

# AN477

# Simple A/D for MCUs without built-in A/D converters

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## 1.0 Introduction

Non-critical measurement of resistance is needed in many applications. Examples are temperature, light, pressure and position measurements using devices where the sensor is a variable resistance. Those measurements can be made at minimal cost using existing MCUs, if a simple A/D-converter is added.

This application note describes a method of measuring an unknown resistance with an MC68HC05 type MCU that does not have a built-in analog-to-digital converter. Both the theoretical and the practical aspects of the method are covered.

The method requires two digital I/O lines on the MCU, one external capacitor, and two known and one unknown external resistors. The values of the external components can be selected for the desired performance. In the example outlined below, typically 6 bits of resolution can be achieved. The size of the entire program is about 450 bytes, with the actual A/D-conversion taking 250 bytes.

The MCU used in the example is the MC68HC705J2. For more information on this device, see the technical reference manual, MC68HC705J2/D.

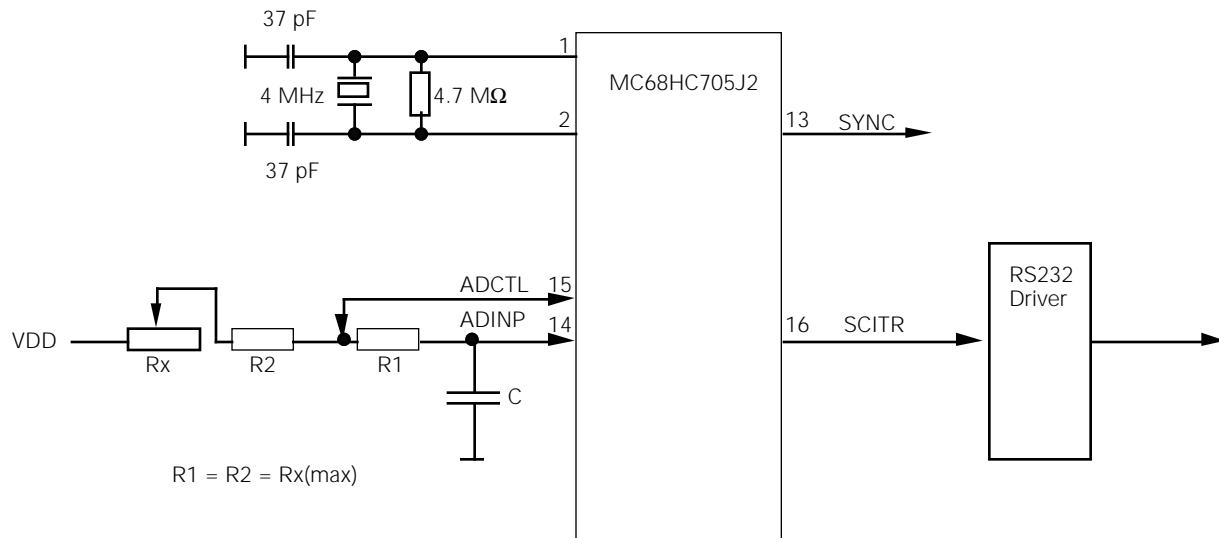
## 2.0 Background

If the MCU had a digital input port with an accurately defined threshold level between high and low voltage, then the task of measuring an external resistance would be quite simple. As this is not the case, it is necessary to use an extra calibration cycle where a fixed resistor is used instead of an accurate reference voltage. In this method the unknown resistor is compared with the known one. Thus a reference resistance is measured and the calibration value is stored. Then, the actual measurement is made and finally, the result is modified according to the calibration value.

### 2.1 System design

See [Figure 1](#) for details of the system schematic.

- There are four I/Os used on the MCU.
- ADCTL is used both as an output and as an input.
- ADINP is always a high impedance input.
- Two outputs are used for debugging the system.
- SCITR is used to transmit the result serially.
- SYNC is a triggered signal for an external oscilloscope.



**Figure 1** Block diagram

As stated above, the conversion is divided into a calibration phase and a measurement phase, as shown in Figure 2.

#### *Calibration phase*

The calibration phase finds the  $R1 \cdot C$  time constant. This is done by first discharging the external capacitor C by pulling ADCTL low. Notice that the resistors Rx + R2 have no effect at all at this time.

#### *Measurement phase*

Then ADCTL is pulled high towards Vdd to charge the capacitor C. The time, Tc depending on  $R1 \cdot C$ , is measured to reach the threshold voltage, Vref, of ADINP. When the input signal passes the threshold level, the elapsed time is measured and stored. In other words the calibration time is:

$$Tc = R1 \cdot C \cdot \ln(Vdd/(Vdd - Vref))$$

After the measurement, ADCTL is pulled low to discharge the capacitor C again.

The second measurement step makes the ADCTL go high impedance. The capacitor C immediately starts to charge. The time taken is given by the formula:

$$Tm = (R1 + R2 + Rx) \cdot C \cdot \ln(Vdd/(Vdd - Vref))$$

The time to reach the threshold voltage is measured again.

To make things simple we shall set R1 and R2 each equal to R.

$$Tm = (R + R + Rx) \cdot C \cdot \ln(Vref/(Vref - Vr))$$

The final result is calculated to get correct scaling.

$$Tf = Tm - 2 \cdot Tc$$

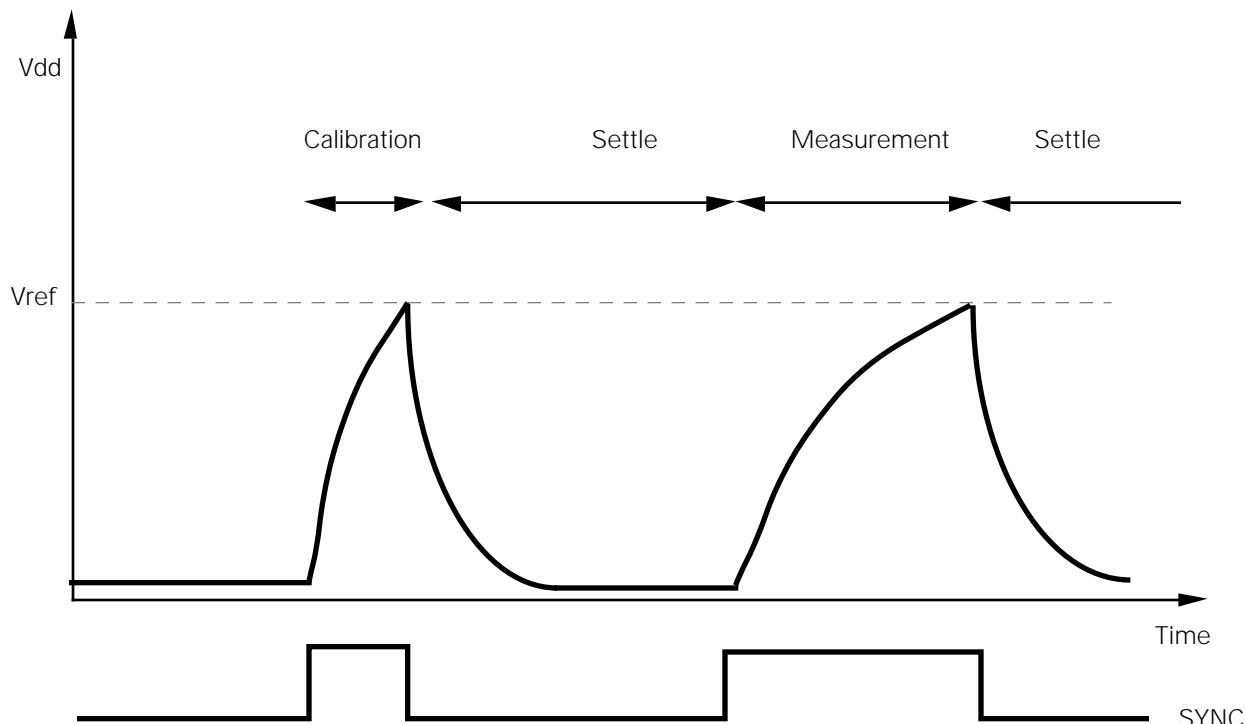
Substitute with the values calculated before and replace the  $\ln(V_{ref}/(V_{ref} - V_r))$  with  $K$ .

$$T_f = ((2 * R + R_x) - 2 * R) * K$$

$$T_f = R_x * K$$

Which gives the final result

$$R_x = T_f / K$$



**Figure 2** Signal waveform

## 2.2 Assumptions

The conversion method is based on the following assumptions:

- The I/O lines can be changed from input to output under software control.
- The digital inputs are high impedance with low leakage current.
- The digital output will source and sink current very close to the supply voltage and ground.
- The MCU is fast enough to handle calculations in the background.

