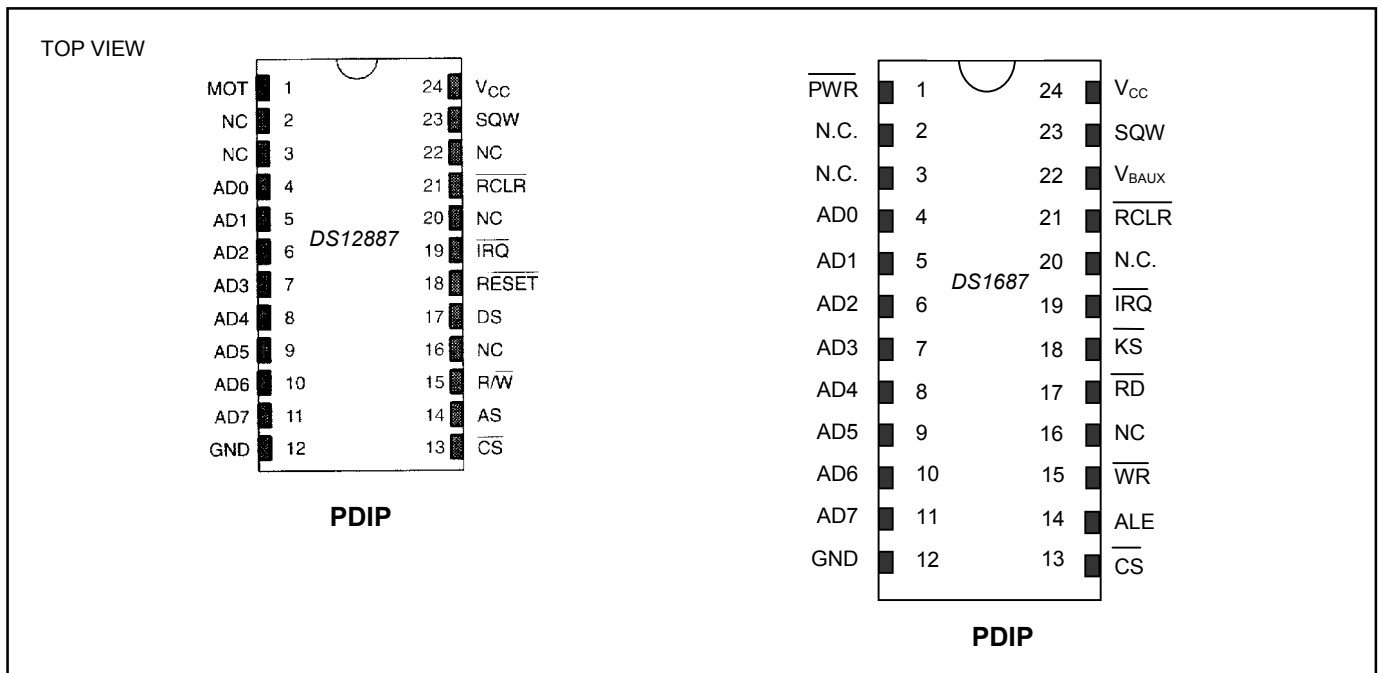


INTRODUCTION

The multiplexed bus family of real-time clock (RTC) products provide time and date functions, plus other features such as battery-backed NV SRAM and system power control functions. The multiplexed-bus RTCs use eight I/O pins to pass address information and data between the RTC and the bus, thus reducing the pin count. Multiplexed bus RTCs are best suited for use with microcontrollers or microprocessors that support the multiplexed bus interface. An example of this is the 8051 microcontroller.

