**AN645** 

## PIC16C57 Based Code Hopping Security System

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### **OVERVIEW**

This document describes a PIC16C57 based code hopping automotive security system. The security system implements all the basic features found on security systems and can be changed to modify or add features as required. The code can also be moved to a higher functionality PIC16/17 microcontroller for more I/O or code space.

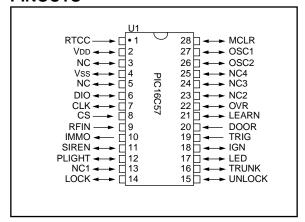
### **FEATURES**

- · Code hopping alarm system
- · System can handle up to six transmitters
- · Learning of new transmitters
- Arm/Disarm
- Trunk release
- Car finder
- Panic
- · Locking/unlocking of doors
- · Door and shock sensor trigger inputs

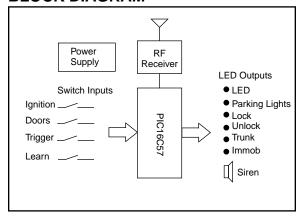
### RECOMMENDED READING

If the reader is unfamiliar with KEELOQ Code Hopping it would be helpful to read 'Introduction to KEELOQ' (DS91002). This and other KEELOQ literature can be found on Microchip's BBS, Web site or from a Microchip field application engineer. The software described in this application note is available on a diskette from Microchip by ordering DS40149. A complete list of KEELOQ literature can be found at the end of the application note.

## **PINOUTS**



### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# MEMORY MAP EEPROM (16 BIT WORDS)

Address	Address		
00	USER0	20	CNT20
01	LRN_PTR	21	CNT21
02	BSTATUS	22	SER20
03	SSTATUS	23	SER21
04	TMPCNT	24	KEY20
05	USER1	25	KEY21
06	USER2	26	KEY22
07	USER3	27	KEY23
08	USER4	28	CNT30
09	USER5	29	CNT31
0A	DIS0	2A	SER30
0B	DIS1	2B	SER31
0C	DIS2	2C	KEY30
0D	DIS3	2D	KEY31
0E	DIS4	2E	KEY32
0F	DIS5	2F	KEY33
10	CNT00	30	CNT40
11	CNT01	33	CNT41
12	SER00	32	SER40
13	SER01	33	SER41
14	KEY00	34	KEY40
15	KEY01	35	KEY41
16	KEY02	36	KEY42
17	KEY03	37	KEY43
18	CNT10	38	CNT50
19	CNT11	39	CNT51
1A	SER10	3A	SER50
1B	SER11	3B	SER51
1C	KEY10	3C	KEY50
1D	KEY11	3D	KEY51
1E	KEY12	3E	KEY52
1F	KEY13	3F	KEY53

LRN\_PTR - Learn pointer points to the next available learn position

able learn position.

SSTATUS - Stores the system status.

BSTATUS - Backup copy of system status.

TMPCNT - Stores the temporary counter for

resynchronization.

State == Alarm State ==Immob Remote Alarm Reset State == Drive State == Armed 30 s Time-out Trigger Remote Armed Learn request Remote Remote IGN on Immob Drive 30 s & IGN off Learn request Learn request Learn complete or 30 s time-out return to previous Learn

FIGURE 1: ALARM STATE DIAGRAM

### **OPERATION**

### Reset

Reset initializes the I/O ports, variables, and flags. The system status is read from EEPROM and the status is restored.

### Armed

When the system enters armed state, the doors are locked (activate LOCK) and the SIREN and PLIGHT are activated for 50 ms. The LED changes to a slow flash rate. If a trigger is detected (IGN, DOOR or TRIGGER) the system changes to the alarm state.

### Actions upon entry:

- 1. Flash parking lights for 50 ms.
- 2. Chirp siren for 50 ms.
- 3. Lock doors for 500 ms.
- 4. Update system status.
- 5. LED flash.
- 6. Disable start.

### TABLE 1: STATE CHANGE TABLE

Condition	Next State
IGN high	Alarm
TRIG high	Alarm
DOOR high	Alarm
Panic (any button activated for	Alarm
2 seconds)	
Remote function 1	Drive
Remote function 2 (trunk release)	Armed
Remote function 3 (car finder)	Armed
LEARN high	Learn

### **Alarm**

Alarm state is entered whenever a trigger is detected in armed state. SIREN is activated and PLIGHT is turned on and off at a 1 Hz rate. If a remote is detected in this state, the system changes to drive state. After a 30-second delay, SIREN and PLIGHT will be deactivated and the system returned to armed state.

### Actions upon entry:

- 1. Flash parking lights.
- 2. Siren on.
- 3. LED flash.
- 4. Update system status.
- 5. Disable start.

### TABLE 2: STATE CHANGE TABLE

Condition	Next state
Panic (any button activated for	Alarm
2 seconds)	
Remote function 1	Drive
Remote function 2 (trunk release)	Armed
30-second timeout	Drive

### **Drive**

When the system enters drive state, the doors are unlocked (activate UNLOCK), and the SIREN and PLIGHT are activated twice for 50 ms. The IMMOB output is activated to enable the starting of the vehicle and LED is turned off. A remote signal will return the system to armed state.

### Actions upon entry:

- 1. Flash parking lights for 50 ms.
- 2. Chirp siren for 50 ms.
- 3. Unlock doors for 500 ms.
- 4. Flash parking lights for 50 ms.
- 5. Chirp siren for 50 ms.
- Update system status.
- 7. LED off.
- 8. Enable start.