### 3.0 Practical design

The MC68HC705J2 device is available in a 20-pin package. It has a built-in timer system and two 8-bit I/O ports. The timer system comprises a free-running 8-bit timer with a readable Timer Control Register (TCR). So if a 4 MHz crystal is used, the TCR runs at 500 kHz. As the counter is 8-bits long, it will overflow about every 5 mS. By using a Timer Overflow Interrupt (TOI) it is easy to let the program extend the counter to 16-bits. This gives the software timer register an overflow value of 1.28 S.

Two I/O pins, ADCTL and ADINP, are used for the resistance measurement. See [Figure 1](#).

The third pin, SCITR, is used to transmit the measured values on a 9600 baud RS232 line to an external computer.

Pin four is an I/O pin that is used to output a SYNC pulse which can be used to examine the accuracy of the system.

#### 3.1 Component selection

We can now calculate realistic values for the components.

To avoid overflow in the timer register, the external RC-timing network must be limited to the maximum time. The RC-equation is as follows:

$$(Rx + R1 + R2) * C * \ln(Vdd/(Vdd-Vref)) < Tmax \text{ mS}$$

To make things a bit simpler, use the value R for the maximum resistance value. Also use maximum Vref and Tmax values. In other words:

$$Rx = R1 = R2 = R, Vref = 0.7 * Vdd \text{ and } Tmax = 1.28 \text{ S}$$

gives the values with

$$3 * RC * \ln(Vdd / (Vdd - 0.7Vdd)) = 3 * RC * \ln(3.33) =$$

$$3.6 * RC < 1.28 \text{ S}$$

$$RC < 355 \text{ mS}$$

Two limits apply for the selection of the resistors R.

The output impedance of the I/O port should be much smaller than the load resistance R. But if R is made too large then leakage current from the input port will affect the result. From [Figure 3](#) it can be seen that the MCU will easily source in excess of 1 mA close to the power and ground rails.

R should then be larger than :

$$Vcc/Icc > 5 \text{ V/1 mA} = 5 \text{ K}\Omega$$

Let's set R to four times as large, or 20 K $\Omega$ .

The maximum leakage current from an I/O pin is specified to be less than 10  $\mu$ A. With a 20 K $\Omega$  resistor, the induced error is maximum 0.2 V. This means that C should be in the range

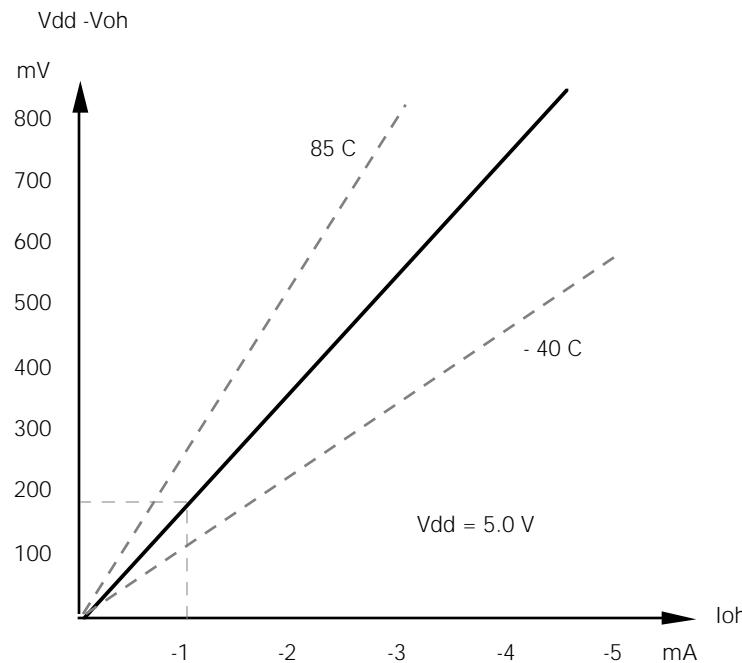
$$C < 355 \text{ mS/R} = 355 \text{ mS}/20 \text{ K}\Omega = 17.8 \mu\text{F}$$

If the counter uses only the lowest 8-bits to count, we have:

$$17.8 \mu\text{F}/256 < C < 17.8 \mu\text{F}$$

$$0.07 \mu\text{F} < C < 17.8 \mu\text{F}$$

Note that capacitor C can vary a lot, but if it is small, the time measurement becomes more critical if high resolution is required. So, for the following experiments, a 0.22  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitor was selected.



**Figure 3** Typical high driver characteristic

### 3.2 Software

The software is written to be easy to understand. It is divided into three modules:

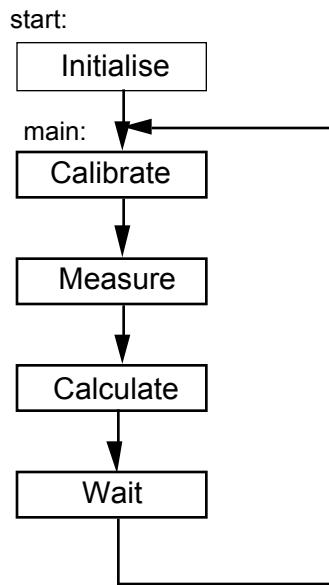
- MAC05.ASM Macro routines
- UTIL05.ASM General utilities
- RESADC.ASM Main program

MAC05.ASM contains a set of simple macros for handling 16-bit calculations. The code can easily be optimised for speed or for code density.

UTIL05.ASM consists of a couple of subroutines. They are used by the debugging part of the program.

RESADC.ASM contains the main loop and the specific routines used.

The flow of the program is shown in [Figure 4](#).



**Figure 4** Program flow

At power up the MCU starts to execute at the label 'start'. After a few instructions to set up the peripherals, the program enters the 'main' loop.

First, it calls 'calib' to calibrate the system with the known external resistor R1. This is done by pulling ADCTL high and measuring the time until ADINP goes high. The time is stored in the RAM cell called 'ref'.

```

calib:      SettleIo()
            Clrtime()
            ADCTL = 1
            Loop until ADINP = 1
            Gettime(ref)
        
```

Second, it does a 'measur' to get the unknown value Rx. . First ADCTL is pulled into high-impedance state. After a while ADINP will change. The time until this change is called 'res' and represents R1 + R2 + Rx.

```

measur:      SettleIo()
            Clrtime()
            Inport(ADCTL)
            Loop until ADINP = 1
            Gettime(res)
        
```

Third, it calculates the result in the routine 'calc' and outputs the final value.

