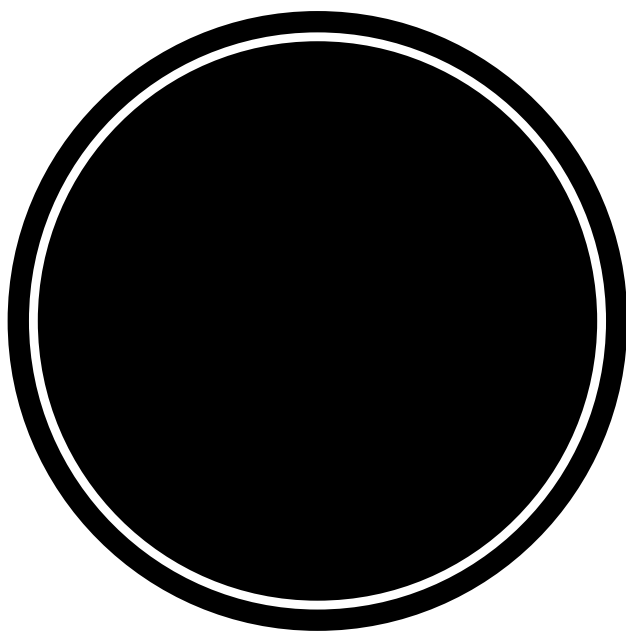


HAL1284



HAL 1284
Created by
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With Special thanks to:
dan14
Scott Lawrence - BleuLlama
maniacbug
... for the software

