

Computer Engineering Capstone Design Summer A 1998–2000:



Handheld Video Games

J. S. McDonald

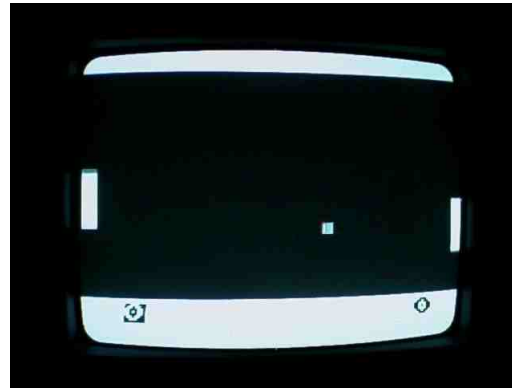
IEEE/HKN Odd-Wednesday Talks

May 24, 2000

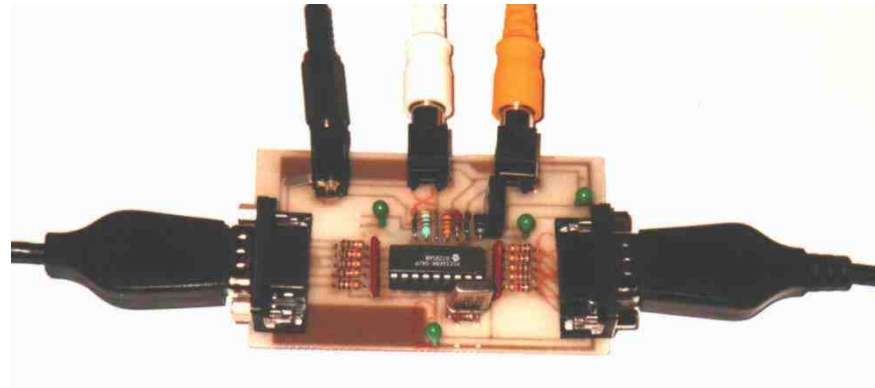
<http://www.kettering.edu/~mcdonald/ece403/>

PIC-Pong

- By Rickard Gunée; uses a 4-MHz PIC16F84 and a TV(!)
- the game in action:



- the game:



Original GameBoy Patent



US005184830A

United States Patent [19] **Patent Number:** **5,184,830**
Okada et al. [45] **Date of Patent:** **Feb. 9, 1993**

- [54] **COMPACT HAND-HELD VIDEO GAME SYSTEM**
Inventors: **Satoru Okada; Shin Kojo**, both of Kyoto, Japan
Assignee: **Nintendo Company Limited**, Kyoto, Japan
Appl. No.: **899,179**
Filed: **Jun. 15, 1992**
- [75] **FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**
4,865,321 9/1989 Nakagawa et al. 273/85 G
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58-136192 9/1983 Japan .
57989 9/1984 Japan .
60-21784 2/1985 Japan .
2033763 5/1980 United Kingdom .
8302566 8/1983 World Int. Prop. O. 273/85 G

- [63] **Related U.S. Application Data**
Continuation of Ser. No. 462,400, Jan. 8, 1990, abandoned.
- [30] **Foreign Application Priority Data**
Apr. 20, 1989 [JP] Japan 1-101028
Oct. 1, 1989 [JP] Japan 1-4452
- [51] **Int. Cl.⁵** **A63F 9/22**
[52] **U.S. Cl.** **273/433; 273/434; 273/435; 273/85 G**
- [58] **Field of Search** **273/433, 434, 435, 437, 273/85 R, 85 G, DIG. 28; 364/410**
- [56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,359,222	11/1982	Smith, III et al.	273/85 G
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4,438,926	3/1984	Yokoi et al.	273/85 G
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4,729,563	3/1988	Yokoi	273/1 E
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4,815,733	3/1989	Yokoi	273/1 E

OTHER PUBLICATIONS
Worley, Joyce "Spitball Sparky", Electronic Games, Nov. 1984, p. 86.
Primary Examiner—Jessica J. Harrison
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Nixon & Vanderhye

[57] **ABSTRACT**
A hand-held electronic game machine for use with attachable/detachable memory game packs wherein the game machine includes a case of a size which may be held by a hand and capable of being sandwiched by both hands with a first switch disposed at a position such that during a game it can be operated by one thumb on a front surface of the case, a second switch disposed at a position such that during a game it can be operated by the other thumb on the first surface of the case and a third operation switch means provided in a region of said front surface where imaginary loci of both thumbs intersect with each other on the front surface, and wherein the game machine can be connected with others for simultaneous multiple player competition.

21 Claims, 12 Drawing Sheets

GameBoy Patent Drawings

U.S. Patent

Feb. 9, 1993

Sheet 1 of 12

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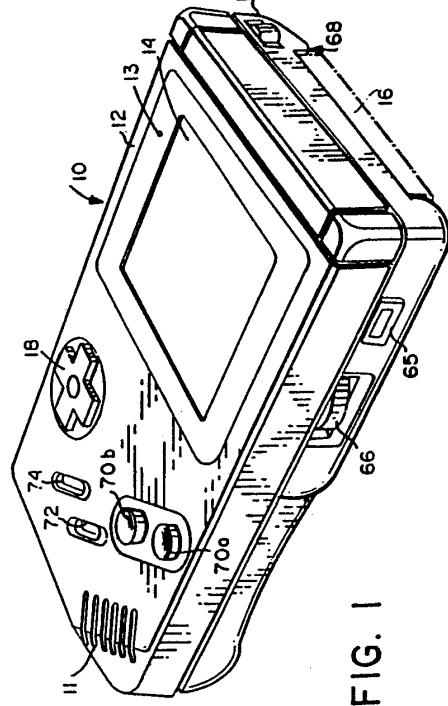


