

## **The Dust Writer**

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At the University of Tennessee Rehabilitation Engineering Center in Memphis, we work with severely handicapped children to find ways to get around the effects of their handicaps. Alaine Marty is a little girl who has cerebral palsy which prevents her from using her legs, arms and vocal organs.

She communicated with her teachers by eye movements, looking left for yes and right for no. But a faster way to communicate that would not require an extra person's cooperation was needed. The Electronics Department was asked to adapt a new electronic device, called a TIC, which was developed at Tufts-New England University Medical Center.

With this device, a switch is closed once to select one of several rows of characters. The scanner then stops in that row, and the user hits the switch a second time to select a character from the row. The character is then displayed on a small CRT.

We were asked to replace the switch with a photo-cell that could be operated by a head mounted light-stick (a special

type of flashlight). Since it is hard to look at a letter and then move to point the light at it, the final solution was a headmounted mercury switch. But in the process of her trying the aiming method it became obvious that she could aim the light very accurately.

An idea formed. Why not wear a head mounted light pen and use a screen two feet away as a keyboard? For low power and portability the screen was constructed from sixty-four LEDs and the light pen was designed to respond to the fast rise time of the light from the pulsed LEDs. This new device permits her to communicate much faster than ever before and she may compose messages or school work on an output device without anyone else helping. She calls the unit Aunt Martha.

Aunt Martha uses a CRT terminal for output and is not portable. For the system to be portable, a lightweight device is needed. It must also draw very little power, be readable in

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daylight and must be low in cost. For this purpose it should display at least three or four lines of thirty-two or more characters. In the interest of safety, voltages should be kept below thirty volts. The device should have the potential for graphics display as well as upper and lower case characters.

Let's look at the technology available.

- 1. Cathode-Ray Tube Terminal
- Too much power consumption, weight and size. Also a CRT uses high voltages, and washes out in daylight. 2. Neon
- Again too much power consumption, high voltage and daylight washout.
- 3. Vacuum Fluorescent Power consumption is lower in small displays but daylight washout is still a problem and large displays are not readily available.
- 4. Light Emitting Diode Power consumption is too high and daylight viewing is not good. Also the cost for a large display is excessive.
- Liquid Crystal Display Someday this may be the answer but for now the cost, availability, and driver complexity make it impractical.

To give the system some mobility, we designed a device that is lightweight and draws very little power. It can be mounted on the front of a wheelchair with little trouble.

The Dust Writer draws no power except when actually writing a new character. It is lightweight, small, inexpensive, and may be viewed in bright light.

The principle of operation is the same as that of the Etch-A-Sketch<sup>®</sup> toy made by Ohio Art. We actually used the powder from an Etch-A-Sketch toy in our device. The configuration is that of a drum plotter with the stylus on the inside of a glass drum. A stepping motor drives the stylus horizontally with a threaded shaft. Another stepper drives a cam for vertical motion and a solenoid lifts the stylus from the glass when necessary. Line feed is accomplished with a small D.C. gearmotor that turns the drum. The powder in the bottom of the drum erases the old printing so that fresh media is always fed up to the drawing field.

Many mechanical arrangements are possible and we plan to try some others to increase the speed of the device. The present system is fast enough for our purpose but a dot matrix print head would make the device useful in applications requiring greater speed.