So the 'calc' routine begins with scaling the result:

```
calc:          res = res/2 - ref
```

Then it applies automatic gain control by shifting *ref* and *res* until the most significant bit is set in *ref*.

```

Repeat
    sh16 res
    sh16 ref
Until MSB in ref is set
        
```

Divide by 256 and multiply with the fullscale factor. In the program example *fullscale* is set to 100.

```
res = res/256 * fullscale
```

To obtain *final* result, divide by *ref*.

```
final = res/ref
```

Now let a macro display the result.

```
msgdec(final, finmsg)
```

The result is as shown in Figure 5.

```
delay(100)
jmp    main
```

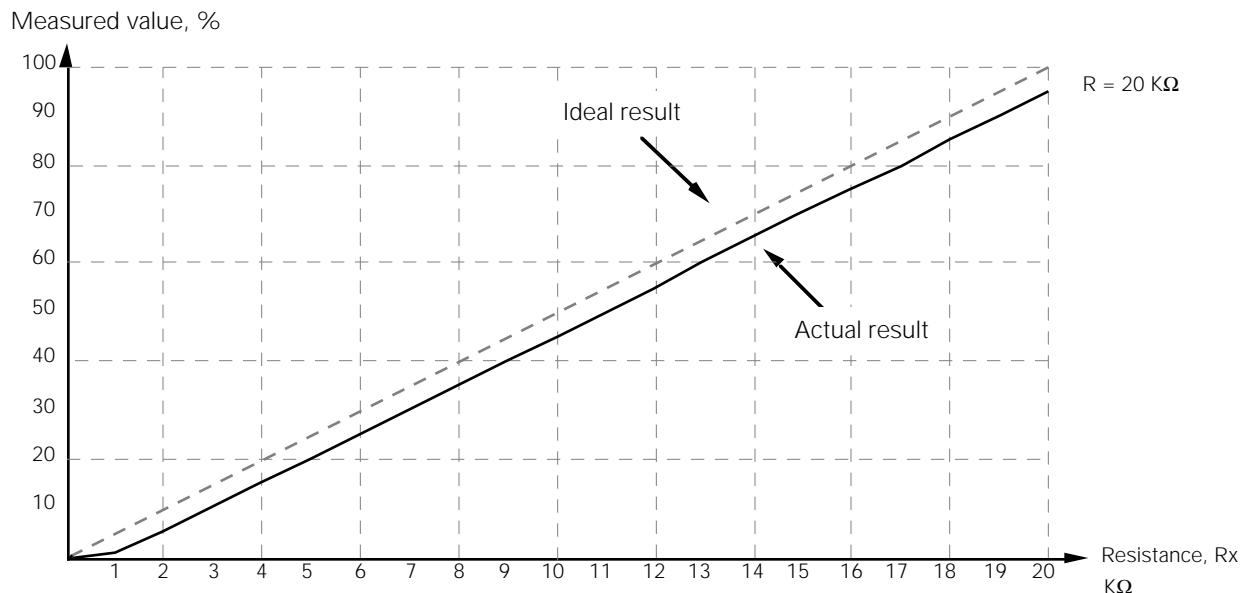
At the end there is a short delay before the program restarts. The complete program is given in listing (1).

```
REF = 053B  RES = 0B50  FINAL = 015
REF = 053B  RES = 0B51  FINAL = 015
REF = 053C  RES = 0B51  FINAL = 015
```

**Figure 5** Output example

### 3.3 Performance

Figure 6 shows the typical performance of the system. The conversion is quite linear in the 6- to 7-bit range and there is an offset error of about 5 %. This offset error is not affected by the values of the external components. The reason is that the ADCTL pin will not go higher than typically 4.9 V during the calibration phase which gives this offset value.



**Figure 6** Measurement of variable resistance, Rx

### 3.4 Suggested improvements

Below we outline two methods for dealing with the problem of the offset voltage.

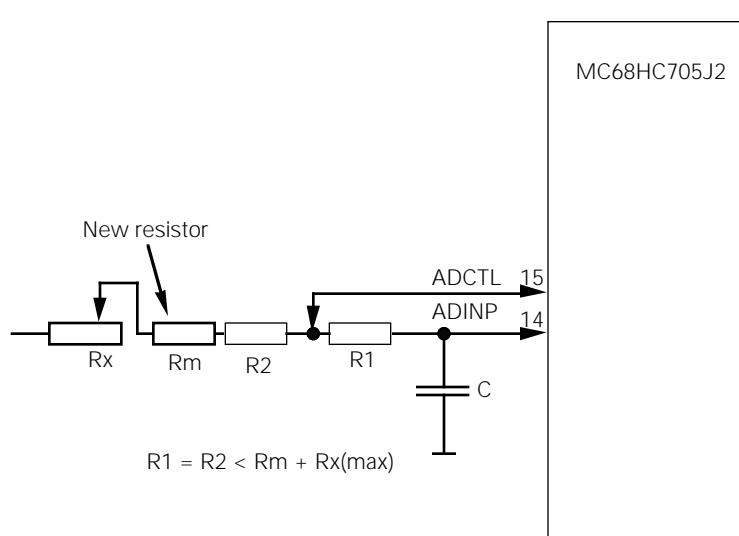
#### 3.4.0 Improvement A

Let's see what happens when a small interior resistor,  $R_c$  is included in the output calibration driving circuitry of the MC68HC705J2.

$$T_c = (R + R_c) * C * \ln(Vdd/(Vdd-Vref))$$

To eliminate  $R_c$ , a resistor  $R_m$  is included in the measuring circuitry. See [Figure 7](#).

$$T_m = (R + R + R_x + R_m) * C * \ln(Vdd/(Vdd-Vref))$$



**Figure 7** Block diagram with adjusted source impedance

Then put the result in the following equation and replace the timing figure with K.

$$T_f = T_m - 2 * T_c$$

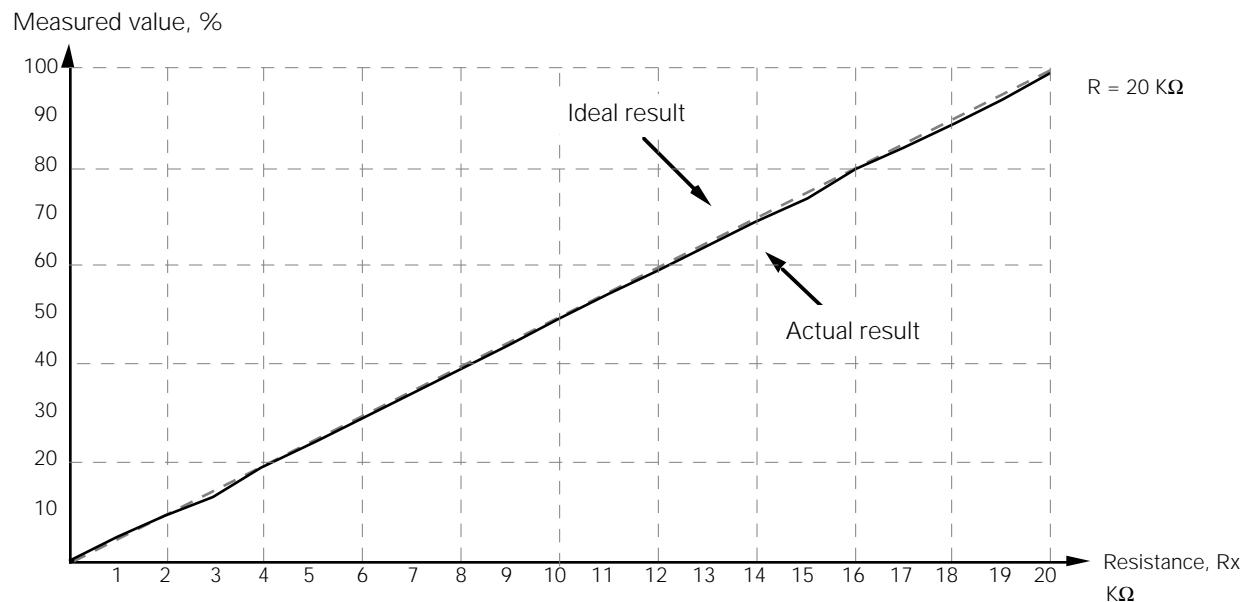
$$T_f = ((2 * R + R_x + R_m) - 2(R + R_c)) * K$$

$$T_f = (R_x + R_m - 2 * R_c) * K$$

To eliminate the effect of  $R_c$  then

$$R_m = 2 * R_c$$

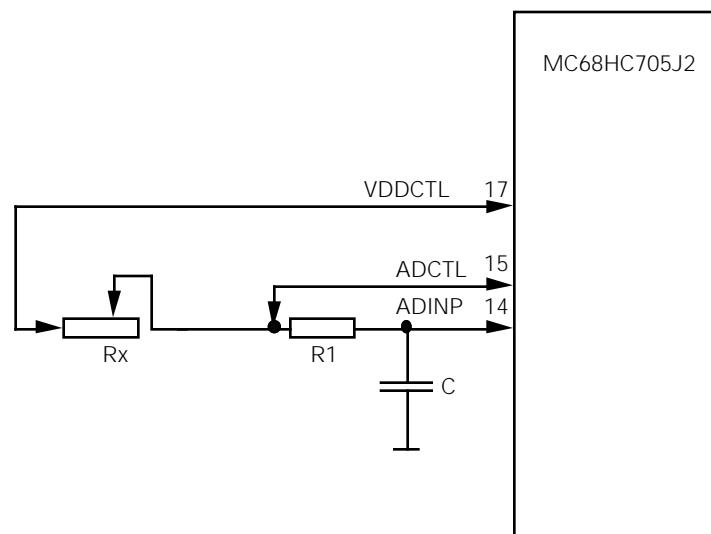
To find the resistance  $R_c$ , program the pin ADCTL high and connect an external resistance to ground. It turns out that the internal resistance  $R_c$  is between 0.2 and 0.35 KΩ. This means that a small  $2 * R_c$ , or 0.4 to 0.7 KΩ resistor  $R_m$  is inserted in series with  $R_x$ . See [Figure 8](#) for the result.



**Figure 8** Improvement A – extra external resistor,  $R_m = 680\Omega$

### 3.4.1 Improvement B

Another way to compensate for the drive characteristic of the output pin on the MC68HC705J2, is to use an extra I/O pin, VDDCTL, instead of  $Vdd$ . See [Figure 9](#). VDDCTL is made smart so it is idle during calibration and active during measurement. Resistor R2 is not needed and is removed.



**Figure 9** Block diagram with built-in source impedance

The timing figures turns out as follows:

$$T_c = (R + R_c) * C * \ln(Vdd/(Vdd-Vref))$$

To eliminate  $R_c$ , a resistor  $R_m$  is included in the output normally used to supply  $Vdd$ .

$$T_m = (R + R_x + R_m) * C * \ln(Vdd/(Vdd-Vref))$$

Then put the result in the following equation and replace the timing figure with  $K$ .

$$T_f = T_m - T_c$$

$$T_f = ((R + R_x + R_m) - (R + R_c)) * K$$

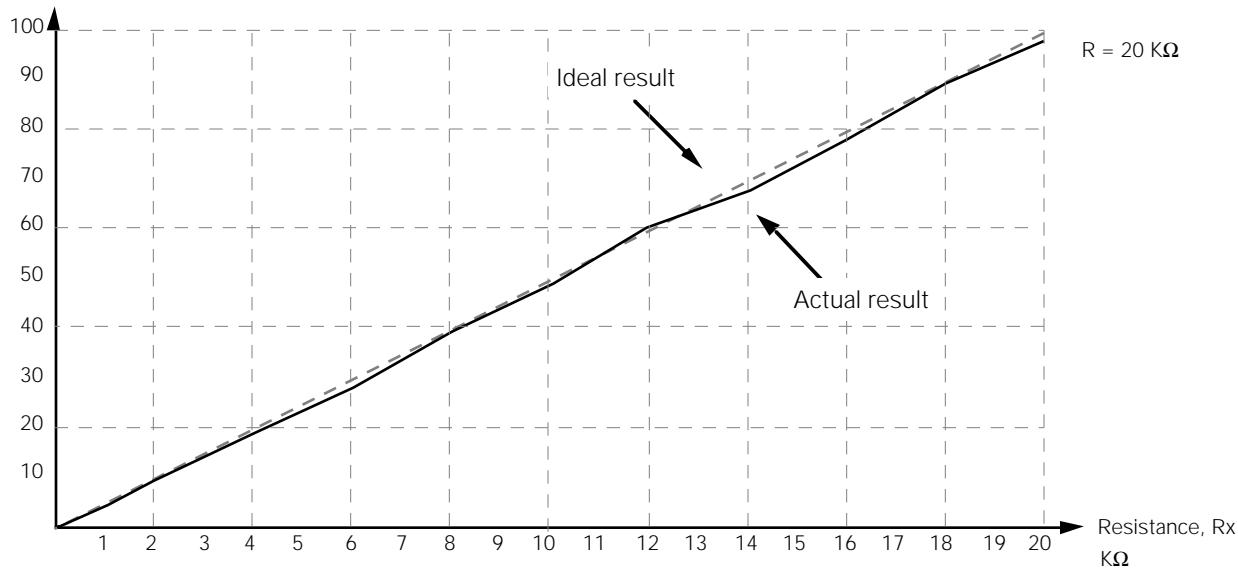
$$T_f = (R_x + R_m - R_c) * K$$

To eliminate the effect of  $R_c$  then

$$R_m = R_c$$

The new routine handles VDDCTL and also takes care of the final result. It is called *RESADC1.ASM*. See program listing (2) and [Figure 10](#).

Measured value, %



**Figure 10** Improvement B – use of Vddctl

## 4.0 Conclusion

This application note shows that it is quite simple to add A/D conversion to measure resistance to MC68HC05 microcomputer applications. Three solutions have been discussed, each of which has its own advantages. These may provide some new ideas on how to solve the A/D converter problem.

## Acknowledgements

The author acknowledges the help and assistance of his colleagues Peter McGinn, Ross Mitchell, Owe Mellberg and Berndt Lehnert.

## RESADC.LST

```
M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 MS-DOS/PC-DOS Page 1
Sun Mar 15 20:56:45 1992
Command line:
C:PASM05.EXE -d -l RESADC.lst RESADC.asm
Options list:
ON - b - Printing of macro definitions
ON - c - Printing of macro calls
ON - d - Placing of symbolic debugging information in COFF (changed)
OFF - e - Printing of macro expansions
ON - f - Printing of conditional directives
OFF - g - Printing of generated constants list
OFF - q - Expanding and printing of structured syntax
OFF - s - Printing of symbol table
OFF - u - Printing of conditional unassembled source
OFF - x - Printing of cross reference table
OFF - m - Suppress printing of error messages
ON - w - Printing of warning messages
OFF - v - Suppress printing of updated status
OFF - y - Enabling of sgs extensions
ON - o - Create object code
ON - - Formatting of source line listing
Create listing file - l - RESADC.lst

Xdefs:
NONE

Xrefs:
NONE

Input file(s): RESADC.asm (250 lines)
mac05.asm (63 lines) util05.asm (257 lines)

Output file: RESADC.o
Listing file: RESADC.lst

Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMELEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL      MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00001
00002
00003          OPT    LLE=132
                  OPT    MUL
```

—continued overleaf—

## (RESADC.LST continued)

```

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 RESADC.asm Page 3
Sun Mar 15 20:56:45 1992
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00005 include mac05.asm
00001 * Macro definition file for MC68HC05
00002
00003 P 0000 0004 A DDR EQU 4 * data direction register offset
00004
00005 MACRO DEF import MACR
00006 BCLR \0,\1+DDR
00007 ENDM
00008
00009 MACRO DEF outport MACR ! make \0 an output pin
00010 BSET \0,\1+DDR
00011 ENDM
00012
00013
00014 MACRO DEF add16 MACR !\0:=\1+\2
00015 LDA \1+
00016 ADD \2+
00017 STA \0+
00018 LDA \1
00019 ADC \2
00020 STA \0
00021 ENDM
00022
00023 MACRO DEF sub16 MACR ! \0:=\1-\2
00024 LDA \1+
00025 SUB \2+
00026 STA \0+
00027 LDA \1
00028 SBC \2
00029 STA \0
00030 ENDM
00031
00032 MACRO DEF cmp16 MACR ! \0 > \1 ?
00033 LDA \0+
00034 SUB \1+
00035 LDA \0
00036 SBC \1
00037 ENDM
00038
00039 MACRO DEF shl16 MACR
00040 LSL \0+
00041 ROL \0
00042 ENDM
00043
00044 MACRO DEF shr16 MACR
00045 LSR \0
00046 ROR \0+
00047 ENDM
00048
00049 MACRO DEF msghex MACR
00050 LDX #\1-msg

```

```

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 mac05.asm Page 4
Sun Mar 15 20:56:45 1992
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

```

```

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00051 JSR xmitmsg
00052 LDA \0
00053 JSR tohex
00054 LDA \0+
00055 JSR tohex
00056 ENDM
00057
00058 MACRO DEF msgdec MACR
00059 LDX #\1-msg
00060 JSR xmitmsg
00061 LDA \0
00062 JSR todec
00063 ENDM

```

—continued overleaf—

## (RESADC.LST continued)

```

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 RESADC.asm Page 5
Sun Mar 15 20:56:45 1992
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00007 *=====
00008 * Resistance measurement for HC705J2
00009 *=====
00010
00011 P 0000 0064 A fullscale EQU 100 * this determines the full scale result
00012
00013 A 0000 ORG $0
00014 A 0000 01 A porta RMB 1
00015 A 0001 0001 A pullup EQU 1 * pal pull up
00016 A 0001 0002 A scitr EQU 2 * pa2 sci transmitter
00017 A 0001 0003 A adctl EQU 3 * pa3 potentiometer control
00018 A 0001 0004 A adinp EQU 4 * pa4 potentiometer input
00019 A 0001 0005 A sync EQU 5 * pa5 for oscilloscope sync
00020
00021 A 0001 01 A portb RMB 1
00022 A 0002 0002 A key EQU 2 * key
00023
00024
00025 * Timer registers
00026 A 0008 ORG $8
00027 A 0008 01 A tcsrc RMB 1 * Timer Count Status Register
00028 A 0009 0007 A tof EQU 7 * Timer Overflow Flag
00029 A 0009 0006 A rtif EQU 6 * Real Time Interrupt Flag
00030 A 0009 0005 A tofe EQU 5 * Timer OverFlow Enable
00031 A 0009 0004 A rtie EQU 4 * Real Time Interrupt Enable
00032
00033 A 0009 01 A tcr RMB 1 * Timer Counter Register
00034
00035 *=====
00036 * Start of RAM area
00037 *=====
00038 A 0090 ORG $90
00039 A 0090 01 A time RMB 1 * elapsed time in 0.5 mS div
00040 A 0091 02 A ref RMB 2 * time for rising signal to pass limit
00041 A 0093 02 A res RMB 2 * measured result
00042 A 0095 01 A final RMB 1 * 8 bits final result

```

—continued overleaf—

## (RESADC.LST continued)

```

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 RESADC.asm Page 7
Sun Mar 15 20:56:45 1992
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00044           include util05.asm
00001           * Utility program for MC68HC05
00002
00003           * SCI data
00004 A 0096    01 A bitcount RMB 1      * bit counter for transmit
00005 A 0097    01 A char     RMB 1      * tmp storage for transmit
00006 A 0098    01 A hex      RMB 1      * tmp storage for tohex
00007 A 0099    01 A decimal   RMB 1      * tmp storage for todec
00008 A 009a    01 A strptr   RMB 1      * string pointer
00009
00010
00011           =====*
00012           *          Symbolic absolute values
00013           =====*
00014 A 009b    0005 A rc      EQU 5      * RC time constant in mS
00015 A 009b    001e A del196  EQU 30      * bitwait for 9600 baud
00016 A 009b    003c A stopbit  EQU 2*del196 * two stop bits
00017 A 009b    000d A cr      EQU $0D
00018 A 009b    000a A lf      EQU $0A
00019
00020           =====*
00021           *          Start of ROM area
00022           =====*
00023
00024 A 0700    ORG $700
00025
00026           =====*
00027           *          Real time interrupt
00028
00029           * Function: increments the variable time at each interrupt
00030           * Input: none
00031           * Uses: time
00032           * Output: none
00033           * Note: runs every 2 mS with a 4 MHz clock
00034 A 0700 1f  08 A realt   BCLR tof,tcsr *clear tof flag
00035 A 0702 3c  90 A         INC time   * time:=time+1
00036 A 0704 80
00037
00038           =====*
00039           *          Bitwait delay routine
00040
00041           * Function: Delay for asynchronous transmission
00042           * Input: delay in reg A
00043           * Uses: none
00044           * Output: none
00045           * Note: bitwait formula: bitwait = 32 + 6 * A cycles
00046           *          bit time for 9600 baud is 104 µS or 208 cycles at 4 MHz
00047           *          A = 30 gives a bit time of 106 µS, or an error of < 2%
00048           *          minimum baudrate is about 1300 baud
00049
00050 A 0705 a6  1e A bitwait LDA #del196 2 cycles

```

—continued overleaf—

## (RESADC.LST continued)

```

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 util05.asm Page 8
Sun Mar 15 20:56:45 1992
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL      MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00051
00052          bitwait1
00053 A 0707 4a           DECA            3 cycles
00054 A 0708 26    fd 0707     BNE   bitwait1 3
00055 A 070a 81           RTS              6
00056
00057
00058          =====
00059          * transmit one character
00060          =====
00061          * Function: Transmit one character
00062          * Input: character to transmit in reg A
00063          * Uses: char, bitcounter
00064          * Output: none
00065          * Note:
00066          transmit
00067 A 070b b7  97     A     STA   char
00068 A 070d a6  09     A     LDA   #9
00069 A 070f b7  96     A     STA   bitcount
00070 A 0711 15  00     A     BCLR  scitr,porta send start bit
00071
00072          * transmit one bit
00073 A 0713 ad  f0 0705 tra3     BSR   bitwait 6
00074 A 0715 3a  96     A     DEC   bitcount 5
00075 A 0717 27  0c 0725     BEQ   tra2   3
00076 A 0719 36  97     A     ROR   char   5
00077 A 071b 25  04 0721     BCS   tral   3
00078          *
00079          *
00080 A 071d 15  00     A     BCLR  scitr,porta send 0
00081 A 071f 20  f2 0713     BRA   tra3
00082
00083 A 0721 14  00     A     tra1   BSET  scitr,porta or send 1
00084 A 0723 20  ee 0713     BRA   tra3
00085
00086 A 0725 14  00     A     tra2   BSET  scitr,porta send stop bit
00087 A 0727 ad  dc 0705     BSR   bitwait
00088 A 0729 ad  da 0705     BSR   bitwait
00089 A 072b 81           RTS
00090
00091
00092          =====
00093          * Transmit ROM message
00094          =====
00095          * Function: Transmit message stored in ROM
00096          * Input: X contains offset in msg area
00097          * Uses: strptr
00098          * Output: none
00099          * Note: the message is terminated with 0
00100          msg
00101 A 072c 20           A     refmsg FCC   ' REF = '
00102 A 0733 00           A     FCB   0

```

—continued overleaf—

## (RESADC.LST continued)

```

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 util05.asm Page 9
Sun Mar 15 20:56:45 1992
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00103 A 0734 20 A resmsg FCC ' RES = '
00104 A 073b 00 A FCB 0
00105 A 073c 20 A t2himsg FCC ' T2HI = '
00106 A 0744 00 A FCB 0
00107 A 0745 20 A t2lomsg FCC ' T2LO = '
00108 A 074d 00 A FCB 0
00109
00110 A 074e 20 A finmsg FCC ' FINAL = '
00111 A 0757 00 A FCB 0
00112
00113 A 0758 0d A nlmsg FCB cr
00114 A 0759 0a A FCB lf
00115 A 075a 00 A FCB 0
00116
00117 A 075b bf 9a A xmitmsg STX strptr
00118
00119 xmitmsg2
00120 A 075d d6 072c A LDA msg,X * get character
00121 A 0760 27 09 076b BEQ xmitmsg1 * done if 0
00122 A 0762 cd 070b A JSR transmit * else send one character
00123 A 0765 3c 9a A INC strptr * move pointer
00124 A 0767 be 9a A LDX strptr * get pointer to X
00125 A 0769 20 f2 075d BRA xmitmsg2
00126 A 076b 81 xmitmsg1 RTS
00127
00128
00129 =====
00130 * Convert to decimal
00131 =====
00132 * Function: Transmits byte as a 3 digit decimal value
00133 * Input: A contains byte to convert
00134 * Uses: decimal
00135 * Output: none
00136 A 076c ae 2f A todec LDX #'0'-1
00137
00138 * WHILE A > 0 DO
00139 A 076e 5c todec1 INCX
00140 A 076f a0 64 A SUB #100
00141 A 0771 24 fb 076e BCC todec1
00142
00143 A 0773 ab 64 A ADD #100 * adjust A
00144 A 0775 b7 99 A STA decimal * save what is left
00145 A 0777 9f TXA
00146 A 0778 cd 070b A JSR transmit * transmit 100:s
00147
00148 A 077b b6 99 A LDA decimal
00149 A 077d ae 2f A LDX #'0'-1
00150 A 077f 5c todec2 INCX
00151 A 0780 a0 0a A SUB #10
00152 A 0782 24 fb 077f BCC todec2
00153 A 0784 ab 0a A ADD #10
00154 A 0786 b7 99 A STA decimal

```

## (RESADC.LST continued)

```

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 util05.asm Page 10
Sun Mar 15 20:56:45 1992
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00155
00156 A 0788 9f TXA
00157 A 0789 cd 070b A JSR transmit * transmit 10:s
00158
00159 A 078c b6 99 A LDA decimal
00160 A 078e ae 2f A LDX #'0'-1
00161 A 0790 5c todec3 INCX
00162 A 0791 a0 01 A SUB #1
00163 A 0793 24 fb 0790 BCC todec3
00164 A 0795 9f TXA
00165 A 0796 cd 070b A JSR transmit * transmit 1:s
00166
00167 A 0799 a6 20 A LDA #
00168 A 079b cd 070b A JSR transmit *
00169 A 079e 81 RTS

00170
00171 *=====
00172 * Convert to hexadecimal
00173 *=====
00174 * Function: Transmits byte as a 2 digit hexadecimal value
00175 * Input: A contains byte to convert
00176 * Uses: hex
00177 * Output: none
00178 A 079f 30 A hexstr FCC '0123456789ABCDEF'
00179
00180 A 07af b7 98 A tohex STA hex * save hex value
00181 A 07b1 44 LSRA * shift right 4 times to get high nibble
00182 A 07b2 44 LSRA
00183 A 07b3 44 LSRA
00184 A 07b4 44 LSRA
00185 A 07b5 97 TAX * put result in x
00186 A 07b6 d6 079f A LDA hexstr,x * translate to ASCII
00187 A 07b9 cd 070b A JSR transmit * transmit result
00188
00189 A 07bc b6 98 A LDA hex * get hex value again
00190 A 07be a4 0f A AND #$F * mask low nibble
00191 A 07c0 97 TAX
00192 A 07c1 d6 079f A LDA hexstr,x * translate to ASCII
00193 A 07c4 cd 070b A JSR transmit * transmit low nibble
00194 A 07c7 81 RTS

00195
00196 *=====
00197 * Delay routine
00198 *=====
00199 * Function: Uses the timer overflow interrupt to count time
00200 * Input: A contains desired delay in 0,5 mS increments
00201 * Uses: time
00202 * Output: no registers are destroyed
00203 * Note: because this routine is not synchronised with the realtime
00204 * interrupt there can be 0,5 mS jitter.
00205
00206

```

## (RESADC.LST continued)

```

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 util05.asm Page 11
Sun Mar 15 20:56:45 1992
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00207 A 07c8 3f 90 A delay CLR time
00208 A 07ca 9a CLI enable interrupts
00209 A 07cb b1 90 A delay1 CMPA time loop until A = time
00210 A 07cd 26 fc 07cb BNE delay1
00211 A 07cf 9b SEI turn off interrupts
00212 A 07d0 81 RTS

00213
00214
00215
00216 *=====
00217 * Get time
00218 *=====
00219 * Function: Delay for voltage on input capacitor to settle
00220 * Input: X points at 16 bit result
00221 * Uses: time
00222 * Output: result in [X]
00223 * Note: because the timer counter is clocked with 500 Hz
00224 * special adjustments to the result is needed
00225 * interrupts are disabled when leaving
00226 * The sync signal is for debugging only
00227

00228 A 07d1 1b 00 A gettime BCLR sync,porta * pull sync signal low
00229 A 07d3 9b SEI * stop interrupts
00230 A 07d4 b6 09 A LDA tcr * read timer counter register
00231 A 07d6 0f 0803 07dc BRCLR tof,tcsr,gettimel * if the tof is set
00232 A 07d9 3c 90 A INC time * then adjust time
00233 A 07db 4f CLRA * and clear A
00234 gettimel
00235 A 07dc e701 STA 1,X * store low result
00236 A 07de b6 90 A LDA time * get high byte
00237 A 07e0 f7 STA ,X * and store it as well
00238 A 07e1 81 RTS

00239
00240 *=====
00241 * Synchronise with time
00242 *=====
00243 * Function: Returns when the timer counter overflows
00244 * Input: none
00245 * Uses: time
00246 * Output: none
00247 * Note: interrupts are enabled when leaving
00248 clrtime
00249 A 07e2 3f 90 A CLR time * time:= 0
00250 A 07e4 1f 08 A BCLR tof,tcsr *clear tof
00251 A 07e6 0f 08fd 07e6 BRCLR tof,tcsr,* *loop until tof is set
00252 A 07e9 1f 08 A BCLR tof,tcsr *clear tof
00253 A 07eb 1a 00 A BSET sync,porta * pull sync high
00254 A 07ed 9a CLI * enable interrupts
00255 A 07ee 81 RTS * and return
00256
00257

```

—continued overleaf—

## (RESADC.LST continued)

```

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 RESADC.asm Page 12
Sun Mar 15 20:56:45 1992
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00046          =====
00047          * Settle measurement voltages
00048          =====
00049          * Function: Delay for voltage on input capacitor to settle
00050          * Input: none
00051          * Uses: adctl, delay
00052          * Output: none
00053          * Note: three entry labels depending on desired function
00054          *      interrupts are disabled when leaving
00055          *      modify the rc EQU to get sufficient delay
00056          settlehi
00057 A 07ef 16 00     A      BSET adctl,porta * pull adctl low
00058 A 07f1 20 02 07f5    BRA   settle0
00059
00060          settlelo
00061 A 07f3 17 00     A      BCLR adctl,porta * pull adctl low
00062
00063          settle0
00064      MACRO INV          outport adctl,porta * make adctl an output
00065
00066 A 07f7 a6 64     A settle LDA #rc*2*10 *wait 10 * RC
00067 A 07f9 ad cd 07c8    BSR   delay
00068 A 07fb 81          RTS
00069
00070          =====
00071          * Check limits
00072          =====
00073          * Function: IF res > [x] THEN res := [x]
00074          * Input: X points at 16 bit value to check against res
00075          * Uses: res
00076          * Output: none
00077          limit
00078 A 07fc e601          LDA   1,x
00079 A 07fe b0 94     A      SUB   res+1
00080 A 0800 f6          LDA   ,x
00081 A 0801 b2 93     A      SBC   res
00082 A 0803 25 07 080c    BCS   limit1
00083
00084 A 0805 f6          LDA   ,x
00085 A 0806 b7 93     A      STA   res
00086 A 0808 e601          LDA   1,x
00087 A 080a b7 94     A      STA   res+1
00088
00089          limit1
00090 A 080c 81          RTS
00091
00092          =====
00093          * Calibrate
00094          =====
00095
00096          calib

```

## (RESADC.LST continued)

```

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 RESADC.asm Page 13
Sun Mar 15 20:56:45 1992
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00097 A 080d cd 07f3 A JSR settlelo * wait for input to stabilise lo
00098
00099 A 0810 cd 07e2 A JSR clrtime * synchronise with clock
00100 A 0813 16 00 A BSET adctl,porta * pull adctl hi
00101 A 0815 ae 91 A LDX #ref * prepare to get reference value
00102
00103 A 0817 09 00fd 0817 BRCLR adinp,porta,* * loop until adinp goes high
00104 A 081a cd 07d1 A JSR gettime
00105 A 081d 17 00 A BCLR adctl,porta * pull adctl lo, not needed !!!!
00106 MACRO INV msghex ref,refmsg
00107 A 082e 81 RTS
00108
00109
00110
00111 *=====
00112 * Measure
00113 *=====
00114 measure
00115 A 082f cd 07f3 A JSR settlelo * wait for input to stabilise lo
00116
00117 A 0832 cd 07e2 A JSR clrtime * synchronise with clock
00118 MACRO INV import adctl,porta * release adctl
00119 A 0837 ae 93 A LDX #res * prepare to get result
00120
00121 A 0839 09 00fd 0839 BRCLR adinp,porta,* * loop until adinp goes high
00122 A 083c cd 07d1 A JSR gettime * get result
00123 A 083f 17 00 A BCLR adctl,porta * not needed !!!!
00124 MACRO INV outport adctl,porta * make adctl an outport again, ???
00125 MACRO INV msghex res,resmsg * transmit result
00126 A 0852 81 RTS
00127
00128 *=====
00129 * Calculate final result
00130 *=====
00131
00132 * measurement is ended, now adjust results
00133 calc
00134
00135 *res:=res - 2 * ref
00136 MACRO INV shr16 res
00137 A 0857 ae 91 A LDX #ref
00138 A 0859 cd 07fc A JSR limit * if res < ref then res := ref
00139
00140 MACRO INV sub16 res,res,ref
00141
00142 * if res < 0 then res := 0
00143 A 0868 24 04 086e BCC calc3
00144 A 086a 3f 93 A CLR res
00145 A 086c 3f 94 A CLR res+1
00146
00147 * shift ref and res until msb set in ref
00148 MACRO INV calc3 shl16 res

```

## (RESADC.LST continued)

```

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 RESADC.asm Page 14
Sun Mar 15 20:56:45 1992
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00149          MACRO INV      shl16 ref      shift until msb set
00150 A 0876 2a f6 086e      BPL calc3
00151
00152          * res:= res/256 * fullscale
00153 A 0878 b6 93 A LDA res
00154 A 087a ae 64 A LDX #fullscale
00155 A 087c 42 MUL
00156 A 087d b7 94 A STA res+1
00157 A 087f bf 93 A STX res
00158
00159          * final := -1
00160 A 0881 a6 ff A LDA #-1
00161 A 0883 b7 95 A STA final
00162
00163          * ref:= ref/256
00164 A 0885 b6 91 A LDA ref
00165 A 0887 44 lsra
00166 A 0888 b7 92 A STA ref+1
00167 A 088a 3f 91 A CLR ref
00168
00169          * final := res/ref
00170          calc5
00171 A 088c 3c 95 A INC final
00172          MACRO INV      subl6 res,res,ref ref:=ref-result
00173 A 089a 24 f0 088c      BCC calc5
00174
00175          MACRO INV      msgdec final,finmsg
00176 A 08a6 81      RTS
00177
00178
00179
00180
00181          **** Main program loop ****
00182
00183
00184          start
00185          MACRO INV      import adinp,porta *set up all ports
00186          MACRO INV      import key,portb
00187          MACRO INV      output adctl,porta
00188          MACRO INV      output scitr,porta
00189          MACRO INV      output sync,porta
00190 A 08b1 1a 08 A BSET tofe,tcsr *enable timer interrupt
00191
00192          main
00193
00194 A 08b3 cd 080d A JSR calib * calibrate
00195
00196 A 08b6 cd 082f A JSR measure * measure
00197
00198 A 08b9 cd 0853 A JSR calc
00199
00200 A 08bc ae 2c A LDX #nlmsg-msg * new line

```

—continued overleaf—

## (RESADC.LST continued)

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 RESADC.asm Page 15  
Sun Mar 15 20:56:45 1992  
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE	S	PC	OPCO	OPERANDS	S	LABEL	MNEMO	OPERANDS	COMMENT
00201	A	08be	cd	075b		A	JSR	xmitmsg	
00202									
00203	A	08c1	a6	64		A	LDA	#100	
00204	A	08c3	cd	07c8		A	JSR	delay	
00205	A	08c6	20	eb		08b3	BRA	main	
00206									*****
00207									
00208									
00209	A	0f00					ORG	\$F00	
00210	A	0f00		00		A mor	FCB	\$0	*705J2 mode, no COP
00211									
00212	A	0ff8					ORG	\$FF8	
00213	A	0ff8		0700		A	FDB	realt	
00214	A	0ffe					ORG	\$FFE	
00215	A	0ffe		08a7		A	FDB	start	
00216									
00217							END		
00218									

Total number of errors: 0  
Total number of warnings: 0  
Total number of lines: 538

Number of bytes in section ASCT: 476

Number of bytes in program: 476

## RESADC1.LST

```

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 resadc1.asm Page 5
Sun Mar 15 21:42:34 1992
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00007
00008 *=====
00009 * Resistance measurement for HC705J2
00010 * Optional version
00011 *=====
00012
00013 P 0000 0064 A fullscale EQU 100 * this determines the full scale result
00014
00015 A 0000 ORG $0
00016 A 0000 01 A porta RMB 1
00017 A 0001 0001 A pullup EQU 1 * pa1 pull up
00018 A 0001 0002 A scitr EQU 2 * pa2 sci transmitter
00019 A 0001 0003 A adctl EQU 3 * pa3 potentiometer control
00020 A 0001 0004 A adinp EQU 4 * pa4 potentiometer input
00021 A 0001 0005 A sync EQU 5 * pa5 for oscilloscop sync
00022
00023 A 0001 01 A portb RMB 1
00024 A 0002 0002 A key EQU 2 * key
00025
00026
00027 * Timer registers
00028 A 0008 ORG $8
00029 A 0008 01 A tcsr RMB 1 * Timer Count Status Register
00030 A 0009 0007 A tof EQU 7 * Timer Overflow Flag
00031 A 0009 0006 A rtif EQU 6 * Real Time Interrupt Flag
00032 A 0009 0005 A tofe EQU 5 * Timer OverFlow Enable
00033 A 0009 0004 A rtie EQU 4 * Real Time Interrupt Enable
00034
00035 A 0009 01 A tcr RMB 1 * Timer Counter Register
00036
00037 *=====
00038 * Start of RAM area
00039 *=====
00040 A 0090 ORG $90
00041 A 0090 01 A time RMB 1 * elapsed time in 0.5 mS div
00042 A 0091 02 A ref RMB 2 * time for rising signal to pass limit
00043 A 0093 02 A res RMB 2 * measured result
00044 A 0095 01 A final RMB 1 * 8 bits final result
00045
00020
00021 * Start of ROM area
00022
00023

```

—continued overleaf—

## (RESADC1.LST continued)

```

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 resadc1.asm Page 11
Sun Mar 15 21:42:34 1992
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00050 *=====
00051 * Settle measurement voltages
00052 *=====
00053 * Function: Delay for voltage on input capacitor to settle
00054 * Input: none
00055 * Uses: adctl, delay
00056 * Output: none
00057 * Note: three entry labels depending on desired function
00058 * interrupts are disabled when leaving
00059 * modify the rc EQU to get sufficient delay
00060 settlehi
00061 A 07ef 16 00 A BSET adctl,porta * pull adctl low
00062 A 07f1 20 02 07f5 BRA settle0
00063
00064 settlelo
00065 A 07f3 17 00 A BCLR adctl,porta * pull adctl low
00066
00067 settle0
00068 MACRO INV outputport adctl,porta * make adctl an output
00069
00070 A 07f7 a6 64 A settle LDA #rc*2*10 *wait 10 * RC
00071 A 07f9 ad cd 07c8 BSR delay
00072 A 07fb 81 RTS
00073 *=====
00074 * Check limits
00075 *=====
00076 * Function: IF res > [x] THEN res := [x]
00077 * Input: X points at 16 bit value to check against res
00078 * Uses: res
00079 * Output: none
00080 limit
00081 A 07fc e601 LDA 1,x
00082 A 07fe b0 94 A SUB res+1
00083 A 0800 f6 LDA ,x
00084 A 0801 b2 93 A SBC res
00085 A 0803 25 07 080c BCS limit1
00086
00087 A 0805 f6 LDA ,x
00088 A 0806 b7 93 A STA res
00089 A 0808 e601 LDA 1,x
00090 A 080a b7 94 A STA res+1
00091
00092 limit1
00093 A 080c 81 RTS
00094
00095
00096 *=====
00097 * Calibrate
00098 *=====
00099
00100 calib

```

—continued overleaf—

## (RESADC1.LST continued)

```

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 resadc1.asm Page 12
Sun Mar 15 21:42:34 1992
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00101          MACRO INV import pullup,porta *-<- let pullup float
00102 A 080f cd 07f3   A JSR settlelo * wait for input to stabilise lo
00103
00104 A 0812 cd 07e2   A JSR clrttime * synchronize with clock
00105 A 0815 16 00     A BSET adctl,porta * pull adctl hi
00106 A 0817 ae 91     A LDX #ref    * prepare to get reference value
00107
00108 A 0819 09 00fd 0819 BRCLR adinp,porta,* * loop until adinp goes high
00109 A 081c cd 07d1   A JSR gettime
00110 A 081f 17 00     A BCLR adctl,porta * pull adctl lo, not needed !!!!!!!
00111          MACRO INV msghex ref,refmsg
00112 A 0830 81         RTS
00113
00114
00115
00116          =====
00117          * Measure
00118          =====
00119          measure
00120 A 0831 cd 07f3   A JSR settlelo * wait for input to stabilise lo
00121
00122 A 0834 cd 07e2   A JSR clrttime * synchronize with clock
00123          MACRO INV import adctl,porta * release adctl
00124          MACRO INV outport pullup,porta *-<- change
00125 A 083b 12 00     A BSET pullup,porta *-<- set direction
00126 A 083d ae 93     A LDX #res    * prepare to get result
00127
00128 A 083f 09 00fd 083f BRCLR adinp,porta,* * loop until adinp goes high
00129 A 0842 cd 07d1   A JSR gettime * get result
00130          MACRO INV import pullup,porta *-<- change
00131          MACRO INV outport adctl,porta * make adctl an outport again, ???
00132          MACRO INV msghex res,resmsg * transmit result
00133 A 0858 81         RTS
00134
00135          =====
00136          * Calculate final result
00137          =====
00138
00139          * measurement is ended, now adjust results
00140          calc
00141          *      shr16 res
00142 A 0859 ae 91     A LDX #ref
00143 A 085b cd 07fc   A JSR limit   * if res < ref then res:= ref
00144
00145          *res:=res - ref      <- change
00146
00147          MACRO INV subl16 res,res,ref
00148          MACRO INV shr16 res
00149
00150          * if res < 0 then res := 0
00151 A 086e 0f 9304 0875 BRCLR 7,res,calc3
00152 A 0871 3f 93     A CLR res

```

—continued overleaf—

## (RESADC1.LST continued)

```

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 resadc1.asm Page 13
Sun Mar 15 21:42:34 1992
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE S PC OPCO OPERANDS S LABEL MNEMO OPERANDS COMMENT
00153 A 0873 3f 94 A CLR res+1
00154
00155
00156 * shift ref and res until msb set in ref
00157 MACRO INV calc3 sh116 res
00158 MACRO INV sh116 ref shift until msb set
00159 A 087d 2a f6 0875 BPL calc3
00160
00161 * res:= res/256 * fullscale
00162 A 087f b6 93 A LDA res
00163 A 0881 ae 64 A LDX #fullscale
00164 A 0883 42 MUL
00165 A 0884 b7 94 A STA res+1
00166 A 0886 bf 93 A STX res
00167
00168 * final := -1
00169 A 0888 a6 ff A LDA #-1
00170 A 088a b7 95 A STA final
00171
00172 * ref:= ref/256
00173 A 088c b6 91 A LDA ref
00174 A 088e 44 lsra
00175 A 088f b7 92 A STA ref+1
00176 A 0891 3f 91 A CLR ref
00177
00178 * final := res/ref
00179 calc5
00180 A 0893 3c 95 A INC final
00181 MACRO INV sub16 res,res,ref ref:=ref-result
00182 A 08a1 24 f0 0893 BCC calc5
00183
00184 MACRO INV msgdec final,finmsg
00185 A 08ad 81 RTS
00186
00187
00188
00189 ****
00190 * Main program loop
00191 ****
00192
00193 start
00194 MACRO INV import adinp,porta *set up all ports
00195 MACRO INV import key,portb
00196 MACRO INV outport adctl,porta
00197 MACRO INV outport scitr,porta
00198 MACRO INV outport sync,porta
00199 MACRO INV import pullup,porta *!option
00200 A 08ba 12 00 A BSET pullup,porta *!option
00201 A 08bc 1a 08 A BSET tofe,tcsr *enable timer interrupt
00202
00203 main
00204

```

—continued overleaf—

## (RESADC1.LST continued)

M6805 Portable Cross Assembler 0.05 resadc1.asm Page 14  
Sun Mar 15 21:42:34 1992  
Options - MD,MC,NOG,NOU,W,NOMEX,CL,FMT,O

LINE	S	PC	OPCO	OPERANDS	S	LABEL	MNEMO	OPERANDS	COMMENT
00205	A	08be	cd	080d	A		JSR	calib	* calibrate
00206									
00207	A	08c1	cd	0831	A		JSR	measure	* measure
00208									
00209	A	08c4	cd	0859	A		JSR	calc	
00210									
00211	A	08c7	ae	2c	A		LDX	#nlmsg-msg	* new line
00212	A	08c9	cd	075b	A		JSR	xmitmsg	
00213									
00214	A	08cc	a6	64	A		LDA	#100	
00215	A	08ce	cd	07c8	A		JSR	delay	
00216	A	08d1	20	eb	08be		BRA	main	
00217									
00218									*****
00219									
00220	A	0f00					ORG	\$F00	
00221	A	0f00		00		A mor	FCB	\$0	*705J2 mode, no COP
00222									
00223	A	0ff8					ORG	\$FF8	
00224	A	0ff8		0700		A	FDB	realt	
00225	A	0ffe					ORG	\$FFE	
00226	A	0ffe		08ae		A	FDB	start	
00227									
00228									END

Total number of errors: 0  
Total number of warnings: 0  
Total number of lines: 548

Number of bytes in section ASCT: 487

Number of bytes in program: 487

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