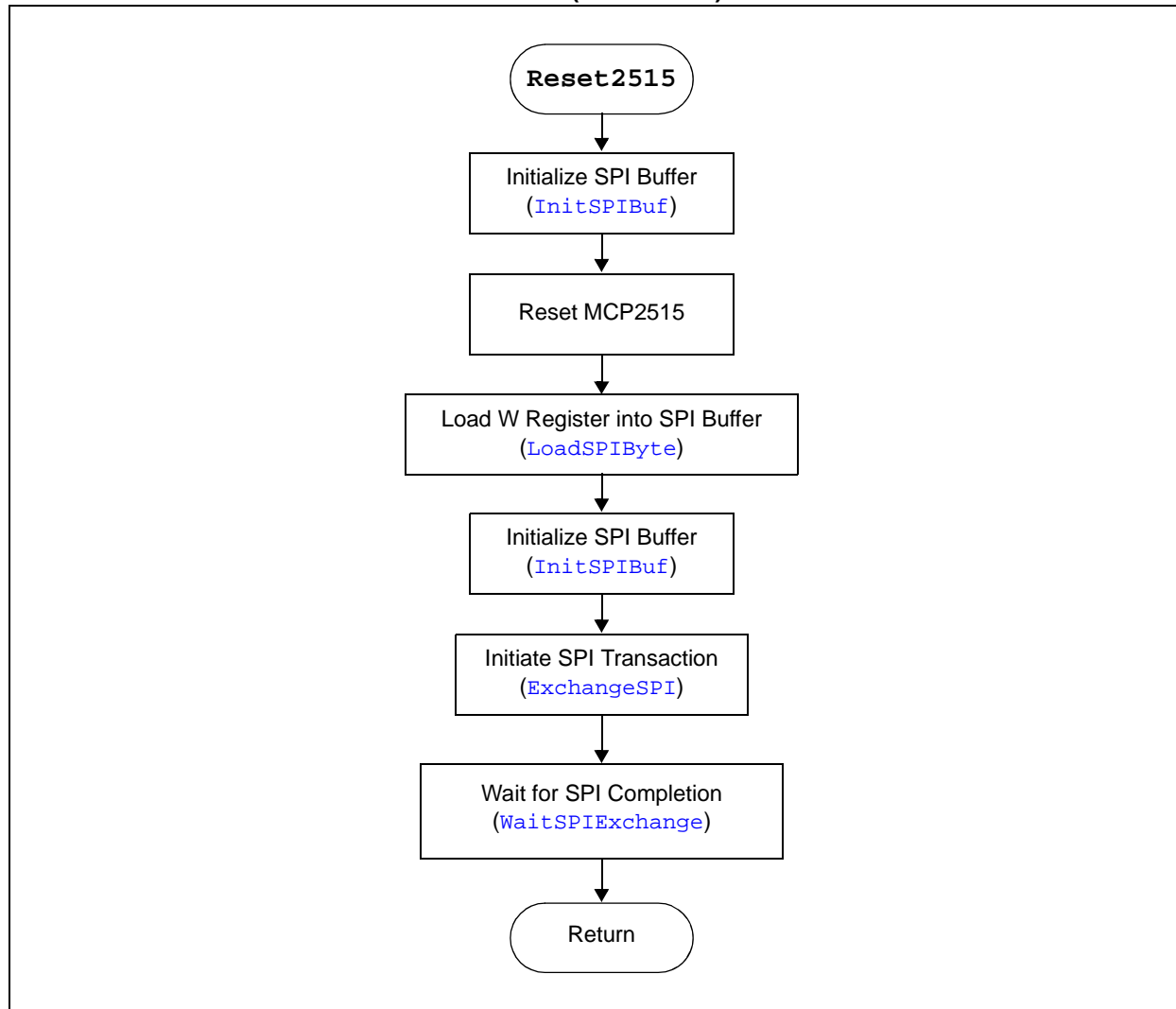


FIGURE 15: WRITE DATA IN REGISTER USING MASK (BitMod2515)

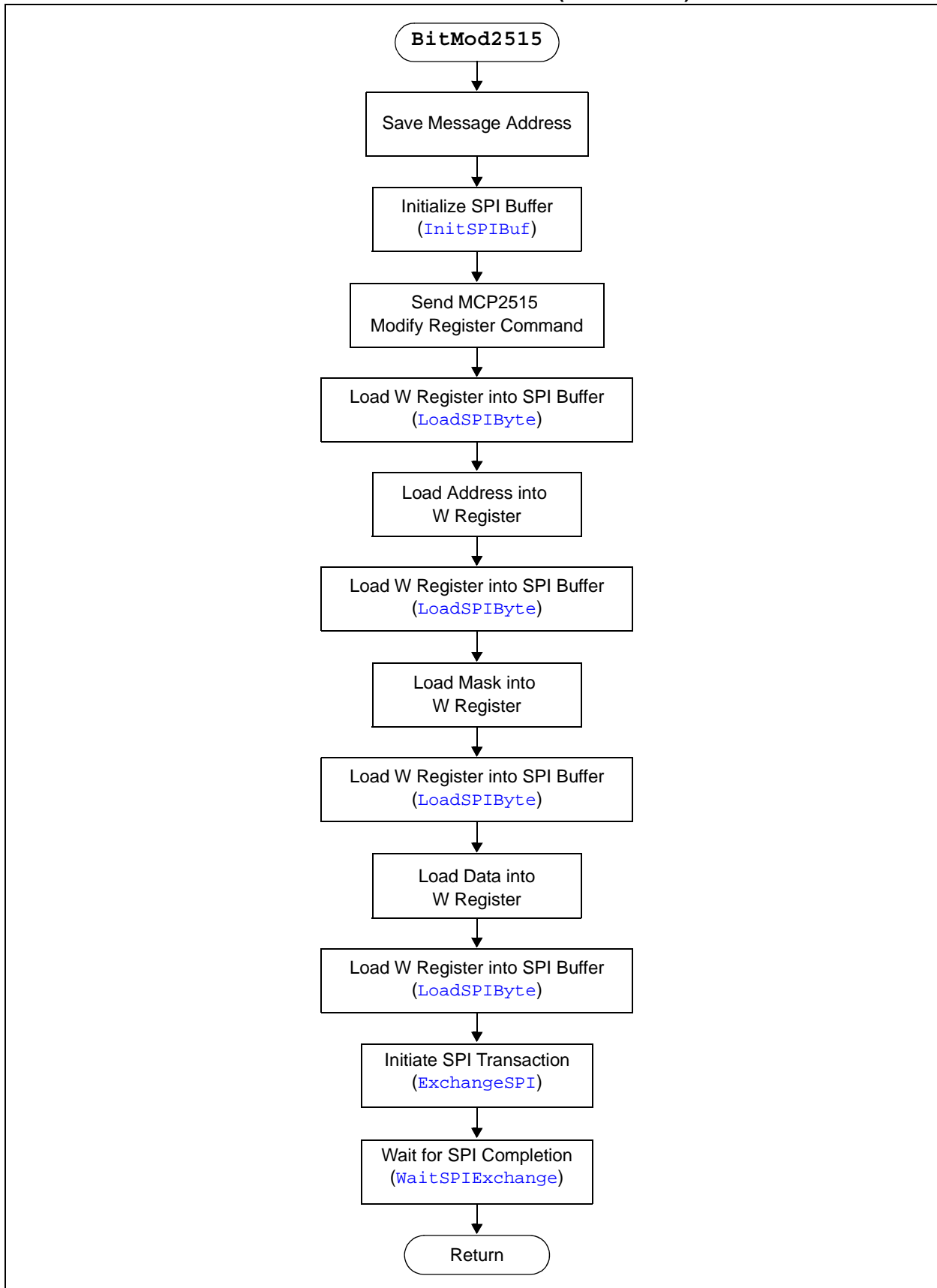


FIGURE 16: WRITE BYTE IN MCP2515 REGISTER IN W (`Wrt2515Reg`)

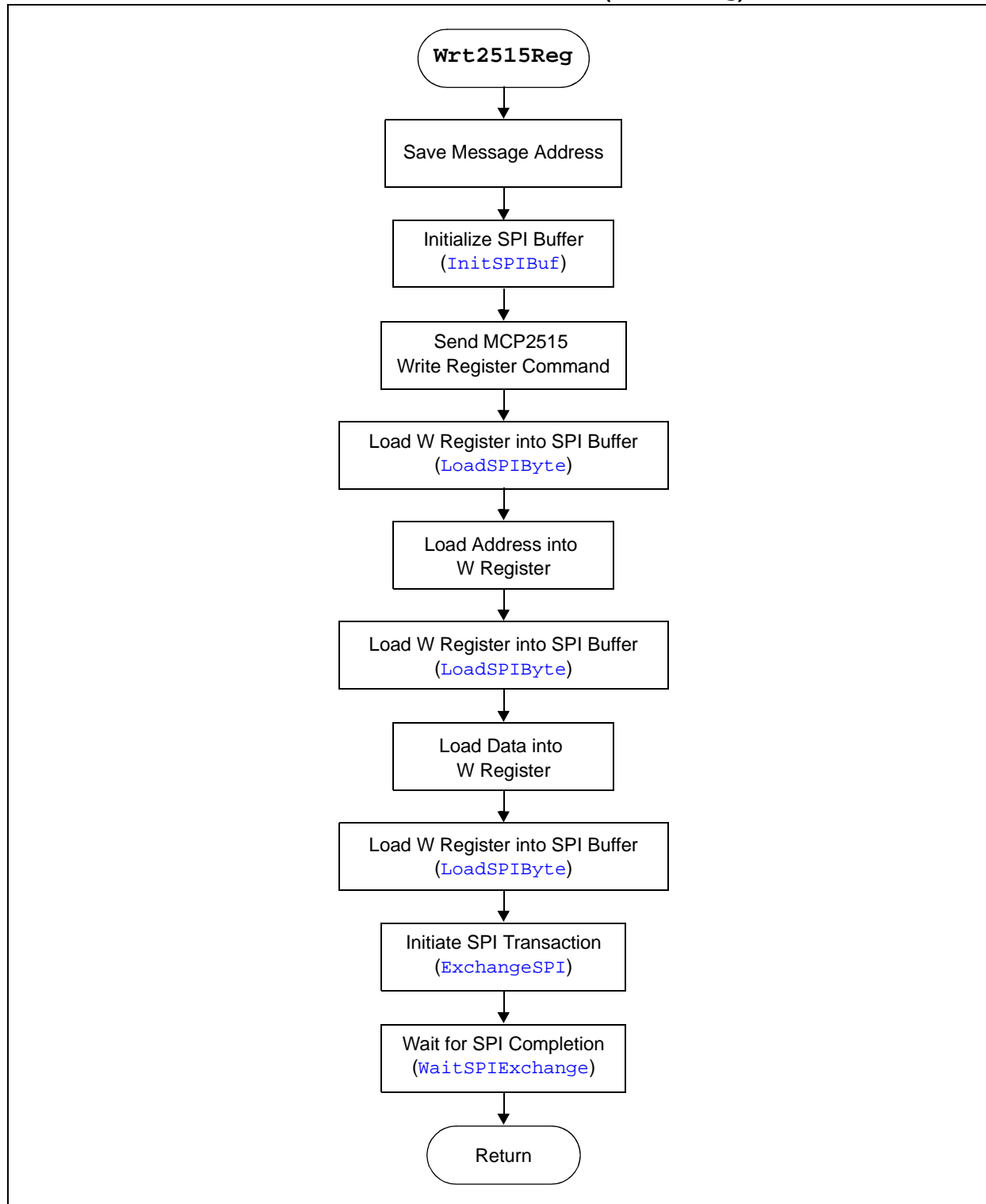


FIGURE 17: SET NORMAL MODE (SetNormalMode)

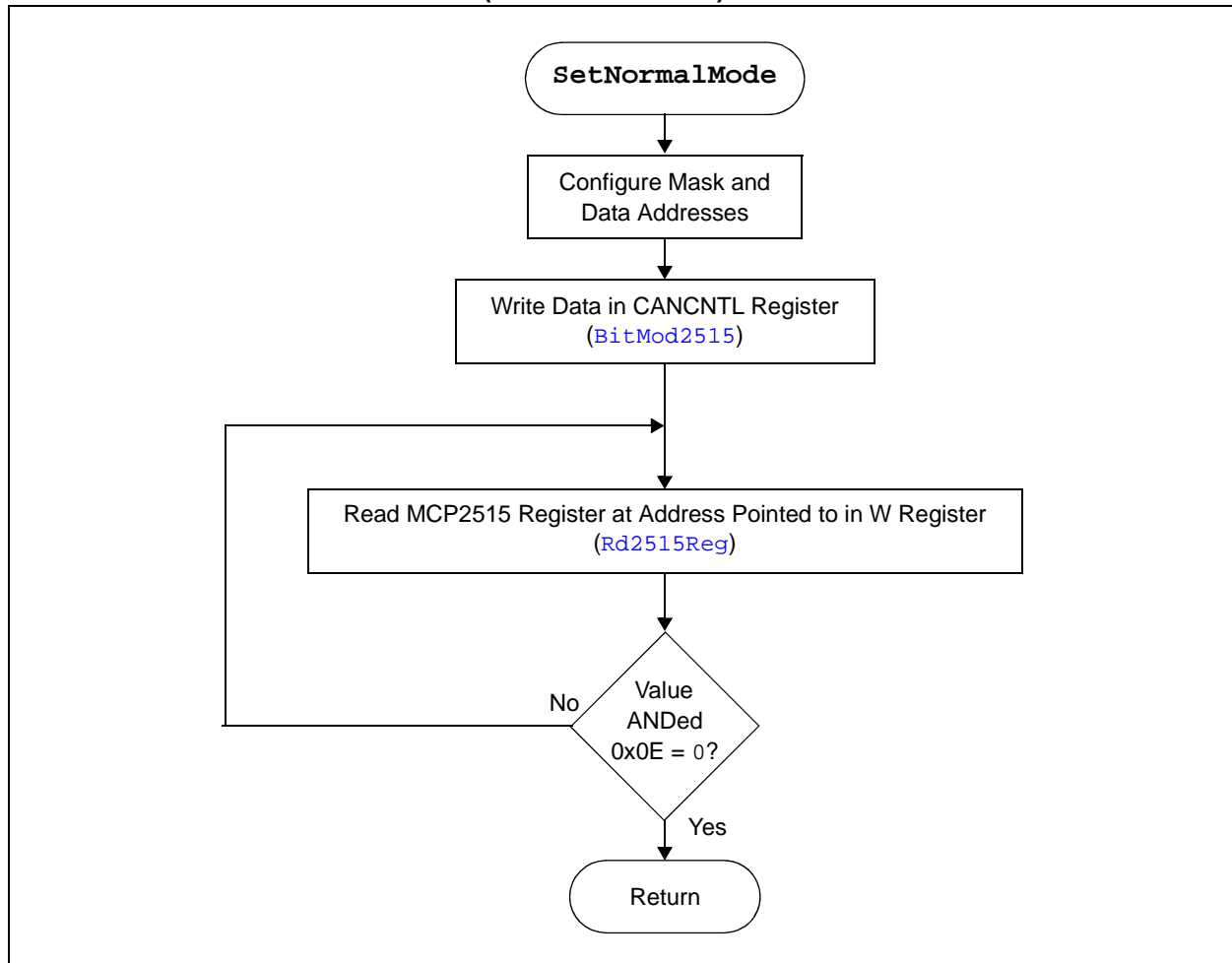


FIGURE 18: READ REGISTER ADDRESS IN W (Rd2515Reg)

