

---

---

## Clock Design Using Low Power/Cost Techniques

---

---

*Author: John Day  
Sr., Field Application Engineer, Boston*

### INTRODUCTION

Typical embedded control applications place demands such as low power consumption, small size, low cost and reduced component count onto the microcontroller. This application note implements a 24-hour digital clock, alarm and 99 minute 59 second count down timer, yet operates on two "AA" batteries. The PIC16C54A is perfect for this application, due to its small size, high current I/Os with direct LED drive, low cost, fast instruction throughput and low frequency/current operation.

#### System cost

The objective of this design was to implement the maximum number of features with the least expensive and smallest device. The PIC16C54A is Microchip's lowest cost microcontroller and it has 12 I/O lines, each capable of sinking 25 mA and sourcing 20 mA. High efficiency common cathode LED displays were chosen for their 3.5 mA current requirement, eliminating the need for any external transistors for display drive. A low impedance direct drive piezo buzzer was chosen and its tone is generated by the software of the PIC16C54A to further reduce system cost.

#### Operating power

In battery powered applications, the operating current determines the lifetime of the batteries. There are many ways to reduce the operating current of any application, including low frequency operation and the use of sleep mode. Since the clock has to keep track of time, SLEEP mode could not be used and the processor must be kept running all of the time. The PIC16C54A supports the 32.768 kHz "watch" crystal and typically consumes less than 15  $\mu$ A of current in this configuration. Since the PIC16C54A executes instructions in one cycle and its instruction set is very efficient, this application was able to be implemented using a low frequency crystal. Another solution to this problem comes with the PIC16C74/73/65/63 in its Timer1 module. Timer1 will run when the device is asleep, so it could have been used to keep track of time, simplifying the software.

#### Clock system

A 32.768 kHz crystal was chosen for the clock due to the low power and cost requirements of this design. The four internal phases of this input clock create an internal instruction cycle. Therefore, the instruction time is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Instruction rate} = \frac{1}{(\text{CLKIN}/4)} = \frac{1}{32,768/4} = \frac{1}{8,192}$$

$$\text{Instruction cycle} = 122.07 \mu\text{s}$$

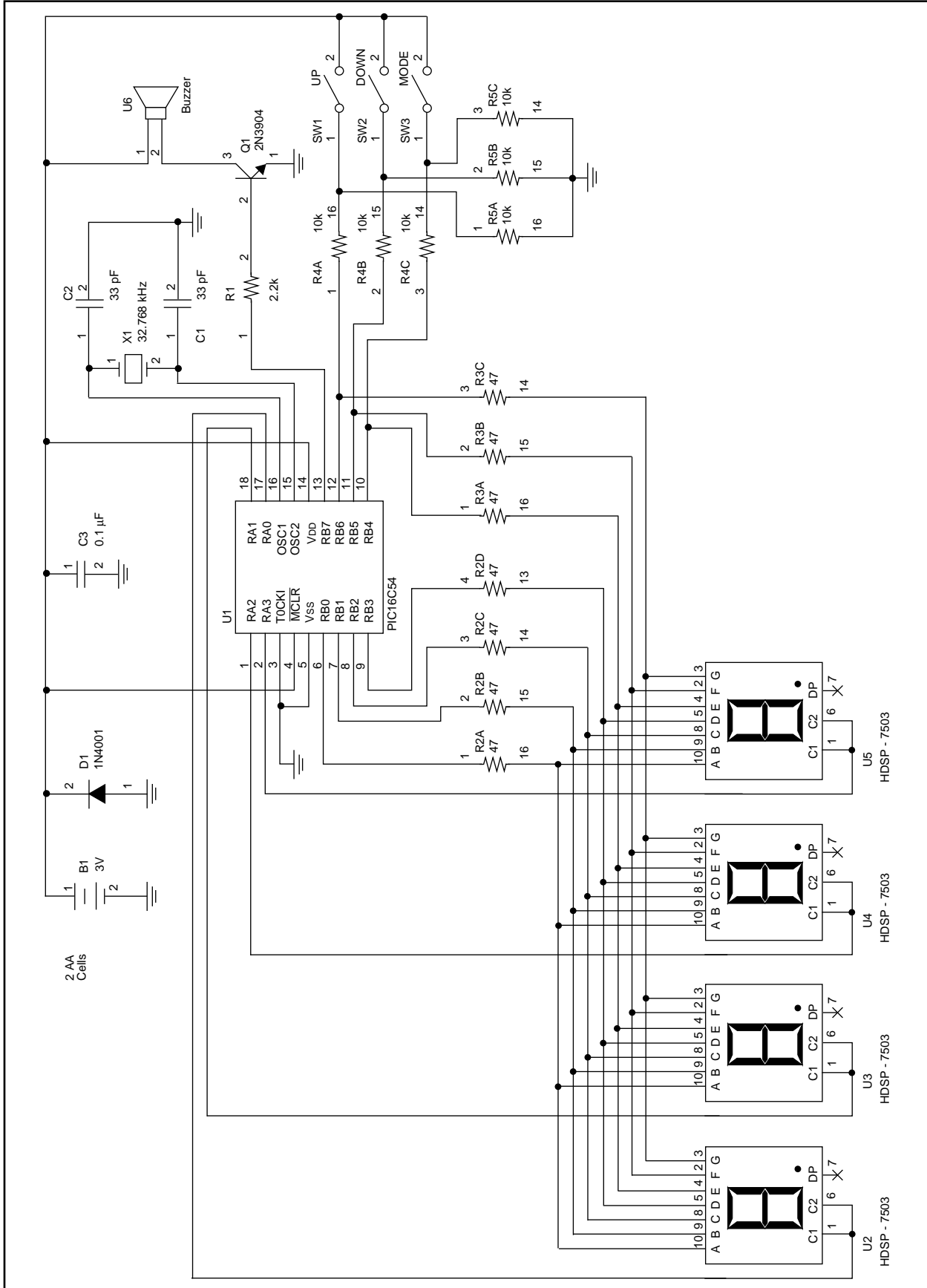
This means that every instruction executes in 122.07  $\mu$ s or we execute exactly 8,192 instructions per second.

#### Display and keypad multiplexing

The display contains four digits with seven segments each; therefore a multiplexing scheme was used to reduce the number of I/O lines needed to drive the displays. There are 4 common cathode display connections (one for each display digit and connected to PORTA for convenience so that rotates and moves can be used) and 7 segments (connected to PORTB for convenience so that moves can be used) for a total of 11 I/O lines needed for the display. Common Cathode displays were chosen, since the PIC16C54A can sink 5 mA more current than it can source. The last I/O line (RB7) was used to drive the buzzer. The three keys for setting the time are multiplexed onto the LED display segments to eliminate the need for additional I/O lines.

# AN615

FIGURE 1: CLOCK DESIGN SCHEMATIC



## SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION

The main loop of the software must perform the following tasks to implement the clock's functionality:

1. Determine when one second has passed (when bit7 on the TMR0 register changes state 4 times), increment the current time and (if enabled) decrement the countdown timer.
2. Determine if any of the alarms (countdown timer or the alarm time) are currently alarming or should be alarming. If so, the buzzer is buzzed.
3. Check for any keys that are pressed. If MODE is pressed, the current mode is incremented and if UP or DOWN is pressed, the time displayed is modified.
4. Automatically turn the displays on/off for power management.
5. Multiplex the displays every 3.9 ms (32 instruction cycles).

### General purpose registers are defined and used for the following purposes:

- **DISPSEGS\_A** through **DISPSEGS\_D** store the bit pattern that is to be displayed on each of the four 7-segment displays.
- **CLK\_SEC** stores the second counter for the current clock time (values from 0-59 decimal are stored).
- **CLK\_MIN\_LD**, **CLK\_MIN\_HD** store the upper and lower minute digit of the current time.
- **CLK\_HOUR\_LD**, **CLK\_HOUR\_HD** store the upper and lower hour digit of the current time.
- **ALM\_MIN\_LD**, **ALM\_MIN\_HD** store the upper and lower minute digit of the alarm time.
- **ALM\_HOUR\_LD**, **ALM\_HOUR\_HD** store the upper and lower hour digit of the alarm time.
- **TMR\_SEC\_LD**, **TMR\_SEC\_HD** store the upper and lower second digit of the countdown timer.
- **TMR\_MIN\_LD**, **TMR\_MIN\_HD** store the upper and lower minute digit of the countdown timer.
- **KEYPAT** stores a pattern showing the currently pressed keys:
  - UP = bit6
  - DOWN = bit5
  - MODE = bit4
- **FLAGS** stores key flag bits such as the current mode, display on, alarm on, etc.
- **PREVTMR0** stores previous TMR0 values so that the differences can be detected the next time the TMR0 is polled.
- **TEMP** is a temporary register used for various routines.
- **DISPNCNT** stores the remaining number of seconds the displays should be on.

- **MODE\_COUNT** stores the number of 1/2 seconds the MODE and UP or DOWN buttons are pressed. Used to switch from setting minutes to hours.
- **ALARMCNT** stores the number of beeps remaining to be driven into the buzzer.

### FLAGS Register

Most designs require flag or state bits to indicate current modes or the state of a software routines. In this design, the FLAGS register is defined as follows:

Bits 0,1 -indicates the current operating mode (changed by pressing and releasing the MODE button):

00 - Display OFF

01 - Display/Set countdown timer

10 - Display/Set alarm time

11 - Display/Set clock (current time)

Bit 3 - indicates if (alarm time) = (current clock time)

Bit 4 - indicates if (count down timer) = 0

Bits 5,6,7 -Used as a divide by four counter to keep track of seconds

### The software is broken up into the following routines for modularity:

**buzz\_now routine** - *Output buzzing tone during alarm for 156 ms.*

Buzzers are available in self-oscillating and direct drive models. To save cost, a low impedance, direct drive model was selected. The buzz\_now routine is called by the main\_loop and it chirps the buzzer for 156 ms at a 1638 Hz frequency. This routine first turns off the LEDs (by clearing PORTB) and then uses TEMP to count for 256 pulses. The pulse is sent to the buzzer by the `BSF BUZZEROUT` and `BCF BUZZEROUT` instructions. This routine returns once 256 pulses are sent to the buzzer. This is necessary, since the controller cannot buzz the buzzer and keep track of time at the same time (running at such a low frequency), so these two functions are multiplexed.

