

Head Mounted Display Tracker

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<http://www.eng.utah.edu/~adamt/HMD.html>

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Introduction

Small but high quality LCD monitors have recently been incorporated into goggles and eye glasses in order to give consumers a greater feeling of emersion. Doctors, for example, use a single eye monitor to project the image from an internal scope while they perform surgery. NASA is also working on a virtual reality device that projects an image into both eyes. Combined with a robotic arm, the goal is for an earth bound surgeon to be able to perform remote surgery on an orbiting astronaut. This advancement in virtual reality, however, adds little value.

The one eye approach interferes with depth perception, while an image projected into both eyes prevents the user from being able to simultaneously interact with the camera controls and the surgical arm. Because the mental demands of surgery are already extreme, interaction with the remote device should be entirely intuitive. The device should also provide doctors with a level of emersion that will allow them to feel as if they are directly operating on the patient. The purpose of this project, then, is to add motion tracking to a two eyed head mounted display. In this way, a doctor will be able to control a remote camera with head movements alone.

Project Functionality

For the end user, the *HMD Tracker* is nearly a plug and play device. The user must simply attach the output of the *Tracker* to any USB port on their computer. Note, video and audio connections will depend on what sort of HMD the user purchases. Once the USB connection is made, the tracker will be automatically detected by any windows XP/Vista computer. The HMD Tracker will be detected as a joystick.

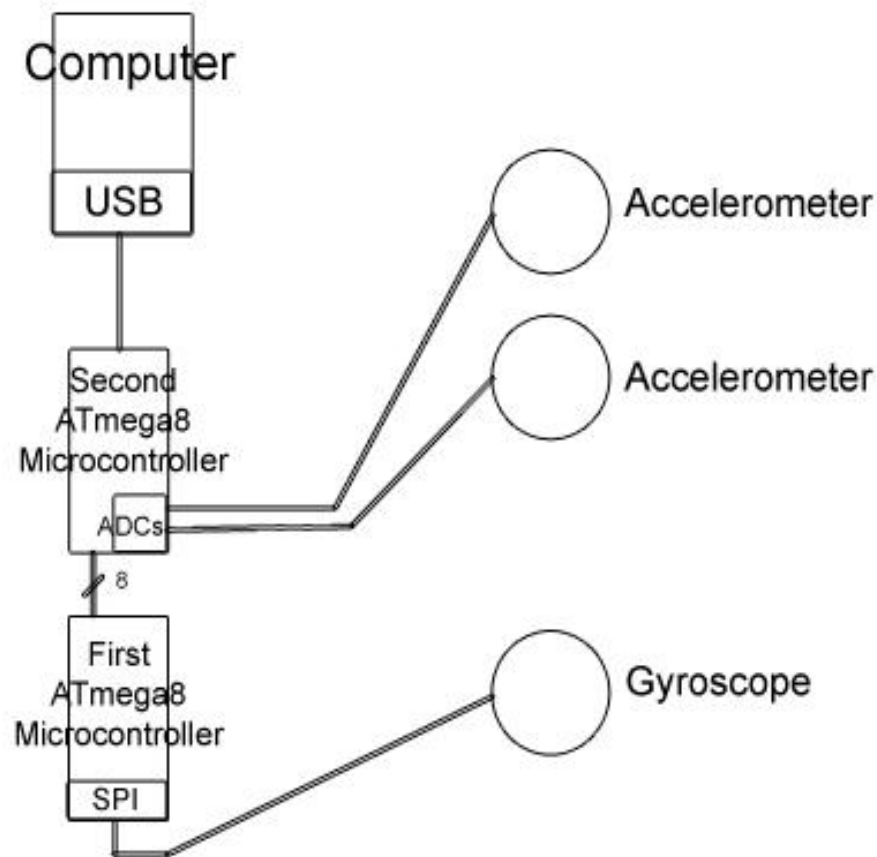
Before operation, the user will need to calibrate the Tracker for the individuals unique head range of motion. This calibration is done using Windows default calibration software. Access the calibration software by first clicking on the *Start* button, then *Control Panel*. Select *Game Controllers* and a new window will open. Choose the *HMD Tracker* device, and click on properties. A second window will open that will allow you to test the current calibration of the device. To change the calibration, use the *Settings* tab and click on calibration.

Before you begin the calibration process, be sure you are comfortably seated where you will be when you use the device. The calibration software will ask you to move your head in circles to test the range of motion for looking up and down, as well as right and left. Move your head in complete circles and at a comfortable speed. Be careful not to turn your body when you rotate your head as this motion will be included in the final calibration range. Thus, you will be unable to reach the outermost regions of the *Trackers* range without also moving your body. Finally, the software will ask you to set the range of motion of the z axis. This is done by tilting your head to the right and left, touching your ears to your shoulders.

Technical Specifications

The *HMD Tracker* includes the following components: a gyroscope, two accelerometers, two microcontrollers, and a head mounted display. While the prototype has only the gyroscope and accelerometers mounted on the HMD, a retail version would have all of the parts attached inside the plastic casing. The gyroscope is attached to one of the Atmega8 microcontrollers through a serial peripheral interface (SPI). For the prototype, this first microcontroller is running on a development board. The retail HMD Tracker will have the accelerometer mounted on a PCB. The development board was also used for programming the microcontrollers, though there are alternative methods for programming the ATmega8 chip.

The two microcontrollers are connected directly through eight of their input/output pins. As an alternative, the two accelerometers could be combined. This, however, would lead to a significant software rewrite that would likely slow the output speed, and thus reduce the *Tracker's* accuracy. The accelerometers are attached to the second microcontroller. They output an analog signal, which is connected to the microcontroller's onboard analog to digital converters (ADCs). This second microcontroller is then connected to the USB port of a computer. The video glasses RCA input is connected through an adaptor to the S-video out port of the computer's video card. The image below illustrates the design.



The programmable gyroscope reads the rotational velocity around its axis. It then performs several computations, and stores these in its internal registers. One of these computations (the one that we use in our design) is the angle out value. This is a sixteen bit number which represents how far and in what direction the gyroscope rotated since this register was last reset. This data, then, is the integration of the typical gyro out data. The gyroscope is connected to the microcontroller through the standard SPI interface, using four wires (MOSI, MISO, \sim CS, and clock). This first microcontroller is configured as the master device in the SPI setup.

The output of the angle out, then, is obtained by reading the gyroscopes 0x0E and 0x0F registers out over the MISO line. The microcontroller acquires the angle output

register value by transmitting either of the angle offset register addresses. As the register is a sixteen bit and only 8 bits are transmitted at a time, 0x0F will be sent twice. This returns the sixteen bit return value from the last request we made. For example, if we transmit 0x0F 0x0F(first attempt), then transmit 0x0F 0x0F(second attempt), after the last transmission we will have received the sixteen bit response to our first request. This process is illustrated in the gyroscope's datasheet on page 11.

The microcontroller then takes this sixteen bit number (held in two eight bit registers), and outputs bits 11 through 4 on its port D. The code for this microcontroller can be found in Appendix B. The reason for outputting bits 11 through 4 was two fold. First, the users head movements are inherently noisy. Thus, the lower bits were dropped to get an accurate, but not overly sensitive response. Second, the microcontroller has a limited number of available.

The eight port D pins are then wired to eight pins of the second microcontroller. The first microcontroller uses the development board's internal crystal, running at 3.69 MHz. The development kit's built in software (AVR Studio) allows the user to set clock speed via internal fuses. For this microcontroller, the fuses were left with their default values. The development kit and first microcontroller and be seen in figure 1.

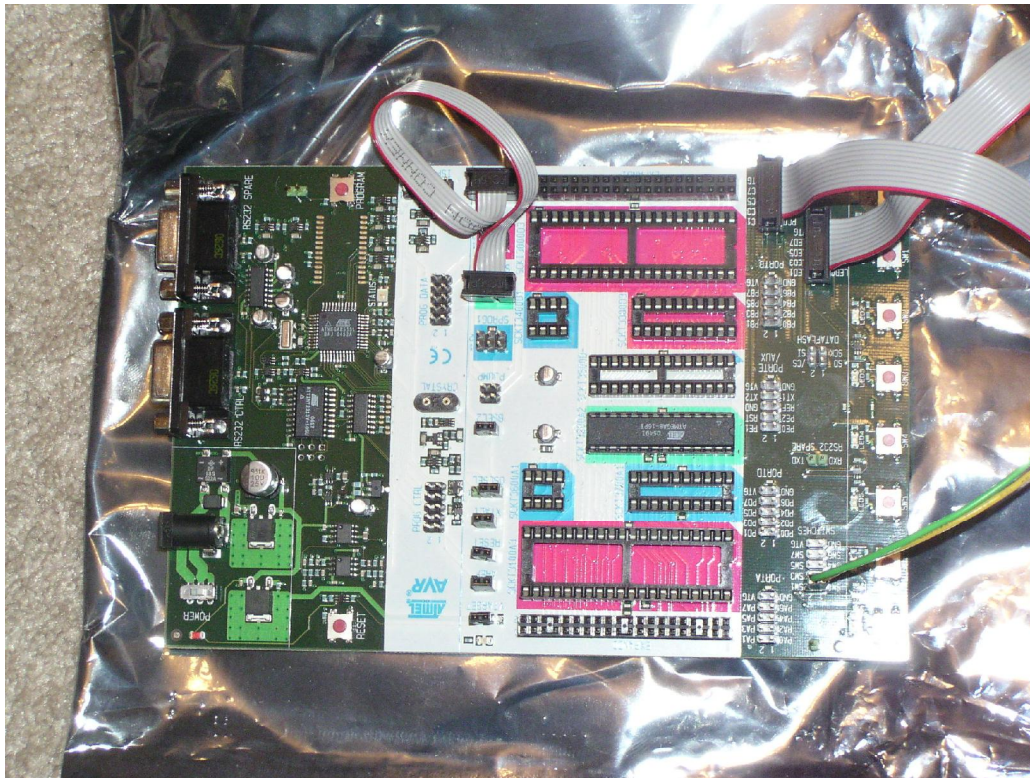


Figure 1 - Development Kit and Microcontroller

The ADXL203 is a dual axis accelerometer with an analog output. Their sensitivity is approximately 1000mV/g . The accelerometers were mounted on the glasses with one axis parallel to the earth, as shown in figure 2 below. Since the measured axis is parallel to the acceleration of gravity, they read 0g . This results in an analog output of approximately 2.5V . As the user tilts their head downward, the accelerometer mounted above the right ear begins to measure a negative acceleration, since it's no longer parallel to the earth. The maximum value it will read is -1g , if it's perpendicular to the earth. This results in a decrease in the 2.5V output. If the user looks up, the measured acceleration becomes positive, and the output increases.

A similar principle is used with the accelerometer mounted on the front of the glasses. As the user rolls their head (moving their ear towards their shoulder), the

measured acceleration varies from -1g to +1g. These two analog output voltages are connected to the second microcontroller's onboard ten bit ADCs.