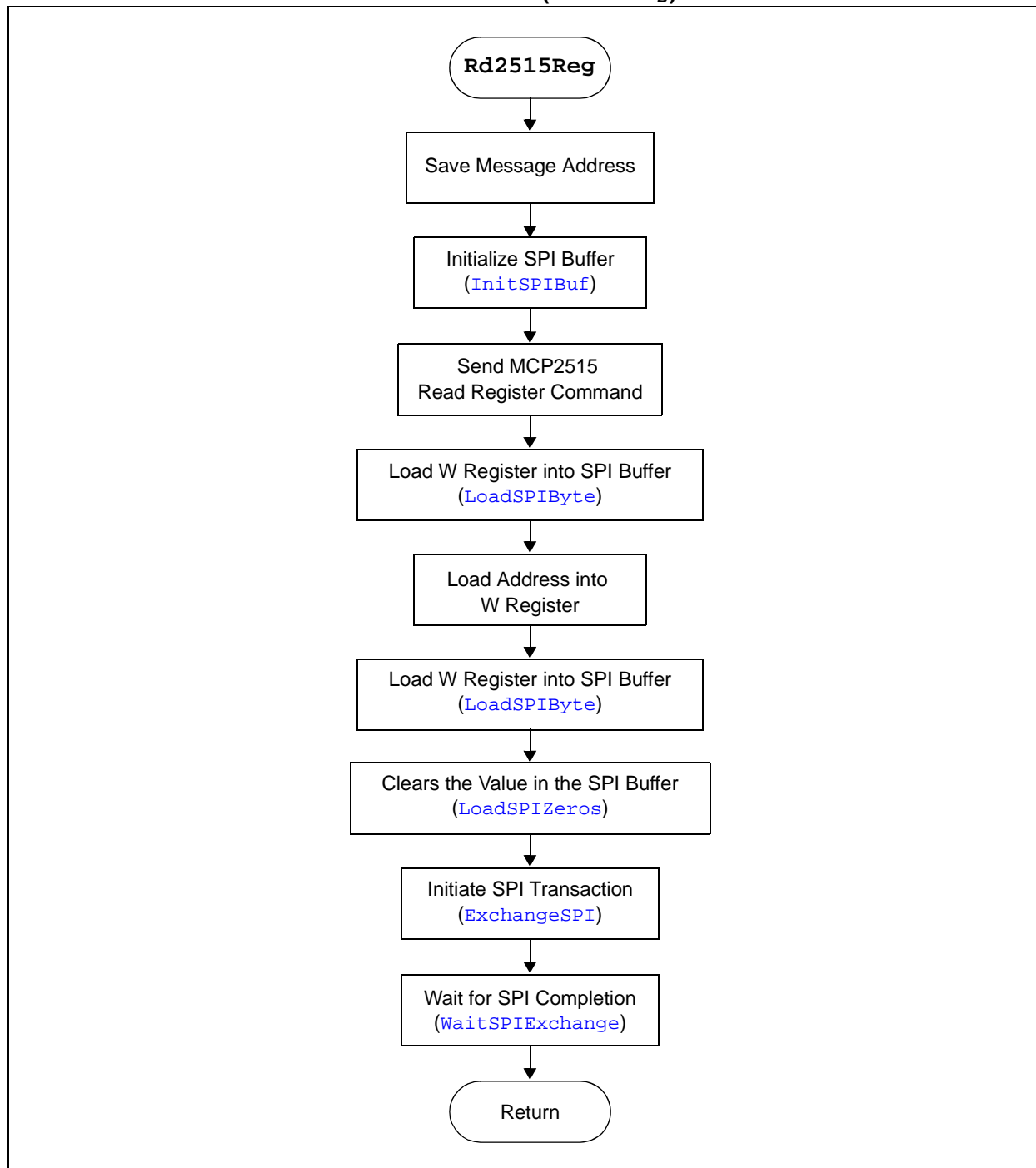


FIGURE 19: OUTPUT PWM (OutputPWM)

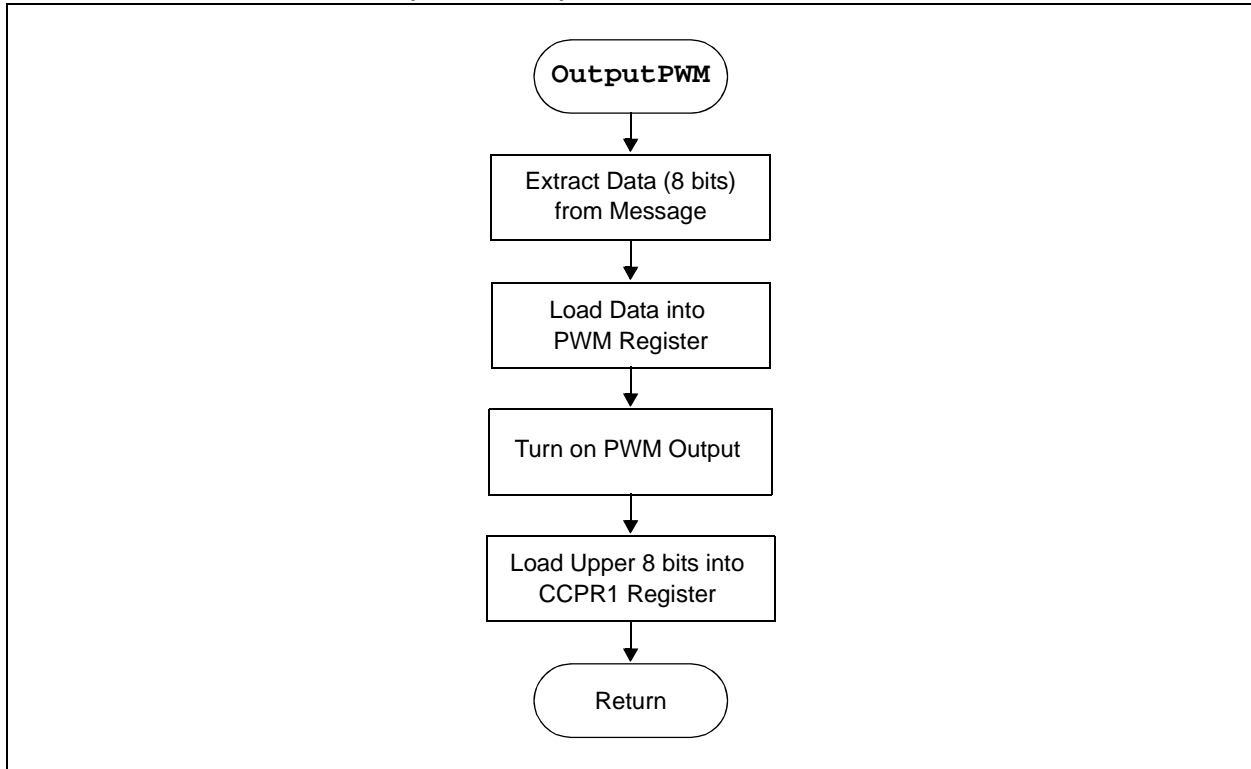


FIGURE 20: INITIALIZE SPI BUFFER (InitSPIBuf)

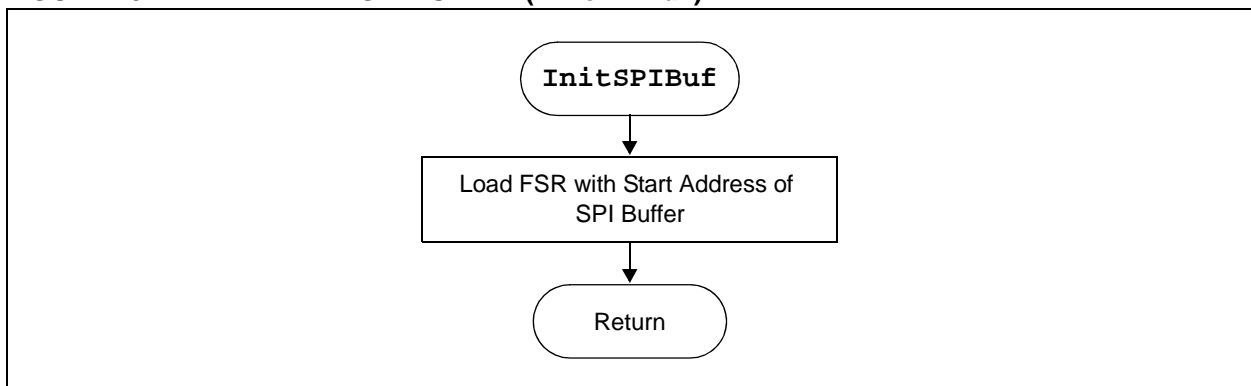


FIGURE 21: LOAD BYTE IN W TO SPI BUFFER (LoadSPIByte)

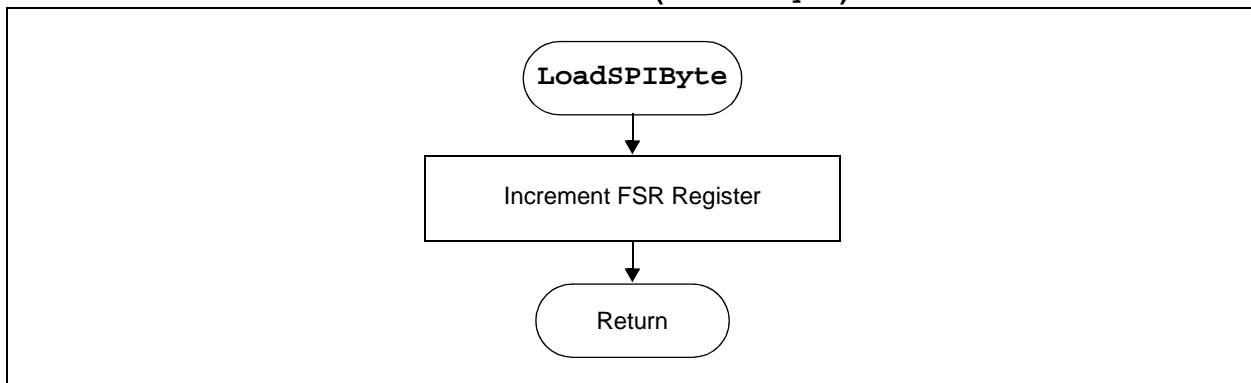


FIGURE 22: INITIATE SPI TRANSACTION (`ExchangeSPI`)

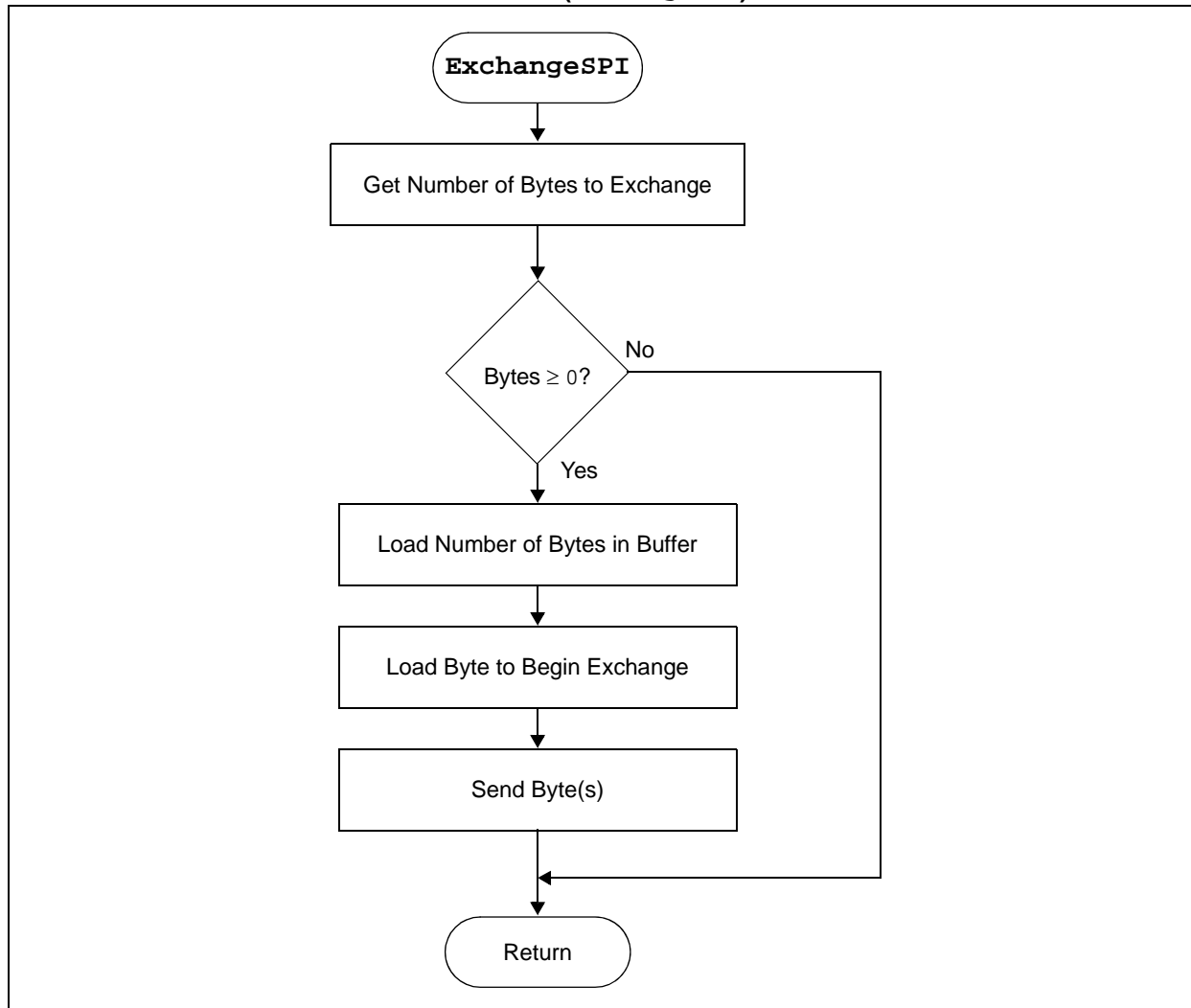


FIGURE 23: WAIT FOR SPI COMPLETION (`waitSPIExchange`)