FIG. 1

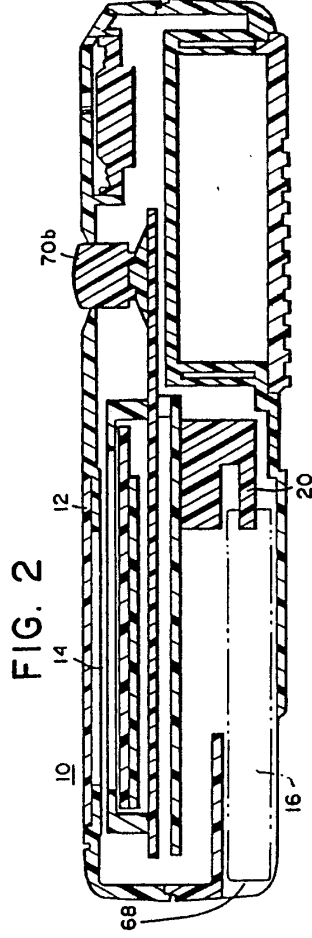


FIG. 2

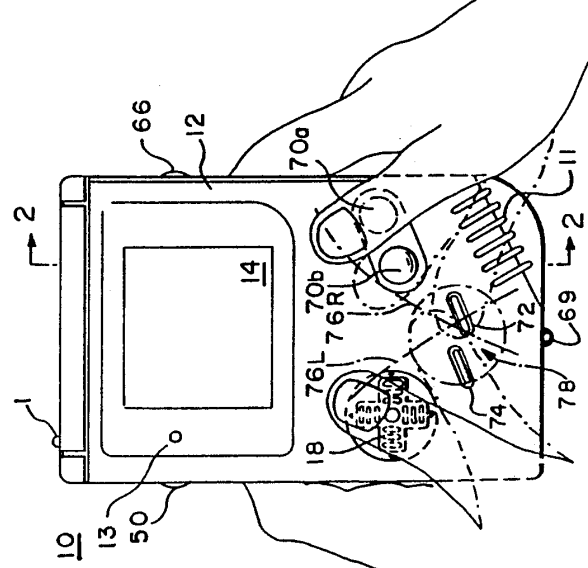


FIG. 3

GameBoy Block Diagram

U.S. Patent

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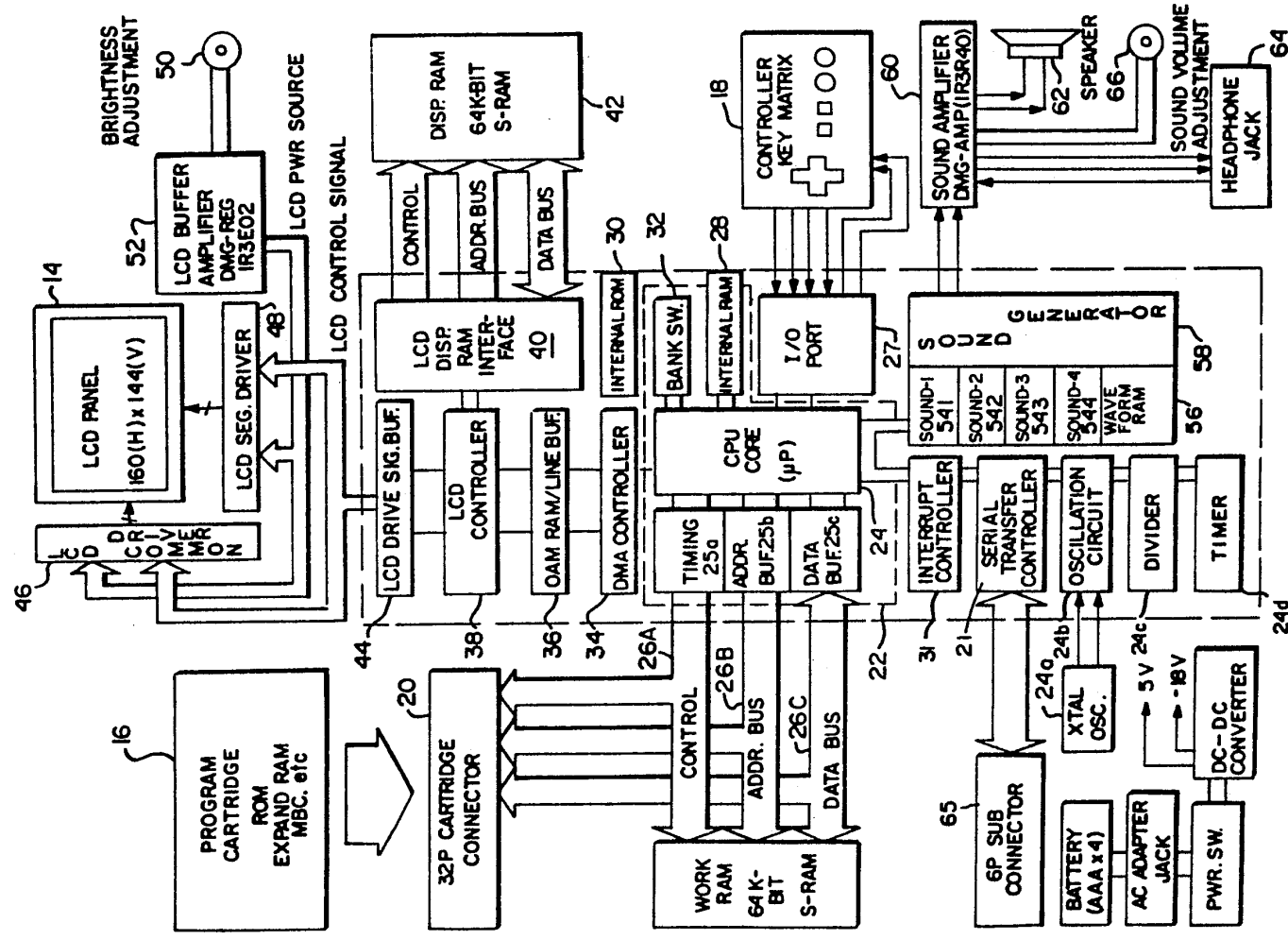
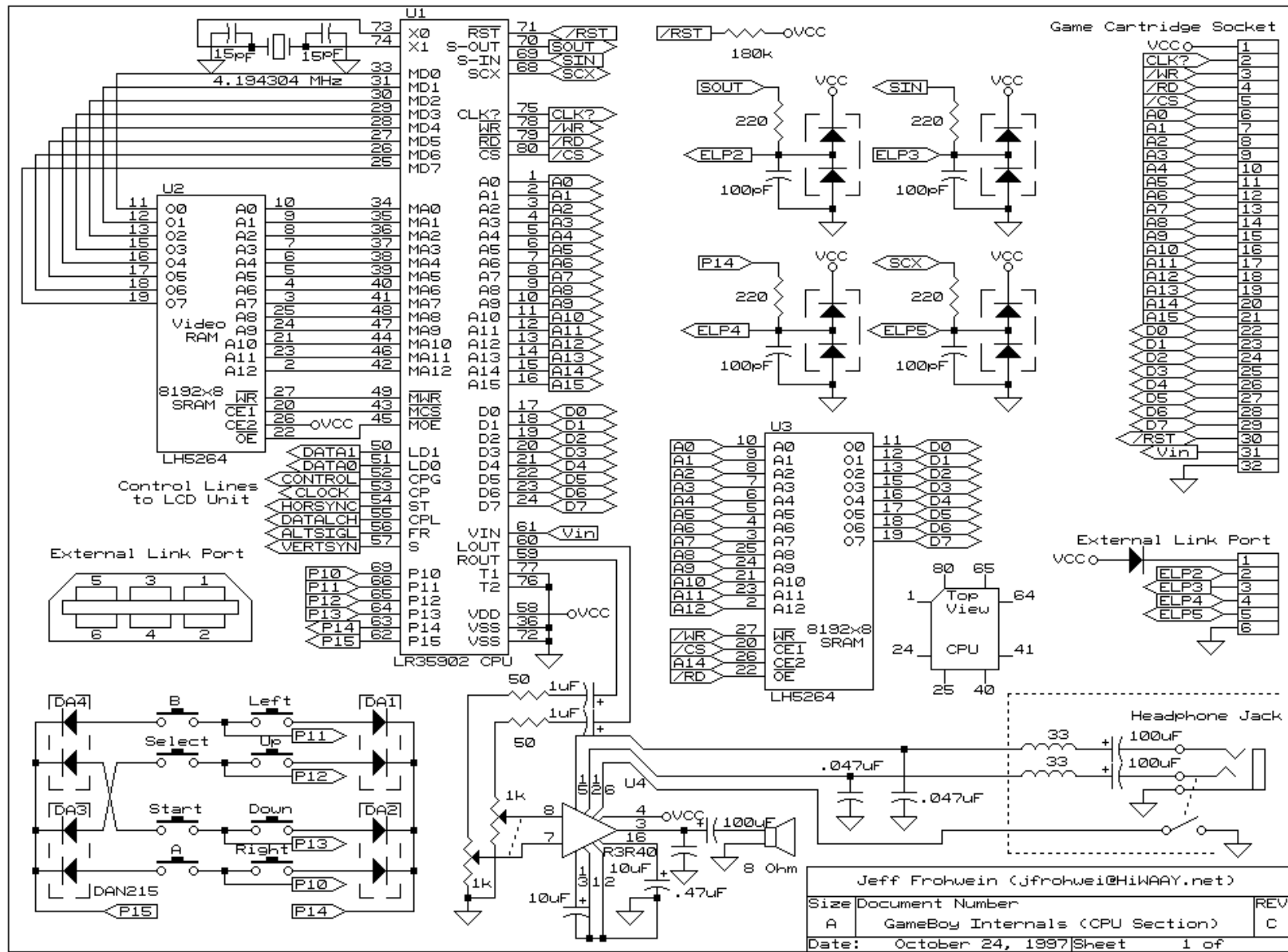