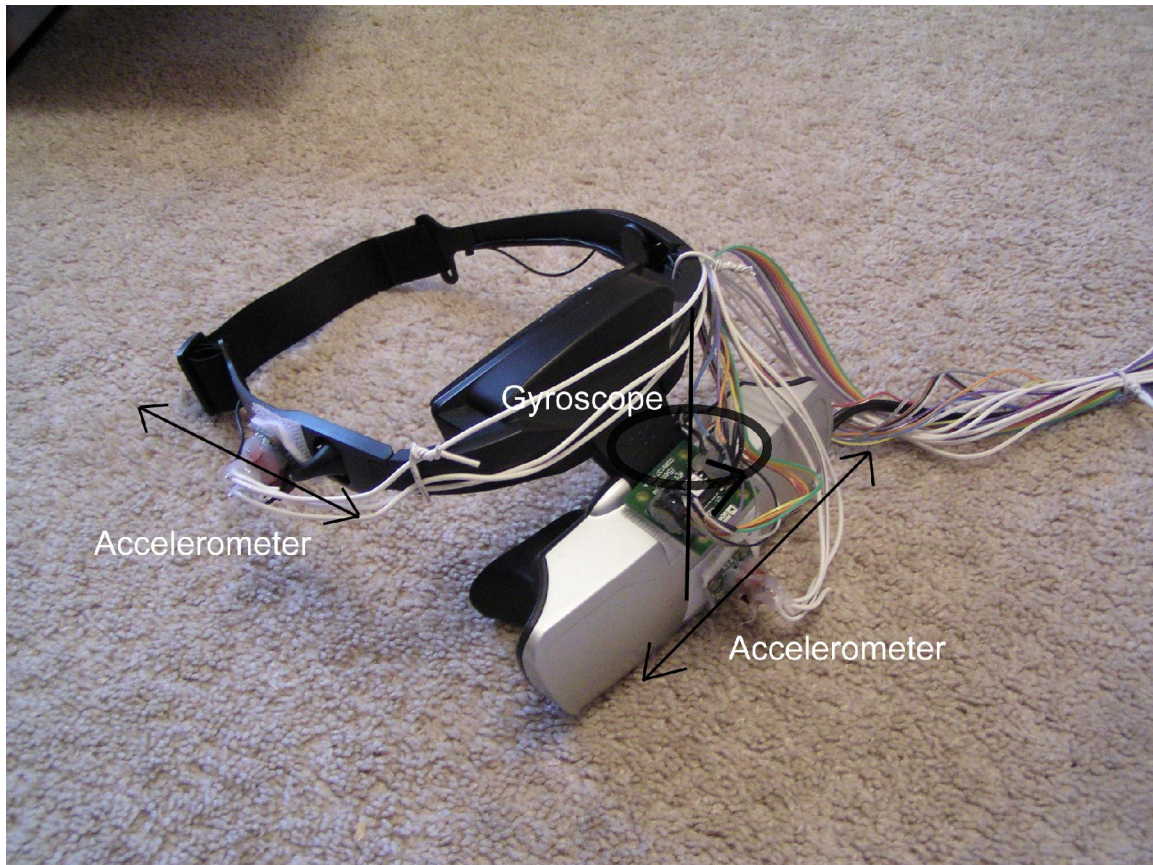


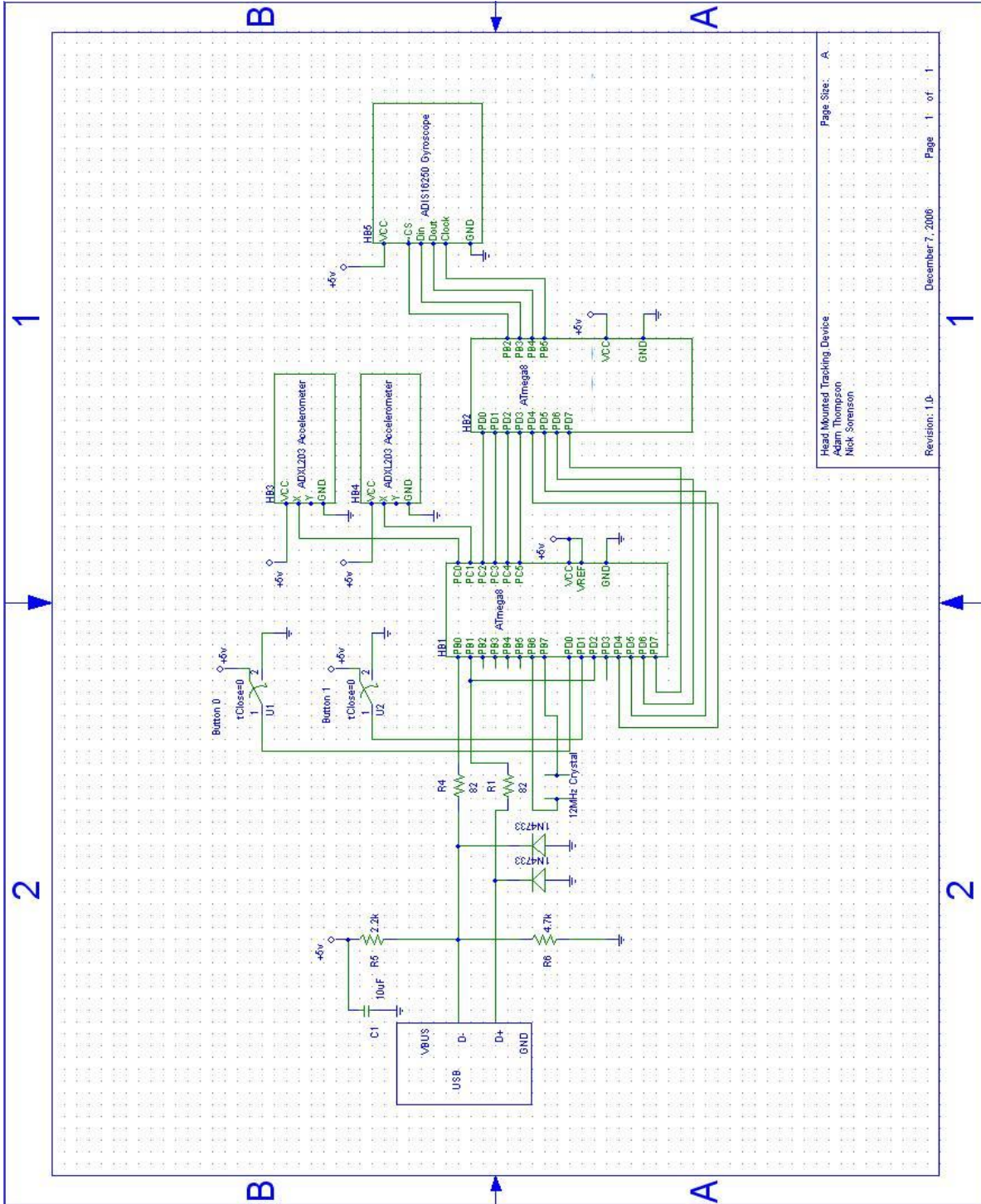
Figure 2 – Video Glasses with Accelerometers and Gyroscope

For prototyping, the second ATmega8 microcontroller is setup on a breadboard. Its crystal is running at 12 MHz. As before, certain fuses must be set in the programmer to allow the chip to run at this frequency. Page 29 of the datasheet describes the fuse options. For this speed, set CKSEL3..0 to 1000, and SUT1..0 to 10. This instructs the microcontroller to run from an external 8-12 MHz crystal. The second microcontroller reads output of the gyroscope from its pins which are connected to the first microcontroller, as described above. It ranges from -127 to 127, with zero being in the center of the screen, with the default calibration.

The second Microcontroller also reads in and converts the analog accelerometer data into a ten bit number. The ATmega8 microcontroller has six pins that can be configured to use the onboard ADCs. These can be read by first setting up the appropriate registers specifying which ADCs to use. This setup is explained in the Atmega8 datasheet beginning on page 196. It's also illustrated in the code for this microcontroller, which is found in Appendix A. The data from the accelerometer mounted above the right ear is used for the Y axis. And, the data from the accelerometer mounted on the front is used for the Z axis. Since these are ten bit values, they range from -512 to 511. The third input source for this microcontroller comes from two simple buttons. The microcontroller simply reads from these two pins, PD0 and PD1, to acquire their current status.

In order to communicate with the computer across the USB connection, the circuit is built with a configuration of resistors and diodes across the USB data lines (D- and D+). When the USB cable is initially plugged into the computer, the computer's USB controller sees these voltages on the D- and D+ lines and sends a message requesting the device's descriptors. If the device isn't currently up and running, no descriptor will be sent, and the computer will come up with an error message saying there is a problem with the device. The code running on the second microcontroller goes into an interrupt handler when it receives this initial request. It then prepares, and sends the appropriate descriptors. One of these descriptors (the report descriptor) informs the computer of the type of device that is attached, and the data that will be sent. The *HMD Tracker* is setup as a joystick with the following data: a ten bit Z axis, a ten bit Y axis, an eight bit X axis, and 2 one bit buttons. After the setup process, the second microcontroller periodically

reads from its inputs, and transmits this data to update the joysticks current state on the computer



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Figure 3 – Schematic of Completed Design

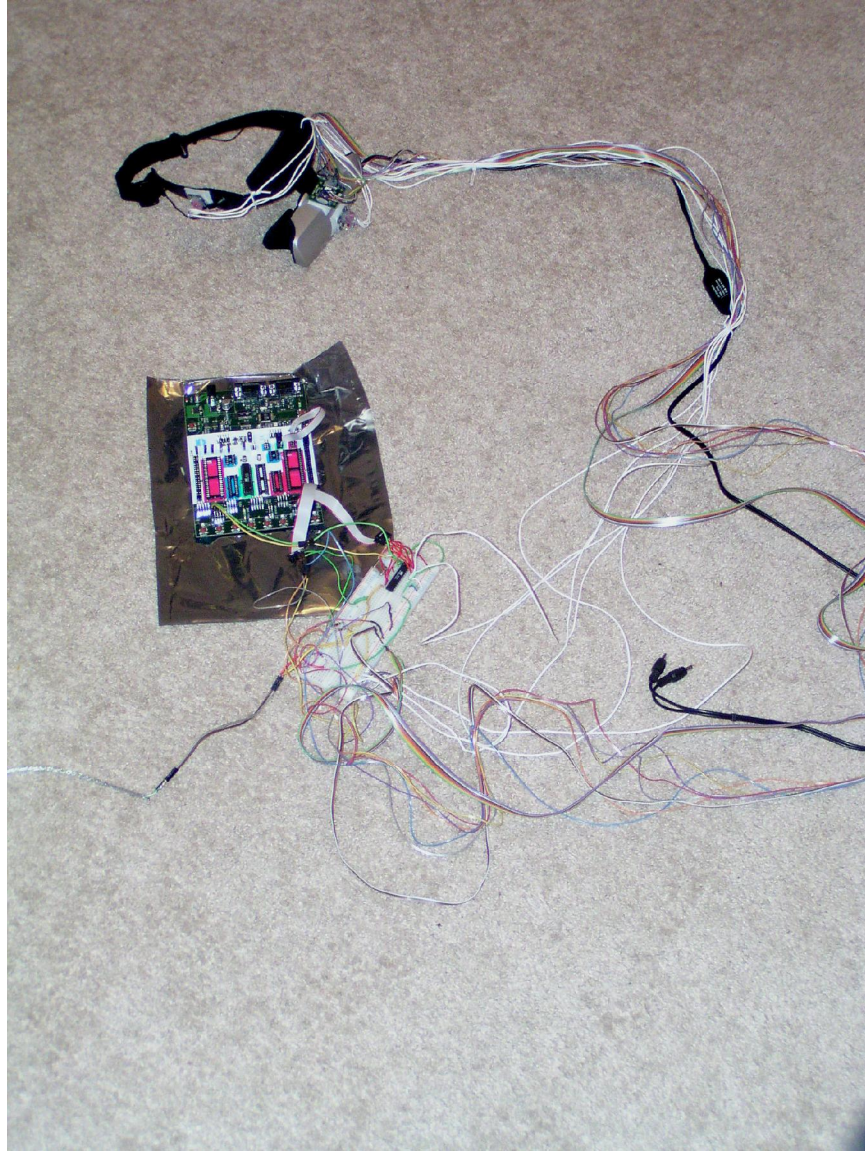


Figure 4 – The Complete Design

Conclusion

The primary difficulty we came across with our project was calculating the amount the user panned their head. Our initial design was to use the accelerometers to calculate this, but after many unsuccessful attempts we decided to include the gyroscope. This proved to be a much better and easier way to determine the panning angle. One thing that came as a bit of a surprise, was the complexity involved in programming the USB controller on our microcontroller. But thanks to several individuals that utilized this same microcontroller for USB communication, and several good guides, we were able to implement this. Through the course of this project, we were able to learn a great deal in many areas, ranging from USB specifications to how to work with accelerometers and gyroscopes.

Appendix A

```
*****
;* USB STACK FOR THE AVR FAMILY
;*
;* Date :12.07.2006
;* Version :1.0
;* Target MCU :ATmega8
;* AUTHOR :Adam Thompson, Nick Sorenson
;* Based on code of:
;*
;* Mindaugas Milasauskas
;* Lithuania
;* mindaug@mindaugas.com
;* http://www.mindaugas.com
;*
;* and
;*
;* Ing. Igor Cesko
;* Slovakia
;* cesko@internet.sk
;* http://www.cesko.host.sk
;*
;*
;* DESCRIPTION:
;* USB protocol implementation into MCU with noUSB interface:
;*
;* The timing is adapted for 12 MHz crystal
;*
;*
*****
.include "m8def.inc"

;RSEG CODE ; This code is relocatable, RSEG
.equ UBRR =UBRR
.equ EEAR =EEAR
.equ E2END =127
.equ RAMEND128 =96+127

.equ inputport =PINB
.equ outputport =PORTB
.equ USBdirection =DDRB
.equ DATAplus =1 ;signal D+ on PB1
.equ DATAminus =0 ;signal D- on PB0 - give on this pin pull-up
1.5kOhm
.equ USBpinmask =0b11111100 ;mask low 2 bit (D+,D-) on PB
.equ USBpinmaskDplus =~(1<<DATAplus) ;mask D+ bit on PB
.equ USBpinmaskDminus =~(1<<DATAminus);mask D- bit on PB

.equ SOPbyte =0b10000000 ;Start of Packet byte
.equ DATA0PID =0b11000011 ;PID for DATA0 field
.equ DATA1PID =0b01001011 ;PID for DATA1 field
.equ OUTPID =0b11100001 ;PID for OUT field
.equ INPID =0b01101001 ;PID for IN field
.equ SOFPID =0b10100101 ;PID for SOF field
.equ SETUPPID =0b00101101 ;PID for SETUP field
.equ ACKPID =0b11010010 ;PID for ACK field
.equ NAKPID =0b01011010 ;PID for NAK field
.equ STALLPID =0b00011110 ;PID for STALL field
.equ PREPID =0b00111100 ;PID for FOR field

.equ nSOPbyte =0b00000001 ;Start of Packet byte - reverse order
.equ nDATA0PID =0b11000011 ;PID for DATA0 field - reverse order
.equ nDATA1PID =0b11010010 ;PID for DATA1 field - reverse order
.equ nOUTPID =0b10000111 ;PID for OUT field - reverse order
.equ nINPID =0b10010110 ;PID for IN field - reverse order
.equ nSOFPID =0b10100101 ;PID for SOF field - reverse order
.equ nSETUPPID =0b10110100 ;PID for SETUP field - reverse order
```

```

.equ  nACKPID          =0b01001011    ;PID for ACK field - reverse order
.equ  nNAKPID          =0b01011010    ;PID for NAK field - reverse order
.equ  nSTALLPID       =0b01111000    ;PID for STALL field - reverse order
.equ  nPREPID         =0b00111100    ;PID for FOR field - reverse order

.equ  nNRZITokenPID   =~0b10000000    ;PID mask for Token packet
(IN,OUT,SOF,SETUP) - reverse order NRZI
.equ  nNRZISOPbyte    =~0b10101011    ;Start of Packet byte - reverse order NRZI
.equ  nNRZIDATA0PID   =~0b11010111    ;PID for DATA0 field - reverse order NRZI
.equ  nNRZIDATA1PID   =~0b11001001    ;PID for DATA1 field - reverse order NRZI
.equ  nNRZIOUTPID     =~0b10101111    ;PID for OUT field - reverse order NRZI
.equ  nNRZIINPID      =~0b10110001    ;PID for IN field - reverse order NRZI
.equ  nNRZISOPPID     =~0b10010011    ;PID for SOF field - reverse order NRZI
.equ  nNRZISETPPID    =~0b10001101    ;PID for SETUP field - reverse order NRZI
.equ  nNRZIACKPID     =~0b00100111    ;PID for ACK field - reverse order NRZI
.equ  nNRZINAKPID     =~0b00111001    ;PID for NAK field - reverse order NRZI
.equ  nNRZISTALLPID   =~0b00000111    ;PID for STALL field - reverse order NRZI
.equ  nNRZIPREPID     =~0b01111101    ;PID for FOR field - reverse order NRZI
.equ  nNRZIADDR0      =~0b01010101    ;Address = 0 - reverse order NRZI

;status bytes - State
.equ  BaseState       =0                ;
.equ  SetupState      =1                ;
.equ  InState         =2                ;
.equ  OutState        =3                ;
.equ  SOFState        =4                ;
.equ  DataState       =5                ;

;Flags of action
.equ  DoNone          =0
.equ  DoReceiveOutData =1
.equ  DoReceiveSetupData =2
.equ  DoPrepareOutContinuousBuffer =3
.equ  DoReadySendAnswer =4
.equ  DoPrepareJoystickAnswer =5
.equ  DoReadySendJoystickAnswer =6

; Joystick flags
.equ  JoystickDataRequest =1
.equ  JoystickDataRequestBit =0
.equ  JoystickDataReady =2
.equ  JoystickDataReadyBit =1
.equ  JoystickDataProcessing =4
.equ  JoystickDataProcessingBit =2
.equ  JoystickLastDataPID =8
.equ  JoystickLastDataPIDBit =3
.equ  JoystickReportID =0b00010000
.equ  JoystickReportIDBit =4

;.equ  CRC5poly        =0b00101        ;CRC5 polynomial
;.equ  CRC5zvysok      =0b01100        ;CRC5 remainder after successful CRC5
.equ  CRC16poly        =0b1000000000000101 ;CRC16 polynomial
;.equ  CRC16zvysok     =0b1000000000001101 ;CRC16 remainder after successful
CRC16

.equ  MAXUSBBYTES     =14                ;maximum bytes in USB input message
.equ  NumberOfFirstBits =10             ;how many first bits allowed be
longer
.equ  NoFirstBitsTimerOffset =256-12800*12/1024 ;Timeout 12.8ms (12800us) to
terminate after firsts bits

.equ  InputBufferBegin =RAMEND128-127    ;compare of receiving
shift buffer
.equ  InputShiftBufferBegin =InputBufferBegin+MAXUSBBYTES ;compare of receiving
buffera

.equ  OutputBufferBegin =RAMEND128-MAXUSBBYTES-2 ;compare of transmitting
buffer
.equ  AckBufferBegin   =OutputBufferBegin-3 ;compare of transmitting buffer Ack
.equ  NakBufferBegin   =AckBufferBegin-3   ;compare of transmitting buffer Nak