and
Avamander
Mark Stanley
Alexander Brevig
... for libraries

Full source code can be found on:
<https://github.com/PlainOldAnders/HAL1284>

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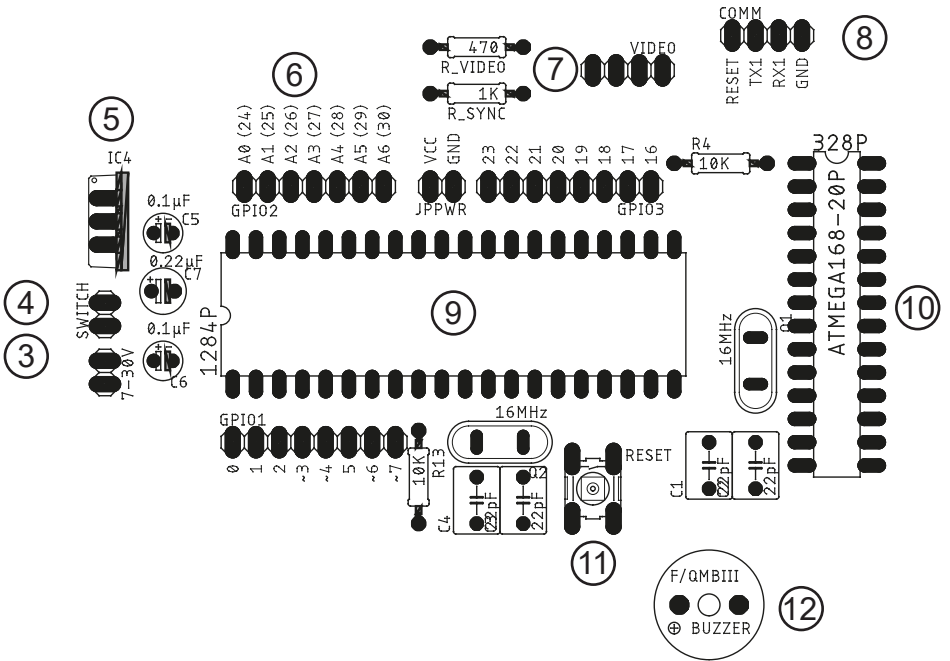
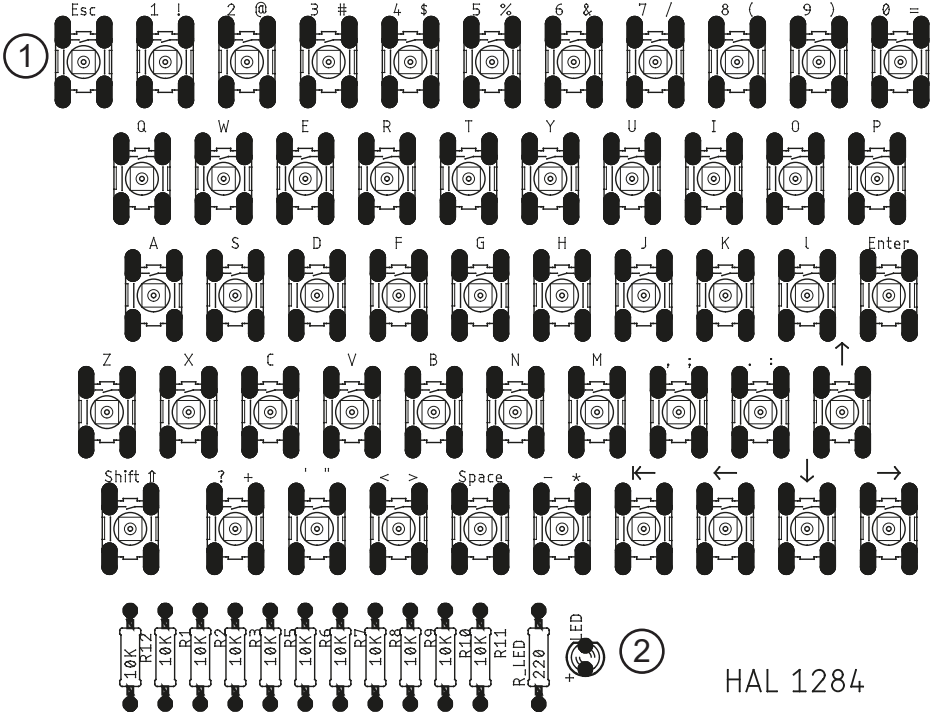