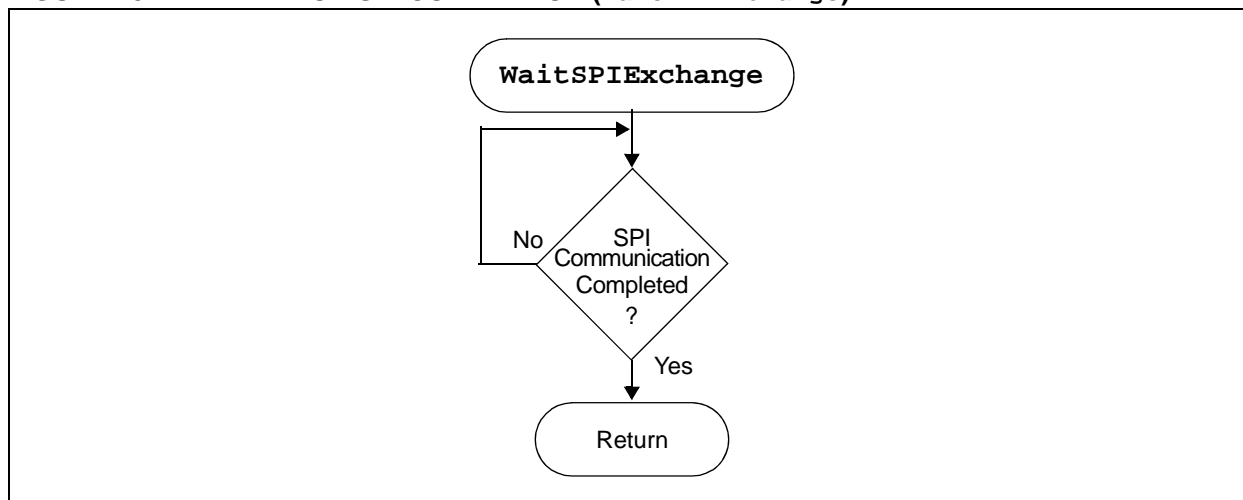
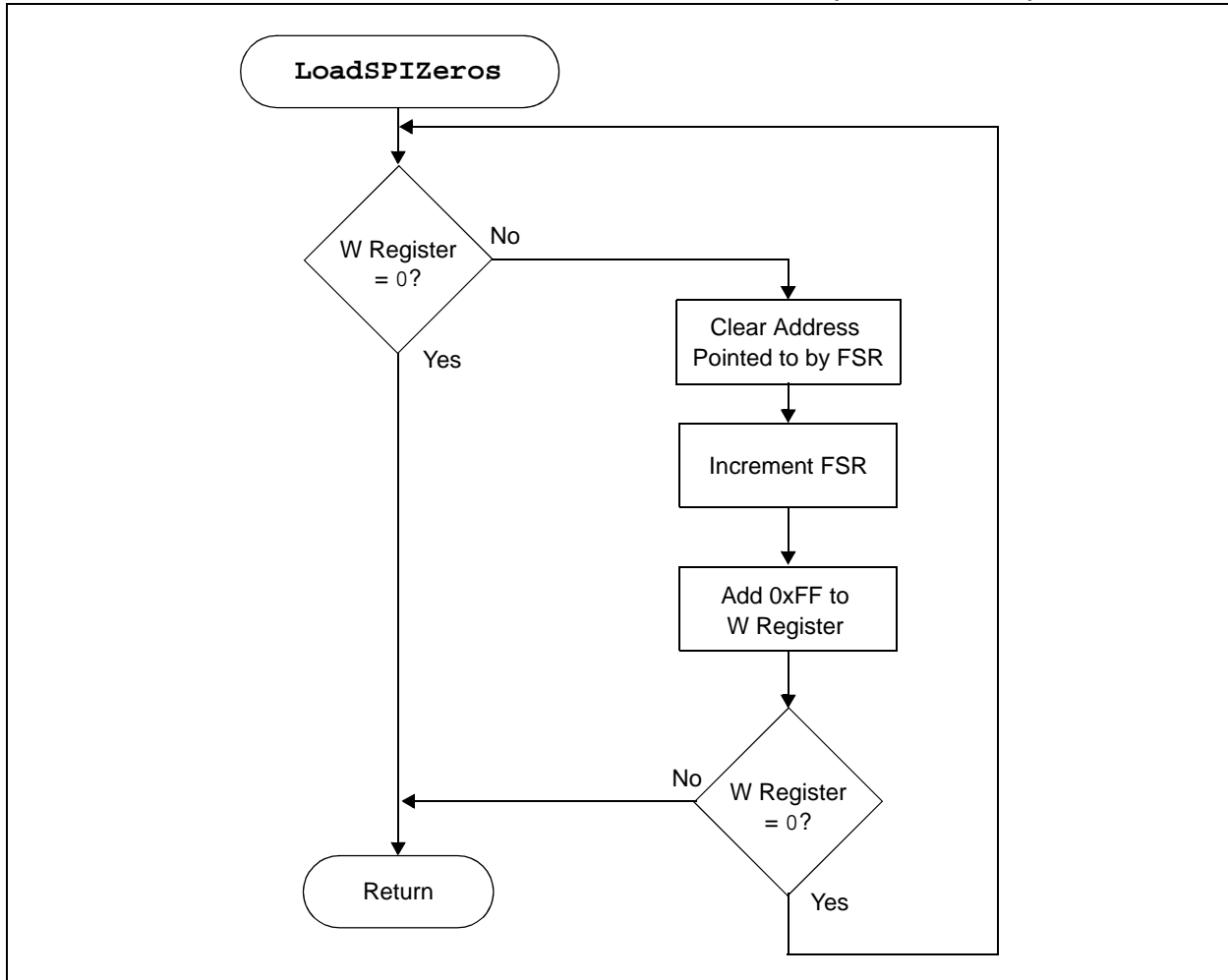


FIGURE 24: LOAD NUMBER OF ZEROS IN W TO SPI BUFFER (LoadSPIZeros)



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APPENDIX A: SCHEMATICS

FIGURE 1: CAN NODE BOARD

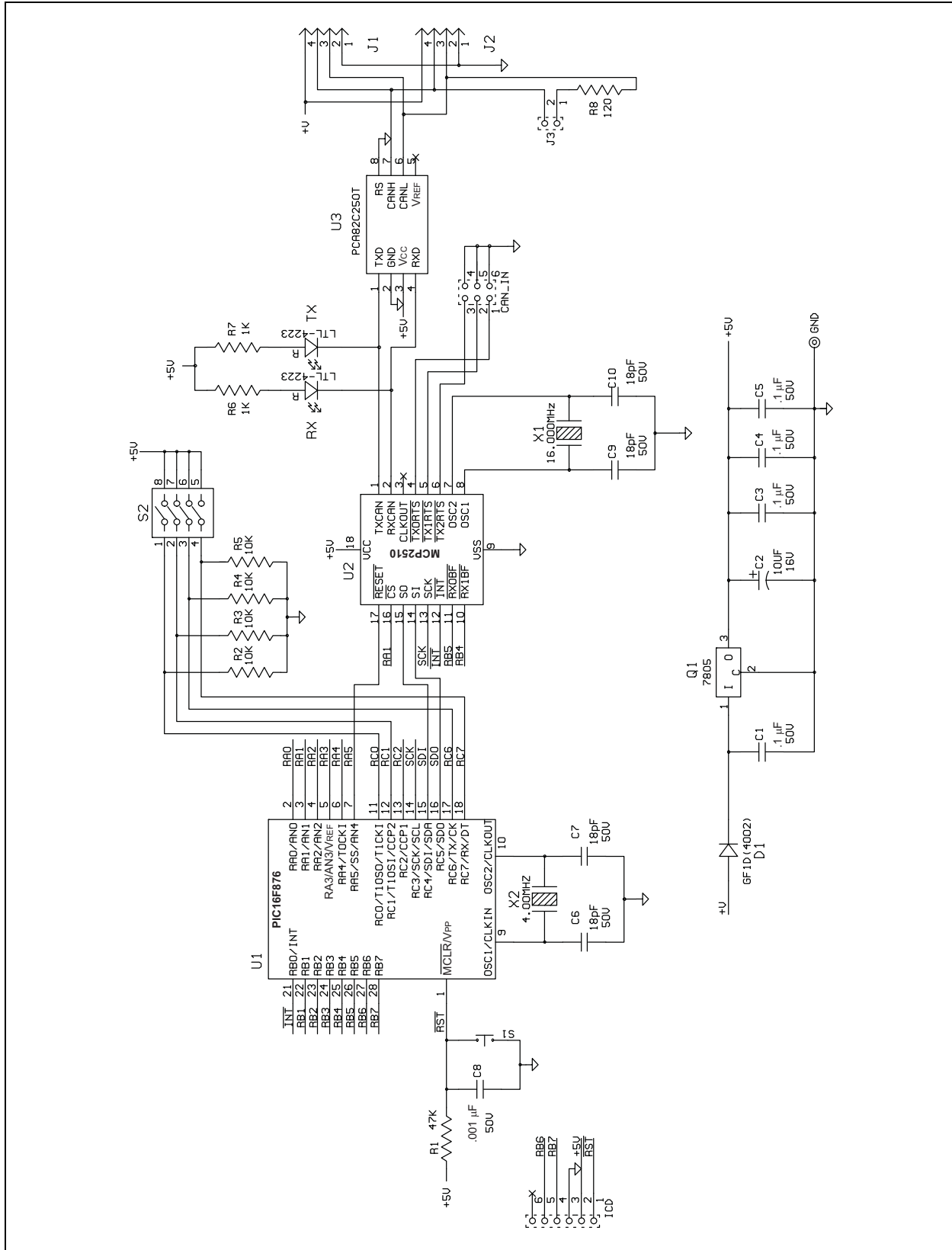
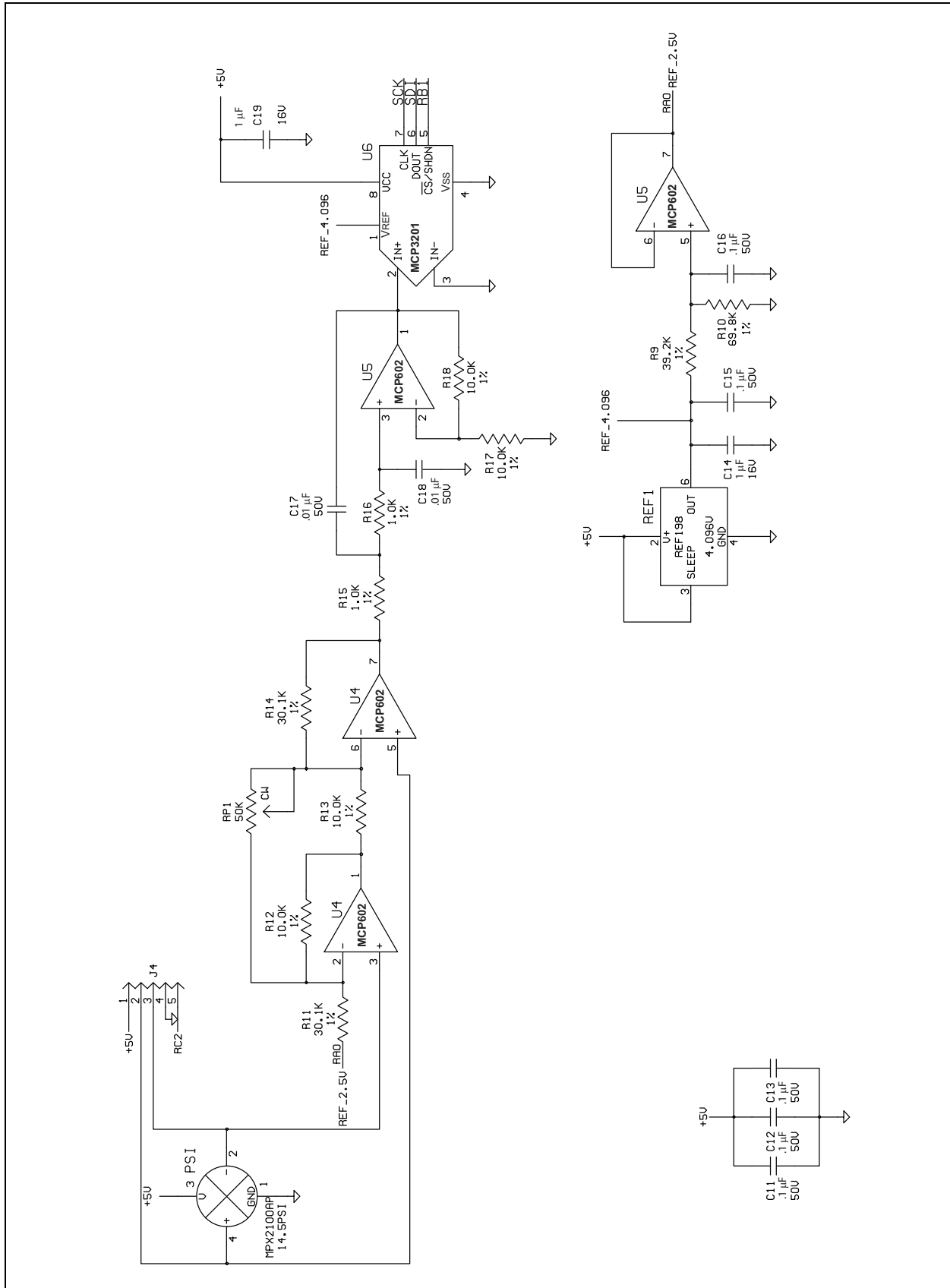


FIGURE 2: ANALOG INPUT BOARD



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APPENDIX B: BILL OF MATERIALS

TABLE 1: BILL OF MATERIALS (PAGE 1 OF 2)

BILL OF MATERIALS (NODE BOARD)				
Qty	Reference	Description	Mfg Part	Manufacturer
1	PC BRD	PC BOARD	110501 A/A	
4	C9-C12	CAP, MLC,50V, NPO, 5%, 0805, 18 pF	MCH215A180JK	ROHM
1	C8	CAP, MLC, 50V, X7R, 10%, 0805, 1000 pF	MCH215C102KK	ROHM
5	C1, C3-C6	CAP, MLC, 50V, X7R, 10%, 0805, .1 μ F	C0805C104K5RAC7210	KEMET
1	C2	CAP, ELEC, 16V, 20%, VA-B, 10 μ F	EEV-HB1C100R	PANASONIC
1	D1	DIODE, 200V, 1A, DO-214BA	GF1D	GI
1	(J4)	DIP SHUNT, GOLD, 2 POS.	SNT-100-BK-G	SAMTEC
1	GND	TEST POINT	2305-3-00-44-0000070	MILLMAX
1	(U6)	SOCKET, 250V, DIP18, TIN BER COP	2-641611-1	AMP
1	(U4)	SOCKET, 250V, ROUND PIN, 28-PIN, F	110-99-328-41-001	MILLMAX
2	J1, J2	CONN, MTA100, 4-PIN MALE	640456-4	AMP
1	J4	CONN, .025SQX.1, 250V, 3A, 2PIN, M, .230	"TSW-102-07-T-S	SAMTEC
1	J3	CONN, SINGLE ROW, RA, 15POS, F	CES-115-02-T-S-RA	SAMTEC
5	RX, TX, ICD, CAN-IN, U5	DO NOT INSTALL		
2	R6, R7	RES, .1W, 5%, 0805, 1K	MCR10J102	ROHM
4	R2-R5	RES, .1W, 5%, 0805, 10K	MCR10J103	ROHM
1	R8	RES, .1W, 5%, 0805, 120 OHM	MCR10J121	ROHM
1	R1	RES, .1W, 5%, 0805, 47K	MCR10J473	ROHM
1	S1	SWITCH, PUSH, MOM, 6 MM	TL1105EF250	E-SWITCH
1	S4	SWITCH, DIP8, SPST, 50V, 100 mA, 4_POS	206-4ST	CTS
1	U6	IC, CAN_CONTROLLER, DIP18, CMOS, I	MCP2515-I/P	MICROCHIP
1	U4	IC, MICRO, DIP28, FLASH	PIC16F873-20/P	MICROCHIP
1	U7	IC, CAN_INTERFACE, SO8	MCP2551	MICROCHIP
1	Q5	REG, 5V, .1A, SOT-89	NJM78L05UA	NJR
1	X2	CRYSTAL, 4 MHz, CSM-7	ECS-40-20-5P	ECS
1	X1	CRYSTAL, PARALLEL, CSM-7, 16.00 MHz	ECS-160-20-5P	ECS
1	110500	OSDA LABOR	110500	OSDA

TABLE 1: BILL OF MATERIALS (PAGE 2 OF 2)

BILL OF MATERIALS (NODE BOARD)				
Qty	Reference	Description	Mfg Part	Manufacturer
1	PCB	PCB, CAN-NE ANALOG IN	110511 A/A	PCB
2	C6, C10	CAP, MLC, 16V, Y5V, +80-20, 0805, 1 μ F	MCH213F105ZP	ROHM
2	C5, C13	CAP, MLC, 50V, X7R, 10%, 0805, .01 μ F	MCH215C103KK	ROHM
7	C1-C4, C8, C11, C12	CAP, MLC, 50V, X7R, 10%, 0805, .1 μ F	C0805C104K5RAC7210	KEMET
1	C7	CAP, ELEC, 16V, 20%, VA-B, 10 μ F	EEV-HB1C100R	PANASONIC
1	D1	DIODE, 200V, 1A, DO-214BA	GF1D	GI
1	TB1	TERM BLOCK, TH, 5POS, .1PITCH	1725685	PHEONIX
1	(J8)	SHUNT, DUAL, TIN, 2X2	MNT-102-BK-T	SAMTEC
1	J8	CONN, DUALROW, .025SQ, 3A, 8POS	TSW-104-07-T-D	SAMTEC
1	J3	CONN, SINGLE_ROW, RA, 15POS, M	TSW-115-08-T-S-RA	SAMTEC
2	XDUCER1, R11	DO NOT INSTALL		
2	R8, R9	RES, .1W, 1%, 0805, 1K	MCR10F1001	ROHM
5	R1, R3, R5, R6, R10	RES, .1W, 1%, 0805, 10.0K	MCR10F1002	ROHM
2	R4, R7	RES, .1W, 1%, 0805, 30.1K	MCR10F3012	ROHM
1	R13	RES, 1/10W, 1%, 0805, 39.2K	MCR10F3922	ROHM
1	R12	RES, 1/10W, 1%, 0805, 61.9K	MCR10F6192	ROHM
1	RP3	RES, POT, 1/2W, 10%, 20K	3299Y-203	BOURNS
1	RP1	RES, POT, 1/2W, 10%, 50K	3299Y-503	BOURNS
1	R2	THERMISTOR, tc-4.6, 10k, 1s .1", disc, TH	ERT-D2FHL103S	PANASONIC
1	U4	IC, MEMORY, DIP8, E2PROM, 512X8	25C040/P	MICROCHIP
1	U3	IC, ADC, DIP8, 12-BIT, CMOS, +/- 2 LSB	MCP3201-C/P	MICROCHIP
2	U1, U2	IC, CMOS, DIPS8, DUAL_OPAMP, LOW_POWER	MCP602/P	MICROCHIP
1	REF1	REG, VOLTAGE_REFERENCE, 4_096V, SO8, F	REF198FA	ANALOG_DE
1	VR1	REG, 5V, .1A, SOT-89	NJM78L05UA	NJR
1		CAN-NET ANALOG IN	110510	OSDA