```

```

.equ    ConfigByte          =NakBufferBegin-1      ;0=unconfigured state
.equ    AnswerArray        =ConfigByte-8          ;8 byte answer array
.equ    JoystickBufferBegin = AnswerArray - MAXUSBBYTES
.equ    JoyOutputBufferLength = JoystickBufferBegin - 1
.equ    JoyOutBitStuffNumber = JoyOutputBufferLength - 1
.equ    BkpOutputBufferLength = JoyOutBitStuffNumber - 1
.equ    BkpOutBitStuffNumber = BkpOutputBufferLength - 1
.equ    JoyVal = BkpOutBitStuffNumber - 1

.equ    StackBegin         =JoyVal-1              ;low reservoir (stack is big cca 54
byte)

.def    JoystickFlags      =R1                    ; Endpoint 1 interrupt status flags for
joystick reports
.def    backupbitcount     =R2                    ;backup bitcount register in INTO
disconnected
.def    RAMread            =R3                    ;if reading from SRAM
.def    backupSREGTimer   =R4                    ;backup Flag register in Timer
interrupt
.def    backupSREG        =R5                    ;backup Flag register in INTO interrupt
.def    ACC               =R6                    ;accumulator
.def    lastBitstuffNumber =R7                    ;position in bitstuffing
.def    OutBitStuffNumber =R8                    ;how many bits to send last byte -
bitstuffing
.def    BitStuffInOut     =R9                    ;if insertion or deleting of bitstuffing
.def    TotalBytesToSend  =R10                   ;how many bytes to send
.def    TransmitPart      =R11                   ;order number of transmitting part
.def    InputBufferLength =R12                   ;length prepared in input USB buffer
.def    OutputBufferLength =R13                  ;length answers prepared in USB buffer
.def    MyUpdatedAddress  =R14                   ;my USB address for update
.def    MyAddress         =R15                   ;my USB address

.def    ActionFlag        =R16                    ;what to do in main program loop
.def    temp3             =R17                    ;temporary register
.def    temp2             =R18                    ;temporary register
.def    temp1             =R19                    ;temporary register
.def    temp0             =R20                    ;temporary register
.def    bitcount         =R21                    ;counter of bits in byte
.def    ByteCount        =R22                    ;counter of maximum number of received bytes
.def    inputbuf         =R23                    ;receiver register
.def    shiftbuf         =R24                    ;shift receiving register
.def    State            =R25                    ;state byte of status of state machine
input/output
.def    ROMBufptrZ       =R30                    ;ZL register - pointer to buffer of ROM data

;requirements on descriptors
.equ    GET_STATUS        =0
.equ    CLEAR_FEATURE     =1
.equ    SET_FEATURE       =3
.equ    SET_ADDRESS      =5
.equ    GET_DESCRIPTOR    =6
.equ    SET_DESCRIPTOR    =7
.equ    GET_CONFIGURATION =8
.equ    SET_CONFIGURATION =9
.equ    GET_INTERFACE     =10
.equ    SET_INTERFACE     =11
.equ    SYNCH_FRAME       =12

; Class requests
.equ    GET_REPORT        =1
.equ    GET_IDLE          =2
.equ    GET_PROTOCOL     =3
.equ    SET_REPORT        =9
.equ    SET_IDLE          =10
.equ    SET_PROTOCOL     =11

;Standard descriptor types

```



```

.equ    DEVICE           =1
.equ    CONFIGURATION    =2
.equ    STRING           =3
.equ    INTERFACE        =4
.equ    ENDPOINT         =5

; Class Descriptor Types
.equ    CLASS_HID        =0x21
.equ    CLASS_Report     =0x22
.equ    CLASS_Physical  =0x23

;databits
.equ    DataBits5        =0
.equ    DataBits6        =1
.equ    DataBits7        =2
.equ    DataBits8        =3

;parity
.equ    ParityNone       =0
.equ    ParityOdd        =1
.equ    ParityEven       =2
.equ    ParityMark       =3
.equ    ParitySpace      =4

;stopbits
.equ    StopBit1         =0
.equ    StopBit2         =1

;user function start number
.equ    USER_FNC_NUMBER =100

;-----
--
;*****
;* ;* Interrupt table
;*****
.cseg
;-----
--
.org 0                                ;after reset
        rjmp    reset

;-----
--
.org INT0addr                          ;external interrupt INT0
        rjmp    INT0handler

;-----
--

;-----
--
;*****
;* Init program
;*****
;-----
--
reset:                                ;initialization of processor and variables to right values

        ldi    temp0,StackBegin        ;initialization of stack
        out    SPL,temp0

        clr    XH                      ;RS232 pointer
        clr    YH                      ;USB pointer
        clr    ZH                      ;ROM pointer
        clr    JoystickFlags
        ldi    temp0,JoystickDataReady
        or     JoystickFlags,temp0

        clr    MyUpdatedAddress        ;new address USB - non-decoded
        rcall  InitACKBuffer           ;initialization of ACK buffer

```

```

rcall  InitNAKBuffer      ;initialization of NAK buffer
rcall  InitJoystickBuffer ;initialization of Joystick buffer

rcall  USBReset          ;initialization of USB addresses

ldi    temp0,0b00000100  ;set pull-up on PORTB
out    PORTB,temp0
ldi    temp0,0b11000000  ;set pull-up on PORTC
out    PORTC,temp0
ldi    temp0,0b01111011  ;set pull-up on PORTD
out    PORTD,temp0

ldi    temp0,0b00000000  ;set input on PORTD
out    DDRD,temp0

clr    temp0             ;
out    EEARH,temp0      ;zero EEPROM index

; prepare ADC
;   ldi    temp0, 0b10000101 ;ADC enable ( /32 )
;                               ; no start yet
;                               ; Single Conversion mode
;                               ; no interrupts
;                               ;set ADC prescaler to 12MHz /
32 = 375kHz   ldi    temp0, 0b10000110 ;ADC enable
;                               ; no start yet
;                               ; Single Conversion mode
;                               ; no interrupts
;                               ;set ADC prescaler to 12MHz /
64 = 187.5kHz out    ADCSRA,temp0

ldi    temp0, 0b01000000 ;AVCC refernce, PortC 0 - X
;                               ; clear ADLAR for 10 bit
conversion   out    ADMUX, temp0

ldi    temp0,0x0F        ;INT0 - respond to leading edge
out    MCUCR,temp0      ;
ldi    temp0,1<<INT0    ;enable external interrupt INT0
out    GIMSK,temp0

;-----
--
;*****
;* Main program
;*****
Main:
sei                                ;enable interrupts globally

sbis   inputport,DATAminus ;waiting till change D- to 0
rjmp   CheckUSBReset      ;and check, if isn't USB reset

cpi    ActionFlag,DoReceiveSetupData
breq   ProcReceiveSetupData
cpi    ActionFlag,DoPrepareOutContinuousBuffer
breq   ProcPrepareOutContinuousBuffer
sbrc   JoystickFlags,JoystickDataRequestBit
rjmp   ProcJoystickRequest
rjmp   Main

CheckUSBReset:
ldi    temp0,255          ;counter duration of reset (according to
specification is that cca 10ms - here is cca 100us)
WaitForUSBReset:
sbic   inputport,DATAminus ;waiting till change D+ to 0
rjmp   Main
dec    temp0
brne   WaitForUSBReset
rcall  USBReset

```

```

                rjmp    Main

ProcPrepareOutContinuousBuffer:
    rcall    PrepareOutContinuousBuffer    ;prepare next sequence of answer to
buffer
    ldi     ActionFlag,DoReadySendAnswer
    rjmp    Main
ProcReceiveSetupData:
    ldi     USBBufptrY,InputBufferBegin    ;pointer to begin of receiving buffer
    mov     ByteCount,InputBufferLength    ;length of input buffer
    rcall    DecodeNRZI                    ;transfer NRZI coding to bits
    rcall    MirrorInBufferBytes            ;invert bits order in bytes
    rcall    BitStuff                       ;removal of bitstuffing
    ;rcall   CheckCRCIn                    ;rcall   CheckCRCIn                ;check CRC
    rcall    PrepareUSBOutAnswer            ;prepare answers to transmitting buffer
    ldi     ActionFlag,DoReadySendAnswer
    rjmp    Main

;*****
;* Joystick Requests Processing Routine
;*****

ProcJoystickRequest:
    ; clear ready flag to avoid data conflict
    mov     temp0, JoystickFlags
    ldi     temp0,0xFF
    andi    temp0,~JoystickDataReady
    andi    temp0,~JoystickDataRequest ; clear request flag to avoid call on
next cycle
    and     JoystickFlags,temp0

    sbrc   JoystickFlags,JoystickReportIDBit
    rjmp   ProcessJoystickReport_2

ProcessJoystickReport_1:
    ;save report ID
    ldi     temp0, 1
    sts     JoystickBufferBegin+2,temp0
;*****
; Read value from ADC X channel
    ldi     temp0, 0            ;PortC 0 - X
    rcall   ReadADC_10

    ; Store X value
;
    andi    temp0,0xFC          ;Drop lower 2 bits
    sts     JoystickBufferBegin+4,temp0
    sts     JoystickBufferBegin+5,temp1
    mov     temp3, temp1        ; store to combine with Y

;*****
; Read value from ADC Y channel
    ldi     temp0, 1            ;PortC 1 - Y
    rcall   ReadADC_10

    ldi     temp2, 0
    add     temp2, temp0

    ; shift for Y value
;
    andi    temp0,0xFC          ;Drop lower 2 bits
    clc
    rol     temp0
    rol     temp1
    rol     temp0
    rol     temp1
    or      temp3, temp0
    ori     temp1, 0b11000000
    sts     JoystickBufferBegin+5,temp3
    sts     JoystickBufferBegin+6,temp1

```

```

;;;;;;;;;;;;;
; Read value from Dial ADC channel
;lds          temp0, JoystickBufferBegin+4 ;read in deah
;PortC 5 - Dial

    cbi    DDRC,2
    cbi    DDRC,3
    cbi    DDRC,4
    cbi    DDRC,5

    in     temp0, PINC
    in     temp1, PIND
    andi   temp0,0b00111100
    lsr    temp0
    lsr    temp0
    andi   temp1,0b11110000
    or     temp0,temp1

    sts    JoystickBufferBegin+3,temp0

    sbi    DDRC,2
    sbi    DDRC,3
    sbi    DDRC,4
    sbi    DDRC,5

    ldi    temp3,JoystickReport1Size          ;Joystick report size
    rjmp   SendJoystickReport

ProcessJoystickReport_2:
    ;save report ID
    ldi    temp0, 2
    sts    JoystickBufferBegin+2,temp0      ; write Report ID

Buttons:
    in     temp3,PIND
    ;Invert the button input
    com    temp3
    sts    JoystickBufferBegin+3,temp3

    ldi    temp3,JoystickReport2Size          ;Joystick report size

SendJoystickReport:
    ldi    temp0, JoystickReportID          ; flip report ID
    eor    JoystickFlags, temp0

; simulate call to AddCRCOut
; simply push point of return onto stack
    ldi    temp0, low(AddCRCOutReturn)      ;ROMpointer to descriptor
    push   temp0
    ldi    temp0, high(AddCRCOutReturn)
    push   temp0

    ldi    USBBufptrY,JoystickBufferBegin

    ldi    ByteCount,2                      ;length of output buffer (only SOP and PID)
    add    ByteCount,temp3                  ;+ number of bytes
    push   USBBufptrY
    push   ByteCount
    rjmp   AddCRCOut_2                      ;addition of CRC to buffer

;ReadButtonsRow:
;
;          nop                               ; for synchronization
;          in     temp0,PIND
;          andi   temp0,0b01111011          ;mask out PD2 and PD7 which is INT0 and
Column 4

```

```

;          in          temp1,PINB
;          andi      temp1,0b00000100      ;extract bit PB2
;          or        temp0,temp1          ;merge values
;          com       temp0
;          andi      temp0,0b01111111
;          ret

```

```

ReadADC_10: ; Input:  temp0 contains number of ADC input to read
; Return:    temp0 contains bits 0-7
;           ;           temp1 contains bits 8-9
          andi temp0, 0b00000111
          ori  temp0, 0b01000000      ;AVCC refernce, clear ADLAR for 10 bit
conversion

