

# IEEE Micro Mouse using the 87C751 microcontroller

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Author: Tracy Ching

## DESCRIPTION

Micro Mouse is an IEEE contest first proposed by the author of IEEE Spectrum in 1977. It consists of an autonomous robot known as a "mouse" which navigates through a maze of 256 two-inch-high, seven-inch squares in a 16 × 16 arrangement. The robot is self powered and has no knowledge of the maze configuration prior to releasing it in the maze. The first time it is released into the maze, its prime objective is to find a path from the starting square which is located in a corner of the maze to the destination square which can be located in the center or a different corner depending on competition level. The destination square for the advanced level can be found only by using a smart algorithm which will make the mouse gravitate towards the center without becoming lost. The destination square for a novice contest can be found by using a wall hugging algorithm. The analogy for this algorithm is to imagine a blind person holding their right hand out against a wall and following the walls until they reach the destination. A maximum of ten runs or 15 minutes is given to each mouse. Leaving the starting square constitutes one run. The mouse with the fastest run time from the starting square to the destination square wins.

The contest is held with different competition levels for novices and advanced. The novice level is typically held for college students trying to exercise newly acquired hardware and software skills, whereas the advanced level encompasses international talent and may require the implementation of a proportional integral derivative (PID) controller in software to utilize commutated or brushless DC motors and complex navigation algorithms.

## DESIGN OBJECTIVES

Several design objectives were as follows: minimize weight, minimize part size and count, minimize power consumption which allows the use of smaller and lighter batteries, minimize cost and maximize speed.

The main objective was to keep the total weight at a minimum to obtain the fastest acceleration from the stepper motors and to reduce wheel slippage during deceleration and turning. The objectives are inter-related such that changing one will affect the other. Hence, having a low part count means lighter weight, faster acceleration and lower cost.

A typical mouse may consist of a microcontroller with supporting memory and GLU logic to interface the motor controllers

and sensors. The 87C751 is suitable for this application with its small size. The need for external RAM is eliminated by using the internal RAM to store minimum maze information suitable for the novice level. Nickel cadmium batteries are used because of the cost, size and power density obtainable versus other battery types. Nickel metal hydride was not available during development but would be a good choice over nickel cadmium batteries.

## The 87C751 Microcontroller

The 87C751 is an 8-bit microcontroller based on the 8051 microcontroller family. It is code compatible with the exception of the MOVX, LJMP, and LCALL instructions. The MOVX instruction and external memory accesses are not supported. LJMP and LCALL instructions are not needed since AJMP and ACALL can reach the entire program memory range (2k bytes) of the 751. The 87C751 contains a 2k × 8 EPROM, a 64 × 8 RAM, 19 I/O lines, a 16 bit auto-reload counter/timer, a fixed rate timer, a five source fixed priority interrupt structure, a bidirectional Inter-Integrated circuit (I<sup>2</sup>C) bus interface, and an internal oscillator. The 87C751 comes in an erasable quartz package (87C751), one time programmable (87C751), and mask ROM (83C751).

## HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of the mouse. The stepper motors are 4 volts 0.95 amperes per coil giving about 14 oz-inches of torque. Each motor is driven by an Allegro UCN-5804B unipolar stepper motor translator/driver which contains the sequencing logic and high current darlington outputs. The sequencing logic only requires clock, direction of rotation, and output enable signals from the 87C751 which relieves the chore of having to cycle through a sequencing table for both motors therefore reducing code size. Fast recovery diodes are used to protect the darlington outputs from negative voltage due to motor winding flyback.

The infrared (IR) emitters are Optek OP-240A. The sensors are Optek OPL-560-OC which have a built-in light amplifier and TTL open collector output. Each sensor bank is enabled via a high side P-channel MOSFET. A 74LS04 (U4) is used to drive the P-channel MOSFET. Data from each bank of eight IR sensors is fed into port 3. By using open collector output sensors, the need for latching the data using a 3-State buffer is eliminated. Port pins P0.0 and P0.1 are used for enabling either the left or right

sensor bank via the 74LS04 (U4) and the MOSFETs. Each sensor bank hangs over the two inch high walls whereby the light emitted from the OP-240 is reflected into the OPL-560-OC if a wall is present. Two sensor pairs in the middle of the array are typically sensing the presence of a wall and the remaining sensors are used for guidance to keep the mouse running parallel to the walls.

A 74LS573 connected to port 3 which latched data into eight LEDs was used in the debugging process. P1.7 was used on the latch signal for the 74LS573. Since the eight LEDs and latch were not needed for the final product, they were removed thus reducing weight and battery drain. LEDs D1 and D2 were also used in the debugging process and are currently used for visual feedback when selecting options during operation.

Power for the digital circuitry is fed by an 8.4 volt NiCAD battery pack, packaged in a 9 volt battery case, via a 7805 regulator. The circuit can run constantly with the sensors taking "snapshots" of the walls intermittently for at least 30 minutes satisfying the 15 minute maximum requirement. Power for the motors is fed by four "A" size NiCAD cells which have enough energy to run the motors for 15 minutes before becoming useless at about 1 volt per cell.

## TASK PRIORITIES

Several tasks take place during program execution which are as follows in order of importance: pulsing the stepper motors according to a velocity profile table, gathering sensor data, deciding whether to accelerate, decelerate, turn left or right.

In-line coding is used to avoid calling subroutines that cause the program counter to be pushed onto the stack and use valuable RAM for the turn decisions. Interrupt subroutines are an exception.

Interrupt timer 0 (T0) vectors to the routine which supplies a pulse to the stepper motor drivers. This is the most important task because the stepper motors require a smooth train of pulses in order to prevent jerky or sporadic motions. Thus, T0 must have the highest priority and must not be interrupted. Although timer 0 is a 16 bit timer, only eight bits are used with the higher byte set to FFH. T0 takes care of pulsing the left and right motor drivers at different times by using two external registers which are used as prescalers. Each motor can be assigned a different prescale value via the assigned register in order to step each motor at a different step rate.

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The velocity profile table for T0 was designed using a spreadsheet program with visual graphing. This aided the ability to derive an exponential table for the fastest stepper motor acceleration using qualitative observations.

The first part of the in-line code contains the routine to accelerate the mouse from a stopped position. A pointer for each motor is incremented until the end of the velocity profile table is reached. During acceleration, the left and right sensors are strobed and stored after each step caused by T0.

The routine that strobes the sensors for wall data returns several results through the use of flags. The routine first stores the sensor data in registers. This information is used to determine if the sensor array or mouse is too far right, left, or aligned in a square and to set the corresponding flags. It also returns the presence of a front wall using the innermost sensor pairs. The deceleration routine is similar to the acceleration routine except the pointers decrement through the velocity profile table skipping a few values each time. Deceleration uses less steps than acceleration.

The routine which decides whether to continue acceleration, deceleration, or turn left or right keeps track of step count or position of the mouse within a square in order to store wall information at the proper time. After the previous routines have stored the data for the front, left, and right walls, a decision is obtained. If the mouse is not in a back-up mode, the wall information, status of the back-up flag and left/right algorithm flag forms an offset byte. If the mouse is in a back-up mode, the decision from above plus the previous decision on the stack is used to form the offset byte. This offset is stored in the accumulator. The decision which contains the direction to turn is obtained using the MOVC instruction which points to the table using the data pointer. The logic table is shown in Tables 1 and 2 below.

External interrupt 0 (INT0) vectors to the routine which brings the mouse to a halt. INT0 subroutine disables T0, sets output enable high on the stepper motor drivers, and sets the return address for the program counter to 0000H. This causes the mouse to restart program execution without losing the internal RAM.