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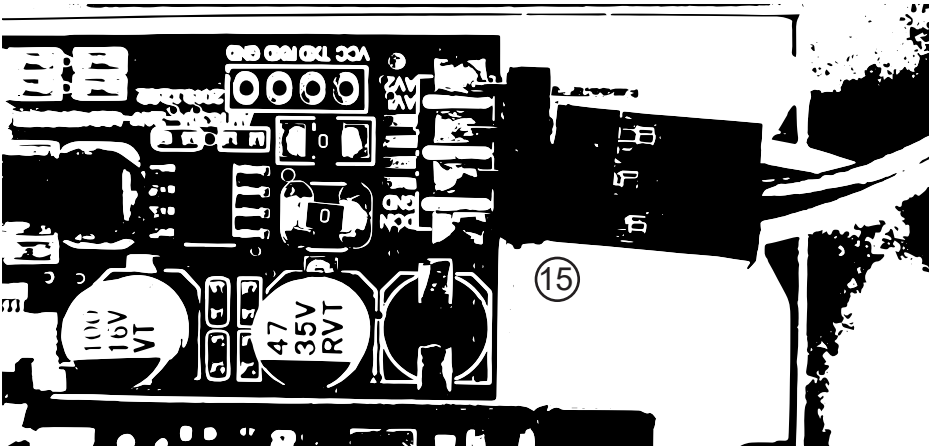
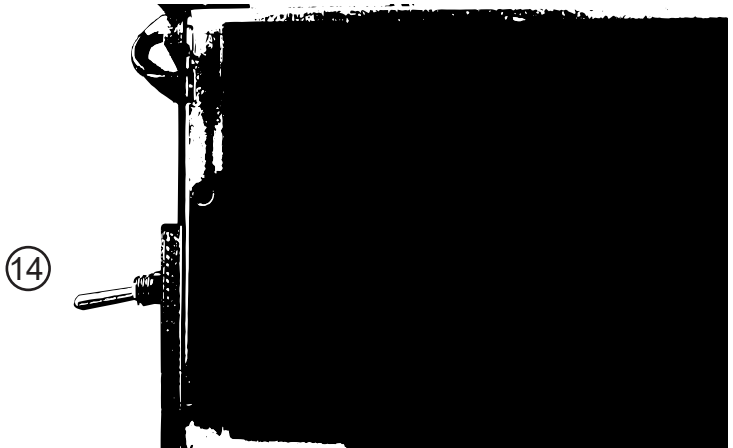
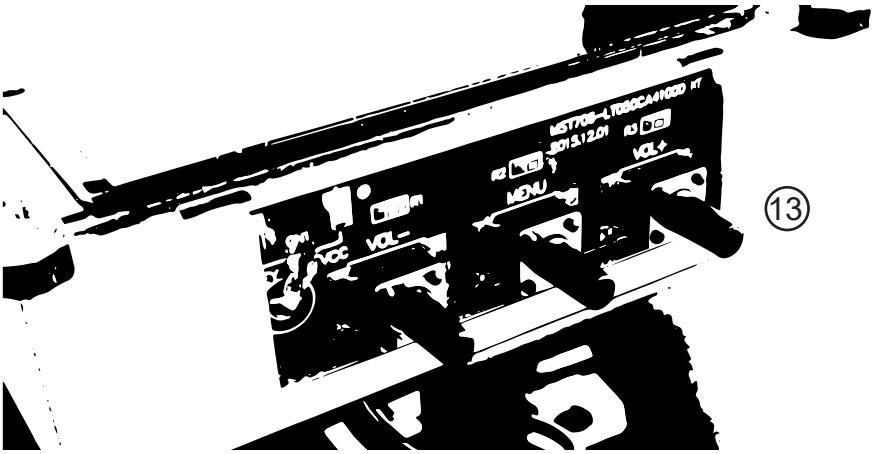
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Diagram

