

**MICROCHIP****AN542**

Implementation of Fast Fourier Transforms

INTRODUCTION

Fourier transforms are one of the fundamental operations in signal processing. In digital computations, Discrete Fourier Transforms (DFT) are used to describe, represent and analyze discrete-time signals. However, direct implementation of DFT is computationally very inefficient. Of the various available high speed algorithms to compute DFT, the Cooley-Tukey algorithm is the simplest and most commonly used. These efficient algorithms to compute DFTs are called Fast Fourier Transforms (FFTs).

This application note provides the source code to compute the FFT using PIC17C42. The theory behind the FFT algorithms is well established and described in the literature and hence not described in this application note. A Radix-2 Cooley-Tukey FFT is implemented with no limits on the length of FFT. The length is only limited by the amount of available program memory space. All computations are done using double precision arithmetic.

IMPLEMENTATION

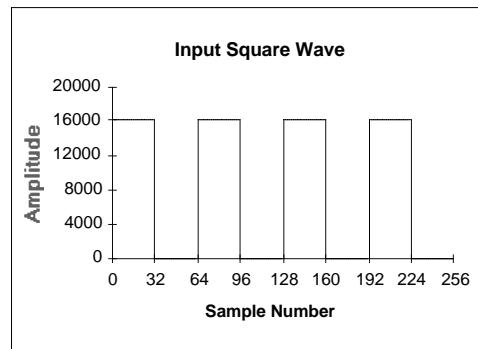
Since the PIC17C42 has only 232 x 8 general purpose RAM (equivalent of 116 x 16), at most a 32 point FFT (16-bit REAL & IMAGINARY data) can be implemented using on chip RAM. To compute higher point FFT, the data is stored in program memory space of PIC17C42. The PIC17C42 has instructions (TABLRD & TABLWT) to transfer data between program memory space and on chip file registers. In extended microcontroller mode, the PIC17C42 has 2K x 16 (0000h:07FFh) on chip program memory space and 62K x 16 (0800h:0FFFFh) of external program memory space. In this mode, the code (in this case, the FFT code) may reside on the on chip EEPROM and the data to be analyzed may be stored in external RAMs (up to 62K). A suggested method of connecting external RAMs (appropriate EEPROMs may also be used) is shown in Figure 3.

If PIC17C42 is used in extended microcontroller mode and if all the code resides on chip, then the cost may further be reduced by using only one external SRAM instead of two. The block diagram is shown in Figure 2. The 16-bit data stored in the external RAM is organized as low byte followed by high byte. To achieve this, the code presented in this application note needs minor modifications, especially where TABLRD and TABLWR instructions are used. Address indexing must be incremented by two since 2 reads/writes must be performed to access a 16-bit data.

The FFT is implemented with Decimation In Frequency. Thus the input data before calling the FFT routine ("R2FFT") should be in normal order and the transformed data is in scrambled order. The original data is overwritten by the transformed data to conserve memory. This is achieved by use of in-place calculations. This in-place calculations causes the order of the DFT terms to be permuted. So at the end of the transform, all the data needs to be unscrambled to get the right order of the DFT terms. In some applications the order of terms is not necessary. Keeping this in mind, the unscrambling code is written as a separate subroutine ("Unscramble") and may be called if necessary.

Before implementing the FFT using PIC17C42, a "C" program was written and tested. This high level programming helps in writing the assembly code and the results of both programs can be compared against while debugging the assembly code. The "C" source code for the Radix-2 FFT is shown in Appendix A. The assembly code source file of the FFT program is shown in Appendix B. For a listing of the header file "17C42.h" and the macro definition file "17C42.mac" please refer to Appendices C and D respectively of the application note AN00540.

FIGURE 1 - TEST WAVE FORM



Implementing FFT

TESTING

The assembly code was developed and debugged using Microchip's PICMASTER™ In-Circuit Emulator System. A main program generates a test pattern (like a square wave) and calls the FFT routines "R2FFT" & "Unscramble". After the DFT terms are computed, the results are captured into PICMASTER's real time trace buffer by putting a trace point on a dummy TABLRD instruction and capturing only the 2nd cycle (data cycle of TABLRD) of the instruction. The data from Trace buffer was hot linked to Microsoft Excel™ using DDE and then the graphs were plotted and analyzed.

The code was tested on various wave forms (a rectangular pulse, a triangular wave, square wave and a sine wave) and using FFT lengths of 64, 256 & 1024. The results of a 256 Point FFT on a square wave is shown below. The test wave form is shown in Figure 1 and the frequency spectrum of it computed by PIC17C42 is shown in Figure 2. As expected, the spectra appears at the odd harmonics of the input waveform's fundamental frequency (At $N*256/64$, $N = 0, 1, 3, 5, \dots$).

PERFORMANCE

The performance of FFT using PIC17C42 is quite impressive noting that for an 8-bit machine with no hardware multiplier. Also note that all computations are performed using double precision arithmetic (16- and 32- bits) which is the case in most of the low end DSPs. Table 1 provides the real time performance in total number of Instruction cycles for both the "R2FFT" and "Unscramble" routines using 64, 256 and 1024 Point FFT. Note that the timings are in a worst case situation and in general will be a lot better than shown in the table. The worst case situation arises because the 16×16 software multiplier ("DblMult") does not have a uniform timing and depends on the input data. The worst case timing of the multiplier is used in the computation of performance.

FIGURE 2 - FFT (MAGNITUDE SPECTRUM) OF FIGURE 1 COMPUTED BY PIC17C42

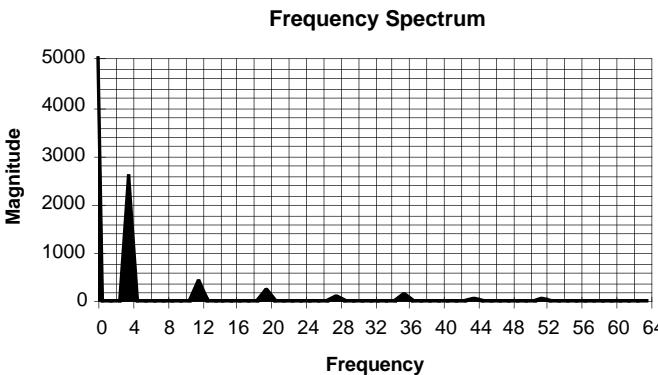


TABLE 1 - WORST CASE PERFORMANCE OF FFT IN INSTRUCTION CYCLES AND REAL TIME @ 25 MHZ

N (FFT Length)	64 Point	256 Point	1024 Point
R2FFT	$34116 + 768 * \text{Mult} = 171588$	$178024 + 4096 * \text{Mult} = 911208$	$878752 + 20480 * \text{Mult} = 4544672$
Unscramble	5143	22495	93525
Total	176731 (28.28 mS)	933703 (149.39 mS)	4638197 (742.11 mS)

Table 2 shows the Program Memory and Data RAM requirements for an N Point FFT. The multiplier routine and other general purpose macro requirements are included in the memory requirements. The speed performance for the square wave test data differs from Table 1 since "worst case timings" is not used, and reflects a more reasonable data.

