



# Discrete Logic Replacement

## Logic Switch with Clock Generator

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### APPLICATION OPERATION

The first application of my Logic Switch is to help prototypes of digital circuit. There are two main functions:

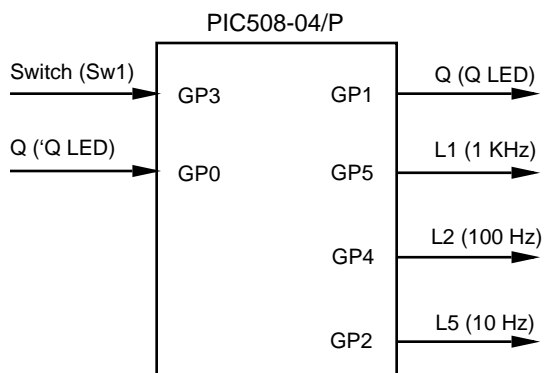
#### 1 – Logic Level Generator

The momentary switch acts as a debounced switch. Each time you press the switch the outputs toggle. There are also two led indicators to show the state of the outputs Q and 'Q.

#### 2 – Clock Generator

To enter or exit this mode you need to press the switch at least 2 seconds. The first time you enter this mode the outputs oscillate at 1 Hz. Pressing again will change frequency to 10 Hz (LED L5 On). Pressing a second time for 100 Hz (LED L2 On) and a third time for 1 KHz (LED L1 On). Pressing the switch again will reset frequency to 1 Hz. Note that duty cycle is 50% for all frequencies.

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



### MICROCHIP HARDWARE DEVELOPMENT TOOLS USED

#### Assemble/Compiler version:

MPLab 3.22, MPasm 1.5

### BILL OF MATERIAL

Part	Description
C1	Ceramic Capacitor 0.1uF 50v
R1-R2 R4-R6	680 Ohms resistor 1/4 watt
R3	4.7 K Ohms resistor 1/4 watt
L1-L2-L5	Rectangular LED (2mm x 5mm)
L3-L4	Round LED T1 3/4
SW1	Momentary Switch E-Switch #520-03-1
U1	PIC12C508-04/P

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# Discrete Logic Replacement

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## APPENDIX A: SOURCE CODE

```
;*****
;
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;
;  Project: Logic Switch
;  date   : august 23 1997
;
;*****

list p=12c508, f=inhx8m ;uC number

                                ;and inhx8m output format file

decfreq      equ 0x07          ;low register use for frequency generation
decfreqh     equ 0x0e          ;high register use for frequency generation
freqscale    equ 0x08          ;low prescale value for frequency generation
freqscaleh   equ 0x0f          ;high prescale value for frequency generation
                                ;1  = 1 KHz
                                ;10 =100 Hz
                                ;100= 10 Hz
                                ;1000= 1 Hz      3e8  hexa

timeswp      equ 0x09          ;switch time pressed
                                ;each unit = 16 msec

swcourte     equ 0x0a          ;1 = switch pressed detected
swprescale   equ 0x0b          ;switch prescale 0 to 31 = 16 msec
funct        equ 0x0c          ;0 = 0 logic output (stable)
                                ;1 = 1 logic output (stable)
                                ;2 = output = freq 1 Hz
                                ;3 = output = freq 10 Hz
                                ;4 = output = freq 100 Hz
                                ;5 = output = freq 1 KHz

functtmp     equ 0x0d          ;temp register

gpio         equ 0x06          ;adrs io
tmr0         equ 0x01;adrs timer
status       equ 0x03          ;status register adrs
osccal       equ 0x05;oscillator calibration register

                org            0000
                ;begin init

begin
                movwf          osccal                ;save oscillator calibration value

                movlw          0x08          ;gp0 gp1 gp2 gp4 gp5 output gp3 input
                tris           6              ;
                movlw          0xd1          ;prescale =1/4 for RC internal
                option         ;
                clrf           decfreqh;
                clrf           decfreq ;
                clrf           freqscaleh;0 = freq. stop
                clrf           freqscale;0 = freq. stop
                clrf           timeswp ;time switch pressed = 0
                clrf           swcourte
                clrf           funct          ;function = 0 = ouput = 0
```

