

Modifying PIC16C54A Code for the PIC16C58A

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INTRODUCTION

Code written for a PIC16C54A device can be easily modified and used in a PIC16C58A. Therefore, a PIC16C58A may be used in place of a PIC16C54A. The PIC16C58A and the PIC16C54A are pin-compatible devices. Also, the PIC16C58A has more than enough memory (program and data) to support PIC16C54A code.

Device	Pins	EPROM/ROM	RAM
PIC16C54A	18	512	25
PIC16C58A	18	2048	73

PROGRAM MEMORY

The PIC16C54A has 512 words of EPROM program memory, while the PIC16C58A has 2048 words. Figure 1 and Figure 2 depict the memory organization for each of these devices. For this application, Page 0 of the PIC16C58A On-chip Program Memory will be used in place of the PIC16C54A On-chip Program Memory. However, the Reset vector location will change from 1FFh for the PIC16C54A to 7FFh for the PIC16C58A. (See the discussion on Reset in the next section.)

The PC, or program counter, is used on both devices to access program memory locations. Eight of the nine bits required to access the 512 words of program memory in the PIC16C54A are provided by the PCL file register (Figure 3). The most significant 9th bit is provided from the instruction word during a GOTO instruction. A CALL instruction, on the other hand, forces a '0' into the most significant 9th bit of the PC. Hence, all subroutines must reside in the top half (00h to FFh) of the program memory.

On the PIC16C58A, bits 0 through 8 of the PC operate the same as bits 0 through 8 of the PIC16C54A PC for GOTO and CALL instructions (Figure 4). The PIC16C58A PC differs from the PIC16C54A PC in the addition of two most significant bits. These 10th and 11th bits are provided by the PA0 and PA1 values of the STATUS register. The bits signify the program memory page for the PIC16C58A (i.e., 00 = Page 0, 01 = Page 1, etc.).

After a power-up reset, the PA1:PA0 bits are reset to '0'. So, if these two bits are not modified by the PIC16C54A program, the same program will correctly access the Page 0 program memory space on a PIC16C58A.