In this example, a DS12887, DS1687, or DS17287 is connected to a DS87C320. The DS87C320 high-speed microcontroller is compatible with the industry-standard 8051 architecture. For related application notes, please refer to the DS87C320 and the DS1687 Quick View data sheets.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS



```

/*****/
/* DSMux.c This program uses a 8051-type microcontroller to interface */
/* with a multiplexed-bus RTC such as a DS12887, DS1687 or DS17887. */
/* This is an example program only and is not supported by Dallas */
/* Semiconductor Maxim */
/* Revision 1.0 2/19/03 */
/*****/
#pragma code symbols debug
#include <stdio.h> /* Prototypes for I/O functions */
#include <DS5000.h> /* Register declarations for DS5000 */
#include <absacc.h> /* needed to define xdata addresses */
#define RDADDR XBYTE[0x0004]
#define WR1ADDR XBYTE[0x0001]
#define WR0ADDR XBYTE[0x0000]
/***** definitions unique to high-speed micros *****/
sfr CKCON = 0x8e;
/***** Defines *****/
#define CLK_SECS XBYTE[0x0000] /* time, date & alarm regs */
#define CLK_SECS_ALM XBYTE[0x0001]
#define CLK_MINS XBYTE[0x0002]
#define CLK_MINS_ALM XBYTE[0x0003]
#define CLK_HRS XBYTE[0x0004]
#define CLK_HRS_ALM XBYTE[0x0005]
#define CLK_DOW XBYTE[0x0006]
#define CLK_DOM XBYTE[0x0007]
#define CLK_MON XBYTE[0x0008]
#define CLK_YR XBYTE[0x0009]
#define REGA XBYTE[0x000a] /* control registers */
#define REGB XBYTE[0x000b]
#define REGC XBYTE[0x000c]
#define REGD XBYTE[0x000d]
#define REG4A XBYTE[0x004a]
#define REG4B XBYTE[0x004b]
#define RS2 0x0f /* bits for sqw/periodic int rate select */
#define RS4 0x0e
#define RS8 0x0d
#define RS16 0x0c
#define RS32 0x0b
#define RS64 0x0a
#define RS128 0x09
#define RS256 0x08
#define RS512 0x07
#define RS1024 0x06
#define RS2048 0x05
#define RS4096 0x04
#define RS8192 0x03
#define VRT 0x80 /* battery low bit */
#define E32K 0x40 /* reg 4B */
#define DAYS "Sun\0Mon\0Tue\0Wed\0Thu\0Fri\0Sat\0"
#define DVX 0x01 /* bits for error message */
#define C887 0x02
#define VRT_SET 0x04
#define VRT2_SET 0x08
#define VLDMDL 0x10
#define CRCSEK 0x20
/***** Global Variables *****/
uchar model = -99, int_flg = 0;
/***** Function Prototypes *****/
void ext0_int(void);
void writereg();

```

```

uchar updcrc(uchar, uchar);
void model_num();
void init_rtc();
void kickstart();
void init_alm();
void disp_ctrl_regs();
void UIP_clk_rd();
void PIE_clk_rd();
void UIE_clk_rd();
void set_time();
void BurstRamRead();
void BurstRamWrite();
/*****
void writereg() /* ----- write data to specified register ----- */
{
uchar Add, Data;

    printf("\nEnter Address (hex): "); /* Get Address & Data */
    scanf("%bx", &Add);
    printf("DATA (hex): ");
    scanf("%bx", &Data);

    XBYTE[Add] = Data;
}
uchar updcrc(uchar crc, uchar val) /* ----- calculate 8-bit CRC ----- */
{
uchar inc, tmp;

    for(inc = 0; inc < 8; inc++)
    {
        tmp = crc << 7; /* save X7 bit value */
        crc >>= 1; /* shift crc */
        if( (tmp >> 7) ^ (val & 0x01) ) /* if X7 xor X8 (input data) */
        {
            crc ^= 0x8c; /* xor crc with X4 and X5, X1 = X7^X8 */
            crc |= 0x80; /* carry */
        }
        val >>= 1;
    }
    return crc;
}
void model_num() /* ----- determine the model number of the RTC ----- */
{
    REGA |= 0x10; /* select bank 1 */
    XBYTE[0x40] ^= 0xff; /* try to write to compliment data */
    if( (XBYTE[0x40] ^ 0xff) != XBYTE[0x40] ) /* if bits cannot be written, it's
bank 1 */
    {
        model = XBYTE[0x40];
    }
    else
    {
        XBYTE[0x40] ^= 0xff; /* restore original data */
        model = 0; /* default if device does not support model number */
    }
    REGA &= 0xef; /* select bank 0 */

    printf("\nModel: ");
    switch(model)
    {

