

\ Forth Code to control the AC Relay Module

HEX

\ Relays are active low (i.e. writing a 0 to the relay turns it on).

```
0    CONSTANT    RELAY_ON
1    CONSTANT    RELAY_OFF
```

```
: Control_AC_Relay ( byte1\byte2\byte3 -- )
```

```
\ Sets the relay number to the appropriate state (on or off).
```

```
\ byte1 = Module Number. Valid module numbers are 0-7.
```

```
\ byte2 = Relay Number. Valid relay numbers are 0-3.
```

```
\ byte3 = Relay State. Valid relay states are RELAY_ON or RELAY_OFF
```

```
locals{ &state &relay_num &module }
```

```
    &state
```

```
    IF                                \ turn relay off
```

```
        &state &relay_num SCALE
```

```
        RELAY_CONTROL_REGISTER &module SET.BITS
```

```
    ELSE                                \ turn relay on
```

```
        1 &relay_num SCALE
```

```
        RELAY_CONTROL_REGISTER &module CLEAR.BITS
```

```
    ENDIF
```

```
;
```

```
: Read_AC_Relay_Status ( byte -- | byte = module_number )
```

```
\ Reads the current state of the AC Relays. Valid module numbers are 0-7.
```

```
\ Returns a character whose least significant nibble represents the four
```

```
\ relays. For example, if 1 is returned (0001 in binary), then Relay 0
```

```
\ is
```

```
\ off and the other relays are on. If 12 is returned (1100 in binary),
```

```
\ then relays 2 and 3 are off and 0 and 1 are on. The four most
```

```
\ significant
```

```
\ bits do not matter.
```

```
    RELAY_CONTROL_REGISTER SWAP C@
```

```
;
```