FIGURE 1: PIC16C54A PROGRAM MEMORY MAP AND STACK

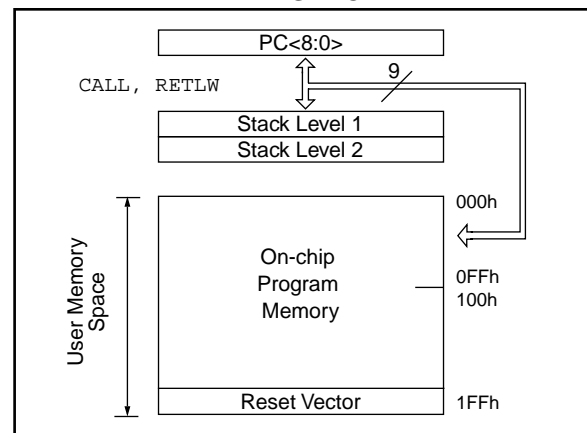


FIGURE 2: PIC16C58A PROGRAM MEMORY MAP AND STACK

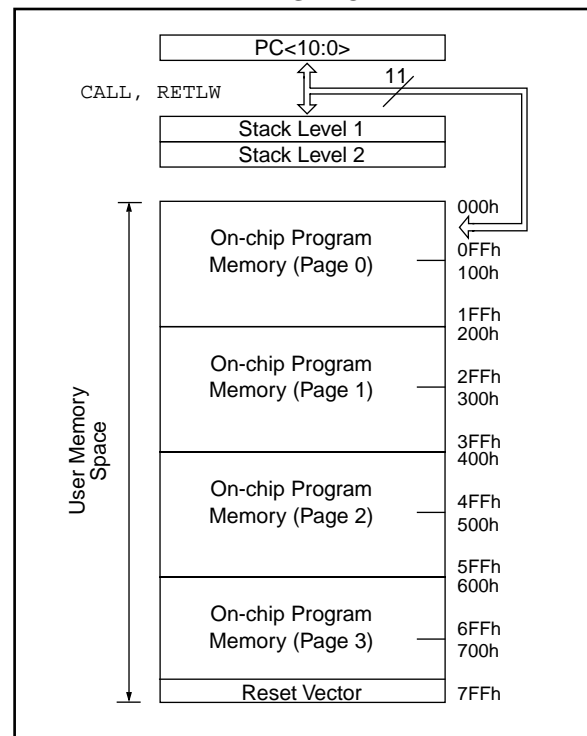


FIGURE 3: LOADING OF PIC16C54A PC FOR BRANCH INSTRUCTIONS

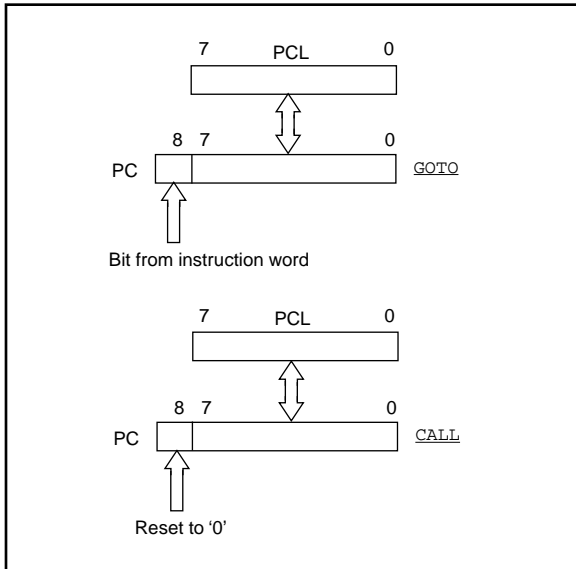
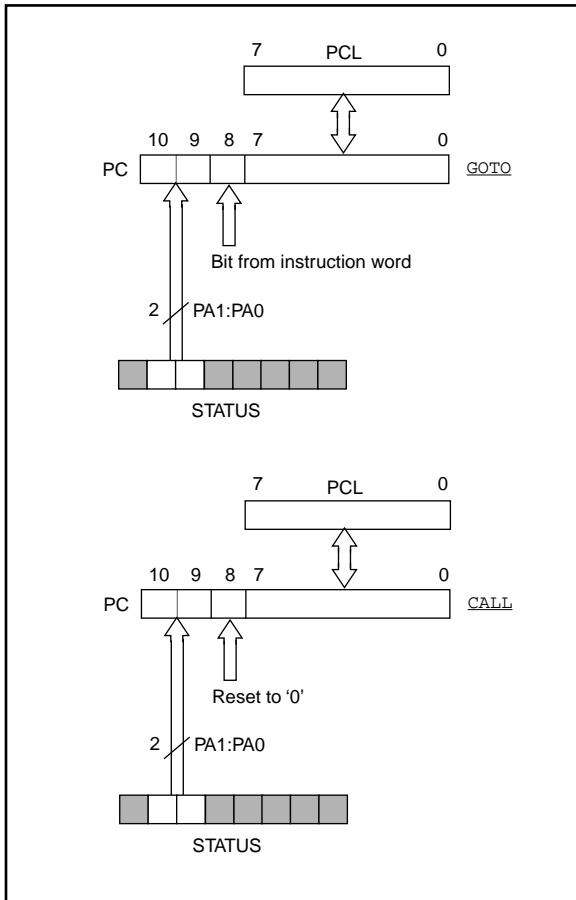


FIGURE 4: LOADING OF PIC16C58A PC FOR BRANCH INSTRUCTIONS



Reset Address

The reset address on the PIC16C54A is at location 1FFh. Normally, a "GOTO Start" instruction is placed at this location, where Start is the beginning of the program. If the user has used such an instruction, then in order for the program to operate correctly on a PIC16C58A the "GOTO Start" instruction should be moved to location 7FFh, the reset address for the PIC16C58A.

