

## Implementing a Simple Serial Mouse Controller

### INTRODUCTION

The mouse is becoming increasingly popular as a standard pointing data entry device. There is no doubt that the demand for the mouse is increasing. Various kinds of mice can be found in the market, including optical mice, opto-mechanical mice, and their close relative, trackballs. The mouse interfaces to the host via a dedicated interface card or an RS-232 port. Their mechanisms are very similar. The major electrical components of a mouse are:

- Microcontroller
- Photo-transistors
- Infrared emitting diode
- Voltage conversion circuit

The intelligence of the mouse is provided by the microcontroller, therefore the features and performance of a mouse is greatly related to the microcontroller used.

This application note describes the implementation of a serial mouse using the PIC16C54. The PIC16C54 is a high speed 8-bit CMOS microcontroller offered by Microchip Technology Inc. It is an ideal candidate for a mouse controller.

### THEORY OF OPERATION

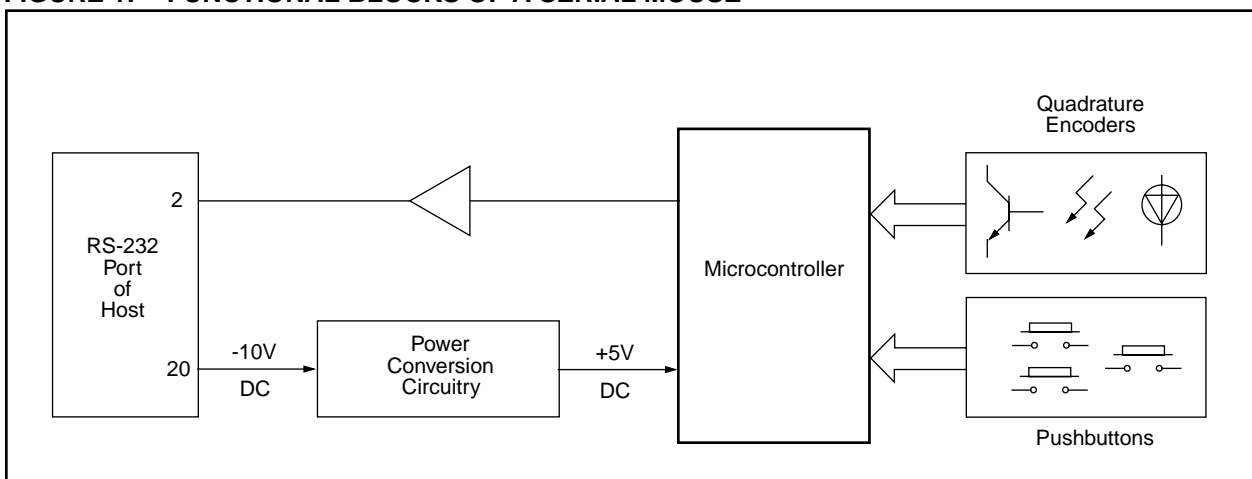
A mouse can be divided into several functional blocks:

- Microcontroller
- Button detection
- Motion detection
- RS-232 signal generation
- 5V DC power supply unit

A typical functional block diagram is shown in Figure 1.

In Figure 2, three pushbuttons are connected to the input ports of the PIC16C54. When a switch opening or closure is detected, a message is formatted and sent to the host. The X and Y movements are measured by counting the pulses generated by the photo-couplers. In the case of an opto-mechanical mouse, the infrared light emitted by the infrared diode is blocked by the rotating wheel, so that the pulses are generated on the photo-transistor side. In case of an optical mouse, the infrared light emitted by the infrared diode is reflected off the reflective pad patterned with vertical and horizontal grid lines. It is then received by the photo-transistor in the mouse. When any X or Y movement is detected, a message is formatted and sent to the host.

**FIGURE 1: FUNCTIONAL BLOCKS OF A SERIAL MOUSE**



# AN519

The Microsoft® Mouse System and the Mouse Systems® device both use serial input techniques. The Mouse System protocol format contains five bytes of data. One byte describes the status of three push buttons, two bytes for the relative X movements and two bytes for the relative Y movements. The Microsoft protocol format contains three bytes of data describing the status of two push buttons and the relative X and Y movements. The details of these protocols are given in Table 1.

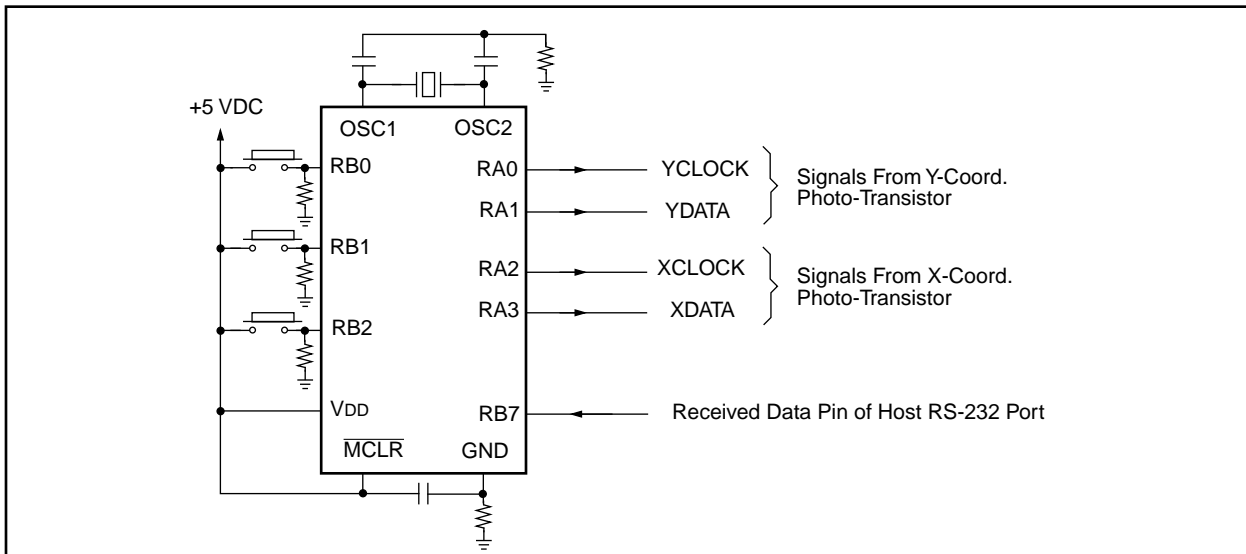
Three lines are connected to the host via the RS-232 port:

- Signal Ground
- Received Data
- Request to Send

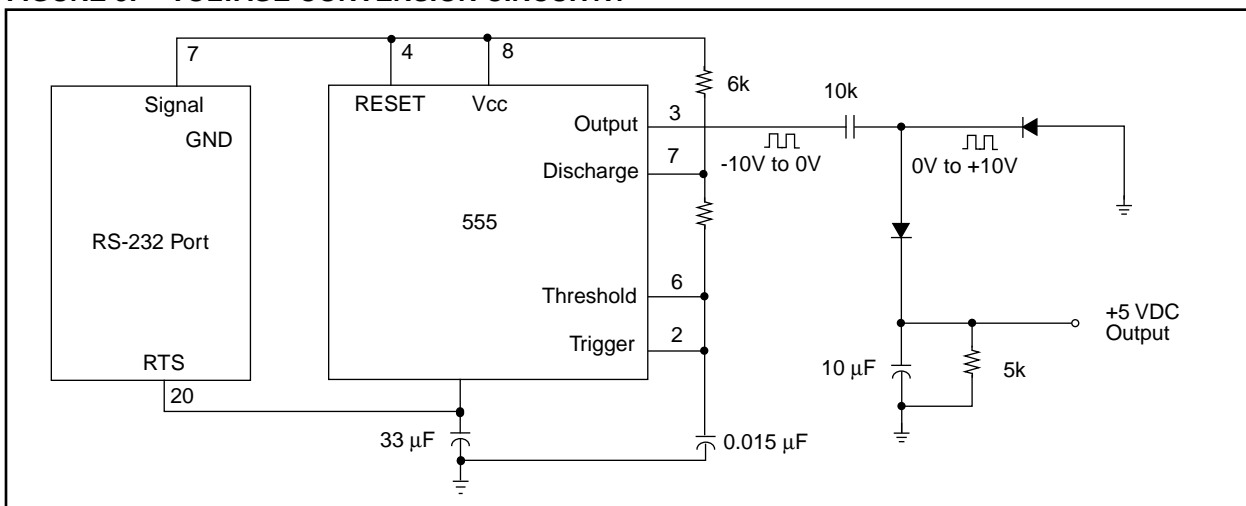
“Received Data” carries the message sent by the mouse. While “Request to Send” provides a -10 VDC for voltage conversion circuitry. A voltage of +5 VDC is required for electronic components inside the mouse, however, +5 VDC is not part of an RS-232 port, so voltage conversion circuitry is required. This circuit is typically composed of a 555 timer, Zener diodes, and capacitors.

An example circuit is shown in Figure 3. Since the current supplied through the RS-232 port is limited to 10 mA, the mouse cannot be designed to consume more than 10 mA current unless an external power supply is provided. The PIC16C54, running at 4 MHz (1 μs instruction cycle) can provide a very high tracking speed. An 8 MHz version of PIC16C54 is also available if higher performance is desired.