```

```

        case 0x71: printf("DS1687");      break;
        case 0x72: printf("DS17287");    break;
        case 0x73: printf("DS1691/93");  break;
        case 0x74: printf("DS17487");    break;
        case 0x78: printf("DS17887");    break;
        default:  printf("DS12887");
    }
}
void init_rtc() /* ----- id the model of the RTC and set the registers ----- */
{
    uchar addr, crc = 0, initstat = 0;

    if( (REGA & 0x60) != 0x20) /* DV2=0 & DV1=1 for the RTC to keep time */
        initstat = DVX; /* if they're not, assume we need to initialize
the RTC */

    if( !(REGD & 0x80) ) initstat += VRT_SET; /* if VRT bit is set, warn that RTC
is N/G */

    model_num(); /* get the model number, if it exists */

    if(model > 0) /* will be 0 if part does not support bank 1 */
    {
        REGA |= 0x10; /* switch to bank 1 */

        /* model number must be between 71h & 78h */
        if( XBYTE[0x40] > 0x70 & XBYTE[0x40] < 0x79 ) initstat += VLDMDL;

        crc = updcrc(0, XBYTE[0x40]); /* calculate CRC */
        crc = updcrc(crc, XBYTE[0x41]); /* 48 bit unique # */
        crc = updcrc(crc, XBYTE[0x42]);
        crc = updcrc(crc, XBYTE[0x43]);
        crc = updcrc(crc, XBYTE[0x44]);
        crc = updcrc(crc, XBYTE[0x45]);
        crc = updcrc(crc, XBYTE[0x46]);
        /* if CRCs do not match, then it cannot be an RTC with a bank 1 (serial
number) */
        /* printf("\ncalc CRC:%2.bx readcrc:%2.bx", crc, XBYTE[0x47] ); */
        if (crc == XBYTE[0x47] && crc) initstat += CRCSEK; /* crc must
match and be non-zero */

        if( !(REGD & 0x80) ) initstat += VRT2_SET; /* check VRT bit */

        REGA &= 0xef; /* switch to bank 0 */
    }

    if( initstat & VRT_SET )
    {
        printf("\nWarning: RTC battery low - invalid RTC data");
        /* specific routines to terminate or work-around non-functional RTC goes
here */
    }
    if( initstat & VRT2_SET )
    {
        printf("\nWarning: RTC Aux battery low");
        /* specific routines to terminate or work-around non-functional RTC goes
here */
    }
    if(initstat & DVX) /* if osc is not running */
    {

```

```

printf("\nInitializing RTC...");

if(initstat & DVX)      /* if osc was disabled, start it */
{
    printf("\nStarting osc...");
    REGA |= 0x20;      /* enable osc */
    REGA &= 0xA0;      /* enable countdown chain, clear rate select
bits */

    REGA |= RS2;      /* set for 2Hz */

    /* Assume we need to initialize the clock, pick a mode...
    Clear SET bit, disable PIE, AIE, UIE & SQWE */
    REGB = 0x03;      /* 24 hr BCD mode, Daylight Savings Enabled */

    if(model)
    {
        /* and assume we need to initialize the other control
registers */

        REGA |= 0x10;      /* select bank 1 */
        REG4A = 0x08;      /* PAB: power is active, clear KF bit */
        REG4B = 0x00;      /* disable everything */
        REGA &= 0xef;      /* select bank 0 */
    }
}

REGA |= 0x10;          /* back to bank 1 */

printf("\ninitstat:%2.bx", initstat);
if( (initstat & 0x30) == (VLDMDL | CRCSEK) ) /* if RTC has extended
features */
{
    printf("\nInitializing bank 1...");
    REGA = (0x20 | 0x10); /* select bank 1 */
    if(!model) model = XBYTE[0x40]; /* save model number */
    REG4A = 0x08;          /* PAB: power is active, clear
KF bit */

    REG4B = 0;            /* disable everything */

    /****** use model byte to clear extended RAM here if needed
******/

}
REGA &= 0xef;          /* go to bank 0 */
}
}

void kickstart()      /* ----- test the kickstart function ----- */
{
    int inc;

    if(!model) return; /* if device doesn't support kickstart, why bother? */

    REGA |= 0x10;      /* select bank 1 */
    REG4A = 0;          /* PAB: power is active, clear KF bit */
    REG4B = 0x81;      /* aux battery enable, Kickstart interrupt enable */

    REG4A = 0x08;      /****** power down the system by setting PAB to a 1 *****/
    /* system will power down as code continues to execute -- not necessarily a
good practice */
    REGA &= 0xef;      /* select bank 0 */
}