FFT APPLICATIONS

Although the FFT does not find a place in many microcontroller applications, it is very useful in providing a benchmark of the processor. As can be seen from table 2, the performance is very satisfactory, considering the fact that PIC17C42 is a Microcontroller and not a DSP. Also it should be borne in mind that all computations are performed in 16/32 bit arithmetic and that PIC17C42 is a low-cost 8-bit device unlike the DSPs which are relatively expensive.

In applications like Instrumentation, where real time FFT computation is not required, PIC17C42 can be used as a single chip solution instead of a Microcontroller and a Digital Signal Processor.

Suggested Reading :

- [1] Rabiner, L.R., and Gold, B., Theory and Application Of Digital Signal Processing, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1975.
- [2] Burrus, C.S., and Parks, T.W., DFT/FFT and Convolution Algorithms, New York : Wiley, 1985.
- [3] Rodriguez,Jeffrey J., "An Improved FFT Digit-Reversal Algorithm," IEEE Transactions On Acoustics, Speech, And Signal Processing, Vol. 37, No. 8, Aug 1989.

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TABLE 2 - REQUIREMENTS FOR RADIX-2 FFT @ 25 MHZ

N (FFT Length)	64 Point	256 Point	1024 Point
Code Space (locations)	$603 + 0.75*N = 651$	$603 + 0.75*N = 795$	$603 + 0.75*N= 1371$
Data Storage in Program Memory Space	$2*N = 128$	$2*N = 512$	$2*N = 2048$
Scratch RAM	49	49	49
Performance (Square Wave Input Data)	122384 (19.58 mS)	644416 (103.11 mS)	3192176 (510.75mS)

FIGURE 3 - EXTERNAL MEMORY CONNECTION

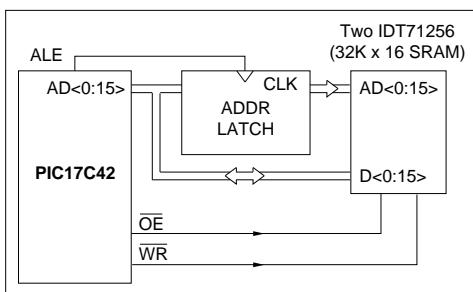
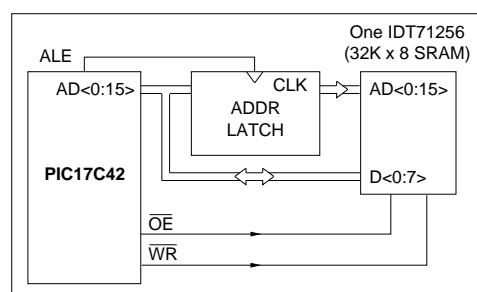


FIGURE 4 - ALTERNATE EXTERNAL MEMORY CONNECTION



Implementing FFT

APPENDIX A: FFT ALGORITHM

MPASM B0.54

PAGE 1

```
;*****  
;  
;          A Cooley-Tukey Radix-2 DIF FFT  
;  
;  
;          Radix-2 implementation  
;          Decimation In Frequency  
;          Single Butterfly  
;          Table Lookup of Twiddle Factors  
;          Complex Input & Complex Output  
;  
;  
;          All data is assumed to be 16 bits and the intermediate  
;          results are stored in 32 bits  
;  
;  
;          Length Of FFT must be a Power Of 2  
;          Max Length Possible is 2**15  
;  
;  
;          The input/output complex data is organized as a single array  
;          of real data followed by imaginary data  
;          Data is stored in External Memory and is accessed by  
;          TABLRD & TBLWLT Instructions  
;  
;  
;*****  
;  
;          LIST      P=17C42, C=120, T=ON, R=DEC, N=0  
;          include "17c42.h"  
;  
;  
;          include "17c42.mac"  
;  
;*****  
;  
;          RLC16AB  
;  
;  
;          DESCRIPTION:  
;          16 bit rotate left A into B  
;  
;  
;          ARGUMENTS:  
;          2*a => b  
;  
;  
;          TIMING (in cycles):  
;          3  
;  
;  
;          RLC16AB MACRO    a,b  
  
          BCF      _carry  
          RLCF    a+B0,W  
          MOVWF   b+B0  
          RLCF    a+B1,W  
          MOVWF   b+B1  
          ENDM  
;  
;*****  
;  
;          TBLADDR  
;  
;  
;          DESCRIPTION:  
;          Load 16 bit table pointer with specified label  
;  
;  
;          TIMING (in cycles):  
;          4  
;  
;  
;          TBLADDR MACRO    label  
  
          MOVLW   (label) & 0xff  
          MOVWF   tblptrl  
          MOVLW   page    (label)  
          MOVWF   tblptrh  
          ENDM  
;  
;*****
```

```

;          ADDLBL
;
; DESCRIPTION:
;      Add A Label (16 bit constant) To A File Register (16 bit)
;
; TIMING (in cycles):
;      4
;
ADDLBL MACRO    label,f
        MOVLW   (label) & 0xff
        ADDWF   f+B0
        MOVLW   page    (label)
        ADDWFC  f+B1
        ENDM

;*****
;
0100     FftLen .set    256           ; FFT Length
0008     Power   .set    8            ; (2**Power = FftLen)
00EF     DigitRevCount .set    239   ; (FftLen-1) - (2**((Power+1)/2))

0001     SCALE_BUTTERFLY .set    TRUE   ; intermediate scaling performed

0800     EXT_RAM_START_ADDR .set    0x0800 ; External Memory Data Storage Start Addr
;
;*****
;
0000 0004     CBLOCK  0
                B0,B1,B2,B3           ; RAM offset constants
ENDC

;
CBLOCK  0x18
AARG,AARG1           ; 16 bit multiplier A
BARG,BARG1           ; 16 bit multiplicand B
DPX,DPX1,DPX2,DPX3 ; 32 bit multiplier result = A*B
ENDC

;
CBLOCK
ACC, ACC1, ACC2, ACC3 ; 32 bit accumulator for computa
ENDC

;
CBLOCK
count1,count11       ; N1
count2,count22       ; N2
QuartLen,QuartLenl  ; FftLen/4
ENDC

;
CBLOCK
TF_Offset,TF_Offset1
TF_Addr,TF_Addrl    ; twiddle factor address computa
Cos,Cos1,
Sin,Sin1
ENDC

;
CBLOCK
VarIloop,VarIloop1
VarJloop,VarJloop1
VarKloop
VarL,VarL1
ENDC

;
CBLOCK
Xi,Xi1
Yi,Yi1
X1,X11
Y1,Y11
ENDC
;
```

