

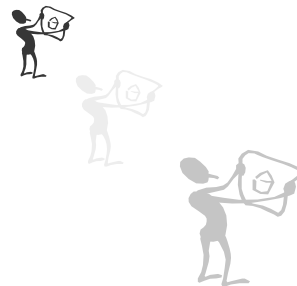
# Chapter 7

## Parallel Port & Peripherals

### Process Control

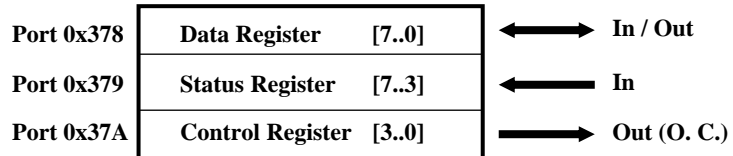
## Outline

- ➔ ● **Parallel Port Architecture (SPP)**
- **Parallel Port Architecture (EPP)**
- **SPP Driver**
- **EPP Driver**
- **IO-Drive 2000 Architecture**
- **Data Acquisition Functions**



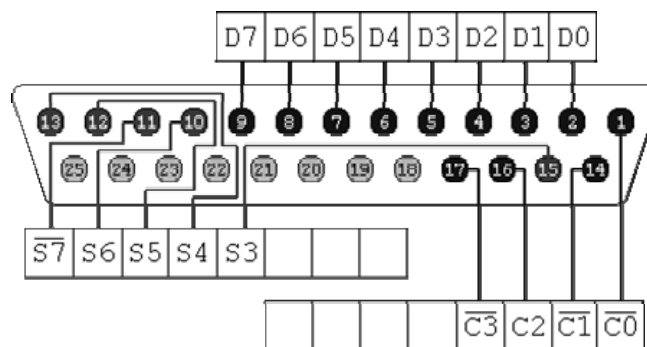
## Parallel Port Architecture (SPP)

Base Address 0x378, 0x278, 0x3BC



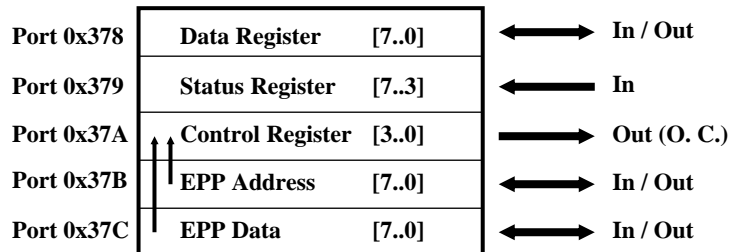
- Connector - 25 Pin D-Type (8 + 4 + 5 + 8G)
- Control Register has 2 virtual bits [5..4]:
  - Bit-4 => Interrupt Enable.
  - Bit-5 => Data Register direction (0-Out, 1-In).

## Parallel Port 25 Pins Connector



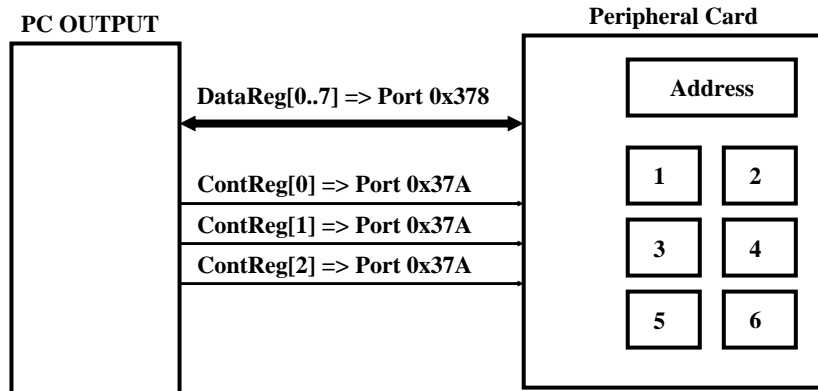
## Parallel Port Architecture (EPP)

Base Address 0x378, 0x278, 0x3BC

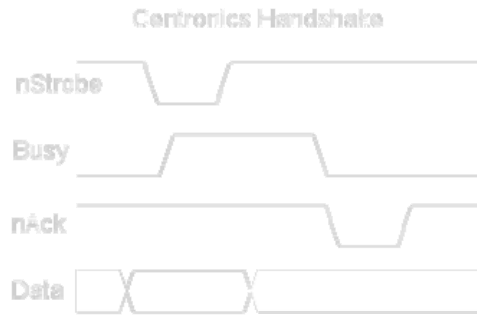


- Control Register must init to 0x04 - outp(0x37A, 0x04).
- Write or Read to EPP ports generate full handshake ISA cycle, using the control register.
- The port direction is setting automatically.

