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;*****
**
;* Packet-Radio Transceiver with RFM12-module *
;* ATmega48, 14.31818 MHz Xtal *
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;*****
**
.nolist
.include "m48def.inc"
.list
;*****
**
;* register 0-15 (no "immediate"-operations possible):
;*****
**
.def MultL = r0 ; free (multiplier result)
.def MultH = r1 ; free (multiplier result)
.def Zero = r2 ; always zero
.def SavSrg = r3 ; save status during ext. Interrupt
.def SavTmp = r4 ; for fast push/pop (2 cycles, not 4)
.def EncVal = r5 ; set by INT0/INT1, cleared by main prg.
.def PLL_L = r6 ; 12 Bit PLL control word low byte
.def PLL_H = r7 ; 12 Bit PLL control word high byte
.def SavSrg2 = r8 ; save status during timer Interrupt
.def reg09 = r9 ; free
.def reg10 = r10 ; free
.def reg11 = r11 ; free
.def reg12 = r12 ; free
.def reg13 = r13 ; free
.def reg14 = r14 ; free
.def reg15 = r15 ; free
;*****
**
;* register 16-23 ("immediate"-operations possible):
;*****
**
.def Cnt = r16 ; loop counter
.def reg21 = r17 ; free
.def reg22 = r18 ; free
.def reg23 = r19 ; free
.def Frq0 = r20 ; frequency in kHz byte 0 (LSB)
.def Frq1 = r21 ; frequency in kHz byte 1
.def Frq2 = r22 ; frequency in kHz byte 2 (MSB)
.def Frq3 = r23 ; for 32bit multiplication result
;*****
**
;* register 24-31 (16Bit-registers)
;*****
**
.def TmpL = r24 ; Temporary register (low Byte)
.def TmpH = r25 ; Temporary register (high Byte)
; XL = r26 ; free
; XH = r27 ; free
; YL = r28 ; free
; YH = r29 ; free
; ZL = r30 ; used for table and indirect jump
; ZH = r31 ; used for table and indirect jump
;*****
**
;* Equations:
;*****
**
.equ E_LCD = 3 ; E-clock LCD = PortC Bit3
.equ RW = 4 ; Read/Write LCD = PortC Bit4
.equ RS = 5 ; RegisterSelect LCD = PortC Bit5
.equ Busy = 7 ; BusyFlag = PortD Bit7
.equ F_Strt = -430000 ; start frequency in kHz (fq = 10 MHz), must be a negative number!
.equ F_Step = 40960 ; frequency step (= 2.50kHz * 2^14)
.equ F_CPU = 3370 ; DBOCPU 438.425 MHz, PLL start value, F_Step = 2.50 kHz =8425/2,5
;.equ F_CPU = 570 ; DBOMA 431.425 MHz, PLL start value, F_Step = 2.50 kHz =1425/2,5
;.equ F_CPU = 3610 ; DBOMA 439.025 MHz, PLL start value, F_Step = 2.50 kHz =1425/2,5
;*****
**
;* reset/interrupt-vectors:
;*****
**
.cseg
rjmp Initial ; (2) after RESET to main program
rjmp ExtInt0 ; (2) External Interrupt Request 0
rjmp ExtInt1 ; (2) External Interrupt Request 1
reti ; (4) Pin Change Interrupt Request 0
reti ; (4) Pin Change Interrupt Request 1
reti ; (4) Pin Change Interrupt Request 2
reti ; (4) Watchdog Time-out Interrupt
rjmp T2Int1 ; (4) Timer/Counter2 Compare Match A
rjmp T2Int2 ; (4) Timer/Counter2 Compare Match B
reti ; (4) Timer/Counter2 Overflow
reti ; (4) Timer/Counter1 Capture Event
reti ; (4) Timer/Counter1 Compare Match A
reti ; (4) Timer/Counter1 Compare Match B
reti ; (4) Timer/Counter1 Overflow
reti ; (4) Timer/Counter0 Compare Match A

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    reti                ; (4) Timer/Counter0 Compare Match B
    reti                ; (4) Timer/Counter0 Overflow
    reti                ; (4) SPI Serial Transfer Complete
    reti                ; (4) USART0, Rx Complete
    reti                ; (4) USART0 Data register Empty
    reti                ; (4) USART0, Tx Complete
    reti                ; (4) ADC Conversion Complete
    reti                ; (4) EEPROM Ready
    reti                ; (4) 2-wire Serial Interface
    reti                ; (4) Store Program Memory Read
;*****
***
;* after reset: initialise stack,ports
;*****
***
Initial:
    ldi    TmpL,Low(RAMEND)    ; (1)
    out    SPL,TmpL           ; (1)
    ldi    TmpL,High(RAMEND)   ; (1)
    out    SPH,TmpL           ; (1) stack initialised
    clr    Zero               ; (1) always Zero
    out    PortB,Zero         ; (1) PortB = % 0000 0000
    out    PortC,Zero         ; (1) PortC = % 0000 0000
    out    PortD,Zero         ; (1) PortD = % 0000 0000
    ldi    TmpL,$2E           ; (1)
    out    DDRB,TmpL          ; (1) PortB direction = % xx10 1110
    ldi    TmpL,$3C           ; (1)
    out    DDRC,TmpL          ; (1) PortC direction = % xx11 1100
    ldi    TmpL,$F2           ; (1)
    out    DDRD,TmpL          ; (1) PortD direction = % 1111 0010
;*****
***
;* initialize LC-Display
;*****
***
Init2:
    ldi    TmpL,150           ; (1) 150*100usec = ca.15msec
    rcall  Wait100            ; (3) wait for display ready
    ldi    TmpL,0b00110000    ; (1) 0011 to LCD
    rcall  LCDOut             ; (3)
    ldi    TmpL,41            ; (1) 41*100usec = ca.4,1msec
    rcall  Wait100            ; (1)
    ldi    TmpL,0b00110000    ; (1) again 0011 to LCD
    rcall  LCDOut             ; (3)
    ldi    TmpL,1             ; (1) 100usec
    rcall  Wait100            ; (3)
    ldi    TmpL,0b00110000    ; (1) 3 times 0011 to LCD
    rcall  LCDOut             ; (3)
    ldi    TmpL,1             ; (1) 100usec
    rcall  Wait100            ; (3)
    ldi    TmpL,0b00100000    ; (1) 0010 = set 4 bit mode
    rcall  LCDOut             ; (3)
    ldi    TmpL,1             ; (1) 100usec
    rcall  Wait100            ; (3)
    ldi    TmpL,$28           ; (1) 4 bit data, 2 lines, 5*7dots
    rcall  LCDCmd             ; (3)
    ldi    TmpL,$0C           ; (1) display on, cursor off, not blinking
    rcall  LCDCmd             ; (3)
    ldi    TmpL,$01           ; (1) clear display
    rcall  LCDCmd             ; (3)
    ldi    TmpL,$06           ; (1) increment adress, no shift
    rcall  LCDCmd             ; (3)
;*****
***
;* write initial text on display
;*****
***
UpLine:
    ldi    TmpL,$80           ; (1) set input cursor to
    rcall  LCDCmd             ; (3) display-RAM, 1st byte upper line
    ldi    ZL,low(UpLTbl<<1) ; (1) textstring "f_Rx= 438,425MHz"
    ldi    ZH,high(UpLTbl<<1) ; (1) 16bit address mode
    ldi    Cnt,15             ; (1) 16 characters
UpLin1:
    lpm    TmpL,Z+            ; (3) fetch character from table
    rcall  LCDDat             ; (3) to display, upper line
    dec    Cnt                ; (1) 16 reached ?
    brge   UpLin1            ; (2/1)
;*****
***
;* init ADC0
;*****
***
    ldi    TmpL,$E0           ; (1) Ref=1.1Vint, left-adj, ADC0=input
    sts    ADMUX,TmpL         ; (1)
    ldi    TmpL,$EE           ; (1) Start,Auto, enable Int, Clk/64
    sts    ADCSRA,TmpL        ; (1)
    ldi    TmpL,$00           ; (1) free running
    sts    ADCSRB,TmpL        ; (1)
    ldi    TmpL,$01           ; (1) disable ADC0 dig.inp (optional)
    sts    DIDR0,TmpL         ; (1)
;*****