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```
CBLOCK
0041 0002          Xt,Xt1
0043 0002          Yt,Yt1
ENDC
CBLOCK
0045 0004          temp,temp1,temp2,temp3
0049 0002          testCount,testCount1
004B 0002          PulseCount, PulseCount1
ENDC
;
;
;***** Test Program For FFT Subroutine *****
;***** Test Routine For FFT *****
;***** FFT Of Square Wave Pulse *****
;***** *****
;
ORG    0x0000
;
include "square.asm"           ; Generate Test Vector Data
;
;***** *****
;***** Test Routine For FFT
; FFT Of Square Wave Pulse
;***** *****
;
0008      PulseWidthFactor     .set     8
;
testFft
        MOVK16  2*PulseWidthFactor,testCount
;
0000 B010          MOVLW   (2*PulseWidthFactor) & 0xff
0001 0149          MOVWF   testCount+B0
0002 B000          MOVLW   (2*PulseWidthFactor)/256
0003 014A          MOVWF   testCount+B1
0004 293B          CLR16   Yi
0005 293C          CLRF    Yi+B0
0006 B000          CLRF    Yi+B1
TBLADDR ExtrRamAddr      ; load table pointers with data start addr
0006 B000          MOVLW   (ExtRamAddr) & 0xff
0007 010D          MOVWF   tblptrl
0008 B008          MOVLW   page   (ExtRamAddr)
0009 010E          MOVWF   tblptrh
;
nextPulse
        MOVK   FftLen/PulseWidthFactor,PulseCount
000A B020          MOVLW   FftLen/PulseWidthFactor
000B 014B          MOVWF   PulseCount
        MOVK   FftLen/PulseWidthFactor,PulseCount1
000C B020          MOVLW   FftLen/PulseWidthFactor
000D 014C          MOVWF   PulseCount1
;
MOVK16  0x3FFF,Xi
000E B0FF          MOVLW   (0x3FFF) & 0xff
000F 0139          MOVWF   Xi+B0
0010 B03F          MOVLW   (0x3FFF)/256
0011 013A          MOVWF   Xi+B1
LX1
0012 E034          call    write
0013 174B          decfsz PulseCount
0014 C012          goto   LX1
;
CLR16   Xi
0015 2939          CLRF   Xi+B0
0016 293A          CLRF   Xi+B1
LX2
0017 E034          call    write
0018 174C          decfsz PulseCount1
0019 C017          goto   LX2
;
DEC16   testCount
```

```

001A 2900      CLRF    WREG
001B 0749      DECF    testCount+B0
001C 034A      SUBWFB testCount+B1
                           TFSZL16 testCount
001D 6049      MOVFP   testCount+B0,WREG
001E 084A      IORWF   testCount+B1,W
001F 3300      TSTFSZ WREG
0020 C00A      goto    nextPulse
;
0021 E039      call     R2FFT           ; Compute Fourier Transform
0022 E116      call     Unscramble    ; Digit Reverse the scrambled data
;
; Fourier Transform Completed
;
; capture data to PIC-MASTER Trace Buffer
0023 B000      MOVK16 FftLen*2,temp
0024 0145      MOVLW   (FftLen*2) & 0xff
0025 B002      MOVWF   temp+B0
0026 0146      MOVLW   (FftLen*2)/256
0027 B000      MOVWF   temp+B1
                           TBLADDR ExtRamAddr ; load table pointers with data start addr
0028 010D      MOVLW   (ExtRamAddr) & 0xff
0029 B008      MOVWF   tblptrl
002A 010E      MOVWF   page   (ExtRamAddr)
002B A930      MOVWF   tblptrh
capture
002C 2900      tablrd 0,1,Sin      ; table latch = mem(tblptr)
002D 0745      DEC16   temp
002E 0346      CLRF    WREG
                           DECF    temp+B0
002F 6045      SUBWFB temp+B1
                           TFSZL16 temp
0030 0846      MOVFP   temp+B0,WREG
0031 3300      IORWF   temp+B1,W
0032 C02B      TSTFSZ WREG
0033 C033      goto    capture
;
0034 A439      self    goto    self
;
write
0035 AF3A      tlwt    0,Xi
0036 A43B      tablwt 1,1,Xi+B1      ; auto increment for Imag Data
0037 AF3C      tlwt    0,Yi
0038 0002      tablwt 1,1,Yi+B1
                           return
;
;*****
;***** RADIX-2 FFT
;
; Decimation In Frequency
;
; Input Data should be unscrambled
; Output Data at the end is in scrambled form
; To obtain the unscrambled form, the digit reverse counter
; subroutine, "Unscramble" should be called (see the example)
;
;*****
R2FFT
0039 B000      MOVK16 FftLen,count2 ; count2 = N
003A 0126      MOVLW   (FftLen) & 0xff
003B B001      MOVWF   count2+B0
003C 0127      MOVLW   (FftLen)/256
003D B040      MOVWF   count2+B1
                           MOVK16 FftLen/4,QuartLen ; QuartLen = FftLen/4
003E 0128      MOVLW   (FftLen/4) & 0xff
003F B000      MOVWF   QuartLen+B0
0040 0129      MOVLW   (FftLen/4)/256
                           MOVWF   QuartLen+B1
;
```

Implementing FFT