```

```

void init_alm() /* ----- set the alarm time & masks ----- */
/* Note: NO error checking is done on the user entries! Assumes 24hr BCD mode */
{
    uchar hr, min, sec, val;

    REGC; /* clear flags */
    printf("\nAlarm hour (1-23, C0-FF=Don't care): ");
    scanf("%bx", &hr);
    printf("Alarm minute (0-59, C0-FF=Don't care): ");
    scanf("%bx", &min);
    printf("Alarm second (0-59, C0-FF=Don't care): ");
    scanf("%bx", &sec);

    CLK_SECS_ALM = sec;
    CLK_MINS_ALM = min;
    CLK_HRS_ALM = hr;
    val = REGA;
    val = val | 0x20; /* set AIE */
    REGA = val;
}
void disp_ctrl_regs() /* ----- */
{
    uchar oldval;

    oldval = REGA;
    printf("\nCRA: %02.bx CRB: %02.bx", REGA, REGB );
    printf("\nCRC: %02.bx CRD: %02.bx", REGC, REGD );
    REGA = (oldval | 0x10); /* select bank 1 */
    printf("\nCR4A: %02.bx CR4B: %02.bx", REG4A, REG4B );
    REGA = oldval; /* select bank 0 */
}
void disp_clk_regs() /* ----- */
{
    if(REGB & 0x04) /* Binary data */
    {
        printf("\nDUT %02.bd %02.bd %02.bd %02.bd %02.bd:%02.bd:%02.bd ",
            CLK_YR, CLK_MON, CLK_DOM, CLK_DOW, (CLK_HRS & 0x7f), CLK_MINS,
            CLK_SECS);
        if(!(REGB & 2) )
        {
            if(CLK_HRS & 0x80)
                printf("PM ");
            else
                printf("AM ");
        }
        printf("%3s", DAYS + (CLK_DOW - 1)*4 );
    }
    else /* BCD data mode */
    {
        printf("\nDUT %02.bX %02.bX %02.bX %02.bX %02.bX:%02.bX:%02.bX ",
            CLK_YR, CLK_MON, CLK_DOM, CLK_DOW, (CLK_HRS & 0x7f), CLK_MINS,
            CLK_SECS);
        if(!(REGB & 2) )
        {
            if(CLK_HRS & 0x80)
                printf("PM ");
            else
                printf("AM ");
        }
        printf("%3s", DAYS + (CLK_DOW - 1)*4 );
    }
}