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***
;* set PLL start frequency
;*****
**
    ldi    Frq0,low(F_CPU)      ; (1) receiver frequency for packet radio digipeater DB0CPU
    ldi    Frq1,high(F_CPU)    ; (1)
    mov    PLL_L,Frq0          ; (1)
    mov    PLL_H,Frq1          ; (1)
    clr    Frq2                ; (1)
    clr    Frq1                ; (1)
    clr    Frq0                ; (1)
    clr    EncVal              ; (1)
;*****
**
;* create 5 special characters for bargraph
;*****
**
    ldi    TmpL,$04            ; (1) cursor decrement, no shift
    rcall  LCDCmd              ; (3)
    ldi    TmpL,$0C            ; (1) display on, cursor off, not blinking
    rcall  LCDCmd              ; (3)
    ldi    TmpL,$6F            ; (1) charRAM, 6.byte of lower line 47d=$2F
    rcall  LCDCmd              ; (3)
    ldi    Cnt,5               ; (1) create special characters 05...00
    ldi    TmpH,$1F            ; (1) 5 black pixel hor.
BGrph1:
    clr    TmpL                ; (1) lowest 2 lines white for cursor
    rcall  LCDDat              ; (3)
    rcall  LCDDat              ; (3)
    mov    TmpL,TmpH           ; (3)
    rcall  LCDDat              ; (3) fill 6 char lines vert.
    mov    TmpL,TmpH           ; (3)
    rcall  LCDDat              ; (3)
    mov    TmpL,TmpH           ; (3)
    rcall  LCDDat              ; (3)
    mov    TmpL,TmpH           ; (3)
    rcall  LCDDat              ; (3)
    mov    TmpL,TmpH           ; (3)
    rcall  LCDDat              ; (3)
    mov    TmpL,TmpH           ; (3)
    rcall  LCDDat              ; (3)
    mov    TmpL,TmpH           ; (3)
    rcall  LCDDat              ; (3)
    mov    TmpL,TmpH           ; (3)
    rcall  LCDDat              ; (3)
    lsl    TmpH                ; (1) one more white pixel at right side of char
    dec    Cnt                  ; (1) next character
    brge   BGrph1              ; (1)
    ldi    TmpL,$06            ; (1) cursor increment, no shift
    rcall  LCDCmd              ; (3)
;*****
**
;* init 8 Bit Timer 2 for 19200 Hz interrupts rising and falling edges
;*****
**
    ldi    TmpL,$02            ; (1)
    sts    TCCR2A,TmpL         ; (1) CTC mode, no OCR output
;
    ldi    TmpL,$02            ; (1) (same number as before)
    sts    TCCR2B,TmpL         ; (1) CTC mode, dont force compare, clk= f_Q /8
    ldi    TmpL,92             ; (1)
    sts    OCR2A,TmpL          ; (1) 14,31818MHz / 19200Hz = 8 * 93,217
    ldi    TmpL,47             ; (1)
    sts    OCR2B,TmpL          ; (1) low to high at 47 (93,217/2=46,6)
    ldi    TmpL,$06            ; (1)
    sts    TMSK2,TmpL         ; (1) enable compare interrupts A and B
/*
;*****
**
;* init 16 Bit Timer 1 for 4800 Hz output at OC1A pin 15 for tx-test or oscilloscope sync with baudrate 960
0Bd
;*****
**
    ldi    TmpL,$C2            ; (1) fast PWM, Top=ICR, OC1A _/~ compare
    sts    TCCR1A,TmpL         ; (1)
    ldi    TmpL,$19            ; (1) fast PWM, Top=ICR, clk/1 (no prescaling)
    sts    TCCR1B,TmpL         ; (1)
    ldi    TmpL,high(2982)     ; (1) count from 0 to 2982 (14,31818MHz / 4800Hz = 2982.95)
    sts    ICR1H,TmpL         ; (1)
    ldi    TmpL,low(2982)      ; (1)
    sts    ICR1L,TmpL         ; (1)
    ldi    TmpL,high(1492)     ; (1) low to high at 1492 (=2982/2)
    sts    OCR1AH,TmpL        ; (1)
    ldi    TmpL,low(1492)     ; (1)
    sts    OCR1AL,TmpL        ; (1)
*/
;*****
**
;* initialize SPI port for RFM12
;*****
**
    sbi    PortB,2             ; (2) SlaveSelect _/~
    ldi    TmpL,$50            ; (1) SPI-ControlRegister = % 0101 0000
    out    SPCR,TmpL          ; (1) (SPE,MSTR,SPR0)=1 (SPIE,DORD,CPOL,CPHA,SPR1,SPR0)=0
;*****
**
;* wait 250 msec for RFM12 to get ready for data