```
0041 292B           clrf    TF_Offset+B1
                    ; Init TF_Offset = 1
0042 B001           MOVK    1,TF_Offset
0043 012A           MOVLW   1
0044 B008           MOVWF   TF_Offset
                    ; Kloop
0045 0136           MOVK    Power,VarKloop
                    MOVLW   Power
                    MOVWF   VarKloop
                    Kloop      ; for K = 1 to Power-1
                    MOV16   count2,count1
                    MOVFP   count2+B0,WREG
                    ; get byte of count2 into w
0046 6026           MOVWF   count1+B0
                    MOVFP   count2+B1,WREG
                    ; get byte of count2 into w
0047 0124           MOVFP   count1+B1
                    RRC16   count2
                    ; count2 = count2/2
0048 6027           RLCF    count2+B1,W
                    ; move sign into carry bit
0049 0125           RRCF    count2+B1
                    CLR16   VarJloop
                    ; J = 0
004A 1A27           RLCF    count2+B0
                    CLR16   VarJloop+B0
004B 1927           CLRF    VarJloop+B0
004C 1926           CLR16   VarJloop+B1
004D 2934           CLR16   TF_Addr
                    ; TF_Addr = 0
004E 2935           CLRF    TF_Addr+B0
004F 292C           CLRF    TF_Addr+B0
0050 292D           CLRF    TF_Addr+B1
                    Jloop
;
; Read Twiddle factors from Sine/Cosine Table from Prog Mem
;
MOVFP16 TF_Addr,tblptrl      ; load sine table address to table
;
0051 6D2C           MOVFP   TF_Addr+B0,tblptrl+B0 ; move TF_Addr(B0) to tblptrl(B0)
0052 6E2D           MOVFP   TF_Addr+B1,tblptrl+B1 ; move TF_Addr(B1) to tblptrl(B1)
ADDLBL SineTable,tblptrl      ; add table offset
MOVWL  (SineTable) & 0xFF
ADDWF  tblptrl+B0
MOVWL  page(SineTable)
ADDWFC tblptrl+B1
tablrd 0,0,Sin          ; Read Sine Value from lookup table
tlrd   0,Sin
tlrd   1,Sin+B1
ADD16  QuartLen,tblptrl
MOVFP   QuartLen+B0,WREG
ADDWF  tblptrl+B0
MOVFP   QuartLen+B1,WREG
ADDWFC tblptrl+B1
tablrd 0,0,Cos          ; Read Cosine Value from table
tlrd   0,Cos
tlrd   1,Cos+B1
;
ADD16  TF_Offset,TF_Addr
MOVFP   TF_Offset+B0,WREG
ADDWF  TF_Addr+B0
MOVFP   TF_Offset+B1,WREG
ADDWFC TF_Addr+B1
;
ADD16  TF_Offset,TF_Offset
MOVFP   TF_Offset+B0,WREG
ADDWF  TF_Offset+B0
MOVFP   TF_Offset+B1,WREG
ADDWFC TF_Offset+B1
;
RLC16AB VarJloop,VarIloop
BCF     _carry
RLCF   VarJloop+B0,W
MOVWF  VarIloop+B0
RLCF   VarJloop+B1,W
MOVWF  VarIloop+B1
;
Iloop
RLC16AB count2,VarL        ; VarL = count2*2
ECF     _carry
RLCF   count2+B0,W
MOVWF  VarL+B0
RLCF   count2+B1,W
MOVWF  VarL+B1
ADD16  VarIloop,VarL       ; VarL = (I+count2)*2
```

