



Sensor Interface

Totally Terrific Talking Thermometer

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OVERVIEW

This design is being used as an entry into the Microchip De\$igning for Dollars design contest for the month of July. It is based upon monitoring and communicating environmental conditions with a PIC12CXXX 8-bit microcontroller.

DESIGN IDEA

Since man first crawled out of the primordial swamp a thought has constantly flitted across his mind: "Damn it's hot -- I wonder how hot?" Old men in barber shops still greet each other with the time honored, "Hot one, ain't it?" Wouldn't the originator of this harmless social pleasantry be amazed if the barber was able to give the proper response, along with the EXACT temperature, all without looking up from the bald head he is desperately trying to stretch into a 20 minute haircut?

Everyone is currently aware of the massive difficulties being experienced by the space station Mir and its exhausted crew. It is plastered all over the TV, radio, and print media. It all started with an aborted satellite docking, which punctured a hole into the space station. We'll never know if the reason for this mishap was because the controller who was trying to bring the satellite in wondered how hot it was and momentarily glanced up from the controls to catch a glimpse at the thermometer, thereby dooming he and his crew. But we do know this is a viable situation, or could be, at least on paper, sort of.

How about the blind? How are they supposed to tell temperature? Mercury is a liquid at room temperature. Liquid substances are VERY hard to make Braille characters from. Maybe something *audible* would be in order. Mmmmmm. . .

How about the person that already has everything? What could be more pleasing and heartwarming than a talking thermometer? I wonder how one of those would work? Is there such a thing? Boy, if there was, I bet its super high tech and very expensive.

Not to fear the 4T-X2000 is here. The 4T- is short for Totally Terrific Talking Thermometer. X2000 signifies how rad, nifty, cool, out of control, and space age the 4T-X2000 is.

The 4T-X2000 uses the PIC12C508 8 pin microcontroller to control a thermometer and sound controller. The sound is supplied by the low cost and easily acquired Information Storage Devices ISD2590. There were numerous temperature measurement possibilities which could have been implemented. However the Dallas DS1820 is a spiffy device using a 1-wire communication/power bus so it was chosen.

Figure 1 gives the block diagram of the system. Figure 2 gives a flow chart of the main program flow. The system works fairly simply. It sits in an idle state until the push button is pressed and held down. This applies power to the system. The microcontroller then queries the temperature sensor to find the ambient temperature. After the temperature is found, it is converted into two values: 10s and 1s. These are then cross referenced to the sounds available. These two sounds are then played back to back which gives the temperature in degrees F. The program then sits in a dummy loop taking no further action. The only way to get the temperature again is to release the button and repeat the procedure.

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FIGURE 1: BLOCK DIAGRAM OF 4T-X2000

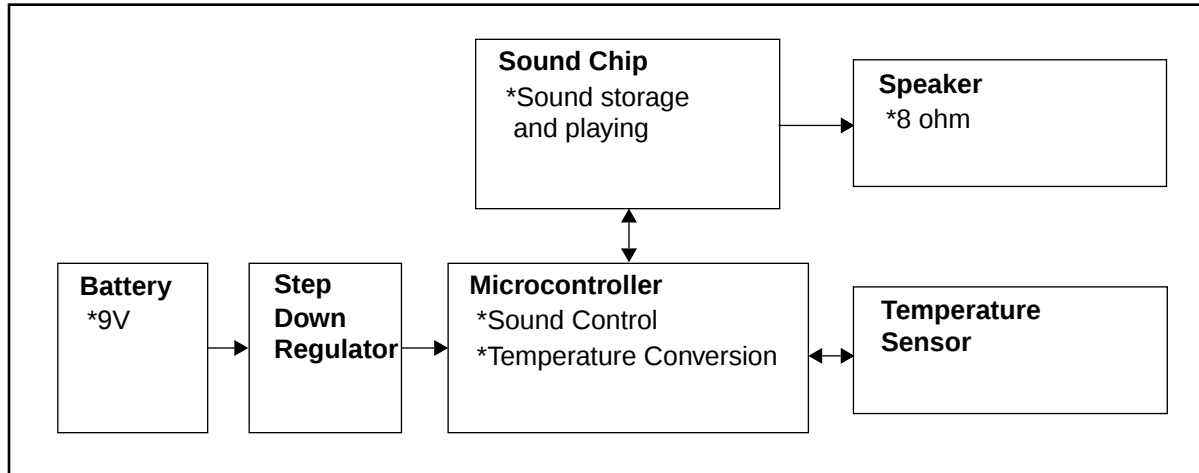
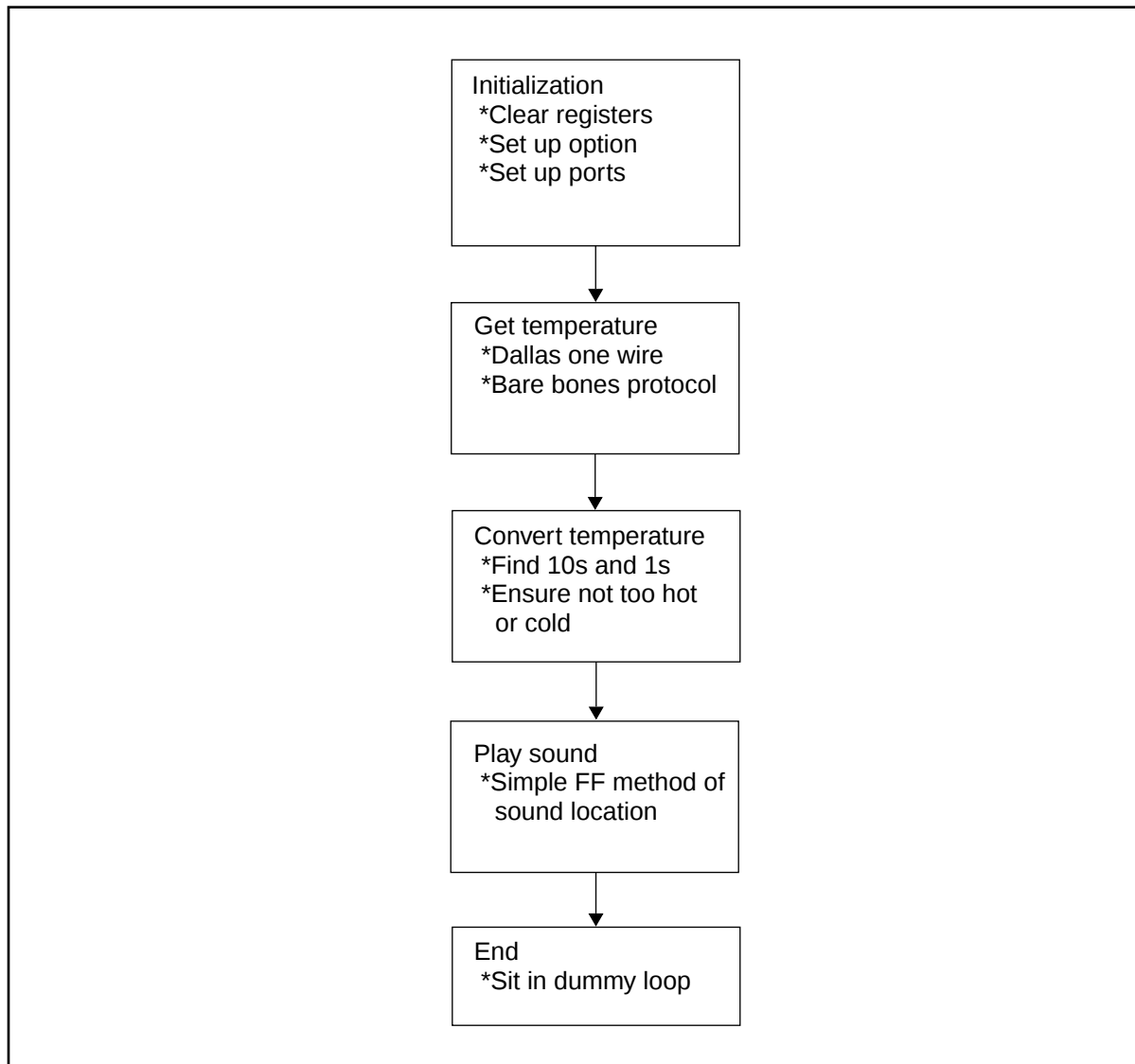