**FIGURE 2: PIC16C54 PIN ASSIGNMENTS**



**FIGURE 3: VOLTAGE CONVERSION CIRCUITRY**



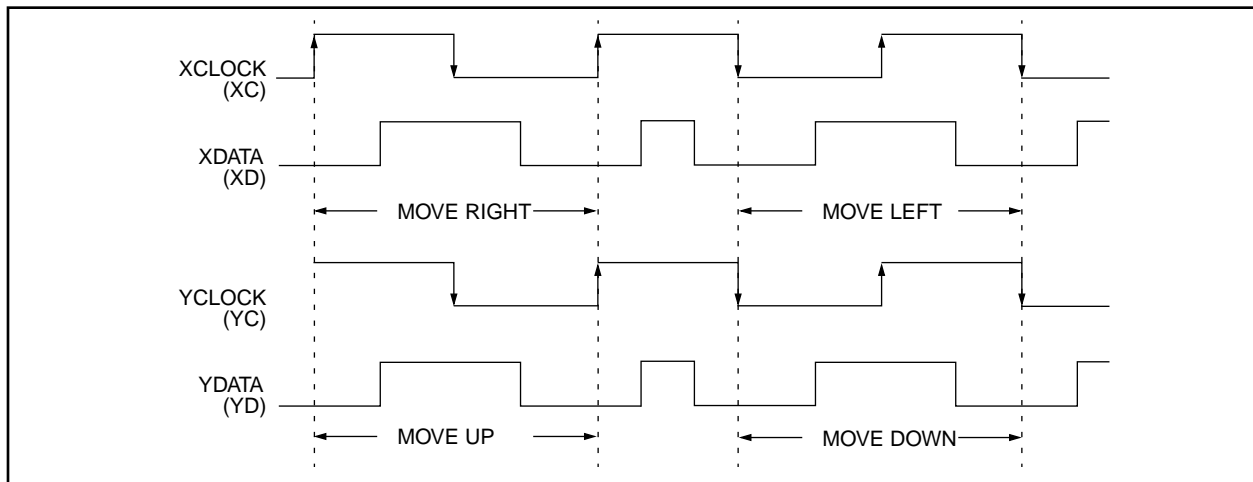
## ABOUT THE SOFTWARE

The major tasks performed by the software are button scanning, X and Y motion scanning, formatting and sending serial data to the host. These tasks need to be performed in parallel in order to gain better tracking speed. The pulses generated by the photo-couplers are counted while transmitting the serial signals to the RS-232 port. The number of pulses reflects the speed of the movement. The more pulses, the faster the movement.

The directions of movement are determined by the last states and the present states of the outputs of the photo-transistors. In Figure 4, XCLOCK and XDATA are outputs from the photo-transistors corresponding to the X-axis movement. XDATA is read when a rising or a fall-

ing edge of XCLOCK is detected. For right movement, XDATA is either LOW at the rising edge of XCLOCK or HIGH at the falling edge of XCLOCK. The up and down movement detections follow the same logic. In Table 1, X7:X0 are data for relative movement. If X is positive, it implies that the mouse is moving to the right. If X is negative, it implies a movement to the left. Similarly, if Y is positive, it indicates that the mouse is moving down and if Y is negative, it indicates that the mouse is moving up. The pulses generated by the photo-couplers are checked before every bit is sent. A bit takes 1/1200 second to send, if the distance between the grid lines is 1 mm, the tracking speed will be up to 1200 mm/second.

**FIGURE 4: VOLTAGE CONVERSION CIRCUITRY**



**TABLE 1: MOUSE SYSTEM AND MICROSOFT PROTOCOLS**

Bit Position	Mouse System Format*								Microsoft Format*							
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Byte 1	1	0	0	0	0	L	M	R	1	1	L	R	Y7	Y6	X7	X6
Byte 2	X7	X6	X5	X4	X3	X2	X1	X0	0	0	X5	X4	X3	X2	X1	X0
Byte 3	Y7	Y6	Y5	Y4	Y3	Y2	Y1	Y0	0	0	Y5	Y4	Y3	Y2	Y1	Y0
Byte 4	X7	X6	X5	X4	X3	X2	X1	X0								
Byte 5	Y7	Y6	Y5	Y4	Y3	Y2	Y1	Y0								

\* L = Left Key Status      1 = Pressed  
M = Middle Key Status    0 = Released  
R = Right Key Status

X7-X0 = X-Axis Movement Data  
Y7-Y0 = Y-Axis Movement Data

The buttons are scanned after a message is sent and the time used to send the message is used as the debouncing time. The message is in an RS-232 format with 1200 baud, eight data bits, no parity, and two stop bits.

The flowcharts of the main program, subroutine `BYTE` and subroutine `BIT` are shown in Figure 5, Figure 6, and Figure 7. Figure 5 shows that the trigger flag is set when any change in button status or X/Y movement is detected. Subroutine `BYTE` is called in the main program five times to send five bytes of information. Subroutine `BYTE` controls the status of the "Received Data" (RD) pin. If Trigger Flag is clear, RD will always be HIGH. Hence, no message will be sent even when subroutine `BYTE` is called. Figure 7 shows that subroutine `BIT` counts the number of pulses from the outputs of the photo-transistors, determines the directions, and generates a 1/1200 second delay to get 1200 baud timing.

The mouse has been tested in Mouse System Mode and functions properly. The setup and software have been tested and function within the given guidelines. A listing of the source program is given in Appendix A.

## SUMMARY

The PIC16C54 from Microchip Technology Inc. provides a very cost-effective, high performance mouse implementation. Its low power consumption (typically < 2 mA at 1 μs instruction cycle), small package (18-pin) and high reliability (on-chip watchdog timer to prevent software hang-ups) are some of the many reasons why the PIC16C54 is uniquely suitable for mouse applications.

**Note:** This application note provides the user with a simple, fully functional serial mouse implementation. The user may use this as a starting point for a more comprehensive design.