**task\_scan routine** - *multiplex LEDs to display the next digit, only one digit is lit at a time.*

The PIC16C5X family is designed for polled I/O applications and does not contain a hardware interrupt structure. To achieve the lowest cost design, the PIC16C54A was selected and all modules are written to CALL this task\_scan routine within the multiplexing time frame of 3.9 ms or 32 instruction cycles. This routine first synchronizes itself with the TMR0 register, bit0 to ensure that the scanning occurs at the same point in time, regardless of when the routine is called. Next, PREVSCAN is rotated, setting up the CARRY bit correctly. The bit pattern for the next digit to be displayed is then moved into the W register. The display is blanked, PORTA is rotated (to select the next digit) and the next display bit pattern is moved to PORTB to display it. For ESD integrity, PORTA is later restored from the PREVSCAN register. This routine takes a total of 21 cycles (including the CALL and RETLW instructions) to execute and the displays are scanned every 3.9 ms (32 instruction cycles); therefore, this routine needs to be called after every 11 instruction cycles from every routine to maintain proper display multiplexing.

**disp\_value routine** - *Update the display registers with the bitmap of what digits are to be displayed next.*

Indirect addressing is used here to reduce the amount of code needed and to simplify the routine. Since the clock, alarm or countdown time could each be displayed, the W register contains the base address (in the register file) of the four digits that are to currently be displayed. The W register is first moved to the FSR register so that the indirect address register contains the first digit to be displayed. The first digit is first converted into the segment bit pattern by calling the led\_lookup table and then the bit pattern is moved to DISPSEGS\_A. The FSR register is incremented (moving to the next digit) and the process is repeated for the remaining 3 digits. To maintain proper multiplexing, task\_scan is called throughout this routine.

**turnon\_scan routine** - *Turns on the LEDs and restores a legal scan position.*

To save battery power, the displays are automatically shut off after 8 seconds when no buttons are pressed. The DISPON bit is used to preset the remaining display on time to 8 seconds. This routine sets this flag (to later turn on the displays) and then checks to see if the PREVSCAN register contains a legal value (an illegal value of "FFh" is used to turn off all of the displays) and it restores a legal value if the displays were off.

**scan\_keys routine** - *Turns off LEDs for a moment and scans the push-button inputs.*

To reduce the number of I/Os needed by this application, the three user input keys are multiplexed onto the LED display segments through PORTB. First, the PORTB is cleared and PORTA is set to '0Fh', turning off the LED displays. Next, PORTB is set up with bits 4,5 and 6 as inputs to read the keys. TEMP is then loaded with the keys that have changed state (to detect the fall-

ing edge of a key press) and KEYPAT is loaded with a pattern ('0' = not pressed, '1' = pressed) for the keys that are pressed. Lastly, PORTB is restored to all outputs and the current multiplex scan is restored to PORTA.

**check\_time routine** - *Checks for alarm or countdown timer expiration.*

Each second, alarm conditions must be detected and the buzzer sounded if an alarm condition is true. ALARMNOW and EGGNOW are flag bits that are used by the main program to sound the buzzer if they are set. This routine starts by setting both ALARMNOW and EGGNOW. Next, the current time hours and minutes are compared (through a subtraction and a test of the STATUS register Z bit) with the alarm time. If there is any miscompare, the ALARMNOW bit is cleared. To finish, the countdown timer time minutes and seconds digits are each compared with zero. If there is any miscompare, the EGGNOW bit is cleared. To maintain proper multiplexing, the task\_scan routine is regularly called throughout this routine.

**inc\_time routine** - *Adds one second, minute or hour to the clock, alarm or timer.*

Every second, inc\_time is called by main\_loop to increment the seconds count for the clock. This routine is also called when the "UP" key is pressed and "MODE" key is held down to adjust the current time, alarm time or set the countdown timer. This routine uses indirect addressing to reduce the amount of code and simplify it's operation. Before this routine is called, the W register is loaded with the address of the clock second register and the routine is called. The FSR register is loaded with this value and the indirect address register is incremented (effectively incrementing the seconds counter).

Once the second counter is incremented, this register is checked for overflow (greater than 59 seconds) and if no overflow occurred, the routine returns. If an overflow happened, the second counter is cleared and the minute low digit is incremented. This register is then checked for an overflow (greater than 9 minutes) and so on until the all digits are updated.

This routine can also be called from multiple points. If called with the label inc\_min\_Id, only the minutes (and hours if an overflow occurs) will be incremented. Additionally, calling inc\_hour\_Id will increment only the hour digits. These features are used when setting the clock or alarm function. The FLAGS register (bits 0 and 1) is used to determine the current mode (clock, alarm or countdown timer) and ensure proper overflow calculations. To maintain proper multiplexing, the task\_scan routine is regularly called throughout this routine.

**dec\_time routine** - *Subtracts one second, minute or hour from the clock, alarm or timer.*

If the countdown timer is enabled, dec\_time is called by the main loop to decrement the seconds count for the countdown timer. This routine is also called by the main loop when the "DOWN" key is pressed and "MODE" key is held down to adjust the current time, alarm time or set the countdown timer. This routine uses indirect addressing to reduce the amount of code and simplify it's operation. Before this routine is called, the W register is loaded with the address of the countdown timer's second register and the routine is called. The FSR register is loaded with this value and the indirect address register is incremented (effectively incrementing the seconds counter).

Once the second counter LSD is decremented, this register is checked for underflow (less than 0 seconds) and if no underflow occurred, the routine returns. If an underflow happened, the second counter LSD is set to 9 and the second MSD is decremented. This register is then checked for an underflow (less than 0 seconds) and so on until all digits are updated.

This routine also can be called from multiple points. If called with the label dec\_hour\_id\_vec, only the hour digits (or minutes if it is the countdown timer) will be decremented. This feature is used when setting the clock or alarm function. The FLAGS register (bits 0 and 1) is used to determine the current mode (clock, alarm or countdown timer) and ensure proper underflow calculations. To maintain proper multiplexing, the task\_scan routine is regularly called throughout this routine.

**main\_loop routine** - *Calls the above routines as needed and keeps track of when to increment the clock or decrement the countdown timer.*

The main\_loop calls all of the previous routines as necessary to maintain time, LED multiplexing, alarming and setting each function. The OPTION register is loaded with a 03h value to set up a Divide by 16 prescaler for the TMR0 register and internal instruction cycle increment. The instruction cycle is 122.07  $\mu$ s; therefore, bit0 changes every  $(122 \mu\text{s} \cdot 16) = 1.953 \text{ ms}$  and bit7 changes every  $(122.07 \mu\text{s} \cdot 16 \cdot 128) = 250 \text{ ms}$ . Bits 5 and 6 of the FLAGS register are used to divide this 250 ms event by 4 to call inc\_time every second.

The check\_time routine is called after calling inc\_time (every second), setting the EGGNOW or ALARMNOW flag bits. If the alarm is enabled, the buzzer is buzzed by calling buzz\_now; however, the main timer updates need to occur in between buzzer beeps to keep track of time.

Every 500 ms, the keys are scanned and the edges on the MODE key are detected. Pressing the UP or DOWN key will shut off the buzzer (clearing the enable bits) and pressing the MODE key will advance the current mode. The mode is a 4-state state machine, revolving between the following states:

1. Display OFF - saves battery power - defaults to this mode if no keys are pressed for 8 seconds.
2. Display or Set countdown timer (holding MODE key allows setting).
3. Display or Set Alarm time (holding MODE key allows setting).
4. Display or Set Clock time (holding MODE key allows setting).

Next, the UP and DOWN keyscan values are tested and if the MODE and UP are both pressed, the currently displayed mode time is incremented or decremented. If MODE is not pressed and UP or DOWN is pressed, the displays are turned on, but the displayed time is not altered.

DISPONCNT is used to keep track of how long the displays have been on once all buttons are released. After 8 seconds, the displays are automatically turned off to save power. MODE\_COUNT is used to switch from setting the right hand displays (minutes or seconds) to the left hand displays (hours or minutes). When the UP or DOWN button is held with mode for more than 4 seconds consecutively, MODE\_COUNT reaches zero, switching from the right to left hand displays.

Finally, the main\_loop finishes by updating the display registers by calling disp\_value and if DISPONCNT has decreased to zero, the displays are turned off.

**Lookup Tables** - *Convert a number into a bit pattern or RAM address.*

There are three lookup tables used in this design for BCD to 7-Segment decoding, manufacturing diagnostics and looking up the address of the currently displayed mode.

- **mode\_timer** - look-up the address of the clock, Alarm or Timer data storage RAM.
- **led\_lookup** - look-up table contains the bitmap display pattern for displaying digits 0-9.
- **mfg\_led\_lookup** - look-up table contains the bitmap display pattern used for manufacturing mode. Only one segment is lit at a time.

**Miscellaneous routines used for initialization and manufacturing test:**

- **init** - Initializes all of RAM to zero, sets up the I/O ports and sets default time values.
- **mfg\_selftest** - Used in manufacturing mode only - tests each LED segment, push-button, buzzer and display separately to expose bad keys, connections, buzzer or displays.

# AN615

---

## CONCLUSION

The implementation of this application highlights the PIC16C54's highly efficient instruction set, low power and frequency operation, high current direct LED drive capability and high performance instruction execution. Many of the routines used in this application note apply to a variety embedded control applications.

Ram Used: 25 Bytes

### Code Space

Used: 444 Words (without manufacturing diagnostics)

510 Words (including manufacturing diagnostics)

Please check the Microchip BBS for the latest version of the source code. Microchip's Worldwide Web Address: [www.microchip.com](http://www.microchip.com); Bulletin Board Support: MCHIPBBS using CompuServe® (CompuServe membership not required).