FIGURE 2: FLOW CHART OF 4T-X2000 OPERATION



HARDWARE METHODOLOGY

Appendix A gives the schematic of the 4T-X2000. The heart of the system is the PIC12C508. It is run with off of its handy and versatile built-in internal 4MHz RC oscillator. This frees up two bi-directional I/O pins. The internal /MCLR was used just to show that it COULD BE DONE. The envelope is no place for the 4T-X2000. It pushes it all over the place.

With the plethora of I/O pins available, a whole slew of nifty things were attached to the 4T-X2000. The temperature measurement is accomplished with the Dallas DS1820. The DS1820 uses a neat 1-wire communication protocol/parasitic power bus. This means that digital communication can be accomplished using only two wires. So for the same connector issues of a thermistor, a noise-immune digital communication interface can be implemented. The pull up resistor(R5) allows for the pseudo-open collector communication channel to be implemented. More information on the DS1820 can be found in the Dallas System Extension Data book (1995/1996).

The rest of the I/Os were used to interface to the ISD2590 sound chip. This chip is able to directly drive a speaker, thereby alleviating the need for drive circuitry. R4 is used to keep the chip in constant play mode and stay out of record. R1, R2, and R3 are used to put the chip in the special message cueing mode. All of the other address lines are not used and tied to ground to avoid entering spurious modes. The /OVF pin is left floating because it is an output.

SOFTWARE METHODOLOGY

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

The software can be broken up into three main sections: Setup, Temperature, and Sound. They will be discussed in that order.

Setup

The setup is fairly simple for this program and chip. First all of the user registers are cleared so they are of a known state going into the program. A simple indirect addressing routine is used for this. Then the OPTION register is set up. After this the GPIO pins are set up for direction and initial values. The most important thing here is that the PD pin is high, thereby powering the ISD chip down. This ensures it will not spuriously play during the power up sequence.

Temperature

All of the actual temperature measurement is done in the DS1820, therefore the PIC merely has to read in the data and then it is ready to roll. As mentioned before, the DS1820 uses a 1 wire interface which relies on pulse widths in a data window to signify ones and zeros. It also needs to be an open collector type system. The GPIO TRIS command allows for a fairly easy implementation of this.

The DS1820 reads temperature in Celsius to the nearest half degree. In order to be used easily in America, this temperature is converted over to Fahrenheit using a simple look up table. Appendix B shows the conversion table. The temperature is limited at 40F and 99F to show how temperature out of range could be handled. The DS1820 actually measures from -55C to +125C.

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Sound

The ISD2590 allows for a very sophisticated addressing system in 150mS increments. This was not used. (hah!)

Because of the I/O constraints one of the built in “operational modes” was used: Message Cueing. This allows for rapid fast forwarding to relative positions of messages. Therefore, to play the “70” sound, all that is necessary is knowing that the 70 degree message is in position 3. Appendix C shows the positions of the messages in the chip. After getting to the message that needs to be played and simple chip enable strobe is performed and the message plays and the PIC is in “hands off” mode. In this case the PIC waits till the message is over to ensure that the second message does not start playing over the first.

The ISD chip is reset between the playing of the first and second message to ensure that the message pointer is at the beginning of the address space.

RAM Used:	12 bytes, 3 bytes are TEMP registers
Program Bytes (as presented):	283 bytes
OSC:	Internal RC
WDT:	Off
CP:	Off
$\overline{\text{MCLR}}$	Internal
Check Sum:	E95A

WHERE TO GO FROM HERE

There are numerous places to go with the 4T-X200. First is utilizing the GP3 input pin. A humidity sensor with a frequency output could be added here or something along those lines. With some thought and judicious signaling some of the I/Os to the ISD2590 could be multiplexed (in particular the A0 and the PD line).

The sound could be dramatically improved by spending more time recording the words in the memory buffer. This would allow for smoother message concatenation. Using the top of the line ISD development system, that we do not have access to, would allow computer editing of the messages. Also the chips that have less space for sound use a faster sampling rate (Nyquist strikes again), which increases the sound quality. And finally, ISD provides a serially controlled sound chip. . . .