```

```

    }

}

void UIP_clk_rd() /* ----- display time using UIP ----- */
{
/* This routine shows how reading the clock might be implemented using the
   UIP bit.  In this case, the uC could perform other tasks, and periodically
   execute the code to read the clock.  The code would check the state of
   the UIP bit, and wait if UIP is set.  if UIP is low, you have at least
   244us to read the time and date registers */

uchar prv_sec = 99;

    EX0 = 1;    /* enable interrupt 0 */
    IT0 = 1;    /* edge activated */
    PX0 = 0;    /* low priority */
    EX1 = 0;    /* disable interrupt 1 */
    EA = 1;     /* enable all interrupts */

    printf("\n    Yr  Mon Dte Day Hr:Mn:Sec");
    while(!RI) /* Read & Display Clock Registers */
    {
        while(REGA & 0x80); /* if UIP is set, wait until it's not */

        if(CLK_SECS != prv_sec) /* display every time seconds change */
        {
            disp_clk_regs();
        }
        prv_sec = CLK_SECS;
    }
    RI = 0; /* Swallow keypress to exit loop */
}

void PIE_clk_rd() /* ----- display time using interrupt ----- */
{
/* This routine shows how reading the clock might be implemented using
   the update-ended interrupt.  In this case, the uC may perform other
   tasks.  When an interrupt occurs, the clock is read and displayed.
   You have about 999ms to complete the task */

uchar stat;

    printf("\n    Yr  Mon Dte Day Hr:Mn:Sec");

    EX0 = 1;    /* enable interrupt 0 */
    IT0 = 1;    /* edge activated */
    PX0 = 0;    /* low priority */
    EX1 = 0;    /* disable interrupt 1 */
    EA = 1;     /* enable all interrupts */

    REGA |= 0x0f; /* set RS3-0 to 2Hz */
    REGB |= 0x40; /* set PIE (Periodic Interrupt Enable) bit */
    while(!RI) /* Read & Display Clock Registers */
    {
        /* a real application would execute other code instead of waiting for an
interrupt */
        while(!( (stat = REGC) & 0x80) ); /* wait for an interrupt */

        if(stat & 0x40) /* only display if interrupt occurred because of PF */
        {

```

```

        EX0 = EX1 = 0;    /* disable interrupts while updating the display
*/
        disp_clk_regs();
        EX0 = EX1 = 1;    /* re-enable interrupts */
    }
}
EX0 = 0;    /* disable interrupt */
REGB &= 0xbf;    /* clear PIE bit */
RI = 0;    /* Swallow keypress to exit loop */
}
void UIE_clk_rd() /* ----- display time using interrupt ----- */
{
/* This routine shows how reading the clock might be implemented using
the periodic interrupt.  In this case, the uC may perform other
tasks.  When an interrupt occurs, the clock is read and displayed.
The periodic interrupt rate should be longer than 244us to insure
that an interrupt does not occur while UIP is high.  The data should
be read within (tpi/2 + tbuc) to insure that the data is not read
during an update.  This example sets the interrupt rate to 2Hz, so
the time and date are displayed twice per second. */

uchar stat;

    printf("\n    Yr  Mon Dte Day Hr:Mn:Sec");

    EX0 = 1;    /* enable interrupt 0 */
    IT0 = 1;    /* edge activated */
    PX0 = 0;    /* low priority */
    EX1 = 0;    /* disable interrupt 1 */
    EA = 1;    /* enable all interrupts */

    REGB |= 0x10;    /* set UIE (Update Ended Interrupt Enable) bit */
    while(!RI)    /* Read & Display Clock Registers */
    {
        /* a real application would execute code instead of waiting for an
interrupt */
        while(!int_flg);    /* wait for interrupt */

        while(!( (stat = int_flg) & 0x80) );

        if(stat & 0x10)    /* only display if interrupt occured because of UF */
        {
            EX0 = EX1 = 0;    /* disable interrupts while updating the display
*/
            disp_clk_regs();
            int_flg = 0;    /* reset interrupt flag */
            EX0 = EX1 = 1;    /* re-enable interrupts */
        }
    }
    EX0 = 0;    /* disable interrupt */
    REGB &= 0xef;    /* clear UIE bit */
    RI = 0;    /* Swallow keypress to exit loop */
}
void set_time() /* ----- set the time and date ----- */
/* Note: NO error checking is done on the user entries! */
{
uchar yr, mn, dt, dy, hr, min, sec;

    if(REGB & 0x04)    /* Binary data */
    {