## APPENDIX A: CODE

MPASM 01.21.03 Intermediate CLK8.ASM 8-21-1995 9:17:56 PAGE 1

LOC OBJECT LINE SOURCE TEXT  
VALUE CODE

```

00001 ; *****
00002 ; *      PIC Egg Timer Give-Away      *
00003 ; *
00004 ; * Author:   John Day                *
00005 ; *          Sr. Field Applications Engineer *
00006 ; *          Northeast Region        *
00007 ; *
00008 ; * Revision: 1.2                    *
00009 ; * Date      September 22, 1994    *
00010 ; * Part:    PIC16C54-LP/P or PIC16LC54A/P *
00011 ; * Fuses:   OSC: LP                *
00012 ; *          WDT: OFF                *
00013 ; *          Port: OFF                *
00014 ; *          CP: OFF                  *
00015 ; *****
00016 ;
00017 ; This program is intended to run on a 32 Khz watch crystal and
00018 ; connects to four multiplexed seven segment displays. It displays the
00019 ; current time, alarm time and egg count down timers. There are
00020 ; switches that allow the user to set the alarm, timer and clock functions.
00021
00022 LIST F=INHX8M,P=16C54
00023 INCLUDE "p16C5X.inc"
00001      LIST
00002 ; P16C5X.INC Standard Header File, Version 2.02 Microchip Technology, Inc.
00143      LIST
OFFF  OFF8 00024      __FUSES __CP_OFF&_WDT_OFF&_LP_OSC
00025
0007  00026      ORG 07h
00027 ; *****
00028 ; * Static RAM Register File Definitions *
00029 ; *****
00000000 00030 INDADDR      EQU    0      ; Indirect address register
00000007 00031 DISPSEGS_A     EQU    07h     ; Current Display A segment bit pattern
00000008 00032 DISPSEGS_B     EQU    08h     ; Current Display B segment bit pattern
00000009 00033 DISPSEGS_C     EQU    09h     ; Current Display C segment bit pattern
0000000A 00034 DISPSEGS_D     EQU    0Ah     ; Current Display D segment bit pattern
0000000B 00035 CLK_SEC      EQU    0Bh     ; Clock second counter (0-59)
0000000C 00036 CLK_MIN_LD    EQU    0Ch     ; Clock minute low digit counter (0-9)
0000000D 00037 CLK_MIN_HD    EQU    0Dh     ; Clock minute high digit counter (0-5)
0000000E 00038 CLK_HOUR_LD   EQU    0Eh     ; Clock hour low digit counter (0-9)
0000000F 00039 CLK_HOUR_HD   EQU    0Fh     ; Clock hour high digit counter (0-2)
00000010 00040 ALM_MIN_LD     EQU    10h     ; Alarm minute low digit counter (0-9)
00000011 00041 ALM_MIN_HD    EQU    11h     ; Alarm minute high digit counter (0-5)
00000012 00042 ALM_HOUR_LD   EQU    12h     ; Alarm hour low digit counter (0-9)
00000013 00043 ALM_HOUR_HD   EQU    13h     ; Alarm hour high digit counter (0-2)
00000014 00044 TMR_SEC_LD  EQU    14h     ; Timer second low digit counter (0-9)
00000015 00045 TMR_SEC_HD  EQU    15h     ; Timer second high digit counter (0-5)
00000016 00046 TMR_MIN_LD   EQU    16h     ; Timer hour low digit counter (0-9)
00000017 00047 TMR_MIN_HD   EQU    17h     ; Timer hour high digit counter (0-2)
00000018 00048 KEYPAT     EQU    18h     ; Currently pressed key bits
00000019 00049 FLAGS      EQU    19h     ; Status of alarms, display on, etc.
0000001A 00050 PREVTMRO     EQU    1Ah     ; Used to determine which TMR0 bits changed
0000001B 00051 PREVSCAN   EQU    1Bh     ; Store Common Cathode display scan state
0000001C 00052 TEMP      EQU    1Ch     ; Temporary storage

```

# AN615

```
0000001D    00053 DISPONCNT    EQU    1Dh    ; Time the displays have been on
0000001E    00054 MODE_COUNT    EQU    1Eh    ; Current mode state
0000001F    00055 ALARMCNT    EQU    1Fh    ; Time the alarm has been sounding
00056 ; *****
00057 ; * Flag and state bit definitions *
00058 ; *****
00059 #define        SECBIT    TEMP,7    ; Bit to spawn 1/4 second count
00060 #define        SCANBIT    TMR0,0    ; Bit to spawn display MUX
00061 #define        MODEKEY    KEYPAT,4    ; Bit for MODEKEY pressed
00062 #define        UPKEY    KEYPAT,6    ; Bit for UPKEY pressed
00063 #define        DOWNKEY    KEYPAT,5    ; Bit for DOWNKEY pressed
00064 #define        MODEKEYCHG    TEMP,4    ; Bit for delta MODEKEY
00065 #define        TIMENOW    FLAGS,7    ; Flag to indicate 1 second passed
00066 #define        ALARMNOW    FLAGS,3    ; Flag to indicate wakeup alarm
00067 #define        EGGNOW    FLAGS,4    ; Flag to indicate egg timer alarm
00068 #define        ALARMOK    STATUS,PA0    ; Flag to enable wakeup alarm
00069 #define        EGGOK    STATUS,PA1    ; Flag to enable timer alarm
00070 #define        BUZZEROUT    PORTB,7    ; Pin for pulsing the buzzer
00071 #define        DISPON    DISPONCNT,4    ; Bit to turn on LED displays
00072
00073 ; *****
00074 ; * Various Constants used throughout the program *
00075 ; *****
0000003C    00076 SEC_MAX    EQU    .60    ; Maximum value for second counter
0000000A    00077 MIN_LD_MAX    EQU    .10    ; Maximum value for low digit of minute
00000006    00078 MIN_HD_MAX    EQU    .6    ; Maximum value for high digit of minute
00000004    00079 HOUR_LD_MAX    EQU    .4    ; Maximum value for low digit of hour
00000002    00080 HOUR_HD_MAX    EQU    .2    ; Maximum value for high digit of hour
00000003    00081 OPTION_SETUP    EQU    b'00000011'    ; TMR0 - internal, /16 prescale
00000007    00082 BUZINITVAL    EQU    7    ;
00000008    00083 INIT_MODE_COUNT    EQU    8    ; Digit counts to move to hour digits
00000028    00084 ALARMCYCNCNT    EQU    .40    ; Alarm for 10 seconds (ALARMCYCNCNT/4)
00085
01FF    00086                ORG    01FFh    ; The PIC5X reset vector is at end of memory
01FF    00087 reset_vector
01FF 0BA8    00088                GOTO    init    ; Jump to the initialization code
00089
0000    00090                ORG    0
00091 ; *****
00092 ; * Current mode look-up table *
00093 ; *****
0000    00094 mode_timer
0000 0E03    00095                ANDLW    3    ; Mask off upper bits just in case
0001 01E2    00096                ADDWF    PCL,F    ; Jump to one of 4 look-up entries
0002 0814    00097                RETLW    TMR_SEC_LD    ; Return the address of the 99 min timer RAM
0003 0810    00098                RETLW    ALM_MIN_LD    ; Return the address of the alarm RAM
0004 080C    00099                RETLW    CLK_MIN_LD    ; Return the address of the clock RAM
0005 080C    00100                RETLW    CLK_MIN_LD    ; Return the address of the clock RAM
00101
00102 ; *****
00103 ; * Buzz the buzzer for 1/8 second *
00104 ; *****
0006    00105 buzz_now
0006 0066    00106                CLRF    PORTB    ; Shut off the segments
0007    00107 buzz_now_dispon
0007 007C    00108                CLRF    TEMP    ; Buzz for 256 pulses
0008    00109 loop_buz
0008 05E6    00110                BSF    BUZZEROUT    ; Send out pulse
0009 04E6    00111                BCF    BUZZEROUT    ; Clear out the pulse
000A 02FC    00112                DECFSZ    TEMP,F    ; Decrement counter and skip when done
000B 0A08    00113                GOTO    loop_buz    ; Go back and send another pulse
000C 0800    00114                RETLW    0    ; We are done so come back!
00115
00116 ; *****
00117 ; * Mux drive the next LED display digit *
00118 ; *****
```



```

000D      00119 task_scan   ; (19 (next_scan) + 2 = 21 cycles - must be called every 11 cy)
000D 0601      00120         BTFSC   SCANBIT       ; Synch up with 3.9 mS timer bit
000E 0A0D      00121         GOTO    task_scan     ; Jump back until bit is clear
00122
000F      00123 next_scan   ; (15 + 2 call + 2 return = 19 cycles)
000F 035B      00124         RLF     PREVSCAN,W     ; Move to the next digit select into C
0010 073B      00125         BTFSS  PREVSCAN,1     ; 0 Check if display A was on before
0011 0209      00126         MOVF   DISPSEGS_C,W   ; Place display B value into W
0012 071B      00127         BTFSS  PREVSCAN,0     ; 1 Check if display B was on before
0013 0208      00128         MOVF   DISPSEGS_B,W   ; Place display C value into W
0014 077B      00129         BTFSS  PREVSCAN,3     ; 2 Check if display C was on before
0015 0207      00130         MOVF   DISPSEGS_A,W   ; Place display D value into W
0016 075B      00131         BTFSS  PREVSCAN,2     ; 3 Check if display D was on before
0017 020A      00132         MOVF   DISPSEGS_D,W   ; Place display A value into W
0018 0066      00133         CLRFB  PORTB         ; Turn off all segments
0019 037B      00134         RLF     PREVSCAN,F    ; Move to the next digit
001A 0365      00135         RLF     PORTA,F       ; Move port to the next digit
001B 0026      00136         MOVWF  PORTB         ; Place next segment value on PORTB
001C 021B      00137         MOVF   PREVSCAN,W    ; Restore the port in case it is wrong
001D 0025      00138         MOVWF  PORTA         ; Restore the port
001E 0800      00139         RETLW  0             ; Display is updated - now return
00140
00141
00142 ; *****
00143 ; * Move new digit display info out to display *
00144 ; *****
00145 disp_value
001F 0024      00146         MOVWF  FSR           ; Place W into FSR for indirect addressing
0020 090D      00147         CALL   task_scan     ; Scan the next LED digit.
0021 0200      00148         MOVF   INDADDR,W     ; Place display value into W
0022 0937      00149         CALL   led_lookup    ; Look up seven segment value
0023 0027      00150         MOVWF  DISPSEGS_A    ; Move value out to display register A
0024 02A4      00151         INCF   FSR,F         ; Go to next display value
0025 090D      00152         CALL   task_scan     ; Scan the next LED digit.
0026 0200      00153         MOVF   INDADDR,W     ; Place display value into W
0027 0937      00154         CALL   led_lookup    ; Look up seven segment value
0028 0028      00155         MOVWF  DISPSEGS_B    ; Move value out to display register B
0029 02A4      00156         INCF   FSR,F         ; Go to next display value
002A 090D      00157         CALL   task_scan     ; Scan the next LED digit.
002B 0200      00158         MOVF   INDADDR,W     ; Place display value into W
002C 0937      00159         CALL   led_lookup    ; Look up seven segment value
002D 0029      00160         MOVWF  DISPSEGS_C    ; Move value out to display register C
002E 02A4      00161         INCF   FSR,F         ; Go to next display value
002F 090D      00162         CALL   task_scan     ; Scan the next LED digit.
0030 0200      00163         MOVF   INDADDR,W     ; Place display value into W
0031 0643      00164         BTFSC  STATUS,Z      ; ZBLANK - Check for a zero
0032 0240      00165         COMF   INDADDR,W     ; ZBLANK - Clear digit with FF if leading 0
0033 0937      00166         CALL   led_lookup    ; Look up seven segment value
0034 002A      00167         MOVWF  DISPSEGS_D    ; Move value out to display register D
0035 090D      00168         CALL   task_scan     ; Scan the next LED digit.
0036 0800      00169         RETLW  0
00170
00171 ; *****
00172 ; * Convert display value into segments *
00173 ; *****
0037      00174 led_lookup
0037 0E0F      00175         ANDLW  0Fh          ; Strip off upper digits
0038 01E2      00176         ADDWF  PCL,F         ; Jump into the correct location
0039 083F      00177         RETLW  b'00111111'   ; Bit pattern for a Zero
003A 0806      00178         RETLW  b'00000110'   ; Bit pattern for a One
003B 085B      00179         RETLW  b'01011011'   ; Bit pattern for a Two
003C 084F      00180         RETLW  b'01001111'   ; Bit pattern for a Three
003D 0866      00181         RETLW  b'01100110'   ; Bit pattern for a Four
003E 086D      00182         RETLW  b'01101101'   ; Bit pattern for a Five
003F 087D      00183         RETLW  b'01111101'   ; Bit pattern for a Six
0040 0807      00184         RETLW  b'00000111'   ; Bit pattern for a Seven