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APPENDIX C: SOURCE CODE

```
*****
; Microchip CAN Reference Design
; node.asm
; Mike Richitelli
; Diversified Engineering
; 283 Indian River Road
; Orange, CT 06477
; (203)-799-7875 fax(203)799-7892
; WWW.DIVERSIFIEDENGINEERING.NET
;
;*****
;*****
TITLE " CAN_Ref Design "
;*****

dVersion      equ 1
dRelease      equ 5

;=====
; Transmits CAN message every 131 mSec.  Message contains two data
; bytes
;
;     that represent a 12 bit value with least significant byte
;     sent first.
; Cycles between three outputs:
;     Pot:  Value goes from 0 to 0xFF0 as Pot is turned clockwise.
;           ID is selected from DIP switches #3 and #4 as follows:
;           #3 #4  ID
;           0  0  transmission disabled
;           0  1  0x100
;           1  0  0x200
;           1  1  0x300
;
;     Push button switch: Switch open => 0, Switch closed => 0xFFFF
;     ID is Pot ID + 0x010
;
;     CdS:  Value goes from 0 to 0xFF0 as Pot is turned clockwise.
;     ID is Pot ID + 0x020
;
; CAN messages received are assumed to be 12 bit data sent as two ; ;
; bytes,
;     least significant byte first.
;
;     The base ID for receiving CAN messages is specified by DIP
;     switches #1 and #2:
;     #1 #2  ID
;     0  0  0x000
;     0  1  0x100
;     1  0  0x200
;     1  1  0x300
```

```

;
;      Lamp: If the message ID matches the ID selected by the DIP
;            switches the 12 bit data is used to generate a PWM
;output
;            where a 0 value gives a zero duty cycle and 0xFF
;generates
;            a 100% duty cycle. The lamp output is proportional to
;            the duty cycle.
;            ID is Base ID
;
;      LED: On if value received is >= 0x800 and off if < 0x800.
;            ID is Base ID + 0x010
;
;=====

;----- PIC16F876 Micro -----;

      LIST P=16F876
      LIST r=dec,x=on,t=off

#include "P16F876.INC"

__CONFIG
_BODEN_ON&_CP_OFF&_WRT_ENABLE_ON&_PWRTE_ON&_WDT_OFF&_HS_OSC&_DEBUG_OFF&_CPD_OFF&_LVP_OFF
__IDLOCS (dVersion<<8)|dRelease ; version: vvrr , vv- version, rr - release

;-----;

#include "MACROS16.INC"
#include "MCP2515.INC"

;      errorlevel 0,-306,-302,-305

;***** constants

;Crystal freq 4.00 MHz, Fosc/4 = 1 uS
;
; Timer 1: Uses no prescale => Tic is 1 uSec
;      8 bit rollover 256 uSec
;      16 bit rollover 65.536 mSec

;      8 bit timers
;      TMR1L: 1 uSec tics with maximum of 1/2 rollover = 128 uSec maximum
;      TMR1H: 256 uSec tics with maximum of 1/2 rollover = 32.768 msec
;maximum

;=====

; A/D selection ( value of ADCON0 )

#define dA2DRA0      B'01000000'      ; fosc/8 clk, RA0, A/D off
#define dA2DRA3      B'01011000'      ; fosc/8 clk, RA3, A/D off

;*****
; special function defines

#define __SSPEN      SSPCON,SSPEN      ; SPI enable

;*****

```

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```
;; General control flags definitions

#define tbWork          bGenFlags1,0    ; working bit
#define tbReset        bGenFlags1,1    ; must reset
#define tbNewSPI       bGenFlags1,2    ; new SPI data available
#define tbRxMsgPend    bGenFlags1,3    ; new CAN message received
#define tbTxMsg        bGenFlags1,4    ; xmit next CAN message
#define tbRC2NowHigh   bGenFlags1,5    ; Robot PWM signal high

;***** PIN DEFINITIONS *****
#define tp2510_CS_     PORTA,1          ; CS_ for MCP2515 chip

;; I/O
#define tpSwitch_     PORTB,1          ; Push button switch, Open => high
#define tpLED         PORTB,2          ; LED

;; Analog In
#define tpA2D_CS_     PORTB,1          ; CS_ for 3201 A2D chip
#define tpEE_CS_      PORTB,2          ; CS_ for 25040 E2

;***** LOCAL REGISTER STORAGE *****
;
;
;===== BANK 0 =====

cblock    0x20
    ;; interrupt variables
        bIntSaveSt      ; save Status
        bIntSaveFSR     ; save FSR
        bIntSavPCLATH   ; interrupt storage for PCLATH
        bIntWork        ; working
        iIntWork:2      ; working

    ;; general work space
    bGenFlags1          ; general control flags 1
    bGenFlags2          ; general control flags 2
        bWork            ; work byte
        bWork1          ; work byte
    iWork:2             ; work integer
    bCnt                ; work byte counter

    ;; Arithmetic
        iA:2             ; 2 byte integer
        iB:2             ; 2 byte integer

    ;; Timer1
        iTimer1:2       ; counts Timer1 rollover
        bGenClk         ; general clock
        bXmitClk        ; Countdown to xmit next message

    ;; In/Out variables
        iA2DValue:2     ; 12 bit or 8 bit A2D value
        bPWMValue       ; 8 bit PWM value
        iRecValue:2     ; 12 bit received value

    ;; general control
        bSwXmitID       ; ID for transmission from DIP switch
        bBaseRecID      ; ID for reception from DIP switch
        bRecIDNext      ; Rec Base ID + 1
        bXmitID         ; ID for transmission of next msg
        bNextMsgType    ; Select next msg

    ;; Received CAN message
        iRecID_L        ; ID of received message (3 bits left
```



```

;justified)
    iRecID_H          ; ID of received message (8 bits left
;justified)
    bRecCount        ; number of bytes received
    pRecDataBase:8   ; received data

    ;; Low level SPI interface
    b2510RegAdr      ; Register address
    b2510RegData     ; Data sent/received
    b2510RegMask     ; Bit Mask

    ; following used in interrupt
    bSPICnt          ; # bytes remaining to receive
    pSPIBuf          ; Pointer into buffer
    pSPIBufBase:12   ; Base of SPI receive/xmit buffer

endc

; storage for interrupt service routine
; W saved in one of these locations depending on the page selected
; at the time the interrupt occurred

bIntSaveW0 equ 0x7F      ; interrupt storage for W

;===== BANK 1 =====
bIntSaveW1 equ 0xFF      ; interrupt storage for W

;*****
;***** LOCAL MACROS *****
;*****
;
; Shift left 2 byte integer once.
iShiftL macro    iVar
    bcf        _C          ; clear carry bit
    rlf        iVar,F
    rlf        iVar+1,F
endm

; Shift right 2 byte integer once.
iShiftR macro    iVar
    bcf        _C          ; clear carry bit
    rrf        iVar+1,F
    rrf        iVar,F
endm

; Increment 2 byte integer
intInc macro     iVar
    incf       iVar,F
    skipNZ
    incf       iVar+1,F
endm

;
; ; -----
; ; Set TRM1H 8 bit clock
; ; TMR1H: 256 uSec tics with maximum of 1/2 rollover = 32.768 msec ;
; ; maximum
; ; -----
Set1HClock macro bClk,Value
    movfw     TMR1H
    addlw     Value
    movwf     bClk
endm

```

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```
;; -----  
;; Jump to jLabel if TMR1H (low byte) < bClk  
;; -----  
jmp1HNotYet macro bClk, jLabel  
  
    movfw    TMR1H  
    subwf    bClk, W  
    andlw    0x80  
    jmpZ     jLabel  
endm
```

```
;; -----  
;; Jump to jLabel if TMR1H (low byte) < bClk  
;; -----  
jmp1HDone macro bClk, jLabel  
  
    movfw    TMR1H  
    subwf    bClk, W  
    andlw    0x80  
    jmpNZ    jLabel  
endm
```

```

;*****
;
;   Begin Program Code
;*****

        ORG     0x0             ;memory @ 0x0
        nop                    ;nop ICD!!
        goto    HardStart

        ORG     04h            ;Interrupt Vector @ 0x4
;*****
; Interrupt service routine - must be at location 4 if page 1 is used
; Context save & restore takes ~20 instr
;*****
        ;; Global int bit, GIE, has been reset.
        ;; W saved in bIntSaveW0 or bIntSaveW1 depending on the bank
;selected at
        ;; the time the interrupt occurred.
        movwf   bIntSaveW0      ; save W in either of two locations
                                ; depending on bank currently
;selected

        ;; only way to preserve Status bits (since movf sets Z) is with a
        ;; swapf command now
        swapf   STATUS,W        ; Status to W with nibbles swapped
        BANK0
        movwf   bIntSaveSt
        movfw   FSR
        movwf   bIntSaveFSR     ; save FSR
        movf    PCLATH,W
        movwf   bIntSavPCLATH   ; interrupt storage for PCLATH
        clrf   PCLATH          ; set to page 0

        ;; Must determine source of interrupt

        ;; SPI interrupt
        btfsc  _SSPIF          ; SPI interrupt
        goto   IntSPI

        jmpSet  _TMR1IF,jIntTimer1 ; Timer1 overflow interrupt flag

        ;; unknown

        ;; restore registers and return
IntReturn
        BANK0
        movf    bIntSavPCLATH,W  ; interrupt storage for PCLATH
        movwf   PCLATH
        movf    bIntSaveFSR,W    ; restore FSR
        movwf   FSR
        swapf   bIntSaveSt,W     ; get swapped Status (now unswapped)
        movwf   STATUS           ; W to Status ( bank select restored )
        swapf   bIntSaveW0,F     ; swap original W in place
        swapf   bIntSaveW0,W     ; now load and unswap ( no status
;change)
        retfie                   ; return from interrupt

```

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```
***** ID TABLE *****
; Look up ID associated with bits 0,1 in W
RxIDTable addwf PCL,F ;Jump to char pointed to in W reg
; ( adds 5bits from PCLATH )
    retlw 0x00 ; 0
    retlw 0x20 ; 1
    retlw 0x10 ; 2
    retlw 0x30 ; 3
RxIDTable_End
#if ( (RxIDTable & 0xF00) != (RxIDTable_End & 0xF00) )
    MESSG "Warning - Table crosses page boundary in computed jump"
#endif

; Look up ID associated with bits 0,1 in W
TxIDTable addwf PCL,F ;Jump to char pointed to in W reg
; ( adds 5bits from PCLATH )
    retlw 0xFF ; 0
    retlw 0x20 ; 1
    retlw 0x10 ; 2
    retlw 0x30 ; 3
TxIDTable_End
#if ( (TxIDTable & 0xF00) != (TxIDTable_End & 0xF00) )
    MESSG "Warning - Table crosses page boundary in computed jump"
#endif

***** LIBRARY STORAGE & FUNCTIONS *****

#include "CanLib.asm" ; basic MCP2515 interface routines
#include "a2d3201.asm" ; MCP3201 AD routines

***** Local Interrupt Handlers *****

*****
;jIntTimer1
; Timer1 rollover interrupt.
;
*****
jIntTimer1 ; Timer1 overflow interrupt flag
    bcf _TMR1IF ; timer1 rollover interrupt flag
    intInc iTimer1

    jmpFegZ bXmitClk,IntReturn

    decfsz bXmitClk,F ; Countdown to xmit next message
    goto IntReturn

; Countdown to xmit next message

    bsf tbTxMsg ; xmit next CAN msg
    goto IntReturn
```

```

;*****
;IntSPI
;
; A single buffer, at pSPIBufBase, is used for both SPI receive and
; transmit. When a byte is removed from the buffer to transmit it is
; replaced by the byte received.
;
; When here the buffer pointer, pSPIBuf, points to the last byte loaded
; for transmission. This is the location that the received byte will be stored.
;
; When here the count, bSPICnt, contains the number of bytes remaining
; to be received. This is one less than the number remaining to be
; transmitted. When bSPICnt reaches zero the transaction is complete.
;
;
;*****IntSPI
    bcf        _SSPIF            ; clear interrupt flag

    ;; Transfer received byte to the next location in the buffer
    bV2bV     pSPIBuf,FSR
    incf      pSPIBuf,F

    movfw     SSPBUF             ; get data & clear buffer flag
    movwf     INDF              ; put it into SPI buffer

    decfsz   bSPICnt,F
    goto     jIntSPI1          ; More bytes to send

    ;; Last transaction completed
    bsf      tp2510_CS_        ; CS_ for MCP2515 chip
    goto     IntReturn

jIntSPI1
    ;; Fetch next byte from buffer and load it for transmission
    incf     FSR,F
    movfw   INDF              ; get byte from buffer
    movwf   SSPBUF           ; send it
    goto   IntReturn

```

AN212

```
;*****
;*****
;*****

HardStart
    call    Init

    ;; Make sure no chips are selected
    bsf     tp2510_CS_    ; CS_ for MCP2515 chip

    ;; Read DIP switch and create bBaseRecID and bSwXmitID

    ;; Rec ID bits are at pins 0,1 of PORTC and are logic high = 1
    movfw  PORTC
    andlw  0x03
    call   RxIDTable
    movwf  bBaseRecID

    ;; Xmit ID bits are at pins 6,7 of PORTC and are logic low = 1
    swapf  PORTC,W
    movwf  bSwXmitID
    rrfbSwXmitID,F
    rrfbSwXmitID,W
    andlw  0x03
    call   TxIDTable
    movwf  bSwXmitID

    ;; ----- One time calculations -----

    ;; Setup SPI port
    call   InitSPIPort

    ;; Wait 28 mS for MCP2515 to initialize ( there is no significance to 28 mS -
    ;; we just selected a large time since time is not critical)
    Set1HClock bGenClk,100    ; 277.77 uSec tics

jInit5
    jmp1HNotYet bGenClk,jInit5

    ;; Setup all MCP2515 registers
    call   Init2510

    bsf     tbTxMsg        ; xmit flag
```

```

;; -----
;; ----- MAIN LOOP -----
;; -----

jMainLoop clrwdt

;===== XMIT CODE =====

        jmpClr    tbTxMsg,jMain10    ; not time to xmit next CAN msg
;yet
        bcf      tbTxMsg            ; reset xmit flag

        ;; Reload counter
        movlw    2                    ; 65 mS units
        movwf    bXmitClk           ; Countdown to xmit next message

        jmpFeqL  bXmitID,0xFF,jMain10 ; Transmission turned off

        ;; Time to xmit next CAN message.  Select source of message and ID
        ;; to use for transmission

;; <<<<< Analog Input Board >>>>>

        jmpFeqL  bNextMsgType,0,Xmit3201
        jmpFeqL  bNextMsgType,1,XmitRA0
        goto     jMain8