The implementation of the DS1820 communication is bare-bones. Multiple DS1820s can be put on one bus which requires greater communication overhead than was implemented. However multiple temperature sensors would allow the 4T-X2000 to be a serious temperature measuring and talking machine. Also the DS1820 has temperature alarms, scratch-pad RAM, and CRC protected communication. None of this was implemented. However, because the communication is working, utilizing the rest of this should be like putting gravy on a Thanksgiving turkey.

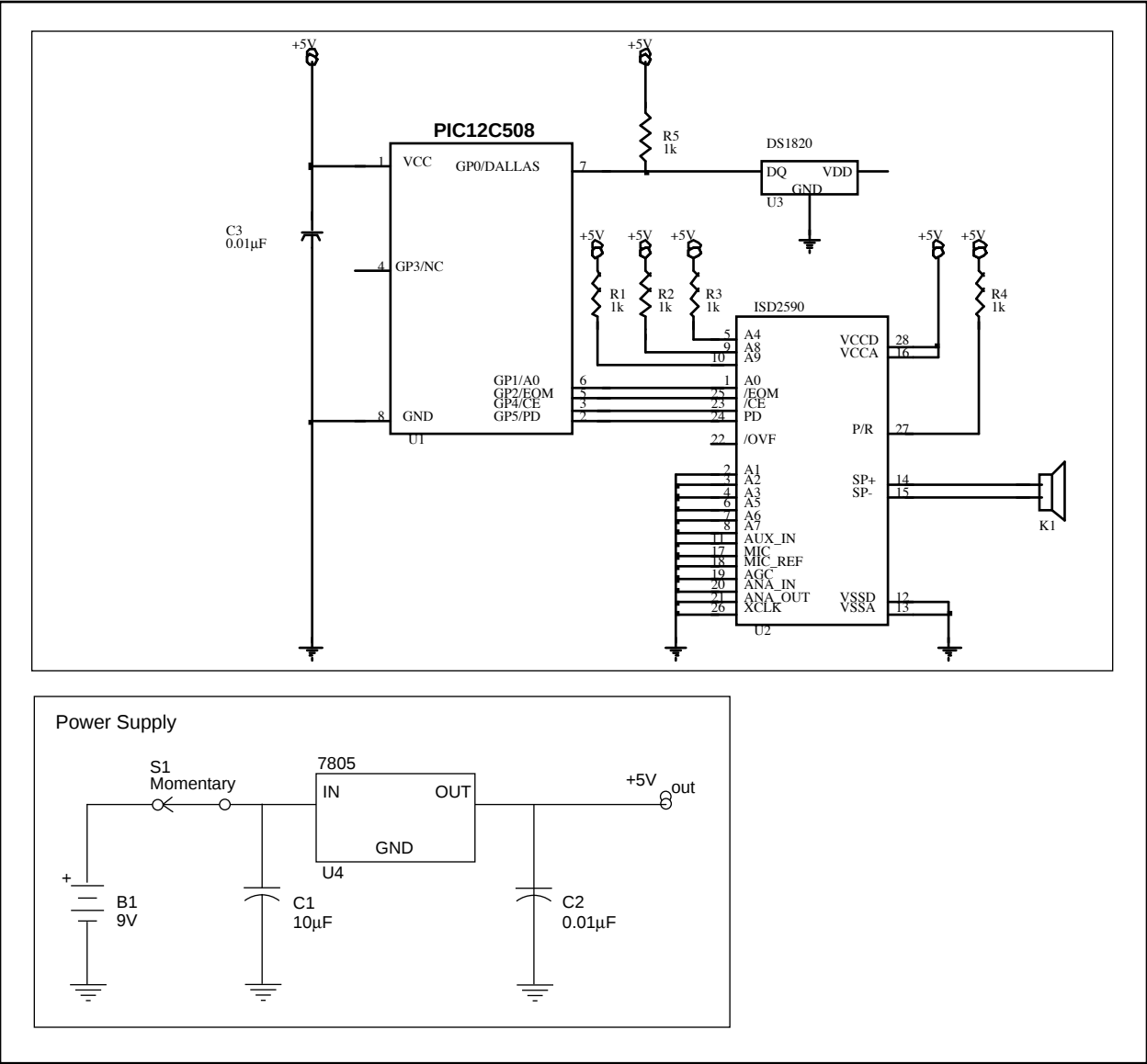
4T-X2000 DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. Place the temperature sensor (at the end of the blue and black wire) where you want the temperature measured.
2. Press and Hold Down the black button.
3. After the message has stopped, repeat above for different temperatures.

Note: Try temperature ranges of 30°F to 110 °F to get the range of messages.

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APPENDIX A: SCHEMATIC



APPENDIX B: TEMPERATURE RANGES

Degrees C	Degrees F	Converted Value		Degrees C	Degrees F	Converted Value
4.5	40.1	40		28.5	83.3	83
5	41	41		29	84.2	84
5.5	41.9	42		29.5	85.1	85
6	42.8	43		30	86	86
6.5	43.7	44		30.5	86.9	87
7	44.6	45		31	87.8	88
7.5	45.5	46		31.5	88.7	89
8	46.4	46		32	89.6	90
8.5	47.3	47		32.5	90.5	91
9	48.2	48		33	91.4	91
9.5	49.1	49		33.5	92.3	92
10	50	50		34	93.2	93
10.5	50.9	51		34.5	94.1	94
11	51.8	52		35	95	95
11.5	52.7	53		35.5	95.9	96
12	53.6	54		36	96.8	97
12.5	54.5	55		36.5	97.7	98
13	55.4	55		37	98.6	99
13.5	56.3	56		37.5	99.5	100
14	57.2	57		38	100.4	100
14.5	58.1	58				
15	59	59				
15.5	59.9	60	Note: Formula Used to Convert from Celsius to Fahrenheit: Degrees F = (1.8*Degrees C) + 32			
16	60.8	61				
16.5	61.7	62				
17	62.6	63				
17.5	63.5	64				
18	64.4	64				
18.5	65.3	65				
19	66.2	66				
19.5	67.1	67				
20	68	68				
20.5	68.9	69				
21	69.8	70				
21.5	70.7	71				
22	71.6	72				
22.5	72.5	73				
23	73.4	73				
23.5	74.3	74				
24	75.2	75				
24.5	76.1	76				
25	77	77				
25.5	77.9	78				
26	78.8	79				