```



```

printf("\nEnter the year (0-99): ");
scanf("%bd", &yr);
printf("Enter the month (1-12): ");
scanf("%bd", &mn);
printf("Enter the date (1-31): ");
scanf("%bd", &dt);
printf("Enter the day (1-7): ");
scanf("%bd", &dy);

if(REGB & 2)          /* if 24 hour mode */
{
    printf("Enter the hour (1-23): ");
    scanf("%bd", &hr);
}
else
{
    printf("Enter the hour (1-11): ");
    scanf("%bd", &hr);

    printf("A)M or P)M (A/P) ");
    scanf("%1bs", &min);

    if(min == 'P' || min == 'p')
        hr |= 0x80; /* add PM indicator */
}

printf("Enter the minute (0-59): ");
scanf("%bd", &min);
printf("Enter the second (0-59): ");
scanf("%bd", &sec);
}
else                /* BCD data mode */
{
    printf("\nEnter the year (0-99): ");
    scanf("%bx", &yr);
    printf("Enter the month (1-12): ");
    scanf("%bx", &mn);
    printf("Enter the date (1-31): ");
    scanf("%bx", &dt);
    printf("Enter the day (1-7): ");
    scanf("%bx", &dy);

    if(REGB & 2)          /* if 24 hour mode */
    {
        printf("Enter the hour (1-23: ");
        scanf("%bx", &hr);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Enter the hour (1-11:) ");
        scanf("%bx", &hr);
        printf("A)M or P)M (A/P) ");
        scanf("%1bs", &min);

        if(min == 'P' || min == 'p')
            hr |= 0x80; /* add PM indicator */
    }

    printf("\nEnter the minute (0-59): ");
    scanf("%bx", &min);
}

```

```

        printf("Enter the second (0-59): ");
        scanf("%bx", &sec);
    }

    REGB |= 0x80;        /* inhibit update while writing to clock */
    CLK_SECS = sec;
    CLK_MINS = min;
    CLK_HRS = hr;
    CLK_DOW = dy;
    CLK_DOM = dt;
    CLK_MON = mn;
    CLK_YR = yr;
    REGB &= 0x7f;        /* allow update of buffered set of time & date registers */
}
void BurstRamRead()    /* ----- display contents of RAM ----- */
{
    unsigned int j, maxadd;
    uchar tmp;

    printf("\nBank 0");
    for (j = 0; j <= 0x7f; ++j)
    {
        if(!(j % 16)) printf("\n%02.x ", j);
        printf("%02.bx ", XBYTE[j]);
    }
    printf("Press any key ");
    _getkey();

    REGA |= 0x10;        /* select bank 1 */
    printf("\nBank 1");
    for (j = 0; j <= 0x7f; ++j)
    {
        if(!(j % 16)) printf("\n%02.x ", j);
        printf("%02.bx ", XBYTE[j]);
    }

    tmp = updcrc(0, XBYTE[0x40] );        /* calculate and display CRC */
    tmp = updcrc(tmp, XBYTE[0x41] );
    tmp = updcrc(tmp, XBYTE[0x42] );
    tmp = updcrc(tmp, XBYTE[0x43] );
    tmp = updcrc(tmp, XBYTE[0x44] );
    tmp = updcrc(tmp, XBYTE[0x45] );
    tmp = updcrc(tmp, XBYTE[0x46] );
    printf("\nrcr byte: %2.bx calc crc: %02.bx ", XBYTE[0x47], tmp);

    printf("Press any key ");
    _getkey();

    switch(model)
    {
        case 0x71:  maxadd = 127;      break;
        case 0x72:  maxadd = 2047;    break;
        case 0x74:  maxadd = 4095;    break;
        case 0x78:  maxadd = 8191;    break;
        default:    maxadd = 0;
    }
}

if(maxadd == 0)  return;    /* if RTC has no extended RAM, exit */

printf("\nExtended RAM");