;***** POT *****

Xmit3201
        call     Read3201             ; read 3201 AD
        movfw   bSwXmitID            ; Use DIP Tx address for transmission
        movwf   bXmitID
        incf    bNextMsgType,F       ; Next time use next source and ID
        goto    jMain8

XmitRA0
        ;; Use Pot as input
        movlw   dA2DRA0              ; fosc/8 clk, RA0, A/D off
        call    ReadA2D              ; Read A/D port in W
        movfw   bSwXmitID            ; Use DIP Tx address for transmission
        addlw   0x01
        movwf   bXmitID
        clrf    bNextMsgType         ; clear next message
        goto    jMain8

jMain8

        ;; Wait for pending messages to be sent (ALL BUFFERS)
        bL2bv   0x08,b2510RegMask
        movlw   TXB0CTRL
        call    WaitANDeqZ

        ;; Send CAN message with
        ;; ID = bXmitID
        ;; Two data bytes: ia2DValue,ia2DValue+1

        SPI_WriteV TXB0SIDH,bXmitID   ; Message ID
        SPI_WriteL TXB0SIDL,0x00      ; Send message - lower bits 0
        SPI_WriteL TXB0DLC,0x02       ; 2 data bytes

        ;; Send least significant byte first
        SPI_WriteV TXB0D0,ia2DValue
        SPI_WriteV TXB0D1,ia2DValue+1
        SPI_Rts   RTS0                ; Transmit buffer 0

```

AN212

```
jMain10

;===== RECEIVE CODE =====

        call    CheckCANMsg

        jmpClr  tbRxMsgPend,jMainLoop

; new CAN message received

        call    ParseCAN
        bcf    tbRxMsgPend      ; new CAN message received
        goto   jMainLoop

;*****
;OutputPWM
;   OutputPWM - Uses PWM1 output.
;
;*****
OutputPWM
        movfw   bPWMValue      ; 8 bit PWM value
        movwf  iA
        clrf   iA+1

; W = 0 - 255. Load into PWM register.
; load LOWER 2 bits into CCP1CON bits 5,4
; load UPPER 6 bits (shifted right by 2 ) into CCPR1
; this is high res 8 bit mode (upper 2 bits of 10 bit word are
;zero)
        movf   iA,W           ; low byte to W
        clrf  iA+1
        rrf   iA,F            ; low bit to carry
        rrf   iA+1,F          ; move carry into upper bit
        rrf   iA,F            ; low bit to carry
        rrf   iA+1,F          ; move carry into upper bit
        rrf   iA+1,F          ; move to 6,5
        rrf   iA+1,W          ; move to 5,4 in W
        andlw B'00110000'     ; mask other bits
        iorlw B'00001100'     ; turn on PWM mode
        movwf CCP1CON         ; set PWM1 and lower 2 bits
; get upper 6 bits
        movf   iA,W
        andlw  B'00111111'    ; mask upper 2 bits
        movwf  CCPR1L

        return
```



```
*****
;ReadA2D
;
;   This functions reads analog input and stores the result
;   in iA2DValue as a 12 bit value.  Value in W is used to set
;   ADCON0 to select correct port.
;*****
ReadA2D

    ;; setup A/D to select port, etc
    movwf    ADCON0

    ;; turn on A/D
    bsf     ADCON0,0    ;A/D on
    ;; allow 50us for settling
    movlw   25
    movwf   bCnt
ReadAD10
    decfsz  bCnt,F
    goto   ReadAD10

    ;; begin conversion
    bsf     ADCON0,2    ; GO
ReadAD20  jmpSet  ADCON0,2,ReadAD20    ; wait for done bit

    movf    ADRES,W
    movwf   iA2DValue
    clrf    iA2DValue+1

    ;; Convert to 12 bit
    iShiftL iA2DValue
    iShiftL iA2DValue
    iShiftL iA2DValue
    iShiftL iA2DValue
    return
```

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```
;*****
;ParseCAN <<<<<INPUTS>>>>
; Parse message. Assumes message is two byte 12 bit data.
; Uses bBaseRecID and bRecIDNext to accept message for PWM
;output.
;*****
ParseCAN

;***** Analog In Board *****

        movlw    b'00001111'
        andwf    iRecID_H,W
        movwf    iA
        jmpFeqL  iA,0x0,IDX0          ;check for ID x0
        goto     jParCANRet

IDX0                                ;; x0 input send PWM
;to lamp
    ;; 12 bits of data
    bV2bV      pRecDataBase,iRecValue
    bV2bV      pRecDataBase+1,iRecValue+1

    ;; new PWM value pending

    bV2bV      iRecValue,iA
    bV2bV      iRecValue+1,iA+1      ; 12 bit received value

    ;; convert to 8 for PWM out
    iShiftr    iA
    iShiftr    iA
    iShiftr    iA
    iShiftr    iA

    ;; Convert to 8 bit
    bV2bV      iA,bPWMValue
    call       OutputPWM
    goto       jParCANRet

jParCANRet
    return
```

```

;*****
;Init2510
;* Function:  Init_MCP2515()
;*   Place MCP2515 initialization here...
;*****
Init2510
    ;; Reset MCP2515
        call    Reset2510

    ;; set CLKOUT prescaler to div by 4
        bL2bV   0x03,b2510RegMask
        bL2bV   0x02,b2510RegData
        movlw   CANCTRL
        call    BitMod2510

;Set physical layer configuration
;
;   Fosc = 16MHz
;   BRP   =   7   (divide by 8)
;   Sync Seg  = 1TQ
;   Prop Seg  = 1TQ
;   Phase Seg1 = 3TQ
;   Phase Seg2 = 3TQ
;
;   TQ = 2 * (1/Fosc) * (BRP+1)
;   Bus speed = 1/(Total # of TQ) * TQ
;
        SPI_WriteL CNF1,0x07           ; set BRP to div by 8

#define BTLMODE_CNF3    0x80
#define SMPL_1X        0x00
#define PHSEG1_3TQ     0x10
#define PRSEG_1TQ      0x00
        SPI_WriteL CNF2,0x90

#define PHSEG2_3TQ     0x02
        SPI_WriteL CNF3,0x02

;
;; Configure Receive buffer 0 Mask and Filters
;; Receive buffer 0 will not be used
        SPI_WriteL RXMOSIDH,0xFF
        SPI_WriteL RXMOSIDL,0xFF

        SPI_WriteL RXFOSIDH,0xFF
        SPI_WriteL RXFOSIDL,0xFF

        SPI_WriteL RXF1SIDH,0xFF
        SPI_WriteL RXF1SIDL,0xFF

;; Configure Receive Buffer 1 Mask and Filters
        SPI_WriteL RXM1SIDH,0xFF
        SPI_WriteL RXM1SIDL,0xE0

;; Initialize Filter 2 to match x0 bBaseRecID from DIP switch
        SPI_WriteV RXF2SIDH,bBaseRecID
        SPI_WriteL RXF2SIDL,0x00           ; Make sure EXIDE bit (bit 3)
;is set correctly in filter

;; Initialize Filter 3 to match x1 from DIP switch
        incf    bBaseRecID,F
        SPI_WriteV RXF3SIDH,bBaseRecID
        SPI_WriteL RXF3SIDL,0x00

;; Initialize Filter 4 to match x2 from DIP switch

```

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```
incf      bBaseRecID,F
SPI_WriteV RXF4SIDH,bBaseRecID
SPI_WriteL RXF4SIDL,0x00

;; Initialize Filter 5 to match x3 from DIP switch
incf      bBaseRecID,F
SPI_WriteV RXF5SIDH,bBaseRecID
SPI_WriteL RXF5SIDL,0x00

movlw    b'11110000'
andwf    bBaseRecID,F

;; Disable all MCP2515 Interrupts
bL2bV    0x00,b2510RegData
movlw    CANINTE
call     Wrt2510Reg

;; Sets normal mode
call     SetNormalMode
return

;*****
;ProcessSPI
;
;*****
ProcessSPI
    skipSet    bSPICnt,2
    ;; buffer not full yet
    return

    ;; disable SPI interrupt
    BANK1
    bcf        _SSPIE_P      ; SSP int enable (BANK 1)
    BANK0

    ;; enable SPI
    BANK1
    bsf        _SSPIE_P      ; SSP int enable (BANK 1)
    BANK0
    return

;*****
;WaitMsec
; Delay W number of Msec Routines (255 max)
; Actually slightly larger than 1 mS
;*****

WaitMsec
    movwfbCnt ;store Msec -> bCnt

jWaitMsec0
    clrwdt      ;clear wdt

; TMR1H: 256 uSec tics with maximum of 1/2 rollover = 32.768 msec
;maximum
    Set1HClock bGenClk,4      ; 256 uS

jWaitMsec1
    jmp1HNotYet bGenClk,jWaitMsec1

    decfsz     bCnt,F
    goto       jWaitMsec0

return
```

```

;
;*****
;Init
;    Initialize
;
;*****
Init
    clrwdt                ; required before changing wdt to timer0

    ;; clear peripheral interrupts
BANK1
    clrf    PIE1_P

    ;; OPTION_REG: PortB Pullups on.
    ;; no prescale for WDT -> should always > 7 mSec ( 18 mS nominal)
    ;; Timer 0: Use 64 prescale for 0.27127 * 64 = 17.361 uSec tics

    movlw   B'01000101'    ; Timer0 prescale 64
    movwf   OPTION_REG_P

    ;; clear bank 0
    movlw   0x20
    movwf   FSR
jInitClr1  clrf   INDF
           incf   FSR,F
           jmpClr FSR,7,jInitClr1

    ;; clear bank 1
    movlw   0xA0
    movwf   FSR
jInitClr2  clrf   INDF
           incf   FSR,F
           jmpSet FSR,7,jInitClr2

    call    InitIO        ;italize IO of microcontroller

    ;; configure Timer1:
    BANK0
    movlw   B'00000001'    ; Prescale = 1, Timer enabled
    movwf   T1CON

    BANK1
    bsf     _TMR1IE_P      ; timer1 rollover interrupt enable
; (page 1)
    BANK0

    ;; init output PWM1 ( uses timer2 )
    BANK0
           ;; Timer2 ( 8 bit timer ) set for
    movlw   B'00000100'    ; prescale of 1, internal clk, enable
;timer2
    movwf   T2CON
           ; load PWM counter(PR2) with 0x3F ( 8 bit high res mode)
           ; this gives a 15.625KHz signal with 4MHz crystal

    BANK1
    movlw   0x3F
    movwf   PR2_P
    BANK0

    ;; for testing
    clrf    TMR1L
    clrf    TMR1H

```

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```
    ;; turn on interrupts
    BANK0
    movlw    B'11000000'    ; Enable interrupts ( Peripherals
;only )
    movwf    INTCON

    return

;; INITIALIZE I/O OF MICROCONTROLLER

InitIO

    BANK1
    movlw    b'00000100'    ;turn on A/D conversion RA0, RA1, RA3
    movwf    ADCON1_P

    ;; Port A
    ;;    0 in    <*>A2D input POT<*>
    ;;    1 out(1) MCP2515 chip select
    ;;    2 in    <*>open<*>
    ;;    3 in    <*>open<*>
    ;;    4 in    <*>open<*>
    ;;    5 out(1) RST MCP2515

    BANK0
    movlwB'00000010';; initialize Port A outputs
    movfw    PORTA
    BANK1
    movlw    B'11111101'
    movwf    TRISA_P        ;; set Port A

    ;; Port B
    ;;    0 in    Interrupt from MCP2515
    ;;    1 out(1) <*>CS' MCP3201<*>
    ;;    2 out(1) <*>CS' 25C04<*>
    ;;    3 in    <*>open<*>
    ;;    4 in    <*>open<*>
    ;;    5 in    RX0BF from MCP2515
    ;;    6 in    ICD
    ;;    7 in    ICD

    BANK0
    movlwB'00000110';; initialize Port B outputs
    movfw    PORTB
    BANK1
    movlw    B'11111001'
    movwf    TRISB_P        ;; set Port B

    ;; Port C
    ;;    0 in    DIP #1
    ;;    1 in    DIP #2
    ;;    2 out(0) <*>PWM Out<*>
    ;;    3 out(0) SPI clock - master
    ;;    4 in    SPI data in
    ;;    5 out(0) SPI data out
    ;;    6 in    DIP #3
    ;;    7 in    DIP #4

    BANK0
    movlw    B'00000000'
    movwf    PORTC
    BANK1

    movlw    B'11010011'
```

```
        movwf    TRISC_P        ;; set Port C

        BANK0
        return

#ifdef ROBUST
;; robust design - force WDT reset
        FILL (goto WDTReset1),(0xFFF-$)
WDTReset1 goto    WDTReset1
#endif

        END
```

AN212

```
-----  
;MCP2515.INC  
; Description: This file contains the definitions for the MicroChip  
; standalone CANbus controller.  
;  
; 07/17/99 JPF Original Version  
; 09/11/99 JCT Modified for ASM  
-----  
  
#define RXF0SIDH0x00  
#define RXF0SIDL0x01  
#define RXF0EID80x02  
#define RXF0EID00x03  
#define RXF1SIDH0x04  
#define RXF1SIDL0x05  
#define RXF1EID80x06  
#define RXF1EID00x07  
#define RXF2SIDH0x08  
#define RXF2SIDL0x09  
#define RXF2EID80x0A  
#define RXF2EID00x0B  
#define BFPCTRL0x0C  
#define TXRTSCTRL0x0D  
#define CANSTAT0x0E  
#define CANCTRL0x0F  
  
#define RXF3SIDH0x10  
#define RXF3SIDL0x11  
#define RXF3EID80x12  
#define RXF3EID00x13  
#define RXF4SIDH0x14  
#define RXF4SIDL0x15  
#define RXF4EID80x16  
#define RXF4EID00x17  
#define RXF5SIDH0x18  
#define RXF5SIDL0x19  
#define RXF5EID80x1A  
#define RXF5EID00x1B  
#define TEC0x1C  
#define REC0x1D  
#define CANSTAT10x1E  
#define CANCTRL10x1F  
  
#define RXM0SIDH0x20  
#define RXM0SIDL0x21  
#define RXM0EID80x22  
#define RXM0EID00x23  
#define RXM1SIDH0x24  
#define RXM1SIDL0x25  
#define RXM1EID80x26  
#define RXM1EID00x27  
#define CNF30x28  
#define CNF20x29  
#define CNF10x2A  
#define CANINTE0x2B  
#define CANINTF0x2C  
#define EFLG0x2D  
#define CANSTAT20x2E  
#define CANCTRL20x2F  
  
#define TXB0CTRL0x30  
#define TXB0SIDH0x31  
#define TXB0SIDL0x32  
#define TXB0EID80x33  
#define TXB0EID00x34
```



```
#define TXB0DLC0x35
#define TXB0D00x36
#define TXB0D10x37
#define TXB0D20x38
#define TXB0D30x39
#define TXB0D40x3A
#define TXB0D50x3B
#define TXB0D60x3C
#define TXB0D70x3D
#define CANSTAT30x3E
#define CANCTRL30x3F

#define TXB1CTRL0x40
#define TXB1SIDH0x41
#define TXB1SIDL0x42
#define TXB1EID80x43
#define TXB1EID00x44
#define TXB1DLC0x45
#define TXB1D00x46
#define TXB1D10x47
#define TXB1D20x48
#define TXB1D30x49
#define TXB1D40x4A
#define TXB1D50x4B
#define TXB1D60x4C
#define TXB1D70x4D
#define CANSTAT40x4E
#define CANCTRL40x4F

#define TXB2CTRL0x50
#define TXB2SIDH0x51
#define TXB2SIDL0x52
#define TXB2EID80x53
#define TXB2EID00x54
#define TXB2DLC0x55
#define TXB2D00x56
#define TXB2D10x57
#define TXB2D20x58
#define TXB2D30x59
#define TXB2D40x5A
#define TXB2D50x5B
#define TXB2D60x5C
#define TXB2D70x5D
#define CANSTAT50x5E
#define CANCTRL50x5F

#define RXB0CTRL0x60
#define RXB0SIDH0x61
#define RXB0SIDL0x62
#define RXB0EID80x63
#define RXB0EID00x64
#define RXB0DLC0x65
#define RXB0D00x66
#define RXB0D10x67
#define RXB0D20x68
#define RXB0D30x69
#define RXB0D40x6A
#define RXB0D50x6B
#define RXB0D60x6C
#define RXB0D70x6D
#define CANSTAT60x6E
#define CANCTRL60x6F

#define RXB1CTRL0x70
#define RXB1SIDH0x71
```