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Degrees C	Degrees F	Converted Value		Degrees C	Degrees F	Converted Value
26.5	79.7	80				
27	80.6	81				
27.5	81.5	82				
28	82.4	82				

APPENDIX C:

Message Number	Message
0	It's 40 . . .
1	It's 50 . . .
2	It's 60 . . .
3	It's 70 . . .
4	It's 80 . . .
5	It's 90 . . .
6	1 degrees.
7	2 degrees.
8	3 degrees.
9	4 degrees.
10	5 degrees.
11	6 degrees.
12	7 degrees.
13	8 degrees.
14	9 degrees.
15	degrees.
16	It's cold. . .
17	It's hot. . .

Sensor Interface

APPENDIX D: SOURCE CODE

MPASM 01.50 Released

TTEMP3.ASM 7-22-1997 10:06:19

PAGE 1

LOC OBJECT CODE LINE SOURCE TEXT
VALUE

```
00001 ;*****
00002 ;*****
00003 ;**** SOLUTIONS CUBED ****
00004 ;**** Frank Rossini, Lon Glazner, David Brobst ****
00005 ;*****
00006 ;*****
00007 ;
00008 ;
00009 ;*****
00010 ;**** Solutions Cubed Talking Temperature Meter ****
00011 ;*****
00012 ;
00013 ; The purpose of this code is to develop an entry for the Microchip
00014 ;De$igning for Dollar$ 12CXXX design contest, session 3. This session's
00015 ;objective is to design a system which monitors the environment. The basic
00016 ;design for Solutions Cubed's entry is a talking temperature meter. A
00017 ;PIC12C508 is used as the brains; the Dallas DS1820 is used as the
00018 ;temperature measuring device; the Information Storage Devices ISD2590 is
00019 ;used to provide the sound capability.
00020 ;
00021 ;TTEMP1.ASM: Implements all sound functions. (7-20-97)
00022 ;TTEMP2.ASM: Implements reading the DS1820. (7-21-97)
00023 ;TTEMP3.ASM: Implements code on 12C508. (7-22-97)
00024 ;*****
00025 ;
00026 ;
00027 ;*****
00028 ;*****
00029 ;**** Define registers, constants, processor, and assembler directives ****
00030 ;*****
00031 ;*****
00032 ;
00033 ;Processor
00034 ;
00035 LIST P=12C508 ;Processor used
00036 ;
00037 ;Processor defined registers and bits
00038 ;
00039 INCLUDE "C:\PIC\HEADERS\P12C508.INC" ;Microchip include file
00001 LIST
00002 ; P12C508.INC Standard Header File, Version 1.02 Microchip Technology, Inc.
00105 LIST
00040 ;
00041 ;Program defined registers
00042 ;
00000007 00043 TEMP0 EQU H'07' ;Pseudo-WORKING registers
00000008 00044 TEMP1 EQU H'08'
00000009 00045 TEMP2 EQU H'09'
0000000A 00046 FLAG0 EQU H'0A' ;Pseudo-STATUS registers
00047 ;
0000000B 00048 TEMP_HI EQU H'0B' ;High byte of temperature
0000000C 00049 TEMP_LO EQU H'0C' ;Low byte of temperature
0000000D 00050 FAREN_TEMP EQU H'0D' ;Fahrenheit temperature
00051 ;
0000000E 00052 COM_REG EQU H'0E' ;Used for sending and receiving
00053 ;
0000001C 00054 MESSAGE1 EQU H'1C' ;First part of temperature message
0000001D 00055 MESSAGE2 EQU H'1D' ;Second part of temperature message
```

