



Electromechanical Timer Replacement

Solutions Cubed Real-Time Clock

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OVERVIEW

This design fragment is based upon converting an electromechanical timer idea to a PIC12CXXX 8-bit microcontroller.

DESIGN IDEA

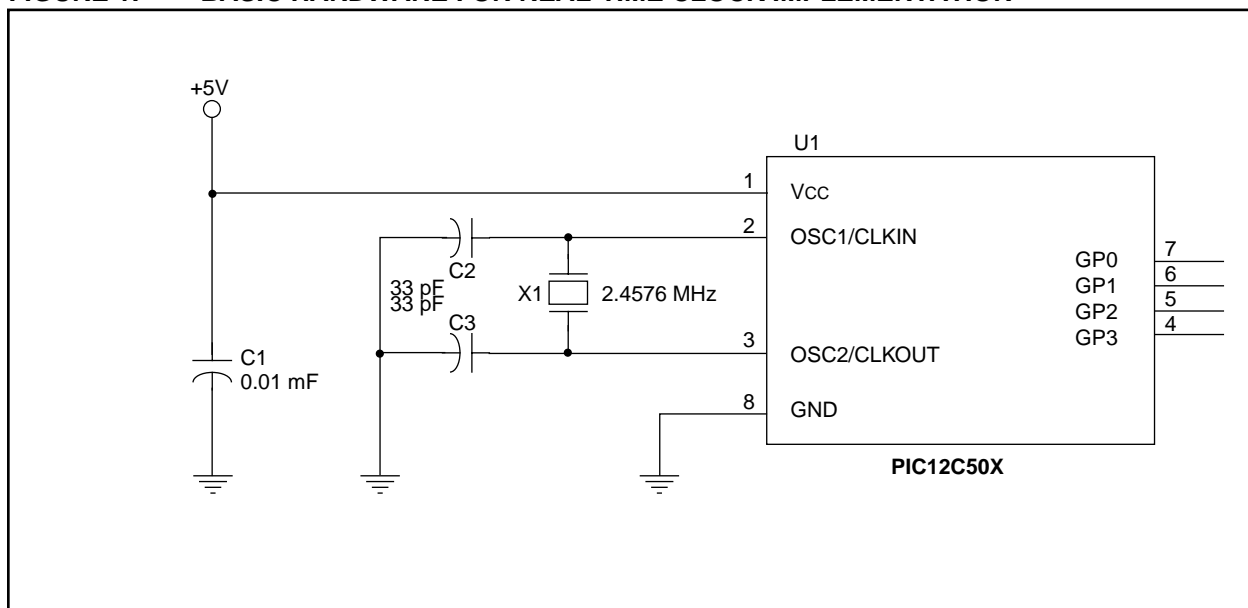
This design idea uses the PIC12C50X series of 8-pin microcontrollers to implement a medium accuracy real-time clock. There are two unique features to this design when compared to other real-time clock designs. The first is that common asynchronous communication baud rates can be easily implemented. The other is that leap year compensation is implemented in a straight forward and simple manner. Figure 1 shows the basic hardware for the design.

HARDWARE METHODOLOGY

The heart of the system is the 2.4576MHz (X1) crystal which can be found from any of the leading crystal manufacturers. The neat thing about this value is that it allows for an easy clock breakdown for asynchronous communication and allows for a fairly easy implementation of a real-time clock. As with any real-time clock, the accuracy of the crystal and the value of its load are the major factors in determining clock accuracy. In this case, X1 can be easily obtained with a 20 ppm accuracy and a 16 pF load.

By using the internal MCLR of the PIC12CXXX family, an extra input pin is made available. C1 is used for decoupling purposes.

FIGURE 1: BASIC HARDWARE FOR REAL-TIME CLOCK IMPLEMENTATION



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SOFTWARE METHODOLOGY

Appendix A gives the code listing which will be discussed here.