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```
#define RXB1SIDL0x72
#define RXB1EID80x73
#define RXB1EID00x74
#define RXB1DLC0x75
#define RXB1D00x76
#define RXB1D10x77
#define RXB1D20x78
#define RXB1D30x79
#define RXB1D40x7A
#define RXB1D50x7B
#define RXB1D60x7C
#define RXB1D70x7D
#define CANSTAT70x7E
#define CANCTRL70x7F

; ; Bit definitions

; ; Bit definitionsBFPCTRL
#define trB1BFSBFPCTRL,5
#define trB0BFSBFPCTRL,4
#define trB1BFEBFPCTRL,3
#define trB0BFEBFPCTRL,2
#define trB1BFMBFPCTRL,1
#define trB0BFMBFPCTRL,0

; ; Bit definitionsTXRTSCTRL
#define trB2RTSBFPCTRL,5
#define trB1RTSBFPCTRL,4
#define trB0RTSBFPCTRL,3
#define trB2RTSMBFPCTRL,2
#define trB1RTSMBFPCTRL,1
#define trB0RTSMBFPCTRL,0

; ; Bit definitionsCANSTAT
#define trOPMOD2CANSTAT,7
#define trOPMOD1CANSTAT,6
#define trOPMOD0CANSTAT,5
#define trICOD2CANSTAT,3
#define trICOD1CANSTAT,2
#define trICOD0CANSTAT,1

; ; Bit definitionsCANCTRL
#define trREQOP2CANCTRL,7
#define trREQOP1CANCTRL,6
#define trREQOP0CANCTRL,5
#define trABATCANCTRL,4
#define trCLKENCANCTRL,2
#define trCLKPRE1CANCTRL,1
#define trCLKPRE0CANCTRL,0

; ; Bit definitionsCNF3
#define trWAKFILCNF3,6
#define trPHSEG22CNF3,2
#define trPHSEG21CNF3,1
#define trPHSEG20CNF3,0

; ; Bit definitionsCNF2
#define trBTLMODECNF2,7
#define trSAMCNF2,6
#define trPHSEG12CNF2,5
#define trPHSEG11CNF2,4
#define trPHSEG10CNF2,3
#define trPHSEG2CNF2,2
#define trPHSEG1CNF2,1
#define trPHSEG0CNF2,0
```

```
;; Bit definitions CNF1
#define trSJW1CNF1,7
#define trSJW0CNF1,6
#define trBRP5CNF1,5
#define trBRP4CNF1,4
#define trBRP3CNF1,3
#define trBRP2CNF1,2
#define trBRP1CNF1,1
#define trBRP0CNF1,0

;; Bit definitions CANINTE
#define trMERRECANINTE,7
#define trWAKIECANINTE,6
#define trERRIECANINTE,5
#define trTX2IECANINTE,4
#define trTX1IECANINTE,3
#define trTX0IECANINTE,2
#define trRX1IECANINTE,1
#define trRX0IECANINTE,0

;; Bit definitions CANINTF
#define trMERRFCANINTF,7
#define trWAKIFCANINTF,6
#define trERRIFCANINTF,5
#define trTX2IFCANINTF,4
#define trTX1IFCANINTF,3
#define trTX0IFCANINTF,2
#define trRX1IFCANINTF,1
#define trRX0IFCANINTF,0

;; Bit definitions EFLG
#define trRX1OVREFLG,7
#define trRX0OVREFLG,6
#define trTXB0EFLG,5
#define trTXEPEFLG,4
#define trRXEPEFLG,3
#define trTXWAREFLG,2
#define trRXWAREFLG,1
#define trEWARNEFLG,0

;; Bit definitions TXB0CTRL
#define trABTF0TXB0CTRL,6
#define trMLOA0TXB0CTRL,5
#define trTXERR0TXB0CTRL,4
#define trTXREQ0TXB0CTRL,3
#define trTXP10TXB0CTRL,1
#define trTXP00TXB0CTRL,0

;; Bit definitions TXB1CTRL
#define trABTF1TXB1CTRL,6
#define trMLOA1TXB1CTRL,5
#define trTXERR1TXB1CTRL,4
#define trTXREQ1TXB1CTRL,3
#define trTXP11TXB1CTRL,1
#define trTXP01TXB1CTRL,0

;; Bit definitions TXB2CTRL
#define trABTF2TXB2CTRL,6
#define trMLOA2TXB2CTRL,5
#define trTXERR2TXB2CTRL,4
#define trTXREQ2TXB2CTRL,3
#define trTXP12TXB2CTRL,1
#define trTXP02TXB2CTRL,0
```

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```
;; Bit definitions RXB0CTRL
#define trRXM10RXB0CTRL,6
#define trRXM00RXB0CTRL,5
#define trRXRTR0RXB0CTRL,3
#define trBUKT01RXB0CTRL,2
#define trBUKT00RXB0CTRL,1
#define trFILHIT00RXB0CTRL,0

;; Bit definitionsRXB1CTRL
#define trRXM11RXB1CTRL,6
#define trRXM01RXB1CTRL,5
#define trRXRTR1RXB1CTRL,3
#define trFILHIT12RXB1CTRL,2
#define trFILHIT11RXB1CTRL,1
#define trFILHIT10RXB1CTRL,0

;; use with SPI_Rts function
#define RTS0x01
#define RTS10x02
#define RTS20x04

;*****
;*****

; MCP2515 Instructions
#define d2510Rd      0x03      ; MCP2515 read instruction
#define d2510Wrt    0x02      ; MCP2515 write instruction
#define d2510Reset  0xC0      ; MCP2515 reset instruction
#define d2510RTS    0x80      ; MCP2515 RTS instruction
#define d2510Status 0xA0      ; MCP2515 Status instruction
#define d2510BitMod 0x05      ; MCP2515 bit modify instruction
```

```
*****
;***** SPECIAL CAN MACROS *****
*****

; Read MCP2515 register Reg and return data in W.
SPI_Read macro Reg
    movlw    Reg
    call    Rd2510Reg
endm

; Write literal byte to MCP2515 register Reg.
SPI_WriteL macro Reg,LitData
    movlw    LitData
    movwf    b2510RegData
    movlw    Reg
    call    Wrt2510Reg
endm

; Write Data byte to MCP2515 register Reg.
SPI_WriteV macro Reg,RegData
    movfw    RegData
    movwf    b2510RegData
    movlw    Reg
    call    Wrt2510Reg
endm

; Write W byte to MCP2515 register Reg.
SPI_WriteW macro Reg
    movwf    b2510RegData
    movlw    Reg
    call    Wrt2510Reg
endm

; Write bits determined by Mask & Data to MCP2515 register Reg.
SPI_BitMod macro Reg,Mask,Data
    movlw    Mask
    movwf    b2510RegMask
    movlw    Data
    movwf    b2510RegData
    movlw    Reg
    call    BitMod2510
endm

; Arm xmit buffers for xmission
SPI_Rts macro Data
    movlw    Data
    call    Rts2510
endm
```

AN212

```
;*****  
;*****  
;Support routines for communicating with MCP2515 chip  
;*****  
;*****  
  
;*****  
;CheckCANMsg  
;  
; Checks for message in Receive Buf 1.  If no message pending return  
; with Z flag set.  
;  
; If message pending:  
;   Load iRecID_L,iRecID_H with ID.  
;   Load bRecCount with number of bytes of data received.  
;   Load buffer at pRecDataBase with data  
;   Clear MCP2515 Receive Buffer 1 interrupt flag  
;   Set tbRxMsgPend flag and clear Z flag.  
;  
; NOTE: If message already pending doesn't check for new message.  
;  
;*****  
CheckCANMsg  
  
    bcf      _Z                ; for return  
    skipClr  tbRxMsgPend      ; new CAN message received  
    return   ; Message already pending  
  
;; Test for Message pending in Receive Buffer 1  
    SPI_Read CANINTF  
    andlw   0x02  
  
    skipNZ  
    return           ; Nothing in Rec Buf 1  
  
    bsf     tbRxMsgPend      ; new CAN message received  
  
;; Get ID of message source  
    SPI_Read RXB1SIDH  
    movwf   iRecID_H  
    SPI_Read RXB1SIDL  
    andlw   0xE0  
    movwf   iRecID_L  
  
;; Get number of bytes of data  
    SPI_Read RXB1DLC  
    andlw   0x0F  
    movwf   bRecCount  
  
;; Get data from buffer. Up to 8 bytes based on  
    clrf    bCnt  
  
jRxChk11  jmpFeqF  bCnt,bRecCount,jRxChk90          ; no data left  
  
;; Calculate correct MCP2515 receive buffer location  
    movlw   RXB1D0  
    addwf   bCnt,W  
  
;; Get data byte  
    call    Rd2510Reg  
    movwf   b2510RegData    ; temporary save  
  
;; Calculate destination buffer location  
    movlw   pRecDataBase  
    addwf   bCnt,W
```

```
        movwf    FSR

;; Store data in buffer
        movfw   b2510RegData    ; temporary save
        movwf   INDF
        incf    bCnt,F
        goto    jRxChk11

jRxChk90
        SPI_BitMod CANINTF,0x02,0    ; Clear receive buffer 1 ;interrupt
        bcf     _Z                    ; signal data pending
        return
```

AN212

```
;*****
;SetConfigMode
;
// Function Name: Set_Config_Mode()
;*****
SetConfigMode
; SPI_BitMod(CANCTRL, 0xE0, 0x80); //Config. mode/
    bL2bV    0xE0,b2510RegMask
    bL2bV    0x80,b2510RegData
    movlw    CANCTRL
    call     BitMod2510

jSetConfigM1
    movlw    CANSTAT
    call     Rd2510Reg
    andlw    0xE0
    xorlw    0x80
    jmpNZ    jSetConfigM1

    return

;*****
;SetNormalMode
;
// Function Name: Set_Normal_Mode()
;*****
SetNormalMode

    bL2bV    0xE0,b2510RegMask
    bL2bV    0x00,b2510RegData
    movlw    CANCTRL
    call     BitMod2510

jSetNormalM1
    movlw    CANSTAT
    call     Rd2510Reg
    andlw    0xE0
    jmpNZ    jSetNormalM1

    return

;*****
;WaitANDeqZ
; Wait for byte from address in W to AND with mask in
; b2510RegMask to be zero. Uses b2510RegAdr to hold address.
;
;*****
WaitANDeqZ
    movwf    b2510RegAdr        ; save

jWaitANDeqZ
    movfw    b2510RegAdr        ; save
    call     Rd2510Reg
    andwf    b2510RegMask,W
    jmpNZ    jWaitANDeqZ
    return
```



```

;*****
;*****

;*****
;***** BASIC COMMUNICATION *****
;*****

;*****
;Get2510Status
;   Get Status byte from MCP2515.
;// Function Name: SPI_ReadStatus()
;*****
Get2510Status
    call    InitSPIBuf
    movlw  d2510Status      ; MCP2515 Status instruction
    call    LoadSPIByte
    movlw  1                ; expect 1 byte answer
    call    LoadSPIZeros
    call    ExchangeSPI
    call    WaitSPIExchange
    return

;*****
;Rd2510Reg
;   Read MCP2515 register at address in W. Return results
;   in W. Uses b2510RegAdr to hold address.
;// Function Name: SPI_Read(uint address)
;*****
Rd2510Reg
    movwf  b2510RegAdr      ; save
    call   InitSPIBuf
    movlw  d2510Rd         ; MCP2515 read instruction
    call   LoadSPIByte
    movwf  b2510RegAdr     ; get address
    call   LoadSPIByte
    movlw  1                ; expect 1 byte answer
    call   LoadSPIZeros
    call   ExchangeSPI
    call   WaitSPIExchange
    movfw  pSPIBufBase+2
    return

;*****
;Wrt2510Reg
;   Write byte in b2510RegData to MCP2515 register at location in W.
;   Uses b2510RegAdr to hold address.
;// Function Name: SPI_Write(uint address)
;*****
Wrt2510Reg
    movwf  b2510RegAdr      ; save
    call   InitSPIBuf
    movlw  d2510Wrt        ; MCP2515 write instruction
    call   LoadSPIByte
    movfw  b2510RegAdr     ; get address
    call   LoadSPIByte
    movfw  b2510RegData    ; get data
    call   LoadSPIByte
    call   ExchangeSPI
    call   WaitSPIExchange
    return

```

AN212

```
;*****
;BitMod2510
; // Function Name: SPI_BitMod()
;      Write data in b2510RegData using mask in b2510RegMask to
;      address in W. Uses b2510RegAdr to hold address.
;*****
BitMod2510
    movwf    b2510RegAdr        ; save
    call    InitSPIBuf

    movlw   d2510BitMod        ; MCP2515 bit modify ;instruction
    call    LoadSPIByte

    movfw   b2510RegAdr        ; address
    call    LoadSPIByte

    movfw   b2510RegMask       ; mask
    call    LoadSPIByte

    movfw   b2510RegData       ; data
    call    LoadSPIByte

    call    ExchangeSPI
    call    WaitSPIExchange
    return

;*****
;Rts2510
;      Request to send to MCP2515.
;      Send the request to send instruction to the CANbus Controller ORed
;      with value in W. Uses b2510RegData.
; // Function Name: SPI_Reset()
;*****
Rts2510
    movwf   b2510RegData
    call    InitSPIBuf

    movlw   d2510RTS           ; MCP2515 RTS instruction
    iorwf   b2510RegData,W     ; get data and OR it with RTS
    call    LoadSPIByte

    call    ExchangeSPI
    call    WaitSPIExchange
    return

;*****
;Reset2510
;      Reset MCP2515.
; // Function Name: SPI_Reset()
;*****
Reset2510
    call    InitSPIBuf
    movlw   d2510Reset         ; MCP2515 reset instruction
    call    LoadSPIByte
    call    ExchangeSPI
    call    WaitSPIExchange
    return
```

```

;*****
;***** LOCAL - DON'T CALL DIRECTLY *****
;*****

;*****
;InitSPIPort
;   Intialize SPI port
;*****
InitSPIPort
    BANK0
        bcf        _SSPEN            ; disable SPI
        movlw     0x11                ; SPI Master, Idle high, Fosc/16
        movwf    SSPCON
        bsf        _SSPEN            ; enable SPI
        bcf        _SSPIF            ; clear interrupt flag
    BANK1
        bsf        _SSPIE_P          ; SSP int enable (BANK 1)
    BANK0
        return

;*****
;InitSPIBuf
;   Initializes SPI buffer for transaction.  Sets up
;   FSR as buffer pointer.
;*****
InitSPIBuf
    clrf        bSPICnt
    movlw     pSPIBufBase
    movwf    pSPIBuf
    movwf    FSR
    return

;*****
;LoadSPIByte
;   Load byte in W to SPI buffer.  Assumes FSR is pointer.
;*****
LoadSPIByte
    movwf    INDF
    incf    FSR,F
    return

;*****
;LoadSPIZeros
;   Load number of zeros in W to SPI buffer.
;   Assumes FSR is pointer.
;*****
LoadSPIZeros
    andlw    0xFF
    skipNZ
    return                                ; finished
    clrf    INDF
    incf    FSR,F
    addlw   0xFF                        ; Subtract 1 from W
    jmpNZ   LoadSPIZeros
    return