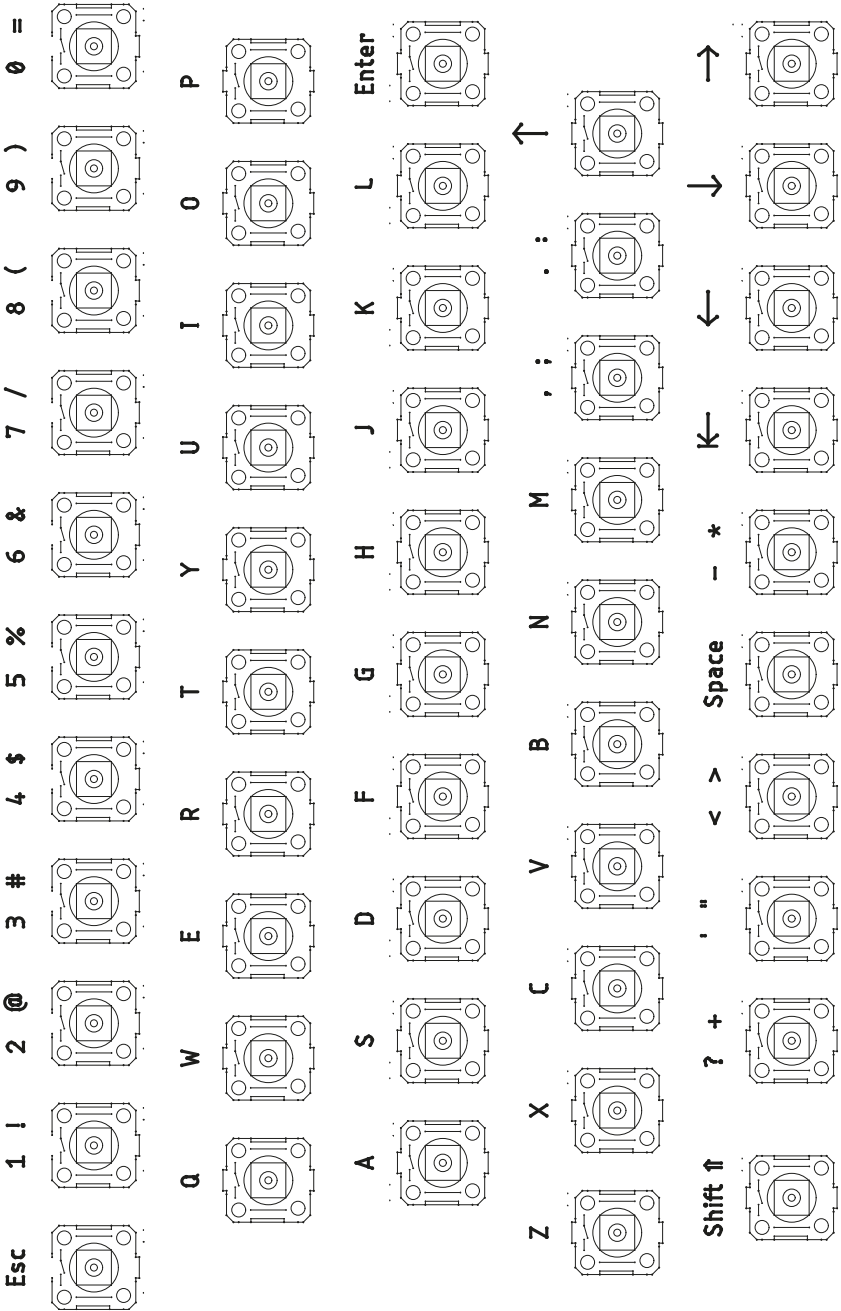
- ① - Keyboard
- ② - Power LED
- ③ - Power Input. Between 7 and 30 Volts DC. Power ~3.5W
- ④ - On/Off Switch. Shorting is On
- ⑤ - Voltage Regulator. Gets stupidly hot
- ⑥ - I/O Pins. Also has 5V and GND.
- ⑦ - Video Pins. From left: Power, Ground, Signal, Unused.
- ⑧ - Serial COM pins. From left: Unused, TX, RX, Ground.
- ⑨ - Main CPU. ATmega1284P
- ⑩ - Keyboard controller. ATmega328P
- ⑪ - Reset Button
- ⑫ - Onboard Buzzer. Connected to GPIO 15
- ⑬ - Control buttons for screen-options (Brightness, ratio, etc.)
- ⑭ - On/Off Switch. (On is up)
- ⑮ - Back of screen pins. From top:
Unused, Video Signal, Ground, Power