```

# AN615

```
0041 087F    00185    RETLW    b'01111111'    ; Bit pattern for a Eight
0042 086F    00186    RETLW    b'01101111'    ; Bit pattern for a Nine
0043 0800    00187    RETLW    0                ; Turn display off - ILLEGAL VALUE
0044 0800    00188    RETLW    0                ; Turn display off - ILLEGAL VALUE
0045 0800    00189    RETLW    0                ; Turn display off - ILLEGAL VALUE
0046 0800    00190    RETLW    0                ; Turn display off - ILLEGAL VALUE
0047 0800    00191    RETLW    0                ; Turn display off - ILLEGAL VALUE
0048 0800    00192    RETLW    0                ; Turn display off - ILLEGAL VALUE
00193
00194 ; *****
00195 ; * Convert display value into single segment ON for manufacturing diags *
00196 ; *****
0049
00197 mfg_led_lookup
0049 0E07    00198    ANDLW    07h                ; Strip off upper digits
004A 01E2    00199    ADDWF    PCL,F              ; Jump into the correct location
004B 0801    00200    RETLW    b'00000001'      ; Bit pattern for segment A on only
004C 0802    00201    RETLW    b'00000010'      ; Bit pattern for segment B on only
004D 0804    00202    RETLW    b'00000100'      ; Bit pattern for segment C on only
004E 0808    00203    RETLW    b'00001000'      ; Bit pattern for segment D on only
004F 0810    00204    RETLW    b'00010000'      ; Bit pattern for segment E on only
0050 0820    00205    RETLW    b'00100000'      ; Bit pattern for segment F on only
0051 0840    00206    RETLW    b'01000000'      ; Bit pattern for segment G on only
0052 087F    00207    RETLW    b'01111111'      ; Bit pattern for all segments on
00208
00209 ; *****
00210 ; * Wake-up and turn on the displays *
00211 ; *****
0053
00212 turnon_scan
0053 059D    00213    BSF      DISPON            ; Set display ON bit
0054 0CEE    00214    MOVLW    b'11101110'      ; Place digit 0 scan pattern in W
0055 019B    00215    XORWF    PREVSCAN,W        ; See if this is the current scan
0056 0643    00216    BTFSC    STATUS,Z          ; Skip if this is not the current scan
0057 0800    00217    RETLW    0                ; Legal scan value - we are done!
0058 0CDD    00218    MOVLW    b'11011101'      ; Place digit 1 scan pattern in W
0059 019B    00219    XORWF    PREVSCAN,W        ; See if this is the current scan
005A 0643    00220    BTFSC    STATUS,Z          ; Skip if this is not the current scan
005B 0800    00221    RETLW    0                ; Legal scan value - we are done!
005C 0CBB    00222    MOVLW    b'10111011'      ; Place digit 2 scan pattern in W
005D 019B    00223    XORWF    PREVSCAN,W        ; See if this is the current scan
005E 0643    00224    BTFSC    STATUS,Z          ; Skip if this is not the current scan
005F 0800    00225    RETLW    0                ; Legal scan value - we are done!
0060 0C77    00226    MOVLW    b'01110111'      ; Place digit 3 scan pattern in W
0061 019B    00227    XORWF    PREVSCAN,W        ; See if this is the current scan
0062 0643    00228    BTFSC    STATUS,Z          ; Skip if this is not the current scan
0063 0800    00229    RETLW    0                ; Legal scan value - we are done!
0064 0CEE    00230    MOVLW    0EEh              ; Move digit 0 scan value into W
0065 003B    00231    MOVWF    PREVSCAN          ; Move it into scan pattern register
00232
00233 ; *****
00234 ; * Scan for pressed keys *
00235 ; *****
0066
00236 scan_keys
0066 0066    00237    CLRF    PORTB              ; Turn off all of the segments
0067 0CFF    00238    MOVLW    0FFh              ; Place FF into W
0068 0025    00239    MOVWF    PORTA             ; Make PORT A all ones
0069 0C70    00240    MOVLW    b'01110000'      ; Place 70 into W
006A 0006    00241    TRIS    PORTB              ; Make RB4,5,6 inputs others outputs
006B 0206    00242    MOVF    PORTB,W            ; Place keyscan value into W
006C 0198    00243    XORWF    KEYPAT,W          ; Place Delta key press into W
006D 003C    00244    MOVWF    TEMP              ; Place Delta key press into TEMP
006E 01B8    00245    XORWF    KEYPAT,F          ; Update KEYPAT reg to buttons pressed
006F 0040    00246    CLRW                ; Place 0 into W
0070 0006    00247    TRIS    PORTB              ; Make PORT B outputs
0071 021B    00248    MOVF    PREVSCAN,W        ; Place previous scan value into W
0072 0025    00249    MOVWF    PORTA             ; Turn on the scan
0073 0800    00250    RETLW    0
```

```

00251 ; *****
00252 ; * Check if alarm or timer is expired *
00253 ; *****
0074      00254 check_time
0074 090D      00255      CALL      task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
0075 0579      00256      BSF      ALARMNOW      ; Set the alarm bit
0076 0599      00257      BSF      EGGNOW      ; Set the Egg timer alarm bit
0077 0210      00258      MOVF     ALM_MIN_LD,W      ; Place alarm minute counter into W
0078 008C      00259      SUBWF   CLK_MIN_LD,W      ; CLK_MIN_LD - W -> W
0079 0743      00260      BTFSS  STATUS,Z      ; Skip if they are equal
007A 0479      00261      BCF     ALARMNOW      ; They are not equal so clear alarm bit
007B 0211      00262      MOVF     ALM_MIN_HD,W      ; Place alarm minute counter into W
007C 008D      00263      SUBWF   CLK_MIN_HD,W      ; CLK_MIN_HD - W -> W
007D 0743      00264      BTFSS  STATUS,Z      ; Skip if they are equal
007E 0479      00265      BCF     ALARMNOW      ; They are not equal so clear alarm bit
007F 090D      00266      CALL      task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
0080 0212      00267      MOVF     ALM_HOUR_LD,W      ; Place alarm hour counter into W
0081 008E      00268      SUBWF   CLK_HOUR_LD,W      ; CLK_HOUR_LD - W -> W
0082 0743      00269      BTFSS  STATUS,Z      ; Skip if they are equal
0083 0479      00270      BCF     ALARMNOW      ; They are not equal so clear alarm bit
0084 0213      00271      MOVF     ALM_HOUR_HD,W      ; Place alarm hour counter into W
0085 008F      00272      SUBWF   CLK_HOUR_HD,W      ; CLK_HOUR_LD - W -> W
0086 0743      00273      BTFSS  STATUS,Z      ; Skip if they are equal
0087 0479      00274      BCF     ALARMNOW      ; They are not equal so clear alarm bit
0088 090D      00275      CALL      task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
0089 0214      00276      MOVF     TMR_SEC_LD,W      ; Set the Z bit to check for zero
008A 0743      00277      BTFSS  STATUS,Z      ; Skip if this digit is zero
008B 0499      00278      BCF     EGGNOW      ; Timer is not zero so clear egg alarm bit
008C 0215      00279      MOVF     TMR_SEC_HD,W      ; Set the Z bit to check for zero
008D 0743      00280      BTFSS  STATUS,Z      ; Skip if this digit is zero
008E 0499      00281      BCF     EGGNOW      ; Timer is not zero so clear egg alarm bit
008F 0216      00282      MOVF     TMR_MIN_LD,W      ; Set the Z bit to check for zero
0090 0743      00283      BTFSS  STATUS,Z      ; Skip if this digit is zero
0091 0499      00284      BCF     EGGNOW      ; Timer is not zero so clear egg alarm bit
0092 090D      00285      CALL      task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
0093 0217      00286      MOVF     TMR_MIN_HD,W      ; Set the Z bit to check for zero
0094 0743      00287      BTFSS  STATUS,Z      ; Skip if this digit is zero
0095 0499      00288      BCF     EGGNOW      ; Timer is not zero so clear egg alarm bit
0096 0799      00289      BTFSS  EGGNOW      ; Skip if we are still at EGG Time
0097 05C3      00290      BSF     EGGOK      ; If we are not at EGG time, re-set egg alarm
0098 0779      00291      BTFSS  ALARMNOW      ; Skip if we are still at Alarm time
0099 05A3      00292      BSF     ALARMOK      ; If we are not at Alarm time, re-set alarm
009A 090D      00293      CALL      task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
009B 0800      00294      RETLW   0
00295
00296 ; *****
00297 ; * Increment the clock, timer or alarm *
00298 ; *****
009C      00299 inc_time
009C 0024      00300      MOVWF  FSR      ; Add one to clock second counter
009D 090D      00301      CALL   task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
009E 02A0      00302      INCF   INDADDR,f      ; Add one to minute lower digit
009F 0C3C      00303      MOVLW SEC_MAX      ; Place second max value into w
00A0 0080      00304      SUBWF  INDADDR,W      ; CLOCK_SEC - SEC_MAX -> W
00A1 0703      00305      BTFSS  STATUS,C      ; Skip if there is an overflow
00A2 0800      00306      RETLW  0      ; We are done so let's get out of here!
00A3 006B      00307      CLR   CLK_SEC      ; Clear CLK_second counter
00A4 02A4      00308      INCF   FSR,F      ; Move to the next digit
00A5 02A0      00309      INCF   INDADDR,F      ; Add 1 to minute LOW digit
00A6 0AA9      00310      GOTO   skip_min_fsr      ; Jump to the next digit
00A7      00311 inc_min_ld
00A7 0024      00312      MOVWF  FSR      ; Add 1 to minute LOW digit
00A8 02A0      00313      INCF   INDADDR,F      ; Add 1 to minute LOW digit
00A9      00314 skip_min_fsr
00A9 090D      00315      CALL   task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
00AA 0C0A      00316      MOVLW  MIN_LD_MAX      ; Place minute lower digit max value into W

