

### INTRODUCTION

The DS1307 Serial Real Time Clock, which incorporates a 2-wire serial interface, can be controlled using an 8051-compatible DS5000 Secure Microcontroller. The DS1307 is connected directly to two of the I/O ports on a DS5000 microcontroller and the 2-wire handshaking is handled by low-level drivers, which are discussed in this application note.

### DS1307 DESCRIPTION

The DS1307 Serial Real Time Clock is a low-power, full BCD clock/calendar plus 56 bytes of nonvolatile SRAM. Address and data are transferred serially via the 2-wire bi-directional bus. The clock/calendar provides seconds, minutes, hours, day, date, month, and year information. The end of the month date is automatically adjusted for months with less than 31 days, including corrections for leap year. The clock operates in either the 24-hour or 12-hour format with AM/PM indicator. The DS1307 has a built-in power sense circuit which detects power failures and automatically switches to the battery supply.

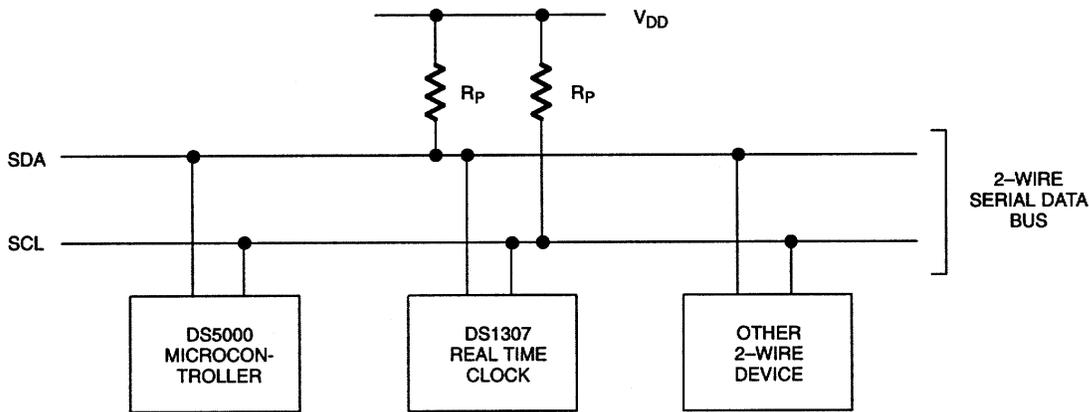
### DS1307 OPERATION

The DS1307 operates as a slave device on the serial bus. Access is obtained by implementing a START condition and providing a device identification code followed by a register address. Subsequent registers can be accessed sequentially until a STOP condition is executed. The START and STOP conditions are generated using the low level drives, SEND\_START and SEND\_STOP found in the attached DS5000 code. Also the subroutines SEND\_BYTE and READ\_BYTE provide the 2-wire handshaking required for writing and reading 8-bit words to and from the DS1307.

### HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

The system is configured as shown in Figure 1. The DS1307 has the 2-wire bus connected to two I/O port pins of the DS5000: SCL – P1.0, SDA – P1.1. The  $V_{DD}$  voltage is 5V,  $R_P = 5K\Omega$  and the DS5000 is using a 12-MHz crystal. The other peripheral device could be any other device that recognizes the 2-wire protocol, such as the DS1621 Digital Thermometer and Thermostat. The interface with the D5000 was accomplished using the DS5000T Kit hardware and software. This development kit allows the PC to be used as a dumb terminal using the DS5000's serial ports to communicate with the keyboard and monitor.

## TYPICAL 2-WIRE BUS CONFIGURATION Figure 1



The following bus protocol has been defined (see Figure 2).

- During data transfer, the data line must remain stable whenever the clock line is high. Changes in the data line while the clock line is high will be interpreted as control signals.

Accordingly, the following bus conditions have been defined:

**Start data transfer:** A change in the state of the data line from high to low, while the clock line is high, defines a START condition.

**Stop data transfer:** A change in the state of the data line from low to high, while the clock line is high, defines the STOP condition.

**Data valid:** The state of the data line represents valid data when, after a START condition, the data line is stable for the duration of the high period of the clock signal. The data on the line must be changed during the low period of the clock signal. There is one clock pulse per bit of data.

Each data transfer is initiated with a START condition and terminated with a STOP condition. The number of data bytes transferred between the START and the STOP conditions is not limited, and is determined by the master device. The information is transferred byte-wise and each receiver acknowledges with a ninth bit.

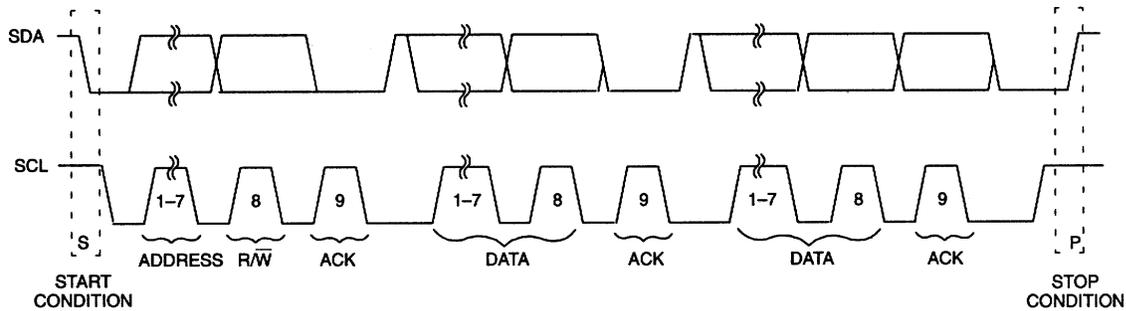
**Acknowledge:** Each receiving device, when addressed, is obliged to generate an acknowledge after the reception of each byte. The master device must generate an extra clock pulse which is associated with this acknowledge bit.

A device that acknowledges must pull down the SDA line during the acknowledge clock pulse in such a way that the SDA line is stable low during the high period of the acknowledge related clock pulse. Of course, setup and hold times must be taken into account. A master must signal an end of data to the slave by not generating an acknowledge bit on the last byte that has been clocked out of the slave. In this case, the slave must leave the data line high to enable the master to generate the STOP condition.