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```
0000001E 00056 LSD EQU H'1E' ;Used in binary to BCD conversion
0000001F 00057 MSD EQU H'1F'
00058 ;
00059 ;Program defined bits
00060 ;
00061 ;FLAG0 bits
00000000 00062 COLD EQU H'00' ;Set if temperature is less than 40F
00000001 00063 HOT EQU H'01' ;Set if temperature is more than 99F
00064 ;
00065 ;I/O definitions
00066 #DEFINE DALLAS GPIO,0 ;Dallas temperature sensor I/O line
00067 #DEFINE A0 GPIO,1 ;A0 bit of ISD device
00068 #DEFINE EOM GPIO,2 ;EOM indicator of ISD
00069 #DEFINE BUTTON GPIO,3 ;Button to start temperature
00070 #DEFINE CE GPIO,4 ;Chip Enable of ISD
00071 #DEFINE PD GPIO,5 ;Power Down of ISD
00072 ;
00073 ;*****
00074 ;
00075 ;
00076 ;*****
00077 ;*****
00078 ;*** Reset Vector ***
00079 ;*****
00080 ;*****
0000 00081 ORG H'000'
0000 0A99 00082 GOTO MAIN
00083 ;*****
00084 ;
00085 ;
00086 ;*****
00087 ;*****
00088 ;*** Audio Routines ***
00089 ;*****
00090 ;*****
00091 ;TEMP_LOOK_UP -- Look up table for CONVERT_TEMP
00092 ;BIN2BCD_SMALL -- Binary to BCD (0-99)
00093 ;CONVERT_TEMP -- Converts from degrees C to degrees F
00094 ;ISD_RESET -- Reset the ISD device
00095 ;*****
00096 ;
00097 ;
00098 ;*****
00099 ;TEMP_LOOK_UP: This routine is a look up table which converts the value in
00100 ;W to degrees F. It is placed out of alphabetical order, to ensure the page
00101 ;bits are correct.
00102 ; Called From: CONVERT_TEMP
00103 ; Registers Used: PCL
000104 ; Subroutines Called: NONE
00105 ;
0001 00106 TEMP_LOOK_UP
0001 01E2 00107 ADDWF PCL,F
0002 0828 00108 RETLW H'28' ;40F
0003 0829 00109 RETLW H'29' ;41F
0004 082A 00110 RETLW H'2A' ;42F
0005 082B 00111 RETLW H'2B' ;43F
0006 082C 00112 RETLW H'2C' ;44F
0007 082D 00113 RETLW H'2D' ;45F
0008 082E 00114 RETLW H'2E' ;46F
0009 082E 00115 RETLW H'2E' ;46F
000A 082F 00116 RETLW H'2F' ;47F
000B 0830 00117 RETLW H'30' ;48F
000C 0831 00118 RETLW H'31' ;49F
000D 0832 00119 RETLW H'32' ;50F
000E 0833 00120 RETLW H'33' ;51F
000F 0834 00121 RETLW H'34' ;52F
```

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```
0010 0835 00122 RETLW H'35' ;53F
0011 0836 00123 RETLW H'36' ;54F
0012 0837 00124 RETLW H'37' ;55F
0013 0837 00125 RETLW H'37' ;55F
0014 0838 00126 RETLW H'38' ;56F
0015 0839 00127 RETLW H'39' ;57F
0016 083A 00128 RETLW H'3A' ;58F
0017 083B 00129 RETLW H'3B' ;59F
0018 083C 00130 RETLW H'3C' ;60F
0019 083D 00131 RETLW H'3D' ;61F
001A 083E 00132 RETLW H'3E' ;62F
001B 083F 00133 RETLW H'3F' ;63F
001C 0840 00134 RETLW H'40' ;64F
001D 0840 00135 RETLW H'40' ;64F
001E 0841 00136 RETLW H'41' ;65F
001F 0842 00137 RETLW H'42' ;66F
0020 0843 00138 RETLW H'43' ;67F
0021 0844 00139 RETLW H'44' ;68F
0022 0845 00140 RETLW H'45' ;69F
0023 0846 00141 RETLW H'46' ;70F
0024 0847 00142 RETLW H'47' ;71F
0025 0848 00143 RETLW H'48' ;72F
0026 0849 00144 RETLW H'49' ;73F
0027 0849 00145 RETLW H'49' ;73F
0028 084A 00146 RETLW H'4A' ;74F
0029 084B 00147 RETLW H'4B' ;75F
002A 084C 00148 RETLW H'4C' ;76F
002B 084D 00149 RETLW H'4D' ;77F
002C 084E 00150 RETLW H'4E' ;78F
002D 084F 00151 RETLW H'4F' ;79F
002E 0850 00152 RETLW H'50' ;80F
002F 0851 00153 RETLW H'51' ;81F
0030 0852 00154 RETLW H'52' ;82F
0031 0852 00155 RETLW H'52' ;82F
0032 0853 00156 RETLW H'53' ;83F
0033 0854 00157 RETLW H'54' ;84F
0034 0855 00158 RETLW H'55' ;85F
0035 0856 00159 RETLW H'56' ;86F
0036 0857 00160 RETLW H'57' ;87F
0037 0858 00161 RETLW H'58' ;88F
0038 0859 00162 RETLW H'59' ;89F
0039 085A 00163 RETLW H'5A' ;90F
003A 085B 00164 RETLW H'5B' ;91F
003B 085B 00165 RETLW H'5B' ;91F
003C 085C 00166 RETLW H'5C' ;92F
003D 085D 00167 RETLW H'5D' ;93F
003E 085E 00168 RETLW H'5E' ;94F
003F 085F 00169 RETLW H'5F' ;95F
0040 0860 00170 RETLW H'60' ;96F
0041 0861 00171 RETLW H'61' ;97F
0042 0862 00172 RETLW H'62' ;98F
0043 0863 00173 RETLW H'63' ;99F
00174 ;*****
00175 ;
00176 ;
00177 ;*****
00178 ;BIN2BCD_SMALL: This routine converts the FAREN_TEMP number into a two byte
00179 ;BCD number. The tens digit is stored in MSD and the ones digit in LSD.
00180 ;This routine only converts numbers between 00 and 99. This is based on the
00181 ;routine found in AN582 in the Embedded Control Handbook.
00182 ; Called From: MAIN
00183 ; Registers Used: FAREN_TEMP, LSD, MSD, STATUS
00184 ; Subroutines Called: NONE
00185 ;
0044 00186 BIN2BCD_SMALL
0044 020D 00187 MOVF FAREN_TEMP,W
```