```

006F 6032      MOVFP  VarIloop+B0,WREG      ; get lowest byte of VarIloop into w
0070 0F37      ADDWF   VarL+B0          ; add lowest byte of VarL, save in
0071 6033      MOVFP  VarIloop+B1,WREG      ; get 2nd byte of VarIloop into w
0072 1138      ADDWFC  VarL+B1          ; add 2nd byte of VarL, save in VarL(B1)
;
; Get Real & Imag Data from external RAMs (Program Memory)
; load table pointers with data start addr
;
        MOVFP16 VarL,tblptrl      ; read data(L)
0073 6D37      MOVFP   VarL+B0,tblptrl+B0    ; move VarL(B0) to tblptrl(B0)
0074 6E38      MOVFP   VarL+B1,tblptrl+B1    ; move VarL(B1) to tblptrl(B1)
ADDLBL ExtRamAddr,tblptrl      ; add data addr offset
0075 B000      MOVLW   (ExtRamAddr) & 0xff
0076 0F0D      ADDWF   tblptrl+B0
0077 B008      MOVLW   page   (ExtRamAddr)
0078 110E      ADDWFC  tblptrl+B1
0079 A93D      tablrd  0,1,Xl          ; auto increment for Imag Data
007A A03D      tlrd    0,Xl
007B A23E      tlrd    1,Xl+B1        ; real data XL
007C A83F      tablrd  0,0,Yl
007D A03F      tlrd    0,Yl
007E A240      tlrd    1,Yl+B1        ; imag data YL
MOVFP16 VarIloop,tblptrl      ; read data(I)
007F 6D32      MOVFP   VarIloop+B0,tblptrl+B0    ; move VarIloop(B0) to tblptrl(B0)
0080 6E33      MOVFP   VarIloop+B1,tblptrl+B1    ; move VarIloop(B1) to tblptrl(B1)
ADDLBL ExtRamAddr,tblptrl      ; add data addr offset
0081 B000      MOVLW   (ExtRamAddr) & 0xff
0082 0F0D      ADDWF   tblptrl+B0
0083 B008      MOVLW   page   (ExtRamAddr)
0084 110E      ADDWFC  tblptrl+B1
0085 A939      tablrd  0,1,Xi          ; auto increment for Imag Data
0086 A039      tlrd    0,Xi
0087 A23A      tlrd    1,Xi+B1        ; real data XI
0088 A83B      tablrd  0,0,Yi
0089 A03B      tlrd    0,Yi
008A A23C      tlrd    1,Yi+B1        ; imag data YI
;
; Real & Imag Data is fetched
; Compute Butterfly
;
SUB16ACC Xl,Xi,Xt      ; Xt = Xi - Xl
008B 603D      MOVFP   Xl+B0,WREG      ; get lowest byte of Xl into w
008C 0439      SUBWF   Xi+B0,W          ; sub lowest byte of Xi, save in Xi(B0)
008D 0141      MOVWF   Xt+B0
008E 603E      MOVFP   Xl+B1,WREG      ; get 2nd byte of Xl into w
008F 023A      SUBWFB  Xi+B1,W          ; sub 2nd byte of Xi, save in Xi(B1)
0090 0142      MOVWF   Xt+B1
ADD16   Xl,Xi      ; Xi = Xi + Xl
0091 603D      MOVFP   Xl+B0,WREG      ; get lowest byte of Xl into w
0092 0F39      ADDWF   Xi+B0          ; add lowest byte of Xi, save in Xi(B0)
0093 603E      MOVFP   Xl+B1,WREG      ; get 2nd byte of Xl into w
0094 113A      ADDWFC  Xi+B1          ; add 2nd byte of Xi, save in Xi(B1)
SUB16ACC Yl,Yi,Yt      ; Yt = Yi - Yl
0095 603F      MOVFP   Yl+B0,WREG      ; get lowest byte of Yl into w
0096 043B      SUBWF   Yi+B0,W          ; sub lowest byte of Yi, save in Yi(B0)
0097 0143      MOVWF   Yt+B0
0098 6040      MOVFP   Yl+B1,WREG      ; get 2nd byte of Yl into w
0099 023C      SUBWFB  Yi+B1,W          ; sub 2nd byte of Yi, save in Yi(B1)
009A 0144      MOVWF   Yt+B1
ADD16   Yl,Yi      ; Yi = Yi + Yl
009B 603F      MOVFP   Yl+B0,WREG      ; get lowest byte of Yl into w
009C 0F3B      ADDWF   Yi+B0          ; add lowest byte of Yi, save in Yi(B0)
009D 6040      MOVFP   Yl+B1,WREG      ; get 2nd byte of Yl into w
009E 113C      ADDWFC  Yi+B1          ; add 2nd byte of Yi, save in Yi(B1)
;
if SCALE_BUTTERFLY
  RRC16  Xi
  RLCF   Xi+B1,W          ; move sign into carry bit
  RRCF   Xi+B1

```

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```
00A1 1939      RRCF    Xi+B0
                RRC16   Yi
00A2 1A3C      RLCF    Yi+B1,W      ; move sign into carry bit
00A3 193C      RRCF    Yi+B1
00A4 193B      RRCF    Yi+B0
                RRC16   Xt
00A5 1A42      RLCF    Xt+B1,W      ; move sign into carry bit
00A6 1942      RRCF    Xt+B1
00A7 1941      RRCF    Xt+B0
                RRC16   Yt
00A8 1A44      RLCF    Yt+B1,W      ; move sign into carry bit
00A9 1944      RRCF    Yt+B1
00AA 1943      RRCF    Yt+B0
                endif
;
MOVFP16 Cos,AARG
00AB 782E      MOVFP   Cos+B0,AARG+B0 ; move Cos(B0) to AARG(B0)
00AC 792F      MOVFP   Cos+B1,AARG+B1 ; move Cos(B1) to AARG(B1)
MOVFP16 Yt,BARG
00AD 7A43      MOVFP   Yt+B0,BARG+B0 ; move Yt(B0) to BARG(B0)
00AE 7B44      MOVFP   Yt+B1,BARG+B1 ; move Yt(B1) to BARG(B1)
Call   DblMult ; COS*Xt
MOVPF32 DPX,ACC
00B0 5C20      MOVPF   DPX+B0,ACC+B0 ; move DPX(B0) to ACC(B0)
00B1 5D21      MOVPF   DPX+B1,ACC+B1 ; move DPX(B1) to ACC(B1)
00B2 5E22      MOVPF   DPX+B2,ACC+B2 ; move DPX(B2) to ACC(B2)
