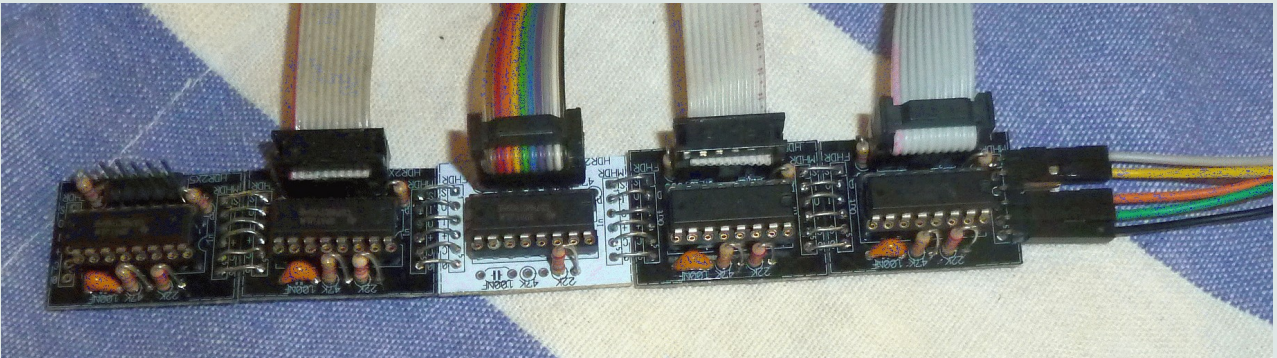


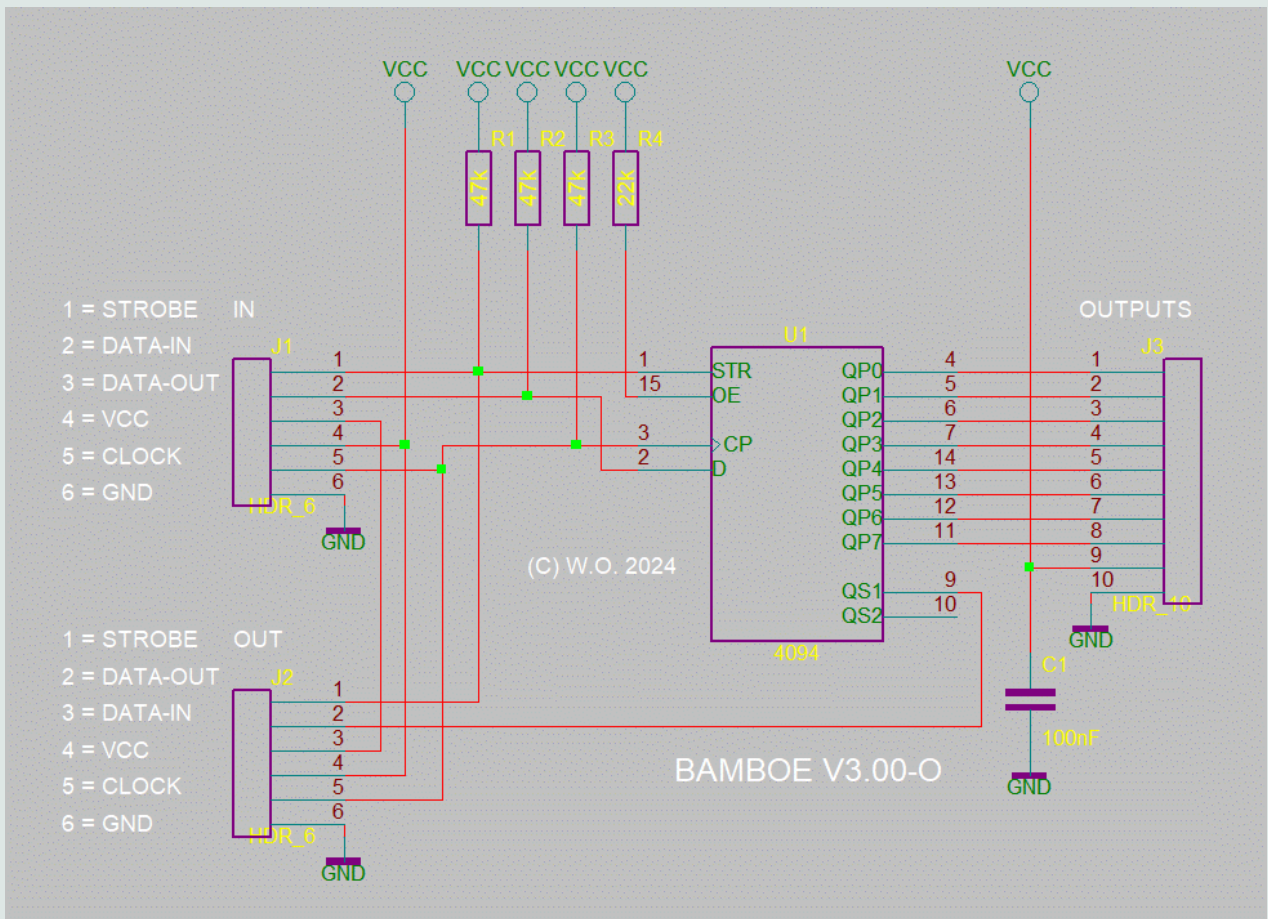
Bamboo-3.00o

Bamboo version-3 is an 8-bit parallel output block. The data is pushed in serially, when all the data is left it is copied to the outputs. Bamboo is expandable to any length.