**Table 1. Logic Table:  
Non-Back-Up Mode**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
R	NONE	R	push R onto stack
R	F	R	push R onto stack
R	R	S	push S onto stack
R	R, F	L	push L onto stack
R	L	R	push R onto stack
R	L, F	R	push R onto stack
R	L, R	S	ignore
R	L, R, F	180	turn on B-U flag
L	NONE	L	push L onto stack
L	F	L	push L onto stack
L	R	L	push L onto stack
L	R, F	L	push L onto stack
L	L	S	push S onto stack
L	L, F	R	push R onto stack
L	L, R	S	ignore
L	L, R, F	180	turn on B-U flag

**NOTES:**

Abbreviations used:

R = right

L = left

F = front

S = straight

B-U = back-up flag

stack = RAM used for storing decisions (not for the program counter)

Non back-up mode:

(1) wall hugging algorithm (user selected)

(2) walls surrounding present square

(3) direction to turn

(4) operations to perform

**Table 2. Logic Table:  
Back-Up Mode**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
R	R	R	push S onto stack, clear B-U
R	L	L	pop stack only
R	S	S	push L onto stack, clear B-U
L	R	R	pop stack only
L	L	L	push S onto stack, clear B-U
L	S	S	push R onto stack, clear B-U
S	R	R	push L onto stack, clear B-U
S	L	L	push R onto stack, clear B-U
S	S	S	pop stack only

**NOTES:**

Abbreviations used:

R = right

L = left

F = front

S = straight

B-U = back-up flag

stack = RAM used for storing decisions (not for the program counter)

Back-up mode:

(1) previous decision from top of stack

(2) decision from the above table for this current square

(3) direction to turn (should be equal to (2)

(4) operations to perform (all operations require lowering the stack by one before pushing data)

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## OPERATION

### Reset

True reset is accomplished only during power on. After completing the maze, the operator brings the mouse to a stop using the start/stop switch which effectively disables the motors and resets the program counter to 0000H, restarting the mouse's program with the exception that the RAM contains vital maze information.

### Starting/Stopping

After power-up, the mouse remains idle with the motors and sensors disabled, awaiting an interrupt from switch SW1. The first time the switch is pressed, the mouse will start. The second time the switch is pressed, the mouse will stop and the cycle repeats.

### Selecting right or left wall hugging

After power on reset, the program defaults to right wall hugging. Pressing switch SW2 will cause the mouse to follow the left walls. If it is pressed again, it will follow the right walls—toggling between the left and right wall hugging algorithm each time it is pressed.

### Increasing motor speed

After completing the first run, pressing switch SW2 causes the timer value to increase by an index of one, increasing the speed of the motors. This allows the mouse to be run at increasing speeds each run in order to attain the fastest possible time before crashing into

a wall or incurring a condition in the stepper motors called "pull-out". Pull-out is a condition wherein the fields are changing in the coils faster than the rotor can maintain synchronism with the coils, causing the rotor to stall.

## SOFTWARE LIMITATIONS

The 87C751 has 64 bytes of RAM. The program requires 31 bytes of RAM leaving 33 bytes for storing decisions. One hundred thirty two decisions can be stored in 33 bytes of RAM since four decisions are stored per byte. Although there are 16 times 16 squares with possibly 256 decisions to be made, this condition is not very probable since every square typically is not made into a turning point. Long straight ways are used as well as turning points. The probability that the RAM will fill to the maximum capacity is very slim in the novice level where there are typically 50 decisions to be made. Hence, RAM which can hold 132 decisions is adequate but not infallible.

## FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

Although the 87C751 has minimal RAM, I<sup>2</sup>C RAM could be easily added by switching the MOSFET drivers using the LED port pins and placing the I<sup>2</sup>C RAM on port pins P0.0 and P0.1. This would allow the implementation of a full mapping algorithm thus allowing entry to the advanced class. The code size for the I<sup>2</sup>C routines and recursive algorithm to find

the center of the maze would add about 800 bytes more of code. Since some of the code for the novice class would be eliminated, it would bring the total code size to less than 2k bytes. A few maze solving algorithms have been implemented successfully on other mice. These are the flooding or Bellman's algorithm, backtracking algorithm and others. The first two algorithms are recursive, thus the code sizes are quite small.

Another added feature would be the ability to execute a rounded turn rather than pivot. This requires a more complex navigation scheme and velocity profiler to make the motors turn at differing speeds in order to make the rounded turn.

In addition to the enhancements aforementioned, methods to track a wall through the use of an A/D converter which measures the reflectivity strength from infrared sensors pointing at the sides of the walls can also be implemented on the I<sup>2</sup>C bus. This would eliminate the array of sensors hanging in front of the mouse on top of the walls thus decreasing the weight.

## CONCLUSION

The 87C751 microcontroller provides the required computing resources and I/O ports necessary to control a robotics device known as a "Micro Mouse". The I<sup>2</sup>C interface allows for an abundance of variations on this robotics device.

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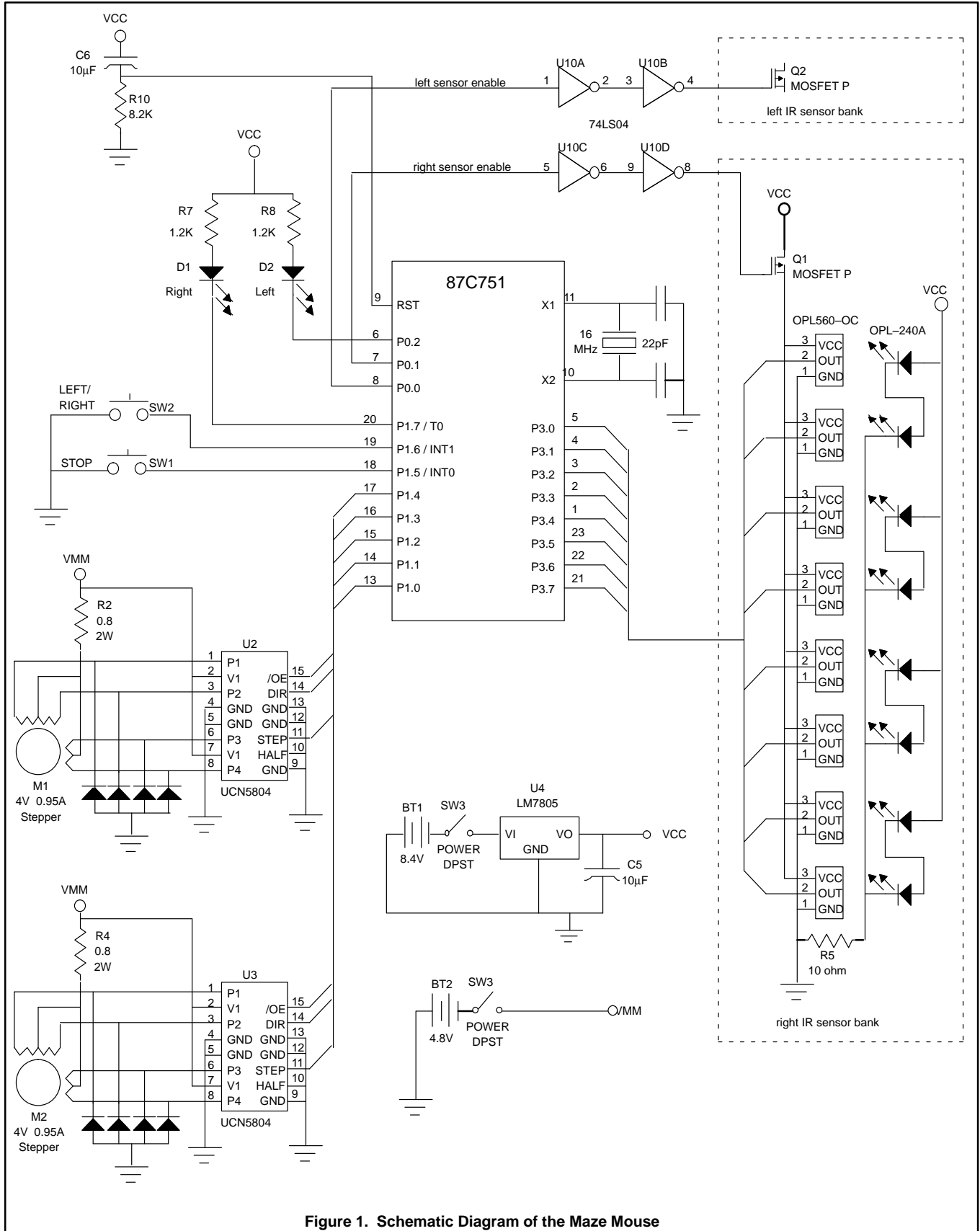