FIG. 4

GameBoy Schematic



Project Overview (1999)

In a Nutshell

Design and build a hand-held video game.

Some Details

The game must

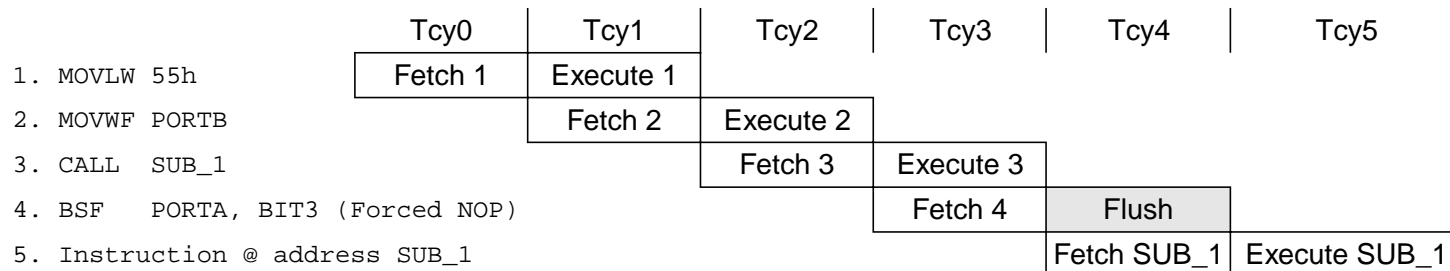
- use a Microchip PIC 16C74A microcontroller
- use a Micro Electronics SG128128 graphic LCD module
- have an appropriate soundtrack and/or sound effects
- be battery-powered, compact, and sturdily constructed
- survive evaluation by a dozen 5th-graders!?!?

Project History

- **1998:** “Original Edition Handheld Video Games”:
 - no sound, makeshift buttons and cases
 - **Games:** Street Fighter, Battleship, Breakout, PIC Pilot
- **1999:** “Handheld Video Games II”:
 - one- or two-track sound, real NES buttons, smaller cases
 - **Games:** Combat!, Bowling, Go Banana!, Tetris, Missile Command, Duel Tetris, PICman
- **2000:** “Ultimate Handheld Video Games” (as in, the last):
 - custom printed-circuit boards, even smaller cases, in-circuit emulator for development
 - **Games:** ???

PIC Overview

- Harvard architecture (separate instruction and data memories)
 - 14-bit instructions
 - 8-bit data
- Single-cycle instruction execution via instruction pre-fetch