# Discrete Logic Replacement

```
movlw    0x1f      ;31 decimal
movwf    swprescale;init prescale switch pressed to 31
movlw    0x36              ;logic 0 on gpi0 and 1 on gp1
                        ;gp2, gp4 et gp5 at 1 log ->led freq. off

movwf    gpio
movlw    0x05              ;init value for timer0
movwf    tmr0
;end init

;begin master prog
princ    btfss tmr0,07      ;test bit 7 of tmr0
        goto      princ      ;wait until tmr0 = 128

;each 500 Usec the program will go here
movlw    0x05              ;init value of tmr0 to 5 to give a good 500 usec
                        ;for time base

movwf    tmr0
movf     freqscale,0;mov freqscale in w
btfss    status,2;check the z bit in status
goto     freqact ;if freqscale <> 0 the freq. is running

;here the freq. is off and a logic 0 or 1 is steady to the output

suite    btfss    gpio,3      ;test switch pressed=1 log open=0 log.
        goto     open        ;

;goto here if switch pressed ---> gp3 = 1 log.
decfsz   swprescale,1;var decrement from 31 to 0
goto     princ              ;if <> 0 we return to princ

;here the switch is pressed since 16 msec
movlw    0x1f              ;value 31 decimal
movwf    swprescale;re-init swprescale to 31
incf     timeswp           ;inc value time switch pressed
btfsc    timeswp,2;test if timeswp = 4 (64 msec pressed ?)
goto     rendu4            ;branch if timeswp = 4 (from 4 to 7 it's ok)

;here we check the 2 second switch pressed
movlw    0x80              ;w <-- 128 for 2 sec.
subwf    timeswp,0;compare w and timeswp
btfss    status,2;skip if z bit = 1
goto     princ              ;if z bit = 0 the switch not pressed for 2 second

;here the switch is pressed since 2 second
movf     freqscale,1;move to affect the z flag
btfss    status,2;skip if z flag is 1
goto     tologic;if z is 0 then freqscale<>0 then freq is running

;here the logic mode is on... we stop it to make a freq. running
bcf      gpio,5            ;led 1 KHz on
movlw    0x05              ;5 = 1 Khz
movwf    funct             ;funct = 5 = 1 KHz
movlw    0xc8              ;c8 = 200 dec. prescale before output toggle
movwf    freqscale
movwf    decfreq
clrf     freqscaleh
clrf     decfreqh

scansw   btfsc    gpio,3      ;test if switch open
        goto     scansw      ;scan while sw not open
movlw    0x1f              ;31 decimal
movwf    swprescale;re-init prescale
clrf     timeswp           ;time switch pressed

        goto     princ      ;return to princ to scan tmr0
```

# Discrete Logic Replacement

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```
tologic                                ;here the freq. will be stopped and
                                        ;a steady logic 0 will be at the output
    clrf      funct                    ;function = 0
    clrf      freqscale;deactive the frequency
    clrf      freqscaleh;
    movlw     0x36                     ;output gpio = 0      gpil (inverse)= 1
                                        ;and frequency led OFF
    goto      princ                    ;return to master program to scan tmr0

rendu4                                ;branch here when the switch is pressed for 64 msec
    movlw     0x01                     ;
    movwf     swcourte;init variable swcourte to 1  (the switch is good)
    goto      princ                    ;reture to master program to scan tmr0

;-----
open                                  ;jump here when the switch in not pressed
    movlw     0x1f                     ;31 decimal
    movwf     swprescale;re-init prescale for switch
    clrf      timeswp                  ;reset timeswp because swith is open
    movf      swcourte,1;check if swcourte=0
    btfsc     status,2;test le z flag si 0 logique
    goto      princ                    ;branch if z flag equal 1 log.