```

```

    if(model < 0)      model_num();      /* must know model to determine EX RAM
size */

    for (j = 0; j <= maxadd; ++j)
    {
        if(!(j % 0x80) && (j != 0) )
        {
            printf("\nPress a key or Esc to exit ");
            if( _getkey() == 0x1b) break;
        }
        if(!(j % 16)) printf("\n%04.x ", j);
        XBYTE[0x50] = (uchar) j;          /* LSB of extended RAM */
        XBYTE[0x51] = (uchar) (j >> 8);  /* MSB of extended RAM */
        printf("%02.bx ", XBYTE[0x53]);
    }
    REGA &= 0xef;          /* select bank 0 */
}
void BurstRamWrite()      /* --- fill each bank with unique data --- */
{
    uchar offset = 0;
    unsigned int j, maxadd;

    for (j = 0x0e; j <= 0x7f; ++j)
    {
        XBYTE[j] = 0xaa;
    }

    REGA |= 0x10;          /* select bank 1 */

    for (j = 0x0e; j <= 0x3f; ++j)
    {
        XBYTE[j] = 0x55;
    }

    if(model < 0)      model_num();      /* must know model to determine EX RAM
size */

    switch(model)
    {
        case 0x71: maxadd = 127;      break;
        case 0x72: maxadd = 2047;    break;
        case 0x74: maxadd = 4095;    break;
        case 0x78: maxadd = 8191;    break;
        default:   maxadd = 0;
    }
    if(maxadd == 0) return;          /* if no extended RAM, exit */

    for (j = 0; j <= maxadd; ++j)
    {
        XBYTE[0x50] = (uchar) j;      /* set address of extended ram to read
from */
        XBYTE[0x51] = (uchar) (j >> 8);
        XBYTE[0x53] = j + offset;
        if( (j & 0xff) == 0xff) offset += 1;
    }

    REGA &= 0xef;          /* select bank 0 */
}

```

```

void external0_int(void) interrupt 0    /* --- display time/date on interrupt from
RTC --- */
{
    EX0 = EX1 = 0;    /* disable interrupt */
    int_flg = REGC;   /* clear the interrupt source, save the info */
    EX0 = EX1 = 1;    /* re-enable interrupt */
}
main (void)          /* ----- */
{
    uchar M, M1;

    CKCON &= 0xf8;   /* set data memory cycle stretch value to 0 (2 clk strobe
width) */

    if(model < 0)    model_num();

    while (1)
    {
        printf("\nDSmux--DS12887/DS1687/DS17887 Ver 1.0\n");
        printf("CI Init RTC   CP PIE clk rd\n");
        printf("CU UIP clk rd CS Clock set\n");
        printf("CE uiE clk rd K  KS test\n");
        printf("RW Write RAM  RR Read RAM\n");
        printf("ER  Reg Read  EW Reg Write\n");
        printf("A  Set alarm \n");
        printf("Enter Menu Selection:");

        M = _getkey();

        switch(M)
        {
            case 'A':
            case 'a':    init_alm();        break;

            case 'C':
            case 'c':
                printf("\rEnter Clock Routine to run: C");
                M1 = _getkey();
                switch(M1)
                {
                    case 'I':
                    case 'i':    init_rtc(); break;

                    case 'E':
                    case 'e':    UIE_clk_rd();    break;

                    case 'P':
                    case 'p':    PIE_clk_rd();    break;

                    case 'S':
                    case 's':    set_time(); break;

                    case 'U':
                    case 'u':    UIP_clk_rd();    break;
                }
                break;

            case 'E':
            case 'e':
                printf("\rEnter Register routine to run: E");