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;*****
**
    ldi    TmpL,255          ; (1) 255*100usec = ca.25msec
    rcall Wait100          ; (3) wait
    ldi    TmpL,255          ; (1) 255*100usec = ca.25msec
    rcall Wait100          ; (3) wait
    ldi    TmpL,255          ; (1) 255*100usec = ca.25msec
    rcall Wait100          ; (3) wait
    ldi    TmpL,255          ; (1) 255*100usec = ca.25msec
    rcall Wait100          ; (3) wait
    ldi    TmpL,255          ; (1) 255*100usec = ca.25msec
    rcall Wait100          ; (3) wait
    ldi    TmpL,255          ; (1) 255*100usec = ca.25msec
    rcall Wait100          ; (3) wait
    ldi    TmpL,255          ; (1) 255*100usec = ca.25msec
    rcall Wait100          ; (3) wait
    ldi    TmpL,255          ; (1) 255*100usec = ca.25msec
    rcall Wait100          ; (3) wait
    ldi    TmpL,255          ; (1) 255*100usec = ca.25msec
    rcall Wait100          ; (3) wait
    ldi    TmpL,255          ; (1) 255*100usec = ca.25msec
    rcall Wait100          ; (3) wait
    ldi    TmpL,255          ; (1) 255*100usec = ca.25msec
    rcall Wait100          ; (3) wait
;*****
**
; send 12 configuration words to RFM12
;*****
**
    ldi    ZL,low(RfmTbl<<1) ; (1) init table pointer
    ldi    ZH,high(RfmTbl<<1) ; (1) 16bit address mode
    ldi    Cnt,12              ; (1) 12 words
RfmCnf:
    lpm    TmpL,Z+             ; (3) fetch high byte from table
    cbi    PortB,2             ; (2) SlaveSelect ~\_
    out    SPDR,TmpL          ; (2) send high byte, MSB first
Wait_H1:
    in     TmpL,SPSR           ; (2) wait for SPI ready
    sbrc   TmpL,SPIF           ; (2/1)
    rjmp   Wait_H1            ; (2)
    lpm    TmpL,Z+             ; (3) fetch low byte from table
    out    SPDR,TmpL          ; (2) send low byte, MSB first
Wait_L1:
    in     TmpL,SPSR           ; (2) wait for SPI ready
    sbrc   TmpL,SPIF           ; (2/1)
    rjmp   Wait_L1            ; (2)
    sbi    PortB,2             ; (2) SlaveSelect \~/~
    dec    Cnt                 ; (1) 12 reached ?
    brne   RfmCnf             ; (2/1)
;*****
**
;* start rotary encoder interrupt
;*****
**
    ldi    TmpL,$0F            ; (1) interrupt on rising edge of INT0 or INT1
    sts    EICRA,TmpL          ; (2) in External Interrupt Control Register A
    ldi    TmpL,$03            ; (1) set bit 1 and 0
    out    EIMSK,TmpL          ; (1) in External Interrupt MaSK register
    sei                    ; (1) enable interrupts
;*****
**
; main loop
;*****
**
Main:
;*****
**
; wait 25 msec
;*****
**
    ldi    TmpL,255          ; (1) 2*100usec = ca.25msec
    rcall Wait100          ; (3) wait
;*****
**
; read 8 bit RSSI value from ADC, display as bargraph 0..80 units
;*****
**
    ldi    TmpL,$06            ; (1) cursor increment, no shift
    rcall LCDCmd            ; (3)
    ldi    TmpL,$0C            ; (1) display on, cursor off, not blinking
    rcall LCDCmd            ; (3)
    ldi    TmpL,$C0            ; (1) display-RAM, 1. byte, lower line
    rcall LCDCmd            ; (3)
    ldi    Cnt,16             ; (1) fill 16 display characters
    ldi    TmpL,$05            ; (1) set special character to 5 pixel
    lds    TmpH,ADCH          ; (1) fetch RSSI value from ADC0
BGrph2:
    subi   TmpH,16            ; (1) subtract 16
    brcs   BGrph3            ; (1) branch if < 0 ( TmpH was 0..15)
    ldi    TmpL,$05            ; (1) set special character to 5 pixel
    rcall LCDDat            ; (3) output 5 pixel char
    dec    Cnt                 ; (1) 16 characters reached ?
    brne   BGrph2            ; (1) const zurück
    rjmp   BGrph5            ; (1) ready

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BGrph3:
    subi    TmpH,-17          ; (1) undo last subtraction and add 1 to round
    mov     TmpL,TmpH        ; (1) (* 5/16 =)
    lsl     TmpL             ; (1)
    lsl     TmpL             ; (1) * 4 = 0...60
    add     TmpL,TmpH        ; (1) + 1 = 0...75
    lsr     TmpL             ; (1) /16 = 0...4
    lsr     TmpL             ; (1)
    lsr     TmpL             ; (1)
    lsr     TmpL             ; (1)

BGrph4:
    andi    TmpL,$0F         ; (1) output one special char 0...4
    rcall   LCDDat          ; (3)
    clr     TmpL             ; (1) fill rest with blank char 0
    dec     Cnt              ; (1)
    brge   BGrph4          ; (1)

BGrph5:
/*
;*****
; send AFC strobe to RFM12
;*****
***
    cbi     PortB,2          ; (2) SlaveSelect ~\_
    ldi     TmpL,$c4         ; (1) $c4d9 AFC Command high byte, enable \~/~
    out     SPDR,TmpL        ; (1) output high byte to RFM12

Wait_H2:
    in      TmpL,SPSR        ; (1) SPI ready ?
    sbrc   TmpL,SPIF        ; (2/1)
    rjmp   Wait_H2          ; (1) no, wait
    in      TmpH,SPDR        ; (1) read status register high byte
    ldi     TmpL,$d1         ; (1) $c4d9 AFC Command low byte
    out     SPDR,TmpL        ; (1) output low byte to RFM12

Wait_L2:
    in      TmpL,SPSR        ; (1) SPI ready ?
    sbrc   TmpL,SPIF        ; (2/1)
    rjmp   Wait_L2          ; (1) no, wait
    in      TmpL,SPDR        ; (1) read status register low byte
    sbi     PortB,2          ; (2) SlaveSelect \~/~

;*****
; read status register from RFM12, wait for ATGL
;*****
***
    cbi     PortB,2          ; (2) SlaveSelect ~\_
    clr     TmpL             ; (1) $0000 = read status register
    out     SPDR,TmpL        ; (1) output high byte to RFM12

Wait_H3:
    in      TmpL,SPSR        ; (1) SPI ready ?
    sbrc   TmpL,SPIF        ; (2/1)
    rjmp   Wait_H3          ; (1) no, wait
    in      TmpH,SPDR        ; (1) read status register high byte
    clr     TmpL             ; (1) $0000 = read status register
    out     SPDR,TmpL        ; (1) output low byte to RFM12

Wait_L3:
    in      TmpL,SPSR        ; (1) SPI ready ?
    sbrc   TmpL,SPIF        ; (2/1)
    rjmp   Wait_L3          ; (1) no, wait
    in      TmpL,SPDR        ; (1) read status register low byte
    sbi     PortB,2          ; (2) SlaveSelect \~/~

;*****
; clear AFC strobe in RFM12
;*****
***
    cbi     PortB,2          ; (2) SlaveSelect ~\_
    ldi     TmpL,$c4         ; (1) $c4d1 AFC Command high byte, strobe ~\_
    out     SPDR,TmpL        ; (1) output high byte to RFM12