```

```

          out ADMUX, temp0
          sbi      ADCSRA, ADSC      ; start conversion
WaitForADC_10:

```

```

          sbic     ADCSRA, ADSC
          rjmp     WaitForADC_10

```

```

          in      temp0,ADCL
          in      temp1,ADCH

```

```

          cpi     temp0,0
          brne   Subtract512
          cpi     temp1,0
          brne   Subtract512
          ldi     temp0,1

```

Subtract512:

```

; subtract 512 to get values in range (-511, 511)

```

```

          subi   temp0, 0x00
          sbci   temp1, 0x02
          andi   temp1, 0x03

```

```

          ret

```

```

ReadADC_8: ; temp0 contains number of ADC input to read

```

```

; Read value from ADC X channel

```

```

          andi temp0, 0b00000111
          ori  temp0, 0b01100000      ;AVCC refernce, set ADLAR for 8 bit
conversion

```

```

          out ADMUX, temp0
          sbi      ADCSRA, ADSC      ; start conversion

```

WaitForADC_8:

```

          sbic     ADCSRA, ADSC
          rjmp     WaitForADC_8

```

```

          in      temp0,ADCH

```

Subtract128:

```

; subtract 128 to get values in range (-127, 127)

```

```

          subi   temp0, 0x80
          ret

```

```

TenBitto8: ; Input:    temp0 contains bits 0-7

```

```

;           ;           temp1 contains bits 8-9

```

```

; Return:   temp0 contains bits 2-9

```

```

          andi temp0,0xFC      ;Drop lower 2 bits

```

```

          lsr temp0

```

```

          lsr temp0

```

```

          lsl temp1

```

```

          lsl temp1

```

```

          lsl temp1

```

```

          lsl temp1

```

```

          lsl temp1

```

```

          lsl temp1

```

```

          or   temp0,temp1

```

```

          ret

```

```

AddCRCOutReturn:
    inc    ByteCount          ;length of output buffer + CRC16
    inc    ByteCount

    ; Backup Control pipe buffer pointers to save Control pipe state
    mov    temp0, OutputBufferLength
    sts   BkpOutputBufferLength,temp0
    mov    temp0, OutBitStuffNumber
    sts   BkpOutBitStuffNumber,temp0

bitstuff bits
    inc    BitStuffInOut      ;transmitting buffer - insertion of
ldi    USBBufptrY,JoystickBufferBegin ;to transmitting buffer
rcall   BitStuff
;
    mov    OutputBufferLength,ByteCount ;length of answer store for
transmitting
    clr    BitStuffInOut      ;receiving buffer - deletion of
bitstuff bits

    ; copy to Joystick buffer
    sts   JoyOutputBufferLength, ByteCount
    sts   JoyOutBitStuffNumber, OutBitStuffNumber

    ; Restore Control pipe buffer pointers
    lds   temp0, BkpOutputBufferLength
    mov   OutputBufferLength, temp0
    lds   temp0, BkpOutBitStuffNumber
    mov   OutBitStuffNumber,temp0

    ; set joystick data ready flag
    ldi   temp0,JoystickDataReady
    or    JoystickFlags,temp0
;TestpointEnd -----

    rjmp   Main

;*****
;* Main program END
;*****
;-----
--
;*****
;* Interrupt0 interrupt handler
;*****
INT0Handler:
    in    backupSREG,SREG      ;interrupt INT0
    push temp0
    push temp1

    ldi   temp0,3              ;counter of duration log0
    ldi   temp1,2              ;counter of duration log1
    ;waiting for begin packet
CheckchangeMinus:
    sbis  inputport,DATAminus  ;waiting till change D- to 1
    rjmp  CheckchangeMinus
CheckchangePlus:
    sbis  inputport,DATAplus   ;waiting till change D+ to 1
    rjmp  CheckchangePlus
DetectSOPEnd:
    sbis  inputport,DATAplus   ;D+ =0
    rjmp  Increment0

```

```

Increment1:
    ldi    temp0,3           ;counter of duration log0
    dec    temp1            ;how many cycles takes log1
    nop
    breq   USBBeginPacket   ;if this is end of SOP - receive packet
    rjmp   DetectSOPEnd

Increment0:
    ldi    temp1,2           ;counter of duration log1
    dec    temp0            ;how many cycles take log0
    nop
    brne   DetectSOPEnd     ;if there isn't SOF - continue
    rjmp   EndInt0HandlerPOP2

EndInt0Handler:
    pop    ACC
    pop    R26
    pop    temp3
    pop    temp2

EndInt0HandlerPOP:
    pop    USBBufptrY
    pop    ByteCount
    mov    bitcount,backupbitcount    ;restore bitcount register

EndInt0HandlerPOP2:
    pop    temp1
    pop    temp0
    out    SREG,backupSREG
    ldi    shiftbuf,1<<INTF0    ;zero interruptu flag INTF0
    out    GIFR,shiftbuf
    reti    ;otherwise finish (was only SOF - every
millisecond)

USBBeginPacket:
    mov    backupbitcount,bitcount    ;backup bitcount register
    in     shiftbuf,inputport    ;if yes load it as zero bit directly to
shift register
USBloopBegin:
    push   ByteCount            ;additional backup of registers (save of
time)
    push   USBBufptrY
    ldi    bitcount,6           ;initialization of bits counter in byte
    ldi    ByteCount,MAXUSBBYTES ;initialization of max number of received
bytes in packet
    ldi    USBBufptrY,InputShiftBufferBegin    ;set the input buffer

USBloop1_6:
    in     inputbuf,inputport
    cbr    inputbuf,USBpinmask    ;unmask low 2 bits
    breq   USBloopEnd            ;if they are zeros - end of USB packet
    ror    inputbuf              ;transfer Data+ to shift register
    rol    shiftbuf
    dec    bitcount              ;decrement bits counter
    brne   USBloop1_6           ;if it isn't zero - repeat filling of shift
register
    nop                          ;otherwise is necessary copy shift register
to buffer
USBloop7:
    in     inputbuf,inputport
    cbr    inputbuf,USBpinmask    ;unmask low 2 bits
    breq   USBloopEnd            ;if they are zeros - end of USB packet
    ror    inputbuf              ;transfer Data+ to shift register
    rol    shiftbuf
    ldi    bitcount,7           ;initialization of bits counter in byte
    st     Y+,shiftbuf          ;copy shift register into buffer and
increment pointer to buffer
USBloop0:
    in     shiftbuf,inputport    ;and start receiving next byte
    cbr    shiftbuf,USBpinmask    ;zero bit directly to shift register
    ;unmask low 2 bits
    breq   USBloopEnd            ;if they are zeros - end of USB packet
    dec    bitcount              ;decrement bits counter
    ;
    dec    ByteCount            ;if not reached maximum buffer
    brne   USBloop1_6           ;then receive next

```



```

                rjmp    EndInt0HandlerPOP        ;otherwise repeat back from begin

USBloopEnd:
    cpi    USBBufptrY,InputShiftBufferBegin+3    ;if at least 3 byte not
received
    brcs   EndInt0HandlerPOP        ;then finish
    lds    temp0,InputShiftBufferBegin+0 ;identifier of packet to temp0
    lds    temp1,InputShiftBufferBegin+1 ;address to temp1
    brne   TestDataPacket          ;if is length different from 3 - then this
can be only DataPacket
TestIOPacket:
    andi   temp1,0xFE                ;MMM mask out bit 0 of address to avoid
conflict with endpoint 1

    cp     temp1,MyAddress            ;if this isn't assigned (address) for
me
    brne   TestDataPacket          ;then this can be still DataPacket
TestSetupPacket:
    cpi    temp0,nNRZISETUPPID      ;test to SETUP packet
    brne   TestOutPacket           ;if this isn't Setup PID - decode other
packet
    ldi    State,SetupState
    rjmp   EndInt0HandlerPOP        ;if this is Setup PID - receive consecutive
Data packet
TestOutPacket:
    cpi    temp0,nNRZIOUTPID        ;test for OUT packet
    brne   TestInPacket            ;if this isn't Out PID - decode other packet
    ldi    State,OutState
    rjmp   EndInt0HandlerPOP        ;if this is Out PID - receive consecutive
Data packet
TestInPacket:
    cpi    temp0,nNRZIINPID         ;test on IN packet
    brne   TestDataPacket          ;if this isn't In PID - decode other packet
    rjmp   AnswerToInRequest
TestDataPacket:
    cpi    temp0,nNRZIDATA0PID      ; test for DATA0 and DATA1 packet
    breq   Data0Packet             ;if this isn't Data0 PID - decode other
packet
    cpi    temp0,nNRZIDATA1PID      ;if this isn't Data1 PID - decode other
packet
    brne   NoMyPacked
Data0Packet:
    cpi    State,SetupState         ;if was state Setup
    breq   ReceiveSetupData        ;receive it
    cpi    State,OutState           ;if was state Out
    breq   ReceiveOutData          ;receive it
NoMyPacked:
    ldi    State,BaseState          ;zero state
    rjmp   EndInt0HandlerPOP        ;and receive consecutive Data packet

AnswerToInRequest:
    push   temp2                    ;backup next registers and continue
    push   temp3
    push   R26
    push   ACC

; this might be Endpoint1 interrupt query
    lds    temp1,InputShiftBufferBegin+1 ;address to temp1
    lds    temp2,InputShiftBufferBegin+2 ;endpoint and CRC to temp2

    ror    temp1 ; move bit 0 to carry
    ror    temp2 ; bring bit 7 to carry
    swap   temp2
    sbrs   temp1, 0 ; check bit 1 (6) of address
    rjmp   AddrBit6Zero
    com    temp2
AddrBit6Zero:
    andi   temp2, 0x0F
    cpi    temp2, 0x0A

```

```

        breq    ProcessEndpoint0
        cpi     temp2, 0x05
        breq    ProcessEndpoint1
        rjmp    EndInt0Handler

ProcessEndpoint0:
        cpi     ActionFlag, DoReadySendAnswer ;if isn't prepared answer
        brne   NoReadySend ;then send NAK
        rcall   SendPreparedUSBAnswer ;transmitting answer back
        and     MyUpdatedAddress, MyUpdatedAddress ;if is
MyUpdatedAddress nonzero
        brne   SetMyNewUSBAddress_2 ;then is necessary to change USB address
        ldi    State, InState
        ldi    ActionFlag, DoPrepareOutContinuousBuffer
        rjmp    EndInt0Handler ;and repeat - wait for next response from
USB
ReceiveSetupData:
        push   temp2 ;backup next registers and continue
        push   temp3
        push   R26
        push   ACC
        rcall   SendACK ;accept Setup Data packet
        rcall   FinishReceiving ;finish receiving
        ldi    ActionFlag, DoReceiveSetupData
        rjmp    EndInt0Handler

ReceiveOutData:
        push   temp2 ;backup next registers and continue
        push   temp3
        push   R26
        push   ACC
        cpi     ActionFlag, DoReceiveSetupData ;if is currently in process
command Setup
        breq    NoReadySend ;then send NAK
        rcall   SendACK ;accept Out packet
        clr     ActionFlag
        rjmp    EndInt0Handler

NoReadySend:
        rcall   SendNAK ;still I am not ready to answer
        rjmp    EndInt0Handler ;and repeat - wait for next response from
USB

SetMyNewUSBAddress_2:
        rjmp    SetMyNewUSBAddress

;-- ENDPOINT 1

ProcessEndpoint1: ; on Endpoint1 In we have interrupt handler which is
sending reports of joystick data

; Check if we have joystick data ready
        sbrs   JoystickFlags, JoystickDataReadyBit
        rjmp   NoJoystickDataReady

; Backup Control pipe buffer pointers to save Control pipe state
        mov    temp0, OutputBufferLength
        sts   BkpOutputBufferLength, temp0

        mov    temp0, OutBitStuffNumber
        sts   BkpOutBitStuffNumber, temp0

; Retrieve Joystick buffer parameters
        lds   temp0, JoyOutBitStuffNumber
        mov   OutBitStuffNumber, temp0

```

```

        lds          ByteCount, JoyOutputBufferLength          ;length of
answer
        ldi          USBBufptrY, JoystickBufferBegin          ;pointer to
begin of transmitting buffer
        rcall       SendUSBBuffer

        ; Restore Control pipe buffer pointers
        lds          temp0, BkpOutputBufferLength
        mov          OutputBufferLength, temp0
        lds          temp0, BkpOutBitStuffNumber
        mov          OutBitStuffNumber, temp0

        ; flip data PID
        lds          temp0, JoystickBufferBegin + 1
        cpi          temp0, DATA0PID
        breq        FlipToDATA1PID
        ldi          temp0, DATA0PID
        rjmp        FlipDone
FlipToDATA1PID:
        ldi          temp0, DATA1PID
FlipDone:
        sts          JoystickBufferBegin + 1, temp0

        ldi          temp0, JoystickDataRequest
        or           JoystickFlags, temp0 ;JoystickDataRequest      ; request new
joystick data

        rjmp        EndInt0Handler          ;and complete

NoJoystickDataReady:
        ; rcall       SendNAK                ;still I am not ready to answer
        rjmp        EndInt0Handler          ;and repeat - wait for next response from
USB

;--END--ENDPOINT1

;-----
--
SetMyNewUSBAddress:          ;set new USB address in NRZI coded
        clr          MyAddress              ;original answer state - of my nNRZI USB
address
        ldi          temp2, 0b00000001     ;mask for xoring
        ldi          temp3, 8              ;bits counter
SetMyNewUSBAddressLoop:
        mov          temp0, MyAddress        ;remember final answer
        ror          MyUpdatedAddress      ;to carry transmitting bit LSB (in direction
firstly LSB then MSB)
        brcs        NoXORBit              ;if one - don't change state
        eor          temp0, temp2          ;otherwise state will be changed according
to last bit of answer
NoXORBit:
        ror          temp0                  ;last bit of changed answer to carry
        rol          MyAddress              ;and from carry to final answer to the LSB
place (and reverse LSB and MSB order)
        dec          temp3                  ;decrement bits counter
        brne        SetMyNewUSBAddressLoop ;if bits counter isn't zero repeat
transmitting with next bit
        clr          MyUpdatedAddress      ;zero addresses as flag of its next
unchanging

        ; mask out bit 0 to avoid conflict with endpoints
        mov          temp2, MyAddress
        andi         temp2, 0xFE