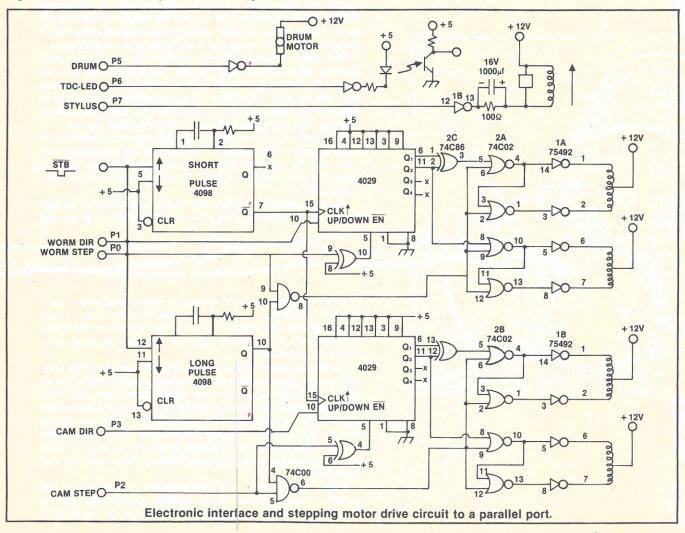
The electronic drive circuit is extremely simple and uses only nine packages. Software controls every move of the device through seven bits of an eight-bit output port and two bits of an input port. The input bits are used only to initialize the vertical and horizontal positions. The print head starts at the left and bottom positions as determined by a sensing switch and LED — photo transistor device respectively. After initialization the position of the stylus is maintained in the microcomputer.

The device will be used with a C-MOS 1802 micro when the system is finished. An 8080 based system is being used for testing until the cross assembler is finished which will make the 1802 more convenient to use.

## CONCLUSION

The system will eventually control a powered wheelchair, making mobility and communications available through microcomputer technology.□