```

AN212

```
*****
;ExchangeSPI
;   Initiate SPI transaction.
*****
ExchangeSPI
    ;; Get number of bytes to exchange
    bv2bv    FSR,bSPICnt
    movlw    pSPIBufBase
    subwf    bSPICnt,F

    skipNZ
    return          ; nothing to exchange

    movlw    pSPIBufBase
    movwf    pSPIBuf

    ;; Load 1st byte to begin exchange
    bcf      tp2510_CS_    ; CS_ for MCP2515 chip
    movfw    pSPIBufBase    ; get 1st byte in buffer
    movwf    SSPBUF        ; send it
    return

*****
;WaitSPIExchange
;   Wait for SPI transaction to be completed.
*****
WaitSPIExchange
    jmpFneZ   bSPICnt,WaitSPIExchange
    return

*****
*****

; MCP2515 Instructions
#define d2510Rd      0x03    ; MCP2515 read instruction
#define d2510Wrt     0x02    ; MCP2515 write instruction
#define d2510Reset   0xC0    ; MCP2515 reset instruction
#define d2510RTS     0x80    ; MCP2515 RTS instruction
#define d2510Status  0xA0    ; MCP2515 Status instruction
#define d2510BitMod  0x05    ; MCP2515 bit modify instruction
```

```
;*****  
;***** SPECIAL CAN MACROS *****  
;*****  
  
; Read MCP2515 register Reg and return data in W.  
SPI_Read macro Reg  
    movlw    Reg  
    call    Rd2510Reg  
endm  
  
; Write literal byte to MCP2515 register Reg.  
SPI_WriteL macro Reg,LitData  
    movlw    LitData  
    movwf    b2510RegData  
    movlw    Reg  
    call    Wrt2510Reg  
endm  
  
; Write Data byte to MCP2515 register Reg.  
SPI_WriteV macro Reg,RegData  
    movfw    RegData  
    movwf    b2510RegData  
    movlw    Reg  
    call    Wrt2510Reg  
endm  
  
; Write W byte to MCP2515 register Reg.  
SPI_WriteW macro Reg  
    movwf    b2510RegData  
    movlw    Reg  
    call    Wrt2510Reg  
endm  
  
; Write bits determined by Mask & Data to MCP2515 register Reg.  
SPI_BitMod macro Reg,Mask,Data  
    movlw    Mask  
    movwf    b2510RegMask  
    movlw    Data  
    movwf    b2510RegData  
    movlw    Reg  
    call    BitMod2510  
endm  
  
; Arm xmit buffers for xmission  
SPI_Rts macro Data  
    movlw    Data  
    call    Rts2510  
endm
```

AN212

```
;*****
;*****
;Support routines for communicating with MCP2515 chip
;*****
;*****

;*****
;CheckCANMsg
;
; Checks for message in Receive Buf 1.  If no message pending return
; with Z flag set.
;
; If message pending:
;   Load iRecID_L,iRecID_H with ID.
;   Load bRecCount with number of bytes of data received.
;   Load buffer at pRecDataBase with data
;   Clear MCP2515 Receive Buffer 1 interrupt flag
;   Set tbRxMsgPend flag and clear Z flag.
;
; NOTE: If message already pending doesn't check for new message.
;
;*****
CheckCANMsg

        bcf      _Z                ; for return
        skipClr  tbRxMsgPend       ; new CAN message received
        return   ; Message already pending

;; Test for Message pending in Receive Buffer 1
        SPI_Read CANINTF
        andlw   0x02

        skipNZ
        return   ; Nothing in Rec Buf 1

        bsf     tbRxMsgPend       ; new CAN message received

;; Get ID of message source
        SPI_Read RXB1SIDH
        movwf   iRecID_H
        SPI_Read RXB1SIDL
        andlw   0xE0
        movwf   iRecID_L

;; Get number of bytes of data
        SPI_Read RXB1DLC
        andlw   0x0F
        movwf   bRecCount

;; Get data from buffer. Up to 8 bytes based on
        clrf    bCnt

jRxChk11  jmpFeqF  bCnt,bRecCount,jRxChk90          ; no data left

;; Calculate correct MCP2515 receive buffer location
        movlw   RXB1D0
        addwf   bCnt,W

;; Get data byte
        call    Rd2510Reg
        movwf   b2510RegData      ; temporary save

;; Calculate destination buffer location
        movlw   pRecDataBase
        addwf   bCnt,W
```

```
        movwf    FSR

;; Store data in buffer
        movfw   b2510RegData    ; temporary save
        movwf   INDF
        incf    bCnt,F
        goto    jRxChk11

jRxChk90
        SPI_BitMod CANINTF,0x02,0    ; Clear receive buffer 1 ;interrupt
        bcf     _Z                  ; signal data pending
        return
```

AN212

```
;*****
;SetConfigMode
;
// Function Name: Set_Config_Mode()
;*****
SetConfigMode
; SPI_BitMod(CANCTRL, 0xE0, 0x80); //Config. mode/
    bL2bV    0xE0,b2510RegMask
    bL2bV    0x80,b2510RegData
    movlw    CANCTRL
    call     BitMod2510

jSetConfigM1
    movlw    CANSTAT
    call     Rd2510Reg
    andlw    0xE0
    xorlw    0x80
    jmpNZ    jSetConfigM1

    return

;*****
;SetNormalMode
;
// Function Name: Set_Normal_Mode()
;*****
SetNormalMode

    bL2bV    0xE0,b2510RegMask
    bL2bV    0x00,b2510RegData
    movlw    CANCTRL
    call     BitMod2510

jSetNormalM1
    movlw    CANSTAT
    call     Rd2510Reg
    andlw    0xE0
    jmpNZ    jSetNormalM1

    return

;*****
;WaitANDeqZ
; Wait for byte from address in W to AND with mask in
; b2510RegMask to be zero. Uses b2510RegAdr to hold address.
;
;*****
WaitANDeqZ
    movwf    b2510RegAdr        ; save

jWaitANDeqZ
    movfw    b2510RegAdr        ; save
    call     Rd2510Reg
    andwf    b2510RegMask,W
    jmpNZ    jWaitANDeqZ
    return
```



```

;*****
;*****

;*****
;***** BASIC COMMUNICATION *****
;*****

;*****
;Get2510Status
;   Get Status byte from MCP2515.
;// Function Name: SPI_ReadStatus()
;*****
Get2510Status
    call    InitSPIBuf
    movlw  d2510Status      ; MCP2515 Status instruction
    call   LoadSPIByte
    movlw  1                ; expect 1 byte answer
    call   LoadSPIZeros
    call   ExchangeSPI
    call   WaitSPIExchange
    return

;*****
;Rd2510Reg
;   Read MCP2515 register at address in W. Return results
;   in W. Uses b2510RegAdr to hold address.
;// Function Name: SPI_Read(uint address)
;*****
Rd2510Reg
    movwf  b2510RegAdr      ; save
    call   InitSPIBuf
    movlw  d2510Rd         ; MCP2515 read instruction
    call   LoadSPIByte
    movwf  b2510RegAdr      ; get address
    call   LoadSPIByte
    movlw  1                ; expect 1 byte answer
    call   LoadSPIZeros
    call   ExchangeSPI
    call   WaitSPIExchange
    movfw  pSPIBufBase+2
    return

;*****
;Wrt2510Reg
;   Write byte in b2510RegData to MCP2515 register at location in W.
;   Uses b2510RegAdr to hold address.
;// Function Name: SPI_Write(uint address)
;*****
Wrt2510Reg
    movwf  b2510RegAdr      ; save
    call   InitSPIBuf
    movlw  d2510Wrt        ; MCP2515 write instruction
    call   LoadSPIByte
    movfw  b2510RegAdr      ; get address
    call   LoadSPIByte
    movfw  b2510RegData     ; get data
    call   LoadSPIByte
    call   ExchangeSPI
    call   WaitSPIExchange
    return

```

AN212

```
;*****
;BitMod2510
; // Function Name: SPI_BitMod()
;       Write data in b2510RegData using mask in b2510RegMask to
;       address in W. Uses b2510RegAdr to hold address.
;*****
BitMod2510
    movwf    b2510RegAdr        ; save
    call    InitSPIBuf

    movlw   d2510BitMod        ; MCP2515 bit modify ;instruction
    call    LoadSPIByte

    movfw   b2510RegAdr        ; address
    call    LoadSPIByte

    movfw   b2510RegMask       ; mask
    call    LoadSPIByte

    movfw   b2510RegData       ; data
    call    LoadSPIByte

    call    ExchangeSPI
    call    WaitSPIExchange
    return

;*****
;Rts2510
;       Request to send to MCP2515.
;       Send the request to send instruction to the CANbus Controller ORed
;       with value in W. Uses b2510RegData.
; // Function Name: SPI_Reset()
;*****
Rts2510
    movwf   b2510RegData
    call    InitSPIBuf

    movlw   d2510RTS           ; MCP2515 RTS instruction
    iorwf   b2510RegData,W     ; get data and OR it with RTS
    call    LoadSPIByte

    call    ExchangeSPI
    call    WaitSPIExchange
    return

;*****
;Reset2510
;       Reset MCP2515.
; // Function Name: SPI_Reset()
;*****
Reset2510
    call    InitSPIBuf
    movlw   d2510Reset         ; MCP2515 reset instruction
    call    LoadSPIByte
    call    ExchangeSPI
    call    WaitSPIExchange
    return
```

```

;*****
;***** LOCAL - DON'T CALL DIRECTLY *****
;*****

;*****
;InitSPIPort
;   Intialize SPI port
;*****
InitSPIPort
    BANK0
        bcf        _SSPEN            ; disable SPI
        movlw     0x11                ; SPI Master, Idle high, Fosc/16
        movwf     SSPCON
        bsf        _SSPEN            ; enable SPI
        bcf        _SSPIF           ; clear interrupt flag
    BANK1
        bsf        _SSPIE_P         ; SSP int enable (BANK 1)
    BANK0
        return

;*****
;InitSPIBuf
;   Initializes SPI buffer for transaction.  Sets up
;   FSR as buffer pointer.
;*****
InitSPIBuf
    clrf        bSPICnt
    movlw     pSPIBufBase
    movwf     pSPIBuf
    movwf     FSR
    return

;*****
;LoadSPIByte
;   Load byte in W to SPI buffer.  Assumes FSR is pointer.
;*****
LoadSPIByte
    movwf     INDF
    incf     FSR,F
    return

;*****
;LoadSPIZeros
;   Load number of zeros in W to SPI buffer.
;   Assumes FSR is pointer.
;*****
LoadSPIZeros
    andlw     0xFF
    skipNZ
    return                                ; finished
    clrf     INDF
    incf     FSR,F
    addlw    0xFF                        ; Subtract 1 from W
    jmpNZ    LoadSPIZeros
    return

```

AN212

```
;*****
;ExchangeSPI
;    Initiate SPI transaction.
;*****
ExchangeSPI
    ;; Get number of bytes to exchange
    bv2bv    FSR,bSPICnt
    movlw   pSPIBufBase
    subwf   bSPICnt,F

    skipNZ
    return                ; nothing to exchange

    movlw   pSPIBufBase
    movwf   pSPIBuf

    ;; Load 1st byte to begin exchange
    bcf     tp2510_CS_    ; CS_ for MCP2515 chip
    movfw   pSPIBufBase   ; get 1st byte in buffer
    movwf   SSPBUF        ; send it
    return

;*****
;WaitSPIExchange
;    Wait for SPI transaction to be completed.
;*****
WaitSPIExchange
    jmpFneZ  bSPICnt,WaitSPIExchange
    return
```

```
-----  
;MCP2515.INC  
; Description: This file contains the definitions for the MicroChip  
; standalone CANbus controller.  
;  
; 07/17/99 JPF Original Version  
; 09/11/99 JCT Modified for ASM  
-----  
  
#define RXF0SIDH0x00  
#define RXF0SIDL0x01  
#define RXF0EID80x02  
#define RXF0EID00x03  
#define RXF1SIDH0x04  
#define RXF1SIDL0x05  
#define RXF1EID80x06  
#define RXF1EID00x07  
#define RXF2SIDH0x08  
#define RXF2SIDL0x09  
#define RXF2EID80x0A  
#define RXF2EID00x0B  
#define BFPCTRL0x0C  
#define TXRTSCTRL0x0D  
#define CANSTAT0x0E  
#define CANCTRL0x0F  
  
#define RXF3SIDH0x10  
#define RXF3SIDL0x11  
#define RXF3EID80x12  
#define RXF3EID00x13  
#define RXF4SIDH0x14  
#define RXF4SIDL0x15  
#define RXF4EID80x16  
#define RXF4EID00x17  
#define RXF5SIDH0x18  
#define RXF5SIDL0x19  
#define RXF5EID80x1A  
#define RXF5EID00x1B  
#define TEC0x1C  
#define REC0x1D  
#define CANSTAT10x1E  
#define CANCTRL10x1F  
  
#define RXM0SIDH0x20  
#define RXM0SIDL0x21  
#define RXM0EID80x22  
#define RXM0EID00x23  
#define RXM1SIDH0x24  
#define RXM1SIDL0x25  
#define RXM1EID80x26  
#define RXM1EID00x27  
#define CNF30x28  
#define CNF20x29  
#define CNF10x2A  
#define CANINTE0x2B  
#define CANINTF0x2C  
#define EFLG0x2D  
#define CANSTAT20x2E  
#define CANCTRL20x2F  
  
#define TXB0CTRL0x30  
#define TXB0SIDH0x31  
#define TXB0SIDL0x32  
#define TXB0EID80x33  
#define TXB0EID00x34
```

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```
#define TXB0DLC0x35
#define TXB0D00x36
#define TXB0D10x37
#define TXB0D20x38
#define TXB0D30x39
#define TXB0D40x3A
#define TXB0D50x3B
#define TXB0D60x3C
#define TXB0D70x3D
#define CANSTAT30x3E
#define CANCTRL30x3F

#define TXB1CTRL0x40
#define TXB1SIDH0x41
#define TXB1SIDL0x42
#define TXB1EID80x43
#define TXB1EID00x44
#define TXB1DLC0x45
#define TXB1D00x46
#define TXB1D10x47
#define TXB1D20x48
#define TXB1D30x49
#define TXB1D40x4A
#define TXB1D50x4B
#define TXB1D60x4C
#define TXB1D70x4D
#define CANSTAT40x4E
#define CANCTRL40x4F

#define TXB2CTRL0x50
#define TXB2SIDH0x51
#define TXB2SIDL0x52
#define TXB2EID80x53
#define TXB2EID00x54
#define TXB2DLC0x55
#define TXB2D00x56
#define TXB2D10x57
#define TXB2D20x58
#define TXB2D30x59
#define TXB2D40x5A
#define TXB2D50x5B
#define TXB2D60x5C
#define TXB2D70x5D
#define CANSTAT50x5E
#define CANCTRL50x5F

#define RXB0CTRL0x60
#define RXB0SIDH0x61
#define RXB0SIDL0x62
#define RXB0EID80x63
#define RXB0EID00x64
#define RXB0DLC0x65
#define RXB0D00x66
#define RXB0D10x67
#define RXB0D20x68
#define RXB0D30x69
#define RXB0D40x6A
#define RXB0D50x6B
#define RXB0D60x6C
#define RXB0D70x6D
#define CANSTAT60x6E
#define CANCTRL60x6F

#define RXB1CTRL0x70
#define RXB1SIDH0x71
```

```
#define RXB1SIDL0x72
#define RXB1EID80x73
#define RXB1EID00x74
#define RXB1DLC0x75
#define RXB1D00x76
#define RXB1D10x77
#define RXB1D20x78
#define RXB1D30x79
#define RXB1D40x7A
#define RXB1D50x7B
#define RXB1D60x7C
#define RXB1D70x7D
#define CANSTAT70x7E
#define CANCTRL70x7F

; ; Bit definitions

; ; Bit definitions BFPCTRL
#define trB1BFSBFPCTRL,5
#define trB0BFSBFPCTRL,4
#define trB1BFEBFPCTRL,3
#define trB0BFEBFPCTRL,2
#define trB1BFMBFPCTRL,1
#define trB0BFMBFPCTRL,0

; ; Bit definitions TXRTSCTRL
#define trB2RTSBFPCTRL,5
#define trB1RTSBFPCTRL,4
#define trB0RTSBFPCTRL,3
#define trB2RTSMBFPCTRL,2
#define trB1RTSMBFPCTRL,1
#define trB0RTSMBFPCTRL,0

