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/**
Generated Main Source File

Company:
  Microchip Technology Inc.

File Name:
  main.c

Summary:
  This is the main file generated using PIC10 / PIC12 / PIC16 / PIC18 MCUs

Description:
  This header file provides implementations for driver APIs for all modules
selected in the GUI.
  Generation Information :
    Product Revision   : PIC10 / PIC12 / PIC16 / PIC18 MCUs - 1.81.8
    Device              : PIC16F1619
    Driver Version     : 2.00
*/

/**
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*/

#include "mcc_generated_files/mcc.h"
#include "stdlib.h"
#include "string.h"

/**
Main application
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*
* *
* This program is the Digimodes interface to function with the HF
* Transceiver for the HF digital modes.
*
* It monitors the DTR/RTS signal, as generated by the laptop for Tx and when
* detected, sends a 50 ms pulse to the Tx switch
* in the transceiver to switch all the latching relays to Tx.
*
* When the DTR/RTS signal goes to zero, it sends another 50 ms pulse but
* this time to the Rx switch which will switch the latching relays to Rx.
*
* It runs in an endless loop, averaging the ADC output over the last period.
*
* High level flow:
*
* Initialize the transceiver to Rx, a known starting point.
*
* In an infinite loop:
*
* Check DTR/RTS, if in Tx:
*
* Is the transceiver in Tx or Rx mode?
*
* If in Rx mode:
*
* Issue a "Tx" signal to the Tx port and start a timer.
*   After 50 ms, take the signal back to zero.
*   Write the Tx audio level to the LCD screen
* Otherwise do nothing
*
* Else:
*
* If in Tx mode:
*
* Issue a "Rx" signal to the Rx port and start a timer.
*   After 50 ms, take the signal back to zero.
*   Write "Rx" to the LCD screen
* Otherwise do nothing
*
*/
int Txmode, Rxmode;
long unsigned int j, accum;
unsigned char level;

//
#define Acc_in PORTCbits.RC3
#define Tx_out PORTAbits.RA1
#define Rx_out PORTAbits.RA2
//
//make life easier with the LCD display
//
#define LCD_RS          PORTBbits.RB7          // Register select
#define LCD_EN         PORTCbits.RC1          // Enable

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#define LCD_D4 PORTCbits.RC4          // Data bits
#define LCD_D5 PORTBbits.RB6          // Data bits
#define LCD_D6 PORTCbits.RC6          // Data bits
#define LCD_D7 PORTCbits.RC7          // Data bits

#define LCD_STROBE ((LCD_EN = 1),(LCD_EN=0))

unsigned char c;
const char s;
unsigned char *buf;
char buf1[6] = {0}; //ensure the string is terminated with null
//
// LCD display routines
//
/* write a byte to the LCD in 4 bit mode */

void
lcd_write(unsigned char c)
{
    if(c & 0x80) LCD_D7=1; else LCD_D7=0;
    if(c & 0x40) LCD_D6=1; else LCD_D6=0;
    if(c & 0x20) LCD_D5=1; else LCD_D5=0;
    if(c & 0x10) LCD_D4=1; else LCD_D4=0;
    //LCD_STROBE;
    LCD_EN = 1;
    __delay_us(20);
    LCD_EN=0;
    if(c & 0x08) LCD_D7=1; else LCD_D7=0;
    if(c & 0x04) LCD_D6=1; else LCD_D6=0;
    if(c & 0x02) LCD_D5=1; else LCD_D5=0;
    if(c & 0x01) LCD_D4=1; else LCD_D4=0;
    //LCD_STROBE;
    LCD_EN = 1;
    __delay_us(20);

    LCD_EN=0;
    __delay_ms(4);
}

/*
 *      Clear and home the LCD
 */

void
lcd_clear(void)
{
    LCD_RS = 0;

    lcd_write(0x1);
    __delay_ms(5);
}

/* write a string of chars to the LCD */

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void
lcd_puts(const char * s)
{
    LCD_RS = 1;          // write characters

    while(*s) lcd_write(*s++);
}

/* write one character to the LCD */

void
lcd_putch(unsigned char c)
{
    LCD_RS = 1;          // write characters

    lcd_write(c);
}

/* initialise the LCD - put into 4 bit mode */

void
lcd_initt(void)
{
    LCD_RS = 0;          // write control bytes

    __delay_ms(100); // power on delay

    LCD_D4 = 1;          // init!
    LCD_D5 = 1; //
    //LCD_STROBE;
    LCD_EN = 1;
    __delay_us(20);
    LCD_EN=0;
    __delay_ms(10);

    //LCD_STROBE;          // init!
    LCD_EN = 1;
    __delay_us(20);
    LCD_EN=0;
    __delay_ms(2);

    //LCD_STROBE;          // init!
    LCD_EN = 1;
    __delay_us(20);
    LCD_EN=0;
    __delay_ms(5);

    LCD_D4 = 0;          // set 4 bit mode
    //LCD_STROBE;
    LCD_EN = 1;
    __delay_us(20);
    LCD_EN=0;
    __delay_ms(2);
}

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        lcd_write(0x20);// 4 bit mode, 1/16 duty, 5x8 font, 1line
        //lcd_write(0x28);// 4 bit mode, 1/16 duty, 5x8 font, 2lines
        lcd_write(0x0C);// display on
        lcd_write(0x06);// entry mode advance cursor
        lcd_write(0x01);// clear display and reset cursor
        __delay_ms(50);
    }
    //

void main(void)
{
    // initialize the device
    SYSTEM_Initialize();

    // When using interrupts, you need to set the Global and Peripheral
Interrupt Enable bits
    // Use the following macros to:

    // Enable the Global Interrupts
    INTERRUPT_GlobalInterruptEnable();

    // Enable the Peripheral Interrupts
    INTERRUPT_PeripheralInterruptEnable();

    // Disable the Global Interrupts
    //INTERRUPT_GlobalInterruptDisable();

    // Disable the Peripheral Interrupts
    //INTERRUPT_PeripheralInterruptDisable();

    //Initialize the LCD
    lcd_initt();
    //
    // Give the transceiver time to settle
    //
    __delay_ms(5000);
    //
    // Initialize the transceiver to Rx
    //
    Rxmode = 1;
    Txmode = 0;
    Rx_out = 0;
    Tx_out = 0;
    //
    //
    Rx_out = 1;
    __delay_ms(50);
    Rx_out = 0;
    //
    //Write general message to LCD
    lcd_puts("DIGIMODE DISPLAY");
    //

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while (1)
{
    //
    if (Acc_in == 1)
    {
        //in Rx mode? Switch to Tx
        if (Rxmode == 1)
        {Txmode = 1;
        Rxmode = 0;
        // switch transceiver to Tx mode
        Tx_out = 1;
        __delay_ms(50);
        Tx_out = 0;
        }
    }
    //
    // initialize for ADC sampling
    //
    j = 100; //number of samples
    accum = 0;
    //
    while (j)
    {
        // take adc sample

        ADC_GetConversion(Audio_in);
        //
        j--;
        accum = accum + ADRESH;

        /*
        * The ADC will return a value between 0 and 255.
        * But this is half cycle sine wave.
        * The average value will be more like the rms value. */

        // determine Tx level
        level = '9';
        if (accum<2500) level = '8';
        if (accum<2000) level = '7';
        if (accum<1750) level = '6';
        if (accum<1500) level = '5';
        if (accum<1250) level = '4';
        if (accum<1000) level = '3';
        if (accum<750) level = '2';
        if (accum<710) level = '1';
        if (accum<500) level = '0';
        //write Tx level to LCD
        lcd_puts("TX AUDIO LEVEL ");
        lcd_putchar(level);
    }
}
// else the PC is in Rx mode
else {

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// in Tx mode? The output switch to Rx is done in the ISR
if (Txmode == 1)
    {
    Txmode = 0;
    Rxmode = 1;
    // Write Rx to LCD
    lcd_clear(); // The LCD unit did not seem to be ready...
    lcd_puts("  RX MODE      ");
    }
}

}

// End of File
```