**FIGURE 5: FLOWCHART OF THE MAIN PROGRAM**

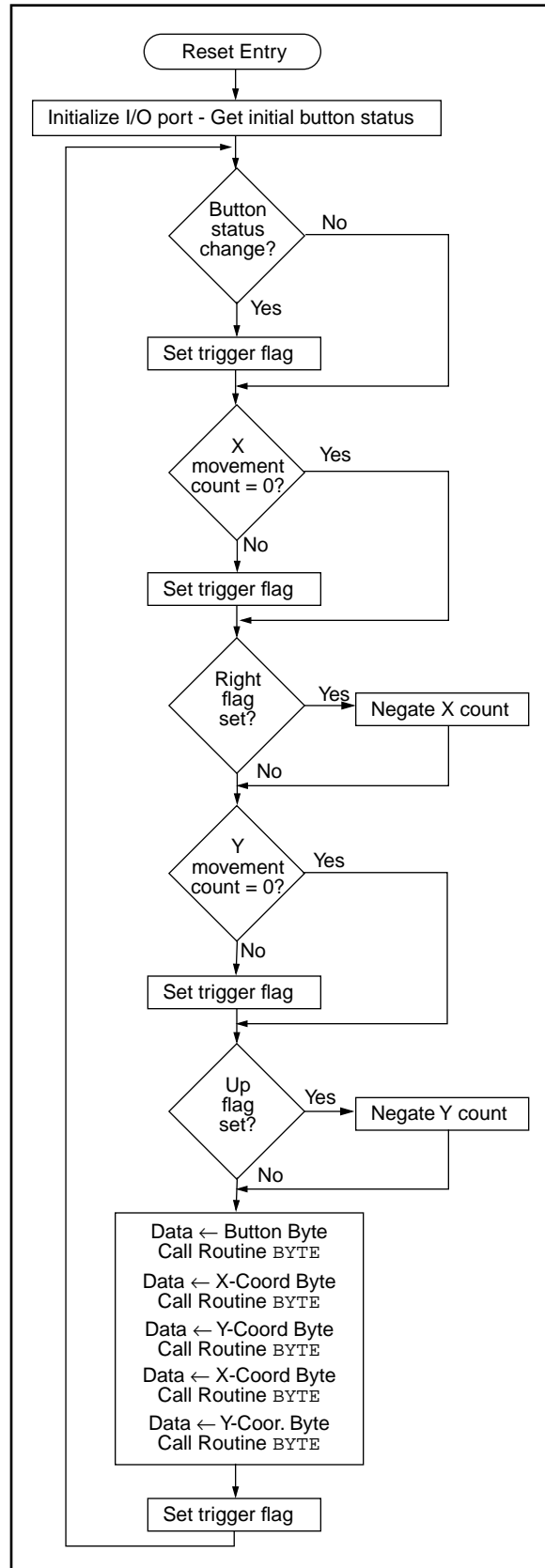


FIGURE 6: FLOWCHART OF ROUTINE BYTE

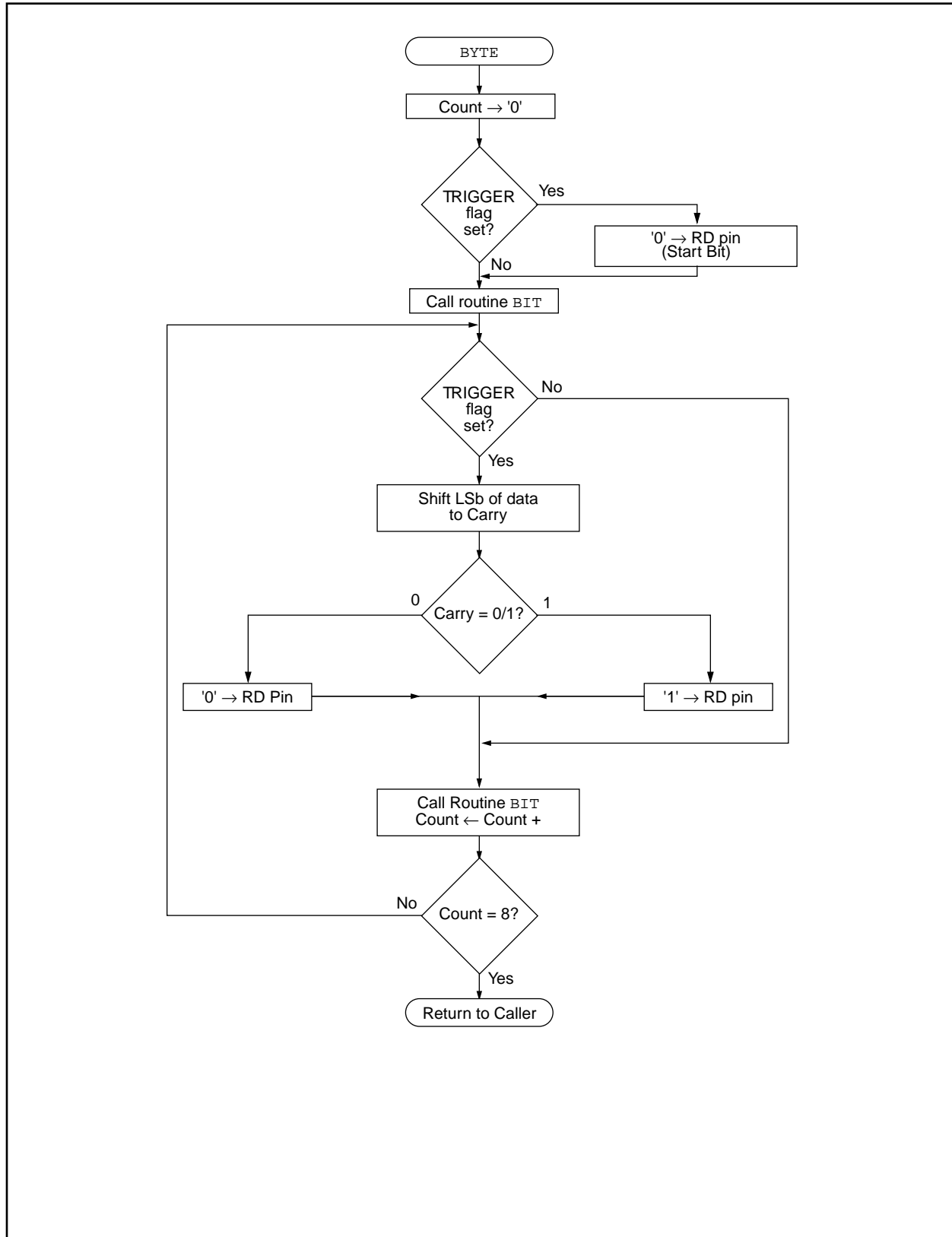
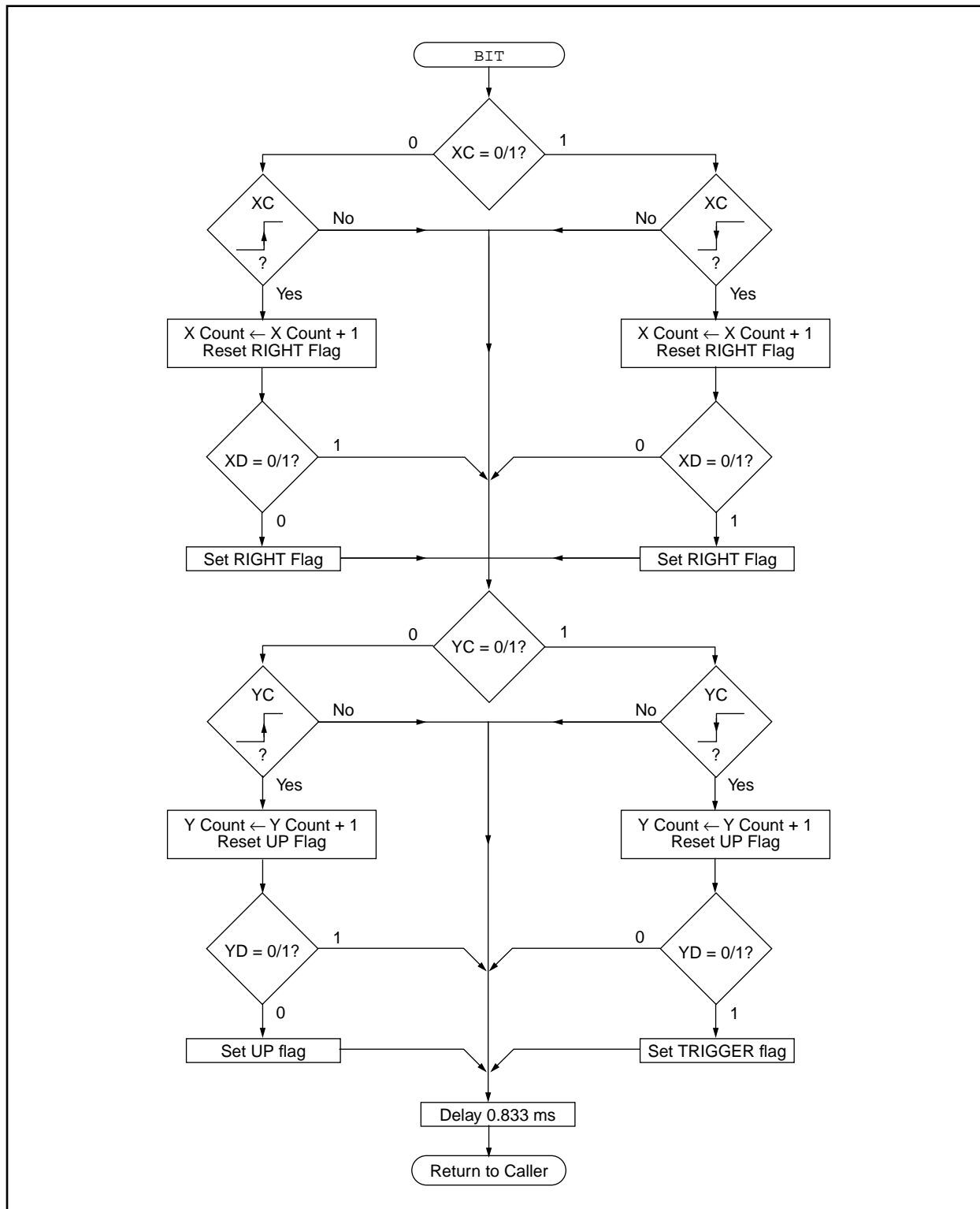


FIGURE 7: FLOWCHART OF ROUTINE BIT



Please check the Microchip BBS for the latest version of the source code. Microchip's Worldwide Web Address: [www.microchip.com](http://www.microchip.com); Bulletin Board Support: MCHIPBBS using CompuServe® (CompuServe membership not required).