Wait_H4:
    in      TmpL,SPSR        ; (1) SPI ready ?
    sbrc   TmpL,SPIF        ; (2/1)
    rjmp   Wait_H4          ; (1) no, wait
    in      TmpH,SPDR        ; (1) read status register high byte
    ldi     TmpL,$d1         ; (1) $c4d1 AFC Command low byte
    out     SPDR,TmpL        ; (1) output low byte to RFM12

Wait_L4:
    in      TmpL,SPSR        ; (1) SPI ready ?
    sbrc   TmpL,SPIF        ; (2/1)
    rjmp   Wait_L4          ; (1) no, wait
    in      TmpL,SPDR        ; (1) read status register low byte
    sbi     PortB,2          ; (2) SlaveSelect \~/~

    sbrc   TmpL,5           ; (2/1)
    cbi     PortB,1          ; (2)
    sbrc   TmpL,5           ; (2/1)
    sbi     PortB,1          ; (2)

*/
; rjmp Main ;

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```

;*****
**
; test rotary encoder, if unchanged return to main loop
;*****
**
    tst     EncVal                ; (1) rotary encoder ?
    breq   Main                  ; (2/1) no change, back to main prg.
;*****
**
; rotary encoder changed: update PLL divider word, limit value to 96...3903
;*****
**
    cli                    ; (1)
    mov     TmpL,EncVal     ; (1) no interrupt allowed
    clr     EncVal         ; (1) between these two lines
    sei                    ; (1)
    mov     Frq0,PLL_L     ; (1)
    mov     Frq1,PLL_H     ; (1)
    tst     TmpL           ; (1) increase or decrease PLL frequency ?
    brmi   PllLo          ; (1)
    add     Frq0,TmpL      ; (1)
    adc     Frq1,Zero      ; (1)
    cpi     TmpL,3         ; (1) fast forward
    brlo   PllHi1        ; (1)
    rol     TmpL           ; (1)
    rol     TmpL           ; (1)
    rol     TmpL           ; (1)
    add     Frq0,TmpL      ; (1)
    adc     Frq1,Zero      ; (1)
PllHi1:
    cpi     Frq1,high(3903) ; (1) high(3903)=$0F
    brlo   PllSet         ; (1) if $00...$0E -> ok
    brne   SetMax         ; (1) if $10...$FF -> max. reached
    cpi     Frq0,low(3903) ; (1) if $0F test low byte, low(3903)=$3F
    brlo   PllSet         ; (1)
SetMax:
    ldi     Frq1,high(3903) ; (1) set PLL word to max.
    ldi     Frq0,low(3903)  ; (1)
    rjmp   PllSet         ; (1)
PllLo:
    neg     TmpL           ; (1) change from signed to absolute value
    sub     Frq0,TmpL      ; (1) unsigned minus unsigned
    sbc     Frq1,Zero      ; (1)
    cpi     TmpL,3         ; (1) fast backward
    brlo   PllLo1        ; (1)
    rol     TmpL           ; (1)
    rol     TmpL           ; (1)
    rol     TmpL           ; (1)
    sub     Frq0,TmpL      ; (1)
    sbc     Frq1,Zero      ; (1)
PllLo1:
    tst     Frq1           ; (1) (high(96)=$00)
    brmi   SetMin         ; (1) if $FF...$80 -> min. reached
    brne   PllSet         ; (1) if $01...$7F -> ok
    cpi     Frq0,low(96)   ; (1) if $00 test low byte, low(96)=$60
    brsh   PllSet         ; (1)
SetMin:
    ldi     Frq1,high(96)  ; (1) set PLL word to min.
    ldi     Frq0,low(96)   ; (1)
PllSet:
    mov     PLL_L,Frq0     ; (1)
    mov     PLL_H,Frq1     ; (1)
;*****
**
; output new frequency control word to RFM12
;*****
**
    cbi     PortB,2        ; (2) SlaveSelect ~\_
    mov     TmpL,PLL_H     ; (1) fetch PLL divider high byte
    ori     TmpL,$a0       ; (1) add frequency control command
    out     SPDR,TmpL      ; (1) output high byte to RFM12
Wait_H:
    in     TmpL,SPSR       ; (1) SPI ready ?
    sbrs   TmpL,SPIF       ; (2/1)
    rjmp   Wait_H         ; (1) no, wait
    out     SPDR,PLL_L     ; (1) output low byte to RFM12
Wait_L:
    in     TmpL,SPSR       ; (1) SPI ready ?
    sbrs   TmpL,SPIF       ; (2/1)
    rjmp   Wait_L         ; (1) no, wait
    sbi     PortB,2        ; (2) SlaveSelect \~/
;*****
**
; compute frequency from PLL divider
;*****
**
    ldi     TmpL,low(F_Step) ; (1) compute PLL-word * F_Step (= 2.50 kHz, fq=10 MHz, 433MHz-Ban
d)
    ldi     TmpH,high(F_Step) ; (1) 16*16 multiply -> 32 bit result Frq3...Frq0
    mul     PLL_H,TmpH      ; (1) PLL_H * high(F_Step)
    movw   Frq3:Frq2, MultH:MultL ; (1)
    mul     PLL_L,TmpL      ; (1) PLL_L * low(F_Step)

```