00B3 5F23      MOVPF   DPX+B3,ACC+B3 ; move DPX(B3) to ACC(B3)
MOVFP16 Sin,AARG
00B4 7830      MOVFP   Sin+B0,AARG+B0 ; move Sin(B0) to AARG(B0)
00B5 7931      MOVFP   Sin+B1,AARG+B1 ; move Sin(B1) to AARG(B1)
MOVFP16 Xt,BARG
00B6 7A41      MOVFP   Xt+B0,BARG+B0 ; move Xt(B0) to BARG(B0)
00B7 7B42      MOVFP   Xt+B1,BARG+B1 ; move Xt(B1) to BARG(B1)
Call   DblMult ; SIN*Xt, Scale if necessary
ADD32 ACC,DPX
00B9 6020      MOVFP   ACC+B0,WREG ; get lowest byte of ACC into w
00BA 0F1C      ADDWF   DPX+B0 ; add lowest byte of DPX, save in DPX(B0)
00BB 6021      MOVFP   ACC+B1,WREG ; get 2nd byte of ACC into w
00BC 111D      ADDWFC  DPX+B1 ; add 2nd byte of DPX, save in DPX(B1)
00BD 6022      MOVFP   ACC+B2,WREG ; get 3rd byte of ACC into w
00BE 111E      ADDWFC  DPX+B2 ; add 3rd byte of DPX, save in DPX(B2)
00BF 6023      MOVFP   ACC+B3,WREG ; get 4th byte of ACC into w
00C0 111F      ADDWFC  DPX+B3 ; add 4th byte of DPX, save in DPX(B3)
MOVFP16 DPX+B2,Yl ; Yl = COS*Xt + SIN*Xt, Scale if necessary
00C1 5E3F      MOVFP   DPX+B2+B0,Yl+B0 ; move DPX+B2(B0) to Yl(B0)
00C2 5F40      MOVFP   DPX+B2+B1,Yl+B1 ; move DPX+B2(B1) to Yl(B1)
;
MOVFP16 Yt,BARG ; AARG = SIN, BARG = Yt
00C3 7A43      MOVFP   Yt+B0,BARG+B0 ; move Yt(B0) to BARG(B0)
00C4 7B44      MOVFP   Yt+B1,BARG+B1 ; move Yt(B1) to BARG(B1)
Call   DblMult ; SIN*Yt
MOVPF32 DPX,ACC
00C6 5C20      MOVPF   DPX+B0,ACC+B0 ; move DPX(B0) to ACC(B0)
00C7 5D21      MOVPF   DPX+B1,ACC+B1 ; move DPX(B1) to ACC(B1)
00C8 5E22      MOVPF   DPX+B2,ACC+B2 ; move DPX(B2) to ACC(B2)
00C9 5F23      MOVPF   DPX+B3,ACC+B3 ; move DPX(B3) to ACC(B3)
MOVFP16 Cos,AARG
00CA 782E      MOVFP   Cos+B0,AARG+B0 ; move Cos(B0) to AARG(B0)
00CB 792F      MOVFP   Cos+B1,AARG+B1 ; move Cos(B1) to AARG(B1)
MOVFP16 Xt,BARG
00CC 7A41      MOVFP   Xt+B0,BARG+B0 ; move Xt(B0) to BARG(B0)
00CD 7B42      MOVFP   Xt+B1,BARG+B1 ; move Xt(B1) to BARG(B1)
Call   DblMult ; COS*Xt, Scale if necessary
SUB32 ACC,DPX ; DPX = COS*Xt - SIN*Yt
00CF 6020      MOVFP   ACC+B0,WREG ; get lowest byte of ACC into w
00D0 051C      SUBWF   DPX+B0 ; sub lowest byte of DPX, save in DPX(B0)
00D1 6021      MOVFP   ACC+B1,WREG ; get 2nd byte of ACC into w
00D2 031D      SUBWFB  DPX+B1 ; sub 2nd byte of DPX, save in DPX(B1)
```

```

00D3 6022      MOVFP   ACC+B2,WREG      ; get 3rd byte of ACC into w
00D4 031E      SUBWFB DPX+B2          ; sub 3rd byte of DPX, save in DPX(B2)
00D5 6023      MOVFP   ACC+B3,WREG      ; get 4th byte of ACC into w
00D6 031F      SUBWFB DPX+B3          ; sub 4th byte of DPX, save in DPX(B3)
00D7 5E3D      MOVPF16 DPX+B2,X1        ; Xl = COS*Xt - SIN*Yt, Scale if neces
00D8 5F3E      MOVPF   DPX+B2+B0,X1+B0    ; move DPX+B2(B0) to Xl(B0)
                                         ; move DPX+B2(B1) to Xl(B1)

;
;

; Store results of butterfly
;

DEC16  tblptrl      ; table pointer already loaded with I
CLRF   WREG
DECf   tblptrl+B0
SUBWFBtblptrl+B1
tlwt   0,Xi
tablwt 1,1,Xi+B1      ; auto increment for Imag Data
tlwt   0,Yi
tablwt 1,0,Yi+B1      ; Xi & Yi stored
MOVFP16 VarL,tblptrl  ; read data(L)
MOVFP  VarL+B0,tblptrl+B ; move VarL(B0) to tblptrl(B0)
MOVFP  VarL+B1,tblptrl+B1 ; move VarL(B1) to tblptrl(B1)
ADDLBL ExtRamAddr,tblptrl ; add data addr offset
MOVWL (ExtRamAddr) & 0xff
ADDWF  tblptrl+B0
MOVWL page (ExtRamAddr)
ADDWFCtblptrl+B1
tlwt   0,Xl
tablwt 1,1,Xl+B1      ; auto increment for Imag Data
tlwt   0,Yl
tablwt 1,0,Yl+B1      ; X(L) & Y(L) stored

;
; Increment for next Iloop
;

RLC16AB count1,temp      ; temp = count1*2
BCF   _carry
RLCF  count1+B0,W
MOVWF temp+B0
RLCF  count1+B1,W
MOVWF temp+B1
ADD16 temp,VarIloop      ; I = I + temp
MOVFP temp+B0,WREG      ; get lowest byte of temp into w
ADDWF  VarIloop+B0        ; add lowest byte of VarIloop, save in VarIloop(B0)
MOVFP temp+B1,WREG      ; get 2nd byte of temp into w
ADDWFC VarIloop+B1        ; add 2nd byte of VarIloop, save in VarIloop(B1)

;
MOVK16 (FftLen*2),temp
MOVWL ((FftLen*2)) & 0xff
MOVWF temp+B0
MOVWL ((FftLen*2))/256
MOVWF temp+B1
SUB16 VarIloop,temp      ; temp = 2*FftLen - I
MOVFP VarIloop+B0,WREG      ; get lowest byte of VarIloop into w
SUBWF temp+B0              ; sub lowest byte of temp, save in temp(B0)
MOVFP VarIloop+B1,WREG      ; get 2nd byte of VarIloop into w
SUBWFB temp+B1              ; sub 2nd byte of temp, save in temp(B1)
DEC16 temp
CLRF   WREG
DECf   temp+B0
SUBWFB temp+B1
btfs  temp+B1,MSB
goto  Iloop               ; while I < 2*FftLen

;
; I Loop end