Figure 1. Schematic Diagram of the Maze Mouse

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LOC  OBJ          LINE      SOURCE
      1          ;*****
      2          ; 87C751 Micro Mouse version 4.0 started 9-27-91      *
      3          ;                               version 4.3 finished 4-16-92      *
      4          ; Algorithms and programming by Tracy Ching          *
      5          ; Some symbols commented out for use as in-line coding *
      6          ; rather than being used as subroutines (S.R.)      *
      7          ;*****
      8
      9 +1 $include      (751.equ)
     =1 10          ;These are all RAM addresses
     =1 11          ;equate table of constants
     =1 12          ;ind_reg      equ      00      ;used for ind addr of regs
     =1 13          ;map_org      equ      01      ;pointer for storing map of maze
     =1 14          ;                               equ      02      ;decide storage-local,
     =1 15          ;                               equ      03      ;do180, turn90 use it
     =1 16          ;                               equ      04      ;snapshot R wall storage
     =1 17          ;                               equ      05      ;snapshot L wall storage
     =1 18          ;                               equ      06      ;store_val, decel, int 1, gen purp
     =1 19          ;                               equ      07      ;pause setting, gen purp
     =1 20
0008  =1 21          step_count    equ      08h    ;step count used by decide
0009  =1 22          temp_reg1     equ      09h    ;
000A  =1 23          ls373        equ      0ah    ;storage for 74LS373 debug data leds
000B  =1 24          count_fw     equ      0bh    ;count for wall, step count
000C  =1 25          l_timr       equ      0ch    ;value to be used in the isr
000D  =1 26          r_timr       equ      0dh    ;
000E  =1 27          l_ptr        equ      0eh    ;points at accel table
000F  =1 28          r_ptr        equ      0fh    ;
0010  =1 29          map_offset    equ      10h    ;points to the specific two bits in map ptr
     =1 30          ;             equ      11h
     =1 31          ;             equ      12h
     =1 32          ;             equ      13h
     =1 33          ;             equ      14h
     =1 34          ;             equ      15h
     =1 35          ;             equ      16h
     =1 36          ;             equ      17h
     =1 37
     =1 38          ;PCON EQU      87H
     =1 39          ;TA EQU      0C7H
008B  =1 40          rtl          equ      8bh
008D  =1 41          rth          equ      8dh
     =1 42
     =1 43
     =1 44          ;flag declarations, they are erased after every restart
0020  =1 45          ss_bits      equ      20h    ;sens flag reg
0000  =1 46          too_r        bit      20h.0  ;too close to right wall
0001  =1 47          too_l        bit      20h.1  ;             left wall
0002  =1 48          r_wall      bit      20h.2  ;right wall present, snapshot storage
0003  =1 49          l_wall      bit      20h.3  ;left wall present, snapshot storage
0004  =1 50          f_wall      bit      20h.4  ;front wall present, snapshot storage

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LOC OBJ          LINE      SOURCE
0005          =1    51    aligned          bit    20h.5    ;sensors detect OK straightness
0006          =1    52    far_r            bit    20h.6    ;used to sync step count
0007          =1    53    far_l            bit    20h.7    ;ditto - left
              =1    54
0008          =1    55    r_turn           bit    21h.0    ;decide sets this for turn S.R.
0009          =1    56    l_turn           bit    21h.1    ;ditto
000A          =1    57    s_s_int          bit    21h.2    ;start stop bit
000B          =1    58    time_int         bit    21h.3    ;timer 0 int has occurred
000C          =1    59    r_int            bit    21h.4    ;r motor was stepped
000D          =1    60    l_int            bit    21h.5    ;l mot
000E          =1    61    slow_r           bit    21h.6    ;make int_0 incr timer flag
000F          =1    62    slow_l           bit    21h.7    ;ditto left
              =1    63
0010          =1    64    get_out          bit    22h.0    ;used to flag accel to end so decel can do
0011          =1    65    r_decide         bit    22h.1    ;r wall present, decide storage
0012          =1    66    l_decide         bit    22h.2    ;l wall present, decide storage
0013          =1    67    f_decide         bit    22h.3    ;f wall present, decide storage
0014          =1    68    make_180         bit    22h.4    ;decide says do 180
0015          =1    69    prev_r           bit    22h.5    ;decide uses for detect wall transition
0016          =1    70    prev_l           bit    22h.6    ;ditto left
0017          =1    71    cw180            bit    22h.7    ;toggle dir of 180
              =1    72
0018          =1    73    det_L2H          bit    23h.0    ;used to detect the low to high wall
0019          =1    74    look4f           bit    23h.1    ;skips to look for front wall
001A          =1    75    back_up          bit    23h.2    ;tells decide that it is backing up
001B          =1    76    look             bit    23h.3    ;start looking at wall
001C          =1    77    count_en         bit    23h.4    ;enables step counting
001D          =1    78    skip_decide      bit    23h.5    ;TEMPORARY (testing only)
001E          =1    79    genp2            bit    23h.6    ;chk R or L sens flag
001F          =1    80    genp1            bit    23h.7    ;gen purpose, watch for conflicts betwx S.R.s
              =1    81
              =1    82
              =1    83
              =1    84    ;these are the flags that don't get erased after restarting
0020          =1    85    done             bit    24h.0    ;tells the prog that it has gone thru
0021          =1    86    l_r_bit          bit    24h.1    ;hug left or right bit, set=left, clr=right
0022          =1    87    temp_bit1        bit    24h.2    ;local bit var
              =1    88
              =1    89
              =1    90    ;hardware definitions
0082          =1    91    l_led            bit    p0.2
0097          =1    92    r_led            bit    p1.7
0090          =1    93    mot_en           bit    p1.0
0081          =1    94    r_sens           bit    p0.1
0080          =1    95    l_sens           bit    p0.0
0092          =1    96    r_step           bit    p1.2
0091          =1    97    r_dir            bit    p1.1
0094          =1    98    l_step           bit    p1.4
0093          =1    99    l_dir            bit    p1.3
0095          =1   100    s_s_sw           bit    p1.5
0096          =1   101    l_r_sw           bit    p1.6
00B0          =1   102    sensors          equ    p3
              103 +1    $include      (extrn751.tab)
              =1   104    ;These are all of the mouse constants.
              =1   105

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LOC  OBJ          LINE      SOURCE
      =1  106      extrn number    (timer_reload)
      =1  107      extrn number    (pivot_speed)
      =1  108      extrn number    (acc_steps)
      =1  109      extrn number    (half_way)
      =1  110      extrn number    (hold_val)
      =1  111      extrn number    (dec_acc)
      =1  112      extrn number    (decel_steps)
      =1  113      extrn number    (decel_decr)
      =1  114      extrn number    (steps90)
      =1  115      extrn number    (half_90)
      =1  116      extrn number    (look90)
      =1  117      extrn number    (steps180)
      =1  118      extrn number    (half_180)
      =1  119      extrn number    (look180)
      =1  120      extrn number    (map_org_addr)
      =1  121      extrn number    (sens_pat)
      =1  122      extrn number    (pause_val)
      =1  123      extrn number    (w2nw_cnt)
      =1  124      extrn number    (chk4fr)
      125
0000          126          org      00
0000 0115     127          ajmp     main
0003          128          org      03
0003 618D     129          ajmp     int_0
000B          130          org      0bh
000B 6123     131          ajmp     tim_0
0013          132          org      13h
0013 6164     133          ajmp     int_1
      134
      135
      136          ;*****
      137          ; This section initializes the registers. Note that the maze info *
      138          ; is not cleared. *
      139          ;*****
      140
0015 C220     141      main:      clr      done          ;start intial run
0017 758B00   F  142          mov     rtl,#timer_reload ;reload value for 751
001A 758DFE   F  143          mov     rth,#0ffh          ;
      144
001D D281     145      main_1:   setb    r_sens
001F D280     146          setb    l_sens
0021 43907F   147          orl     p1,#7fh          ;lines high
0024 752000   148          mov     20h,#0          ;clear all flags except for
0027 752100   149          mov     21h,#0          ; location 24h bits
002A 752200   150          mov     22h,#0
002D 752300   151          mov     23h,#0
0030 7810     152          mov     r0,#10h          ;clear out 10h to 0h ram
0032 7600     153      main_0:   mov     @r0,#0          ; clears the regs
0034 D8FC     154          djnz   r0,main_0
      155          ;initialize values
0036 758125   156          mov     sp,#25h          ;start of STACK
0039 7900     F  157          mov     r1,#map_org_addr;start of mapping memory
003B 75A887   158          mov     ie,#10000111b ;enable ints
003E 300AFD   159          jnb    s_s_int,$          ;stay here until start pressed
      160