```

movw   Frq1:Frq0, MultH:MultL ; (1)
mul    PLL_H, TmpL           ; (1) PLL_H * low(F_Step)
add    Frq1, MultL          ; (1)
adc    Frq2, MultH          ; (1)
adc    Frq3, Zero           ; (1)
mul    PLL_L, TmpH          ; (1) PLL_L * high(F_Step)
add    Frq1, MultL          ; (1)
adc    Frq2, MultH          ; (1)
adc    Frq3, Zero           ; (1)
lsl    Frq0                 ; (1)
rol    Frq1                 ; (1) 2^14 -> 2^15
rol    Frq2                 ; (1)
rol    Frq3                 ; (1)
lsl    Frq0                 ; (1)
rol    Frq1                 ; (1) 2^15 -> 2^16
rol    Frq2                 ; (1)
rol    Frq3                 ; (1)
mov    Frq0, Frq2          ; (1) :2^16
mov    Frq1, Frq3          ; (1)
clr    Frq2                 ; (1)
clr    Frq3                 ; (1)
subi   Frq0, byte1(F_Strt)  ; (1) add F_Strt (=430 MHz, fq=10 MHz, 433MHz-Band)
sbci   Frq1, byte2(F_Strt)  ; (1) no "addi" available, for "subi" F_Strt must be a negative nu
mber !
sbci   Frq2, byte3(F_Strt)  ; (1)
;*****
***
; convert frequency from binary to bcd, output to display
;*****
***
FrqLcd:
ldi    TmpL, $86           ; (1) set cursor to display-RAM, 6th byte, upper line
rcall  LCDCmd             ; (3)
;
ldi    TmpL, 250           ; (1) TmpL=250 (-> 10 next line)
FrqLcd1:
subi   TmpL, -16           ; (1) TmpL=TmpL+16 ->
subi   Frq0, byte1(10000)  ; (1) increment high nibble as BCD digit
sbci   Frq1, byte2(10000)  ; (1) Frq=Frq-10000
sbci   Frq2, byte3(10000)  ; (1)
brcc   FrqLcd1            ; (1) until Frq is negative
FrqLcd2:
dec    TmpL                ; (1) TmpL=TmpL-1 ->
subi   Frq0, byte1(-1000)  ; (1) decrement low nibble down from 10
sbci   Frq1, byte2(-1000)  ; (1) Frq=Frq+10000
sbci   Frq2, byte3(-1000)  ; (1)
brcs   FrqLcd2            ; (1) until Frq is positive
mov    SavTmp, TmpL        ; (1) save low nibble
swap   TmpL                ; (1) high nibble
andi   TmpL, $0F           ; (1)
ori    TmpL, $30           ; (1) as ASCII char
rcall  LCDDat              ; (1) to LCD
mov    TmpL, SavTmp        ; (1) fetch low nibble
andi   TmpL, $0F           ; (1)
ori    TmpL, $30           ; (1) as ASCII char
rcall  LCDDat              ; (1) to LCD
;
ldi    TmpL, 250           ; (1) TmpL=250 (-> 10 next line)
FrqLcd3:
subi   TmpL, -16           ; (1) TmpL=TmpL+16 -> increment high nibble as BCD digit
subi   Frq0, byte1(1000)   ; (1) Frq=Frq-1000
sbci   Frq1, byte2(1000)   ; (1)
brcc   FrqLcd3            ; (1) until Frq is negative
FrqLcd4:
dec    TmpL                ; (1) TmpL=TmpL-1 -> decrement low nibble down from 10
subi   Frq0, byte1(-100)   ; (1) Frq=Frq+100
sbci   Frq1, byte2(-100)   ; (1) =0
brcs   FrqLcd4            ; (1) until Frq is positive
mov    SavTmp, TmpL        ; (1) save low nibble
swap   TmpL                ; (1) high nibble
andi   TmpL, $0F           ; (1) output low nibble
ori    TmpL, $30           ; (1) as ASCII char
rcall  LCDDat              ; (1) to LCD
ldi    TmpL, ','           ; (1) decimal point
rcall  LCDDat              ; (1) to LCD
mov    TmpL, SavTmp        ; (1) fetch low nibble
andi   TmpL, $0F           ; (1) output low nibble
ori    TmpL, $30           ; (1) as ASCII char
rcall  LCDDat              ; (1) to LCD
;
ldi    TmpL, 250           ; (1) TmpL=250 (-> 10 next line)
FrqLcd5:
subi   TmpL, -16           ; (1) TmpL=TmpL+16 -> increment high nibble as BCD digit
subi   Frq0, 10            ; (1) Frq=Frq-10
brcc   FrqLcd5            ; (1) until Frq is negative
add    TmpL, Frq0          ; (1) TmpL=Frq0
mov    SavTmp, TmpL        ; (1) save low nibble
swap   TmpL                ; (1) high nibble
andi   TmpL, $0F           ; (1) output low nibble
ori    TmpL, $30           ; (1) as ASCII char
rcall  LCDDat              ; (1) to LCD

```

```

    mov     TmpL,SavTmp           ; (1) fetch low nibble
    andi   TmpL,$0F             ; (1) output low nibble
    ori    TmpL,$30             ; (1) as ASCII char
    rcall  LCDDat               ; (1) to LCD

    rjmp   Main                 ; (2)

;*****
***
;* subroutine LC-Display: output data byte in TmpL
;*****
***
LCDCmd:
    clt                    ; (1) command to LCD , T-Flag=RS=0
    rjmp   LCD1            ; (2)
LCDDat:
    set                    ; (1) data to LCD, T-Flag=RS=1
LCD1:
    push   TmpL            ; (2) wait for busy-flag
    ldi   TmpL,$02         ; (1) 4 data lines now inputs
    out   DDRD,TmpL        ; (1)
    sbi   PortC,RW         ; (2) R/W=H, read busy flag from LCD
    cbi   PortC,RS         ; (2) RS =L, instruction
LCD2:
    sbi   PortC,E_LCD     ; (2) Enable _/~
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1) Enable min. 450 ns = 6.5 / 14,31818 MHz
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1)
    in    TmpL,PinD        ; (1) read BusyFlag
    cbi   PortC,E_LCD     ; (2) Enable ~\_
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1) Enable min. 450 ns = 6.5 / 14,31818 MHz
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1)
    sbi   PortC,E_LCD     ; (2) Enable _/~ , dummy for 2nd nibble
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1) Enable min. 450 ns = 6.5 / 14,31818 MHz
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1)
    cbi   PortC,E_LCD     ; (2) Enable ~\_
    sbrc  TmpL,Busy        ; (2/1) Skip, if LCD ready (Busy-Flag=0)
    rjmp  LCD2            ; (2)
    ldi   TmpL,$F2         ; (1) 4 data lines now outputs
    out   DDRD,TmpL        ; (2)
    cbi   PortC,RW         ; (2) RW=0, write to LCD
    brts  RShigh           ; (2/1) instruction or data ?
    cbi   PortC,RS         ; (2) RS=1, instruction
    rjmp  RS_low           ; (2/1)
RShigh:
    sbi   PortC,RS         ; (2) RS=0, data
RS_low:
    pop   TmpL            ; (2) fetch databyte
    push  TmpL            ; (2) save low nibble
    andi  TmpL,$F0         ; (1) high nibble only, RW=0
    out   PortD,TmpL        ; (2) output high nibble
    sbi   PortC,E_LCD     ; (2) Enable _/~ (min 450ns)
    pop   TmpL            ; (2) fetch low nibble
    swap  TmpL            ; (1)
    andi  TmpL,$F0         ; (1) high nibble only, RW=0
    cbi   PortC,E_LCD     ; (2) Enable ~\_
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1)
LCDout:
    out   PortD,TmpL        ; (2) output low nibble
    sbi   PortC,E_LCD     ; (2) Enable _/~
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1) Enable min. 450 ns = 6.5 / 14,31818 MHz
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1)
    nop                    ; (1)
    cbi   PortC,E_LCD     ; (2) Enable ~\_
    ret                    ; (4)
;*****
***
;* subroutine: wait ca. (TmpL*100)usec (f_clock=14.31818 MHz)
;*****
***
Wait100:
    clr   TmpH            ; (1)
Wait1:
    nop                    ; (1) 1*NOP-> 71,5 usec inner loop
    nop                    ; (1) 2*NOP-> 89,4 usec inner loop
    nop                    ; (1) 3*NOP-> 107,3 usec inner loop

```