```

Implementing FFT

```
;  
; increment for next J Loop  
;  
INC16  VarJloop           ; J = J + 1  
0100 2900      CLRF    WREG  
0101 1534      INCF   VarJloop+B0  
0102 1135      ADDWFC VarJloop+B1  
MOV16  count2,temp  
0103 6026      MOVFP  count2+B0,WREG ; get byte of count2 into w  
0104 0145      MOVWF  temp+B0  ; move to temp(B0)  
0105 6027      MOVFP  count2+B1,WREG ; get byte of count2 into w  
0106 0146      MOVWF  temp+B1  ; move to temp(B1)  
SUB16  VarJloop,temp  
0107 6034      MOVFP  VarJloop+B0,WREG ; get lowest byte of VarJloop into w  
0108 0545      SUBWF  temp+B0  ; sub lowest byte of temp, save in temp(B0)  
0109 6035      MOVFP  VarJloop+B1,WREG ; get 2nd byte of VarJloop into w  
010A 0346      SUBWFB temp+B1  ; sub 2nd byte of temp, save in temp(B1)  
DEC16  temp  
010B 2900      CLRF    WREG  
010C 0745      DECF    temp+B0  
010D 0346      SUBWFB temp+B1  
010E 9746      btfss  temp+B1,MSB  
010F C051      goto   Jloop        ; while J < count2  
;  
; J Loop end  
;  
; increment for next K Loop  
;  
RLC16  TF_Offset          ; TF_Offset = 2 * TF_Offset  
0110 8804      BCF     _carry  
0111 1B2A      RLCF  TF_Offset+B0  
0112 1B2B      RLCF  TF_Offset+B1  
0113 1736      decfsz Varkloop  
0114 C046      goto   Kloop        ; while K < Power  
;  
0115 0002      return            ; FFT complete  
;  
; K Loop End  
; FFT Computation Over with data scrambled  
; Descramble the data using "Unscramble" Routine  
;  
*****  
; Unscramble Data Order Sequence  
; A digit reverse counter  
*****  
include "reverse.asm"  
*****  
; A digit reverse counter  
;  
; Unscramble Data Order Sequence Of Radix-2 FFT  
; Length (must be a power of 2) is limited only by  
; the amount of External RAM available and must be  
; a number less than 2**15  
;  
*****  
Unscramble  
CLR16  VarJloop           ; J = 0  
0116 2934      CLRF    VarJloop+B0  
0117 2935      CLRF    VarJloop+B1  
0118 2933      clrf    VarIloop+B1  
MOVK   1,VarIloop          ; I = 1  
0119 B001      MOVWL  1  
011A 0132      MOVWF  VarIloop  
nextI  
MOVK16  FftLen/2,VarKloop  
011B B080      MOVWL  (FftLen/2) & 0xff  
011C 0136      MOVWF  Varkloop+B0  
011D B000      MOVWL  (FftLen/2)/256
```

```

011E 0137      MOVWF   VarKloop+B1
011F C127      goto    testK

KlessJ
0120 6036      SUB16   VarKloop,VarJloop ; J = J - K
0121 0534      MOVFP   VarKloop+B0,WREG ; get lowest byte of VarKloop into w
0122 6037      SUBWF   VarJloop+B0      ; sub lowest byte of VarJloop, save in VarJloop(B0)
0123 0335      MOVFP   VarKloop+B1,WREG ; get 2nd byte of VarKloop into w
0124 1A37      SUBWFB  VarJloop+B1      ; sub 2nd byte of VarJloop, save in VarJloop(B1)
0125 1937      RRC16   VarKloop          ; K = K/2
0126 1936      RLCF    VarKloop+B1,W    ; move sign into carry bit
0127 6034      RRCF    VarKloop+B1      ; move sign into carry bit
0128 0145      RRCF    VarKloop+B0      ; move sign into carry bit
0129 6035      MOV16   VarJloop,temp
012A 0146      MOVFP   VarJloop+B0,WREG ; get byte of VarJloop into w
012B 6036      MOVWF   temp+B0          ; move to temp(B0)
012C 0545      SUBWF   VarJloop+B1,WREG ; get byte of VarJloop into w
012D 6037      MOVFP   temp+B1          ; move to temp(B1)
012E 0346      SUBWFB  VarKloop,temp    ; temp = J - K
012F 9746      btfss   temp+B1,MSB
0130 C120      goto    KlessJ
0131 6036      ADD16   VarKloop,VarJloop ; J = J + K
0132 0F34      MOVFP   VarKloop+B0,WREG ; get lowest byte of VarKloop into w
0133 6037      ADDWF   VarJloop+B0      ; add lowest byte of VarJloop, save in VarJloop(B0)
0134 1135      MOVFP   VarKloop+B1,WREG ; get 2nd byte of VarKloop into w
0135 6034      ADDWFC  VarJloop+B1      ; add 2nd byte of VarJloop, save in VarJloop(B1)

; if (i < j) then swap data(i) & data(j)
; 
0135 6034      MOV16   VarJloop,temp
0136 0145      MOVFP   VarJloop+B0,WREG ; get byte of VarJloop into w
0137 6035      MOVWF   temp+B0          ; move to temp(B0)
0138 0146      MOVFP   VarJloop+B1,WREG ; get byte of VarJloop into w
0139 6032      MOVWF   temp+B1          ; move to temp(B1)
013A 0545      SUB16   VarIloop,temp    ; temp = J - I
013B 6033      MOVFP   VarIloop+B0,WREG ; get lowest byte of VarIloop into w
013C 0346      SUBWF   temp+B0          ; sub lowest byte of temp, save in temp(B0)
013D 2900      MOVFP   VarIloop+B1,WREG ; get 2nd byte of VarIloop into w
013E 0745      DEC16   temp
013F 0346      SUBWFB  temp+B1          ; sub 2nd byte of temp, save in temp(B1)
0140 9F46      btfsc   temp+B1,MSB
0141 C174      goto    incI

; swap data
; read data(i)
0142 8804      RLC16AB VarIloop,tblptrl ; add twice the addr, since Real Data
0143 1A32      BCF     _carry
0144 010D      RLCF   VarIloop+B0,W
0145 1A33      MOVWF   tblptrl+B0
0146 010E      RLCF   VarIloop+B1,W
0147 B000      ADDLBL  ExtRamAddr,tblptrl ; is followed by Imag Data
0148 0F0D      MOVWL  (ExtRamAddr) & 0xff
0149 B008      ADDWF   tblptrl+B0
014A 110E      MOVLW  page  (ExtRamAddr)
014B A939      ADDWFC  tblptrl+B1
014C A039      tablrd 0,1,Xi      ; auto increment for Imag Data
014D A23A      tlrd   0,Xi
014E A83B      tablrd 1,Xi+B1 ; real data XI
014F A03B      tlrd   0,Yi


```

Implementing FFT

```
0150 A23C          tlrd    1,Yi+B1 ; imag data YI
;
; read data(j)
;
        RLC16AB VarJloop,tblptrl ; add twice the addr, since Real Data
0151 8804          BCF     _carry
0152 1A34          RLCF    VarJloop+B0,W
0153 010D          MOVWF   tblptrl+B0
0154 1A35          RLCF    VarJloop+B1,W
0155 010E          MOVWF   tblptrl+B1
ADDLBL ExtRamAddr,tblptrl ; is followed by Imag Data
0156 B000          MOVLW   (ExtRamAddr) & 0xff
0157 0F0D          ADDWF   tblptrl+B0
0158 B008          MOVLW   page   (ExtRamAddr)
0159 110E          ADDWFC  tblptrl+B1
015A A93D          tablrd  0,1,Xl ; auto increment for Imag Data
015B A03D          tlrd    0,Xl
015C A23E          tlrd    1,Xl+B1 ; real data XL
015D A83F          tablrd  0,0,Yl
015E A03F          tlrd    0,Yl
015F A240          tlrd    1,Yl+B1 ; imag data YL
;
; Interchange data(I) & data(J)
;
; J addr already loaded into table pointers, bu autoincremented
;
        DEC16   tblptrl
0160 2900          CLRFB   WREG
0161 070D          DECF    tblptrl+B0
0162 030E          SUBWFB  tblptrl+B1
0163 A439          tlwt    0,Xi
0164 AF3A          tablwt  1,1,Xi+B1 ; auto increment for Imag Data
0165 A43B          tlwt    0,Yi
0166 AE3C          tablwt  1,0,Yi+B1 ; X(I) & Y(I) stored
RLC16AB VarIloop,tblptrl ; add twice the addr, since Real Data
0167 8804          BCF     _carry
0168 1A32          RLCF    VarIloop+B0,W
0169 010D          MOVWF   tblptrl+B0
016A 1A33          RLCF    VarIloop+B1,W
016B 010E          MOVWF   tblptrl+B1
ADDLBL ExtRamAddr,tblptrl ; is followed by Imag Data
016C B000          MOVLW   (ExtRamAddr) & 0xff
016D 0F0D          ADDWF   tblptrl+B0
016E B008          MOVLW   page   (ExtRamAddr)
016F 110E          ADDWFC  tblptrl+B1
0170 A43D          tlwt    0,Xl
0171 AF3E          tablwt  1,1,Xl+B1 ; auto increment for Imag Data
0172 A43F          tlwt    0,Yl
0173 AE40          tablwt  1,0,Yl+B1 ; X(L) & Y(L) stored
;
; increment I
;
incI
        INC16   VarIloop
0174 2900          CLRF    WREG
0175 1532          INCF    VarIloop+B0
0176 1133          ADDWFC  VarIloop+B1
MOVK16 DigitRevCount,temp
0177 B0EF          MOVLW   (DigitRevCount) & 0xff
0178 0145          MOVWF   temp+B0
0179 B000          MOVLW   (DigitRevCount)/256
017A 0146          MOVWF   temp+B1
SUB16 VarIloop,temp ; temp = DigitRevCount - I
017B 6032          MOVFP   VarIloop+B0,WREG ; get lowest byte of VarIloop into w
017C 0545          SUBWF   temp+B0 ; sub lowest byte of temp, save in temp(B0)
017D 6033          MOVFP   VarIloop+B1,WREG ; get 2nd byte of VarIloop into w
017E 0346          SUBWFB  temp+B1 ; sub 2nd byte of temp, save in temp(B1)
017F 9746          btfss   temp+B1,MSB
0180 C11B          goto    nextI ; while i < DigitRevCount
```