```

```

        mov MyAddress, temp2

        rjmp    EndInt0Handler
;-----
--
FinishReceiving:      ;corrective actions for receive termination
        cpi    bitcount,7          ;transfer to buffer also last not completed
byte
        breq   NoRemainingBits     ;if were all bytes transfered, then
nothing transfer
        inc    bitcount
ShiftRemainingBits:
        rol    shiftbuf            ;shift remaining not completed bits on right
position
        dec    bitcount
        brne   ShiftRemainingBits
        st     Y+,shiftbuf         ;and copy shift register to buffer - not
completed byte
NoRemainingBits:
        mov    ByteCount,USBBufptrY
        subi   ByteCount,InputShiftBufferBegin-1 ;in ByteCount is number of
received bytes (including not completed bytes)

        mov    InputBufferLength,ByteCount ;and save for use in main
program
        ldi    USBBufptrY,InputShiftBufferBegin ;pointer to begin of
receiving shift buffer
        ldi    R26,InputBufferBegin+1 ;data buffer (leave out SOP)
        push   XH                  ;save RS232BufptrX Hi index
        clr    XH
MoveDataBuffer:
        ld     temp0,Y+
        st     X+,temp0
        dec    ByteCount
        brne   MoveDataBuffer

        pop    XH                  ;restore RS232BufptrX Hi
index
        ldi    ByteCount,nNRZISOPbyte
        sts    InputBufferBegin,ByteCount ;like received SOP - it is
not copied from shift buffer
        ret
;-----
--
;*****
;* Other procedures
;*****
;-----
--
USBReset:      ;initialization of USB state engine
        ldi    temp0,nNRZIADDR0 ;initialization of USB address
        mov    MyAddress,temp0
        clr    State              ;initialization of state engine
        clr    BitStuffInOut
        clr    OutBitStuffNumber
        clr    ActionFlag
        clr    RAMread            ;will be reading from ROM
        sts    ConfigByte,RAMread ;unconfigured state
        ret
;-----
--
SendPreparedUSBAnswer: ;transmitting by NRZI coding OUT buffer with length
OutputBufferLength to USB
        mov    ByteCount,OutputBufferLength ;length of answer
SendUSBAnswer: ;transmitting by NRZI coding OUT buffer to USB
        ldi    USBBufptrY,OutputBufferBegin ;pointer to begin of
transmitting buffer
SendUSBBuffer: ;transmitting by NRZI coding given buffer to USB
        ldi    temp1,0            ;incrementing pointer (temporary variable)
        mov    temp3,ByteCount    ;byte counter: temp3 = ByteCount
        ldi    temp2,0b00000011 ;mask for xoring

```

```

        ld      inputbuf,Y+      ;load first byte to inputbuf and increment
pointer to buffer

        cbi     outputport,DATApplus ;USB as output:
        sbi     outputport,DATAMinus ;down DATAPLUS : idle state of USB port
        sbi     USBdirection,DATApplus ;set DATAMINUS : idle state of USB port
        sbi     USBdirection,DATAMinus ;DATAPLUS as output
        sbi     USBdirection,DATAMinus ;DATAMINUS as output

SendUSBAnswerLoop:
        in      temp0,outputport ;idle state of USB port to temp0
        ldi     bitcount,7       ;bits counter
SendUSBAnswerByteLoop:
        nop                    ;delay because timing
        ror     inputbuf         ;to carry transmitting bit (in direction
first LSB then MSB)
        brcs   NoXORSend        ;if that it is one - don't change USB state
        eor     temp0,temp2     ;iotherwise state will be changed
NoXORSend:
        out     outputport,temp0 ;send out to USB
        dec     bitcount        ;decrement bits counter - according to carry
flag
        brne   SendUSBAnswerByteLoop ; if bits counter isn't zero - repeat
transmitting with next bit
        sbrs   inputbuf,0      ;if is transmitting bit one - don't change
USB state
        eor     temp0,temp2     ;otherwise state will be changed
NoXORSendLSB:
        dec     temp3           ;decrement bytes counter
        ld      inputbuf,Y+     ;load next byte and increment pointer to
buffer
        out     outputport,temp0 ;transmit to USB
        brne   SendUSBAnswerLoop ;repeat for all buffer (till temp3=0)

        mov     bitcount,OutBitStuffNumber ;bits counter for bitstuff
        cpi     bitcount,0      ;if not be needed bitstuff
        breq    ZeroBitStuf

SendUSBAnswerBitstuffLoop:
        ror     inputbuf         ;to carry transmitting bit (in direction
first LSB then MSB)
        brcs   NoXORBitstuffSend ;if is one - don't change state on USB
        eor     temp0,temp2     ;otherwise state will be changed
NoXORBitstuffSend:
        out     outputport,temp0 ;transmit to USB
        nop                    ;delay because of timing
        dec     bitcount        ;decrement bits counter - according to carry
flag
        brne   SendUSBAnswerBitstuffLoop ;if bits counter isn't zero - repeat
transmitting with next bit
        ld      inputbuf,Y      ;delay 2 cycle
ZeroBitStuf:
        nop                    ;delay 1 cycle
        cbr     temp0,3
        out     outputport,temp0 ;transmit EOP on USB

        ldi     bitcount,5      ;delay counter: EOP shouls exists 2 bits (16
cycle at 12MHz)
SendUSBWaitEOP:
        dec     bitcount
        brne   SendUSBWaitEOP

        sbi     outputport,DATAMinus ;set DATAMINUS : idle state on USB port
        sbi     outputport,DATAMinus ;delay 2 cycle: Idle should exists 1 bit (8
cycle at 12MHz)
        cbi     USBdirection,DATApplus ;DATAPLUS as input
        cbi     USBdirection,DATAMinus ;DATAMINUS as input
        cbi     outputport,DATAMinus ;reset DATAMINUS : the third state on USB
port
        ret

;-----
--
ToggleDATAPID:

```

```

        lds     temp0,OutputBufferBegin+1    ;load last PID
        cpi     temp0,DATA1PID              ;if last was DATA1PID byte
        ldi     temp0,DATA0PID
        breq    SendData0PID                ;then send zero answer with DATA0PID
        ldi     temp0,DATA1PID              ;otherwise send zero answer with
DATA1PID
SendData0PID:
        sts     OutputBufferBegin+1,temp0    ;DATA0PID byte
        ret

;-----
--
ComposeZeroDATA1PIDAnswer:
        ldi     temp0,DATA0PID              ;DATA0 PID - in the next will be
        toggled to DATA1PID in load descriptor
        sts     OutputBufferBegin+1,temp0    ;load to output buffer
ComposeZeroAnswer:
        ldi     temp0,SOPbyte
        sts     OutputBufferBegin+0,temp0    ;SOP byte
        rcall   ToggleDATA1PID              ;change DATA1PID
        ldi     temp0,0x00
        sts     OutputBufferBegin+2,temp0    ;CRC byte
        sts     OutputBufferBegin+3,temp0    ;CRC byte
        ldi     ByteCount,2+2                ;length of output buffer (SOP and PID
+ CRC16)
        ret

;-----
--

;-----
--
InitJoystickBuffer:

;         ldi     ZH, high(JoystickAnswer<<1) ;ROMpointer to answer
;         ldi     ZL, low(JoystickAnswer<<1)
        ldi     temp0,JoystickReport1Size    ;number of my
bytes answers to temp0

        mov     TotalBytesToSend, temp0

        ldi     temp0,SOPbyte
        sts     OutputBufferBegin+0,temp0    ;SOP byte
        ldi     temp0,DATA0PID
        sts     OutputBufferBegin+1,temp0    ;DATA0PID byte

        mov     temp3,TotalBytesToSend;otherwise send only given number of bytes
        mov     ByteCount,TotalBytesToSend;

        ldi     USBBufptrY,OutputBufferBegin+2 ;to transmitting buffer
LoadDescriptorFromROM_2:
        lpm                                ;load from ROM position pointer to R0 <-
(ZH:ZL)
        st      Y+,R0                        ;R0 save to buffer and increment buffer (Y)
<- R0, Y++
        adiw    ZH:ZL,1                      ;increment index to ROM ; Z++
        dec     ByteCount                    ;till are not all bytes
        brne    LoadDescriptorFromROM_2      ;then load next

        ldi     ByteCount,2                  ;length of output buffer (only SOP and PID)
        add     ByteCount,temp3              ;+ number of bytes
        rcall   AddCRCOut                    ;addition of CRC to buffer
        inc     ByteCount                    ;length of output buffer + CRC16
        inc     ByteCount

        inc     BitStuffInOut                ;transmitting buffer - insertion of
bitstuff bits
        ldi     USBBufptrY,OutputBufferBegin ;to transmitting buffer
        rcall   BitStuff
        mov     OutputBufferLength,ByteCount ;length of answer store for
transmitting

```

```

        clr      BitStuffInOut          ;receiving buffer - deletion of
bitstuff bits

        ; copy to Joystick buffer
        sts JoyOutputBufferLength, OutputBufferLength
        sts JoyOutBitStuffNumber, OutBitStuffNumber

        mov      ByteCount, OutputBufferLength
        ;      ldi      ZH, high(OutputBufferBegin<<1)      ;pointer to answer
        clr      ZH
        ldi      ZL, OutputBufferBegin
        ldi      USBBufptrY, JoystickBufferBegin      ;to transmitting buffer
CopyToJoyBufferLoop:
        ld       R0, Z+                  ;load from RAM position pointer to R0
<- (ZH:ZL)
        st       Y+,R0                  ;R0 save to buffer and increment buffer (Y)
<- R0, Y++
        ;      adiw     ZH:ZL,1          ;increment index to ROM ; Z++
        dec      ByteCount              ;till are not all bytes
        brne     CopyToJoyBufferLoop    ;then load next

        ret

;-----
--
InitACKBuffer:
        ldi      temp0, SOPbyte
        sts      ACKBufferBegin+0, temp0      ;SOP byte
        ldi      temp0, ACKPID
        sts      ACKBufferBegin+1, temp0      ;ACKPID byte
        ret

;-----
--
SendACK:
        push     USBBufptrY
        push     bitcount
        push     OutBitStuffNumber
        ldi      USBBufptrY, ACKBufferBegin    ;pointer to begin of ACK buffer
        ldi      ByteCount, 2                ;number of transmit bytes (only SOP
and ACKPID)
        clr      OutBitStuffNumber
        rcall    SendUSBBuffer
        pop      OutBitStuffNumber
        pop      bitcount
        pop      USBBufptrY
        ret

;-----
--
InitNAKBuffer:
        ldi      temp0, SOPbyte
        sts      NAKBufferBegin+0, temp0      ;SOP byte
        ldi      temp0, NAKPID
        sts      NAKBufferBegin+1, temp0      ;NAKPID byte
        ret

;-----
--
SendNAK:
        push     OutBitStuffNumber
        ldi      USBBufptrY, NAKBufferBegin    ;pointer to begin of NACK buffer
        ldi      ByteCount, 2                ;number of transmitted bytes (only SOP
and NAKPID)
        clr      OutBitStuffNumber
        rcall    SendUSBBuffer
        pop      OutBitStuffNumber
        ret

;-----
--
ComposeSTALL:
        ldi      temp0, SOPbyte
        sts      OutputBufferBegin+0, temp0    ;SOP byte

```



```

        ldi    temp0,STALLPID
        sts    OutputBufferBegin+1,temp0      ;STALLPID byte
        ldi    ByteCount,2                    ;length of output buffer (SOP and
PID)
        ret
;-----
--
DecodenRZI:    ;encoding of buffer from NRZI code to binary
               push    USBBufptrY           ;back up pointer to buffer
               push    ByteCount            ;back up length of buffer
               add     ByteCount,USBBufptrY ;end of buffer to ByteCount
               ser     temp0                 ;to ensure unit carry (in the next rotation)
NRZIloop:
               ror     temp0                 ;filling carry from previous byte
               ld      temp0,Y              ;load received byte from buffer
               mov     temp2,temp0          ;shifted register to one bit to the right
and XOR for function of NRZI decoding
               ror     temp2                 ;carry to most significant digit bit and
shift
               eor     temp2,temp0          ;NRZI decoding
               com     temp2                 ;negate
               st      Y+,temp2              ;save back as decoded byte and increment
pointer to buffer
               cp      USBBufptrY,ByteCount ;if not all bytes
               brne   NRZIloop              ;then repeat
               pop     ByteCount             ;restore buffer length
               pop     USBBufptrY           ;restore pointer to buffer
               ret
;-----
--
BitStuff:      ;removal of bitstuffing in buffer
               clr     temp3                 ;counter of omitted bits
               clr     lastBitstufNumber    ;0xFF to lastBitstufNumber
               dec     lastBitstufNumber
BitStuffRepeat:
               push   USBBufptrY           ;back up pointer to buffer
               push   ByteCount            ;back up buffer length
               mov     temp1,temp3          ;counter of all bits
               ldi    temp0,8               ;sum all bits in buffer
SumAllBits:
               add     temp1,temp0
               dec     ByteCount
               brne   SumAllBits
               ldi    temp2,6               ;initialize counter of ones
               pop     ByteCount            ;restore buffer length
               push   ByteCount            ;back up buffer length
               add     ByteCount,USBBufptrY ;end of buffer to ByteCount
               inc     ByteCount            ;and for safety increment it with 2 (because
of shifting)
               inc     ByteCount
BitStuffLoop:
               ld      temp0,Y              ;load received byte from buffer
               ldi    bitcount,8           ;bits counter in byte
BitStuffByteLoop:
               ror     temp0                 ;filling carry from LSB
               brcs   IncrementBitstuff    ;if that LSB=0
               ldi    temp2,7               ;initialize counter of ones +1 (if was zero)
IncrementBitstuff:
               dec     temp2                 ;decrement counter of ones (assumption of
one bit)
               brne   NeposunBuffer        ;if there was not 6 ones together - don't
shift buffer
               cp      temp1,lastBitstufNumber ;
               ldi    temp2,6               ;initialize counter of ones (if no
bitstuffing will be made then must be started again)
               brcc   NeposunBuffer        ;if already was made bitstuffing - don't
shift buffer
               dec     temp1 ;
               mov     lastBitstufNumber,temp1 ;remember last position of
bitstuffing