Operation in a Noisy Environment

What happens if the PA1 or PA0 bit value gets corrupted due to noise or some other external event? The PA1:PA0 bits are not directly mapped into PC<11:9>, but the PA1:PA0 bit values are loaded into PC<11:9> during a CALL or GOTO instruction. So, if the PA1:PA0 bit values get corrupted (ex: PA1:PA0 = 11 instead of 00), the program will go to a program memory page other than 0 when a CALL or GOTO instruction occurs. The program will then start executing "unimplemented" code space.

Normally the user would program "unimplemented" code space with the default FFFh value (XORLW FFh instruction). The PC would increment sequentially until it hit the last location (7FFh) or the Reset address, which is normally recommended to be a "GOTO Start" instruction. However, since the value in PA1:PA0 is still corrupted (PA1:PA0 = 11 in our example), the program execution will still be in Page 3. In other words, the program would get locked in an endless loop.

In order to avoid the above situation, each "unimplemented" page should be filled with the instruction "GOTO Recover". The Recover subroutines (Three will be required for the three (3) unimplemented pages of the PIC16C58A) should clear the PA1:PA0 bits in the STATUS register and execute a "GOTO Start" instruction.

EXAMPLE 1: RECOVER CODE

```
RECOVER BCF STATUS, PA1
        BCF STATUS, PA0
        GOTO START
```

Please note that operation in a noisy environment is very application-dependent and may not affect the majority of the users. However, due to the presence of extra code space on the PIC16C58A, additional steps may have to be taken as mentioned above. Please check Appendix A for an example of the code implementation.

DATA MEMORY

Figure 5 and Figure 6 depict the data memory registers for the PIC16C54A and the PIC16C58A. Banks 1, 2 and 3, which are not present in the PIC16C54A, are R/W memory RAM locations on the PIC16C58A. These locations are accessed using the FSR<6:5> bits. On the PIC16C54A, these bit values are ignored. However, they are not cleared during a power-up reset on any PIC16C5XA device. Therefore, the FSR<6:5> bits on the PIC16C58A should be cleared at the very start of the program and always maintained in that manner during the course of the program.

Operating in a Noisy Environment

The FSR<6:5> bits can get corrupted due to noise or some external conditions just like the PA1:PA0 bits of program memory. As part of that recovery, the user should also clear the FSR<6:5> bits. Please see Appendix A for a code example.

SUMMARY

Code transfer from a PIC16C54A to a PIC16C58A may be accomplished easily by remembering the following points:

- The reset address has to be re-located from 1FFh to 7FFh.
- The PA1:PA0 bits of the STATUS register must be kept cleared.
- The FSR<6:5> bits must be kept cleared.