Top diagram is front view of board and bottom Diagram is back view of board.





Keyboard Close Up



Screen Data

- Video signal (7) is regular composite video and can be connected to any monitor with signal and Ground.

Screen Mode 1 (Default)



- Screen has a width of 128px and height of 56px.
- One character has width of 6px and height of 8px.
- There are 7 rows of text.
- There are 21 columns for each character.
- When Drawing, there are a 3-4 color options:
 - 0 = Black
 - 1 = White
 - 2 = Invert Color
 - 3 = (Only used for fill color) No fill

Screen Mode 2



- Screen has a width of 176px and height of 96px.
- One character has width of 6px and height of 8px.
- There are 12 rows of text.
- There are 29 columns for each character.
- When Drawing, there are a 3-4 color options:
 - 0 = Black
 - 1 = White
 - 2 = Invert Color
 - 3 = (Only used for fill color) No fill

Commands

LIST – Lists current program

BYE - Exits Basic, soft reboot on Arduino

END - Stops execution from the program, also “STOP”

MEM - Displays memory usage statistics

NEW - Clears the current program

RUN - Executes the current program

EFORMAT - Clears the EEPROM memory (Takes a couple of seconds)

ELOAD - Load the program in from EEPROM

ESAVE - Save the current program to the EEPROM

ELIST - Print out the contents of EEPROM

ECHAIN - Load the program from EEPROM and run it

INPUT *variable* - Let the user input an expression equal to *variable*

PEEK* (*address*) - Get a value in memory

POKE* *address* - Set a value in memory

PRINT/? *expression* - Print out the *expression*. Put *expression* in quotes

REM *expression* - Remark/Comment. Put *expression* in quotes

A=V, LET A=V - Assign value *V* to a variable *A*

+, -, *, / - Math operations

<, <=, =, >, !=, >=, > - Math comparisons

ABS(*expression*) - Returns the absolute value of the *expression*

RSEED(*v*) - Sets the random seed to *v*

RND(*m*) - Returns a random number from 0 to *m*

IF *expression statement* - Perform *statement* if *expression* is true

FOR *variable = start TO end* - Start for block

FOR *variable = start TO end STEP value* - Start for block with step

NEXT - End of for block

GOTO *linenumber* - Continue execution at this *line number*

GOSUB *linenumber* - Call a subroutine at this *line number*

RETURN - Return from a subroutine

DELAY *timems* - Wait *timems* (in milliseconds)

DWRITE *pin, value* - Set *pin* with a *value* (HIGH,HI,LOW,LO)

AWRITE* *pin, value* – Set PWM *pin* with analog *value* (0-255)

DREAD(*pin*) - Get the value of the *pin*

AREAD*(*analogPin*) - Get the value of the *analog pin*

TONE *freq, timems* - Play *freq* for *timems* (in milliseconds)

TONEW *freq, timems* - Same as TONE, but also waits for it to finish

NOTONE - Stop playback of all playing tones

SERCOM [A] - Toggle listen for Serial Communication. Defaults to false (not listening)

CLEAR [A] - Clears the TV Screen

NLIST *linenumber* [A] - Same as LIST, but prints only given *line number*

DRAWPIX* *x, y, c* [A] - Draw pixel at position *x, y* with color *c*

DRAWLINE* *x0, y0, x1, y1, c* [A] - Draw line from *x0, y0* to *x1, y1* with color *c*

DRAWROW* *r, x0, x1, c* [A] - Fills *r* row from *x0* to *x1* with color *c*

DRAWCOL* *co, y0, y1, c* [A] - Fills *co* column from *y0* to *y1* with

color *c*

DRAWRECT* *x, y, w, h, c, fillC* [A] - Draw top left corner of rectangle at *x, y* with height *h* and width *w* with border color *c* and fill color *fillC*

DRAWCIRC* *x, y, r, c, fillC* [A] - Draw circle with center at *x,y* with radius *r* and border color *c* with fill color *fillC*

DRAWCHAR* *x, y, ch* [A] - Draw character *ch* at position *x, y*

GETPIX *x, y* [A] - Get pixel color at position *x,y*

TVTOG [A] - Toggles between two the two TV modes

SETTINGS *att, val* [A] - Set settings on startup. First is *att* (attribute, which setting) and second is the value (0 or 1). This requires restart.

0 = Serial Communication (0 is recommended here)

1 = Toggle between TV modes

2 = Show SplashScreen on startup

3 = Print message on startup

Esc Key - Esc-key used for break (CTRL + C)

Explanation of Commands

PEEK and **POKE** is untested, since I'm not sure what the addresses are pointed at.

AWRITE is using PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) pins are generating a pseudo analog value. Pins marked with '~' on the board can generate analog values.

AREAD can only be used with analog pins marked with A# on the board. These pins can also be used for digital logic, but the number will be different.

Commands marked with [A], are written by me. I'm not sure about their functionality.

All **DRAW**-commands use a color. This color can be 0 (Black), 1 (White) or 2 (Invert).

Some **DRAW**-commands use a Fill Color. This can also be 0, 1 and 2, but a value of 3, means no fill.

Serial Communication

Download

The software can be downloaded here: <https://github.com/Plain-OldAnders/HAL1284/tree/main/HAL1284Com>

What?