## APPENDIX A: MOUSE.ASM

MPASM 01.40 Released

MOUSE.ASM 1-16-1997 12:44:22

PAGE 1

```

LOC  OBJECT CODE      LINE SOURCE TEXT
VALUE

00001  TITLE  " MOUSE "
00002  LIST   P=16C54,R=O
00003  ;
00004  ;
00005  ;*****
00006  ;
00007  ;   MOUSE CONTROLLER
00008  ;   PIC MODE = PIC16C54XT   CLK=4.0MHZ
00009  ;
00010  ;   Program:           MOUSE.ASM
00011  ;   Revision Date:    25 APRIL, 1990
00012  ;                   1-13-97      Compatibility with MPASMWIN 1.40
00013  ;
00014  ;*****
00015  ;
00016  ;-----
00017  ;           FILES ASSIGNMENT
00018  ;-----
00019  ;
00000003  00020 STATUS      EQU 3           ;STATUS REGISTER
00000005  00021 RA          EQU 5           ;I/O PORT A
00000006  00022 RB          EQU 6           ;I/O PORT B
00000008  00023 TIMER1     EQU 10          ;COUNTER FOR DELAY
0000000C  00024 CSTAT      EQU 14          ;CO-ORDINATE STATUS
0000000D  00025 BSTAT      EQU 15          ;BUTTON STATUS
0000000E  00026 DATA0     EQU 16          ;
0000000F  00027 DATA1     EQU 17          ;
00000010  00028 DATA2     EQU 20          ;5 BYTE RS232 DATA
00000011  00029 DATA3     EQU 21          ;
00000012  00030 DATA4     EQU 22          ;
00000013  00031 FLAGA      EQU 23          ;GENERAL PURPOSE FLAG
00000014  00032 XCOUNT    EQU 24          ;X-MOVEMENT COUNTER
00000015  00033 YCOUNT    EQU 25          ;Y-MOVEMENT COUNTER
00000016  00034 FLAGB      EQU 26          ;GENERAL PURPOSE FLAG
00000018  00035 COUNT      EQU 30          ;GENERAL PURPOSE COUNTER
00000019  00036 DATA_AREA EQU 31          ;FOR TEMP. STORAGE
00037  ;
00038  ;-----
00039  ;           BIT ASSIGNMENT
00040  ;-----
00041  ;
00000000  00042 YC          EQU 0           ;Y-CLOCK PIN
00000001  00043 YD          EQU 1           ;Y-DATA PIN
00000001  00044 UP          EQU 1           ;MOVING UP FLAG
00000002  00045 XC          EQU 2           ;X-CLOCK PIN
00000003  00046 XD          EQU 3           ;X-DATA PIN
00000003  00047 RI          EQU 3           ;MOVING RIGHT FLAG
00000000  00048 BU1         EQU 0           ;BUTTON #1 PIN
00000002  00049 BU2         EQU 2           ;BUTTON #2 PIN
00000000  00050 CA          EQU 0           ;CARRY FLAG
00000007  00051 RD          EQU 7           ;RECEIVED DATA PIN TO RS232
00000002  00052 ZERO_AREA  EQU 2           ;ZERO FLAG
00000002  00053 TR          EQU 2           ;TIGGER FLAG
00054  ;

```

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```
00000001      00055 F          EQU 1
00056 ;
00057 ;=====
00058 ;          SUBROUTINES
00059 ;=====
00060 ;
00061 ;*****
0000      00062  ORG 0
00063 ;*****
00064 ;
00065 ;=====
00066 ; DELAY A BIT TIME AND CHECK XC & YC STATUS
00067 ;=====
0000      00068  BIT
0000 0745      00069  BTFSS   RA,XC          ;XC = 1 ?
0001 0A0A      00070  GOTO    BIT0
0002 064C      00071  BTFSC   CSTAT,XC          ;(XC=1)
0003 0A11      00072  GOTO    BITY          ;(XC ALWAYS = 1)
0004 02B4      00073  INCF    XCOUNT, F          ;(XC --|__)
0005 0476      00074  BCF     FLAGB,RI          ;DEFAULT LEFT
0006 0765      00075  BTFSS   RA,XD          ;LEFT / RIGHT ?
0007 0A11      00076  GOTO    BITY
0008 0576      00077  BSF     FLAGB,RI
0009 0A11      00078  GOTO    BITY
000A      00079  BIT0
000A 074C      00080  BTFSS   CSTAT,XC          ;(XC=0)
000B 0A11      00081  GOTO    BITY          ;(XC ALWAYS = 0)
000C 02B4      00082  INCF    XCOUNT, F          ;(XC __|--)
000D 0476      00083  BCF     FLAGB,RI          ;DEFAULT LEFT
000E 0665      00084  BTFSC   RA,XD          ;LEFT / RIGHT ?
000F 0A11      00085  GOTO    BITY
0010 0576      00086  BSF     FLAGB,RI
0011      00087  BITY
0011 0705      00088  BTFSS   RA,YC          ;YC = 1 ?
0012 0A1B      00089  GOTO    BITY0
0013 060C      00090  BTFSC   CSTAT,YC          ;(YC=1)
0014 0A22      00091  GOTO    BITDY          ;(YC ALWAYS = 1)
0015 02B5      00092  INCF    YCOUNT, F          ;(YC --|__)
0016 0436      00093  BCF     FLAGB,UP          ;DEFAULT DOWN
0017 0725      00094  BTFSS   RA,YD          ;DOWN / UP ?
0018 0A22      00095  GOTO    BITDY
0019 0536      00096  BSF     FLAGB,UP
001A 0A22      00097  GOTO    BITDY
001B      00098  BITY0
001B 070C      00099  BTFSS   CSTAT,YC          ;(YC=0)
001C 0A22      00100  GOTO    BITDY          ;(YC ALWAYS = 0)
001D 02B5      00101  INCF    YCOUNT, F          ;(YC __|--)
001E 0436      00102  BCF     FLAGB,UP          ;DEFAULT DOWN
001F 0625      00103  BTFSC   RA,YD          ;DOWN / UP ?
0020 0A22      00104  GOTO    BITDY
0021 0536      00105  BSF     FLAGB,UP
0022      00106  BITDY
0022 0205      00107  MOVF   RA,W          ;SAVE COOR. STATUS
0023 002C      00108  MOVWF  CSTAT
0024 0CC1      00109  MOVLW  193D          ;0.833 MS DELAY
0025 0028      00110  MOVWF  TIMER1
0026      00111  BITD0
0026 0000      00112  NOP
0027 02E8      00113  DECFSZ TIMER1, F
0028 0A26      00114  GOTO    BITD0
0029 0800      00115  RETLW  0
00116 ;
00117 ;=====
00118 ;
00119 ;*****
00120 ;*          SUBROUTINE TO SEND A BYTE          *
```