## Program on Page 140



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?EDI		1.			
START INPUT		12. And 5	JNZ TLOOP	1	INR A
*L			JMP EXIT		MOU MA
FILE NAME=EC2		MATCH:	LDA CURNT	1	XCHG
*W			MOV B.A		MVI E,203Q
	ORG BOOOH		CALL LIFT	1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	MOV A.C
	ORR 2COOH	- Autor and	CALL INDEX		CPI 1
CIN	EQU 2010H	PLOOP:	MOV A.M		CNC HPOS
DOS	EQU 2028H		ANI 40H		MOV A.B
	LXI SP, 9000H	and the second second	CNZ LIFT		ANI 7Q
	XRA A		MOV C.M		ORI 350Q
	STA POS		CALL MOVE	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	MOV CA
TEST:	CALL CIN		CALL DROP		MOV A.M
	CPI 3		INX H	1.1	ANI 100Q
	UZ DOS		MOV A.M		JNZ INSKP
	CALL PRINT		RAL		MOV A.C
	JMP TEST		JC PLOOP		ANI 370Q
BASIC:			MOV A.B		MOV CA
TABLE	EQU 8200H		STA CURNT	INSKP:	CALL MOVE
LENGTH		EXIT:	POP B	1.05.00	MOV A.B
PRINT	PUSH H		POP D		ANI 2070
	PUSH D		POP H		MOV B.A
	PUSH B	When the lot of the lot of the	RET		MOV A.M
	LXI H. TABLE	:			ANI 40H
	ANI 7FH	SPACE:	LXI H.SPCS		CZ DROP
	CPI ODH		INR M	and a second	RET
	JZ RETURN		JMP EXIT	:	
	CPI 20H	; .		LIFT:	MVI A, BOH
	JC EXIT	INDEX:	XCHG		OUT 24
	JZ SPACE		LXI H.SPCS		ORA B
4.1.1.1	MUI CALENGTH		MOV C.M		MOV B.A
TLOOP:	CMP M		MUI M.Q		MVI A,20
	INX H		INX H		CALL DELAY
	JZ MATCH		MOV A.M		RET
	DCR C		ADD C	:	
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		the second s	1 Same a same and a same
DELAY:		JC KEVY	TABLE: DB "0", 3240, 2220, 2320
	MVI C.80	ADI 8	DB 2330,2430,2450,2360
DLOOP2:		REVY: ADI 4	DB 2160,2050,2010,2100
	JNZ DLOOP2	ANI 374Q	DB 2400
	DCR A	MOV E.A	DB "A", 204Q, 226Q
	JNZ DLOOPI	OUT 24	DB 2440,2400,3020,2420 DB "B",2060,2360,2450
	POP B	MUI A.14	DB 2430,2030,2430,2410
	RET	CALL DELAY	DB 230Q,200Q
;		RET	DB "C", 3450, 2360, 2160
MOVES	MOV A.B	<ul> <li>In the number of the full state</li> </ul>	DB 2050,2010,2100,2300
	SUP C	CNTX: MOV A.E	DB 241Q
	ANI 770	ANI 3	DB "D", 2060, 2360, 2450
	RZ	RZ	DB 2410,2300,2000
	CALL MOVEX	DCH A	DB "E", 340Q, 200Q, 206Q
	CALL MOVEY	MVI A, -8	
	CALL MOVEX	JZ CNSKP	DB 246Q,333Q,203Q DB "F",206Q,246Q,333Q
	CALL MOVEY	MVI A.8	DB 203Q
	CALL MOVEX	CNSKP: ADD B	DB "G", 3320, 2420, 2400
	CALL MOVEY	MOV B.A	DB 2100,2010,2050,2160
	CALL CNIY	RET	DB 246Q
	CALL MOVEX	1	DB "H", 2060, 3460, 2400
	CALL CNTX	CNTY: MOU A.E	DB 303Q.243Q
	JMP MOVE	ANI 12	DB "I", 3100, 2300, 3200
1	and the second of the	RZ	DB 2260,3160,2360
DROP:	XRA A	SUI 4 MVI A,-1	
	OUI 24 ORA B	JZ CNYSKP	DB "J", 3010, 2100, 2300 DB 2410, 2460
	RP B	MUI A,1	DB "K",2060,3460,2130
		CNYSKP: ADD B	DB 2400
	MOV B.A	MOV B.A	DB "L", 3400, 2000, 2060
	MVI A,0 CALL DELAY	RET	DB "M", 2060, 2240, 2230
	RET	1	DB 224Q,246Q,240Q
	ALL I	RETURN: LDA POS	DB "N", 2060, 2050, 2410
MOVEX:	MOV A.C	CPI 1	DB 2400,2460
	HAL	JC EXIT	DB "0", 3010, 2050, 2160
<ul> <li>Interference</li> </ul>	ANI BOH	MVI E.2010	DB 236Q,245Q,241Q,230Q
	MOV E.A	CALL HPOS	DB 210Q,201Q
	MOV A.B	OUI 24	DB "P", 2060; 2360, 2450
	ANI 70Q	STA POS	DB 244Q,233Q,203Q
1.	MOV D.A	JMP EXIT	DB "Q", 301Q, 205Q, 216Q
	MOV A.C		DB 236Q,245Q,242Q,220Q
	ANI 70Q	HPOS: MOV D.A	DB 2100,2010,3220,2400
	SUB D .	HLOOP1: MVI C.40	DB "R",206Q,236Q,245Q
	RZ	HLOOP2: MOV A.E	DB 244Q,233Q,203Q,213Q DB 240Q
. Salver	JC REVX	OUT 24	DB "S", 3014, 2104, 2304
	INR E	MVI A,18 CALL DELAY	DB 241Q,242Q,233Q,213Q
REVX:	INR E INK E	DCR C	DB 2040,2050,2160,2360
REVA.	MVI Di2	JNZ HLOOP2	DB 2450
MXLOP	MOU A.E	DCR D	DB "1", 3200, 2260, 3060
PALOT .	OUT 24	JNZ HLOOP1	DB 246G
	MVI AJ20	RET	DB "0", 306G, 201Q, 210Q
	CALL DELAY		DB 2300;2410;2460
	DCR D	SPCS: DB 0	DB "V", 306Q, 202Q, 220Q
	JNZ MXLOP	POS: DB 0	DB 2420.2460
	RET	CURNT: DB O	DB "W", 3060,2000,2220
:		END	DB 2230,2220,2400,2460
MOVEY:	MOV A.B	*E	DB "X", 2010, 2450, 2460
	ANI 7	?EDT	DB 306G, 205Q, 241Q, 240Q
	MOV D.A	START INPUT	DB "Y", 320Q, 223Q, 205Q
	MOV A.C	*L	DB 2060,3460,2450,2230
	ANI 7	FILE NAME=TBL	DB "Z", 306Q, 246Q, 245Q
	SUB D	*₩ 026 82004	DB 2010,2000,2400
	RZ	ORG 8200H	DB O END
	MOV A,E	ORR 2EOOH	EIND
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