```

# AN615

```
00AB 0080      00317      SUBWF      INDADDR,W      ; CLK_MIN_LD - MIN_LD_MAX -> W
00AC 0703      00318      BTFSS     STATUS,C      ; Skip if there is an overflow
00AD 0800      00319      RETLW    0              ; We are done so let's get out of here!
00AE 0060      00320      CLRF     INDADDR      ; Clear CLK minute low digit
00AF 02A4      00321      INCF     FSR,F         ; Move to the minute high digit
00B0 02A0      00322      INCF     INDADDR,F     ; Add one to minute high digit
00B1          00323      inc_min_hd
00B1 090D      00324      CALL     task_scan     ; Scan the next LED digit.
00B2 0C06      00325      MOVLW   MIN_HD_MAX    ; Place minute high digit max value into W
00B3 0080      00326      SUBWF   INDADDR,W     ; CLK_MIN_HD - MIN_HD_MAX -> W
00B4 0703      00327      BTFSS   STATUS,C      ; Skip if there is an overflow
00B5 0800      00328      RETLW   0              ; We are done so let's get out of here!
00B6 0060      00329      CLRF   INDADDR      ; Clear CLK minute high digit
00B7 02A4      00330      INCF   FSR,F         ; Move to the hour low digit
00B8 02A0      00331      INCF   INDADDR,F     ; Add one to hour low digit
00B9 0ABE      00332      GOTO    skip_hour_fsr ; Jump to the next digit
00BA          00333      inc_hour_ld
00BA 0024      00334      MOVWF   FSR           ;
00BB 02A4      00335      INCF   FSR,F         ;
00BC 02A4      00336      INCF   FSR,F         ;
00BD 02A0      00337      INCF   INDADDR,F     ; Add 1 to minute LOW digit
00BE          00338      skip_hour_fsr
00BE 090D      00339      CALL     task_scan     ; Scan the next LED digit.
00BF 0C0A      00340      MOVLW   MIN_LD_MAX    ; Place hour lower digit max value into W
00C0 0080      00341      SUBWF   INDADDR,W     ; CLK_HOUR_LD - HOUR_LD_MAX -> W
00C1 0703      00342      BTFSS   STATUS,C      ; Skip if there is an overflow
00C2 0AC7      00343      GOTO    check_inc     ; We need to check for overflow
00C3 0060      00344      CLRF   INDADDR      ; Clear CLK hour low digit
00C4 02A4      00345      INCF   FSR,F         ; Move to the hour high digit
00C5 02A0      00346      INCF   INDADDR,F     ; Add one to hour high digit
00C6 0AC8      00347      GOTO    inc_hour_hd   ;
00C7          00348      check_inc
00C7 02A4      00349      INCF   FSR,F         ; Move to hour high digit
00C8          00350      inc_hour_hd
00C8 090D      00351      CALL     task_scan     ; Scan the next LED digit.
00C9 0C02      00352      MOVLW   HOUR_HD_MAX   ; Place hour high digit max value into W
00CA 0639      00353      BTFSC   FLAGS,1      ;
00CB 0ACE      00354      GOTO    off_model1   ;
00CC 0619      00355      BTFSC   FLAGS,0      ;
00CD 0C09      00356      MOVLW   MIN_LD_MAX-1 ;
00CE          00357      off_model1
00CE 0080      00358      SUBWF   INDADDR,W     ; CLK_HOUR_HD - HOUR_HD_MAX -> W
00CF 0703      00359      BTFSS   STATUS,C      ; Skip if there is an overflow
00D0 0800      00360      RETLW   0              ; We are done so let's get out of here!
00D1 00E4      00361      DECF   FSR,F         ; Move to the hour low digit
00D2 090D      00362      CALL     task_scan     ; Scan the next LED digit.
00D3 0C04      00363      MOVLW   HOUR_LD_MAX   ; Place hour high digit max value into W
00D4 0639      00364      BTFSC   FLAGS,1      ;
00D5 0AD8      00365      GOTO    off_mode2    ;
00D6 0619      00366      BTFSC   FLAGS,0      ;
00D7 0C00      00367      MOVLW   0              ; Clear W
00D8          00368      off_mode2
00D8 0080      00369      SUBWF   INDADDR,W     ; CLK_HOUR_HD - HOUR_HD_MAX -> W
00D9 0703      00370      BTFSS   STATUS,C      ; Skip if there is an overflow
00DA 0800      00371      RETLW   0              ; We are done so let's get out of here!
00DB 090D      00372      CALL     task_scan     ; Scan the next LED digit.
00DC 0060      00373      CLRF   INDADDR      ; Clear hour high digit
00DD 0639      00374      BTFSC   FLAGS,1      ;
00DE 0AE0      00375      GOTO    off_mode3    ;
00DF 0719      00376      BTFSS   FLAGS,0      ;
00E0          00377      off_mode3
00E0 0000      00378      NOP
00E1 02A4      00379      INCF   FSR,F         ; Move to the hour high digit
00E2 0060      00380      CLRF   INDADDR      ; Clear one hour low digit
00E3 090D      00381      CALL     task_scan     ;
00E4 0800      00382      RETLW   0              ; We are done so let's get out of here!
```

```

00383
00E5      00384 dec_hour_ld
00E5 0AF9      00385      GOTO    dec_hour_ld_vect ; ran out of CALL space...
00386
00387 ; *****
00388 ; * Decrement the clock, alarm or timer *
00389 ; *****
00E6      00390 dec_time
00E6      00391 dec_min_ld
00E6 0024      00392      MOVWF   FSR           ; Set up pointer for indirect address
00E7 090D      00393      CALL    task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
00E8 00E0      00394      DECF   INDADDR,F      ; Subtract one from CLK_MIN_LD
00E9 0240      00395      COMF   INDADDR,W      ; Set the Z bit to check for zero
00EA 0743      00396      BTFSS  STATUS,Z      ; Skip if CLK_MIN_LD is zero
00EB 0800      00397      RETLW  0              ; We are done... Let's get out of here
00EC 0C09      00398      MOVLW  MIN_LD_MAX - 1 ; Place minute lower digit max value into W
00ED 0020      00399      MOVWF  INDADDR      ; MIN_LD_MAX -> CLK_MIN_LD
00EE      00400 dec_min_hd
00EE 090D      00401      CALL    task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
00EF 02A4      00402      INCF   FSR,F          ; Move the pointer to Min HIGH DIGIT
00F0 00E0      00403      DECF   INDADDR,F      ; Subtract one from CLK_MIN_HD
00F1 0240      00404      COMF   INDADDR,W      ; Set the Z bit to check for zero
00F2 0743      00405      BTFSS  STATUS,Z      ; Skip if CLK_MIN_LD is zero
00F3 0800      00406      RETLW  0              ; We are done... Let's get out of here
00F4 0C05      00407      MOVLW  MIN_HD_MAX - 1 ; Place minute lower digit max value into W
00F5 0020      00408      MOVWF  INDADDR      ; MIN_HD_MAX -> CLK_MIN_HD
00F6 090D      00409      CALL    task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
00F7 02A4      00410      INCF   FSR,F          ; Move the pointer to Hour LOW DIGIT
00F8 0AFD      00411      GOTO   skip_dhour_fsr ; Jump to the next digit
00F9      00412 dec_hour_ld_vect
00F9 0024      00413      MOVWF  FSR
00FA 02A4      00414      INCF   FSR,F
00FB 02A4      00415      INCF   FSR,F
00FC 090D      00416      CALL    task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
00FD      00417 skip_dhour_fsr
00FD 00E0      00418      DECF   INDADDR,F      ; Subtract one from CLK_HOUR_LD
00FE 0240      00419      COMF   INDADDR,W      ; Set the Z bit to check for zero
00FF 0743      00420      BTFSS  STATUS,Z      ; Skip if CLK_MIN_LD is zero
0100 0B06      00421      GOTO   check_hour
0101 0C09      00422      MOVLW  MIN_LD_MAX - 1 ; Place minute lower digit max value into W
0102 0020      00423      MOVWF  INDADDR      ; MIN_LD_MAX -> CLK_HOUR_LD
0103 02A4      00424      INCF   FSR,F          ; Move the pointer to Hour HIGH DIGIT
0104 00E0      00425      DECF   INDADDR,F      ; Subtract one from CLK_HOUR_HD
0105 0B07      00426      GOTO   dec_hour_hd
0106      00427 check_hour
0106 02A4      00428      INCF   FSR,F          ; Point to hour high digit
0107      00429 dec_hour_hd
0107 090D      00430      CALL    task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
0108 0240      00431      COMF   INDADDR,W
0109 0743      00432      BTFSS  STATUS,Z
010A 0800      00433      RETLW  0
010B 090D      00434      CALL    task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
010C 00E4      00435      DECF   FSR,F
010D 0C09      00436      MOVLW  .9              ; Reset digit to 9
010E 0080      00437      SUBWF  INDADDR,W
010F 0743      00438      BTFSS  STATUS,Z      ; Skip if CLK_MIN_LD is zero
0110 0800      00439      RETLW  0              ; We are done... Let's get out of here
0111 090D      00440      CALL    task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
0112 02A4      00441      INCF   FSR,F
0113 0C02      00442      MOVLW  HOUR_HD_MAX    ; Place minute lower digit max value into W
0114 0739      00443      BTFSS  FLAGS,1        ; Skip if CLOCK or ALARM mode
0115 0C09      00444      MOVLW  .9              ; Reset digit to 9
0116 0020      00445      MOVWF  INDADDR      ; HOUR_HD_MAX -> CLK_HOUR_HD
0117 0C03      00446      MOVLW  HOUR_LD_MAX - 1 ; Place minute lower digit max value into W
0118 0739      00447      BTFSS  FLAGS,1        ; Skip if CLOCK or ALARM mode
0119 0C09      00448      MOVLW  .9              ; Reset digit to 9