```

00121 ;*          AS RS232C FORMAT 8,N,1          *
00122 ;*****
00123 ;
002A          00124 BYTE
002A 0078     00125 CLRF    COUNT                ;RESET 8 BIT COUNT
002B 0753     00126 BTFSS  FLAGA,TR             ;ANY TRIGGER
002C 0A2E     00127 GOTO   BYTE0
002D 04E6     00128 BCF    RB,RD                ;LOW RD FOR START BIT
002E          00129 BYTE0
002E 0900     00130 CALL   BIT
002F          00131 BYTE1
002F 0753     00132 BTFSS  FLAGA,TR             ;ANY TRIGGER ?
0030 0A37     00133 GOTO   BYTE3
0031 0339     00134 RRF    DATA_AREA, F        ;SHIFT DATA TO CARRY
0032 0703     00135 BTFSS  STATUS,CA           ;0 / 1 ?
0033 0A36     00136 GOTO   BYTE2
0034 05E6     00137 BSF    RB,RD                ;SEND A 1
0035 0A37     00138 GOTO   BYTE3
0036          00139 BYTE2
0036 04E6     00140 BCF    RB,RD                ;SEND A 0
0037          00141 BYTE3
0037 0900     00142 CALL   BIT
0038 02B8     00143 INCF   COUNT, F
0039 0778     00144 BTFSS  COUNT,3              ;COUNT = 8 ?
003A 0A2F     00145 GOTO   BYTE1
003B 0753     00146 BTFSS  FLAGA,TR             ;ANY TRIGGER ?
003C 0A42     00147 GOTO   BYTE4
003D 04E6     00148 BCF    RB,RD                ;SEND SENT BIT
003E 0900     00149 CALL   BIT
003F 05E6     00150 BSF    RB,RD
0040 0900     00151 CALL   BIT
0041 0A44     00152 GOTO   BYTE5
0042          00153 BYTE4
0042 0900     00154 CALL   BIT
0043 0900     00155 CALL   BIT
0044          00156 BYTE5
0044 0800     00157 RETLW  0
00158 ;
00159 ;=====
00160 ;          RESET ENTRY
00161 ;=====
00162 ;
0045          00163 INIT
0045 OCC1     00164 MOVLW  B'11000001'          ;DISABLE WATCHDOG
0046 0002     00165 OPTION
0047 0C0F     00166 MOVLW  B'00001111'          ;INIT RB0~3 BE INPUTS
0048 0006     00167 TRIS   RB                  ;RB4~7 BE OUTPUTS
0049 0CFF     00168 MOVLW  B'11111111'          ;INIT RA0~3 BE INPUTS
004A 0005     00169 TRIS   RA
004B 05E6     00170 BSF    RB,RD                ;HIGH RD PIN
004C 0246     00171 COMF   RB,W                  ;GET INIT BUTTON INPUTS
004D 0E05     00172 ANDLW  B'00000101'
004E 0D80     00173 IORLW  B'10000000'
004F 002D     00174 MOVWF  BSTAT
0050 002E     00175 MOVWF  DATA0
0051 0205     00176 MOVF   RA,W
0052 002C     00177 MOVWF  CSTAT
0053 0073     00178 CLRF   FLAGA                ;CLEAR TR FLAG
0054 0074     00179 CLRF   XCOUNT            ;RESET XCOUNT & YCOUNT
0055 0075     00180 CLRF   YCOUNT
0056          00181 SCAN
0056 006F     00182 CLRF   DATA1                ;UPDATE X,Y MOVEMENT DATA
0057 0070     00183 CLRF   DATA2
0058 0071     00184 CLRF   DATA3
0059 0072     00185 CLRF   DATA4
005A 0214     00186 MOVF   XCOUNT,W            ;XCOUNT = 0 ?

```

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```
005B 0743      00187 BTFSS   STATUS,ZERO_AREA
005C 0A80      00188 GOTO     WRITX
005D           00189 SCANA
005D 0215      00190 MOVF    YCOUNT,W           ;YCOUNT = 0 ?
005E 0743      00191 BTFSS   STATUS,ZERO_AREA
005F 0A92      00192 GOTO     WRITY
0060           00193 SCANB
0060 0246      00194 COMF    RB,W               ;BUTTON STATUS CHANGE ?
0061 0E05      00195 ANDLW   B'00000101'
0062 0D80      00196 IORLW   B'10000000'
0063 00AD      00197 SUBWF   BSTAT, F
0064 0643      00198 BTFSC   STATUS,ZERO_AREA     ;IF CHANGE THEN TRIGGER
0065 0A6B      00199 GOTO     SCANC           ;(NO CHANGE)
0066 0553      00200 BSF     FLAGA,TR           ;(CHANGE) SET TRIGGER FLAG
0067 0246      00201 COMF    RB,W               ;FORMAT BUTTON STATUS DATA
0068 0E05      00202 ANDLW   B'00000101'
0069 0D80      00203 IORLW   B'10000000'
006A 002E      00204 MOVWF   DATA0
006B           00205 SCANC
006B 0246      00206 COMF    RB,W
006C 0E05      00207 ANDLW   B'00000101'
006D 0D80      00208 IORLW   B'10000000'
006E 002D      00209 MOVWF   BSTAT
006F 020E      00210 MOVF    DATA0,W           ;SEND DATA0,1,2,3,4 TO HOST
0070 0039      00211 MOVWF   DATA_AREA
0071 092A      00212 CALL    BYTE
0072 020F      00213 MOVF    DATA1,W
0073 0039      00214 MOVWF   DATA_AREA
0074 092A      00215 CALL    BYTE