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LOC  OBJ          LINE      SOURCE
                                161
                                162      ;*****
                                163      ; This section accelerates the mouse thru the velocity table.      *
                                164      ; The table value is lowered if the mouse is too close to a wall.  *
                                165      ;*****
                                166
                                167      accel:          ;loads acc_table and goes from there
0041  71B7          168          acall   snapshot      ;
0043  A202          169          mov    c,r_wall      ; check the walls
0045  9215          170          mov    prev_r,c
0047  A203          171          mov    c,l_wall      ; for both sides
0049  9216          172          mov    prev_l,c
004B  750841        173          mov    step_count,#65 ; start at 75stps, sens mid way
004E  750E00        174      acc_aa:      mov    l_ptr,#0
0051  750F00        175          mov    r_ptr,#0      ;clear offsets
0054  750DFE        176          mov    r_timr,#0feh ;even up the timers to step
0057  750CFE        177          mov    l_timr,#0feh ; evenly
005A  D28C          178          setb  tr0           ;enable timer int
                                179
005C  300BFD        180      acc_0:      jnb    time_int,$     ;stay here until int happens
005F  C20B          181          clr    time_int
0061  71B7          182          acall  snapshot     ;get status of too_l too_r
                                183
                                184          ;right routine
0063  300C21        185          jnb    r_int,acc_1   ;skip if right hasn't been stepped yet
0066  C20C          186          clr    r_int        ;ackn r int
0068  E50F          187          mov    a,r_ptr      ;check to see if at end of acc
006A  B40002        F  188          cjne  a,#acc_steps,acc_lc
006D  0171          189          ajmp  acc_lb
006F  050F          190      acc_lc:      inc    r_ptr        ; point to next accel value
0071  300113        191      acc_lb:      jnb    too_l,acc_1   ;if not too left then fall thru
0074  C3            192          clr    c            ;subtr halfway from ptr
0075  E50F          193          mov    a,r_ptr
0077  9400          F  194          subb  a,#half_way   ;C set if ptr < half_way
0079  E50D          195          mov    a,r_timr
007B  4006          196          jc    acc_la
007D  2400          F  197          add  a,#hold_val    ; slow down even more
007F  F50D          198          mov    r_timr,a     ;load it back into timer decel value
0081  0187          199          ajmp  acc_1        ;get out
0083  2400          F  200      acc_la:      add  a,#dec_acc     ;dec_acc used when going fast
0085  F50D          201          mov    r_timr,a     ;load it back into timer decel value
                                202
                                203          ;left routine
0087  300D21        204      acc_1:      jnb    l_int,acc_2   ;if L hasn't been stepped, skip
008A  C20D          205          clr    l_int        ;ackn l int
008C  E50E          206          mov    a,l_ptr      ;check to see if at end of acc
008E  B40002        F  207          cjne  a,#acc_steps,acc_2c
0091  0195          208          ajmp  acc_2b
0093  050E          209      acc_2c:      inc    l_ptr        ; point to next accel value
0095  300013        210      acc_2b:      jnb    too_r,acc_2   ;if not too right then fall thru
0098  C3            211          clr    c            ;subtr halfway from ptr
0099  E50E          212          mov    a,l_ptr
009B  9400          F  213          subb  a,#half_way   ;C set if ptr < half_way
009D  E50C          214          mov    a,l_timr
009F  4006          215          jc    acc_2a

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LOC  OBJ          LINE      SOURCE
00A1 2400      F      216      add     a,#hold_val      ; slow down even more
00A3 F50C          217      mov     l_timr,a         ;load it back into timer decel value
00A5 01AB          218      ajmp   acc_2            ;get out
00A7 2400      F      219      acc_2a: add     a,#dec_acc       ;dec_acc used when going fast
00A9 F50C          220      mov     l_timr,a         ;load it back into timer decel value
                                221
                                222      acc_2:
                                223
                                224
                                225      ;*****
                                226      ; This section is the "decision-maker". It makes the decision to *
                                227      ; quit acceleration, turn left or right, make a 180 pivot, store *
                                228      ; a decision, or get a decision from the stack. *
                                229      ;*****
                                230
                                231      ;decide:
                                232          ;r_turn, l_turn, get_out, make_180 as public bits
                                233          ;r_decide, l_decide, f_decide as local bits
                                234      ;This S.R. decides when to start the decel using a step count
                                235      ;when it sees a front wall or when it is time to turn. It also
                                236      ;decides which way to turn on a mapping run or a final run.
                                237          ;1) look for a wall to no wall transition
00AB 201853      238      jb     det_L2H,di_3_1    ;skip the stuff below if set
00AE A215          239      mov     c,prev_r
00B0 B002          240      anl     c,/r_wall        ;check for r wall transition
00B2 5003          241      jnc     di_1             ;if no transition goto di 1
00B4 750800       242      mov     step_count,#0    ;start counting
00B7 A216          243      di_1: mov     c,prev_l
00B9 B003          244      anl     c,/l_wall        ;check for l wall transition
00BB 5003          245      jnc     di_2             ;if no transition goto di 2
00BD 750800       246      mov     step_count,#0    ;start counting
                                247      di_2:
                                248          ;2) now detect step count
00C0 E508          249      mov     a,step_count     ;check to see if
00C2 C3            250      clr     c
00C3 9454          251      subb   a,#84             ; 80 <= steps <= 83
00C5 5013          252      jnc     di_3
00C7 E508          253      mov     a,step_count
00C9 C3            254      clr     c
00CA 9450          255      subb   a,#80
00CC 400C          256      jc     di_3
00CE A202          257      mov     c,r_wall         ;store R wall into decide storage
00D0 9211          258      mov     r_decide,c        ; for use later in CASE
00D2 A203          259      mov     c,l_wall         ;
00D4 9212          260      mov     l_decide,c       ; when CASE statement is built below
00D6 C21D          261      clr     skip_decide
00D8 2197          262      di_2_0: ajmp   di_9             ;get out since did above stuff
                                263
                                264      di_3:          ;3)detect no wall to wall (lo to hi) and check for front wall
                                265      ;count must be greater than 120 to allow for spaces in posts
00DA E508          266      mov     a,step_count
00DC C3            267      clr     c
00DD 9478          268      subb   a,#120
00DF 4020          269      jc     di_3_1
00E1 A215          270      mov     c,prev_r         ;the prev should be low