```

    dec    TmpH                ; (1)
    brne   Wait1              ; (2/1)
    dec    TmpL                ; (1)
    brne   Wait1              ; (2) 2nd loop
    ret                        ; (4)
/*
;*****
***
;* AD2 als Mittenfrequenzanzeige auf Cursor ausgeben
;*****
***
MitFrg:
    ldi    TmpL,$C0            ; (1) Cursor auf untere Zeile
    add    TmpL,AD2           ; (1) 4Bit AD2 (Mittenanzeige) addieren
    rcall  SendCom            ; (1) Befehl senden
    ldi    TmpL,$0E           ; (1) Display on, Cursor on, Blinken off
    rcall  SendCom            ; (1) Befehl senden
;*****
***
;* Spektrum-Anzeige, Display-Initialisierung:
;*****
***
Spektr:
    ldi    TmpL,$06            ; (1) Cursor increment, no shift
    rcall  SendCom
    ldi    TmpL,$0C            ; (1) Display on, Cursor off, (nicht blinkend)
    rcall  SendCom
    ldi    TmpL,$C0            ; (1) DisplayRAM, 1. Byte untere Zeile
    rcall  SendCom
; hier Port-Schalterabfrage, SwpStp stellen, rjmp Spektl wenn Breitband-mode,
    ldi    ZH,high(SpkTbl)     ; (1) Textstring "2320xxxxxxxx2450"
    ldi    ZL,low(SpkTbl)      ; (1) x sind Sonderzeichen "0" bis "7"
    lsl    ZL                  ; (1) Z*2 wg. 16Bit-Speicher
    rol    ZH
    ldi    Cnt1,16             ; (1) 16 Zeichen
    rjmp   AmaSpk

BrdSpk:
    ldi    ZH,high(BrdTbl)     ; (1) Textstring "2000xxxxxxxx3000"
    ldi    ZL,low(BrdTbl)      ; (1) x sind Sonderzeichen "0" bis "7"
    lsl    ZL                  ; (1) Z*2 wg. 16Bit-Speicher
    rol    ZH
    ldi    Cnt1,16             ; (1) 16 Zeichen

AmaSpk:
    lpm
    mov    TmpL,LpmReg         ; (1) ins Display, untere Zeile
    rcall  SendDat
    adiw   ZL,1                ; (1) eins weiterzählen
    dec    Cnt1                ; (1) 16 erreicht ?
    brne   AmaSpk
;*****
***
;* Spektrum-Anzeige, Endlosschleife zu je 2 * 40 Messungen pro Dreieck:
;*****
***
BrdLoop:
    ldi    SwpOscL,$E8         ; (1) f-Start = 2012,500 MHz (-479,5 /0,125)
    ldi    SwpOscH,$2F         ; (1) = 12264 dez = 2FE8 hex
    ldi    TmpL,200            ; (1) Festfrequenz-Stufen, (80 pro Umdr.)
    mov    FrqStp,TmpL         ; (1) 80*125kHz = 10 MHz
    ldi    TmpL,200            ; (1) Sweep-Step ( 39 Stufen )
    mov    SwpStp,TmpL         ; (1) 200*125kHz = 25 MHz
    rjmp   SpkLp1

AmaLoop:
    ldi    SwpOscL,$91         ; (1) f-Start = 2321,625 MHz (-479,5 /0,125)
    ldi    SwpOscH,$39         ; (1) = 14737 dez = 3991 hex
    ldi    TmpL,8              ; (1) Festfrequenz-Stufen, (80 pro Umdr.)
    mov    FrqStp,TmpL         ; (1) 8*125kHz = 1 MHz
    ldi    TmpL,26             ; (1) Sweep-Step ( 39 Stufen )
    mov    SwpStp,TmpL         ; (1) 26*125kHz =3,25 MHz

SpkLp1:
    rcall  SetPLL              ; (1) Startfrequenz Tuner-PLL einstellen
    rcall  DacInc              ; (1) ersten Messwert verwerfen
    clr    DAC                 ; (1) Treppenspannung für ext. Oszilloskop
;*****
***
;* Spektrum-Anzeige, Schleife vorwärts = 5*8 Messungen
;*****
***
    clr    Cnt1                ; (1) Schleifenanfang für 8 Sonderzeichen

SpkLp2:
    ldi    Cnt2,5              ; (1) Schleifenanfang für 5 Messungen
    clr    ZH                  ; (1) highByte Registeradresse r01 = 0
    ldi    ZL,$01              ; (1) Zeiger auf AD1 = Register r01

SpkLp3:
    add    SwpOscL,SwpStp      ; (1) um 26 * 0,125MHz = 3,25 MHz weiter
    brcc   SpkLp4
    inc    SwpOscH

SpkLp4:
    rcall  DacInc              ; (1) Feldstärke messen, (vorheriger Wert)
    st     Z+,TmpL             ; (1) 5 Messwerte in AD1..5 ablegen
    rcall  SetPLL              ; (1) Tuner-PLL einstellen
    dec    Cnt2