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```
0045 003E 00188      MOVWF  LSD
0046 007F 00189      CLRF   MSD
0047 0C0A 00190 CHECK10 MOVLW  H'0A'           ;See if LSD less than 10
0048 009E 00191      SUBWF  LSD,W
0049 0703 00192      BTFSS  STATUS,C           ;If C set then greater than 10
004A 0A4E 00193      GOTO   BIN2BCD_SMALL_END
004B 003E 00194      MOVWF  LSD           ;Get ready for next try
004C 02BF 00195      INCF   MSD,F
004D 0A47 00196      GOTO   CHECK10
004E      00197 BIN2BCD_SMALL_END
004E 0800 00198      RETLW  H'00'
00199 ;*****
00200 ;
00201 ;
00202 ;*****
00203 ;CONVERT_TEMP: This routine converts the DS1820 temperature which comes in
00204 ;in degrees C to degrees F. Temperatures greater than 99F are deemed too hot
00205 ;while those lower than 40F are too cold. Therefore, the entire range of the
00206 ;sensor is definitely not used. Because the degrees are given to the nearest
00207 ;1/2 degree C, all of the measurements are "double" what they should be.
00208 ;      Called From:      MAIN
00209 ;      Registers Used:    FAREN_TEMP, FLAG0, STATUS, TEMP_HI, TEMP_LO
00210 ;      Subroutines Called: TEMP_LOOK_UP
00211 ;
004F      00212 CONVERT_TEMP
004F 020B 00213      MOVF    TEMP_HI,W           ;See if below freezing
0050 0743 00214      BTFSS  STATUS,Z           ;If Z set then a positive temperature
0051 0A61 00215      GOTO   SET_COLD
0052 0C09 00216      MOVLW  H'09'           ;See if too cold (<40 F)
0053 008C 00217      SUBWF  TEMP_LO,W
0054 0703 00218      BTFSS  STATUS,C           ;If C set then temp > 40 F
0055 0A61 00219      GOTO   SET_COLD
0056 0C4D 00220      MOVLW  H'4D'           ;See if too hot (>99F)
0057 008C 00221      SUBWF  TEMP_LO,W
0058 0603 00222      BTFSC  STATUS,C           ;If C clear then temp < 100 F
0059 0A5F 00223      GOTO   SET_HOT
005A 0C09 00224      MOVLW  H'09'           ;Set up for look up table
005B 008C 00225      SUBWF  TEMP_LO,W
005C 0901 00226      CALL   TEMP_LOOK_UP      ;Do conversion
005D 002D 00227      MOVWF  FAREN_TEMP      ;Buffer temperature
005E 0A62 00228      GOTO   CONVERT_TEMP_END
005F 052A 00229 SET_HOT BSF    FLAG0,HOT
0060 0A62 00230      GOTO   CONVERT_TEMP_END
0061      00231 SET_COLD
0061 050A 00232      BSF    FLAG0,COLD           ;Temperature too cold
0062      00233 CONVERT_TEMP_END
0062 0800 00234      RETLW  H'00'
00235 ;*****
00236 ;
00237 ;
00238 ;*****
00239 ;ISD_RESET: This routine resets the ISD chip to ensure that it works
00240 ;properly.
00241 ;      Called From:      MAIN
00242 ;      Registers Used:    GPIO, TEMP0, TEMP1
00243 ;      Subroutines Called: NONE
00244 ;
0063      00245 ISD_RESET
0063 05A6 00246      BSF    PD           ;Ensure address pointer reset
0064 0067 00247      CLRF   TEMP0      ;Delay to ensure powered down
0065 0C40 00248      MOVLW  H'40'
0066 0028 00249      MOVWF  TEMP1
0067 02E7 00250 IR_1  DECFSZ  TEMP0,F
0068 0A67 00251      GOTO   IR_1
0069 02E8 00252      DECFSZ  TEMP1,F
006A 0A67 00253      GOTO   IR_1
```

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```
006B 04A6 00254      BCF      PD                      ;Turn ISD device back on
006C      00255 ISD_RESET_END
006C 0800 00256      RETLW    H'00'
00257 ; *****
00258 ;
00259 ;
00260 ; *****
00261 ; *****
00262 ; ****                      Dallas Routines                      ****
00263 ; *****
00264 ; *****
00265 ;DLONG_DELAY -- About 770uS delay
00266 ;DOUT_HIGH -- Allows pullup to pull line high
00267 ;DOUT_LOW -- Pulls line low
00268 ;DRECEIVE -- Receives data from 1820
00269 ;DSEND -- Sends data to 1820
00270 ;DSHORT_DELAY -- About a 60uS delay
00271 ; *****
00272 ;
00273 ;
00274 ; *****
00275 ;DLONG_DELAY -- This routine is a simple delay loop of about 770uS (4MHz
00276 ;XTAL). It is used after the reset pulse to ensure that the DS1820 is
00277 ;powered up.
00278 ;      Called From:          MAIN
00279 ;      Registers Used:        TEMPO
00280 ;      Subroutines Called:    NONE
00281 ;
006D      00282 DLONG_DELAY
006D 0067 00283      CLRF      TEMPO
006E 02E7 00284 DLD_1  DECFSZ    TEMPO,F
006F 0A6E 00285      GOTO     DLD_1
0070      00286 DLONG_DELAY_END
0070 0800 00287      RETLW    H'00'
00288 ; *****
00289 ;
00290 ;
00291 ; *****
00292 ;DOUT_HIGH: This routine sets the DALLAS line as an input which allows the
00293 ;external pull up resistor to make the line high.
00294 ;      Called From:          MAIN
00295 ;      Registers Used:        TRISGPIO
00296 ;      Subroutines Called:    NONE
00297 ;
0071      00298 DOUT_HIGH
0071 0C05 00299      MOVLW    H'05'                      ;0000 0101 -- Make RA0 an input
0072 0006 00300      TRIS     GPIO
0073      00301 DOUT_HIGH_END
0073 0800 00302      RETLW    H'00'
00303 ; *****
00304 ;
00305 ;
00306 ; *****
00307 ;DOUT_LOW: This routine sets the DALLAS line as an output and then actively
00308 ;pulls the line low.
00309 ;      Called From:          MAIN
00310 ;      Registers Used:        GPIO, TRISGPIO
00311 ;      Subroutines Called:    NONE
00312 ;
0074      00313 DOUT_LOW
0074 0C04 00314      MOVLW    H'04'                      ;0000 0100 -- Make RA0 an output
0075 0006 00315      TRIS     GPIO
0076 0406 00316      BCF      DALLAS
0077      00317 DOUT_LOW_END
0077 0800 00318      RETLW    H'00'
00319 ; *****
```

```

00320 ;
00321 ;
00322 ;*****
00323 ;DRECEIVE: This routine receives data from the DALLAS chip.
00324 ;      Called From:      MAIN
00325 ;      Registers Used:    COM_REG, GPIO, STATUS, TEMP1
00326 ;      Subroutines Called: DOUT_HIGH, DOUT_LONG, DSHORT_DELAY
00327 ;
0078 00328 DRECEIVE
0078 0C08 00329      MOVLW  H'08'                ;Number of bits to receive
0079 0028 00330      MOVWF  TEMP1
007A 0974 00331 DR_1  CALL    DOUT_LOW          ;Start read time slot
007B 0971 00332      CALL    DOUT_HIGH         ;Allow to read
007C 0706 00333      BTFSS  DALLAS             ;See if should be 1
007D 0403 00334      BCF    STATUS,C
007E 0606 00335      BTFSC  DALLAS             ;See if should be 0
007F 0503 00336      BSF    STATUS,C
0080 032E 00337      RRF    COM_REG,F          ;LSB first
0081 0994 00338      CALL    DSHORT_DELAY      ;Ensure slot is long enough
0082 02E8 00339      DECFSZ TEMP1,F
0083 0A7A 00340      GOTO    DR_1
0084      00341 DRECEIVE_END
0084 0800 00342      RETLW  H'00'
00343 ;*****
00344 ;
00345 ;
00346 ;*****
00347 ;DSEND: This routine sends commands from the controller to the DS1820. Data
00348 ;is sent LSB first with no parity, stop, or start bits
00349 ;      Called From:      MAIN
00350 ;      Registers Used:    COM_REG, GPIO, STATUS, TEMP1
00351 ;      Subroutines Called: DOUT_HIGH, DOUT_LOW, DSHORT_DELAY
00352 ;
0085 00353 DSEND
0085 002E 00354      MOVWF  COM_REG            ;Buffer command to send
0086 0C08 00355      MOVLW  H'08'                ;Number of bits to send
0087 0028 00356      MOVWF  TEMP1
0088 0974 00357 DS_0  CALL    DOUT_LOW          ;Start the write slot
0089 032E 00358      RRF    COM_REG,F          ;LSB first, see what to send
008A 0703 00359      BTFSS  STATUS,C          ;See if send 1
008B 0A8E 00360      GOTO    SEND0
008C 0971 00361      CALL    DOUT_HIGH         ;Make DALLAS high
008D 0A8F 00362      GOTO    DS_1
008E 0974 00363 SEND0 CALL    DOUT_LOW
008F 0994 00364 DS_1  CALL    DSHORT_DELAY      ;Wait 60uS to allow DS1820 to sample
0090 0971 00365      CALL    DOUT_HIGH         ;Make bus back high
0091 02E8 00366      DECFSZ TEMP1,F          ;See if all bits sent
0092 0A88 00367      GOTO    DS_0
0093      00368 DSEND_END
0093 0800 00369      RETLW  H'00'
00370 ;*****
00371 ;
00372 ;
00373 ;*****
00374 ;DSHORT_DELAY: This routine is used during the communication routines to
00375 ;delay for the 60uS that the DS1820 needs between the bit slots for reading
00376 ;and writing.
00377 ;      Called From:      DSEND
00378 ;      Registers Used:    TEMP0
00379 ;      Subroutines Called: NONE
00380 ;
0094 00381 DSHORT_DELAY
0094 0C14 00382      MOVLW  H'14'
0095 0027 00383      MOVWF  TEMP0
0096 02E7 00384 DSD_1  DECFSZ TEMP0,F
0097 0A96 00385      GOTO    DSD_1