## Parallel Port and Peripherals



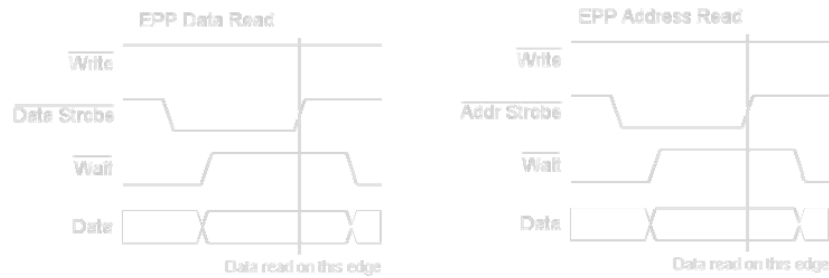
## Parallel Port Protocol (Centronics)



## Parallel Port Write Protocol (EPP & SPP)



## Parallel Port Read Protocol (EPP & SPP)



## SPP Drivers (p1)

```
#define nWriteBit      0x01      // ~C0
#define nDstBit       0x02      // ~C1
#define nInitBit      0x04      // C2
#define nAstBit       0x08      // ~C3

#define IRQenBit      0x10      // C5
#define BiDir         0x20      // C6

static unsigned short Base = 0x378;
static unsigned short Cport = 0x37A;

static const int idle = nWriteBit & ~nDstBit & ~nAstBit | nInitBit; // 0x05

static int init = 0x01;
static int nAst = 0x0D;
static int nDst = 0x07;
static int inPst= 0x24;
```

## SPP Drivers (p2)

```
/**
 *
 */
void setLptBaseAddr(unsigned addr)
{
    Base = addr;
    Cport = Base+2;
    inItControlVar();
}
/**
 *
 */
unsigned getLptBaseAddr()
{
    return(Base);
}
/**
 *
 */
```

## SPP Drivers (p3)

```
/**
 *
 */
void setAddr(int addr)
{
    outp(Base, addr);
    outp(Cport, nAst);
    outp(Cport, idle);
}
/**
 *
 */
void writeData(int data)
{
    outp(Base, data);
    outp(Cport, nDst);
    outp(Cport, idle);
}
/**
 *
 */
```

## SPP Drivers (p4)

```
/******  
int readData()  
{  
  int data;  
  outp(Cport, inPst);  
  outp(Cport, inPst | nDstBit );  
  data = inp(Base);  
  outp(Cport, inPst & ~nDstBit );  
  outp(Cport, idle);  
  return(data);  
}  
*****
```

## EPP Drivers (p1)

```
#define nWriteBit 0x01      // ~C0  
#define nDstBit  0x02      // ~C1  
#define nInitBit 0x04      // C2  
#define nAstBit  0x08      // ~C3  
  
#define IRQenBit 0x10      // C5  
#define BiDir    0x20      // C6  
  
static unsigned Base = 0x378;  
static unsigned Cport = 0x37A;  
  
static const int idle = 0x04;
```

## EPP Drivers (p2)

```
/*  
void setBaseAddr(unsigned addr)  
{  
    Base = addr;  
    Cport = Base+2;  
}  
/*  
unsigned getBaseAddr()  
{  
    return(Base);  
}  
/*  
void resetCard()  
{  
    outp(Cport, 0x00);  
    outp(Cport, idle);  
}  
/*
```

## EPP Drivers (p3)

```
/*  
void setAddr(int addr)  
{  
    outp(Base+3, addr);  
}  
/*  
void writeData(int data)  
{  
    outp(Base+4, data);  
}  
/*  
int readData()  
{  
    return(inp(Base+4));  
}  
/*
```



## ECP Modes

```
/******  
void setECPPortMode(int P, int M)  
{  
    ECPport = P;  
    /*  
    000 - STANDARD MODE  
    001 - SPP BIDIR MODE  
    010 - PP FIFO MODE  
    011 - ECP FIFO MODE  
    100 - EPP MODE  
    */  
    outp(ECPport+2, M<<5);  
}  
/******  
char getECPPort()  
{ return(ECPport); }  
/******
```

## Addresses of IO-Drive 2000

0 = ADCL	- Read low byte	;ADC all Channel
1 = ADCH	- Read high byte	;ADC all Channel
2 = ADCS	- Write = Control & start conversion, Read = INT end of conversion.	
3 = RESERV	- Optional	
4 = DAC0L	- Load low byte	;Analog Out Chan 0
5 = DAC0H	- Load high byte and update	;Analog Out Chan 0
6 = DAC1L	- Load low byte	;Analog Out Chan 1
7 = DAC1H	- Load high byte and update	;Analog Out Chan 1
8 = DIGITAL	- Write = Digital Out, Read=Digital In.	