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    brne    SpkLp3                ; (1) Schleifenende für 5 Messungen
    rcall   Char8x8                ; (1) in 1 Sonderzeichen zu 8 Zeilen umrechnen
    inc     Cnt1                   ; (1) bis 5*8=40 Messungen erreicht sind
    cpi     Cnt1,8                 ;
    brne    SpkLp2                ; (1) Schleifenende für 8 Sonderzeichen
    rcall   Chr8                   ; (1) Sonderzeichen ins Display,FixFreq-Update
;*****
***
;* Spektrum-Anzeige, Schleife rückwärts = 5*8 Messungen
;*****
***
    ldi     Cnt1,8                 ; (1) Schleifenanfang für 8 Sonderzeichen
SpkLp5:
    ldi     Cnt2,5                 ; (1) Schleifenanfang für 5 Messungen
    clr     ZH                     ; (1) highByte (r01) = 0
    ldi     ZL,$06                 ; (1) Zeiger auf (AD5 = Register r01)+1
SpkLp6:
    sub     SwpOscL,SwpStp         ; (1) um 26 * 0,125MHz = 3,25 MHz zurück
    brcc    SpkLp7
    dec     SwpOscH
SpkLp7:
    rcall   DacDec                 ; (1) Feldstärke messen, (vorheriger Wert)
    st      -Z,TmpL                ; (1) 5 Messwerte in AD1..5 ablegen
    rcall   SetPLL                 ; (1) Tuner-PLL einstellen
    dec     Cnt2
    brne    SpkLp6                ; (1) Schleifenende für 5 Messungen
    rcall   Char8x8                ; (1) in 1 Sonderzeichen zu 8 Zeilen umrechnen
    dec     Cnt1                   ; (1) bis 5*8=40 Messungen erreicht sind
    brne    SpkLp5                ; (1) Schleifenende für 8 Sonderzeichen
    rcall   Chr8                   ; (1) Sonderzeichen ins Display,FixFreq-Update
    rjmp    AmaLoop               ; (1) Schleifenende einer Dreieckschwingung
;*****
***
;* Unterprogramm zur Spektrum-Anzeige, 5 Messergebnisse AD1..AD5
;* in 8 Sonderzeichen - Zeilen umrechnen und in Puffer ablegen
;*****
***
Char8x8:
    ldi     Cnt2,8                 ; (1) Schleifenanfang für 8 Sonderzeichen-Zeilen
    ldi     ZH,high(ChrBuf+8)      ;
    ldi     ZL,low(ChrBuf+8)       ; (1) Pufferanfang, unterste Zeile
    mov     TmpL,Cnt1              ; (1) + 8*(Sonderzeichen Nr. 0-7)
    lsl     TmpL
    lsl     TmpL                   ; (1) ergibt Zeiger auf
    lsl     TmpL
    add     ZL,TmpL                 ; (1) 8 Byte - Sonderzeichenpuffer Nr.0-7
    brcc    Char8x81
    inc     ZH
Char8x81:
    clr     Line                   ; (1) Zeilenpuffer löschen = 8 * "clc"
    clc
    dec     AD1                     ; (1) 3 Bit zu 8 decodieren
    sbrs    AD1,7                  ; (1) schon negativ? dann skip next
    sec
    rol     Line                   ; (1) Bildpunkt an
    dec     AD2                     ; (1) von rechts nach links füllen
    sbrs    AD2,7                  ; (1) das ganze fünf mal
    sec
    rol     Line
    dec     AD3
    sbrs    AD3,7
    sec
    rol     Line
    dec     AD4
    sbrs    AD4,7
    sec
    rol     Line
    dec     AD5
    sbrs    AD5,7
    sec
    rol     Line                   ; (1) Sonderzeichen-Zeile fertig, jetzt
    st      -Z,line                ; (1) von unten nach oben in den Puffer
    dec     Cnt2                   ; (1) nächste Zeile darüber
    brne    Char8x81              ; (1) Schleifenende für 8 Sonderzeichen-Zeilen
    ret
;*****
***
;* Spektrum-Anzeige, Dreieckspannungsausgabe/Feldstärkemessung
;*****
***
DacInc:
    ldi     TmpL,DACAdr            ; (1) Adr. des PCF8591, Richtung=Write
    rcall   ReStart                ; (1) Startbed. + Slave-Adr. senden
    ldi     TmpL,$40               ; (1) Control-word des PCF8591
    rcall   WriteByte              ; (1) senden
    mov     TmpL,DAC               ; (1) ein Byte zum DAC
    inc     DAC                     ; (1) Treppenspannung um 6 höher
    inc     DAC                     ; (1) = 240 Stufen für 40 Messungen
    inc     DAC
    inc     DAC
    inc     DAC
    inc     DAC

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```

    rjmp     Adc1
DacDec:
    ldi     TmpL,DACAdr          ; (1) Adr. des PCF8591, Richtung=Write
    rcall   ReStart             ; (1) Startbed. + Slave-Adr. senden
    ldi     TmpL,$40            ; (1) Control-word des PCF8591
    rcall   WriteByte          ; (1) senden
    mov     TmpL,DAC           ; (1) ein Byte zum DAC
    dec     DAC                 ; (1) Treppenspannung um 6 tiefer
    dec     DAC                 ; (1) = 240 Stufen für 40 Messungen
    dec     DAC
    dec     DAC
    dec     DAC
    dec     DAC
Adc1:
    rcall   WriteByte          ; (1) senden
    rcall   Stopp
    ldi     TmpL,DACAdr+1      ; (1) Adr. des PCF8591, Richtung=Read
    rcall   Start              ; (1) Startbed. + Slave-Adr. senden
    ser     Flg                 ; (1) "no Acknowledge" ausgeben
    rcall   ReadByte           ; (1) einen Messwert lesen
    swap    TmpL                ; (1)
    andi    TmpL,$0F           ; (1) erst auf 4 Bit reduzieren
    inc     TmpL                ; (1) aufrunden
    lsr     TmpL                ; (1) von 4 auf 3 Bit reduzieren
    rcall   Stopp
    ret
;*****
***
;* Spektrum-Anzeige, Unterprogramm Display-Ausgabe
;*****
***
Chr8:
    ldi     TmpL,$40           ; (1) CharRAM, 1. Byte = RAM-Anfang
    rcall   SendCom
    ldi     ZH,high(ChrBuf)
    ldi     ZL,low(ChrBuf)
    ldi     Cnt1,64           ; (1) 64 Bytes ins LCD-Character-RAM
Chr81:
    ld      TmpL,Z+
    rcall   SendDat
    dec     Cnt1
    brne    Chr81
    tst     Flag               ; (1) Null = Änderung durch Interrupt
    brne    Cursor            ; (1) sonst return
    rcall   FrqDisp           ; (1) Frequenz aktualisieren
    mov     ZL,FixOscL        ; (1) Cursorberechnung
    mov     ZH,FixOscH        ; (1) PLL-Wert (2320-2450MHz) = $3991-$3D87
    subi    ZL,$8C
    sbci    ZH,$39           ; (1) minus $398C -> 0005-1019 dez
    brcs    Curs1            ; (1) unterhalb 2320MHz - Cursor links
    cpi     ZH,$04
    brge    Curs2            ; (1) oberhalb 2450MHz - Cursor rechts
    lsl     ZL                ; (1) oberstes Bit des lowbyte
    rol     ZH                ; (1) und zwei unterste Bits highbyte
    andi    ZH,$07           ; (1) ergeben drei Bit Cursor-Position
    mov     CurPos,ZH
    rjmp    Cursor
Curs1:
    clr     CurPos
    com     CurPos           ; (1) $FF = links vom Frequenzfenster
    rjmp    Cursor
Curs2:
    ldi     TmpL,$08
    mov     CurPos,TmpL      ; (1) $08 = rechts vom Frequenzfenster
Cursor:
    ldi     TmpL,$84         ; (1) Cursor auf obere Zeile, 5.von links
    add     TmpL,CurPos     ; (1) 3Bit Cursorposition addieren
    rcall   SendCom
    ldi     TmpL,$0E         ; (1) Display on, Cursor on, Blinken off
    rcall   SendCom
    ret
;*****
***
;* Gibt <Cnt1> Zeichen an das Display aus
;*****
***
OutText:
    ld      TmpL,Z           ; (1) Zeichen-Code nach TmpL laden
    rcall   SendDat         ; (1) Zeichen senden, Autoinkrement der Adresse
    adiw    ZL,1            ; (1) Z-Ptr inkrementieren
    dec     Cnt1            ; (1) Zähler - 1
    brne    OutText        ; (1) alle Zeichen an das LCD ausgeben
    ret
*/
;*****
***
;* Interrupt routine for rotary encoder
;*****
***
ExtInt0:
    in      SavSrg,SREG     ; (1) save status register
    push   TmpL             ; (1) save TmpL

```