```

```

        cpi    bitcount,1          ;for pointing to 7-th bit (which must be
deleted or where to insert zero)
        brne  NoBitcountCorrect
        ldi   bitcount,9          ;
        inc   USBBufptrY         ;increment pointer to buffer
NoBitcountCorrect:
        dec   bitcount
        bst   BitStuffInOut,0
        brts  CorrectOutBuffer   ;if this is Out buffer - increment buffer
length
        rcall ShiftDeleteBuffer  ;shift In buffer
        dec   temp3              ;decrement counter of omission
        rjmp  CorrectBufferEnd
CorrectOutBuffer:
        rcall ShiftInsertBuffer  ;shift Out buffer
        inc   temp3              ;increment counter of omission
CorrectBufferEnd:
        pop   ByteCount          ;restore buffer length
        pop   USBBufptrY        ;restore pointer to buffer
        rjmp  BitStuffRepeat     ;and restart from begin
NeposunBuffer:
        dec   temp1              ;if already were all bits
        breq  EndBitStuff        ;finish cycle
        dec   bitcount           ;decrement bits counter in byte
        brne  BitStuffByteLoop   ;if not yet been all bits in byte - go to
next bit
        inc   USBBufptrY        ;otherwise load next byte
        rjmp  BitStuffLoop       ;increment pointer to buffer
        ;and repeat
EndBitStuff:
        pop   ByteCount          ;restore buffer length
        pop   USBBufptrY        ;restore pointer to buffer
        bst   BitStuffInOut,0
        brts  IncrementLength    ;if this is Out buffer - increment
length of Out buffer
DecrementLength:
        ;if this is In buffer - decrement length of
In buffer
        cpi   temp3,0            ;was at least one decrement
        breq  NoChangeByteCount ;if no - don't change buffer length
        dec   ByteCount          ;if this is In buffer - decrement buffer
length
        subi  temp3,256-8        ;if there wasn't above 8 bits over
        brcc  NoChangeByteCount ;then finish
        dec   ByteCount          ;otherwise next decrement buffer length
        ret                       ;and finish
IncrementLength:
        mov   OutBitStuffNumber,temp3 ;remember number of bits over
        subi  temp3,8            ;if there wasn't above 8 bits over
        brcs  NoChangeByteCount ;then finish
        inc   ByteCount          ;otherwise increment buffer length
        mov   OutBitStuffNumber,temp3 ;and remember number of bits over
(decremented by 8)
NoChangeByteCount:
        ret                       ;finish
;-----
--
ShiftInsertBuffer: ;shift buffer by one bit to right from end till to position: byte-
USBBufptrY and bit-bitcount
        mov   temp0,bitcount     ;calculation: bitcount= 9-bitcount
        ldi   bitcount,9
        sub   bitcount,temp0     ;to bitcount bit position, which is
necessary to clear
        ld    temp1,Y            ;load byte which still must be shifted from
position bitcount
        rol   temp1              ;and shift to the left through Carry
(transmission from higher byte and LSB to Carry)
        ser   temp2              ;FF to mask - temp2
HalfInsertPosuvMask:
        lsl   temp2              ;zero to the next low bit of mask

```

```

byte          dec    bitcount          ;till not reached boundary of shifting in
byte
              brne   HalfInsertPosuvMask
              and    temp1,temp2      ;unmask that remains only high shifted bits
in temp1
              com    temp2            ;invert mask
              lsr    temp2            ;shift mask to the right - for insertion of
zero bit
              ld     temp0,Y          ;load byte which must be shifted from
position bitcount to temp0
              and    temp0,temp2      ;unmask to remains only low non-shifted bits
in temp0
              or     temp1,temp0      ;and put together shifted and nonshifted
part
              ld     temp0,Y          ;load byte which must be shifted from
position bitcount
              rol    temp0            ;and shift it to the left through Carry (to
set right Carry for further carry)
              st     Y+,temp1         ;and load back modified byte
ShiftInsertBufferLoop:
              cpse   USBBufptrY,ByteCount ;if are not all entire bytes
              rjmp   NoEndShiftInsertBuffer ;then continue
              ret     ;otherwise finish
NoEndShiftInsertBuffer:
              ld     temp1,Y          ;load byte
              rol    temp1            ;and shift to the left through Carry (carry
from low byte and LSB to Carry)
              st     Y+,temp1         ;and store back
              rjmp   ShiftInsertBufferLoop ;and continue
;-----
--
ShiftDeleteBuffer: ;shift buffer one bit to the left from end to position: byte-
USBBufptrY and bit-bitcount
              mov    temp0,bitcount   ;calculation: bitcount= 9-bitcount
              ldi    bitcount,9
              sub    bitcount,temp0   ;to bitcount bit position, which must be
shifted
              mov    temp0,USBBufptrY ;backup pointera to buffer
              inc    temp0            ;position of completed bytes to temp0
              mov    USBBufptrY,ByteCount ;maximum position to pointer
ShiftDeleteBufferLoop:
              ld     temp1,-Y         ;decrement buffer and load byte
              ror    temp1            ;and right shift through Carry (carry from
higher byte and LSB to Carry)
              st     Y,temp1         ;and store back
              cpse   USBBufptrY,temp0 ;if there are not all entire bytes
              rjmp   ShiftDeleteBufferLoop ;then continue
              ld     temp1,-Y         ;decrement buffer and load byte which must
be shifted from position bitcount
              ror    temp1            ;and right shift through Carry (carry from
higher byte and LSB to Carry)
              ser    temp2            ;FF to mask - temp2
HalfDeletePosuvMask:
              dec    bitcount          ;till not reached boundary of shifting in
byte
              breq   DoneMask
              lsl    temp2            ;zero to the next low bit of mask
              rjmp   HalfDeletePosuvMask
DoneMask:
              and    temp1,temp2      ;unmask to remain only high shifted bits in
temp1
              com    temp2            ;invert mask
              ld     temp0,Y          ;load byte which must be shifted from
position bitcount to temp0
              and    temp0,temp2      ;unmask to remain only low nonshifted bits
in temp0
              or     temp1,temp0      ;and put together shifted and nonshifted
part

```

```

                st     Y,temp1                ;and store back
                ret     ;and finish
;-----
--
MirrorInBufferBytes:
    push    USBBufptrY
    push    ByteCount
    ldi     USBBufptrY,InputBufferBegin
    rcall   MirrorBufferBytes
    pop     ByteCount
    pop     USBBufptrY
    ret
;-----
--
MirrorBufferBytes:
    add     ByteCount,USBBufptrY ;ByteCount shows to the end of message
MirrorBufferloop:
    ld      temp0,Y                ;load received byte from buffer
    ldi     temp1,8                ;bits counter
MirrorBufferByteLoop:
    ror     temp0                ;to carry next least bit
    rol     temp2                ;from carry next bit to reverse order
    dec     temp1                ;was already entire byte
    brne   MirrorBufferByteLoop ;if no then repeat next least bit
    st      Y+,temp2             ;save back as reversed byte and increment
pointer to buffer
    cp      USBBufptrY,ByteCount ;if not yet been all
    brne   MirrorBufferloop     ;then repeat
    ret     ;otherwise finish
;-----
--
;CheckCRCIn:
;    push    USBBufptrY ;
;    push    ByteCount ;
;    ldi     USBBufptrY,InputBuffercompare ;
;    rcall   CheckCRC ;
;    pop     ByteCount ;
;    pop     USBBufptrY ;
;    ret     ;
;-----
--
AddCRCOut:
    push    USBBufptrY
    push    ByteCount
    ldi     USBBufptrY,OutputBufferBegin
AddCRCOut_2:
    rcall   CheckCRC
    com     temp0                ;negation of CRC
    com     temp1
    st      Y+,temp1             ;save CRC to the end of buffer (at first
MSB)
    st      Y,temp0                ;save CRC to the end of buffer (then LSB)
    dec     USBBufptrY           ;pointer to CRC position
    ldi     ByteCount,2         ;reverse bits order in 2 bytes CRC
    rcall   MirrorBufferBytes    ;reverse bits order in CRC (transmitting CRC
- MSB first)
    pop     ByteCount
    pop     USBBufptrY
    ret
;-----
--
CheckCRC:
;input: USBBufptrY = begin of message ,ByteCount = length of message
    add     ByteCount,USBBufptrY ;ByteCount points to the end of message
    inc     USBBufptrY           ;set the pointer to message start - omit SOP
    ld      temp0,Y+            ;load PID to temp0
                                ;and set the pointer to start of message -
omit also PID
    cpi     temp0,DATA0PID       ;if is DATA0 field
    breq    ComputeDATACRC      ;compute CRC16
    cpi     temp0,DATA1PID       ;if is DATA1 field

```

```

        brne    CRC16End          ;if no then finish
ComputeDATA_CRC:
        ser    temp0              ;initialization of remainder LSB to 0xff
        ser    temp1              ;initialization of remainder MSB to 0xff
CRC16Loop:
        ld     temp2,Y+          ;load message to temp2 and increment pointer
to buffer
        ldi    temp3,8           ;bits counter in byte - temp3
CRC16LoopByte:
        bst    temp1,7           ;to T save MSB of remainder (remainder is
only 16 bits - 8 bit of higher byte)
        bld    bitcount,0        ;to bitcount LSB save T - of MSB remainder
        eor    bitcount,temp2    ;XOR of bit message and bit remainder - in
LSB bitcount
        rol    temp0             ;shift remainder to the left - low byte (two
bytes - through carry)
        rol    temp1             ;shift remainder to the left - high byte
(two bytes - through carry)
        cbr    temp0,1           ;znuluj LSB remains
        lsr    temp2             ;shift message to right
        ror    bitcount          ;result of XOR bits from LSB to carry
        brcc   CRC16NoXOR        ;if is XOR bitmessage and MSE of remainder =
0 , then no XOR
        ldi    bitcount,CRC16poly>>8 ;to bitcount CRC polynomial - high byte
        eor    temp1,bitcount     ;and make XOR from remains and CRC
polynomial - high byte
        ldi    bitcount,low(CRC16poly) ;to bitcount CRC polynomial - low
byte
        eor    temp0,bitcount     ;and make XOR of remainder and CRC
polynomial - low byte
CRC16NoXOR:
        dec    temp3             ;were already all bits in byte
        brne   CRC16LoopByte     ;unless, then go to next bit
        cp     USBBufptrY,ByteCount ;was already end-of-message
        brne   CRC16Loop        ;unless then repeat
CRC16End:
        ret                       ;otherwise finish (in temp0 and temp1 is
result)
;-----
--
LoadDescriptorFromROM:
        lpm                                ;load from ROM position pointer to R0
        st     Y+,R0                      ;R0 save to buffer and increment buffer
        adiw   ZH:ZL,1                    ;increment index to ROM
        dec    ByteCount                   ;till are not all bytes
        brne   LoadDescriptorFromROM      ;then load next
        rjmp   EndFromRAMROM              ;otherwise finish
;-----
--
LoadDescriptorFromROMZeroInsert:
        lpm                                ;load from ROM position pointer to R0
        st     Y+,R0                      ;R0 save to buffer and increment buffer

        bst    RAMread,3                  ;if bit 3 is one - don't insert zero
        brtc   InsertingZero              ;otherwise zero will be inserted
        adiw   ZH:ZL,1                    ;increment index to ROM
        lpm                                ;load from ROM position pointer to R0
        st     Y+,R0                      ;R0 save to buffer and increment buffer
        clt                                ;and clear
        bld    RAMread,3                  ;the third bit in RAMread - for to the next
zero insertion will be made
        rjmp   InsertingZeroEnd           ;and continue
InsertingZero:
        clr    R0                          ;for insertion of zero
        st     Y+,R0                      ;zero save to buffer and increment buffer
InsertingZeroEnd:
        adiw   ZH:ZL,1                    ;increment index to ROM
        subi   ByteCount,2                ;till are not all bytes
        brne   LoadDescriptorFromROMZeroInsert ;then load next
        rjmp   EndFromRAMROM              ;otherwise finish

```

```

;-----
--
LoadDescriptorFromSRAM:
    ld    R0,Z                ;load from position RAM pointer to R0
    st    Y+,R0              ;R0 save to buffer and increment buffer
    adiw  ZH:ZL,1            ;increment index to RAM
    dec   ByteCount          ;till are not all bytes
    brne  LoadDescriptorFromSRAM ;then load next
    rjmp  EndFromRAMROM     ;otherwise finish
;-----
--
LoadDescriptorFromEEPROM:
    out   EEARL,ZL          ;set the address EEPROM Lo
    out   EEARH,ZH          ;set the address EEPROM Hi
    sbi   EECR,EERE         ;read EEPROM to register EEDR
    in    R0,EEDR           ;load from EEDR to R0
    st    Y+,R0             ;R0 save to buffer and increment buffer
    adiw  ZH:ZL,1            ;increment index to EEPROM
    dec   ByteCount          ;till are not all bytes
    brne  LoadDescriptorFromEEPROM;then load next
    rjmp  EndFromRAMROM     ;otherwise finish
;-----
--
LoadXXXDescriptor:
    ldi   temp0,SOPbyte     ;SOP byte
    sts   OutputBufferBegin,temp0 ;to begin of transmitting
buffer store SOP
    ldi   ByteCount,8       ;8 byte store
    ldi   USBBufptrY,OutputBufferBegin+2 ;to transmitting buffer

    and   RAMread,RAMread   ;if will be reading from RAM
or ROM or EEPROM
    brne  FromRAMorEEPROM   ;0=ROM,1=RAM,2=EEPROM,4=ROM
with zero insertion (string)
FromROM:
    rjmp  LoadDescriptorFromROM ;load descriptor from ROM
FromRAMorEEPROM:
    sbrc  RAMread,2         ;if RAMREAD=4
    rjmp  LoadDescriptorFromROMZeroInsert ;read from ROM with zero
insertion
    sbrc  RAMread,0         ;if RAMREAD=1
    rjmp  LoadDescriptorFromSRAM ;load data from SRAM
    rjmp  LoadDescriptorFromEEPROM ;otherwise read from EEPROM
EndFromRAMROM:
    sbrc  RAMread,7         ;if is most significant bit in
variable RAMread=1
    clr   RAMread          ;clear RAMread
    rcall ToggleDATAPID    ;change DATAPID
    ldi   USBBufptrY,OutputBufferBegin+1 ;to transmitting buffer -
position of DATA PID
    ret
;-----
--
PrepareUSBOutAnswer: ;prepare answer to buffer
    rcall PrepareUSBAnswer ;prepare answer to buffer
MakeOutBitStuff:
    inc   BitStuffInOut     ;transmitting buffer - insertion of
bitstuff bits
    ldi   USBBufptrY,OutputBufferBegin ;to transmitting buffer
    rcall BitStuff
    mov   OutputBufferLength,ByteCount ;length of answer store for
transmitting
    clr   BitStuffInOut     ;receiving buffer - deletion of
bitstuff bits
    ret