FIGURE 5: PIC16C54A REGISTER FILE MAP

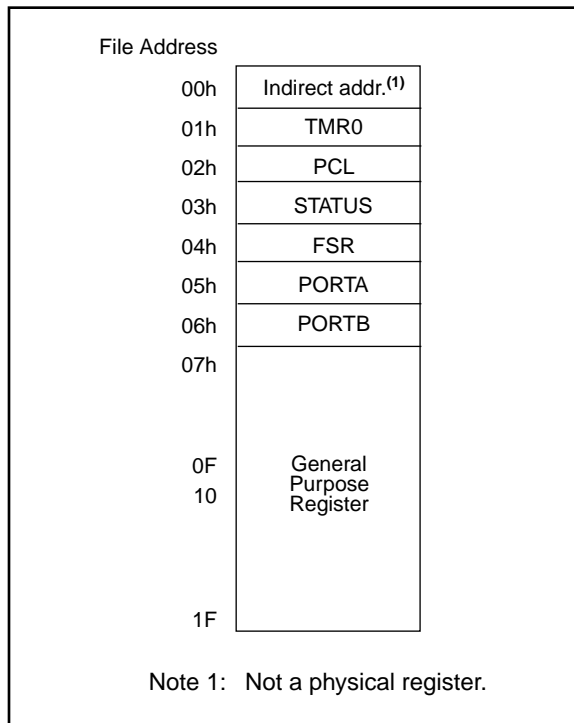
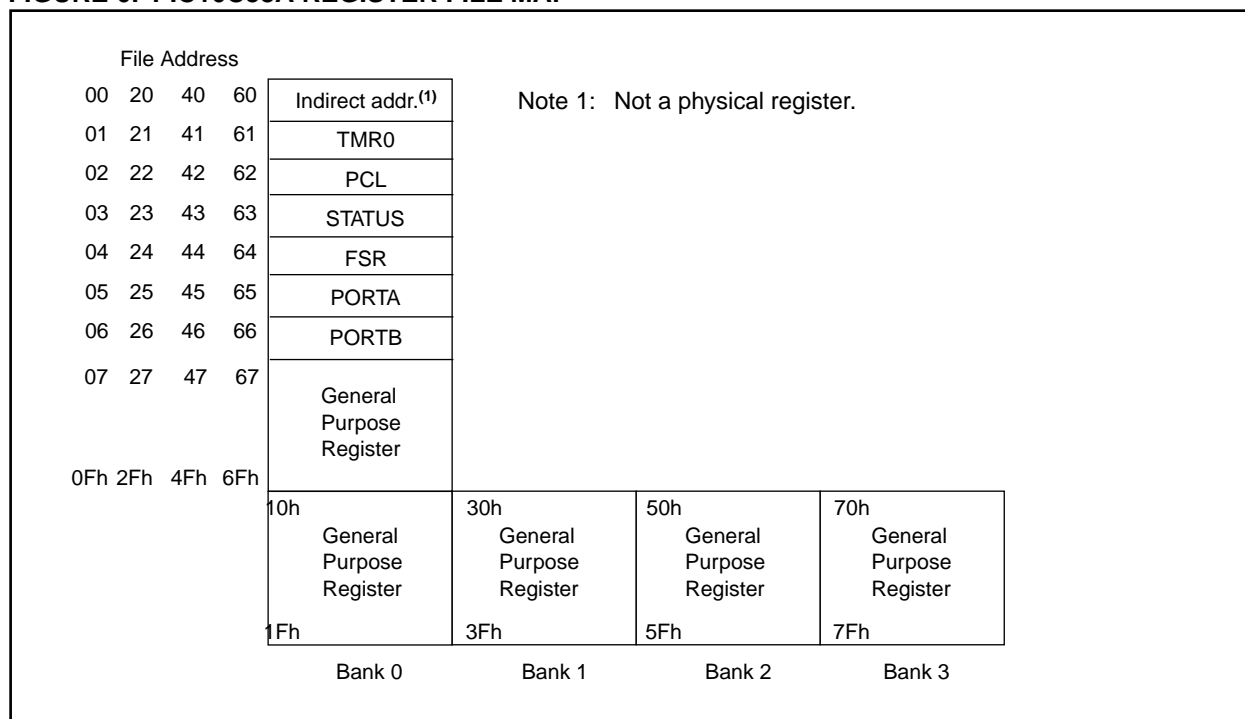