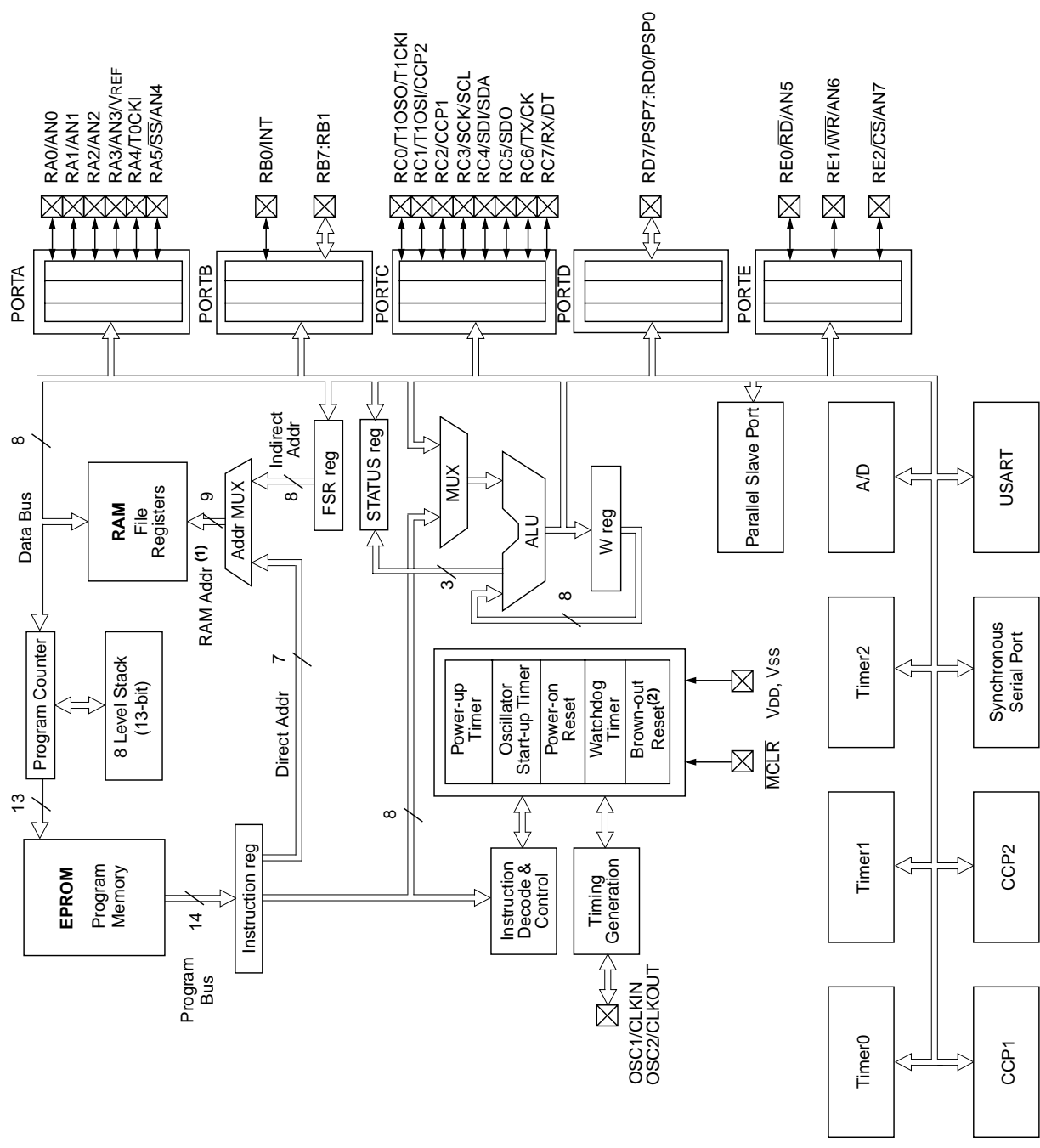


- 200-ns instruction cycle
- Reduced instruction set (35 total) ...

PIC Instruction Set

Mnemonic, Operands	Description	Cycles	14-Bit Instruction Word		Status Bits Affected	Notes	
			MSb	LSb			
BYTE-ORIENTED FILE REGISTER OPERATIONS							
ADDWF f, d	Add W and f	1	00	0111 dfff	ffff	C,DC,Z 1,2	
ANDWF f, d	AND W with f	1	00	0101 dfff	ffff	Z 1,2	
CLRF f	Clear f	1	00	0001 1fff	ffff	Z 2	
CLRW -	Clear W	1	00	0001 0xxxx	xxxxx	Z 1,2	
COMF f, d	Complement f	1	00	1001 dfff	ffff	Z 1,2	
DECF f, d	Decrement f	1	00	0011 dfff	ffff	Z 1,2	
DECFSZ f, d	Decrement f, Skip if 0	1(2)	00	1011 dfff	ffff	1,2,3 1,2	
INCF f, d	Increment f	1	00	1010 dfff	ffff	Z 1,2	
INCFSZ f, d	Increment f, Skip if 0	1(2)	00	1111 dfff	ffff	1,2,3 1,2	
IORWF f, d	Inclusive OR W with f	1	00	0100 dfff	ffff	Z 1,2	
MOVF f, d	Move f	1	00	1000 dfff	ffff	Z 1,2	
MOVWF f	Move W to f	1	00	0000 1fff	ffff		
NOP -	No Operation	1	00	0000 0xxx0	0000	C 1,2	
RLF f, d	Rotate Left f through Carry	1	00	1101 dfff	ffff	C 1,2	
RRF f, d	Rotate Right f through Carry	1	00	1100 dfff	ffff	C 1,2	
SUBWF f, d	Subtract W from f	1	00	0010 dfff	ffff	C,DC,Z 1,2	
SWAPF f, d	Swap nibbles in f	1	00	1110 dfff	ffff	1,2	
XORWF f, d	Exclusive OR W with f	1	00	0110 dfff	ffff	Z 1,2	
BIT-ORIENTED FILE REGISTER OPERATIONS							
BCF f, b	Bit Clear f	1	01	00bb	bfff	ffff	1,2
BSF f, b	Bit Set f	1	01	01bb	bfff	ffff	1,2
BTFS f, b	Bit Test f, Skip if Clear	1 (2)	01	10bb	bfff-	ffff	3
BTFSS f, b	Bit Test f, Skip if Set	1 (2)	01	11bb	bfff	ffff	3
LITERAL AND CONTROL OPERATIONS							
ADDLW k	Add literal and W	1	11	111x	kkkk	kkkk	C,DC,Z
ANDLW k	AND literal with W	1	11	1001	kkkk	kkkk	Z
CALL k	Call subroutine	2	10	0kkk	kkkk	kkkk	TO,PD
CLRWDT -	Clear Watchdog Timer	1	00	0000	0110	0100	
GOTO k	Go to address	2	10	1kkk	kkkk	kkkk	Z
IORLW k	Inclusive OR literal with W	1	11	1000	kkkk	kkkk	
MOVLW k	Move literal to W	1	11	00xx	kkkk	kkkk	
RETFIE -	Return from interrupt	2	00	0000	0000	1001	
RETLW k	Return with literal in W	2	11	01xx	kkkk	kkkk	
RETURN -	Return from Subroutine	2	00	0000	0000	1000	
SLEEP -	Go into standby mode	1	00	0000	0110	0011	TO,PD
SUBLW k	Subtract W from literal	1	11	110x	kkkk	kkkk	C,DC,Z
XORLW k	Exclusive OR literal with W	1	11	1010	kkkk	kkkk	Z

PIC 16C74A



- 4K program and 192-byte data memories
- 33 I/Os, including 8 A/D

PIC 16C74A Registers

File Address	File Address	File Address
00h	INDF(1)	80h
01h	TMR0	81h
02h	PCL	82h
03h	STATUS	83h
04h	FSR	84h
05h	PORTA	85h
06h	PORTB	86h
07h	PORTC	87h
08h	PORTD(2)	88h
09h	PORTE(2)	89h
0Ah	PCLATH	8Ah
0Bh	INTCON	8Bh
0Ch	PIR1	8Ch
0Dh	PIR2	8Dh
0Eh	TMR1L	8Eh
0Fh	TMR1H	8Fh
10h	T1CON	90h
11h	TMR2	91h
12h	T2CON	92h
13h	SSPBUF	93h
14h	SSPCON	94h
15h	CCPR1L	95h
16h	CCPR1H	96h
17h	CCP1CON	97h
18h	RCSTA	98h
19h	TXREG	99h
1Ah	RCREG	9Ah
1Bh	CCPR2L	9Bh
1Ch	CCPR2H	9Ch
1Dh	CCP2CON	9Dh
1Eh	ADRES	9Eh
1Fh	ADCON0	9Fh
20h	ADCON1	A0h
7Fh	General Purpose Register	FFh
	Bank 0	Bank 1