0075 0210      00216 MOVF    DATA2,W
0076 0039      00217 MOVWF   DATA_AREA
0077 092A      00218 CALL    BYTE
0078 0211      00219 MOVF    DATA3,W
0079 0039      00220 MOVWF   DATA_AREA
007A 092A      00221 CALL    BYTE
007B 0212      00222 MOVF    DATA4,W
007C 0039      00223 MOVWF   DATA_AREA
007D 092A      00224 CALL    BYTE
007E 0453      00225 BCF     FLAGA,TR           ;CLEAR TRIGGER FLAG
007F 0A56      00226 GOTO     SCAN
0080           00227 ;
0080           00228 WRITX
0080 0553      00229 BSF     FLAGA,TR           ;SET TRIGGER FLAG
0081 0C40      00230 MOVLW   40H               ;IF XCOUNT > 64 THEN XCOUNT <-64
0082 0094      00231 SUBWF   XCOUNT,W
0083 0603      00232 BTFSC   STATUS,CA
0084 0A8D      00233 GOTO     WRITR
0085           00234 WRITS
0085 0776      00235 BTFSS   FLAGB,RI           ;LEFT / RIGHT ?
0086 0A90      00236 GOTO     WRITL
0087 0274      00237 COMF    XCOUNT, F       ;(RIGHT) NEG XCOUNT
0088 0294      00238 INCF   XCOUNT,W
0089           00239 WRITA
0089 002F      00240 MOVWF   DATA1
008A 0031      00241 MOVWF   DATA3
008B 0074      00242 CLR    XCOUNT           ;RESET XCOUNT
008C 0A5D      00243 GOTO     SCANA
008D           00244 ;
008D           00245 WRITR
008D 0C40      00246 MOVLW   40H               ;XCOUNT <- 64
008E 0034      00247 MOVWF   XCOUNT
008F 0A85      00248 GOTO     WRITS
0090           00249 ;
0090           00250 WRITL
0090 0214      00251 MOVF    XCOUNT,W         ;(LEFT)
0091 0A89      00252 GOTO     WRITA
```

```

00253 ;
0092          00254 WRITW
0092 0553     00255 BSF   FLAGA,TR           ;SET TRIGGER FLAG
0093 0C40     00256 MOVLW 40H                ;IF YCOUNT > 64 THEN YCOUNT <-64
0094 0095     00257 SUBWF YCOUNT,W
0095 0603     00258 BTFSC STATUS,CA
0096 0A9F     00259 GOTO  WRITW
0097          00260 WRITW
0097 0736     00261 BTFSS FLAGB,UP           ;DOWN / UP ?
0098 0AA2     00262 GOTO  WRITD
0099 0275     00263 COMF  YCOUNT, F        ;(UP) NEG YCOUNT
009A 0295     00264 INCF  YCOUNT,W
009B          00265 WRITB
009B 0030     00266 MOVWF DATA2
009C 0032     00267 MOVWF DATA4
009D 0075     00268 CLRF  YCOUNT           ;RESET YCOUNT
009E 0A60     00269 GOTO  SCANB
009F          00270 ;
009F          00271 WRITV
009F 0C40     00272 MOVLW 40H                ;YCOUNT <- 64
00A0 0035     00273 MOVWF YCOUNT
00A1 0A97     00274 GOTO  WRITW
00A2          00275 ;
00A2          00276 WRITD
00A2 0215     00277 MOVF  YCOUNT,W         ;(DOWN)
00A3 0A9B     00278 GOTO  WRITB
00A3          00279 ;
00A3          00280 ;=====
00A3          00281 ;          RESET ENTRY
00A3          00282 ;=====
00A3          00283 ;
01FF          00284 ORG   777
01FF 0A45     00285 GOTO  INIT                ;JUMP TO PROGRAM STARTING
01FF          00286 ;
01FF          00287 END

0000 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0040 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0080 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXX-----
01C0 : -----X

```

All other memory blocks unused.

```

Program Memory Words Used: 165
Program Memory Words Free: 347

```

```

Errors   :      0
Warnings :      0 reported,      0 suppressed
Messages :      0 reported,      0 suppressed

```

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- The PICmicro family meets the specifications contained in the Microchip Data Sheet.
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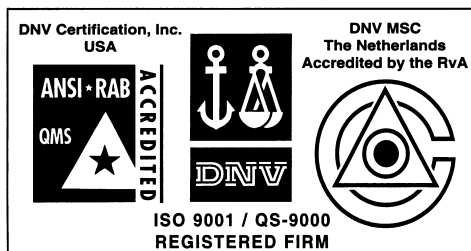
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*Microchip received QS-9000 quality system certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and wafer fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona in July 1999. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are QS-9000 compliant for its PICmicro® 8-bit MCUs, KEELOQ® code hopping devices, Serial EEPROMs and microperipheral products. In addition, Microchip's quality system for the design and manufacture of development systems is ISO 9001 certified.*



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