; ; Bit definitions CANSTAT
#define trOPMOD2CANSTAT,7
#define trOPMOD1CANSTAT,6
#define trOPMOD0CANSTAT,5
#define trICOD2CANSTAT,3
#define trICOD1CANSTAT,2
#define trICOD0CANSTAT,1

; ; Bit definitions CANCTRL
#define trREQOP2CANCTRL,7
#define trREQOP1CANCTRL,6
#define trREQOP0CANCTRL,5
#define trABATCANCTRL,4
#define trCLKENCANCTRL,2
#define trCLKPRE1CANCTRL,1
#define trCLKPRE0CANCTRL,0

; ; Dit definitions CNF3
#define trWAKFILCNF3,6
#define trPHSEG22CNF3,2
#define trPHSEG21CNF3,1
#define trPHSEG20CNF3,0

; ; Bit definitions CNF2
#define trBTLMODECNF2,7
#define trSAMCNF2,6
#define trPHSEG12CNF2,5
#define trPHSEG11CNF2,4
#define trPHSEG10CNF2,3
#define trPHSEG2CNF2,2
#define trPHSEG1CNF2,1
#define trPHSEG0CNF2,0
```

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```
;; Bit definitions CNF1
#define trSJW1CNF1,7
#define trSJW0CNF1,6
#define trBRP5CNF1,5
#define trBRP4CNF1,4
#define trBRP3CNF1,3
#define trBRP2CNF1,2
#define trBRP1CNF1,1
#define trBRP0CNF1,0

;; Bit definitions CANINTE
#define trMERRECANINTE,7
#define trWAKIECANINTE,6
#define trERRIECANINTE,5
#define trTX2IECANINTE,4
#define trTX1IECANINTE,3
#define trTX0IECANINTE,2
#define trRX1IECANINTE,1
#define trRX0IECANINTE,0

;; Bit definitions CANINTF
#define trMERRFCANINTF,7
#define trWAKIFCANINTF,6
#define trERRIFCANINTF,5
#define trTX2IFCANINTF,4
#define trTX1IFCANINTF,3
#define trTX0IFCANINTF,2
#define trRX1IFCANINTF,1
#define trRX0IFCANINTF,0

;; Bit definitions EFLG
#define trRX1OVREFLG,7
#define trRX0OVREFLG,6
#define trTXB0EFLG,5
#define trTXEPEFLG,4
#define trRXEPEFLG,3
#define trTXWAREFLG,2
#define trRXWAREFLG,1
#define trEWARNEFLG,0

;; Bit definitions TXB0CTRL
#define trABTF0TXB0CTRL,6
#define trMLOA0TXB0CTRL,5
#define trTXERR0TXB0CTRL,4
#define trTXREQ0TXB0CTRL,3
#define trTXP10TXB0CTRL,1
#define trTXP00TXB0CTRL,0

;; Bit definitions TXB1CTRL
#define trABTF1TXB1CTRL,6
#define trMLOA1TXB1CTRL,5
#define trTXERR1TXB1CTRL,4
#define trTXREQ1TXB1CTRL,3
#define trTXP11TXB1CTRL,1
#define trTXP01TXB1CTRL,0

;; Bit definitions TXB2CTRL
#define trABTF2TXB2CTRL,6
#define trMLOA2TXB2CTRL,5
#define trTXERR2TXB2CTRL,4
#define trTXREQ2TXB2CTRL,3
#define trTXP12TXB2CTRL,1
#define trTXP02TXB2CTRL,0
```



```
;; Bit definitions RXB0CTRL
#define trRXM10RXB0CTRL,6
#define trRXM00RXB0CTRL,5
#define trRXRTR0RXB0CTRL,3
#define trBUKT01RXB0CTRL,2
#define trBUKT00RXB0CTRL,1
#define trFILHIT00RXB0CTRL,0

;; Bit definitions RXB1CTRL
#define trRXM11RXB1CTRL,6
#define trRXM01RXB1CTRL,5
#define trRXRTR1RXB1CTRL,3
#define trFILHIT12RXB1CTRL,2
#define trFILHIT11RXB1CTRL,1
#define trFILHIT10RXB1CTRL,0

;; use with SPI_Rts function
#define RTS00x01
#define RTS10x02
#define RTS20x04
```

AN212

```
;Basic macros for PIC16C series
;6/20/98

#ifdef __16C77
#define _COMMONBANK ; use common upper 16 bytes in 4 banks
#endif
#ifdef __16C76
#define _COMMONBANK ; use common upper 16 bytes in 4 banks
#endif

TRUE          equ    1
FALSE         equ    0

; Page 1 register definitions to avoid page warning

OPTION_REG_P      EQU    H'0081'-0x80
TRISA_P          EQU    H'0085'-0x80
TRISB_P          EQU    H'0086'-0x80
TRISC_P          EQU    H'0087'-0x80
TRISD_P          EQU    H'0088'-0x80
TRISE_P          EQU    H'0089'-0x80
PIE1_P           EQU    H'008C'-0x80
PIE2_P           EQU    H'008D'-0x80
PCON_P           EQU    H'008E'-0x80
PR2_P            EQU    H'0092'-0x80
SSPADD_P         EQU    H'0093'-0x80
SSPSTAT_P        EQU    H'0094'-0x80
TXSTA_P          EQU    H'0098'-0x80
SPBRG_P          EQU    H'0099'-0x80
ADCON1_P         EQU    H'009F'-0x80

; Special register bit definition pairs

; STATUS bit definitions

#define _C          STATUS,0
#define _DC         STATUS,1
#define _Z          STATUS,2
#define _PD         STATUS,3
#define _TO         STATUS,4
#define _RP0        STATUS,5
#define _RP1        STATUS,6
#define _IRP        STATUS,7

#define _INTE       INTCON,INTE ; External interrupt enable
#define _INTF       INTCON,INTF ; External interrupt flag
#define _RBIE       INTCON,RBIE ; Port B pins 4-7 edge interrupt enable
#define _RBIF       INTCON,RBIF ; Port B pins 4-7 edge interrupt flag
#define _TOIE       INTCON,T0IE ; Timer 0 interrupt enable
#define _T0IF       INTCON,T0IF ; Timer 0 interrupt flag

#define _CCP1IE_P   PIE1_P,CCP1IE ; Timer 1 compare int enable (page 1)
#define _CCP1IF     PIR1,CCP1IF ; Timer 1 compare int flag

#define _RCIE_P     PIE1_P,RCIE ; async rec interrupt enable (page 1)
#define _RCIF       PIR1,RCIF ; async rec interrupt flag

#define _TXIE_P     PIE1_P,TXIE ; async xmit interrupt enable (page
;1)
#define _TXIF       PIR1,TXIF ; async xmit interrupt flag

#define _SSPIE_P    PIE1_P,SSPIE ; SSP int enable (page 1)
```

```
#define _SSPIF      PIR1,SSPIE    ; SSP interrupt flag

#define _TMR1IE_P  PIE1_P,TMR1IE ; Timer 1 enable (page 1)
#define _TMR1IF    PIR1,TMR1IF   ; Timer1 interrupt flag

#define _TMR2IE_P  PIE1_P,TMR2IE ; Timer 2 enable (page 1)
#define _TMR2IF    PIR1,TMR2IF   ; Timer2 interrupt flag

#ifdef _COMMONBANK ; use common upper 16 bytes in 4 banks

PAGE3 macro
    bsf    PCLATH,4
    bsf    PCLATH,3
endm

PAGE2 macro
    bsf    PCLATH,4
    bcf    PCLATH,3
endm

PAGE1 macro
    bcf    PCLATH,4
    bsf    PCLATH,3
endm

PAGE0 macro
    bcf    PCLATH,4
    bcf    PCLATH,3
endm

BANK3 macro
    bsf    STATUS,6
    bsf    STATUS,5
endm

BANK2 macro
    bsf    STATUS,6
    bcf    STATUS,5
endm

BANK1 macro
    bcf    STATUS,6
    bsf    STATUS,5
endm

BANK0 macro
    bcf    STATUS,6
    bcf    STATUS,5
endm

FSRBank23 macro
    bsf    STATUS,7
endm

FSRBank01 macro
    bcf    STATUS,7
endm

#else

PAGE1 macro
    bsf    PCLATH,3
endm
```

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```
PAGE0 macro
    bcf    PCLATH,3
endm

BANK0 macro
    bcf    STATUS,5    ; Select page 0
endm

BANK1 macro
    bsf    STATUS,5    ; Select page 1
endm

#endif

enableInt macro
    bsf    INTCON,GIE
endm

disableInt macro
    local  Loop
Loop    bcf    INTCON,GIE
        btfsc INTCON,GIE
        goto  Loop
endm

; Byte logical & arithmetic macros

bV2bV macro  bSource,bDest
    movf    bSource,W
    movwf   bDest
endm

bL2bV macro  bVal,bDest
    movlw   bVal
    movwf   bDest
endm

jmpFeqZ macro  Reg,Label
    movf    Reg,F
    btfsc   _Z
    goto    Label
endm

jmpFneZ macro  Reg,Label
    movf    Reg,F
    btfss   _Z
    goto    Label
endm

jmpFgtL macro  Reg1,bVal,Label
    movfw   Reg1
    jmpWgtL bVal,Label
endm

jmpFgeL macro  Reg1,bVal,Label
    movfw   Reg1
    jmpWgeL bVal,Label
endm

jmpFeqL macro  Reg,bVal,Label
    movf    Reg,W
    sublw   bVal
    btfsc   _Z
```

```
goto    Label
endm

jmpFneL macro    Reg,bVal,Label
    movf    Reg,W
        sublw    bVal
        btfss   _Z
        goto    Label
    endm

jmpFleL macro    Reg1,bVal,Label
    movfw   Reg1
    jmpWleL  bVal,Label
    endm

jmpFltL macro    Reg1,bVal,Label
    movfw   Reg1
    jmpWltL  bVal,Label
    endm

jmpFeqF macro    Reg1,Reg2,Label
    movf    Reg1,W
        subwf   Reg2,W
        btfsc   _Z
        goto    Label
    endm

jmpFneF macro    Reg1,Reg2,Label
    movf    Reg1,W
        subwf   Reg2,W
        btfss   _Z
        goto    Label
    endm

jmpFleF macro    Reg1,Reg2,Label
    movfw   Reg1
    jmpWleF  Reg2,Label
    endm

jmpFltF macro    Reg1,Reg2,Label
    movfw   Reg1
    jmpWltF  Reg2,Label
    endm

jmpWeqZ macro    Label            ; jmp if W == 0
    andlw   0xFF
    jmpZ    Label
    endm

jmpWneZ macro    Label            ; jmp if W != 0
    andlw   0xFF
    jmpNZ   Label
    endm

skipFeqZ macro    Reg
    movf    Reg,F
    btfss   _Z
    endm

skipFneZ macro    Reg
    movf    Reg,F
    btfsc   _Z
    endm

skipFeqL macro    Reg,bVal
```

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```
    movf    Reg,W
        sublw bVal
    btfss  _Z
    endm

skipFneL macro  Reg,bVal
    movf    Reg,W
        sublw bVal
    btfsc  _Z
    endm

skipFegF macro  Reg1,Reg2
    movf    Reg1,W
        subwf  Reg2,W
    btfss  _Z
    endm

skipFneF macro  Reg1,Reg2
    movf    Reg1,W
        subwf  Reg2,W
    btfsc  _Z
    endm

skipWeqZ macro
    andlw  0xFF
    btfss  _Z
    endm

skipWneZ macro
    andlw  0xFF
    btfsc  _Z
    endm

jmpWgtL macro  bVal,Label
    sublw  bVal
    btfss  _C
    goto  Label
    endm

jmpWgeL macro  bVal,Label
    sublw  bVal
    btfss  _C
    goto  Label
    btfsc  _Z
    goto  Label
    endm

jmpWeqL macro  bVal,Label
    sublw  bVal
    btfsc  _Z
    goto  Label
    endm

jmpWneL macro  bVal,Label
    sublw  bVal
    btfss  _Z
    goto  Label
    endm

jmpWleL macro  bVal,Label
    sublw  bVal
    btfsc  _C
    goto  Label
    endm
```

```
jmpWltL macro  bVal,Label
    sublw  bVal
        skipC
        bsf  _Z
    jmpNZLabel
endm
```

```
jmpWgtF macro  Reg,Label
    subwf  Reg,W
    btfss  _C
    goto  Label
endm
```

```
jmpWgeF macro  Reg,Label
    subwf  Reg,W
    btfss  _C
    goto  Label
    btfsc  _Z
    goto  Label
endm
```

```
jmpWeqF macro  Reg,Label
    subwf  Reg,W
    btfsc  _Z
    goto  Label
endm
```

```
jmpWneF macro  Reg,Label
    subwf  Reg,W
    btfss  _Z
    goto  Label
endm
```

```
jmpWleF macro  Reg,Label
    subwf  Reg,W
    btfsc  _C
    goto  Label
endm
```

```
jmpWltF macro  Reg,Label
    subwf  Reg,W
        skipC
        bsf  _Z
    jmpNZ Label
endm
```

```
jmpClr  macro  Reg,Bit,Label

    btfss  Reg,Bit
    goto  Label
endm
```

```
jmpSet  macro  Reg,Bit,Label
    btfsc  Reg,Bit
    goto  Label
endm
```

```
jmpZ    macro  Label
    btfsc  _Z
    goto  Label
endm
```

```
jmpNZ   macro  Label
    btfss  _Z
```

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```
    goto    Label
    endm

jmpC    macro Label
    btfsc   _C
    goto    Label
    endm

jmpNC   macro Label
    btfss   _C
    goto    Label
    endm

skipClr macro Reg,Bit
    btfsc   Reg,Bit
    endm

skipSet macro Reg,Bit
    btfss   Reg,Bit
    endm

skipNZ  macro
    btfsc   _Z
    endm

skipZ   macro
    btfss   _Z
    endm

skipNC  macro
    btfsc   _C
    endm

skipC   macro
    btfss   _C
    endm

toggle  macro Reg,Bit
    local  SLabel,Label
    btfss  Reg,Bit
    goto   SLabel
    bcf    Reg,Bit
    goto   Label
SLabel  bsf    Reg,Bit
Label
    endm

tb2tb   macro RegS,BitS,RegD,BitD
    local  jLab1,jLab2
    jmpSet RegS,BitS,jLab1
    bcf    RegD,BitD
    goto   jLab2
jLab1    bsf    RegD,BitD
jLab2
    endm

tb2Nottb macro RegS,BitS,RegD,BitD
    local  jLab1,jLab2
    jmpClr RegS,BitS,jLab1
    bcf    RegD,BitD
    goto   jLab2
jLab1    bsf    RegD,BitD
jLab2
    endm
```



```
*****  
;Read3201  
; This functions reads MCP3201 and store the result  
; in iA2DValue as a 12 bit value.  
*****  
Read3201  
  
    bcf      tpA2D_CS_      ; CS_ for 3201 A2D chip  
  
    call     InitSPIBuf  
    movlw   2                ; expect 2 bytes  
    call     LoadSPIZeros  
  
    ;; Initiate SPI transaction.  
    ;; Get number of bytes to exchange  
    bV2bV   FSR,bSPICnt  
    movlw   pSPIBufBase  
    subwf   bSPICnt,F  
  
    movlw   pSPIBufBase  
    movwf   pSPIBuf  
  
    ;; Load 1st byte to begin exchange  
    movfw   pSPIBufBase      ; get 1st byte in buffer  
    movwf   SSPBUF          ; send it  
  
    call     WaitSPIExchange  
  
    bsf     tpA2D_CS_      ; CS_ for 3201 A2D chip  
  
    bV2bV   pSPIBufBase,iA2DValue+1  
    bV2bV   pSPIBufBase+1,iA2DValue  
  
    ;; Shift right by 1 to remove extra b1 bit  
    iShiftr iA2DValue  
  
    ;; remove dummy upper 4 bits  
    movlw   0x0F  
    andwf   iA2DValue+1,F  
    return
```

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NOTES:

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