## Addresses of IO-Drive 2000

9 = PWM0	- Load Duty Cycle byte for PWM Channel 0 Bits [1,2].
10 = PWM1	- Load Duty Cycle byte for PWM Channel 1 Bits [3,4].
11 = CONTROL	- Enable or Disable the PWM0[1,2], PWM1[3,4], CNT1, CNT2 and Timer.
12 = TIMER	- Write 4 Timer Division Nibbel.
13 = CNTC	- Write Latch & Reser Counters.
14 = LATCH_L	- Read Latch low byte.
15 = LATCH_H	- Read Latch High byte.

## Addresses of IO-Drive 2000

Read from ADC L is analog to digital channel (8 low bit).  
Read from ADC H is analog to digital channel (4 high bit).  
Write to ADC S (control byte) is to start conversion A/D.  
Read from ADC S (bit 0) is INT- end of conversion A/D.  
Write to DACx L is digital to analog channel x 8 low bit.  
Write to DACx H is digital to analog channel x 4 high bit + UpDate.

## Addresses of IO-Drive 2000

CONTROL									
R/W	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
W	BUZ	CNT3e	CNT2e	CNT1e	PWM4e	PWM3e	PWM2e	PWM1e	
CNTC									
R/W	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
W					LAC2	LAC1	XRST2	XRST1	

## IO-Drive 2000 Definitions

```

#define READ_TIME_OUT      1000
#define TIME_OUT_ERROR    -1.0
#define MAX_VOLT           9.995           // 10*2047/2048
#define MIN_VOLT          -10.000         // 10*2048/2048
#define MAX_VOLT_IN       10.000
    
```

## IO-Drive 2000 Definitions

```
#define ADCL      0x00
#define ADCH      0x01
#define ADCS      0x02
#define RESERV    0x03
#define DAC0L     0x04
#define DAC0H     0x05
#define DAC1L     0x06
#define DAC1H     0x07
#define DIGITAL   0x08
#define PWM0      0x09
#define PWM1      0x0A
#define CONTROL   0x0B
#define TIMER     0x0C
#define CNTC      0x0D
#define LATCH_L   0x0E
#define LATCH_H   0x0F
```

## IO-Drive 2000 Digital Out / In

```
/*******/
void initCard()
{
    resetCard();
}
/*******/
void DigitalOut(byte data)
{
    setAddr(DIGITAL);
    writeData(data);
}
/*******/
byte DigitalIn()
{
    setAddr(DIGITAL);
    return(readData());
}/*******/
```

## DAC Example

```
void AnalogOut(byte Chan, double Volt)
{
  int Temp;
  byte Lo, Hi;
  byte outChan = (Chan == 0) ? DAC0L : DAC1L;
  if (Volt > MAX_VOLT)
    Volt = MAX_VOLT;
  else if (Volt < MIN_VOLT)
    Volt = MIN_VOLT;
  Temp = (int)(Volt / 10.0 * 2048);
  Lo = Temp;
  Hi = ((Temp >> 8) ^ 0x08) & 0x0F;
  setAddr(outChan);
  writeData(Lo);
  setAddr(outChan+1);
  writeData(Hi);
}
```

## ADC Example

```
/**
double AnalogIn(byte Chan)
{
#define BIP      1      // 1 - Bipolar      0 - Unipolar
#define RNG      1      // 1 - 10V      0 - 5V
#define ACQ      0      // 0 - Int Acquisition      1 - Ext Acquisition
#define PD10     1      // Normal Operation & Internal Clock

```

## ADC Example

```
int i;
short temp;          // must be short for << operation
byte lo, hi;        // must be byte unless the the sign of lo will expanded
int time = READ_TIME_OUT;
setAddr(ADCS);
writeData( (PD10 << 6) | (ACQ << 5) | (RNG << 4) | (BIP << 3) | (Chan & 0x07) );

while (readData() & 0x01)
if (time-- == 0) return (TIME_OUT_ERROR);
setAddr(ADCL);
lo = readData();
setAddr(ADCH);
hi = readData();
temp = (short)((hi<<8) | lo);
temp <<= 4; temp >>= 4; // store the sign bit
return( (double)(temp * MAX_VOLT_IN / 2048.0) );
}
```