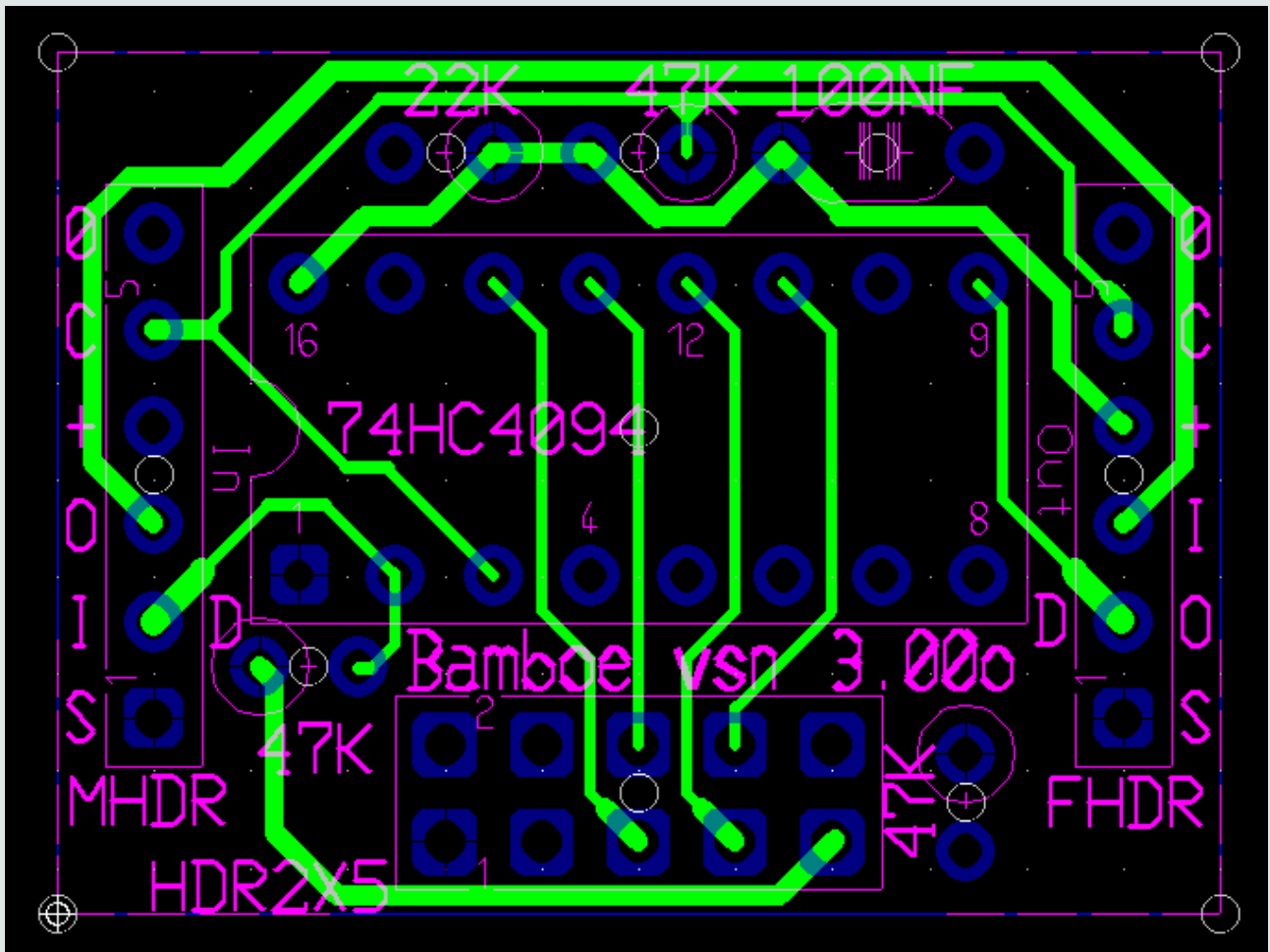
The 40-bits bamboo as used in the Tingel-Tangel:



Bamboo block schematics:



Bamboo PCB example:



```

\ Bamboo code example for noForth t on the RP2040
hex
D0000020    constant GPIO-OE        \ GPIO output enable
D0000010    constant GPIO-OUT      \ GPIO output value
6 bitmask   constant STR           \ Bamboe I/O bits
7 bitmask   constant OUT
8 bitmask   constant CLK

: INIT      ( -- )
  5A dm 6 pads!           \ Enable output on pin 6
  5A dm 7 pads!           \ Enable output on pin 7
  5A dm 8 pads!           \ Enable output on pin 8
  [ str out clk or or ] literal
  gpio-oe **bis ;  init

: READY     ( -- )          str gpio-out **bis 1 us str gpio-out **bic ;

: >BAMBOO   ( b -- )        \ Output data for one bamboo block
  dm 24 lshift           \ Data to high byte
  8 for              \ 8 bits
    dup 0< if          \ Highest bit set?
      out gpio-out **bis \ Data high
    else
      out gpio-out **bic \ data low
    then
      clk gpio-out **bic \ Clock low
      clk gpio-out **bis \ Clock high
      2*                \ Next bit
  next drop ;

dm 05 constant #B      \ Number of used bamboo blocks
create LATCH #B 8 * allot align
: >BAMBOOS   ( -- )
  #B for
    latch i + c@ >bamboo
  next ready ;

: LOC        ( +n a1 -- bit a2 ) \ Bit location in byte-address a2
  over 3 rshift + >r      \ Convert to byte addresses
  07 and bitmask r> ;    \ Convert low 3-bits to bit mask

: ZERO      ( -- )          latch #B 0 fill ;
: SET       ( +n a -- )     loc *bis ;
: CLR       ( +n a -- )     loc *bic ;
: >BB       ( +n -- )       zero latch set >bamboos ;

: RUNNER     ( -- )        \ Running light over all bamboo outputs used
  init 0 begin
    dup >bb 1+ 20 ms
    dup dm 40 = if dup - then ( Hard coded end! )
  key? until drop ;

```