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LOC  OBJ          LINE      SOURCE
00E3 A002          271          orl     c,/r_wall      ;check for r wall transition
00E5 400A          272          jc      di_3_0         ;IF no lo to hi then di_3_0
                                273          ;found lo to hi, set step counter
00E7 750800      F 274          mov     step_count,#w2nw_cnt
00EA C213          275          clr     f_decide
00EC 750B00          276          mov     count_fw,#0    ;clr count for use in decel S.R.
00EF D218          277          setb   det_L2H
00F1 A216          278          di_3_0:  mov     c,prev_l       ;the prev should be low
00F3 A003          279          orl     c,/l_wall      ;check for l wall transition
00F5 400A          280          jc      di_3_1         ;IF no lo to hi then di_3_1
                                281          ;found lo to hi, set step counter
00F7 750800      F 282          mov     step_count,#w2nw_cnt
00FA C213          283          clr     f_decide
00FC 750B00          284          mov     count_fw,#0
00FF D218          285          setb   det_L2H
                                286          di_3_1:  ;condition that will get you to di_3_9
                                287          ;det_L2H & count > 162
0101 A204          288          mov     c,f_wall       ; trigger from extrn lite during
0103 9213          289          mov     f_decide,c     ; other points in square
0105 400E          290          jc      di_3_9         ;get out if meet condition ELSE contnu
0107 3018CE       291          jnb    det_L2H,di_2_0 ;this section checks second cond
                                292
010A E50B          293          mov     a,count_fw
010C B40002      F 294          cjne   a,#chk4fr,di_3_2
010F 2115          295          ajmp   di_3_9
0111 050B          296          DI_3_2:  inc     count_fw       ;
0113 2197          297          ajmp   di_9           ;get out
                                298
                                299          di_3_9: ;at this point we have detected it's time to stop, store in RAM, and
                                300          ;execute plan.... Therefore set bit to skip all of this
0115 201DC0       301          jb     skip_decide,di_2_0
0118 D21D          302          setb   skip_decide
                                303
011A C218          304          clr     det_L2H
011C 750800          305          mov     step_count,#0
011F 202054       306          jb     done,dif_0     ;IF done THEN dif_0 ELSE fall thru
                                307
                                308          di_4:  ;4) at this point F L R are loaded, set up CASE table
                                309          ; L=01 R=10 S=11 stop-mouse=00 all represented as two bits.
0122 7400          310          mov     a,#0
0124 A221          311          mov     c,l_r_bit     ;if no back up then we have this...
0126 33           312          rlc     a             ; |
0127 A212          313          mov     c,l_decide   ; |
0129 33           314          rlc     a             ; | L/R_bit 1=L
012A A211          315          mov     c,r_decide   ; | 0=R
012C 33           316          rlc     a             ; |
012D A213          317          mov     c,f_decide   ; |
012F 33           318          rlc     a             ;| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |L/R| L | R | F |
0130 9001A1       319          mov     dptr,#d_table ;point to decision table
0133 93           320          movc   a,@a+dptr     ;get decision
0134 FA           321          mov     r2,a         ;save it for later
                                322
0135 201A14       323          jb     back_up,di_4_0 ;IF backing up GOTO di
                                324          ;5) execute the table from here. | A | part is taken care of here
0138 A2E7          325          mov     c,acc.7      ;setting make_180 flag

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LOC OBJ          LINE      SOURCE
013A 9214        326          mov     make_180,c
013C 9210        327          mov     get_out,c
013E 921A        328          mov     back_up,c
0140 4055        329          jc      di_9           ;if make_180 then return
                          330          ;this determines | D | direction to turn
0142 5403        331          anl    a,#00000011b  ;mask out junk to get | D |
0144 F5F0        332          mov     b,a
0146 31E3        333          acall  store_val     ;store the decision and then store
0148 31C1        334          acall  inc_map_ptr   ; a halt afterwards and decr
                          335
014A 802E        336          sjmp   dx_58         ;go execute it below
                          337
014C 31D2        338          di_4_0: acall  dec_map_ptr
014E 5117        339          acall  get_val       ;get top of stack, put in B
0150 EA          340          mov     a,r2
0151 5403        341          anl    a,#00000011b  ;keep | D | (dir to turn)
0153 C5F0        342          xch    a,b           ;stack top in A, | D | in B
0155 23          343          rl     a             ;stack top now looks like this
0156 23          344          rl     a             ; 0000XX00
0157 45F0        345          orl    a,b           ;looks like 0000|prev| D |
0159 D2E4        346          setb   acc.4         ;looks like 000|B/U|prev| D |
                          347
015B 93          348          movc   a,@a+dptr     ;get decision
015C FA          349          mov     r2,a         ;save it just in case
015D C214        350          clr    make_180
015F A2E6        351          mov     c,acc.6     ;setting or clearing back-up
0161 921A        352          mov     back_up,c
0163 201A14      353          jb     back_up,dx_58 ;if still backing, dont store
0166 C4          354          swap   a
0167 5403        355          anl    a,#00000011b  ;| C | now in B
0169 F5F0        356          mov     b,a
016B 31E3        357          acall  store_val     ; and now stored in RAM
016D 31C1        358          acall  inc_map_ptr
016F EA          359          mov     a,r2         ;get decision and mask to get
0170 5403        360          anl    a,#00000011b  ; | D | dir to turn
0172 F5F0        361          mov     b,a
0174 8004        362          sjmp   dx_58         ;go execute it below
                          363
                          364          ;6) skip all of the junk above and do this if running finals
0176 5117        366          dif_0: ;do this if running final solution
0178 31C1        367          acall  get_val       ;get the turn decision
                          368          acall  inc_map_ptr   ;incr map pointer
                          369
                          370          ;7) interpret A to set the turn flags accordingly
017A E5F0        372          dx_58: mov     a,b           ;r_turn, l_turn flags
017C B40108      373          cjne   a,#01,dx_52   ;look for
017F D208        374          setb   r_turn
0181 C209        375          clr    l_turn
0183 D210        376          setb   get_out
0185 8010        377          sjmp   di_9
0187 B40208      378          dx_52: cjne   a,#02,dx_53
018A C208        379          clr    r_turn
018C D209        380          setb   l_turn

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LOC  OBJ          LINE      SOURCE
018E D210         381                setb   get_out
0190 8005         382                sjmp   di_9
                                383      dx_53:          ;must be b=11 or b=00, straight or stop
                                384                ;if 00 then stop or HALT
0192 B40002      385                cjne   a,#0,di_9
0195 8153         386                ajmp   halt
                                387
                                388      di_9:          ;end of S.R. here at di-9
0197 A202         389                mov    c,r_wall
0199 9215         390                mov    prev_r,c          ;store the wall condition for next
019B A203         391                mov    c,l_wall          ; toggle look
019D 9216         392                mov    prev_l,c
                                393
019F 412C         394                ajmp   decide_x
                                395
                                396      ;*****
01A1 05          403      d_table:          ;this holds all of the answers for the decision table
                                397                ;byte form looks like this... | A | B | C | D | (two bits ea)
                                398                ; A - XY, X=do 180, Y=B-U flag status
                                399                ; B - add to stack if in B-U, L=10 R=01 S=11 stop-mouse=00
                                400                ; C - what to add to stack not in B-U (B-U means back-up mode)
                                401                ; D - direction to turn
                                402
                                403                db     00000101b,00000101b,00001111b,00001010b
01A2 05          404
01A3 0F          404                db     00000101b,00000101b,00001111b,11001111b
01A4 0A          405
01A5 05          405                db     00001010b,00001010b,00001010b,00001010b
01A6 05          406
01A7 0F          406                db     00001111b,00000101b,00001111b,11001111b
01A8 CF          407
01A9 0A          407                ;these lines are for the B-U mode decisions, some non-valid
01AA 0A          408                db     00h,00h,00h,00h
01AB 0A          409
01AC 0A          409                db     00h,00110001b,01000010b,00100011b
01AD 0F          410
01AE 05          410                db     00h,01000001b,00110010b,00010011b
01AF 0F          411
01B0 CF          411                db     00h,00100001b,00010010b,01000011b
01B1 00          411
01B2 00          411
01B3 00          411
01B4 00          411
01B5 00          411
01B6 31          411
01B7 42          411
01B8 23          411
01B9 00          411
01BA 41          411
01BB 32          411
01BC 13          411
01BD 00          411
01BE 21          411
01BF 12          411
01C0 43          411

