

DALLAS
SEMICONDUCTOR

Application Note 95 Interfacing the DS1307 with an 8051-Compatible Microcontroller

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

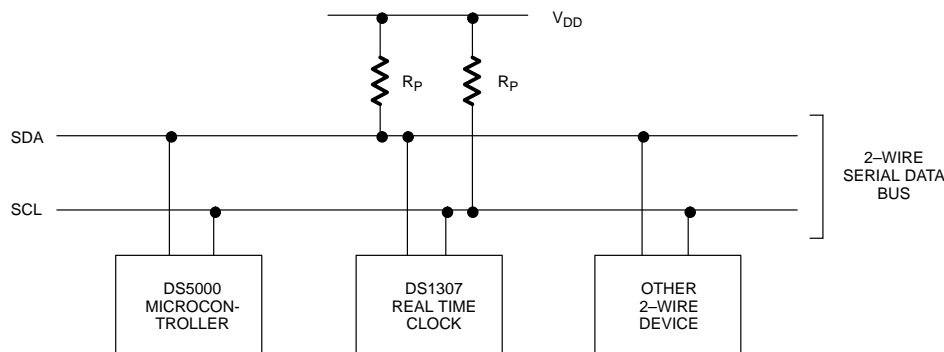
The DS1307 operates as a slave device on the serial bus. Access is obtained by implementing a START

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

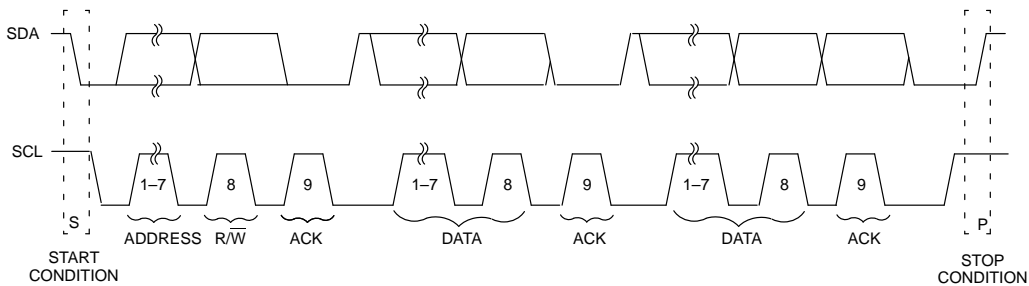
the reception of each byte. The master device must generate an extra clock pulse which is associated with this acknowledge bit.

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/\bar{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.

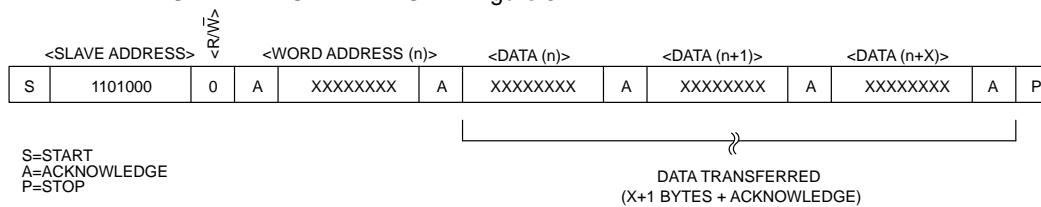
The DS1307 may operate in the following two modes:

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 (R/\bar{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.

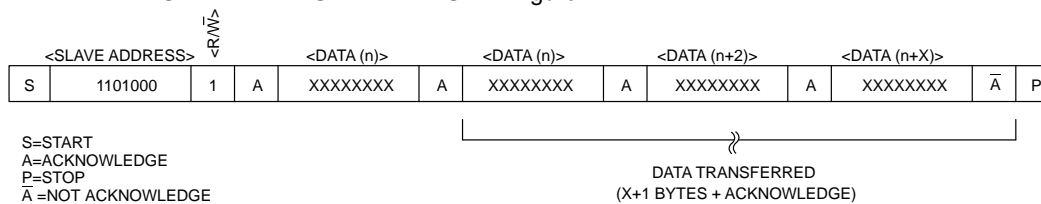
2. **Slave transmitter mode (DS1307 read mode):**

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 (R/\bar{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 9th clock pulse for the Acknowledge pulse.

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 9th 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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	ACTUAL	UNITS
SCL Clock Frequency	f_{SCL}	59	KHz
Bus Free Time Between a STOP and START Condition	t_{BUF}	5.7	μs
Hold Time (repeated) START Condition	$t_{HD:STA}$	6.2	μs
LOW Period of SCL Clock	t_{LOW}	10.5	μs
HIGH Period of SCL Clock	t_{HIGH}	6.5	μs
Set-up Time for a Repeated START Condition	$t_{SU:STA}$	5.3	μs
Data Hold Time	$t_{HD:DAT}$	5.5	μs
Data Set-up Time	$t_{SU:DAT}$	3.1	μs
Rise Time of Both SDA and SCL Signals	t_R		ns
Fall Time of Both SDA and SCL Signals	t_F		ns
Set-up Time for STOP Condition	$t_{SU:STO}$	5.4	μs

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 vio-

lated 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
;
$MOD51
CR          EQU          0DH
LF          EQU          0AH
MCON       EQU          0C6H
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.

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```

MOV      SCON,      #52H
MOV      TCON,      #40H

MOV      R0,        #0
MOV      R1,        #0
DJNZ    R0,         $
DJNZ    R1,         $-2
SETB    SDA                ; 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:
MOV     BYTECOUNT, #20H
FORM_FEED:
MOV     A, #LF                ; CLEAR SCREEN FOR MAIN MENU
LCALL  WRITE_DATA
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_CLOCK
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 SQW CONTROL FUNCTION
    CLR     SQW                  ; CLR SQW FLAG - ON
    LCALL   SQW_CONTROL
    JMP     MASTER_CONTROLLER     ; RETURN TO MAIN MENU

NOTG:
    CJNE    A,#'H',NOTH          ; CALL SQW CONTROL FUNCTION
    SETB    SQW                  ; SET SQW FLAG - OFF
    LCALL   SQW_CONTROL

NOTH:
    JMP     MASTER_CONTROLLER     ; RETURN TO MAIN MENU

;-----
;   THIS SUB SENDS THE START CONDITION
;-----
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_BITS:
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  
-----  
SET_CLOCK:  
    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
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

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    INC     R1
    CJNE   R1,#040H,SEND_LOOP2          ; 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
OSC_SET: ; SECONDS REGISTER

```

```

    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
;-----
SQW_CONTROL:
    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 IS SQW BIT IS ACTIVE
    MOV     A,#80H                            ; TURN SQW/OUT OFF - OFF HIGH

SQW_SET:
    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,NUMBER          ; JUMP IF NOT A-F
ADD    A,#-07H                ; IF A-F SUBTRACT 7
NUMBER:
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 DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM ',CR,LF
DB     CR,LF,'PLEASE CHOOSE AN OPTION TO CONTINUE '
DB     CR,LF,'-----'
```

```
DB      CR,LF,'A. SET TIME           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,'G. SQW/OUT ON-1HZ     H. SQW/OUT OFF  '  
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:  
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
```