Figure 2 details how data transfer is accomplished on the 2-wire bus. Depending on the state of the  $R/\overline{W}$  bit, two types of data transfer are possible:

1. **Data transfer from a master transmitter to a slave receiver.** The first byte transmitted by the master is the slave address. Next follows a number of data bytes. The slave returns an acknowledge bit after each received byte. Data is transferred with the most significant bit (MSB) first.
2. **Data transfer from a slave transmitter to a master receiver.** The first byte (the slave address) is transmitted by the master. The slave then returns an acknowledge bit. This is followed by the slave transmitting a number of data bytes. The master returns an acknowledge bit after all received bytes other than the last byte. At the end of the last received byte, a not acknowledge is returned.

## DATA TRANSFER ON 2-WIRE SERIAL BUS Figure 2



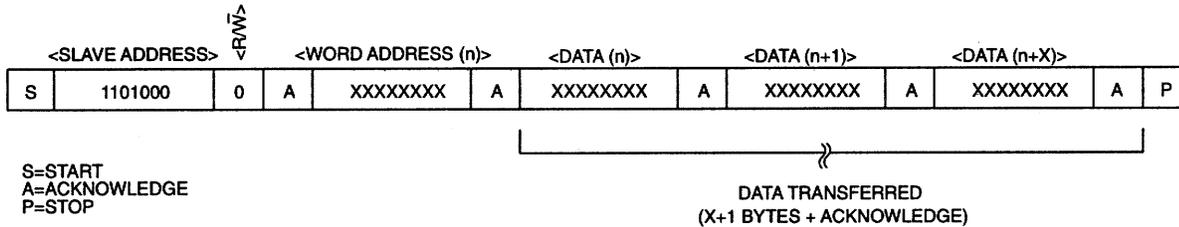
The master device generates all of the serial clock pulses and the START and STOP conditions. A transfer is ended with a STOP condition or with a repeated START condition. Since a repeated START condition is also the beginning of the next serial transfer, the bus will not be released. Data is transferred with the most significant bit (MSB) first.

The DS1307 may operate in the following two modes:

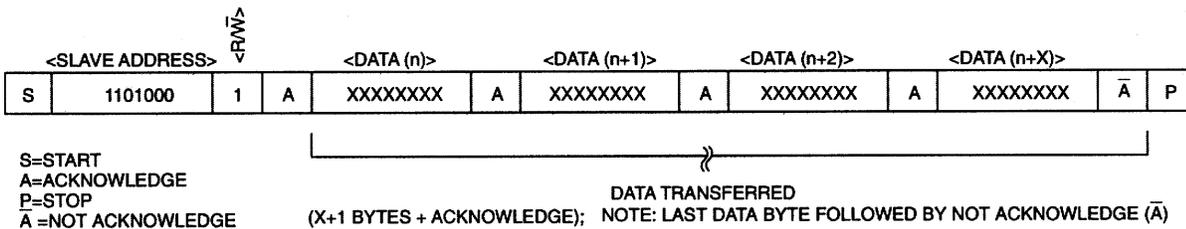
1. **Slave receiver mode (DS1307 write mode):** Serial data and clock are received through SDA and SCL. After each byte is received, an acknowledge bit is transmitted. START and STOP conditions are recognized as the beginning and end of a serial transfer. Address recognition is performed by hardware after reception of the slave address and direction bit (see Figure 3). The address byte is the first byte received after the start condition is generated by the master. The address byte contains the 7-bit DS1307 address, which is 1101000, followed by the direction bit ( $\overline{R/W}$ ) which for a write is a 0. After receiving and decoding the address byte, the DS1307 outputs an acknowledge on the SDA line. After the DS1307 acknowledges the slave address + write bit, the master transmits a register address to the DS1307. This will set the register pointer on the DS1307. The master will then begin transmitting each byte of data with the DS1307 acknowledging each byte received. The master will generate a stop condition to terminate the data write.
2. **Slave transmitter mode (DS1307 read mode):** The first byte is received and handled as in the slave receiver mode. However, in this mode, the direction bit will indicate that the transfer direction is reversed. Serial data is transmitted on SDA by the DS1307 while the serial clock is input on SCL. START and STOP conditions are recognized as the beginning and end of a serial transfer (See Figure 4). The address byte is the first byte received after the start condition is generated by the master. The address byte contains the 7-bit DS1307 address, which is 1101000, followed by the direction bit ( $\overline{R/W}$ ), which for a read is a 1. After receiving and decoding the address byte, the DS1307 inputs an acknowledge on the SDA line. The DS1307 then begins to transmit data starting with the register address pointed to by the register pointer. If the register pointer is not written to before the initiation

of a read mode, the first address that is read is the last one stored in the register pointer. The DS1307 must be sent a Not-Acknowledge bit by the master to terminate a read.

## DATA WRITE – SLAVE RECEIVER MODE Figure 3



## DATA READ – SLAVE TRANSMITTER MODE Figure 4



## SOFTWARE OPERATION

### DS5000 INTERFACE

The software presented in Appendix 1 is written to interface the DS5000 with the DS1307 over the 2-wire interface. The DS5000 was programmed using Dallas Semiconductor's DS5000T Evaluation Kit, which allows a PC to be used as a dumb terminal. The KIT5K software environment supplied with the DS5000T Evaluation Kit provides a high-level interface for loading application software to the DS5000 or for setting its configuration parameters via the Program command. The KIT5K software includes a dumb terminal emulator to allow users to run application software in the DS5000, which communicates with the user via a PC COM port.

### DS1307 SOURCE CODE

The first section of the code found in the Appendix is used to configure the DS5000 for serial communication with the PC. Also at the beginning of the code is the MASTER\_CONTROLLER subroutine which is used to control the demonstration software.

The subroutines that immediately follow the MASTER\_CONTROLLER subroutine are the low level drivers for controlling the 2-wire interface. They are not specific to the DS1307 but can be used with any 2-wire compatible slave-only device. These subroutines are:

#### SEND\_START

This subroutine is used to generate the Start condition on the 2-wire bus.

#### SEND\_STOP

This subroutine is used to generate the Stop condition on the 2-wire bus.

#### SEND\_BYTE

This subroutine sends an 8-bit word, MSB first, over the 2-wire bus with a 9<sup>th</sup> clock pulse for the Acknowledge pulse.

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**READ\_BYTE**

This subroutine reads an 8-bit word over the 2-wire bus. It checks for the LASTREAD flag to be cleared indicating when the last read from the slave device is to occur. If it is not the last read, the DS5000 sends an Acknowledge pulse on the 9<sup>th</sup> clock and if it is the last read from the slave device, the DS5000 sends a Not-Acknowledge.