```

    lds    TmpL,EICRA          ; (1) Int0 _/~ or ~\_ ?
    sbrc   TmpL,0              ; (1) skip next line if ~\_
    rjmp   UpA                 ; (1) was _/~ so jump to UpA
    ori    TmpL,$01            ; (1) EICRA-bit0 = 1
    sts    EICRA,TmpL         ; (1) Int0 next change will be _/~
    sbic   PinD,3              ; (1) skip next line if channel B=0
    rjmp   DecRot             ; (1) if B=1 and A=~\_ -> decrement
    rjmp   IncRot             ; (1) if B=0 and A=~\_ -> increment
UpA:
    andi   TmpL,$FE           ; (1) EICRA-bit0 = 0
    sts    EICRA,TmpL         ; (1) Int0 next change will be ~\_
    sbic   PinD,3              ; (1) skip next line if channel B=0
    rjmp   IncRot             ; (1) if B=1 and A=_/~ -> increment
    rjmp   DecRot             ; (1) if B=0 and A=_/~ -> decrement
ExtInt1:
    in     SavSrg,SREG        ; (1) save status register
    push   TmpL               ; (1) save TmpL
    lds    TmpL,EICRA         ; (1) Int1 _/~ or ~\_ ?
    sbrc   TmpL,2              ; (1) skip next line when ~\_
    rjmp   UpB                 ; (1) was _/~ so jump to UpB
    ori    TmpL,$04            ; (1) EICRA-bit2 = 1
    sts    EICRA,TmpL         ; (1) Int1 next change will be _/~
    sbic   PinD,2              ; (1) skip next line if channel A=0
    rjmp   IncRot             ; (1) if A=1 and B=~\_ -> increment
    rjmp   DecRot             ; (1) if A=0 and B=~\_ -> decrement
UpB:
    andi   TmpL,$FB           ; (1) EICRA-bit2 = 0
    sts    EICRA,TmpL         ; (1) Int1 next change will be ~\_
    sbic   PinD,2              ; (1) skip next line if channel A=0
    rjmp   DecRot             ; (1) if A=1 and B=_/~ -> decrement
    rjmp   IncRot             ; (1) if A=0 and B=_/~ -> increment
IncRot:
    mov    TmpL,EncVal        ; (1) max limit = +127 reached ?
    cpi    TmpL,$7F           ; (1)
    breq   Exit               ; (1) yes, so don't increment
    inc    EncVal             ; (1) no, increment
    rjmp   Exit               ; (1)
DecRot:
    mov    TmpL,EncVal        ; (1) min limit = -128 reached ?
    cpi    TmpL,$80           ; (1)
    breq   Exit               ; (1) yes, so don't decrement
    dec    EncVal             ; (1) no, decrement
Exit:
    pop    TmpL               ; (1) restore TmpL
    out    SREG,SavSrg        ; (1) restore status register
    reti                                ; (?)
;*****
***
;* Interrupt routine Timer2 free running 9600 Hz
;*****
***
T2Int1:
    in     SavSrg2,SREG        ; (1) save status register
    push   TmpL               ; (1) save TmpL
    ; cbi   PortB,1           ; (2) test only
    cbi   PortB,2             ; (2) SlaveSelect ~\_
    ldi    TmpL,$80           ; (1) $8014 Configuration Setting Command high byte
    out    SPDR,TmpL          ; (1) output high byte to RFM12
Wait_H2:
    in     TmpL,SPSR           ; (1) SPI ready ?
    sbrc   TmpL,SPIF          ; (2/1)
    rjmp   Wait_H2            ; (1) no, wait
    ldi    TmpL,$14           ; (1) $8014 Configuration Setting Command low byte
    out    SPDR,TmpL          ; (1) output low byte to RFM12
Wait_L2:
    in     TmpL,SPSR           ; (1) SPI ready ?
    sbrc   TmpL,SPIF          ; (2/1)
    rjmp   Wait_L2            ; (1) no, wait
    sbi   PortB,2             ; (2) SlaveSelect _/~
    pop    TmpL               ; (1) restore TmpL
    out    SREG,SavSrg2        ; (1) restore status register
    reti                                ; (?)
T2Int2:
    in     SavSrg2,SREG        ; (1) save status register
    push   TmpL               ; (1) save TmpL
    ; sbi   PortB,1           ; (2) test only
    cbi   PortB,2             ; (2) SlaveSelect ~\_
    ldi    TmpL,$80           ; (1) $8018 Configuration Setting Command high byte
    out    SPDR,TmpL          ; (1) output high byte to RFM12
Wait_H3:
    in     TmpL,SPSR           ; (1) SPI ready ?
    sbrc   TmpL,SPIF          ; (2/1)
    rjmp   Wait_H3            ; (1) no, wait
    ldi    TmpL,$18           ; (1) $8018 Configuration Setting Command low byte
    out    SPDR,TmpL          ; (1) output low byte to RFM12
Wait_L3:
    in     TmpL,SPSR           ; (1) SPI ready ?
    sbrc   TmpL,SPIF          ; (2/1)
    rjmp   Wait_L3            ; (1) no, wait
    sbi   PortB,2             ; (2) SlaveSelect _/~
    pop    TmpL               ; (1) restore TmpL

```

```
    out    SREG,SavSrg2          ; (1) restore status register
    reti                                ; (?)

;*****
***
;* Text-Table upper line
;*****
***
UpLTbl:
    .db    "f_Rx= 438,425MHz"
;*****
***
;* RFM12 Initialization Table - low byte first !
;*****
***
RfmTbl:
    .dw    $1480    ; $8014 Configuration Setting Command
; .dw    $3882    ; $8238 Power Management Command transmit
    .dw    $d882    ; $823d Power Management Command receive
    .dw    $2aad    ; $ad2a Frequency Setting Command
    .dw    $23c6    ; $c623 Data Rate Command
; .dw    $c094    ; $94c0 Receiver Control Command VDI fast
    .dw    $c097    ; $97c0 Receiver Control Command VDI always on
    .dw    $fcc2    ; $c2fc Data Filter Command
    .dw    $85ca    ; $ca85 FIFO and Reset Mode Command
; .dw    $30c4    ; $c430 AFC Command
    .dw    $d1c4    ; $c4d1 AFC Command
    .dw    $0099    ; $9900 TX Configuration Control Command
    .dw    $00e0    ; $e000 Wake-Up Timer Command
    .dw    $00c8    ; $c800 Low Duty-Cycle Command (default)
    .dw    $00c0    ; $c000 Low Battery Detector and Microcontroller Clock Divider Command (default)

; .dw    $b800    ; (Transmitter Register Write Command)
; .dw    $xxxx    ; (Receiver FIFO Read Command) read only
; .dw    $0000    ; (Status Read Command) read only
;*****
***
```