```

```

;-----
--
PrepareUSBAnswer:      ;prepare answer to buffer
                      clr      RAMread                ;zero to RAMread variable - reading
from ROM
                      lds      temp0,InputBufferBegin+2 ;bmRequestType to temp0
                      lds      temp1,InputBufferBegin+3 ;bRequest to temp1
                      cbr      temp0,0b10011111        ;if is 5 and 6 bit zero
                      brne     CheckVendor              ;then this isn't Vendor Request
                      rjmp     StandardRequest          ;but this is standard Request

CheckVendor:
                      cpi      temp0, 0b01000000
                      breq     VendorRequest
                      cpi      temp0, 0b00100000
                      breq     ClassRequest

                      rjmp     VendorRequest
;-----

;-----
ClassRequest:
                      cpi      temp1,GET_REPORT          ;
                      breq     ComposeGET_REPORT        ;

                      cpi      temp1,GET_IDLE           ;
                      breq     ComposeGET_IDLE          ;

                      cpi      temp1,GET_PROTOCOL       ;
                      breq     ComposeGET_PROTOCOL     ;

                      cpi      temp1,SET_REPORT         ;
                      breq     ComposeSET_REPORT        ;

                      cpi      temp1,SET_IDLE           ;
                      breq     ComposeSET_IDLE          ;

                      cpi      temp1,SET_PROTOCOL       ;
                      breq     ComposeSET_PROTOCOL     ;

                      rjmp     ZeroDATA1Answer          ;if that was something
unknown, then prepare zero answer

;----- Class Requests -----

ComposeGET_REPORT:    ;
                      rjmp     ZeroDATA1Answer
ComposeGET_IDLE:
                      rjmp     ZeroDATA1Answer
ComposeGET_PROTOCOL:
                      rjmp     ZeroDATA1Answer
ComposeSET_REPORT:
                      rjmp     ZeroDATA1Answer
ComposeSET_IDLE:
                      rjmp     ZeroDATA1Answer
ComposeSET_PROTOCOL:
                      rjmp     ZeroDATA1Answer

;-----
VendorRequest:
                      rjmp     ZeroDATA1Answer          ;if that it was something
unknown, then prepare zero answer

;----- USER FUNCTIONS -----

```

```

;----- END USER FUNCTIONS -----
END USER FUNCTIONS -----

OneZeroAnswer:      ;send single zero
                    ldi    temp0,1          ;number of my bytes answers to temp0
                    rjmp   ComposeGET_STATUS2

;----- STANDARD USB REQUESTS -----
STANDARD USB REQUESTS -----
StandardRequest:
                    cpi    temp1,GET_STATUS      ;
                    breq   ComposeGET_STATUS      ;

                    cpi    temp1,CLEAR_FEATURE   ;
                    breq   ComposeCLEAR_FEATURE   ;

                    cpi    temp1,SET_FEATURE     ;
                    breq   ComposeSET_FEATURE     ;

                    cpi    temp1,SET_ADDRESS     ;if to set address
                    breq   ComposeSET_ADDRESS     ;set the address

                    cpi    temp1,GET_DESCRIPTOR  ;if requested descriptor
                    breq   ComposeGET_DESCRIPTOR  ;generate it

                    cpi    temp1,SET_DESCRIPTOR  ;
                    breq   ComposeSET_DESCRIPTOR  ;

                    cpi    temp1,GET_CONFIGURATION ;
                    breq   ComposeGET_CONFIGURATION ;

                    cpi    temp1,SET_CONFIGURATION ;
                    breq   ComposeSET_CONFIGURATION ;

                    cpi    temp1,GET_INTERFACE   ;
                    breq   ComposeGET_INTERFACE   ;

                    cpi    temp1,SET_INTERFACE   ;
                    breq   ComposeSET_INTERFACE   ;

                    cpi    temp1,SYNCH_FRAME     ;
                    breq   ComposeSYNCH_FRAME     ;
                    rjmp   ZeroDATA1Answer       ;if not found known request
unknown, then prepare zero answer                ;if that was something

ComposeSET_ADDRESS:
                    lds    MyUpdatedAddress,InputBufferBegin+4 ;new address to
MyUpdatedAddress
                    rjmp   ZeroDATA1Answer       ;send zero answer

ComposeSET_CONFIGURATION:

                    lds    temp0,InputBufferBegin+4 ;number of configuration to variable
ConfigByte
                    sts    ConfigByte,temp0      ;

ComposeCLEAR_FEATURE:
ComposeSET_FEATURE:
ComposeSET_INTERFACE:
ZeroStringAnswer:
                    rjmp   ZeroDATA1Answer       ;send zero answer
ComposeGET_STATUS:
TwoZeroAnswer:
                    ldi    temp0,2          ;number of my bytes answers to temp0
ComposeGET_STATUS2:
                    ldi    ZH, high(StatusAnswer<<1) ;ROMpointer to answer

```



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        ldi    ZL, low(StatusAnswer<<1)
        rjmp  ComposeEndXXXDescriptor          ;and complete
ComposeGET_CONFIGURATION:
        lds    temp0,ConfigByte
        ;and temp0,temp0                      ;if I am unconfigured
        ;breq OneZeroAnswer                  ;then send single zero - otherwise
send my configuration
        ldi    temp0,1                        ;number of my bytes answers to temp0
        ldi    ZH, high(ConfigAnswerMinus1<<1) ;ROMpointer to answer
        ldi    ZL, low(ConfigAnswerMinus1<<1)+1
        rjmp  ComposeEndXXXDescriptor          ;and complete
ComposeGET_INTERFACE:
        ldi    ZH, high(InterfaceAnswer<<1) ;ROMpointer to answer
        ldi    ZL, low(InterfaceAnswer<<1)
        ldi    temp0,1                        ;number of my bytes answers to temp0
        rjmp  ComposeEndXXXDescriptor          ;and complete
ComposeSYNCH_FRAME:
ComposeSET_DESCRIPTOR:
        rcall  ComposeSTALL
        ret
ComposeGET_DESCRIPTOR:

        ; check if we received HID Class Descriptor request
        lds    temp0,InputBufferBegin+2      ;bmRequestType to temp0
        cpi temp0, 0b10000001
        breq   ComposeClassDescriptor
        ; if not, process standard descriptor requests
        lds    temp1,InputBufferBegin+5      ;DescriptorType to temp1
        cpi    temp1,DEVICE                  ;DeviceDescriptor
        breq   ComposeDeviceDescriptor
        cpi    temp1,CONFIGURATION          ;ConfigurationDescriptor
        breq   ComposeConfigDescriptor
        cpi    temp1,STRING                 ;StringDeviceDescriptor
        breq   ComposeStringDescriptor
        ret
ComposeClassDescriptor:
        lds    temp1,InputBufferBegin+5      ;DescriptorType to temp1
        cpi    temp1,CLASS_HID              ;HID class descripto
        breq   ComposeHIDClassDescriptor
        cpi    temp1,CLASS_Report           ;ConfigurationDescriptor
        breq   ComposeReportDescriptor
        cpi    temp1,CLASS_Physical         ;StringDeviceDescriptor
        breq   ComposePhysicalDescriptor
        ret
        ;
ComposeDeviceDescriptor:
        ldi    ZH, high(DeviceDescriptor<<1) ;ROMpointer to descriptor
        ldi    ZL, low(DeviceDescriptor<<1)
        ldi    temp0,0x12                    ;number of my bytes answers to temp0
        rjmp  ComposeEndXXXDescriptor          ;and complete
ComposeConfigDescriptor:
        ldi    ZH, high(ConfigDescriptor<<1) ;ROMpointer to descriptor
        ldi    ZL, low(ConfigDescriptor<<1)
        ldi    temp0,9+9+9+7                ;number of my bytes answers to temp0
        rjmp  ComposeEndXXXDescriptor          ;and complete
ComposeHIDClassDescriptor:
        ldi    ZH, high(HIDDescriptor<<1)   ;ROMpointer to descriptor
        ldi    ZL, low(HIDDescriptor<<1)
        ldi    temp0,9                       ;number of my bytes answers to temp0
        rjmp  ComposeEndXXXDescriptor          ;and complete
ComposeReportDescriptor : ;
        ldi    ZH, high(ReportDescriptor<<1) ;ROMpointer to descriptor
        ldi    ZL, low(ReportDescriptor<<1)
        ldi    temp0,ReportDescriptorSize    ;number of my bytes
answers to temp0
        rjmp  ComposeEndXXXDescriptor          ;and complete

```

```

ComposePhysicalDescriptor:
    rjmp    ComposeEndXXXDescriptor        ;and complete

ComposeStringDescriptor:
    ldi     temp1,4+8                      ;if RAMread=4(insert zeros from ROM
reading) + 8(behind first byte no load zero)
    mov     RAMread,temp1
    lds     temp1,InputBufferBegin+4      ;DescriptorIndex to temp1
    cpi     temp1,0                        ;LANGID String
    breq    ComposeLangIDString           ;
    cpi     temp1,2                        ;DevNameString
    breq    ComposeDevNameString
    cpi     temp1,3                        ;NameString
    breq    ComposeNameString
    cpi     temp1,1                        ;ComposeVendorString
    breq    ComposeVendorString

    rjmp    ZeroStringAnswer
    rjmp    ZeroDATA1Answer                ;if is DescriptorIndex higher than 2
- send zero answer

ComposeVendorString:
    ldi     ZH, high(VendorStringDescriptor<<1) ;ROMpointer to descriptor
    ldi     ZL, low(VendorStringDescriptor<<1)
    ldi     temp0,(VendorStringDescriptorEnd-VendorStringDescriptor)*4-2
    ;number of my bytes answers to temp0
    rjmp    ComposeEndXXXDescriptor        ;and complete
ComposeDevNameString:
    ldi     ZH, high(DevNameStringDescriptor<<1) ;ROMpointer to descriptor
    ldi     ZL, low(DevNameStringDescriptor<<1)
    ldi     temp0,(DevNameStringDescriptorEnd-DevNameStringDescriptor)*4-2
    ;number of my bytes answers to temp0
    rjmp    ComposeEndXXXDescriptor        ;and complete
ComposeNameString:
    ldi     ZH, high(NameStringDescriptor<<1) ;ROMpointer to descriptor
    ldi     ZL, low(NameStringDescriptor<<1)
    ldi     temp0,(NameStringDescriptorEnd-NameStringDescriptor)*4-2 ;number
of my bytes answers to temp0
    rjmp    ComposeEndXXXDescriptor        ;and complete
ComposeLangIDString:
    clr     RAMread
    ldi     ZH, high(LangIDStringDescriptor<<1) ;ROMpointer to descriptor
    ldi     ZL, low(LangIDStringDescriptor<<1)
    ldi     temp0,(LangIDStringDescriptorEnd-LangIDStringDescriptor)*2;number
of my bytes answers to temp0
    rjmp    ComposeEndXXXDescriptor        ;and complete

ComposeEndXXXDescriptor:
    lds     TotalBytesToSend,InputBufferBegin+8 ;number of requested bytes to
TotalBytesToSend
    cp      TotalBytesToSend,temp0          ;if not requested more than I
can send
    brcs   HostConfigLength                ;transmit the requested number
    mov     TotalBytesToSend,temp0         ;otherwise send number of my answers
HostConfigLength:
    mov     temp0,TotalBytesToSend         ;
    clr     TransmitPart                   ;zero the number of 8 bytes answers
    andi   temp0,0b00000111                ;if is length divisible by 8
    breq    Length8Multiply                 ;then not count one answer
    (under 8 byte)
    inc     TransmitPart                    ;otherwise count it
Length8Multiply:
    mov     temp0,TotalBytesToSend         ;
    lsr     temp0                           ;length of 8 bytes answers will reach
    lsr     temp0                           ;integer division by 8
    lsr     temp0
    add     TransmitPart,temp0             ;and by addition to last non entire
8-bytes to variable TransmitPart

```

```

        ldi    temp0,DATA0PID                ;DATA0 PID - in the next will be
toggled to DATA1PID in load descriptor
        sts    OutputBufferBegin+1,temp0    ;store to output buffer
        rjmp   ComposeNextAnswerPart

;-----
--
ZeroDATA1Answer:
        rcall  ComposeZeroDATA1PIDAnswer
        ret

;----- END USB REQUESTS -----

PrepareOutContinuousBuffer:
        rcall  PrepareContinuousBuffer
        rcall  MakeOutBitStuff
        ret

;-----
--
PrepareContinuousBuffer:
        mov    temp0,TransmitPart
        cpi    temp0,1
        brne   NextAnswerInBuffer          ;if buffer empty
        rcall  ComposeZeroAnswer           ;prepare zero answer
        ret
NextAnswerInBuffer:
        dec    TransmitPart                ;decrement general length of answer
ComposeNextAnswerPart:
        mov    temp1,TotalBytesToSend ;decrement number of bytes to transmit
        subi   temp1,8                    ;is is necessary to send more as 8 byte
        ldi    temp3,8                    ;if yes - send only 8 byte
        brcc   Nad8Bytov
        mov    temp3,TotalBytesToSend ;otherwise send only given number of bytes
        clr    TransmitPart
        inc    TransmitPart                ;and this will be last answer
Nad8Bytov:
        mov    TotalBytesToSend,temp1 ;decremented number of bytes to
TotalBytesToSend
        rcall  LoadXXXDescriptor
        ldi    ByteCount,2                ;length of output buffer (only SOP and PID)
        add    ByteCount,temp3            ;+ number of bytes
        rcall  AddCRCOut                  ;addition of CRC to buffer
        inc    ByteCount                  ;length of output buffer + CRC16
        inc    ByteCount
        ret                                ;finish

;-----
--
.equ    USBversion      =0x0100          ;for what version USB is that (1.00)
.equ    VendorUSBID     =0x0003          ;vendor identifier (Atmel=0x03EB) 0x0777
.equ    DeviceUSBID     =0x0001          ;product identifier (USB Joystick)
.equ    DeviceVersion   =0x0001          ;version number of product (version=0.01)
; (0.01=First USB Joystick with internal ADC)
.equ    MaxUSBCurrent   =0xA0           ;current consumption from USB (50mA) -
together with MAX232

;-----
--
DeviceDescriptor:
        .db    0x12,0x01                ;0 byte - size of descriptor in byte
;1 byte - descriptor type: Device descriptor
        .dw    USBversion                ;2,3 byte - version USB LSB (1.00)
        .db    0x00,0x00                ;4 byte - device class
;5 byte - subclass
        .db    0x00,0x08                ;6 byte - protocol code
;7 byte - FIFO size in bytes
        .dw    VendorUSBID              ;8,9 byte - vendor identifier
        .dw    DeviceUSBID              ;10,11 byte - product identifier

```

```

                .dw    DeviceVersion          ;12,13 byte - product version number
                .db    0x01,0x02             ;14 byte - index of string "vendor"
                .db    0x00,0x01             ;15 byte - index of string "product"
                .db    0x00,0x01             ;16 byte - index of string "serial number"
(0=none)
                ;17 byte - number of possible configurations
DeviceDescriptorEnd:
;-----
--
ConfigDescriptor:
                .db    0x09,0x02             ;length, descriptor type
ConfigDescriptorLength:
                .dw    9+9+9+7             ;entire length of all descriptors + HID
                ConfigAnswerMinus1:         ;for sending the number - congiguration
number (attention - addition of 1 required)
                .db    1,1                 ;numInterfaces, congiguration number
                .db    2,0x80               ;string index (0=none), attributes; bus
powered
;InterfaceDescriptor-1:
                .db    MaxUSBCurrent/2,0x09 ;current consumption,    interface descriptor
length
                .db    0x04,0               ;interface descriptor; number of interface
                InterfaceAnswer:           ;for sending number of alternatively
interface
                .db    0,1                 ;alternatively interface; number of
endpoints except EP0
                .db    0x03,0               ;interface class - HID; interface subclass
                .db    0,3                 ;protocol code; string index - Device name
HIDDescriptor:
                .db    0x09,0x21           ; HID descriptor length , HID descriptor type (defined by
USB)
                .dw    0x101                ; HID Class Specification release number
                .db    0,0x01               ;Hardware target country.;    ;Number of HID
class descriptors to follow.
                .db    0x22,ReportDescriptorSize ;Report descriptor
type.; length LSB
                .db    0, 0x07             ;Total length of Report descriptor MSB,
EndPointDescriptor length
;EndPointDescriptor:
;.db    0x07,0x5                ;length, descriptor type - endpoint
                .db    0x5, 0x81           ;, descriptor type - endpoint
;.db    0x81,0                  ;endpoint address; transfer type
                .db    0x3, 0x08           ;endpoint address In 1; transfer type
-interrupt;max packet size LSB
;.dw    0x08                    ;max packet size
                .db    0, 10              ;max packet size MSB,polling interval [ms];
;.db    10,0                    ;polling interval [ms]; dummy byte (for filling)

ConfigDescriptorEnd:
;-----

StatusAnswer:
                .db    0,0                ;2 zero answers

;-----

.equ    ReportDescriptorSize =85
.equ    JoystickReportCount =2

.equ    JoystickReport1Size =5
.equ    JoystickReport2Size =4

ReportDescriptor:
                .db    0x05,0x01           ;Usage_Page (Generic Desktop)
                .db    0x15,0x00           ;Logical_Minimum (0)
                .db    0x09,0x04           ;Usage (Joystick)
                .db    0xA1,0x01           ;Collection (Application)
                .db    0x05,0x02           ;Usage_Page (Simulation Controls)
                .db    0x85,0x01           ;Report_ID (1)
                .db    0x05,0x01           ;Usage_Page (Generic Desktop)

```

```

.db 0x09,0x01 ;Usage (Pointer)
.db 0xA1,0x00 ;Collection (Physical)
.db 0x09,0x30 ;Usage (Dial) - OK
.db 0x15,0x81 ;Logical_Minimum (-127)
.db 0x25,0x7F ;Logical_Maximum (127)
.db 0x75,0x08 ;Report_Size (8)
.db 0x95,0x01 ;Report_Count (1)
.db 0x81,0x02 ;Input (Data, Var, Abs)
.db 0x09,0x37 ;Usage (X) - OK
.db 0x09,0x31 ;Usage (Y) - OK
.db 0x16,0x00 ;Logical_Minimum (-512)
.db 0xFE,0x26 ;Logical_Maximum (511)
.db 0xFF,0x01 ;Report_Size (10)
.db 0x75,0x0A ;Report_Count (2)
.db 0x95,0x02 ;Input (Data, Var, Abs)
.db 0x81,0x02 ;End_Collection
.db 0xC0,0x16 ;dummy logical minimum
.db 0x01,0xFE ;Report_Size (4)
.db 0x75,0x04 ;Report_Count (1)
.db 0x95,0x01 ;Input (Const, Var, Abs)
.db 0x81,0x03

.db 0x85,0x02 ;Report_ID (2)
.db 0x05,0x09 ;Usage_Page (Button)
.db 0x19,0x01 ;Usage_Minimum (Button 1)
.db 0x29,0x18 ;Usage_Maximum (Button 24)
.db 0x15,0x00 ;Logical_Minimum (0)
.db 0x25,0x01 ;Logical_Maximum (1)
.db 0x75,0x01 ;Report_Size (1)
.db 0x95,0x02 ;Report_Count (2)
.db 0x55,0x00 ;Unit_Exponent (0)
.db 0x65,0x00 ;Unit (None)
.db 0x81,0x02 ;Input (Data, Var, Abs)
.db 0x75,0x16 ;Report_Size (22)
.db 0x95,0x01 ;Report_Count (1)
.db 0x81,0x03 ;Input (Const, Var, Abs)
.db 0xC0,0 ;End_Collection , dummy padding

```

ReportDescriptorEnd:

```

;-----
--
LangIDStringDescriptor:
.db (LangIDStringDescriptorEnd-LangIDStringDescriptor)*2,3
;length, type: string descriptor
.dw 0x0409 ;English
.dw 0x0009 ;English
LangIDStringDescriptorEnd:
;-----
--
VendorStringDescriptor:
.db (VendorStringDescriptorEnd-VendorStringDescriptor)*4-2,3
;length, type: string descriptor
Copyright:
.db "Mindaugas Milasauskas (c) 2004, Ing. Igor Cesko, Copyright(c)
2003"
CopyrightEnd:
VendorStringDescriptorEnd:
;-----
--
DevNameStringDescriptor:
.db (DevNameStringDescriptorEnd-DevNameStringDescriptor)*4-2,3;length,
type: string descriptor
.db "HMTD"
DevNameStringDescriptorEnd:
NameStringDescriptor:
.db (NameStringDescriptorEnd-NameStringDescriptor)*4-2,3;length, type:
string descriptor

```

```
.db "Head Mounted Tracking Device"
NameStringDescriptorEnd:
```

```
;-----
--
;*****
;* End of program
;*****
;-----
--
;*****
;* EEPROM contents
;*****
;-----
--
.eseg ;data in EEPROM (at final version comment)
;.org 0x400 ;.org 0x400 ;for filling EEPROM give on right addresses - behind the
program code (at final version uncomment)
EEData:
;-----
--
;*****
;* End of file
;*****
```

Appendix B

```
*****
,*
,* Date          :12.07.2006
,* Version       :1.0
,* Target MCU    :ATmega8
,* AUTHORS       :Adam Thompson, Nick Sorenson
,*
,* DESCRIPTION:
,* Requests data from address 0x0F from the gyroscope, across the SPI interface, outputs this
,* data on port D.
,*
,*
,*
*****
.include "m8def.inc"

.equ DD_SS          =DDB2
.equ DD_MOSI        =DDB3
.equ DD_MISO        =DDB4
.equ DD_SCK         =DDB5
.equ DDR_SPI        =DDRB

.equ RAMEND128      =96+127

.equ StackBegin     =RAMEND128

.cseg
;-----
.org 0                ;after reset
        rjmp reset
;-----

;-----
;*****
;* Init program
;*****
;-----

reset:                ;initialization of processor and variables to
right values
        ldi     r18, 0b11111111    ;set output on PORTD
        out    DDRD,r18

        ldi     r18, StackBegin    ;initialization of stack
        out    SPL,r18

        ;Set SS high
        SBI     PORTB, 2
        rcall  SPI_MasterInit

        CBI     PORTB, 2
        ldi     r16, 0x8F
        rcall  SPI_MasterTransmit
```

```

ldi      r16, 0x00
rcall SPI_MasterTransmit
SBI      PORTB, 2
;-----
;*****
;* Main program
;*****
Main:

;Send something
;ldi      r16, 0b10000100
;rcall    SPI_MasterTransmit
;ldi      r16, 0b10000000
;rcall    SPI_MasterTransmit
;ldi      r16, 0x3C

;rcall    SPI_MasterTransmit
;CBI      PORTB, 2
;ldi      r16, 0xBE
;rcall    SPI_MasterTransmit
;ldi      r16, 0x01
;rcall    SPI_MasterTransmit
;SBI      PORTB, 2

;rcall    Delay

;CBI      PORTB, 2
;ldi      r16, 0xB5
;rcall    SPI_MasterTransmit
;ldi      r16, 0x04
;rcall    SPI_MasterTransmit
;SBI      PORTB, 2

rcall Delay
rcall Delay
rcall Delay

CBI      PORTB, 2
ldi      r16, 0x0F
rcall SPI_MasterTransmit

in        r17, SPDR
out       PORTD, r17

ldi      r16, 0x0F
rcall SPI_MasterTransmit
SBI      PORTB, 2

in        r18, SPDR

lsl      r17

```



```

    lsl         r17
    lsl         r17
    lsr         r18
    lsr         r18
    lsr         r18
    lsr         r18
    lsr         r18
    or          r17,r18
    out         PORTD, r17
    rjmp        Main

```

```

SPI_MasterInit:
    ;set MOSI, SCK, SS output, all others input
    ldi         r17, (1<<DD_MOSI) | (1<<DD_SCK) | (1<<DD_SS)
    out         DDR_SPI, r17
    ;Enable SPI, Master, set clock rate fck/16
    ldi         r17,
(1<<SPE) | (1<<MSTR) | (1<<CPOL) | (1<<CPHA); | (1<<SPR1) | (1<<SPr17)
    out         SPCR, r17
    ret

```

```

SPI_MasterTransmit:
    ;Start transmission of data (r16)
    out         SPDR, r16

```

```

Wait_Transmit:
    ;Wait for transmission complete
    sbis        SPSR, SPIF
    rjmp        Wait_Transmit
    ret

```

```

Delay:
    ldi         r19, 0xFF
Delayloop:
    dec         r19
    brne        Delayloop

    ret

```

```

;-----
;*****
;* End of program
;*****
;-----
;*****
;* End of file
;*****

```

Appendix C – References

Data Sheets

ATmega8 Microcontroller

http://www.atmel.com/dyn/products/product_card.asp?family_id=607&family_name=AVR+8%2DBit+RISC+&part_id=2004

ADXL203 Accelerometer

<http://www.analog.com/en/prod/0%2C2877%2CADXL203%2C00.html>

ADIS16250 Programmable Low Power Gyroscope

<http://www.analog.com/en/prod/0%2C2877%2CADIS16250%2C00.html>

ATSTK500 Starter Kit

http://www.atmel.com/dyn/products/tools_card.asp?tool_id=2735

Innovatek V-490 Video Glasses

<http://www.innovatek.cn/products/video%20glasses/v-490.htm>

Websites

Source of countless articles about all aspects of USB interfacing

<http://www.usb.org/home>

An example of how a Super Nintendo controller was attached over USB

http://www.raphnet.net/electronique/snes_nes_usb/index_en.php

An example of how to make a USB joystick

<http://www.mindaugas.com/projects/MJoy/>

Several other USB projects

<http://www.cesko.host.sk/>

Appendix D – Bill of Materials

Part	Our cost	True Cost	Vendor	Description and Notes
ATSDK500	\$75	\$75	DigiKey	Software development kit for the ATmega8 microcontrollers. This is an optional item, but is extremely useful.
ATmega8(x2)	\$4 each	\$4 each	DigiKey	The current software requires two of these. The assembly code could be rewritten to reduce this to one. This may cause the device to poll slower and therefore less accurately.
ADXL203(x2)	Free	\$22.50	Analog Devices	These parts could be replaced with a single 3 axis gyroscope or accelerometer. They are extremely accurate, however. Plus, nothing beats free.
ADIS16250	\$75	\$42	Analog Devices	If accelerometers are used anyway, it may be better to replace this part with an integrator chip. The reason the real price is lower than ours is that we ordered an “evaluation” gyroscope, with built in PCB and integrator chip.
Innovatek V-490 Video Glasses	\$120	Varies	Ebay	Any head mounted display will do. These were cheap and easy to install
Wiring	free	Varies	None, leftovers from a garage door sensor	Wires are needed to connect the microcontrollers to each other, the output to the computers USB, and the accelerometer/gyro to the microcontrollers. Considering the length of the cord from the device to the computer, It may be best to convert to Coaxial cable, or add a wireless transmitter.
Resistors, 2.2kOhm, 4.7kOhm	\$.5 each	\$.5 each	UoU Parts store	Used to initiate USB connection.
1N4733	\$.15 each	\$.15 each	UoU Parts store	Used to initiate USB connection.
Solder less development board	\$7	\$7	UoU Parts store	For a retail product, this would be replaced with a PCB.

