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        processor    pic16F84      ; Processor type is an assembler directive
        radix    dec                ; decimal is now default input radix
; for another radix use, binary b'00000100', hexadecimal h'FF'

; Memory Bounds      ( use the double underscore )
        __maxram    h'2F'          ; highest register file address used in pic16c84
        __badram    h'07'          ; register 7 does not exist
;
;-----
; Definitions and the naming of bits and registers goes in here
        #define w      0          ; destination is W reg if dest = 0
        #define f      1          ; destination is RegisterFile if dest = 1
        #define c      0          ; Carry flag is status bit zero
        #define dc     1          ; Digit Carry flag is status bit one
        #define z      2          ; Zero flag is status bit two
;
        cblock 0                ; Bank 0 special register file names
        indf, tmr0, pcl, status, fsr, porta, portb, undef, eedata, eeaddr, pclath, intcon
        endc
;
        cblock 0                ; Bank 1 special register file names
        indf, optreg , pcl, status, fsr, trisa, trisb, undef, eecon1, eecon2, pclath,
intcon
        endc

bank0    macro
        bcf      status,5        ; clear bit 5 in status reg to select bank zero
        endm
;
bank1    macro
        bsf      status,5        ; set bit 5 in status reg to select bank one
        endm
;-----
; Variables are stored in the register file, starting at location 0C hex
        cblock 0CH              ; start of 36 available bytes of ram in register file
        status                  ; users variables here please
        endc                    ; note that a total of only 36 bytes of ram are available
        ; don't forget to initialise critical variables before enabling interrupts
;
; Power up code starts here following reset of chip
        org      0              ; Reset vector

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        goto    startup
;
; startup ; Main program gets to continue here, chained from goto instruction at location
zero

;-----
cycle    ; expect it back here in 100 usec
        ; time is now 0 usec
        movf    PortA, w        ; read the state from port
        andlw   h'07'          ; mask high five bits, keep only three lowest bits
        movwf   state          ; save state of machine for this cycle

        btfss   state, 2        ; If state(bit2) NOT 1 then turn off motor
        bcf     PortB, 0        ; turn off motor, ( might have been 100% on )

        btfsc   state, 2        ; If state(bit2) NOT 0 then
        bsf     PortB, 0        ; turn on motor, PWM is a go

        call    delay25        ; 25 usec

        ; time is now 25 usec, turn off if PWM=25%
        movf    state, w        ; get cycle state
        xorlw   4               ; if state = b'100'
        btfsc   status, z        ; then
        bcf     PortB, 0        ; turn off motor

        call    delay25        ; 25 usec

        ; time is now 50 usec, turn off if PWM=50%
        movf    state, w        ; get cycle state
        xorlw   5               ; if state = b'101'
        btfsc   status, z        ; then
        bcf     PortB, 0        ; turn off motor

        call    delay25        ; 25 usec

        ; time is now 75 usec, turn off if PWM=75%
        movf    state, w        ; get cycle state
        xorlw   6               ; if state = b'110'
        btfsc   status, z        ; then
        bcf     PortB, 0        ; turn off motor

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```
call    delay25    ; 25 usec  
; time is now 100 usec, stay on even if PWM=100%, to avoid an off glitch  
Goto    cycle      ; do state machine again  
; end of code file
```