FIGURE 6: PIC16C58A REGISTER FILE MAP



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

APPENDIX A: P54TO58.ASM

MPASM 01.21 Released

P54TO58.ASM 8-25-1995 12:33:54

PAGE 1

```
LOC OBJECT CODE      LINE SOURCE TEXT
VALUE

00001 ;This program is a code example of a program written for a PIC16C54A
00002 ;and modified for use in a PIC16C58A.
00003 ;
00004 ;In this program the following modifications have been done:
00005 ;1. The reset address is relocated from 0x1fff to 0x7ff
00006 ;2. The FSR<6,5> bits are initialized to 0 at the start of the program
00007 ;3. The Recover subroutine implemented in each "un-implemented"
00008 ;   page of the PIC16C58A.
00009 ;
00010 ;                                     by Stan D'Souza 8/29/95.
00011 ;
00012 ;
00013         list p=16C58A, f=inhx8m
00014 ;
00015 ;This program written for the PIC16C54A and operates on the PICDEM1
00016 ;demo board. Program has been modified to work on a PIC16C58A.
00017 ;The program blinks each of the 8 LEDs on PortB twice, then moves to the
00018 ;next LED and so on. If anytime the RA1 key is pressed, the direction
00019 ;of rotation is changed.
00020 ;
00021 ;
0006     00022 PORTB  equ           6
0005     00023 PORTA  equ           5
0003     00024 STATUS equ           3
0004     00025 FSR    equ           4
0005     00026 PA0    equ           5
0006     00027 PA1    equ           6
0000     00028 W      equ           0
0001     00029 F      equ           1
0000     00030 C      equ           0
001B     00031 pb_buf equ          0x1b
001C     00032 count equ          0x1c
001D     00033 templ equ          0x1d
001E     00034 temp  equ          0x1e
001F     00035 flag  equ          0x1f
00036 #define KeyPressed  flag,7
00037 #define KeyReleased  flag,6
00038 #define LtoR         flag,5
00039 ;
00040 ;*****
00041 ;   org      0x1fff           ;reset vector for PIC16C54A, comment out
00042 ;                                     ;when moving to a PIC16C58A
00043 ;*****
007FF    00044         org      0x7ff           ;added as PIC16C58A reset vector
007FF 0A10 00045         goto    Start
00046 ;*****
00047 ;The fill command is used to load the unused 1.5K EPROM space on the
00048 ;PIC16C58A with a "goto Recover" subroutine. If the program ever
00049 ;enters the unused 1.5K space, this command will immediately and
00050 ;automatically cause the program execution to go back to the first page
00051 ;at address 0x00 to 0x1fff.
0200     00052         org      0x200
0200     00053 Recover1
0200 04C3     00054         bcf     STATUS,PA1
0201 04A3     00055         bcf     STATUS,PA0
```

```

0202 0064      00056      clrf      FSR
0203 0A10      00057      goto      Start
0204 0A00      00058      FILL      (goto Recover1), (0x3ff - $ + 1)
                00059      ;Fill all unused locations in page 1 with goto Recover1
                00060      ;
                00061      ;
0400           00062      org       0x400
0400           00063 Recover2
0400 04C3      00064      bcf       STATUS,PA1
0401 04A3      00065      bcf       STATUS,PA0
0402 0064      00066      clrf      FSR
0403 0A10      00067      goto      Start
0404 0A00      00068      FILL      (goto Recover2), (0x5ff - $ + 1)
                00069      ;Fill all unused locations in page 2 with goto Recover2
                00070      ;
                00071      ;
                00072      ;
0600           00073      org       0x600
0600           00074 Recover3
0600 04C3      00075      bcf       STATUS,PA1
0601 04A3      00076      bcf       STATUS,PA0
0602 0064      00077      clrf      FSR
0603 0A10      00078      goto      Start
0604 0A00      00079      FILL      (goto Recover3), (0x7fe - $ + 1)
                00080      ;Fill all unused locations in page 3 with goto Recover3
                00081      ;
                00082      ;
0010           00083      org       0x10
0010           00084 Start
0010           00085 ;*****
0010 0064      00086      clrf      FSR                ;initialize the FSR register
                00087      ;added for the PIC16C58A compatibility
                00088 ;*****
0011 0040      00089      clrw
0012 0026      00090      movwf    PORTB                ;set Port B as output and low
0013 0006      00091      tris    PORTB                ; /
0014 007B      00092      clrf    pb_buf                ;clear buffer
0015 051B      00093      bsf    pb_buf,0                ;set up the first blink
0016 007F      00094      clrf    flag                ;clr flags
0017 05DF      00095      bsf    KeyReleased            ; /
0018           00096 Repeat
0018 021B      00097      movf    pb_buf,W
0019 0026      00098      movwf    PORTB
001A 092F      00099      call    delay500                ;delay for 500mS