    ;here swcourte = 1 log. then switch good
    clrf      swcourte;reset swcourteteto 0
    movf      funct,0                  ;move funct in w register
    movwf     functtmp;put a copy of funct in functtmp
    btfsc     status,2;check the z flag
    goto      funct1                    ;if z = 1 then branche to funct1
    decf      functtmp,1
    btfsc     status,2;check z flag
    goto      funct0                    ;if z = 1 then branch to funct0
    decf      functtmp,1
    btfsc     status,2;check z flag
    goto      funct3                    ;if z = 1 then branch to funct3
    decf      functtmp,1
    btfsc     status,2;check z flag
    goto      funct4                    ;if z = 1 then branch to funct4
    decf      functtmp,1
    btfsc     status,2;check z flag
    goto      funct5                    ;if z = 1 then branch to funct5

    ;here the function if 5

                                ;here the next funct will be 2 --> 1 Hz
    movlw     0x02
    movwf     funct                    ;function = 2 now
    movlw     0xe8                     ;3e8 = 1000 dec
    movwf     freqscale
    movwf     decfreq
    movlw     0x03
    movwf     freqscaleh
    movwf     decfreqh;
    bsf       gpio,5                  ;led 500-1000 Hz  off.  no led for 1 Hz rate

    goto      princ                    ;return to main program to scan tmr0

funct1                                ;here the active function will be 1
    incf      funct,1                  ;funct = 1
    movlw     0x35                     ;output = 1 and leds off
    movwf     gpio                      ;
    goto      princ                    ;return to main program to scan tmr0

funct0                                ;here the active function will be 0
```

# Discrete Logic Replacement

```
        clrf      funct          ;funct = 0
        movlw    0x36           ;output q= 0
        movwf    gpio           ;
        goto     princ          ;return to main program to scan tmr0

funct3          ;here the active function will be 3    10 Hz
        incf     funct          ;incremente funct --> 3
        movlw    0x64           ;64 = 100 dec
        movwf    freqscale
        movwf    decfreq
        clrf     freqscaleh
        clrf     decfreqh;reset high byte
        bcf      gpio,2         ;led 10 Hz on
        goto     princ          ;return to main program to scan tmr0

funct4          ;here the active function will be 4    100Hz
        incf     funct          ;incremente funct --> 4
        movlw    0x0a           ;0a = 10 dec
        movwf    freqscale
        movwf    decfreq
        clrf     freqscaleh
        clrf     decfreqh;reset high byte
        bsf      gpio,2         ;led 10Hz off
        bcf      gpio,4         ;led 100 Hz on
        goto     princ          ;return to main program to scan tmr0

funct5          ;here the active function will be 5    1000 Hz
        incf     funct          ;incremente funct --> 5
        movlw    0x01           ;01 = 1 dec = 1 KHz
        movwf    freqscale
        movwf    decfreq
        clrf     freqscaleh
        clrf     decfreqh;reset high byte
        bsf      gpio,4         ;led 100 Hz off
        bcf      gpio,5         ;led 1000 Hz on

        goto     princ          ;return to main program to scan tmr0

;-----

freqact          ;here frequency mode is active
        decf     decfreq,1;decremente decfreq
        btfss    status,2;test z flag
        goto     suite          ;branche if z <> 0

        movf     decfreqh,0;check high byte if = 0
        btfss    status,2;check z flag
        goto     decfreqhigh;branch if > 0

        ;here we toggle the output
        movf     gpio,0         ;load w with gpio : clock out
        xorlw    0x03           ;2 last bits to toggle
        movwf    gpio           ;
        movf     freqscale,0;freqscale --> w
        movwf    decfreq        ;re-init decfreq for next toggle
        movf     freqscaleh,0
        movwf    decfreqh;init byte high
        goto     suite

decfreqhigh
        decf     decfreqh,1;decremente byte high
        goto     suite

end
```

# Discrete Logic Replacement

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NOTES: