



LEGO RCX Hitachi H8/3292

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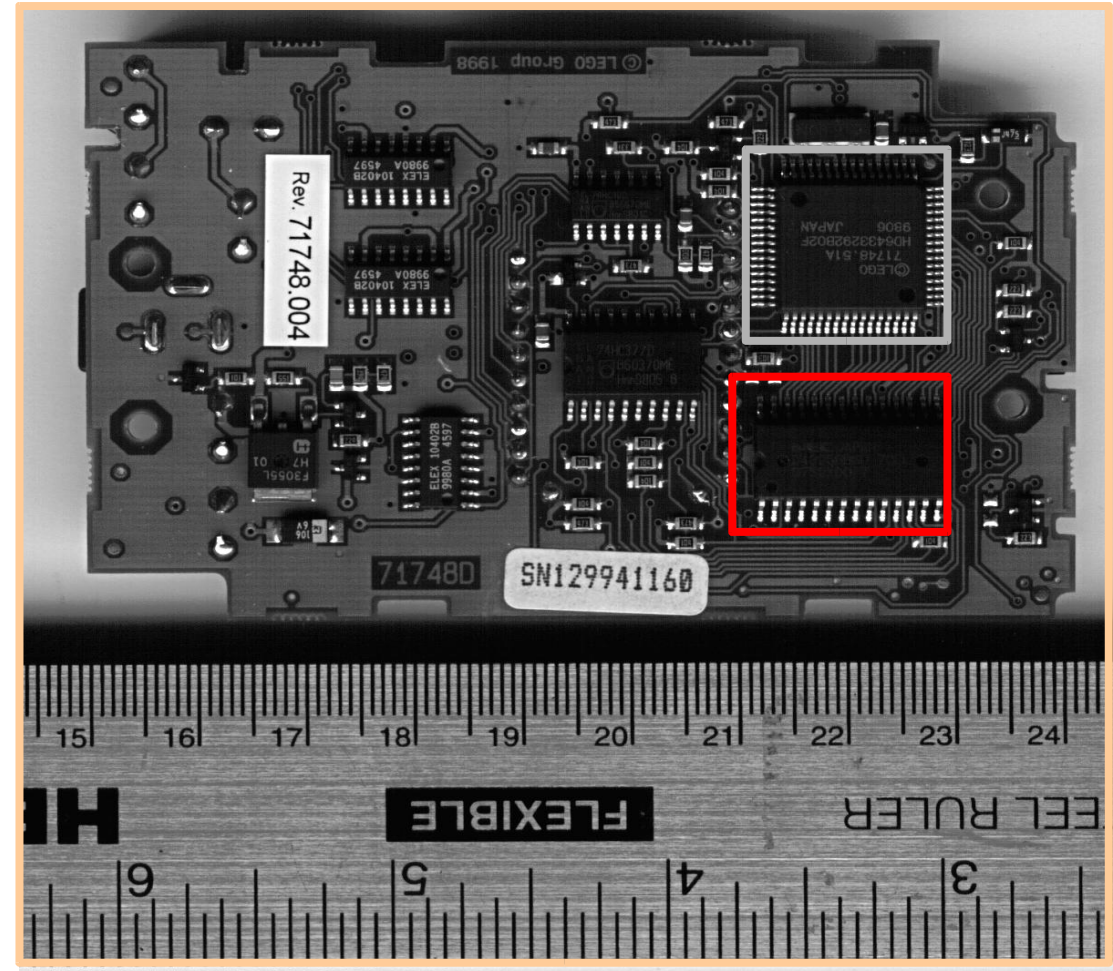
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LEGO RCX Overview

- LEGO RCX
 - Programmable hardware module
 - Interface to I/O devices (sensors and actuators)
 - Hitachi H8/3292 microcontroller





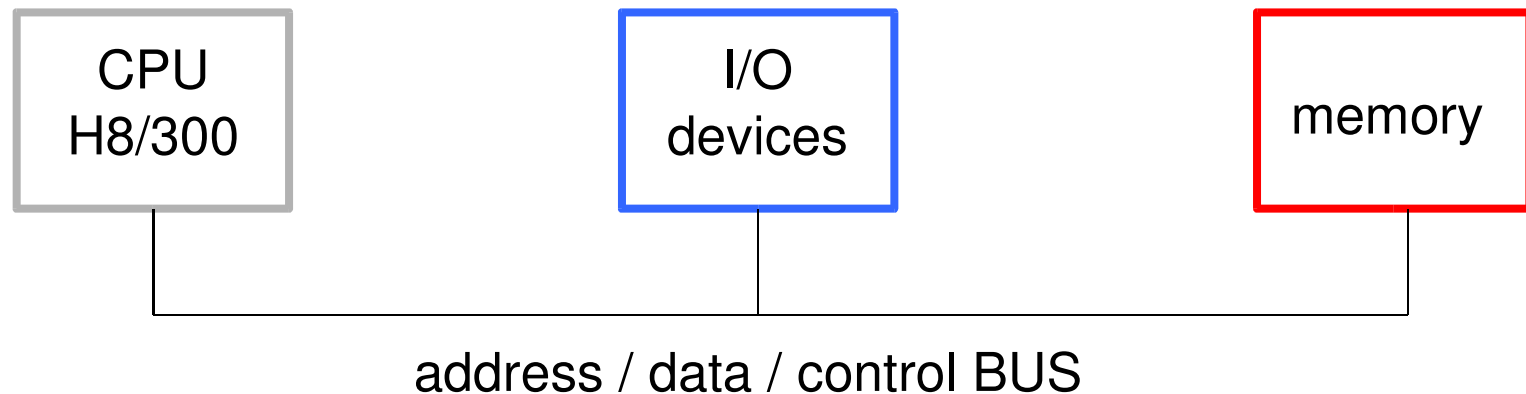
LEGO RCX I/O Devices

- Input devices
 - 3 sensor ports (through A/D converters)
 - 4 buttons
 - battery level monitor
 - timers
- Output devices
 - 3 actuator ports (through D/A converters)
 - 5-segment LCD
 - speaker
- Bidirectional devices
 - infrared port



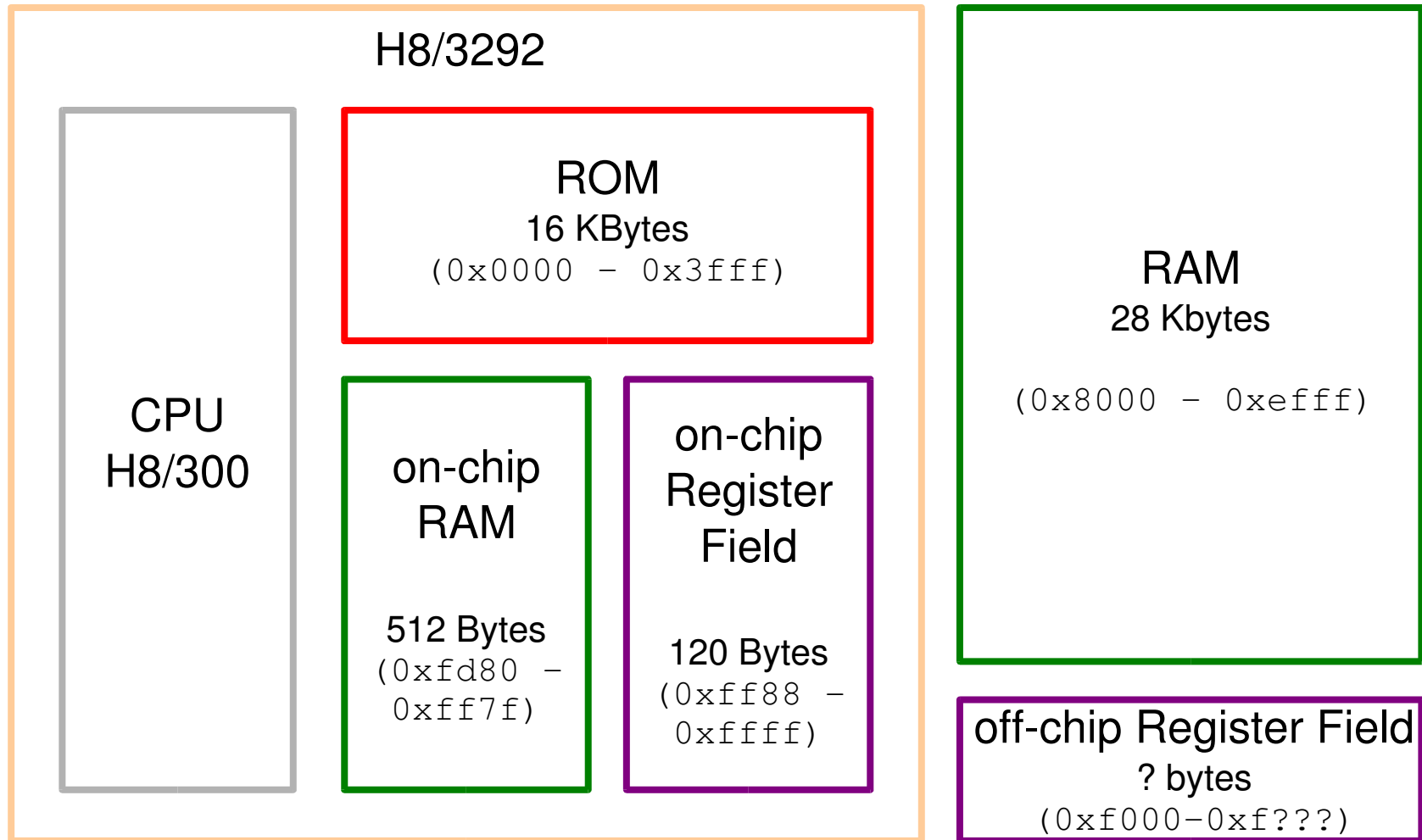
Hitachi H8/300 Overview

- H8/300 CPU
 - 8-bit data
 - 16-bit address space
 - 8 x 16 bit GP registers (r0 - r7)
 - r0 => function return
 - r7 => stack pointer
 - 16 MHz clock





Hitachi H8/3292 Block Diagram





Hitachi H8/300 Address Modes

- Address modes
 - Register direct: rn
 - Register indirect: $@rn$
 - Register indirect with 16-bit displacement: $@(d:16,rn)$
 - Register indirect with post-increment: $@rn+$
 - Register indirect with pre-increment: $@-rn$
 - Absolute address (8 or 16 bits): $@aa:8$, $@aa:16$
 - Immediate (8 or 16-bit data): $\#aa:8$, $\#aa:16$
 - PC-Relative (8-bit displacement): $@(d:pc)$
 - Memory indirect: $@@aa:8$



LEGO RCX Memory Layout

- MCU mode 2 (control register at `0xffc5`)

0x0000	on-chip ROM	H8/3292 interrupt vector table, RCX firmware
0x3fff		
0x8000	off-chip RAM	Application program/data
0xefff		
0xf000	off-chip Register Field	RCX devices
0xf???		
0xfd80	on-chip RAM	RCX interrupt vector table
0xff7f		
0xff88	on-chip Register Field	H8/3292 devices
0xffff		



LEGO RCX Interrupt Dispatching

■ H8/3292 interrupt table

- Stored at $0x0000-0x0049$ (ROM in the RCX)
- RCX ROM vectors redirect interrupts to the on-chip RAM interrupt table
- Decreasing priority

■ on-chip RAM interrupt table

- Stored at $0xfd80-0fdbf$
- Pointers to user-defined handlers

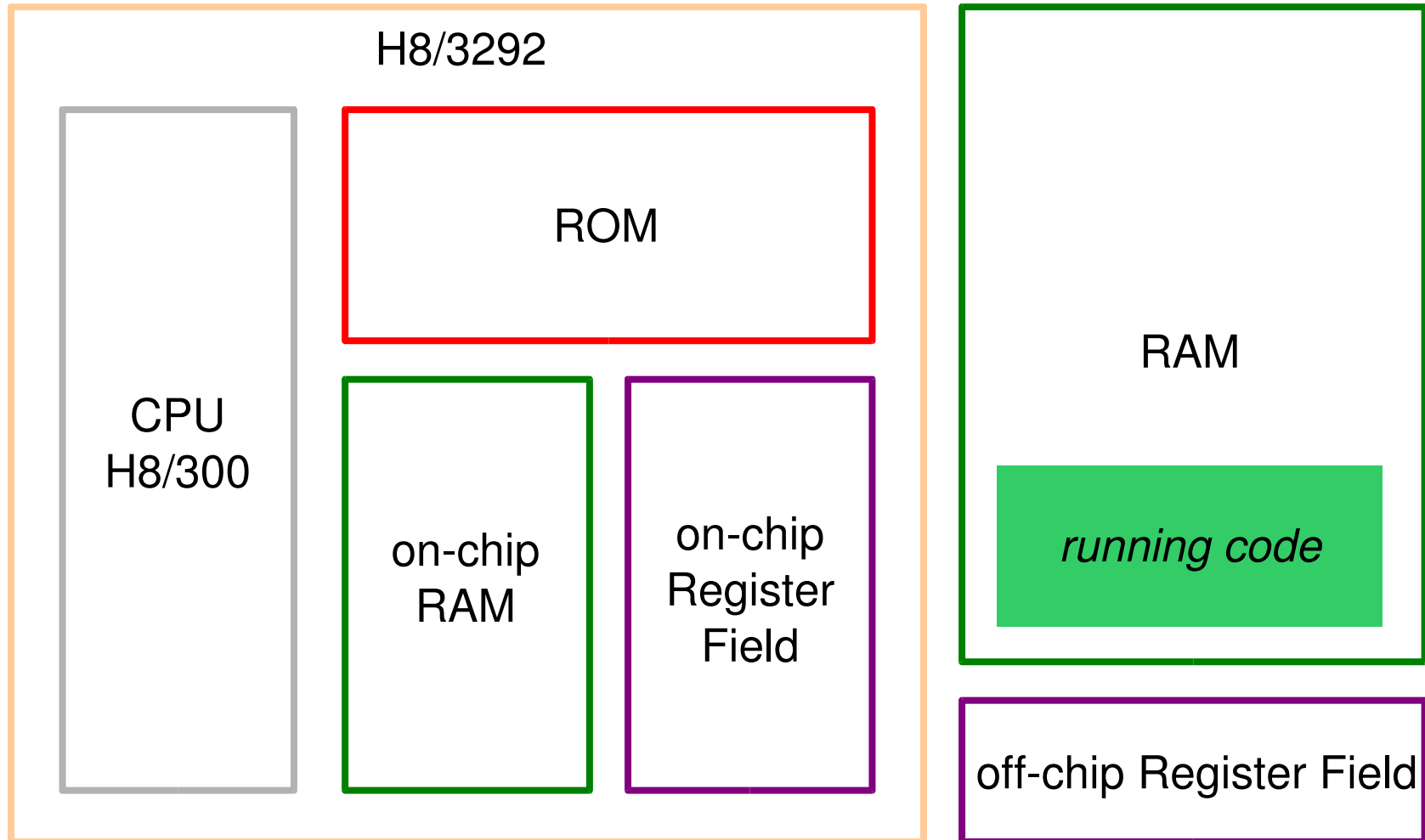
■ Masking

- Globally (except NMI) CCR bit 7
- Individually through the off-chip register field

Vector	Source
0	reset
1 - 2	reserved
3	NMI
4 - 6	IRQs
7 - 11	reserved
12 - 18	16-bit timer
19 - 21	8-bit timer 0
22 - 24	8-bit timer 1
25 - 26	reserved
27 - 30	serial
31 - 34	reserved
35	ADI
36	WOVF

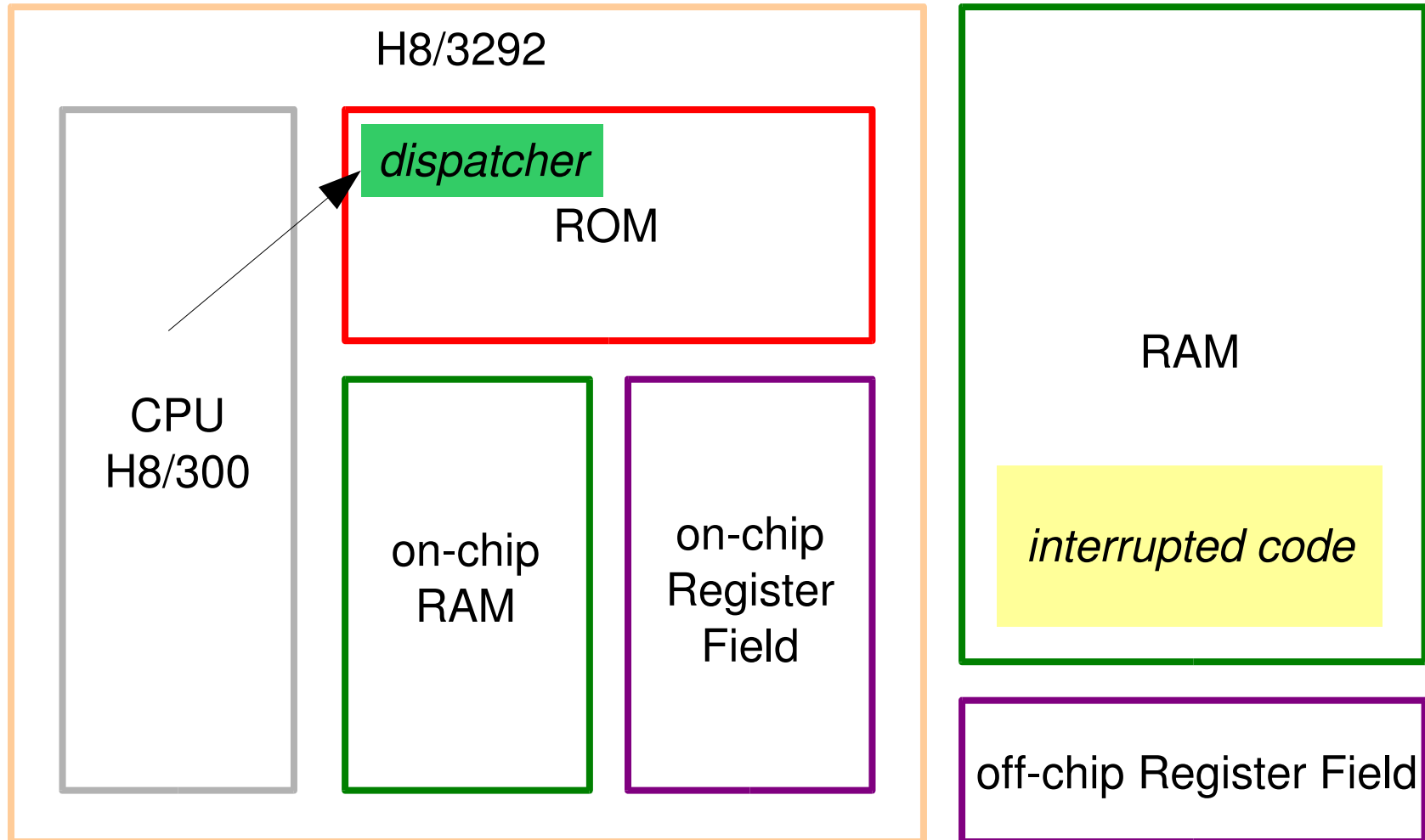


Interrupt Dispatching



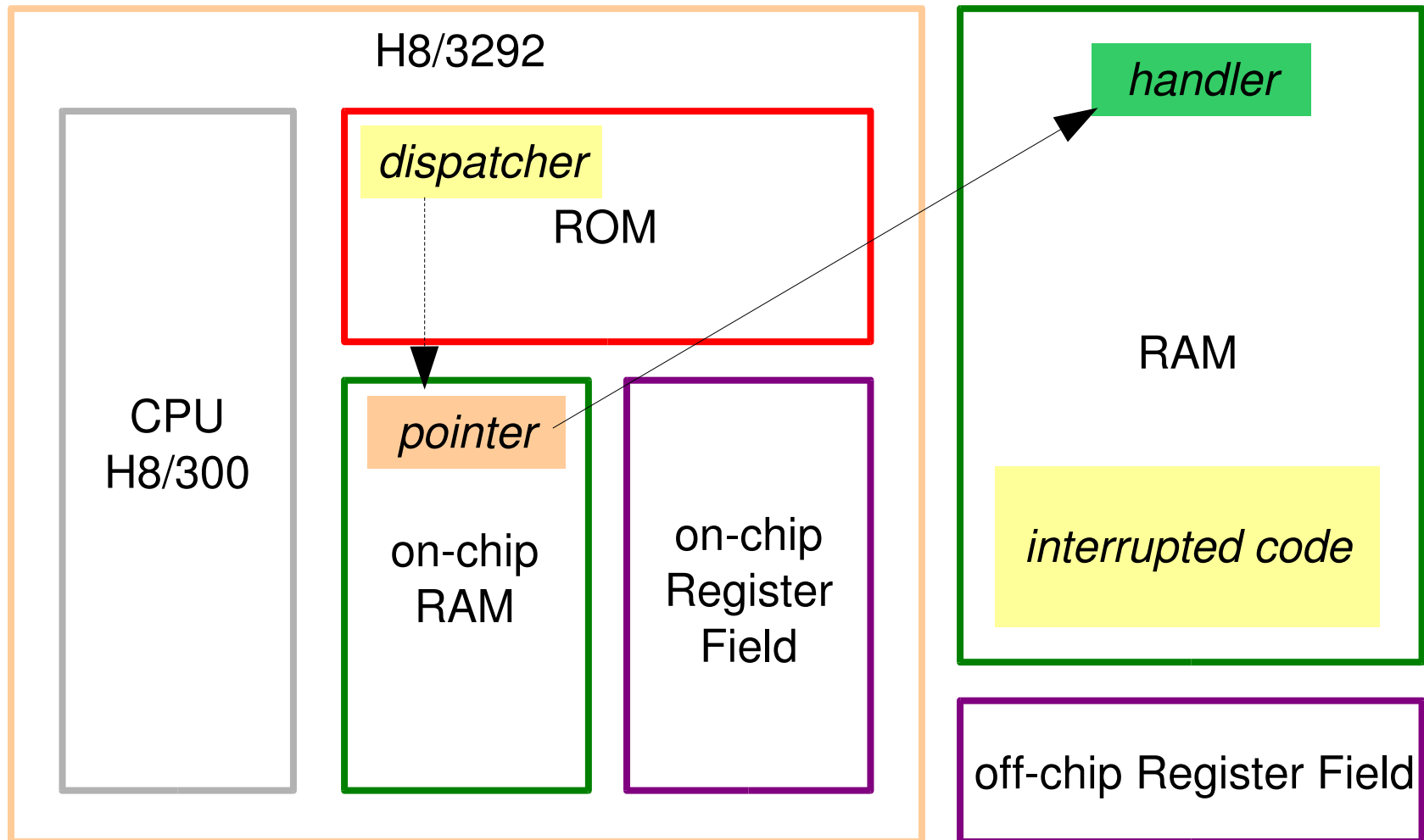


Interrupt Dispatching



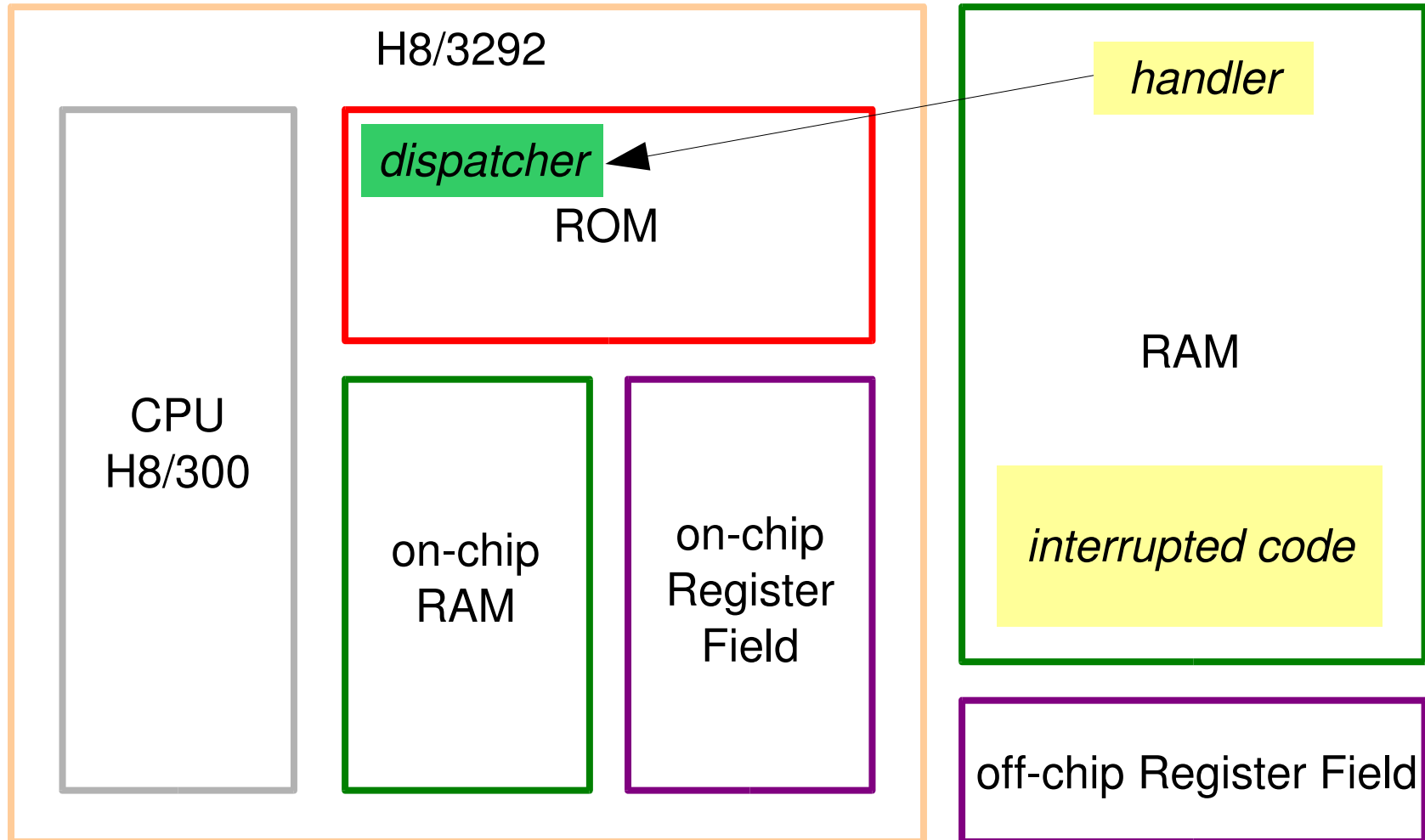


Interrupt Dispatching



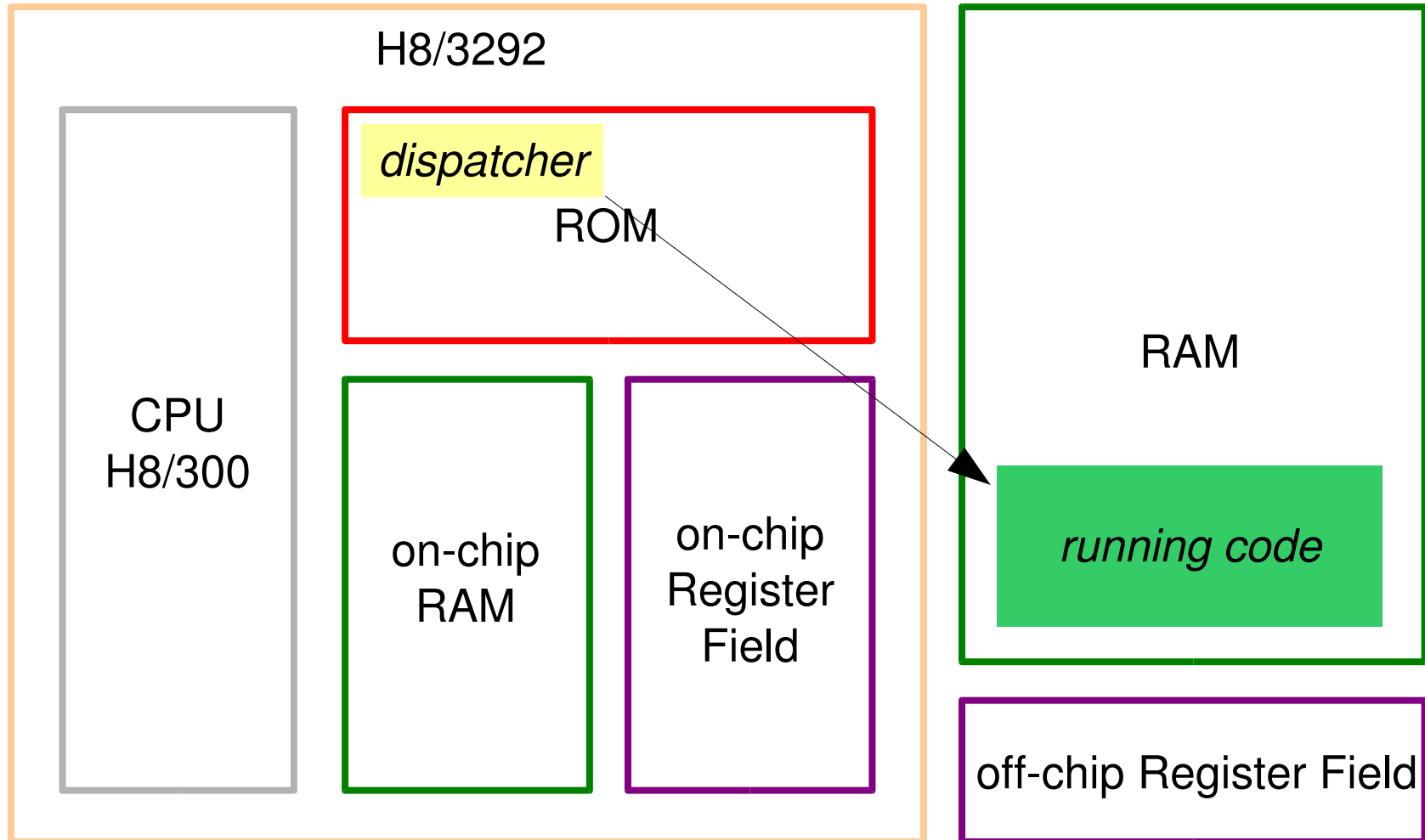


Interrupt Dispatching





Interrupt Dispatching





LEGO RCX Interrupt Handling

■ H8 dispatching

```
push pc
push ccr
ccr[7]=1 /* int disable */
```

```
H8_Int_Table[n] ();
pop ccr
pop pc
```

■ H8/300 Handler (ROM)

```
void h8_handler(void) {
    push r6
    mov  RCX_Int_Table[n],
        r6
    jsr  @r6
    pop  r6
    rte
};
```

■ RCX Handler

```
void rcx_handler(void) {
    /* push registers */
    /* handle interrupt */
    /* pop registers */
};
```

■ RCX Interrupt table

```
typedef void (RCX_Handler)(void);
RCX_Handler ** RCX_Int_Table = (RCX_Handler **)0xfd80;
RCX_Int_Table[n] = &rcx_handler;
```



Hitachi H8/3292 I/O

- 7 I/O ports
 - P1-P4,P6: 8-bit, input/output
 - P5: 3-bit, input/output
 - P7: 8-bit, input
- Each comprised of up to three registers
 - DDR (P1-P6): data direction (input/output)
 - DR (P1-P7): data
 - PCR (P1-P3): pull-up control
- 3 operating modes
 - I: I/O address space, on-chip ROM disabled
 - II: I/O address space, on-chip ROM enabled
 - III: general I/O



Hitachi H8/3292 I/O

Port	Type	Mode I	Mode II	Mode III	DDR	DR	PCR
1	8-bit, I/O	16-bit I/O address (lsb)		GPIO	0xffb0	0xffb2	0xffac
2	8-bit, I/O	16-bit I/O address (msb)		GPIO	0xffb1	0xffb3	0xffad
3	8-bit, I/O	8-bit I/O data		GPIO	0xffb4	0xffb6	0xffae
4	8-bit, I/O	bus state (IRQ/WAIT/RD WR/CLOCK/AD)		GPIO	0xffb5	0xffb7	-
5	3-bit, I/O	serial port			0xffb8	0xffba	-
6	8-bit, I/O	timer control			0xffb9	0xffbb	-
7	8-bit, I	A/D converter			-	0xffbe	-



Hitachi H8/3292 I/O

- A/D converter
 - Control/status register to initiate and monitor conversions
 - Can trigger interrupts

ADCSR at `0xffe8`

Bit	Name	Abbreviation	Function
7	A/D End Flag	ADF	1 = end of conversion(must be cleared)
6	A/D End Interrupt Enable	ADIE	0 = disabled; 1= enabled
5	A/D Start	ADST	0 = stop; 1 = start
4	Scan Mode	SCAN	0 = single; 1= scan
3	Clock Select	CKS	0 = slow; 1= fast
2 - 0	Channel Select	CH2 - CH0	000 CH0, 001 CH1, 010 CH2, 011 CH3



Hitachi H8/3292 I/O

- A/D converter
 - Three 10-bit channels (ADDR[A|B|C])

ADDR

Channel	Data Reg.	Addr.
AN0	A	0xffe0
AN1	B	0xffe2
AN2	C	0xffe4



LEGO RCX I/O

- H8/3292 I/O ports in operating mode II
- Buttons
 - 4 buttons connected to H8 I/O ports 4 and 7
 - `Run` and `OnOff` buttons can trigger interrupts

RCX Button	H8 Port/Bit	H8 IRQ
Run	4/2	0
OnOff	4/1	1
View	7/6	-
Prgm	7/7	-



LEGO RCX I/O

■ Sensors

- 3 ports (1, 2, 3)
- Connected to H8 I/O port 7 (A/D converter)
- Passive (e.g. touch, temperature)
- Active (e.g. light, rotation)
 - Activation via H8 I/O port 6

RCX Sensor	H8 P7 bit (A/D ch)	H8 P6 bit (activate)
0	AN2	2
1	AN1	1
2	AN0	0



RCX Executive

- After a power up or reset, the H8/300 uses the first entry in the interrupt vector table (address $0x0000$) to determine the starting address
- In the RCX, this procedure activates an executive that
 - Monitors the infrared port for application uploads
 - Builds up a run-time environment for application programs, with services such as infrared communication, sensor and actuator manipulation, etc