```

Sensor Interface

```
0098      00386 DSHORT_DELAY_END
0098 0800 00387      RETLW  H'00'
00388 ; *****
00389 ;
00390 ;
00391 ; *****
00392 ; *****
00393 ; *****
00394 ; ****                               Main Code                               ****
00395 ; *****
00396 ; *****
00397 ; *****
00398 ;
00399 ;
0099      00400 MAIN
0099 0025 00401      MOVWF  OSCCAL      ;Get calibration value for RC
009A      00402 CLEAR_REGISTERS
009A 0067 00403      CLRF   TEMP0      ;Clear first RAM location for use
009B 0C18 00404      MOVLW  H'18'      ;Number of registers to clear
009C 0027 00405      MOVWF  TEMP0
009D 0C08 00406      MOVLW  H'08'      ;Start of RAM clearing
009E 0024 00407      MOVWF  FSR
009F      00408 CLEAR_LOOP
009F 0060 00409      CLRF   INDF      ;Clear register pointed to
00A0 02A4 00410      INCF   FSR,F      ;Go to next RAM location to clear
00A1 02E7 00411      DECFSZ  TEMP0,F    ;Check to see if all clearing done
00A2 0A9F 00412      GOTO    CLEAR_LOOP
00A3      00413 OPTION_SETUP
00A3 0C09 00414      MOVLW  H'09'      ;1100 1111
00A4 0002 00415      OPTION
00A5      00416 PORT_SETUP
00A5 0C0D 00417      MOVLW  H'0D'      ;0000 1101
00A6 0006 00418      TRIS   GPIO
00A7 0C3D 00419      MOVLW  H'3D'      ;0011 1101 -- Initial GPIO values
00A8 0026 00420      MOVWF  GPIO
00A9      00421 GET_TEMPERATURE
00A9 0974 00422      CALL    DOUT_LOW    ;Issue reset pulse for 480-960uS
00AA 096D 00423      CALL    DLONG_DELAY ;Wait the required time
00AB 0971 00424      CALL    DOUT_HIGH   ;Set line high
00AC 0606 00425 GT_1    BTFSF    DALLAS   ;Wait for presense pulse
00AD 0AAC 00426      GOTO    GT_1
00AE 0706 00427 GT_2    BTFSF    DALLAS   ;Wait for presense over
00AF 0AAE 00428      GOTO    GT_2
00B0 096D 00429      CALL    DLONG_DELAY ;Allow for DS1820 to recover
00B1 0CCC 00430      MOVLW  H'CC'      ;Get 'skip ROM' command ready
00B2 0985 00431      CALL    DSEND
00B3 0C44 00432      MOVLW  H'44'      ;Get 'convert T' command ready
00B4 0985 00433      CALL    DSEND
00B5 0067 00434      CLRF   TEMP0      ;Set up for 500mS delay to allow for
00B6 0068 00435      CLRF   TEMP1      ; temperature conversion
00B7 0C03 00436      MOVLW  H'03'
00B8 0029 00437      MOVWF  TEMP2
00B9 02E7 00438 GT_3    DECFSZ  TEMP0,F
00BA 0AB9 00439      GOTO    GT_3
00BB 02E8 00440      DECFSZ  TEMP1,F
00BC 0AB9 00441      GOTO    GT_3
00BD 02E9 00442      DECFSZ  TEMP2,F
00BE 0AB9 00443      GOTO    GT_3
00BF 0974 00444      CALL    DOUT_LOW    ;Issue reset pulse for 480-960uS
00C0 096D 00445      CALL    DLONG_DELAY ;Wait the required time
00C1 0971 00446      CALL    DOUT_HIGH   ;Set line high
00C2 0606 00447 GT_4    BTFSF    DALLAS   ;Wait for presense pulse
00C3 0AC2 00448      GOTO    GT_4
00C4 0706 00449 GT_5    BTFSF    DALLAS   ;Wait for presense over
00C5 0AC4 00450      GOTO    GT_5
00C6 096D 00451      CALL    DLONG_DELAY ;Allow for DS1820 to recover
```