001B 0066      00100      clrf    PORTB
001C 092F      00101      call    delay500                ;
001D 06FF      00102      btfs    KeyPressed            ;if no key then skip
001E 0A46      00103      goto    ChangeDirection        ;else change direction
001F 021B      00104      movf    pb_buf,W
0020 0026      00105      movwf    PORTB
0021 092F      00106      call    delay500                ;delay for 500mS
0022 0066      00107      clrf    PORTB
0023 092F      00108      call    delay500                ;
0024 06FF      00109      btfs    KeyPressed            ;if no key then skip
0025 0A46      00110      goto    ChangeDirection
0026           00111 Rotate
0026 0403      00112      bcf     STATUS,C                ;clr carry
0027           00113 RotAgain
0027 07BF      00114      btfs    LtoR                ;left to right?
0028 0A2D      00115      goto    RotateLeft            ;rotate Port B
0029 033B      00116      rrf     pb_buf,F                ;rotate Port B
002A           00117 Done
002A 0703      00118      btfs    STATUS,C                ;carry over?
002B 0A18      00119      goto    Repeat                ;no then do again
002C 0A27      00120      goto    RotAgain                ;rotate again
002D           00121 RotateLeft

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```
002D 037B      00122      rlf      pb_buf,F      ;rotate left
002E 0A2A      00123      goto     Done          ;check
                                00124      ;
002F           00125      delay500
002F 0C19      00126      movlw   .25           ;reload count
0030 003C      00127      movwf   count         ;      /
0031           00128      dly500lp
0031 06DF      00129      btfsc   KeyReleased   ;key released?
0032 0938      00130      call    CheckReleased ;no then check?
0033 093E      00131      call    CheckPressed  ;else check if pressed?
0034 094E      00132      call    delay20       ;delay for 20mS
0035 02FC      00133      decfsz  count         ;see if delay over
0036 0A31      00134      goto    dly500lp     ;no then loop
0037 0800      00135      retlw   0             ;return
                                00136      ;
0038           00137      CheckReleased
0038 0625      00138      btfsc   PORTA,1      ;RA1 low?
0039 0A3B      00139      goto    RelAgain     ;no then check again
003A 0800      00140      retlw   0             ;go back
003B           00141      RelAgain
003B 0625      00142      btfsc   PORTA,1      ;RA1 low?
003C 05DF      00143      bsf     KeyReleased   ;no then key released
003D 0800      00144      retlw   0
                                00145      ;
003E           00146      CheckPressed
003E 06FF      00147      btfsc   KeyPressed   ;flag already set?
003F 0800      00148      retlw   0             ;yes then return
0040 0725      00149      btfss   PORTA,1      ;see if key low?
0041 0A43      00150      goto    PressAgain   ;check again
0042 0800      00151      retlw   0             ;else go back
0043           00152      PressAgain
0043 0725      00153      btfss   PORTA,1      ;see if low
0044 05FF      00154      bsf     KeyPressed   ;yes then set flag
0045 0800      00155      retlw   0
                                00156      ;
0046           00157      ChangeDirection
0046 04FF      00158      bcf     KeyPressed   ;key serviced
0047 04DF      00159      bcf     KeyReleased  ;see if key released
0048 07BF      00160      btfss   LtoR        ;check if Left to Rt.
0049 0A4C      00161      goto    TurnLeft     ;make it go left
004A 04BF      00162      bcf     LtoR
004B 0A26      00163      goto    Rotate
004C           00164      TurnLeft
004C 05BF      00165      bsf     LtoR
004D 0A26      00166      goto    Rotate
                                00167
                                00168      ;
                                00169      ;Delay loop for 20 mS
004E           00170      delay20
004E 0C14      00171      movlw   .20           ;load tempH
004F 003E      00172      movwf   tempH
0050           00173      dly4
0050 0CC8      00174      movlw   .200         ;load tempL
0051 003D      00175      movwf   tempL
0052           00176      dly
0052 0000      00177      nop
0053 0000      00178      nop
0054 02FD      00179      decfsz  tempL
0055 0A52      00180      goto    dly
0056 02FE      00181      decfsz  tempH
0057 0A50      00182      goto    dly4
0058 0800      00183      retlw   0
                                00184      ;
                                00185      ;
                                00186      ;
                                00187      end
```

All other memory blocks unused.

Errors : 0
Warnings : 0
Messages : 0

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