```

# AN615

```
011A 00E4      00449      DECF     FSR,F           ; Move the pointer to Min LOW DIGIT
011B 0020      00450      MOVWF   INDADDR        ; HOUR_LD_MAX -> CLK_HOUR_LD
011C 090D      00451      CALL    task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
011D 0800      00452      RETLW   0              ; We are done... Let's get out of here
00453
00454 ; *****
00455 ; * Main loop calls all tasks as needed *
00456 ; *****
011E          00457 main_loop
011E 090D      00458      CALL    task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
011F 0201      00459      MOVF    TMR0,W        ; Place current TMR0 value into W
0120 019A      00460      XORWF   PREVTMR0,W    ; Lets see which bits have changed...
0121 003C      00461      MOVWF   TEMP          ; All changed bits are placed in temp for test
0122 01BA      00462      XORWF   PREVTMR0,F    ; Update Previous TMR0 value.
0123 07FC      00463      BTFSS   SECBIT        ; Skip if it is not time to increment second
0124 0B1E      00464      GOTO    main_loop     ; Go back to main loop if 250 mS not passed
0125 0C20      00465      MOVLW  b'00100000'    ; Bits 6 and 5 of FLAGS used as divide by 4
0126 01F9      00466      ADDWF   FLAGS,F       ; Add one to bit 5
0127 07F9      00467      BTFSS   TIMENOW       ; Check bit 7 - if four adds occur, skip
0128 0B38      00468      GOTO    skip_timer    ; One second has not passed - skip timers
0129 090D      00469      CALL    task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
012A 04F9      00470      BCF     TIMENOW       ; Clear out second passed flag
012B 0C0B      00471      MOVLW  CLK_SEC        ; Place pointer to increment clock
012C 099C      00472      CALL    inc_time      ; Increment the clock
012D 0974      00473      CALL    check_time    ; Check for alarm or timer conditions
012E 0699      00474      BTFSC   EGGNOW        ; Do NOT decrease timer if zero
012F 0B38      00475      GOTO    skip_timer    ; Jump out if egg timer is zero
0130 06D8      00476      BTFSC   UPKEY         ; Skip if UP key is NOT pressed
0131 0B38      00477      GOTO    skip_timer    ; Jump out if UP key is pressed
0132 06B8      00478      BTFSC   DOWNKEY       ; Skip if DOWN key is NOT pressed
0133 0B38      00479      GOTO    skip_timer    ; Jump out if DOWN key is pressed
0134 0C14      00480      MOVLW  TMR_SEC_LD     ; Place pointer to decrement timer
0135 09E6      00481      CALL    dec_time      ; Decrement countdown timer
0136 0C28      00482      MOVLW  ALARMCYCNT     ; Place the number of alarm beeps into W
0137 003F      00483      MOVWF   ALARMCNT     ; Move beep count to ALARMCNT
0138          00484 skip_timer
0138 07A3      00485      BTFSS   ALARMOK       ; Skip if this is the first pass into alarm
0139 0B3F      00486      GOTO    skip_wakeup   ; Second pass - do not re-init ALARMCNT
013A 0779      00487      BTFSS   ALARMNOW     ; Skip if this is alarm pass
013B 0B3F      00488      GOTO    skip_wakeup   ; Countdown timer - do not re-init ALARMCNT
013C 0C28      00489      MOVLW  ALARMCYCNT     ; Place the number of alarm beeps into W
013D 003F      00490      MOVWF   ALARMCNT     ; Move beep count to ALARMCNT
013E 04A3      00491      BCF     ALARMOK       ; Clear flag for second pass
013F          00492 skip_wakeup
013F 090D      00493      CALL    task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
0140 0679      00494      BTFSC   ALARMNOW     ; Skip if alarm clock is not set
0141 0B45      00495      GOTO    send_alarm    ; Blast out a beep
0142 0699      00496      BTFSC   EGGNOW        ; Skip if countdown timer is not alarming
0143 0B45      00497      GOTO    send_alarm    ; Blast out a beep
0144 0B4A      00498      GOTO    skip_alarm    ; Skip beeping and continue
0145          00499 send_alarm
0145 021F      00500      MOVF    ALARMCNT,W    ; Place ALARMCNT into W
0146 0643      00501      BTFSC   STATUS,Z      ; Skip if not zero
0147 0B4A      00502      GOTO    skip_alarm    ; We are done beeping - skip and continue
0148 02FF      00503      DECFSZ  ALARMCNT,F    ; Decrement beep count and skip when zero
0149 0906      00504      CALL    buzz_now      ; Blast out the beep!!!
014A          00505 skip_alarm
014A 07B9      00506      BTFSS   FLAGS,5       ; Skip if it is time to scan the keys 1/2 sec
014B 0B9A      00507      goto    finish_update ; Jump to finish updates - don't scan
014C 0966      00508      CALL    scan_keys     ; Scan the keys and load value into KEYPAT
014D 090D      00509      CALL    task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
014E 0798      00510      BTFSS   MODEKEY       ; Skip if the MODEKEY is pressed
014F 0B55      00511      GOTO    same_mode     ; Not pressed so it is the same mode...
0150 079C      00512      BTFSS   MODEKEYCHG    ; Skip if the is pressing edge
0151 0B55      00513      GOTO    same_mode     ; Button is held so it is the same mode...
0152 02B9      00514      INCF    FLAGS,F       ; Advance the mode by incrementing bits 0,1
```

```

0153 0459      00515      BCF      FLAGS,2      ; Force mode to wrap-around by clearing bit 2
0154 0953      00516      CALL     turnon_scan ; Mode button pressed - must turn on LEDs
                                00517
0155          00518 same_mode
0155 090D      00519      call     task_scan   ; Scan the next LED digit.
0156 06D8      00520      BTFSC   UPKEY       ; Skip if the UP key is not pressed
0157 0B66      00521      GOTO    serve_up_key ; UP key is pressed - jump to serve it!
0158 06B8      00522      BTFSC   DOWNKEY     ; Skip if the DOWN key is not pressed
0159 0B81      00523      GOTO    serve_down_key ; DOWN key is pressed - jump to serve it!
015A 0C08      00524      MOVLW  INIT_MODE_COUNT ; UP and DOWN not pressed - re-init mode count
015B 003E      00525      MOVWF  MODE_COUNT   ; Change back to lower digits for setting
015C 023D      00526      MOVF   DISPONCNT,F ; Update Z bit in STATUS reg display on time
015D 0743      00527      BTFSS  STATUS,Z     ; Skip if displays should be OFF
015E 00FD      00528      DECF   DISPONCNT,F ; Decrement display ON counter
015F 0743      00529      BTFSS  STATUS,Z     ; Skip if displays should be OFF
0160 0B9A      00530      GOTO    finish_update ; Displays are ON - jump to finish updates
0161 0419      00531      BCF    FLAGS,0      ; Restore the mode to displays OFF
0162 0439      00532      BCF    FLAGS,1      ; Restore the mode to displays OFF
0163 0066      00533      CLRF   PORTB       ; Clear out segment drives on PORTB
0164 0065      00534      CLRF   PORTA       ; Clear out common digit drives on PORTA
0165 0B9A      00535      GOTO    finish_update ; Jump to finish updates
0166          00536 serve_up_key
0166 090D      00537      call     task_scan   ; Scan the next LED digit.
0167 0619      00538      BTFSC  FLAGS,0      ; Skip if not in TIMER or CLOCK mode
0168 0B6D      00539      GOTO    no_up_display ; Currently in TIMER or CLOCK - keep mode
0169 0639      00540      BTFSC  FLAGS,1      ; Skip if not in ALARM mode
016A 0B6D      00541      GOTO    no_up_display ; Currently in ALARM - keep mode
016B 0519      00542      BSF    FLAGS,0      ; Set to CLOCK mode
016C 0539      00543      BSF    FLAGS,1      ; Set to CLOCK mode
016D          00544 no_up_display
016D 007F      00545      CLRF   ALARMCNT    ; A key was pressed, so turn off alarm
016E 0953      00546      call     turnon_scan ; Turn on the LEDs
016F 0798      00547      BTFSS  MODEKEY     ; Skip if MODE is pressed as well
0170 0B9A      00548      GOTO    finish_update ; MODE is not pressed - jump to finish update
0171 021E      00549      MOVF   MODE_COUNT,W ; Update STATUS Z bit for mode count
0172 0743      00550      BTFSS  STATUS,Z     ; Skip if we have counted down to zero
0173 00FE      00551      DECF   MODE_COUNT,F ; Decrement the mode count
0174 090D      00552      call     task_scan   ; Scan the next LED digit.
0175 021E      00553      MOVF   MODE_COUNT,W ; Update the Z bit to check for zero
0176 0743      00554      BTFSS  STATUS,Z     ; Skip if we have incremented for 7 times
0177 0B7C      00555      GOTO    serve_min_up ; Increment the minutes digits
0178 00D9      00556      DECF   FLAGS,W      ; Place current mode into W
0179 0900      00557      CALL   mode_timer   ; Look-up register RAM address for current mode
017A 09BA      00558      CALL   inc_hour_ld  ; Add one hour to the current display
017B 0B9A      00559      GOTO    finish_update ; Jump to finish updates
017C          00560 serve_min_up
017C 090D      00561      call     task_scan   ; Scan the next LED digit.
017D 00D9      00562      DECF   FLAGS,W      ; Place current mode into W
017E 0900      00563      CALL   mode_timer   ; Look-up register RAM address for current mode
017F 09A7      00564      CALL   inc_min_ld   ; Add one minute to the current display
0180 0B9A      00565      GOTO    finish_update ; Jump to finish updates
0181          00566 serve_down_key
0181 090D      00567      call     task_scan   ; Scan the next LED digit.
0182 0619      00568      BTFSC  FLAGS,0      ; Skip if not in TIMER or CLOCK mode
0183 0B88      00569      GOTO    no_dn_display ; Currently in TIMER or CLOCK - keep mode
0184 0639      00570      BTFSC  FLAGS,1      ; Skip if not in ALARM mode
0185 0B88      00571      GOTO    no_dn_display ; Currently in ALARM - keep mode
0186 0519      00572      BSF    FLAGS,0      ; Set to CLOCK mode
0187 0539      00573      BSF    FLAGS,1      ; Set to CLOCK mode
0188          00574 no_dn_display
0188 007F      00575      CLRF   ALARMCNT    ; A key was pressed, so turn off alarm
0189 0953      00576      CALL   turnon_scan  ; Turn on the LEDs
018A 0798      00577      BTFSS  MODEKEY     ; Skip if MODE is pressed as well
018B 0B9A      00578      GOTO    finish_update ; MODE is not pressed - jump to finish update
018C 021E      00579      MOVF   MODE_COUNT,W ; Update STATUS Z bit for mode count
018D 0743      00580      BTFSS  STATUS,Z     ; Skip if we have counted down to zero