Implementing FFT

```
02BD 6C23      data      27683
02BE 6DC9      data      28105
02BF 6F5E      data      28510
02C0 70E2      data      28898
02C1 7254      data      29268
02C2 73B5      data      29621
02C3 7504      data      29956
02C4 7641      data      30273
02C5 776B      data      30571
02C6 7884      data      30852
02C7 7989      data      31113
02C8 7A7C      data      31356
02C9 7B5C      data      31580
02CA 7C29      data      31785
02CB 7CE3      data      31971
02CC 7D89      data      32137
02CD 7E1D      data      32285
02CE 7E9C      data      32412
02CF 7F09      data      32521
02D0 7F61      data      32609
02D1 7FA6      data      32678
02D2 7FD8      data      32728
02D3 7FFF      data      32757
;
CosTable
;
02D4 7FFF      data      32767
02D5 7FFF      data      32757
02D6 7FD8      data      32728
02D7 7FA6      data      32678
02D8 7F61      data      32609
02D9 7F09      data      32521
02DA 7E9C      data      32412
02DB 7E1D      data      32285
02DC 7D89      data      32137
02DD 7CE3      data      31971
02DE 7C29      data      31785
02DF 7B5C      data      31580
02E0 7A7C      data      31356
02E1 7989      data      31113
02E2 7884      data      30852
02E3 776B      data      30571
02E4 7641      data      30273
02E5 7504      data      29956
02E6 73B5      data      29621
02E7 7254      data      29268
02E8 70E2      data      28898
02E9 6F5E      data      28510
02EA 6DC9      data      28105
02EB 6C23      data      27683
02EC 6A6D      data      27245
02ED 68A6      data      26790
02EE 66CF      data      26319
02EF 64E8      data      25832
02F0 62F1      data      25329
02F1 60EB      data      24811
02F2 5ED7      data      24279
02F3 5CB3      data      23731
02F4 5A82      data      23170
02F5 5842      data      22594
02F6 55F5      data      22005
02F7 539B      data      21403
02F8 5133      data      20787
02F9 4EBF      data      20159
02FA 4C3F      data      19519
02FB 49B4      data      18868
02FC 471C      data      18204
02FD 447A      data      17530
02FE 41CE      data      16846
```

02FF 3F17	data	16151
0300 3C56	data	15446
0301 398C	data	14732
0302 36BA	data	14010
0303 33DF	data	13279
0304 30FB	data	12539
0305 2E11	data	11793
0306 2B1F	data	11039
0307 2826	data	10278
0308 2528	data	9512
0309 2223	data	8739
030A 1F1A	data	7962
030B 1C0B	data	7179
030C 18F9	data	6393
030D 15E2	data	5602
030E 12C8	data	4808
030F 0FAB	data	4011
0310 0C8C	data	3212
0311 096A	data	2410
0312 0648	data	1608
0313 0324	data	804
0314 0000	data	0
0315 FCDC	data	-804
0316 F9B8	data	-1608
0317 F696	data	-2410
0318 F374	data	-3212
0319 F055	data	-4011
031A ED38	data	-4808
031B EA1E	data	-5602
031C E707	data	-6393
031D E3F5	data	-7179
031E E0E6	data	-7962
031F DDDD	data	-8739
0320 DAD8	data	-9512
0321 D7DA	data	-10278
0322 D4E1	data	-11039
0323 D1EF	data	-11793
0324 CF05	data	-12539
0325 CC21	data	-13279
0326 C946	data	-14010
0327 C674	data	-14732
0328 C3AA	data	-15446
0329 C0E9	data	-16151
032A BE32	data	-16846
032B BB86	data	-17530
032C B8E4	data	-18204
032D B64C	data	-18868
032E B3C1	data	-19519
032F B141	data	-20159
0330 AECD	data	-20787
0331 AC65	data	-21403
0332 AA0B	data	-22005
0333 A7BE	data	-22594
0334 A57E	data	-23170
0335 A34D	data	-23731
0336 A129	data	-24279
0337 9F15	data	-24811
0338 9D0F	data	-25329
0339 9B18	data	-25832
033A 9931	data	-26319
033B 975A	data	-26790
033C 9593	data	-27245
033D 93DD	data	-27683
033E 9237	data	-28105
033F 90A2	data	-28510
0340 8F1E	data	-28898
0341 8DAC	data	-29268
0342 8C4B	data	-29621
0343 8AFC	data	-29956

Implementing FFT

```
0344 89BF      data      -30273
0345 8895      data      -30571
0346 877C      data      -30852
0347 8677      data      -31113
0348 8584      data      -31356
0349 84A4      data      -31580
034A 83D7      data      -31785
034B 831D      data      -31971
034C 8277      data      -32137
034D 81E3      data      -32285
034E 8164      data      -32412
034F 80F7      data      -32521
0350 809F      data      -32609
0351 805A      data      -32678
0352 8028      data      -32728
0353 800B      data      -32757
;
;*****
;
;***** FFT Input/Output Data Stored In External RAM
; Operate Processor In Extended Microcontroller Mode
; External Data Starts at Address 0x0800, with 2 bytes of
; Real Data followed by 2 bytes of Imaginary Data.
;*****
ORG      EXT_RAM_START_ADDR
;
ExtRamAddr
;
END
Errors   :    0
Warnings :    0
```

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