**SCL\_HIGH**

This subroutine transitions the SCL line low-to-high and ensures the SCL line is high before continuing.

**DELAY and DELAY\_4**

These two subroutines have been included to ensure that the 2-wire bus timing is maintained.

The rest of the code included in the appendix is specifically designed to demonstrate the functions of the DS1307. The functions that are demonstrated are:

**Setting Time**

The time is read in from the keyboard and stored in the DS5000 scratchpad memory. It is then transferred, over the 2-wire interface, to the DS1307.

**Set RAM**

A single hex byte is read in from the keyboard and written to the entire user RAM of the DS1307.

**Read Date/Time**

The date and time are read, over the 2-wire bus, and stored in the DS5000 scratchpad memory. It is then written to the screen. This continues until a key is pressed on the keyboard.

**Read RAM**

The entire user RAM of the DS1307 is read into the DS5000 scratchpad memory and then written to the PC monitor.

**OSC On/ OSC Off**

The DS1307 clock oscillator can be turned on or off.

**SQW/OUT On/ SQW/OUT Off**

The SQW/OUT can be turned on or off. It will toggle at 1 Hz.

**AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Table 1**

<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>UNITS</b>
SCL Clock Frequency	$f_{SCL}$	59	kHz
Bus Free Time Between a STOP and START condition	$t_{BUF}$	5.7	$\mu s$
Hold Time (repeated) START Condition	$t_{HD:STA}$	6.2	$\mu s$
LOW Period of SCL Clock	$t_{LOW}$	10.5	$\mu s$
HIGH Period of SCL Clock	$t_{HIGH}$	6.5	$\mu s$
Set-up Time for a Repeated START Condition	$t_{SU:STA}$	5.3	$\mu s$
Data Hold Time	$t_{HD:DAT}$	5.5	$\mu s$
Data Set-up Time	$t_{SU:DAT}$	3.1	$\mu s$
Set-up Time for STOP Condition	$t_{SU:STO}$	5.4	$\mu s$

**CONCLUSION**

It has been shown that it is very straight forward to interface the DS1307 or any other 2-wire slave device to an 8051-compatible microcontroller. The only concern must be that the 2-wire timing specification is not violated by the low level drivers on the microcontroller. The delay subroutines have been inserted into the code for this purpose. The values in Table 1 are the actual timing parameters observed in the hardware setup used to develop this application note.

## APPENDIX

## DS1307.ASM

```

; Program DS1307.ASM
;
;   This program responds to commands received over the serial
;   port to set the date/time as well as RAM data on the DS1307
;   using a DS5000 as a controller
;
CR          EQU          0DH
LF          EQU          0AH
MCON       EQU          0C6H
PCON       EQU          087H
TA         EQU          0C7H
SCL        BIT          P1.0
SDA        BIT          P1.1
TRIG       BIT          P1.2
DS1307W    EQU          0D0H
DS1307R    EQU          0D1H
FLAGS      DATA        20H
LASTREAD   BIT          FLAGS.0
_12_24     BIT          FLAGS.1
PM_AM      BIT          FLAGS.2
OSC        BIT          FLAGS.3
SQW        BIT          FLAGS.4
ACK        BIT          FLAGS.5
BUS_FAULT  BIT          FLAGS.6
_2W_BUSY   BIT          FLAGS.7
BITCOUNT  DATA        21H
BYTECOUNT DATA        22H
BYTE       DATA        23H
           CSEG         AT          0
           AJMP        START
;
           CSEG         AT          30H
;*****
;
;*** RESET GOES HERE TO START PROGRAM ****
;
;*****
START:
           MOV          TA,#0AAH      ; Timed
           MOV          TA,#55H       ; access.
           MOV          PCON,#0       ; Reset watchdog timer.
           MOV          MCON,#0F8H    ; Turn off CE2 for
           ; memory access.
           MOV          SP,#70H       ; Position stack above
           ; buffer.
           MOV          IE,#0
           MOV          TMOD,#20H     ; Initialize the
           MOV          TH1,#0FAH     ; serial port
           MOV          TL1,#0FAH     ; for 9600
           ORL          PCON,#80H     ; baud.
           MOV          SCON,#52H
           MOV          TCON,#40H
           ;MOV         R0,#0
           ;MOV         R1,#0
           ;DJNZ        R0,$
           ;DJNZ        R1,$-2
           SETB        SCL_HIGH       ; ENSURE SDA HIGH
           LCALL       SCL_HIGH       ; ENSURE SCL HIGH
           CLR         ACK            ; CLEAR STATUS FLAGS
           CLR         BUS_FAULT
           CLR         _2W_BUSY
;-----
; THIS IS THE MASTER CONTROLLER LOOP
;-----
MASTER_CONTROLLER:
FORM_FEED: MOV          BYTECOUNT,#10H
           MOV          A,#LF         ; CLEAR SCREEN FOR MAIN
           ; MENU
           LCALL       WRITE_DATA

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DJNZ      BYTECOUNT,FORM_FEED
MOV       DPTR, #TEXT0          ; PUT MAIN MENU ON
                                   ; SCREEN

LCALL    WRITE_TEXT
MOV       DPTR, #TEXT3
LCALL    WRITE_TEXT
LCALL    READ_DATA
CLR       ACC.5                 ; CONVERT ACC TO UPPER
                                   ; CASE
CJNE     A,#'A',NOTA           ; CALL SET CLOCK
                                   ; FUNCTION

LCALL    SET_CLOCKM
JMP      MASTER_CONTROLLER     ; RETURN TO MAIN MENU
NOTA:

CJNE     A,#'B',NOTB           ; CALL SET RAM FUNCTION
                                   ; AND
LCALL    SET_RAM                ; CALL READ RAM FUNCTION
LCALL    READ_RAM
JMP      MASTER_CONTROLLER     ; RETURN TO MAIN MENU
NOTB:

CJNE     A,#'C',NOTC           ; CALL READ CLOCK
                                   ; FUNCTION
LCALL    READ_CLOCK
JMP      MASTER_CONTROLLER     ; RETURN TO MAIN MENU
NOTC:

CJNE     A,#'D',NOTD           ; CALL READ RAM
                                   ; FUNCTION
LCALL    READ_RAM
JMP      MASTER_CONTROLLER     ; RETURN TO MAIN MENU
NOTD:  CJNE     A,#'E',NOTE           ; CALL OSC CONTROL
                                   ; FUNCTION
CLR       OSC                   ; CLR OSC FLAG - ON
LCALL    OSC_CONTROL
JMP      MASTER_CONTROLLER     ; RETURN TO MAIN MENU
NOTE:  CJNE     A,#'F',NOTF           ; CALL OSC CONTROL
                                   ; FUNCTION
SETB     OSC                   ; SET OSC FLAG - OFF
LCALL    OSC_CONTROL
JMP      MASTER_CONTROLLER     ; RETURN TO MAIN MENU
NOTF:  CJNE     A,#'G',NOTG           ; CALL SWQ CONTROL
                                   ; FUNCTION
CLR       SQW                   ; CLR SQW FLAG - ON
LCALL    SQW_CONTROL_1HZ
JMP      MASTER_CONTROLLER     ; RETURN TO MAIN MENU
NOTG:  CJNE     A,#'G',NOTH           ; CALL SWQ CONTROL
                                   ; FUNCTION
CLR       SQW                   ; CLR SQW FLAG - ON
LCALL    SQW_CONTROL_1HZ
JMP      MASTER_CONTROLLER     ; RETURN TO MAIN MENU
NOTH:  CJNE     A,#'H',NOTI           ; CALL SWQ CONTROL
                                   ; FUNCTION
CLR       SQW                   ; CLR SQW FLAG - ON
LCALL    SQW_CONTROL_4KHZ
JMP      MASTER_CONTROLLER     ; RETURN TO MAIN MENU
NOTI:  CJNE     A,#'I',NOTJ           ; CALL SWQ CONTROL
                                   ; FUNCTION
CLR       SQW                   ; CLR SQW FLAG - ON
LCALL    SQW_CONTROL_8KHZ
JMP      MASTER_CONTROLLER     ; RETURN TO MAIN MENU
NOTJ:  CJNE     A,#'J',NOTK           ; CALL SWQ CONTROL
                                   ; FUNCTION
CLR       SQW                   ; CLR SQW FLAG - ON
LCALL    SQW_CONTROL_32KHZ
JMP      MASTER_CONTROLLER     ; RETURN TO MAIN MENU
NOTK:  CJNE     A,#'K',NOTL           ; CALL SWQ CONTROL
                                   ; FUNCTION
SETB     SQW                   ; SET SQW FLAG - OFF
LCALL    SQW_CONTROL_1HZ
JMP      MASTER_CONTROLLER     ; RETURN TO MAIN MENU
NOTL:  CJNE     A,#'L',NOTM
LCALL    SET_RAM_UNQ
LCALL    READ_RAM
NOTM:  JMP      MASTER_CONTROLLER     ; RETURN TO MAIN MENU
;-----
;
; THIS SUB SENDS THE START CONDITION

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;
;-----
SEND_START:
    SETB        _2W_BUSY          ; INDICATE THAT 2WIRE
                                ; OPERATION IN PROGRESS
    CLR         ACK                ; CLEAR STATUS FLAGS
    CLR         BUS_FAULT
    JNB        SCL,FAULT          ; CHECK FOR BUS CLEAR
    JNB        SDA,FAULT          ; BEGIN START CONDITION
    SETB        SDA                ;
    LCALL     SCL_HIGH            ; SDA
    CLR         SDA                ;
                                ;
    LCALL     DELAY              ; SCL ^START CONDITION
    CLR         SCL                ;
    RET

FAULT:
    SETB        BUS_FAULT          ; SET FAULT STATUS
    RET         ; AND RETURN
;-----
;
; THIS SUB SENDS THE STOP CONDITION
;
;-----
SEND_STOP:
                                ;
    CLR         SDA                ; SDA
    LCALL     SCL_HIGH            ;
    SETB        SDA                ; SCL ^STOP CONDITION
    CLR         _2W_BUSY
    RET         ;
;-----
;
; THIS SUB SENDS ONE BYTE OF DATA TO THE DS1307
;
;-----
SEND_BYTE:
    MOV         BITCOUNT,#08H    ; SET COUNTER FOR 8 BITS
SB_LOOP:
    JNB        ACC.7,NOTONE       ; CHECK TO SEE IF BIT 7 OF
                                ; ACC IS A 1
    SETB        SDA                ; SET SDA HIGH (1)
    JMP        ONE
NOTONE:
    CLR         SDA                ; CLR SDA LOW (0)
ONE:
    LCALL     SCL_HIGH            ; TRANSITION SCL LOW-TO-HIGH
    RL         A                  ; ROTATE ACC LEFT ONE BIT
    CLR         SCL                ; TRANSITION SCL HIGH-TO-LOW
    DJNZ      BITCOUNT,SB_LOOP   ; LOOP FOR 8 BITS
    SETB        SDA                ; SET SDA HIGH TO LOOK
                                ; FOR ACKNOWLEDGE PULSE
    LCALL     SCL_HIGH            ; TRANSITION SCL LOW-TO-HIGH
    CLR         ACK                ; CLEAR ACKNOWLEDGE FLAG
    JNB        SDA,SB_EX          ; CHECK FOR ACK OR NOT ACK
    SETB        ACK                ; SET ACKNOWLEDGE FLAG FOR
                                ; NOT ACK
SB_EX:
    LCALL     DELAY              ; DELAY FOR AN OPERATION
    CLR         SCL                ; TRANSITION SCL
                                ; HIGH-TO-LOW
    LCALL     DELAY              ; DELAY FOR AN OPERATION
    RET
;-----
;
; THIS SUB READS ONE BYTE OF DATA FROM THE DS1307
;
;-----
READ_BYTE:
    MOV         BITCOUNT,#008H   ; SET COUNTER FOR 8 BITS OF
                                ; DATA
    MOV         A,#00H            ;
    SETB        SDA                ; SET SDA HIGH TO ENSURE
LINE
                                ; FREE
READ_BITS:
    LCALL     SCL_HIGH            ; TRANSITION SCL LOW-TO-HIGH

```

```

MOV          C,SDA          ; MOVE DATA BIT INTO CARRY
                                ; BIT \
RLC          A              ; ROTATE CARRY BIT INTO ACC.0
CLR          SCL            ; TRANSITION SCL HIGH-TO-LOW
DJNZ        BITCOUNT,READ_BITS ; LOOP FOR 8 BITS
JB          LASTREAD,ACKN   ; CHECK TO SEE IF THIS IS THE
                                ; LAST READ
CLR          SDA            ; IF NOT LAST READ SEND
                                ; ACKNOWLEDGE BIT

ACKN:
LCALL      SCL_HIGH        ; PULSE SCL TO TRANSIMIT
                                ; ACKNOWLEDGE
CLR          SCL            ; OR NOT ACKNOWLEDGE BIT
RET

;----- ;
;
; THIS SUB SETS THE CLOCK LINE HIGH
;
;----- ;
SCL_HIGH:
SETB        SCL            ; SET SCL HIGH
JNB         SCL,$          ; LOOP UNTIL STRONG 1 ON SCL
RET

;----- ;
;
; THIS SUB DELAY THE BUS
;
;----- ;
DELAY:
NOP         ; DELAY FOR BUS TIMING
RET

;----- ;
;
; THIS SUB DELAYS 4 CYCLES
;
;----- ;
DELAY_4:
NOP         ; DELAY FOR BUS TIMING
NOP
NOP
NOP
RET

;----- ;
;
; THIS SUB SETS THE CLOCK (MANUAL)
;
;----- ;
SET_CLOCKM:
MOV          R1,#2EH       ; SET R1 TO SCRATCHPAD
MEMORY
                                ; FOR DATE/TIME
MOV          DPTR, #YEAR   ; GET THE DATE/TIME
                                ; INFORMATION FROM THE
LCALL      WRITE_TEXT     ; USER. WRITE THE DATE/TIME
                                ; TO SCRATCHPAD
LCALL      READ_BCD       ; MEMORY
MOV          @R1,A
DEC         R1
MOV          DPTR, #MONTH
LCALL      WRITE_TEXT
LCALL      READ_BCD
MOV          @R1,A
DEC         R1
MOV          DPTR, #DAY
LCALL      WRITE_TEXT
LCALL      READ_BCD
MOV          @R1,A
DEC         R1
MOV          DPTR, #DAYW
LCALL      WRITE_TEXT
LCALL      READ_BCD
ANL         A, #7
MOV          @R1,A
DEC         R1
MOV          DPTR, #HOUR
LCALL      WRITE_TEXT

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```

LCALL READ_BCD
MOV @R1,A
DEC R1
MOV DPTR, #MINUTE
LCALL WRITE_TEXT
LCALL READ_BCD
MOV @R1,A
DEC R1
MOV DPTR, #SECOND
LCALL WRITE_TEXT
LCALL READ_BCD
MOV @R1,A
MOV R1,#28H ; POINT TO BEGINNING OF CLOCK
; DATA IN SCRATCHPAD MEMORY
LCALL SEND_START ; SEND 2WIRE START CONDITION
MOV A,#DS1307W ; SEND DS1307 WRITE COMMAND
LCALL SEND_BYTE
MOV A,#00H ; SET DATA POINTER TO
; REGISTER 00H ON
LCALL SEND_BYTE ; THE DS1307
SEND_LOOP:
MOV A,@R1 ; MOVE THE FIRST BYTE OF DATA
; TO ACC
LCALL SEND_BYTE ; SEND DATA ON 2WIRE BUT
INC R1
CJNE R1,#2FH,SEND_LOOP ; LOOP UNTIL CLOCK DATA SENT
; TO DS1307
LCALL SEND_STOP ; SEND 2WIRE STOP CONDITION
RET
;-----
;
; THIS SUB SETS THE DS1307 USER RAM TO THE VALUE IN 'BYTE'
;
;-----
SET_RAM:
MOV R1,#08H ; POINTER TO BEGINNING OF
; DS1307 USER RAM
MOV DPTR, #TEXT5 ; MESSAGE TO ENTER DATA BYTE
LCALL WRITE_TEXT ;
LCALL READ_BCD ; READ BYTE FROM KEYBOARD
MOV BYTE,A ; AND STORE IN 'BYTE'
LCALL SEND_START ; SEND 2WIRE START CONDITION
MOV A,#DS1307W ; LOAD DS1307 WRITE COMMAND
LCALL SEND_BYTE ; SEND WRITE COMMAND
MOV A,#08H ; SET DS1307 DATA POINTER TO
; BEGINNING
LCALL SEND_BYTE ; OF USER RAM - 08H
SEND_LOOP2:
MOV A,BYTE ; WRITE BYTE TO ENTIRE RAM
; SPACE
LCALL SEND_BYTE ; WHICH IS 08H TO 37H
INC R1
CJNE R1,#040H,SEND_LOOP2 ; LOOP UNTIL RAM FILLED
LCALL SEND_STOP ; SEND 2WIRE STOP CONTION
RET
;-----
;
; THIS SUB SETS THE DS1307 USER RAM TO THE UNIQUE PATTERN
;
;-----
SET_RAM_UNQ:
MOV R1,#08H ; POINTER TO BEGINNING OF
; DS1307 USER RAM
LCALL SEND_START ; SEND 2WIRE START CONDITION
MOV A,#DS1307W ; LOAD DS1307 WRITE COMMAND
LCALL SEND_BYTE ; SEND WRITE COMMAND
MOV A,#08H ; SET DS1307 DATA POINTER TO
; BEGINNING
LCALL SEND_BYTE ; OF USER RAM - 08H
SEND_LOOP3:
LCALL SEND_BYTE ; WHICH IS 08H TO 37H
INC R1
INC A
CJNE R1,#040H,SEND_LOOP3 ; LOOP UNTIL RAM FILLED
LCALL SEND_STOP ; SEND 2WIRE STOP CONTION
RET

```

```

;-----
;
; THIS SUB READS THE DS1307 RAM AND WRITES IT TO THE SCRATCH PAD MEMORY
;
;-----
READ_RAM:
MOV          DPTR,#TEXT4      ; SEND KEY PRESS MSG
LCALL       WRITE_TEXT
MOV          R1,#30H          ; START OF RAM REGS IN
                                ; SCRATCH PAD
MOV          BYTECOUNT,#00H ; COUNTER FOR 56 RAM BYTES
CLR          LASTREAD         ; FLAG TO CHECK FOR LAST READ
LCALL       SEND_START       ; SEND 2WIRE START CONDITION
MOV          A,#DS1307W      ; SEND DS1307 WRITE COMMAND
LCALL       SEND_BYTE
MOV          A,#08H          ; SET POINTER TO REG 08H ON
                                ;DS1307
LCALL       SEND_BYTE
LCALL       SEND_STOP        ; SEND STOP CONDITION
LCALL       SEND_START       ; SEND START CONDITION
MOV          A,#DS1307R      ; SEND DS1307 READ COMMAND
LCALL       SEND_BYTE

READ_LOOP2:
MOV          A,BYTECOUNT     ; CHECK TO SEE OF DOING LAST
                                ;READ
CJNE        A,#37H,NOT_LAST2
SETB        LASTREAD         ; IF LAST READ SET LASTREAD
                                ;FLAG

NOT_LAST2:
LCALL       READ_BYTE        ; READ A BYTE OF DATA
MOV          @R1,A            ; MOVE DATA INTO SCRATCHPAD
                                ; MEMORY
INC          R1                ; INC POINTERS
INC          BYTECOUNT
MOV          A,BYTECOUNT
CJNE        A,#38H,READ_LOOP2 ; LOOP FOR ENTIRE DS1307 RAM
LCALL       SEND_STOP        ; SEND 2WIRE STOP CONDITION
LCALL       DISP_RAM         ; DISPLAY DATA IN SCRATCHPAD
                                ;MEMORY
JNB         RI,$              ;WAIT UNTIL A KEY IS PRESSED
CLR         RI
RET

;-----
;
; THIS SUB DISPLAYS THE RAM DATA SAVED IN SCRATCHPAD MEMORY
;
;-----
DISP_RAM:
MOV          R1,#30H          ;START OF RAM IN SCRATCHPAD
                                ;MEMORY
MOV          BITCOUNT,#00H
MOV          DPTR,#TEXT6     ;DISPLAY TABLE HEADING
LCALL       WRITE_TEXT

DISP_ADDR:
LCALL       DISP_LOC         ; DISPLAY VALUE OF CURRENT
                                ; RAM LOCATION

DIS_LOOP:
MOV          A,@R1           ; DISPLAY RAM DATA SAVED IN
                                ;SCRATCHPAD
LCALL       WRITE_BCD        ; CONVERT TO BCD FORMAT AND
                                ; DISPLAY
INC          R1
INC          BITCOUNT
MOV          A,#20H          ; SPACE BETWEEN DATA BYTES
LCALL       WRITE_DATA
MOV          A,BITCOUNT
CJNE        A,#08H,DIS_LOOP  ; LINE FEED AFTER 8 BYTES OF
                                ; DATA
MOV          BITCOUNT,#00H
MOV          DPTR,#TEXT3     ; 'CR,LF'
LCALL       WRITE_TEXT
CJNE        R1,#68H,DISP_ADDR ; DISPLAY DATA FOR 56 BYTES
                                ; OF RAM
RET

;-----
;

```

```

; THIS SUB WRITES THE RAM LOCATION OF THE DATA
;
;-----
DISP_LOC:
      MOV          A,R1                ; DISPLAY THE HEX VALUE FOR
                                      ; THE DATA
ADD    A,#-28H                        ; IN THE DS1307 RAM SPACE
      LCALL WRITE_BCD                 ; CONVERTS SCRATCHPAD ADDRESS
      MOV          A,#20H              ; INTO DS1307 RAM ADDRESS
      LCALL WRITE_DATA
      MOV          A,#20H
      LCALL WRITE_DATA
      MOV          A,#20H
      LCALL WRITE_DATA
      RET
;-----
;
; THIS SUB READS THE CLOCK AND WRITES IT TO THE SCRATCH PAD MEMORY ;
;
;-----
READ_CLOCK:
      MOV          DPTR,#TEXT4        ; KEY PRESS MSG
      LCALL WRITE_TEXT
READ_AGAIN:
      MOV          R1,#28H             ; START OF CLOCK REG IN
                                      ; SCRATCHPAD
      MOV          BYTECOUNT,#00H    ; COUNTER UP TO 8 BYTES FOR
                                      ; CLOCK
      CLR          LASTREAD            ; FLAG TO CHECK FOR LAST READ
      LCALL SEND_START                ; SEND START CONDITION
      MOV          A,#DS1307W         ; SET POINTER TO REG 00H ON
                                      ; DS1307
      LCALL SEND_BYTE
      MOV          A,#00H
      LCALL SEND_BYTE
      LCALL SEND_STOP                 ; SEND STOP CONDITION
      LCALL SEND_START                ; SEND START CONDITION
      MOV          A,#DS1307R         ; SEND READ COMMAND TO DS1307
      LCALL SEND_BYTE
READ_LOOP:
      MOV          A,BYTECOUNT        ; CHECK TO SEE OF DOING LAST
                                      ; READ
      CJNE         A,#07H,NOT_LAST    ;
      SETB         LASTREAD           ; SET LASTREAD FLAG
NOT_LAST:
      LCALL READ_BYTE                 ; READ A BYTE OF DATA
      MOV          @R1,A               ; MOVE DATA IN SCRATCHPAD
                                      ; MEMORY
      MOV          A,BYTECOUNT        ; CHECK TO SEE IF READING
                                      ; SECONDS REG
      CJNE         A,#00H,NOT_FIRST   ;
      CLR          OSC                 ; CLR OSC FLAG
      MOV          A,@R1               ; MOVE SECONDS REG INTO ACC
      JNB          ACC.7,NO_OSC        ; JUMP IF BIT 7 OF IS A 0
      SETB         OSC                 ; SET OSC FLAG, BIT 7 IS A 1
      CLR          ACC.7               ; CLEAR BIT 7 FOR DISPLAY
                                      ; PURPOSES
      MOV          @R1,A               ; MOVE DATA BACK TO SCRATCHPAD
NO_OSC:
NOT_FIRST:
      INC          R1                  ; INC COUNTERS
      INC          BYTECOUNT
      MOV          A,BYTECOUNT
      CJNE         A,#08H,READ_LOOP   ; LOOP FOR ENTIRE CLOCK
                                      ; REGISTERS
      LCALL SEND_STOP                 ; SEND 2WIRE STOP CONDITION
      LCALL DISP_CLOCK                ; DISPLAY DATE/TIME FROM
                                      ; SCRATCHPAD
      JNB          RI,READ_AGAIN      ; READ AND DISPLAY UNTIL A
                                      ; KEY IS PRESSED
      CLR          RI
      RET
;-----
;
; THIS SUB DISPLAYS THE DATE AND TIME SAVED IN SCRATCHPAD MEMORY
;