```

# AN615

```
018E 00FE      00581      DECF      MODE_COUNT,F      ; Decrement the mode count
018E 00FE      00582
018F 090D      00583      call     task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
0190 021E      00584      MOVF     MODE_COUNT,W    ; Update the Z bit to check for zero
0191 0743      00585      BTFSS   STATUS,Z        ; Skip if we have incremented for 7 times
0192 0B97      00586      GOTO    serve_min_down  ; Decrement the minutes digits
0193 00D9      00587      DECF     FLAGS,W        ; Place current mode into W
0194 0900      00588      CALL    mode_timer      ; Look-up register RAM address for current mode
0195 09E5      00589      CALL    dec_hour_ld     ; Subtract one hour from the current display
0196 0B9A      00590      GOTO    finish_update   ; Jump to finish updates
0197          00591      serve_min_down
0197 00D9      00592      DECF     FLAGS,W        ; Place current mode into W
0198 0900      00593      CALL    mode_timer      ; Look-up register RAM address for current mode
0199 09E6      00594      CALL    dec_min_ld     ; Subtract one minute from the current display
019A          00595      finish_update
019A 090D      00596      call     task_scan      ; Scan the next LED digit.
019B 0619      00597      BTFSC   FLAGS,0        ; Skip if in mode OFF or ALARM
019C 0BA4      00598      GOTO    new_display     ; Jump to update LED display registers
019D 0639      00599      BTFSC   FLAGS,1        ; Skip if in mode OFF
019E 0BA4      00600      GOTO    new_display     ; Jump to update LED display registers
019F 0067      00601      CLRF    DISPSEGS_A     ; Clear display regs to Shut off LED display
01A0 0068      00602      CLRF    DISPSEGS_B     ; Clear display regs to Shut off LED display
01A1 0069      00603      CLRF    DISPSEGS_C     ; Clear display regs to Shut off LED display
01A2 006A      00604      CLRF    DISPSEGS_D     ; Clear display regs to Shut off LED display
01A3 0B1E      00605      GOTO    main_loop      ; We are done - go back and do it again!
01A4          00606      new_display
01A4 00D9      00607      DECF     FLAGS,W        ; Move current mode state into W
01A5 0900      00608      CALL    mode_timer      ; Look-up register address of value to display
01A6 091F      00609      CALL    disp_value     ; Update display registers with new values
01A7 0B1E      00610      GOTO    main_loop      ; We are done - go back and do it again!
00611
00612 ; *****
00613 ; * Set up and initialize the processor *
00614 ; *****
01A8          00615      init
01A8 0C03      00616      MOVLW   OPTION_SETUP   ; Place option reg setup into W
01A9 0002      00617      OPTION          ; Set up OPTION register
01AA 0C05      00618      MOVLW   PORTA          ; Place beginning of RAM/Port location into W
01AB 0024      00619      MOVWF   FSR            ; Now initialize FSR with this location
01AC          00620      clear_mem
01AC 0060      00621      CLRF    INDADDR        ; Clear the FSR pointed memory location
01AD 03E4      00622      INCFSZ  FSR,F          ; Point to the next location
01AE 0BAC      00623      GOTO    clear_mem      ; Jump back to clear memory routine
01AF 0572      00624      BSF     ALM_HOUR_LD,3  ; Place 8:00 into alarm register
01B0 02AE      00625      INCF    CLK_HOUR_LD,F  ; Place 1:00 into clock register
01B1 0CEE      00626      MOVLW   0EEh          ; Turn on display A scan line, others off
01B2 003B      00627      MOVWF   PREVSCAN      ;
01B3 0040      00628      CLRW
01B4 0006      00629      TRIS    PORTB          ; Make all Port B pins outputs.
01B5 0005      00630      TRIS    PORTA          ; Make all Port A pins outputs.
01B6 0539      00631      BSF     FLAGS,1        ; Set up current mode to CLOCK, display ON
01B7 0519      00632      BSF     FLAGS,0
01B8 04A3      00633      BCF     ALARMOK        ; Don't want to trigger alarms
01B9 04C3      00634      BCF     EGGOK
01BA 059D      00635      BSF     DISPON         ; Turn on the displays
01BB          00636      mfg_checkkey
01BB 0966      00637      CALL    scan_keys      ; Lets see what is pressed
01BC 07D8      00638      BTFSS   UPKEY          ; Goto self-test if UP key is pressed at pwr up
01BD 0B1E      00639      GOTO    main_loop      ; Normal operation - Jump to the main loop
00640
00641 ; *****
00642 ; * Self-test code for manufacturing only - test buttons and LEDs *
00643 ; *****
01BE          00644      mfg_selftest
01BE 0C70      00645      MOVLW   b'01110000'    ; Place all key on pattern into W
01BF 002D      00646      MOVWF   CLK_MIN_HD     ; Use CLK_MIN_HD for keystuck ON test
```



```

01C0 006F      00647          CLRF      CLK_HOUR_HD      ; Use CLK_HOUR_HD for keystuck OFF test
01C1          00648 mfg_display
01C1 020B      00649          MOVF      CLK_SEC,W      ; Current segment display count -> W
01C2 0949      00650          CALL     mfg_led_lookup ; Look-up the next segment pattern to display
01C3 0026      00651          MOVWF    PORTB        ; Move the pattern to PORT B to display it
01C4          00652 mfg_timer
01C4 0201      00653          MOVF      TMR0,W      ; Place current TMR0 value into W
01C5 019A      00654          XORWF    PREVTMR0,W   ; Lets see which bits have changed...
01C6 003C      00655          MOVWF    TEMP        ; All changed bits are placed in temp for test
01C7 01BA      00656          XORWF    PREVTMR0,F   ; Update Previous TMR0 value.
01C8 07FC      00657          BTFSS    TEMP,7      ; Skip if it is not time to increment second
01C9 0BC4      00658          GOTO     mfg_timer    ; It is not time to move to next digit - go back
01CA 02AB      00659          INCF     CLK_SEC,F    ; Move to the next display pattern
01CB          00660 mfg_check_digit
01CB 07AB      00661          BTFSS    CLK_SEC,5    ; Skip if we have timed out waiting for button
01CC 0BD5      00662          GOTO     mfg_doneclk  ; Jump to check for the next button press
01CD          00663 mfg_nextdigit
01CD 006B      00664          CLRF     CLK_SEC      ; Clear out timer
01CE 0906      00665          CALL     buzz_now     ; Send out a buzzer beep!
01CF 077B      00666          BTFSS    PREVSCAN,3  ; Skip if we have NOT tested the last digit
01D0 0BE5      00667          GOTO     finish_mfg_test ; Jump to the end after last digit tested
01D1 035B      00668          RLF     PREVSCAN,W   ; Select the next digit through a rotate..
01D2 037B      00669          RLF     PREVSCAN,F
01D3 021B      00670          MOVF     PREVSCAN,W   ; Place next digit select into W
01D4 0025      00671          MOVWF    PORTA        ; Update port A to select next digit
01D5          00672 mfg_doneclk
01D5 0966      00673          CALL     scan_keys    ; Scan the keys to see what is pressed...
01D6 0218      00674          MOVF     KEYPAT,W     ; Place pattern into W
01D7 016D      00675          ANDWF    CLK_MIN_HD,F ; Make sure keys are not stuck ON
01D8 012F      00676          IORWF    CLK_HOUR_HD,F ; Make sure each key is pressed at least once
01D9 077B      00677          BTFSS    PREVSCAN,3  ; Skip if we are NOT at the last digit
01DA 05F8      00678          BSF     KEYPAT,7     ; Set flag bit to indicate we are done!
01DB 0C08      00679          MOVLW   .8           ; Place 8 into W
01DC 008B      00680          SUBWF    CLK_SEC,W   ; CLK_SEC - W => W
01DD 0703      00681          BTFSS    STATUS,C    ;
01DE 0078      00682          CLRF     KEYPAT
01DF 03B8      00683          SWAPF   KEYPAT,F    ;
01E0 025B      00684          COMF     PREVSCAN,W  ;
01E1 0158      00685          ANDWF    KEYPAT,W    ;
01E2 0743      00686          BTFSS    STATUS,Z    ;
01E3 0BCD      00687          GOTO     mfg_nextdigit
01E4 0BC1      00688          GOTO     mfg_display
01E5          00689 finish_mfg_test
01E5 022D      00690          MOVF     CLK_MIN_HD,F ;
01E6 0743      00691          BTFSS    STATUS,Z    ;
01E7 0BEF      00692          GOTO     bad_switch
01E8 020F      00693          MOVF     CLK_HOUR_HD,W ;
01E9 0F70      00694          XORLW   070h        ;
01EA 0743      00695          BTFSS    STATUS,Z    ;
01EB 0BEF      00696          GOTO     bad_switch
01EC          00697 mfg_cleanup
01EC 006F      00698          CLRF     CLK_HOUR_HD ; Restore temp registers to zero
01ED 006D      00699          CLRF     CLK_MIN_HD  ; Restore temp registers to zero
01EE 0B1E      00700          GOTO     main_loop   ; Jump to main loop
01EF          00701 bad_switch
01EF 026D      00702          COMF     CLK_MIN_HD,F ;
01F0 038D      00703          SWAPF   CLK_MIN_HD,W ;
01F1 0038      00704          MOVWF    KEYPAT
01F2 05EF      00705          BSF     CLK_HOUR_HD,7 ;
01F3 038F      00706          SWAPF   CLK_HOUR_HD,W ;
01F4 0178      00707          ANDWF    KEYPAT,F    ;
01F5 0C7F      00708          MOVLW   07Fh        ;
01F6 0026      00709          MOVWF    PORTB
01F7 006C      00710          CLRF     CLK_MIN_LD
01F8 05AC      00711          BSF     CLK_MIN_LD,5 ;
01F9          00712 loop_bad_sw