As with almost all clock designs, a simple counter is used to keep track of the time. With a 2.4576 MHz crystal, the internal instruction cycle is 1.627604 μ s, which at first glance does not seem very promising. However, there are exactly 61440 instruction cycles per 100 ms using this clock frequency. Using TMR0 with a 256 prescaler this breaks down to an overflow every 240 counts. Therefore TMR0 is preloaded with d'11' every 100 ms so that TMR0 will overflow in exactly 100 ms.

The code knows that TMR0 has overflowed with a simple compare register TMR_OLD. If TMR0 is less than TMR_OLD then the timer has rolled over and it is time to update the real-time clock. After ten rollovers, the SECONDS register is incremented and so forth through the rest of the code.

In order to take into account the lag, when TMR0 starts counting after a write, and the prescaler being erased after a write, a timing loop is employed that implements an average error wait every time through the loop. This is the major source of error in the timekeeping process. The delay loop could be tailored to meet the individual cases of the code that the clock was implemented in, especially if the system was deterministic.

In order to not miss a rollover, the routine must be checked within 100 ms of the previous roll over.

This code keeps track all the way through years, with leap year compensation. The MONTH_TABLE routine is a simple computed GOTO look up table, with a special circumstance for February. Leap year occurs every four years, with the added bonus that the years it occurs on can be evenly divided by four. This means that if the YEARS register's two least significant bits are zeros it is a leap year.

The last important bit of coding is that the YEARS register is merely a count up register, so that the year 2000 could be represented by d'100', while 1900 would be d'00'. This is to help code get over the year 2000 hump. Before this type of counting would be a problem, it will be the year 2156. Hopefully, code and devices implemented now will not still be in service.

The code of interest is in the subroutine RTC. RTC calls MONTH_TABLE. This means that the PIC12C50X'S limited stack would be used up if RTC was used as a subroutine from the main program loop. However, it is relatively simple to put RTC into a straight line code, along with MONTH_TABLE. This way the whole thing could be in the main program loop and not impact precious stack depth, or subroutine space. It is presented in this manner to ease readability and understanding.

Further Expansion

Because of the clock frequency, common baud rates (2400, 9600, 19200) are easily obtainable and do not have the error associated with using off value clocks. Also, the speed of the clock allows for some fairly rigorous computational efforts to be realized along with an on-board time stamp.

Comparisons

This real-time clock is a good fit for applications where a moderate accuracy time, along with communication, is necessary while still meeting a low price and parts count. A 32.768 kHz solution is a better fit where accuracy is important (because of the prescaler and offset problems with the 2.4576 MHz version), or where low power consumption is vital.

Current Use

The ideas presented here have been incorporated into a product currently being offered by Solutions Cubed. It includes an alarm output along with serial communication capabilities.

RAM Used:8 bytes, 1 byte is a TEMP register

Subroutine Bytes:79

Program Bytes (as presented):110

Program Cycles (min, no roll over):9

Program Cycles (max, everything changes): 557

MICROCHIP TOOLS USED

Assembler/Compiler Version

MPLAB 3.22.02 and MPASM 1.50

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APPENDIX A: SOURCE CODE

Appendix A: Code Listing

MPASM 01.50 Released

MICROCLK.ASM 5-29-1997 13:01:23

PAGE 1

```
LOC OBJECT CODE      LINE SOURCE TEXT
VALUE

00001 ;*****
00002 ;*****
00003 ;***                      SOLUTIONS CUBED                      ***
00004 ;***                      Frank Rossini, Lon Glazner, David Brobst          ***
00005 ;*****
00006 ;*****
00007 ;
00008 ;
00009 ;*****
00010 ;***                      Solutions Cubed Real Time Clock          ***
00011 ;*****
00012 ;
00013 ;          The purpose of this code is to develop a real time clock which
00014 ;can interface directly and easily to a standard asynchronous communications
00015 ;channel using the PIC12C50X chip.
00016 ;
00017 ;*****
00018 ;
00019 ;
00020 ;*****
00021 ;*****
00022 ;***      Define registers, constants, processor, and assembler directives      ***
00023 ;*****
00024 ;*****
00025 ;
00026 ;Processor
00027 ;
00028          LIST      P=12C508                      ;Processor used
00029 ;
00030 ;Processor defined registers and bits
00031 ;
00032          INCLUDE "C:\PIC\HEADERS\P12C508.INC"      ;Microchip include file
00001          LIST
00002 ; P12C508.INC Standard Header File, Version 1.02      Microchip Technology, Inc.
00105          LIST
00033 ;
00034 ;Program defined registers
00035 ;
00000007 00036 TEMP0          EQU      H'07'                      ;Pseudo-WORKING registers
00037 ;
00000008 00038 TMR_OLD          EQU      H'08'
00000009 00039 BIN1           EQU      H'09'                      ;Time keeping registers
0000000A 00040 SECONDS         EQU      H'0A'
0000000B 00041 MINUTES        EQU      H'0B'
0000000C 00042 HOURS          EQU      H'0C'
0000000D 00043 DAYS           EQU      H'0D'
0000000E 00044 MONTHS        EQU      H'0E'
0000000F 00045 YEARS         EQU      H'0F'
00046 ;
00047 ;*****
00048 ;
00049 ;
00050 ;*****
00051 ;*****
00052 ;***                      Reset Vector                      ***
00053 ;*****
```

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```
00054 ;*****
0000 00055     ORG     H'000'
0000 0A50 00056     GOTO    MAIN
00057 ;*****
00058 ;
00059 ;
00060 ;*****
00061 ;*****
00062 ;****                               Time Routines                               ****
00063 ;*****
00064 ;*****
00065 ;MONTH_TABLE -- Keeps track of number of days per month
00066 ;RTC -- Routine for real time clock
00067 ;*****
00068 ;
00069 ;
00070 ;*****
00071 ;MONTH_TABLE: This table keeps track of the number of days in each month.
00072 ;It is not adjusted for leap year. The NOP in the beginning of the table is
00073 ;because the first month, January, is denoted 1. The MONTHS registers is
00074 ;assumed to be pre-loaded into W before this routine is called.
00075 ;      Called From: TIME_INCREMENT
00076 ;      Modified Registers: PCL, STATUS, TEMPO
00077 ;      Subroutines Called: NONE
00078 ;
0001 00079 MONTH_TABLE
0001 01E2 00080     ADDWF   PCL,F
0002 0000 00081     NOP
0003 0820 00082     RETLW   H'20'           ;d31 --- # of days in January
0004 0A0F 00083     GOTO    CHECK_FEB       ;Leap year compensation
0005 0820 00084     RETLW   H'20'           ;d31 --- # of days in March
0006 081F 00085     RETLW   H'1F'           ;d30 --- # of days in April
0007 0820 00086     RETLW   H'20'           ;d31 --- # of days in May
0008 081F 00087     RETLW   H'1F'           ;d30 --- # of days in June
0009 0820 00088     RETLW   H'20'           ;d31 --- # of days in July
000A 0820 00089     RETLW   H'20'           ;d31 --- # of days in August
000B 081F 00090     RETLW   H'1F'           ;d30 --- # of days in September
000C 0820 00091     RETLW   H'20'           ;d31 --- # of days in October
000D 081F 00092     RETLW   H'1F'           ;d30 --- # of days in November
000E 0820 00093     RETLW   H'20'           ;d31 --- # of days in December
000F 00094 CHECK_FEB
000F 020F 00095     MOVF    YEARS,W           ;Leap years are divisible by 4
0010 0027 00096     MOVWF   TEMPO           ;      therefore, two RRF should
0011 060F 00097     BTFSC   YEARS,0           ;      in the C bit
0012 081D 00098     RETLW   H'1D'           ;d28 --- Regular February
0013 062F 00099     BTFSC   YEARS,1           ;d28 --- Regular February
0014 081D 00100     RETLW   H'1D'           ;d28 --- Regular February
0015 081E 00101     RETLW   H'1E'           ;d29 --- Leap year
00102 ;*****
00103 ;
00104 ;
00105 ;*****
00106 ;RTC: This routine is used keep track of the real time of the program.
00107 ;      Called From:      MAIN_LOOP
00108 ;      Registers Used:   BIN1, DAYS, HOURS, MINUTES, MONTHS, SECONDS,
00109 ;                        STATUS, TEMPO, TMR_OLD, TMR0, YEARS
00110 ;      Subroutines Called: MONTH_TABLE
00111 ;
0016 00112 RTC
0016 0208 00113     MOVF    TMR_OLD,W           ;Check to see if TMR0 rolled over
0017 0081 00114     SUBWF   TMR0,W           ;      during MORE_PROGRAM
0018 0603 00115     BTFSC   STATUS,C           ;If C set then no roll over
0019 0A4F 00116     GOTO    RTC_END
001A 00117 TMR0_OFFSET
001A 0201 00118     MOVF    TMR0,W           ;Get offset correct
001B 0028 00119     MOVWF   TMR_OLD
```

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```
001C 0201 00120 T00_0 MOVF TMR0,W ;Make sure TMR0 has incremented
001D 0088 00121 SUBWF TMR_OLD,W
001E 0643 00122 BTFSC STATUS,Z ;If not equal then TMR0 has increment
001F 0A1C 00123 GOTO T00_0
0020 0C52 00124 MOVLW H'52' ;Equalize TMR0 prescale error
0021 0027 00125 MOVWF TEMPO
0022 0000 00126 NOP
0023 02E7 00127 T00_1 DECFSZ TEMPO,F
0024 0A23 00128 GOTO T00_1
0025 0C11 00129 MOVLW H'11' ;Put in offset
0026 01E1 00130 ADDWF TMR0,F
0027 0201 00131 MOVF TMR0,W ;Re-load so don't miss roll over
0028 0028 00132 MOVWF TMR_OLD
0029 00133 TIME_INCREMENT
0029 02E9 00134 DECFSZ BIN1,F ;See if has been 1 second
002A 0A4F 00135 GOTO TI_END
002B 02AA 00136 INCF SECONDS,F ;Increment SECONDS
002C 0C3C 00137 MOVLW H'3C' ;See if MINUTES should be incremented
002D 008A 00138 SUBWF SECONDS,W
002E 0743 00139 BTFSS STATUS,Z ;If Z set then increment MINUTES
002F 0A4D 00140 GOTO TI_RESET
0030 006A 00141 CLRF SECONDS ;Reset SECONDS
0031 02AB 00142 INCF MINUTES,F ;Increment MINUTES
0032 0C3C 00143 MOVLW H'3C' ;See if HOURS should be incremented
0033 008B 00144 SUBWF MINUTES,W
0034 0743 00145 BTFSS STATUS,Z ;If Z set then increment HOURS
0035 0A4D 00146 GOTO TI_RESET
0036 006B 00147 CLRF MINUTES ;Reset MINUTES
0037 02AC 00148 INCF HOURS,F ;Increment HOURS
0038 0C18 00149 MOVLW H'18' ;See if DAYS should be incremented
0039 008C 00150 SUBWF HOURS,W
003A 0743 00151 BTFSS STATUS,Z ;If Z set then increment DAYS
003B 0A4D 00152 GOTO TI_RESET
003C 006C 00153 CLRF HOURS ;Reset HOURS
003D 02AD 00154 INCF DAYS,F ;Increment Days
003E 020E 00155 MOVF MONTHS,W
003F 0901 00156 CALL MONTH_TABLE ;Get number of days in month
0040 008D 00157 SUBWF DAYS,W
0041 0743 00158 BTFSS STATUS,Z ;If Z set then month over
0042 0A4D 00159 GOTO TI_RESET
0043 0C01 00160 MOVLW H'01' ;Reset DAYS
0044 002D 00161 MOVWF DAYS
0045 02AE 00162 INCF MONTHS,F ;Increment MONTHS
0046 0C0D 00163 MOVLW H'0D' ;See if at end of year
0047 008E 00164 SUBWF MONTHS,W
0048 0743 00165 BTFSS STATUS,Z ;If Z set then at end of year
0049 0A4D 00166 GOTO TI_RESET
004A 0C01 00167 MOVLW H'01' ;Reset MONTHS
004B 002E 00168 MOVWF MONTHS
004C 02AF 00169 INCF YEARS,F
004D 00170 TI_RESET
004D 0C0A 00171 MOVLW H'0A' ;Reset the number of times for 100ms
004E 0029 00172 MOVWF BIN1 ; overflow
004F 00173 TI_END
004F 0800 00174 RTC_END RETLW H'00'
00175 ;*****
00176 ;
00177 ;
00178 ;*****
00179 ;*****
00180 ;*****
00181 ;**** Main Program ****
00182 ;*****
00183 ;*****
00184 ;*****
00185 ;
```

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```
00186 ;
00187 ;*****
0050 00188 MAIN
00189 ;
0050 00190 CLEAR_REGISTERS
0050 0067 00191 CLR FSR ;Clear first RAM location for use
0051 0C18 00192 MOVLW H'18' ;Number of registers to clear
0052 0027 00193 MOVWF TEMP0
0053 0C08 00194 MOVLW H'08' ;Start of RAM clearing
0054 0024 00195 MOVWF FSR
0055 00196 CLEAR_LOOP
0055 0060 00197 CLR INDF ;Clear register pointed to
0056 02A4 00198 INC FSR,F ;Go to next RAM location to clear
0057 02E7 00199 DECFSZ TEMP0,F ;Check to see if all clearing done
0058 0A55 00200 GOTO CLEAR_LOOP
0059 00201 PORT_SETUP
0059 0C3B 00202 MOVLW H'3B' ;0011 1011
005A 0026 00203 MOVWF GPIO
005B 0C3B 00204 MOVLW H'3B' ;0011 1011
005C 0006 00205 TRIS GPIO
005D 00206 OPTION_SETUP
005D 0CC7 00207 MOVLW H'C7' ;1100 0111 -- Wake up disabled, weak
005E 0002 00208 OPTION ; PUs disabled, internal TMR0,
005F 00209 TIME_SETUP ; 1:256 prescaler to TMR0
005F 006A 00210 CLR SECONDS ;Set a beginning time: 12:00AM,
0060 006B 00211 CLR MINUTES ; January, 1 1996
0061 006C 00212 CLR HOURS
0062 0C01 00213 MOVLW H'01'
0063 002D 00214 MOVWF DAYS
0064 002E 00215 MOVWF MONTHS
0065 0C60 00216 MOVLW H'60' ;d96
0066 002F 00217 MOVWF YEARS
0067 0C0A 00218 MOVLW H'0A' ;Overflow for 100mS register
0068 0029 00219 MOVWF BIN1
0069 0C11 00220 MOVLW H'11' ;Set up for 100mS overflow
006A 0021 00221 MOVWF TMR0 ;Set up for first find
006B 0028 00222 MOVWF TMR_OLD
006C 00223 MAIN_LOOP
006C 0916 00224 CALL RTC ;Time Routines
006D 0A6C 00225 GOTO MAIN_LOOP
00226 ;*****
00227 ;
00228 ;End of code indicator
00229 ;
00230 END
```

MEMORY USAGE MAP ('X' = Used, '-' = Unused)

```
0000 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0040 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX-- -----
```

All other memory blocks unused.

Program Memory Words Used: 110
Program Memory Words Free: 402

Errors : 0
Warnings : 0 reported, 0 suppressed
Messages : 0 reported, 0 suppressed

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NOTES:



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7/29/97

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