```

```

;-----
DISP_CLOCK:
MOV          DPTR,#TEXT1          ; DATE:
LCALL WRITE_TEXT
MOV          R1,#2DH              ; MONTH
MOV          A,@R1
LCALL WRITE_BCD
MOV          A,#'/'
LCALL WRITE_DATA
MOV          R1,#2CH              ; DATE
MOV          A,@R1
LCALL WRITE_BCD
MOV          A,#'/'
LCALL WRITE_DATA
MOV          R1,#2EH              ; YEAR
MOV          A,@R1
LCALL WRITE_BCD
MOV          A,#09H              ; TAB
LCALL WRITE_DATA
MOV          DPTR,#TEXT2         ; TIME:
LCALL WRITE_TEXT
MOV          R1,#2AH              ; HOURS
MOV          A,@R1
LCALL WRITE_BCD
MOV          A,#3AH              ; COLON
LCALL WRITE_DATA
MOV          R1,#29H              ; MINUTES
MOV          A,@R1
LCALL WRITE_BCD
MOV          A,#3AH              ; COLON
LCALL WRITE_DATA
MOV          R1,#28H              ; SECONDS
MOV          A,@R1
LCALL WRITE_BCD
RET

;-----
;
; THIS SUB SETS THE OSCILLATOR ACCORDING TO THE OSC BIT
;
;-----
OSC_CONTROL:
LCALL SEND_START          ; SEND START CONDITION
MOV          A,#DS1307W    ; SET POINTER TO REG 00H ON
                                ; DS1307

LCALL SEND_BYTE
MOV          A,#00H
LCALL SEND_BYTE
SETB LASTREAD            ; SET LAST READ FOR SINGLE
                                ; READ

LCALL SEND_STOP          ; SEND STOP CONDITION
LCALL SEND_START        ; SEND START CONDITION
MOV          A,#DS1307R    ; SEND READ COMMAND TO

DS1307
LCALL SEND_BYTE
LCALL READ_BYTE          ; READ SECONDS REGISTER
CLR          ACC.7        ; TURN OSC ON
JNB          OSC,OSC_SET
SETB          ACC.7        ; TURN OSC OFF IF OSC BIT IS
                                ; SET IN
                                ; SECONDS REGISTER

OSC_SET:
PUSH          ACC          ; SAVE SECONDS DATA ON

STACK
LCALL SEND_STOP          ; SEND STOP CONDITION
LCALL SEND_START        ; SEND START CONDITION
MOV          A,#DS1307W    ; SET POINTER TO REG 00H ON
                                ; DS1307

LCALL SEND_BYTE
MOV          A,#00H
LCALL SEND_BYTE
POP          ACC          ; SEND SECONDS REGISTER TO
                                ; CONTROL

LCALL SEND_BYTE          ; OSCILLATOR ON DS1307
LCALL SEND_STOP
RET

;-----
;

```

```

; THIS SUB CONTROLS THE SQW OUTPUT 1HZ
;
;-----
SQW_CONTROL_1HZ:
    LCALL    SEND_START      ; SEND START CONDITION
    MOV      A,#DS1307W     ; SET POINTER TO REG 07H ON
                                ; DS1307

    LCALL    SEND_BYTE
    MOV      A,#07H
    LCALL    SEND_BYTE
    MOV      A,#90H         ; SQW/OUT ON AT 1HZ
    JNB     SQW,SQW_SET    ; JUMP IF SQW BIT IS ACTIVE
    MOV      A,#80H         ; TURN SQW/OUT OFF - OFF HIGH

SQW_SET:
    LCALL    SEND_BYTE
    LCALL    SEND_STOP
    RET

;-----
;
; THIS SUB CONTROLS THE SQW OUTPUT 4KHZ
;
;-----
SQW_CONTROL_4KHZ:
    LCALL    SEND_START      ; SEND START CONDITION
    MOV      A,#DS1307W     ; SET POINTER TO REG 07H ON
                                ; DS1307

    LCALL    SEND_BYTE
    MOV      A,#07H
    LCALL    SEND_BYTE
    MOV      A,#91H         ; SQW/OUT ON AT 1HZ
    JNB     SQW,SQW_SET1   ; JUMP IF SQW BIT IS ACTIVE
    MOV      A,#80H         ; TURN SQW/OUT OFF - OFF HIGH

SQW_SET1:
    LCALL    SEND_BYTE
    LCALL    SEND_STOP
    RET

;-----
;
; THIS SUB CONTROLS THE SQW OUTPUT 8KHZ
;
;-----
SQW_CONTROL_8KHZ:
    LCALL    SEND_START      ; SEND START CONDITION
    MOV      A,#DS1307W     ; SET POINTER TO REG 07H ON
                                ; DS1307

    LCALL    SEND_BYTE
    MOV      A,#07H
    LCALL    SEND_BYTE
    MOV      A,#92H         ; SQW/OUT ON AT 1HZ
    JNB     SQW,SQW_SET2   ; JUMP IF SQW BIT IS ACTIVE
    MOV      A,#80H         ; TURN SQW/OUT OFF - OFF HIGH

SQW_SET2:
    LCALL    SEND_BYTE
    LCALL    SEND_STOP
    RET

;-----
;
; THIS SUB CONTROLS THE SQW OUTPUT 32KHZ
;
;-----
SQW_CONTROL_32KHZ:
    LCALL    SEND_START      ; SEND START CONDITION
    MOV      A,#DS1307W     ; SET POINTER TO REG 07H ON
                                ; DS1307

    LCALL    SEND_BYTE
    MOV      A,#07H
    LCALL    SEND_BYTE
    MOV      A,#93H         ; SQW/OUT ON AT 1HZ
    JNB     SQW,SQW_SET3   ; JUMP IF SQW BIT IS ACTIVE
    MOV      A,#80H         ; TURN SQW/OUT OFF - OFF HIGH

SQW_SET3:
    LCALL    SEND_BYTE
    LCALL    SEND_STOP
    RET

;-----
;