```

# AN615

---

```
01F9 0907      00713      CALL    buzz_now_dispon ; Beep the buzzer constantly for a few secs
01FA 02EC      00714      DECFSZ  CLK_MIN_LD,F    ; Decrement counter and skip when done
01FB 0BF9      00715      GOTO    loop_bad_sw    ; Not done buzzing - go back and do it again
01FC 0BEC      00716      GOTO    mfg_cleanup    ; Done buzzing - clean-up and run clock
                   00717      END
```

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

```
0000 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0040 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0080 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
00C0 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0100 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0140 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0180 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
01C0 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX--X
0F80 : -----
0FC0 : -----X
```

All other memory blocks unused.

```
Errors   :    0
Warnings :    0
Messages :    0
```



## WORLDWIDE SALES AND SERVICE

### AMERICAS

#### Corporate Office

Microchip Technology Inc.  
2355 West Chandler Blvd.  
Chandler, AZ 85224-6199  
Tel: 480-786-7200 Fax: 480-786-7277  
Technical Support: 480-786-7627  
Web Address: <http://www.microchip.com>

#### Atlanta

Microchip Technology Inc.  
500 Sugar Mill Road, Suite 200B  
Atlanta, GA 30350  
Tel: 770-640-0034 Fax: 770-640-0307

#### Boston

Microchip Technology Inc.  
5 Mount Royal Avenue  
Marlborough, MA 01752  
Tel: 508-480-9990 Fax: 508-480-8575

#### Chicago

Microchip Technology Inc.  
333 Pierce Road, Suite 180  
Itasca, IL 60143  
Tel: 630-285-0071 Fax: 630-285-0075

#### Dallas

Microchip Technology Inc.  
4570 Westgrove Drive, Suite 160  
Addison, TX 75248  
Tel: 972-818-7423 Fax: 972-818-2924

#### Dayton

Microchip Technology Inc.  
Two Prestige Place, Suite 150  
Miamisburg, OH 45342  
Tel: 937-291-1654 Fax: 937-291-9175

#### Detroit

Microchip Technology Inc.  
Tri-Atria Office Building  
32255 Northwestern Highway, Suite 190  
Farmington Hills, MI 48334  
Tel: 248-538-2250 Fax: 248-538-2260

#### Los Angeles

Microchip Technology Inc.  
18201 Von Karman, Suite 1090  
Irvine, CA 92612  
Tel: 949-263-1888 Fax: 949-263-1338

#### New York

Microchip Technology Inc.  
150 Motor Parkway, Suite 202  
Hauppauge, NY 11788  
Tel: 631-273-5305 Fax: 631-273-5335

#### San Jose

Microchip Technology Inc.  
2107 North First Street, Suite 590  
San Jose, CA 95131  
Tel: 408-436-7950 Fax: 408-436-7955

### AMERICAS (continued)

#### Toronto

Microchip Technology Inc.  
5925 Airport Road, Suite 200  
Mississauga, Ontario L4V 1W1, Canada  
Tel: 905-405-6279 Fax: 905-405-6253

### ASIA/PACIFIC

#### Hong Kong

Microchip Asia Pacific  
Unit 2101, Tower 2  
Metroplaza  
223 Hing Fong Road  
Kwai Fong, N.T., Hong Kong  
Tel: 852-2-401-1200 Fax: 852-2-401-3431

#### Beijing

Microchip Technology, Beijing  
Unit 915, 6 Chaoyangmen Bei Dajie  
Dong Erhuan Road, Dongcheng District  
New China Hong Kong Manhattan Building  
Beijing 100027 PRC  
Tel: 86-10-85282100 Fax: 86-10-85282104

#### India

Microchip Technology Inc.  
India Liaison Office  
No. 6, Legacy, Convent Road  
Bangalore 560 025, India  
Tel: 91-80-229-0061 Fax: 91-80-229-0062

#### Japan

Microchip Technology Intl. Inc.  
Benex S-1 6F  
3-18-20, Shinyokohama  
Kohoku-Ku, Yokohama-shi  
Kanagawa 222-0033 Japan  
Tel: 81-45-471-6166 Fax: 81-45-471-6122

#### Korea

Microchip Technology Korea  
168-1, Youngbo Bldg. 3 Floor  
Samsung-Dong, Kangnam-Ku  
Seoul, Korea  
Tel: 82-2-554-7200 Fax: 82-2-558-5934

#### Shanghai

Microchip Technology  
RM 406 Shanghai Golden Bridge Bldg.  
2077 Yan'an Road West, Hong Qiao District  
Shanghai, PRC 200335  
Tel: 86-21-6275-5700 Fax: 86 21-6275-5060

### ASIA/PACIFIC (continued)

#### Singapore

Microchip Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.  
200 Middle Road  
#07-02 Prime Centre  
Singapore 188980  
Tel: 65-334-8870 Fax: 65-334-8850

#### Taiwan, R.O.C

Microchip Technology Taiwan  
10F-1C 207  
Tung Hua North Road  
Taipei, Taiwan, ROC  
Tel: 886-2-2717-7175 Fax: 886-2-2545-0139

### EUROPE

#### United Kingdom

Arizona Microchip Technology Ltd.  
505 Eskdale Road  
Winkers Triangle  
Wokingham  
Berkshire, England RG41 5TU  
Tel: 44 118 921 5858 Fax: 44-118 921-5835

#### Denmark

Microchip Technology Denmark ApS  
Regus Business Centre  
Lautrup hof 1-3  
Ballerup DK-2750 Denmark  
Tel: 45 4420 9895 Fax: 45 4420 9910

#### France

Arizona Microchip Technology SARL  
Parc d'Activite du Moulin de Massy  
43 Rue du Saule Trapu  
Batiment A - 1er Etage  
91300 Massy, France  
Tel: 33-1-69-53-63-20 Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79

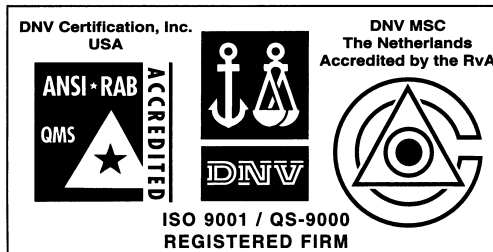
#### Germany

Arizona Microchip Technology GmbH  
Gustav-Heinemann-Ring 125  
D-81739 München, Germany  
Tel: 49-89-627-144 0 Fax: 49-89-627-144-44

#### Italy

Arizona Microchip Technology SRL  
Centro Direzionale Colleoni  
Palazzo Taurus 1 V. Le Colleoni 1  
20041 Agrate Brianza  
Milan, Italy  
Tel: 39-039-65791-1 Fax: 39-039-6899883

11/15/99



Microchip received QS-9000 quality system certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and water fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona in July 1999. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are QS-9000 compliant for its PICmicro® 8-bit MCUs, KEELOC® code hopping devices, Serial EEPROMs and microperipheral products. In addition, Microchip's quality system for the design and manufacture of development systems is ISO 9001 certified.

All rights reserved. © 1999 Microchip Technology Incorporated. Printed in the USA. 11/99 Printed on recycled paper.

Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is intended for suggestion only and may be superseded by updates. No representation or warranty is given and no liability is assumed by Microchip Technology Incorporated with respect to the accuracy or use of such information, or infringement of patents or other intellectual property rights arising from such use or otherwise. Use of Microchip's products as critical components in life support systems is not authorized except with express written approval by Microchip. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any intellectual property rights. The Microchip logo and name are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Inc. in the U.S.A. and other countries. All rights reserved. All other trademarks mentioned herein are the property of their respective companies.