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LOC  OBJ                LINE    SOURCE
                                412
                                413                ;| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | L/R | L | R | F |          for normal address
                                414                ;| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | B/U | PREV | WAY_2_GO |      for back-up address
                                415                ;                | 2 bits | 2 bits |
                                416                ;*****
                                417                ;map representation in RAM will look like this...
                                418                ; |most sig 2 bits| XX | XX |least sig 2 bits|
                                419                ; location = | D | C | B | A | where A is the first decision, B is second
                                420                ; etc. A, B, C, D are all two bits. The next byte of RAM is rep the same.
                                421                ; It requires R1 as pointer and MAP_OFFSET 10h
                                422                ; L=10 R=01 S=11 stop-mouse=00 all represented as two bits.
                                423                ;If pointer = 3Fh and map offset=4 then end of RAM
                                424                ;*****
                                425                inc_map_ptr:    ;this S.R. incs the map pointer from 0 to 3 and map_org
                                426                ;MAP uses mem-addr 11h-1fh and 2ch-3fh. R1 holds addr.
                                427
01C1 AF10                    428                mov     r7,map_offset    ;cjne only works on local regs
01C3 BF0309                  429                cjne   r7,#3,imp_0      ;IF 3 THEN do below ELSE imp_0
01C6 7510FF                  430                mov     map_offset,#0ffh ;start at MSB two bits (offset=0)
01C9 B91F02                  431                cjne   r1,#1fh,imp_1
01CC 792B                    432                mov     r1,#2bh
01CE 09                      433                imp_1:   inc     r1                ; and also move pointer high
01CF 0510                    434                imp_0:   inc     map_offset
01D1 22                      435                ret
                                436
                                437                ;*****
                                438                dec_map_ptr:    ;this S.R. decr the map pointer and returns what's on the
                                439                ; top of the stack in B
01D2 AF10                    440                mov     r7,map_offset    ;cjne only works on local regs
01D4 BF0009                  441                cjne   r7,#0,dmp_0      ;IF 0 THEN do below ELSE dmp_0
01D7 751004                  442                mov     map_offset,#4    ;point |XX|XX|XX|00| at 00
01DA B92C02                  443                cjne   r1,#2ch,dmp_1
01DD A920                    444                mov     r1,#20h
01DF 19                      445                dmp_1:   dec     r1                ;map pointer R1
01E0 1510                    446                dmp_0:   dec     map_offset
01E2 22                      447                ret
                                448
                                449                ;*****
                                450                store_val:    ;requires the decision to be in B as 000000XX and pointed to
01E3 C7                      451                xch    a,@R1            ;get byte for below but save a
01E4 AEF0                    452                mov     r6,b            ;decision is in B
01E6 AF10                    453                mov     r7,map_offset    ;get it
01E8 BF0002                  454                cjne   r7,#0,sv_a      ;are we at 0 yet?
01EB 8004                    455                sjmp   sv_b            ; I guess we are
01ED 03                      456                sv_a:   rr     a                ;roll bits to shift |00|XX|00|00|
01EE 03                      457                rr     a                ;to get                |XX|00|00|00|
01EF DFFC                    458                djnz   r7,sv_a        ;keep shifting til |00|00|00|XX|
01F1 C2E0                    459                sv_b:   clr   acc.0        ;clear it out to load it below
01F3 C2E1                    460                clr   acc.1
01F5 BE0104                  461                cjne   r6,#01,sv_0     ;load R if 01
01F8 D2E0                    462                setb  acc.0            ;looks like |XX|XX|XX|01|
01FA 800E                    463                sjmp   sv_2
01FC BE0204                  464                sv_0:   cjne   r6,#02,sv_1 ;load L if 02
01FF D2E1                    465                setb  acc.1            ;looks like |XX|XX|XX|10|
0201 8007                    466                sjmp   sv_2

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LOC  OBJ                LINE      SOURCE
0203 BE0304            467      sv_1:      cjne     r6,#03,sv_2
0206 D2E0              468              setb     acc.0          ;load Straight AKA S
0208 D2E1              469              setb     acc.1          ;looks like |XX|XX|XX|11|
020A AF10              470      sv_2:      mov      r7,map_offset  ;roll until bits in original position
020C BF0002            471              cjne     r7,#0,sv_c     ;are we at 0 yet?
020F 8004              472              sjmp     sv_d            ; I guess we are
0211 23                473      sv_c:      rl       a              ;roll bits to shift |00|00|00|XX|
0212 23                474              rl       a              ;to get                |XX|00|00|00|
0213 DFFC              475              djnz    r7,sv_c         ;keep shifting til  |00|XX|00|00|
0215 C7                476      sv_d:      xch     a,@R1          ;put it all back
0216 22                477              ret
                                478
                                479      ;*****
                                480      get_val:      ;this S.R. returns turn value in B
0217 F509              481              mov     temp_reg1,a     ;save acc same as push acc
0219 E7                482              mov     a,@r1
021A AF10              483              mov     r7,map_offset  ;get it
021C BF0002            484              cjne     r7,#0,gv_0     ;are we at 0 yet?
021F 8004              485              sjmp     gv_1            ; I guess we are
0221 03                486      gv_0:      rr       a              ;roll bits to shift |00|00|00|XX|
0222 03                487              rr       a              ;to get                |00|00|XX|00|
0223 DFFC              488              djnz    r7,gv_0         ;keep shifting til  |XX|00|00|00|
0225 5403              489      gv_1:      anl     a,#00000011b    ;now have |00|00|00|XX|
0227 F5F0              490              mov     b,a             ;stuff it back
0229 E509              491              mov     a,temp_reg1
022B 22                492              ret
                                493
                                494
                                495      ;*****
                                496
022C 101002            497      decide_x:      jbc     get_out,decel   ;get out, time to stop
022F 015C              498              ajmp    acc_0           ;do this again
                                499
                                500
                                501      ;*****
                                502      ; This section decelerates the motors. The table value is lowered *
                                503      ; if the mouse is too close to a wall. *
                                504      ;*****
                                505
                                506      decel:
0231 AE0B              507              mov     r6,count_fw     ;get no. steps past post from count-fw
0233 7400              F 508              mov     a,#decel_steps
0235 C3                509              clr     c
0236 9E                510              subb   a,r6
0237 FE                511              mov     r6,a            ;R6 now has decel_steps - count_fw
                                512
0238 7B00              F 513              mov     r3,#decel_decr  ;decel decr is now in r3
023A E50F              514              mov     a,r_ptr         ;check to see how far into accel tab
023C C3                515              clr     c
023D 9400              F 516              subb   a,#acc_steps     ;C set if r_ptr < top_speed
023F 5002              517              jnc    dec_0a
0241 7B01              518              mov     r3,#1           ;this is the decel_decr value
                                519
0243 EE                520      dec_0a:      mov     a,r6
0244 8BF0              521              mov     b,r3

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LOC  OBJ          LINE      SOURCE
0246  A4           522              mul      ab
0247  04           523              inc      a
0248  F50F         524              mov      r_ptr,a
024A  F50E         525              mov      l_ptr,a
                    526
024C  300BFD       527      dec_0:      jnb      time_int,$      ;stay here until int happens
024F  C20B         528              clr      time_int
0251  71B7         529              acall   snapshot      ;take a look at the walls
                    530      ;right routine
0253  300C08       531              jnb      r_int,dec_1      ;skip if right hasn't been stepped yet
0256  C20C         532              clr      r_int
0258  E50F         533              mov      a,r_ptr      ;get right pointer
025A  C3           534              clr      c
025B  9B           535              subb    a,r3      ;slow down by getting lesser value
025C  F50F         536              mov      r_ptr,a      ;ptr just got decremented
                    537
                    538      ;left routine
025E  300DEB       539      dec_1:      jnb      l_int,dec_0      ;if need to do left then goto dec-1
0261  C20D         540              clr      l_int
0263  E50E         541              mov      a,l_ptr      ;get left pointer
0265  C3           542              clr      c
0266  9B           543              subb    a,r3      ;slow down by getting lesser value
0267  F50E         544              mov      l_ptr,a      ;ptr just got decremented
0269  DEE1         545      dec_2:      djnz    r6,dec_0      ;decr number of steps to decel
026B  C28C         546              clr      tr0      ;stop the timer int
026D  7F00         F 547              mov      r7,#pause_val ;pause value
026F  9145         548              acall   pause      ;stay stationary for a while
                    549
                    550
                    551      ;*****
0271  E58B         557      ; This section makes the mouse turn 90 or 180 degrees using the *
0273  C3           558      ; decision from the "decision-maker". *
0274  9400         F 559      ;*****
0276  30140D       560      ;pivot:      ;routine to pivot the mouse 90 or 180 degrees
0277  101706       561              mov      a,rtl
027C  D217         562              clr      c
027E  C293         563              subb    a,#pivot_speed ;slower speed
0280  4190         564              jnb     make_180,turn90 ;do 180 else turn
0282  C291         565              jbc     cw180,piv_0      ;180 cw
0284  4190         566              setb    cw180      ;next time 180 ccw
                    567              clr      l_dir      ;make L go backwards
                    568              ajmp   piv_1
0286  A208         568      piv_0:      clr      r_dir      ;make R go bw
0288  B3           569              ajmp   piv_1
                    570
0289  9291         570      turn90:   mov      c,r_turn      ;this section sets the motor dir
028B  A209         571              cpl     c      ; bits according to which
028D  B3           572              mov      r_dir,c      ; dir it has to turn.
028E  9293         573              mov      c,l_turn
                    574              cpl     c
                    575              mov      l_dir,c
0290  201404       576      piv_1:   ;THIS IS NEW. Mod adds or subtracts steps depending on sensor info
                    577              jb     make_180,piv_2y ;if mouse is skewed, it turns more