```

```
M1 = _getkey();
switch(M1)
{
    case 'R':
    case 'r':    disp_ctrl_regs(); break;

    case 'W':
    case 'w':    writereg(); break;
}
break;

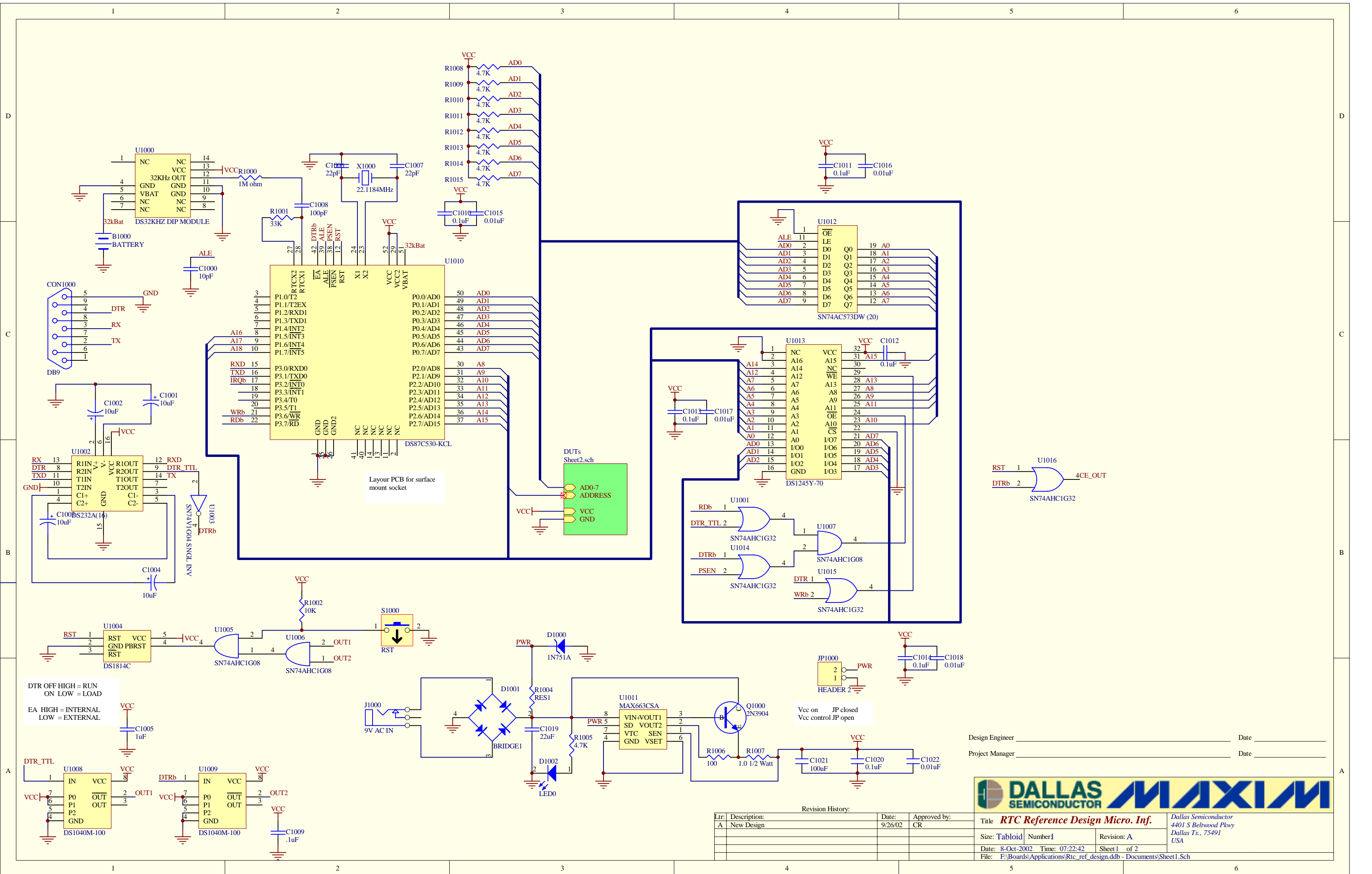
case 'K':
case 'k':    kickstart();    break;

case 'R':
case 'r':
printf("\rEnter Ram Routine to run: R");
M1 = _getkey();

switch(M1)
{
    case 'C':
    case 'c':    break;

    case 'R':
    case 'r':    BurstRamRead();    break;

    case 'W':
    case 'w':    BurstRamWrite();    break;
}
break;
}    /* end switch */
}    /* end while */
}
```



Layout PCB for surface mount socket

DUTs
Sheet2.sch
AD0-7 ADDRESS
VCC
GND

DTR OFF HIGH = RUN
ON LOW = LOAD
EA HIGH = INTERNAL
LOW = EXTERNAL

Revision History:

Ltr:	Description:	Date:	Approved by:
A	New Design	9/26/02	CR

Design Engineer _____ Date _____
Project Manager _____ Date _____



Title RTC Reference Design Micro. Inf.		Dallas Semiconductor 4401 S Belwood Pkwy Dallas Tx., 75491 USA	
Size: Tabloid	Number1	Revision: A	
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