```

```

; THIS SUB IS A SCOPE TRIGGER BIT
;
;-----
TRIGGER:
        CLR          TRIG
        SETB         TRIG
        LCALL    DELAY_4
        CLR          TRIG
        RET

;-----
;
; THIS SUB READS DATA FROM THE SCREEN AND CONVERTS IT TO BCD FORM
;
; DATA SHOULD BE HEX DIGITS: 1,2,3...9,A,B,C,D,E,F
;-----
READ_BCD:
        MOV          R0,#0          ; CLEAR R0
BCD_LOOP:
        LCALL    READ_DATA          ; READ BYTE FROM KEYBOARD
        LCALL    WRITE_DATA         ; WRITE BYTE BACK TO SCREEN
        CJNE     A, #0DH, BCD       ; CHECK FOR CR
        MOV      A,R0              ; MOVE R0 TO ACC AND RETURN
        RET
BCD:
        ADD        A,#-30H          ; BEGIN TO CONVERT TO
ACTUAL
; VALUE
        JNB        ACC.4,DIGIT      ; JUMP IF NOT A-F
        ADD        A,#-07H          ; IF A-F SUBTRACT 7
;
DIGIT:
        ANL        A,#0FH          ; ENSURE BITS 4-7 ARE CLEARED
        ANL        0,#0FH          ; ENSURE BITS 4-7 ARE CLEARED
        XCH        A,R0            ; EXCHANGE R0 AND ACC
        SWAP      A                ; NIBBLE SWAP ACC
        ORL        A,R0            ; INSERT BITS 0-3 OF R0
INTO
; ACC
        MOV        R0,A            ; MOVE ACC INTO R0
        SJMP      BCD_LOOP         ; LOOP UNTIL CR ENCOUNTERED
;-----
;
; THIS SUB WRITES THE BYTE TO THE SCREEN
;
;-----
WRITE_BCD:
        PUSH      ACC              ; SAVE ACC ON STACK
        SWAP     A                ; NIBBLE SWAP ACC
        ANL      A,#0FH          ; CLEAR BITS 4-7 OF ACC
        ADD      A,#07H          ; ADD 7 TO ACC TO CONVERT TO
; ASCII HEX
        JNB      ACC.4,LESSNINE    ; CHECK TO SEE IF LESS THAN
; NINE 0-8
        CJNE     A,#10H,NOTNINE    ; JUMP IS GREATER THAN NINE
; A-F
LESSNINE:
        ADD      A,#-07H          ; SUBTRACT 7 FOR 0-9
NOTNINE:
        ADD      A,#30H           ; ADD 30 TO CONVERT TO ASCII
; EQUIVALENT
        LCALL    WRITE_DATA         ; WRITE BYTE TO SCREEN
        POP      ACC              ; RECALL ACC FROM STACK
        ANL      A,#0FH          ; PERFORM CONVERSION ON OTHER
; HALF OF BYTE
        ADD      A,#07H
        JNB      ACC.4,NINE2
        CJNE     A,#10H,NOTNINE2
NINE2:
        ADD      A,#-07H
NOTNINE2:
        ADD      A,#30H
        LCALL    WRITE_DATA
        RET
;-----
;-----
READ_DATA:

```

```

JNB      RI,READ_DATA      ; LOOP WHILE RI BIT IS LOW
CLR      RI                ;
MOV      A,SBUF            ; GET DATA BYTE FROM SERIAL
                                ; BUFFER
RET

;-----
;-----
WRITE_DATA:
JNB      TI,WRITE_DATA     ; LOOP WHILE TI BIT IS LOW
CLR      TI                ;
MOV      SBUF,A            ; SEND DATA BYTE TO SERIAL
                                ; BUFFER
RET

;-----
;-----
WRITE_TEXT:
PUSH     ACC                ; SAVE ACC BYTE ON STACK
WT1:
CLR      A                 ; CLEAR ACC
MOVC     A,@A+DPTR         ; MOVE FIRST BYTE OF STRING
                                ; TO ACC
INC      DPTR              ; INC DATA POINTER
CJNE     A,#0,WT2         ; CHECK FOR STRING
                                ; TERMINATOR - 0
POP      ACC                ; RESTORE ACC
RET      ; RETURN WHEN STRING IS SENT
WT2:
LCALL   WRITE_DATA        ; SEND BYTE OF STRING OVER
                                ; SERIAL PORT
SJMP    WT1

;-----
;
; TEXT STRINGS USED FOR USER INTERFACE OVER SERIAL PORT
;
;-----
YEAR:
DB      CR,LF,'YEAR (0 - 99) :      ',0
MONTH:
DB      CR,LF,'MONTH (1 - 12) :    ',0
DAY:
DB      CR,LF,'DAY OF MONTH :      ',0
DAYW:
DB      CR,LF,'DAY OF WEEK :       ',0
HOUR:
DB      CR,LF,'HOUR (0 - 23) :     ',0
MINUTE:
DB      CR,LF,'MINUTE (0 - 59) :   ',0
SECOND:
DB      CR,LF,'SECOND (0 - 59) :   ',0
TRIER:
DB      CR,LF,'PRESS ANY KEY TO SET THIS TIME ',CR,LF,0
TEXT0:
DB      CR,LF,'***** DALLAS SEMICONDUCTOR ***** '
DB      CR,LF,' DS1307 TEST PROGRAM ',CR,LF
DB      CR,LF,'PLEASE CHOOSE AN OPTION TO CONTINUE '
DB      CR,LF,'----- '
DB      CR,LF,'A. SET TIME(MANUAL)      B. SET RAM '
DB      CR,LF,'C. READ DATE/TIME       D. READ RAM '
DB      CR,LF,'E. OSC ON                F. OSC OFF '
DB      CR,LF
DB      CR,LF,'G. SQW/OUT ON-1HZ       H. SQW/OUT ON-4KHZ '
DB      CR,LF,'I. SQW/OUT ON-8KHZ     J. SQW/OUT ON-32KHZ '
DB      CR,LF
DB      CR,LF,'K. SQW/OUT OFF'
DB      CR,LF,'L. WRITE RAM UNIQUE PATTERN '
DB      CR,LF,'ESC. TO QUIT ',0 TEXT1:
DB      CR,'DATE: ',0
TEXT2:
DB      'TIME: ',0
TEXT3:
DB      CR,LF,0
TEXT4:
DB      CR,LF,'PRESS ANY KEY TO RETURN'
DB      CR,LF,0
TEXT5:

```

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```
      DB      CR,LF,'ENTER THE BYTE VALUE WHICH WILL FILL THE RAM'
      DB      CR,LF,0
TEXT6:
      DB      CR,LF,'RAM RAM'
      DB      CR,LF,'ADDR DATA'
      DB      CR,LF,'-----'
      DB      CR,LF,0
;*****
;**** END OF PROGRAM *****
;*****
END
```