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LOC  OBJ          LINE      SOURCE
0293 7F00      F      577          mov     r7,#half_90      ; or less degrees
0295 8002          578          sjmp   piv_2x
0297 7F00      F      579      piv_2y:      mov     r7,#half_180     ;
580      piv_2x: ;this section determines add or subt count depending on dir to pivot
581          ;(r_dir & too_l) | (l_dir & too_r) = - steps
582          ;(r_dir & too_r) | (l_dir & too_l) = + steps
0299 A291          583          mov     c,r_dir         ;check for first condition
029B 8201          584          anl    c,too_l
029D 9222          585          mov     temp_bit1,c
029F A293          586          mov     c,l_dir
02A1 8200          587          anl    c,too_r
02A3 7222          588          orl    c,temp_bit1
02A5 5003          589          jnc    piv_2z
02A7 1F          590          dec    r7              ;decr step count to do pivot
02A8 800F          591          sjmp   piv_2v
02AA A291          592      piv_2z:      mov     c,r_dir         ;check for second condition
02AC 8200          593          anl    c,too_r
02AE 9222          594          mov     temp_bit1,c
02B0 A293          595          mov     c,l_dir
02B2 8201          596          anl    c,too_l
02B4 7222          597          orl    c,temp_bit1
02B6 5001          598          jnc    piv_2v
02B8 0F          599          inc    r7              ;incr step count to do pivot
600
02B9 750F00        601      piv_2v:      mov     r_ptr,#0        ;point at first accel value
02BC 750E00        602          mov     l_ptr,#0
02BF 750DFE        603          mov     r_timr,#0feh   ;even up the timers to step
02C2 750CFE        604          mov     l_timr,#0feh   ; evenly
02C5 D28C          605          setb   tr0             ;enable timer
606
02C7 300CFD        607      piv_2:      jnb    r_int,$         ;stay here until done
02CA C20C          608          clr    r_int          ;ack r interrupt
02CC 050F          609          inc    r_ptr          ;incr step count
02CE 050E          610          inc    l_ptr          ;incr step count
02D0 E50F          611          mov     a,r_ptr        ;see if at half way mark
02D2 201405        612          jb     make_180,piv_2a
02D5 B507EF        613          cjne   a,07,piv_2     ;IF half way fall thru to piv_3
02D8 8003          614          sjmp   piv_3
02DA B507EA        615      piv_2a:      cjne   a,07,piv_2     ;if half way, fall thru
616
02DD B40002      F      617      piv_3:      cjne   a,#look90,piv_4
02E0 D21B          618      piv_3a:      setb   look           ;if so, set look bit
02E2 300CFD        619      piv_4:      jnb    r_int,$         ;stay here until int done
02E5 C20C          620          clr    r_int          ;ack int
02E7 150F          621          dec    r_ptr          ;make it slow down
02E9 150E          622          dec    l_ptr
02EB 301B11        623          jnb    look,piv_5     ;if look is set, do snapshot
624
02EE 71B7          625          acall  snapshot      ;if aligned & wall exist truth table:
02F0 20051C        626          jb     aligned,piv_end
02F3 A201          627          mov     c,too_l
02F5 B093          628          anl    c,/l_dir
02F7 4016          629          jc     piv_end
02F9 A200          630          mov     c,too_r
02FB B091          631          anl    c,/r_dir

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LOC  OBJ          LINE      SOURCE
02FD 4010          632              jc      piv_end
                                633
02FF E50F          634      piv_5:      mov     a,r_ptr      ;
0301 70DA          635              jnz     piv_3        ;IF end of count fall thru
                                636
0303 A202          637              mov     c,r_wall
0305 7203          638              orl     c,l_wall
0307 5006          639              jnc     piv_end      ;IF no walls get out
                                640
0309 050F          641              inc     r_ptr        ;keep steppin while you see
030B 050E          642              inc     l_ptr        ; a wall
030D 41E2          643              ajmp    piv_4
                                644
                                645      piv_end:
030F C28C          646              clr     tr0          ;off timer int
0311 850A8B        647              mov     rtl,ls373    ;full speed again
0314 C21B          648              clr     look        ;
0316 C20C          649              clr     r_int
0318 C20D          650              clr     l_int
031A 43900A        651              orl     pl,#00001010b ;set r dir l dir
031D 7F00          652              mov     r7,#pause_val ;pause for a bit
031F 9145          653              acall   pause
                                654
0321 0141          655              ajmp    accel       ;goto accel
                                656
                                657
                                658      ;*****
0323 C28C          659      ; This is the Timer 0 interrupt subroutine.          *
0325 C0D0          660      ; It will step a motor if the "prescale" for the corresponding *
0327 C0E0          661      ; motor overflows (or decrements to zero).          *
0329 C082          662      ;*****
032B C083          663
032D 900000        664      tim_0:          ;used to step the motors
0330 D50D16        665              clr     tr0          ;quit counting
0333 C292          666              push    psw
0335 E50F          667              push    acc
0337 93            668              push    dpl
0338 F50D          669              push    dph
033A E508          670              mov     dptr,#acc_tab
033C B48202        671              djnz   r_timr,tim_00
033F 8002          672              clr     r_step      ;step the R motor
0341 0508          673              mov     a,r_ptr      ;load timer value from pointer
0343 D20C          674              movc   a,@a+dptr     ;get higher byte accel value
0345 D20B          675              mov     r_timr,a     ;load the timer value from table
0347 D292          676              mov     a,step_count
0349 D50C0D        677              cjne   a,#130,tim_x
034C C294          678              sjmp   tim_y
034E E50E          679      tim_x:          inc     step_count   ;decide uses this stuff
0350 93            680      tim_y:          setb   r_int         ;flag that the R mot was stepped
0352 D20A          681              setb   time_int     ;int has occurred flag
0354 D292          682              setb   r_step
0356 D50C0D        683      tim_00:        djnz   l_timr,tim_ret ;get out if not zero
0358 C294          684              clr     l_step      ;step the L motor
035A E50E          685              mov     a,l_ptr      ;load timer value from pointer
035C 93            686              movc   a,@a+dptr     ;get higher byte accel value