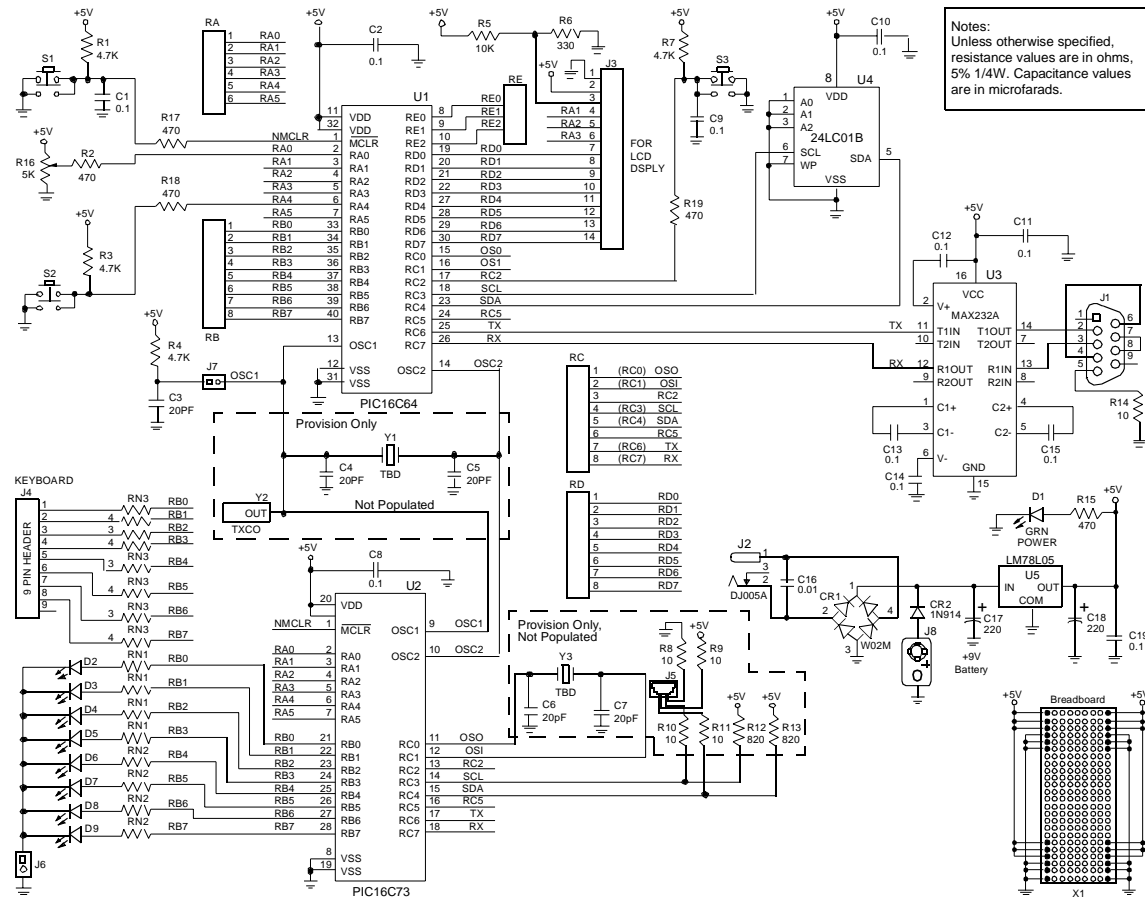
Development Environment

- PICDEM-2 demonstration board
- MPLAB IDE (Integrated Development Environment)
 - assembler
 - linker
 - *excellent* simulator

Free for download, with *many* useful application notes

- Chipmaster 6000 device programmer
- U-V eraser

PICDEM-2 Demonstration Board



MPLAB IDE

The screenshot displays the MPLAB IDE interface with several windows open:

- Stack Window:** Shows the return address stack with two entries:

```
1 Return Address:
2 0005 ( call Initial )
```
- File Register Window:** Displays the memory dump for the file register, showing values for addresses 0000 through 000F. Address 000E contains the value 0186.
- Program Memory Window:** Shows the assembly code for the program, with the instruction at address 000E highlighted:

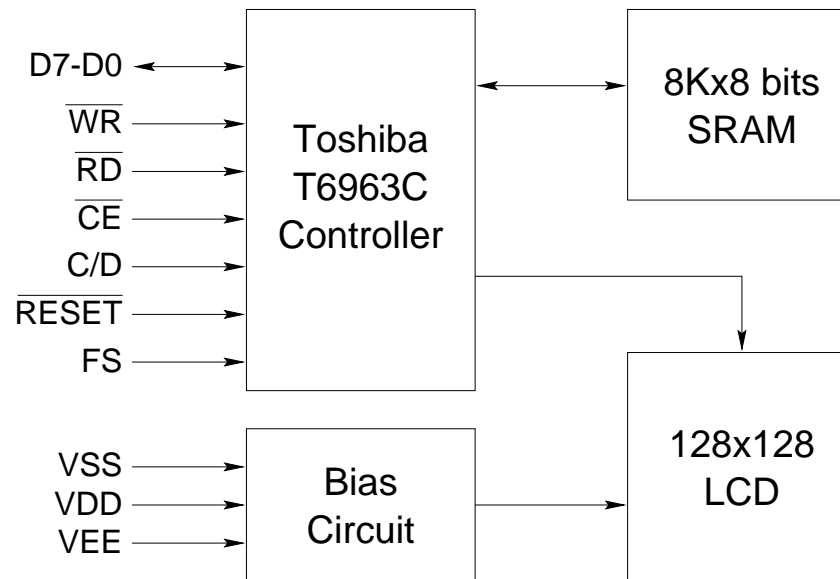
```
9 0008 2806 goto MainLoop
10 0009 3032 Initial movlw 0x32
11 000A 00A0 movwf 0x20
12 000B 3001 movlw 0x1
13 000C 0086 movwf 0x6
14 000D 1683 bsf 0x3,0x5
15 000E 0186 clrf 0x6
16 000F 1283 bcf 0x3,0x5
17 0010 0008 return
18 0011 0BA0 Blink decfsz 0x20
19 0012 2817 goto BlinkEnd
20 0013 3032 movlw 0x32
21 0014 00A0 movwf 0x20
22 0015 3001 movlw 0x1
23 0016 0686 xorwf 0x6
```
- Special Function Register Window:** Shows the status of various SFRs, with the PC (Program Counter) highlighted in red:

SFR Name	Hex	Dec	Binary	Char
w	01	1	00000001	.
tmr0	00	0	00000000	.
option	FF	255	11111111	.
pc1	0E	14	00001110	.
pc1ath	00	0	00000000	.
status	38	56	00111000	8
fsr	00	0	00000000	.
porta	00	0	00000000	.
trisa	3F	63	00111111	?
portb	00	0	00000000	.
trisb	FF	255	11111111	.
portc	00	0	00000000	.
trisc	FF	255	11111111	.
portd	00	0	00000000	.
trisd	FF	255	11111111	.
porte	00	0	00000000	.
trise	07	7	00000111	.
intcon	00	0	00000000	.
pir1	00	0	00000000	.
pie1	00	0	00000000	.
pir2	00	0	00000000	.
pie2	00	0	00000000	.
tmr11	00	0	00000000	.

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current location in the program: Ln 1 Col 1, 55, RO, No Wrap, INS, PIC16C74A, pc:0x0e, w:0x01, -- z dc c, Bk On, Sim, 4 MHz, Edit.

LCD Module Overview

Block Diagram:



- 128 × 128-pixel graphics and/or
- 16 × 16 array of 8 × 8-pixel characters (including user-defined)

Graphic LCD Controller

(Toshiba T6963C)

COMMAND	CODE	D1	D2	FUNCTION
REGISTERS SETTING	00100001	X address Data	Y address 00H	Set Cursor Pointer
	00100010	Low address	High address	Set Offset Register
	00100100	Low address	High address	Set Address Pointer
SET CONTROL WORD	01000000	Low address	High address	Set Text Home Address
	01000001	Columns	00H	Set Text Area
	01000010	Low address	High address	Set Graphic Home Address
	01000011	Columns	00H	Set Graphic Area
MODE SET	1000X000	—	—	OR mode
	1000X001	—	—	EXOR mode
	1000X011	—	—	AND mode
	1000X100	—	—	Text Attribute mode
	10000XXX	—	—	Internal CG ROM mode
	10001XXX	—	—	External CG RAM mode
DISPLAY MODE	10010000	—	—	Display off
	1001XX10	—	—	Cursor on, blink off
	1001XX11	—	—	Cursor on, blink on
	100101XX	—	—	Text on, graphic off
	100110XX	—	—	Text off, graphic on
	100111XX	—	—	Text on, graphic on
	10100000	—	—	1-line cursor
	10100001	—	—	2-line cursor
10100010	—	—	3-line cursor	
10100011	—	—	4-line cursor	
10100100	—	—	5-line cursor	
10100101	—	—	6-line cursor	
10100110	—	—	7-line cursor	
10100111	—	—	8-line cursor	
DATA AUTO READ / WRITE	10110000	—	—	Set Data Auto Write
	10110001	—	—	Set Data Auto Read
	10110010	—	—	Auto Reset
DATA READ / WRITE	11000000	Data	—	Data Write and Increment ADP
	11000001	—	—	Data Read and Increment ADP
	11000010	Data	—	Data Write and Decrement ADP
	11000011	—	—	Data Read and Decrement ADP
	11000100	Data	—	Data Write and Nonvariable ADP
11000101	—	—	Data Read and Nonvariable ADP	
SCREEN PEEK	11100000	—	—	Screen Peek
SCREEN COPY	11101000	—	—	Screen Copy
BIT SET / RESET	11110XXX	—	—	Bit Reset
	11111XXX	—	—	Bit Set
	1111X000	—	—	Bit 0 (LSB)
	1111X001	—	—	Bit 1
	1111X010	—	—	Bit 2
	1111X011	—	—	Bit 3
	1111X100	—	—	Bit 4
	1111X101	—	—	Bit 5
1111X110	—	—	Bit 6	
1111X111	—	—	Bit 7 (MSB)	

Braggs by the Company:

Features and Benefits of ChipCorder Products

Single-Chip Solution

Optimal for lightweight, portable products.

Simple Integration

No software development required, quick time to market

Exceptional Sound Quality

Authentic, natural sounding voice and music reproduction

Low Power Consumption

Ideal for battery-powered applications.

Battery-less Voice Storage

Power failure protection

Low Cost

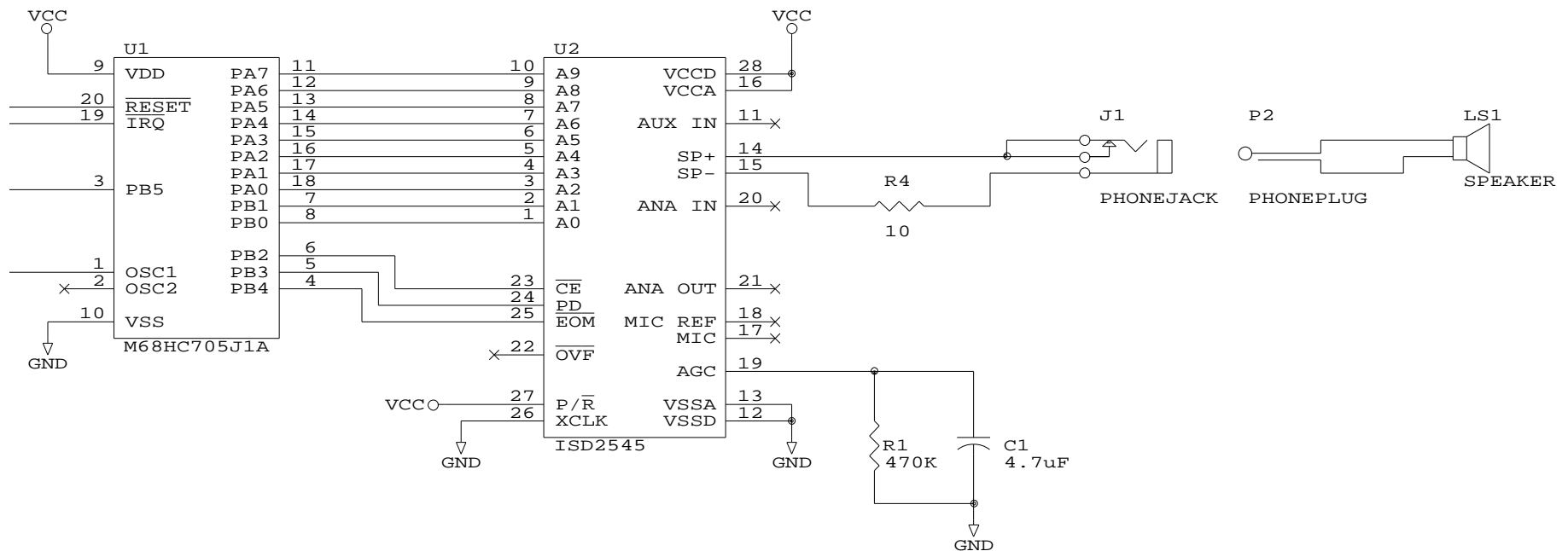
Meets consumer market demands

ChipCorder Products Offer:

- Voice record and playback system on a single chip
- 6 seconds to 8 minutes record and playback durations
- Industry-leading sound quality
- Fully integrated system functions: AGC, mic preamp, speaker drivers, filters, oscillator, memory
- Low voltage operation
- Message management
- Flexible architecture
- Battery-less message storage

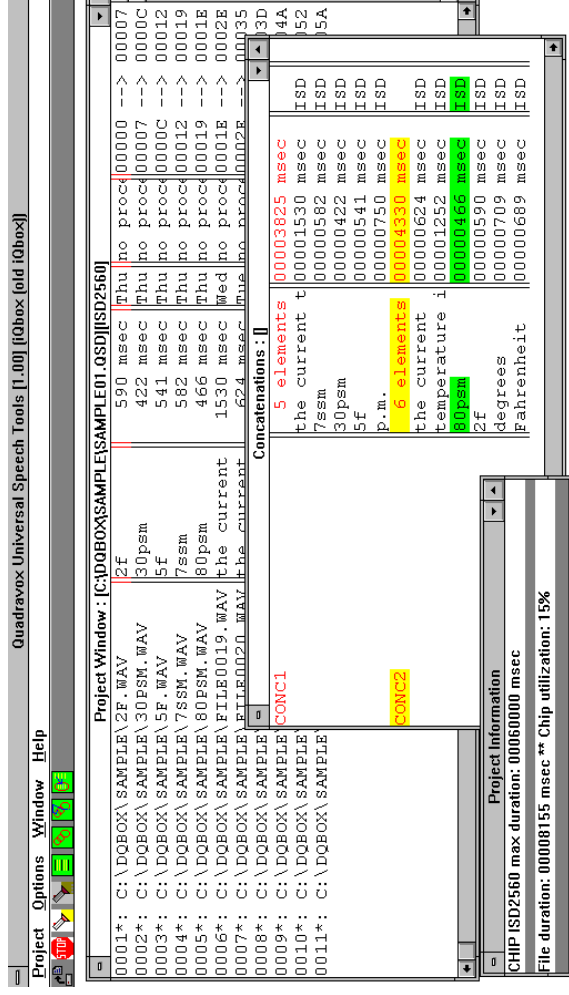
ChipCorder Interfacing

Interface to a Typical Microcontroller:

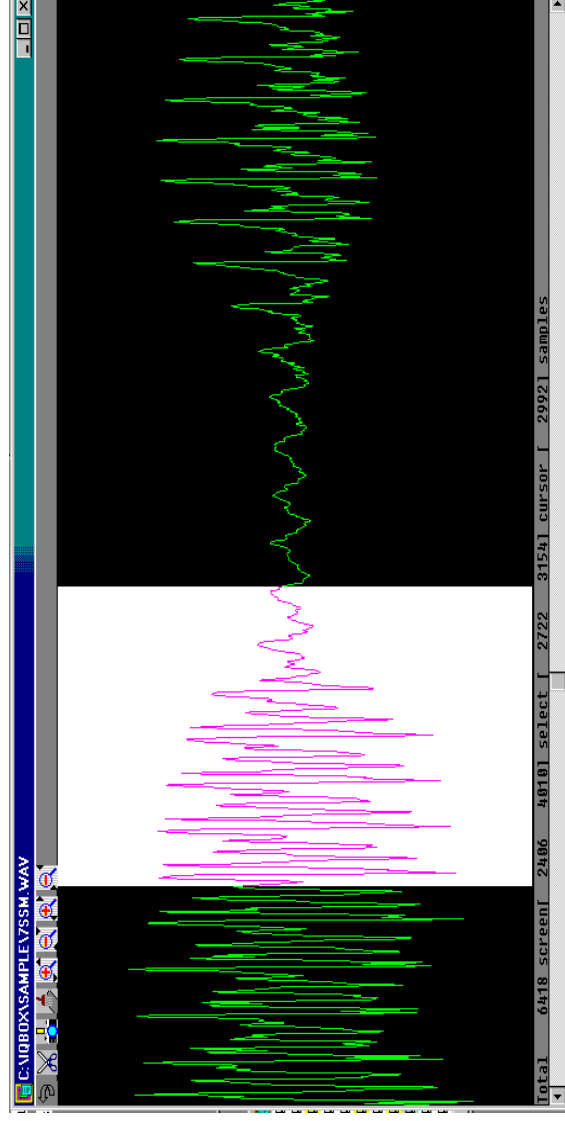


ChipCorder Development

- Quadravox QV-400 development board and software support programming of .wav files
- Project window:

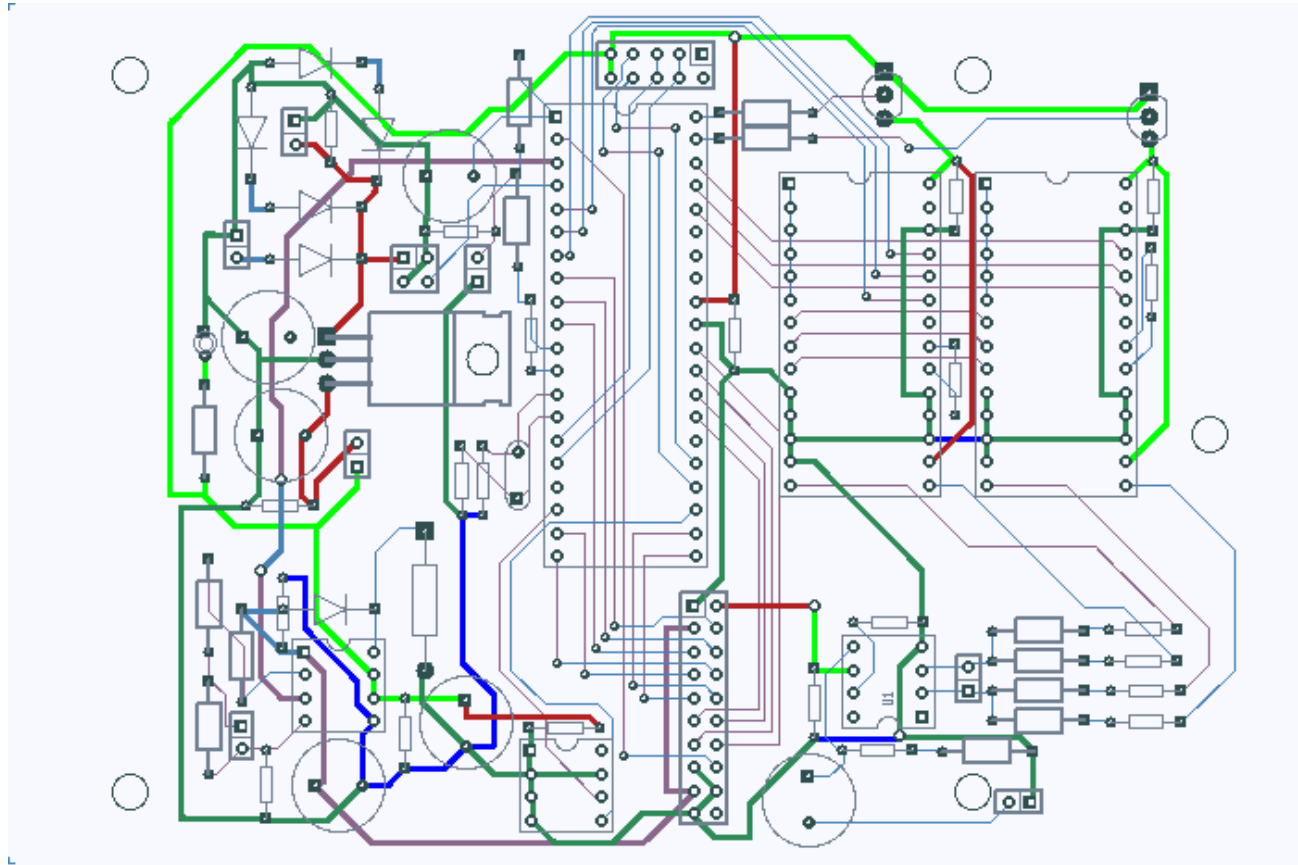


- Waveform editor:



2000: Printed-Circuit Fab

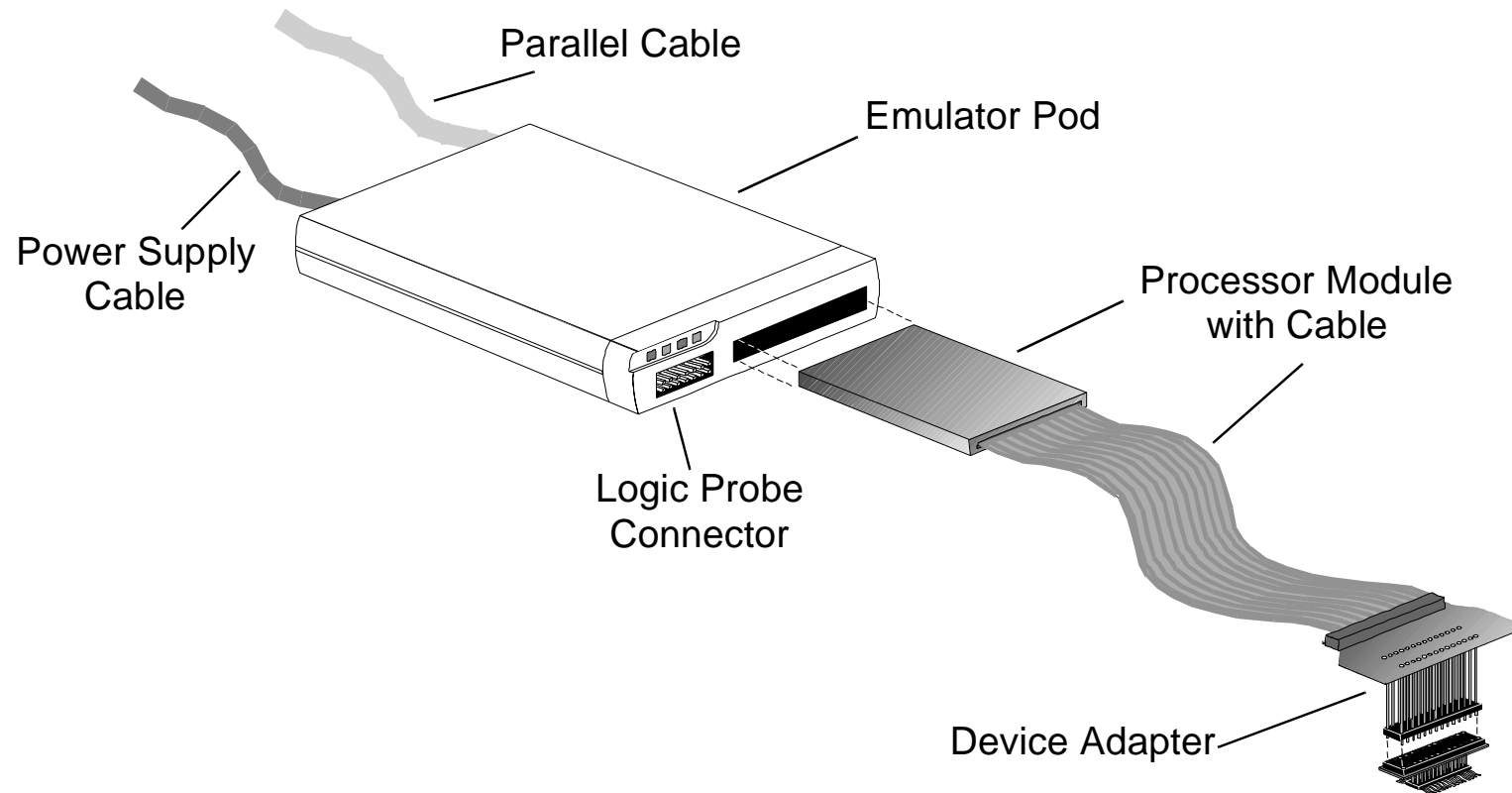
- Layout for Duel Tetris (using Linux freeware pcb):



- Fabrication cost at APC: \approx \$100 for 2 copies

2000: MPLAB-ICE

- MPLAB-compatible In-Circuit Emulation system:



- No more code, compile, simulate, burn, reset, crash, erase, code, compile, simulate, burn, reset, crash, erase, ... cycle!