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00C7	0CCC	00452	MOVLW	H'CC'	;Get 'skip ROM' command ready
00C8	0985	00453	CALL	DSEND	
00C9	0CBE	00454	MOVLW	H'BE'	;Get 'read scratchpad' command ready
00CA	0985	00455	CALL	DSEND	
00CB	0978	00456	CALL	DRECEIVE	;Get 1 byte
00CC	020E	00457	MOVF	COM_REG,W	
00CD	002C	00458	MOVWF	TEMP_LO	
00CE	0978	00459	CALL	DRECEIVE	;Get 2nd byte
00CF	020E	00460	MOVF	COM_REG,W	
00D0	002B	00461	MOVWF	TEMP_HI	
00D1	0974	00462	CALL	DOUT_LOW	;Stop communications -- issue reset
00D2	096D	00463	CALL	DLONG_DELAY	;Wait the required time
00D3	0971	00464	CALL	DOUT_HIGH	;Set line high
00D4	0606	00465	GT_6	BTFSC	DALLAS
00D5	0AD4	00466	GOTO	GT_6	;Wait for presense pulse
00D6	0706	00467	GT_7	BTFSS	DALLAS
00D7	0AD6	00468	GOTO	GT_7	;Wait for presense over
00D8	096D	00469	CALL	DLONG_DELAY	;Allow for DS1820 to recover
00D9		00470	PLAY_SOUND		
00D9	094F	00471	CALL	CONVERT_TEMP	;Convert to Farenheit
00DA	060A	00472	BTFSC	FLAG0,COLD	;See if play too cold sound
00DB	0AEB	00473	GOTO	T00_COLD	
00DC	062A	00474	BTFSC	FLAG0,HOT	;See if play too hot sound
00DD	0AEE	00475	GOTO	T00_HOT	
00DE	0944	00476	CALL	BIN2BCD_SMALL	;Convert to BCD so know what sounds
00DF	0C04	00477	MOVLW	H'04'	;Get message position for tens
00E0	009F	00478	SUBWF	MSD,W	
00E1	003C	00479	MOVWF	MESSAGE1	
00E2	021E	00480	MOVF	LSD,W	;See if a 0 in 1s position
00E3	0743	00481	BTFSS	STATUS,Z	;If Z set then a 0
00E4	0AE7	00482	GOTO	PLS01	
00E5	0C0A	00483	MOVLW	H'0A'	;Set up to play "degrees"
00E6	003E	00484	MOVWF	LSD	
00E7	0C05	00485	PLS01	MOVLW	H'05'
00E8	01DE	00486	ADDWF	LSD,W	;Get message position for ones
00E9	003D	00487	MOVWF	MESSAGE2	
00EA	0AF1	00488	GOTO	SOUND_LOOP1	
00EB		00489	T00_COLD		
00EB	0C10	00490	MOVLW	H'10'	;Set up to play too cold messege
00EC	003D	00491	MOVWF	MESSAGE2	
00ED	0B08	00492	GOTO	SOUND_LOOP2	
00EE	0C11	00493	T00_HOT	MOVLW	H'11'
00EF	003D	00494	MOVWF	MESSAGE2	;Set up to play too hot messege
00F0	0B08	00495	GOTO	SOUND_LOOP2	
00F1		00496	SOUND_LOOP1		
00F1	0963	00497	CALL	ISD_RESET	
00F2	0526	00498	BSF	A0	;Set up to scan through messages
00F3	0000	00499	NOP		
00F4	021C	00500	SL1_1	MOVF	MESSAGE1,W
00F5	0643	00501	BTFSC	STATUS,Z	;See if at message position
00F6	0B01	00502	GOTO	SL1_4	;If Z set then at position
00F7	0486	00503	BCF	CE	;Go to first message
00F8	0000	00504	NOP		
00F9	0586	00505	BSF	CE	
00FA	0000	00506	NOP		
00FB	0646	00507	SL1_2	BTFSC	EOM
00FC	0AFB	00508	GOTO	SL1_2	;Wait for EOM to go low
00FD	0746	00509	SL1_3	BTFSS	EOM
00FE	0AFD	00510	GOTO	SL1_3	;Wait for EOM to go back high
00FF	00FC	00511	DECf	MESSAGE1,F	;See if at message yet
0100	0AF4	00512	GOTO	SL1_1	;Not at message yet
0101	0426	00513	SL1_4	BCF	A0
0102	0000	00514	NOP		;Turn on current message
0103	0486	00515	BCF	CE	;Enable message to play
0104	0000	00516	NOP		
0105	0586	00517	BSF	CE	;Turn off play

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```
0106 0646 00518 SL1_5 BTFSC EOM ;Ensure messege over
0107 0B06 00519 GOTO SL1_5
0108 00520 SOUND_LOOP2
0108 0963 00521 CALL ISD_RESET
0109 0526 00522 BSF A0 ;Set up to scan through messages
010A 0000 00523 NOP
010B 0486 00524 SL2_1 BCF CE ;Go to first message
010C 0000 00525 NOP
010D 0586 00526 BSF CE
010E 0000 00527 NOP
010F 0646 00528 SL2_2 BTFSC EOM ;Wait for EOM to go low
0110 0B0F 00529 GOTO SL2_2
0111 0746 00530 SL2_3 BTFSS EOM ;Wait for EOM to go back high
0112 0B11 00531 GOTO SL2_3
0113 02FD 00532 DECFSZ MESSAGE2,F ;See if at message yet
0114 0B0B 00533 GOTO SL2_1 ;Not at message yet
0115 0426 00534 BCF A0 ;Turn on current message
0116 0000 00535 NOP
0117 0486 00536 BCF CE ;Enable message to play
0118 0000 00537 NOP
0119 0586 00538 BSF CE ;Turn off play
011A 00539 MAIN_END
011A 0B1A 00540 GOTO MAIN_END ;See if should do some more
00541 ;*****
00542 ;
00543 ;
00544 ;*****
00545 ;End of code indicator
00546 END
```

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

```
0000 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0040 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0080 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
00C0 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0100 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX-----
```

All other memory blocks unused.

Program Memory Words Used: 283
Program Memory Words Free: 229

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