Code can be uploaded to the HAL1284 using a USB to Serial chip. This happens through the board's UART1 port connected to the pins on ⑧. The Reset-pin is unused, and the TX1 (Transfer Pin), is technically not necessary.

Software

There is a program called HAL1284Com, that can be used for this communication. There is both a CLI and a GUI. They have the same capabilities: Write Directly to the board, Upload a file to the board (any file is accepted, and compilation happens on the board) and "Basicify" a file.

"Basicify"

Since line numbers in Basic is annoying, the Basicify-function takes a file with no linenumbers and adds them to the start of each line. Line 1 becomes 10, 2 becomes 20 and so on. Existing line numbers are not accounted for. This creates a .basic file in the next to the uploaded file.

SERCOM

SERCOM is a toggle command that enables/disables serial communication with the UART1 port. Having this enabled or having wires connected to the pins, can cause static to write empty characters.

Settings.xml

This is a file found in the root of the HAL1284Com software. It

holds the auto/manual port selection. If you experience errors, try setting port selection to manual.

It also holds write speed. This is a delay between each written line.

Supported Boards

There are many different boards that support USB to Serial commands: “Empty” Arduino Unos, PL2303HX, CP2102, CH340G esc. There should be one included in the package.

Known Bugs/Future Work

Arrow Keys

The Arrow-keys were put accidentally and don't serve much function. This makes navigation difficult

File I/O

There exists File I/O capabilities but these are not implemented. To combat this, the HAL1284Com software is able to upload files to the board. It is also possible to upload to the EEPROM.

PEEK/POKE

PEEK and POKE are untested, and I'm not sure what the addresses are.

Break

Break (Esc) has sometimes been messing with the entire code, when in infinite loops.

Pin 7

The PWM pin 7 can be difficult when trying to DWRITE High or AWRITE 255. It works fine with AWRITE 254.

Idiot

It would be ideal to also be able to upload via UART1 but upload is only possible via UART0, so upload will have to be done by extracting the main IC.

The Screen and Voltage Regulator (5) gets a bit too hot when running for a long time.

Examples

This is a small collection of examples to run on the HAL1284. These (and more) can be found on: <https://github.com/PlainOldAnders/HAL1284/tree/main/examples>.

Blink

```
5 REM "Hook up LED on pin 23"  
10 FOR A=0 TO 10  
20 DWRITE 23, HIGH  
30 DELAY 250  
40 DWRITE 23, LOW  
50 DELAY 250  
60 NEXT A
```

Fade

```
5 REM "Hook up LED on pin 3"  
10 FOR A=0 TO 10  
20 FOR B=0 TO 255  
30 AWRITE 3, B  
40 DELAY 10  
50 NEXT B  
60 FOR B=255 TO 0 STEP -1  
70 AWRITE 3, B  
80 DELAY 10  
90 NEXT B  
100 NEXT A
```

Tones

```
10 FOR T = 500 TO 1500 STEP 100  
20 TONEW T, 200  
30 NEXT T
```

Knob

```
5 REM "Potentiometer on A2 and ground"
6 REM "Led pin 3 and ground."
7 REM "If knob is at 0, it stops"
10 A = AREAD( 2 )
20 PRINT A
30 B = A / 4
40 AWRITE 3, B
50 IF A = 0 GOTO 100
60 GOTO 10
100 PRINT "Done."
```

Random Squares

```
5 CLEAR
10 FOR I = 0 TO 5
20 X = RND(70)
30 Y = RND(40)
40 W = RND(25)
50 H = RND(16)
60 DRAWRECT X, Y, W, H, 1, 3
70 DELAY 200
80 NEXT I
```

User Input

```
5 REM "Enter number like 33 or var like 'b'."
10 A=0
15 B=999
20 PRINT "A is ", A
30 PRINT "Enter a new value ";
40 INPUT A
50 PRINT "A is now ", A
```