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LOC  OBJ          LINE      SOURCE
0351  F50C         687          mov     l_timr,a      ;load the timer value from table
0353  D20D         688          setb   l_int         ;flag that the L mot was stepped
0355  D20B         689          setb   time_int     ;int has occurred flag
0357  D294         690          setb   l_step
                                691          tim_ret:
0359  D083         692          pop    dph
035B  D082         693          pop    dpl
035D  D0E0         694          pop    acc
035F  D0D0         695          pop    psw
0361  D28C         696          setb   tr0          ;start counting
0363  32           697          reti
                                698
                                699
                                700          ;*****
                                701          ; This is the External interrupt 1 subroutine.          *
                                702          ;*****
                                703
0364  202010       704          int_1:          ;used for setting left or right hug
                                705          ; L/R=0 right algo, L/R=1 left algo
                                706          ;AND also setting speed of run
0366  10210B       707          jb     done,int_1_2 ;incr speed and get out
0367  10210B       708          jbc   l_r_bit, int_1_0
036A  D221         709          setb   l_r_bit     ;hug left
036C  C282         710          clr    l_led
036E  7F0A         711          mov    r7,#10      ;value for 2 seconds
0370  9145         712          acall  pause
0372  D282         713          setb   l_led
0374  32           714          reti
0375  C221         715          int_1_0:       clr    l_r_bit     ;hug right
0377  7E05         716          int_1_2:       mov    r6,#5
0379  302002       717          int_1_1:       jnb   done,int_1_3
037C  058B         718          inc    rtl         ;incr the speed
037E  C282         719          int_1_3:       clr    l_led
0380  7F02         720          mov    r7,#2
0382  9145         721          acall  pause
0384  D282         722          setb   l_led
0386  7F02         723          mov    r7,#2
0388  9145         724          acall  pause
038A  DEED         725          djnz  r6,int_1_1
038C  32           726          reti
                                727
                                728
                                729          ;*****
                                730          ; This is the External interrupt 0 subroutine.          *
                                731          ;*****
                                732
038D  C28C         733          int_0:          ;used for starting and stopping the thing
038F  200A06       734          clr    tr0
0392  D20A         735          jb     s_s_int, int_0_0 ;we are here to start up
0394  C290         736          setb   s_s_int
0396  61AE         737          clr    mot_en
0398  D290         738          ajmp  int_0_ret
039A  D220         739          int_0_0:       setb   mot_en     ;we are here cause at finish box
                                740          setb   done      ;tell the prog that we are done
                                741

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```

LOC OBJ          LINE      SOURCE
039C C20A        742          clr      s_s_int
039E 90001D      743          mov     dptr,#main_1    ;get address
03A1 A881        744          mov     r0,sp           ;set up to start all over
03A3 A683        745          mov     @r0,dph         ;load reti vector to 0004h
03A5 18         746          dec     r0
03A6 A682        747          mov     @r0,dpl
03A8 75A800      748          mov     ie,#00
03AB 758800      749          mov     tcon,#00       ;clears any ints
                                750
03AE C297        751          int_0_ret:  clr     r_led
03B0 7F14        752          mov     r7,#20         ;value for 2 seconds
03B2 9145        753          acall  pause
03B4 D297        754          setb   r_led
03B6 32         755          reti
                                756
                                757
                                758          ;*****
                                759          ; This section strobes the sensors for data.          *
                                760          ;*****
                                761
                                762          snapshot:      ;takes a look at walls and sets bits accordingly
                                763          ;R4, R5 for sensor info. ACC, C, r l sens, bit addressables
03B7 75B0FF      764          mov     p3,#0ffh
03BA 752000      765          mov     ss_bits,#0     ;clear all flags
03BD C281        766          clr     r_sens         ;enable right sensor bank
03BF A4         767          mul     ab             ;causes a 6uS wait state
03C0 A4         768          mul     ab
03C1 A4         769          mul     ab
03C2 A4         770          mul     ab
03C3 E5B0        771          mov     a,p3           ;store right wall
03C5 D281        772          setb   r_sens
03C7 FC         773          mov     r4,a           ;wall is now repr as a high
03C8 33         774          rlc     a              ;store R sens 0 for f_wall
03C9 9204        775          mov     f_wall,c
03CB 6002        776          jz     ss_0            ;if no wall goto ss_0
03CD D202        777          setb   r_wall         ;right wall present
                                778
03CF C280        779          ss_0:      clr     l_sens         ;enable left sensor bank
03D1 A4         780          mul     ab             ;causes a 6uS wait state
03D2 A4         781          mul     ab
03D3 A4         782          mul     ab
03D4 A4         783          mul     ab
03D5 E5B0        784          mov     a,p3           ;store left wall
03D7 D280        785          setb   l_sens
03D9 FD         786          mov     r5,a           ;wall is now repr as a high
03DA 33         787          rlc     a              ;grab inner sens and or it
03DB 7204        788          orl    c,f_wall
03DD 9204        789          mov     f_wall,c      ;store front wall
03DF 6002        790          jz     ss_2            ;if no wall goto ss_2
03E1 D203        791          setb   l_wall         ;left wall present
                                792
03E3 20045E      793          ss_2:      jb     f_wall,ss_ret   ;if no front wall then cont
03E6 7400        794          mov     a,#0           ;build case statement
03E8 A221        795          mov     c,l_r_bit      ;      |      |      |      |
03EA 33         796          rlc     a              ;00000| L/R | L | R |

```

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```

LOC  OBJ          LINE      SOURCE
03EB  A203         797          mov     c,l_wall      ;   |algo |wall|wall|
03ED  33           798          rlc     a              ;   |   |bit |bit |
03EE  A202         799          mov     c,r_wall      ;   |   |   |   |
03F0  33           800          rlc     a              ;done shifting in bits for case stmnt
03F1  B40102       801          cjne   a,#01,ss_4     ;chk R
03F4  810F         802          ajmp   ss_9
03F6  B40302       803          ss_4:   cjne   a,#03,ss_5     ;chk R
03F9  810F         804          ajmp   ss_9
03FB  B40502       805          ss_5:   cjne   a,#05,ss_6     ;chk R
03FE  810F         806          ajmp   ss_9
0400  B40202       807          ss_6:   cjne   a,#02,ss_7     ;chk L
0403  8115         808          ajmp   ss_10
0405  B40602       809          ss_7:   cjne   a,#06,ss_8     ;chk L
0408  8115         810          ajmp   ss_10
040A  B40737       811          ss_8:   cjne   a,#07,ss_ret   ;if eq then chk L else do nothing
040D  8115         812          ajmp   ss_10
          813          ;*****
          814          ss_9:   ;check the right side offset
040F  8CF0           815          mov     b,r4          ;put wall info into acc
0411  C21E           816          clr     genp2         ;0=chk R
0413  8004           817          sjmp   ss_93
0415  8DF0           818          ss_10:  mov     b,r5
0417  D21E           819          setb   genp2         ;1=chk L
          820
0419  E5F0           821          ss_93:  mov     a,b
041B  5400           822          F       anl     a,#sens_pat   ;masking for cmp, 3 high 4 low
041D  B40804       823          cjne   a,#08h,ss_90  ;check for aligned condition
0420  D205           824          setb   aligned       ;perfectly on wall
0422  8144           825          ajmp   ss_ret
0424  E5F0           826          ss_90:  mov     a,b          ;get wall info again
0426  5403           827          anl     a,#00000011b ;check for too close center if a > 0
0428  600B           828          jz     ss_91         ;if no wall on ones then not too_
042A  201E04       829          jb     genp2,ss_101
042D  D201           830          setb   too_l
042F  8144           831          ajmp   ss_ret
0431  D200           832          ss_101: setb   too_r
0433  8144           833          ajmp   ss_ret
0435  E5F0           834          ss_91:  mov     a,b          ;get wall info again
0437  5460           835          anl     a,#01100000b ;check for too close wall if a > 0
0439  6009           836          jz     ss_ret
043B  201E04       837          jb     genp2,ss_102
043E  D200           838          setb   too_r
0440  8144           839          ajmp   ss_ret
0442  D201           840          ss_102: setb   too_l
0444  22            841          ss_ret:  ret
          842
          843          ;*****
          844          pause: ;pause loop using R7 as the loop counter
0445  C28C           845          clr     tr0
0447  903EFE       846          mov     dptr,#03efeh
044A  D582FD       847          djnz   dpl,$
044D  D583FA       848          djnz   dph,$-3
0450  DFF3         849          djnz   r7,pause
0452  22            850          ret
          851

```

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```

LOC  OBJ          LINE      SOURCE
                                ;*****
                                852
                                853 halt:          ;This S.R. brings the thing to a halt - mostly used for debug
0453 C2A9         854          clr          et0
0455 D290         855          setb        mot_en
0457 80FE         856          sjmp        $
                                857
                                858 EXTRN CODE      (acc_tab) ;from the DOS file 751acc.asm
                                859
                                860          end

```