### TABLE 3: STATE CHANGE TABLE

Condition	Next State
Panic (any button activated for	Alarm
2 seconds)	
Remote function 1 & IGN low	Armed
Remote function 1 & IGN high	Drive
Remote function 2 (trunk release)	Drive
Remote function 3 (car finder)	Drive
30-second timeout & IGN off	Immob
LEARN high	Learn

### **Immob**

If the IGN is turned off for more than 30 seconds, the system will immobilize. The IMMOB output is turned off, and the LED is turned on. A remote signal only will change the state to armed, and a remote signal with the IGN on will return to drive state.

### Actions upon entry:

- 1. Update system status.
- 2. LED off.
- 3. Disable start.

### TABLE 4: STATE CHANGE TABLE

Condition	Next State
Panic (any button activated for	Alarm
2 seconds)	
Remote function 1 & IGN low	Armed
Remote function 1 & IGN high	Drive
Remote function 2 (trunk release)	Immob
Remote function 3 (car finder)	Immob
LEARN high	Learn

### Learn

A LEARN input in any state will put the system in learn mode. After learn is completed or timed out the system returns to the previous state.

Actions upon entry:

- Update system status—set PASS1.
- 2. LED on.

After first transmission:

- 1. Update system status—et PASS2.
- 2. LED off.

After second transmission:

- Update system status—set NORMAL.
- 2. LED on for 1 second.
- Return to previous state.

### TABLE 5: STATE CHANGE TABLE

Condition	Next State
Remote first operation	Pass2
Remote second operation	Return to previous state
LEARN high for 8 seconds	Erase all transmitters

### **FUNCTIONAL MODULES**

### Reception

The reception routine is based on reliable algorithms used in previous implementations of KEELOQ decoders. Automatic baud rate detection is used to compensate for variations in baud rate from different encoders of a specific type as well as the difference in baud rate between different encoders (HCS200, HCS300, HCS301, HCS360, HCS361, and NTQ106). The reception routine will be able to handle 56- and 66-bit transmissions. The reception routine will determine the type of transmission by the number of bits in the transmission. This routine will be the same for all implementations.

### **Key Generation and Decryption**

Decryption is done in software in the implementation. The decryption and key generation algorithms is implemented in software. The manufacturer's key is stored in program memory and code protected to securely store the key.

### **Validation**

Validation consists of the following steps:

- Checking the serial number (24 or 28 bits) against the stored transmitters.
- Comparing the discrimination value (12 bits) against the stored discrimination value.
- Checking that the synchronization counter falls within the first synchronization window.
- 4. Checking if the synchronization counter falls within the second synchronization window.
- If found to be correct, updating the synchronization counter.

### **Function Interpretation**

Transmitter Button	Function Code	System Function	
1	0001	Arm/Disarm	
2	0010	Trunk release	
3	0011	Car finder	
1, 2 or 3 for 2 seconds	00XX	Panic	

### Learn

The LEARN input is active high. Learning is initiated by momentarily pressing the LEARN button. The decoder uses the current learning position as a scratch pad area. This means that an unsuccessful learn will delete the information stored at that learn position. The learn pointer will not be incremented if the learn was unsuccessful. The flow chart (Figure 1) shows the learning operation.

FIGURE 2: **LEARN OPERATION** LEARN MODE Press Learn Button LED on solid Button YES still pressed NO NO First code received? YES Time Time YES greater than 33.6 sec.? greater than 8.4 sec.? NO LED off NO YES YES NO Second code Erase memory received? YES YES Time greater than NO Code Validated? , 33.6 sec.? NO YES Learn new LED on solid transmitter for 0.1 second LED on solid for 1 second Exit Learn Turn LED off **END** 

The following checks will be performed on the received codes to determine if the transmitter is valid:

- The first code that is received is checked for bit integrity.
- The stored serial numbers are searched to check if a transmitter is relearned. If a relearn is taking place, that position is used. Otherwise, the position pointed to by the learn pointer will be used.
- 3. The serial number is stored in the current learn position and used to generate a key.
- 4. The hop code is decrypted and the result stored temporarily.
- The serial number of the second code that is received will be compared to the first received serial number.
- The second hop code is decrypted and the discrimination values compared.
- The synchronization counters of the decrypted codes will be compared to check that they are sequential codes.
- 8. If all the checks pass the learn were successful, the learn pointer is incremented. Otherwise, the position is erased.

### Operation

- Press and release the LEARN button. Indicator LED will turn on to indicate learn mode.
- 2. Press transmitter button. The LED will turn off.
- Press transmitter a second time. The LED will turn on for 1 second to indicate that the transmitter was learned successfully.
- Repeat steps 1-3 to learn up to six transmitters.
   The seventh transmitter will overwrite the first transmitter that was learned.
- Learn will be terminated if two nonsequential codes were received or if two acceptable codes were not decoded within 33.6 seconds. A valid learn will be indicated by the LED turning on solid for 1 second.
- 6. Erasing all the transmitters is accomplished by pressing and holding the LEARN button for 8.4 seconds. The LED will turn off at the end of the 8.4 seconds to indicate that the transmitters were erased. The learn pointer will be reset to the first position.

# **AN645**

TABLE 6: DEVICE PINOUT

PIN	PIC16C57 Function	Alarm Function	PIN	PIC16C57 Function	Alarm Function
1	RTCC	APP select	28	MCLR	RESET
2	Vdd	+5V supply	27	Osc In	RC osc (4 MHz)
3	NC		26	Osc Out	
4	GND	Ground	25	Port C Bit 7	NC
5	NC		24	Port C Bit 6	NC
6	Port A Bit 0	EEPROM DIO(3+4)	23	Port C Bit 5	NC
7	Port A Bit 1	EEPROM CLK (2)	22	Port C Bit 4	OVR
8	Port A Bit 2	EEPROM CS (1)	21	Port C Bit 3	LEARN
9	Port A Bit 3	RFIN	20	Port C Bit 2	DOOR
10	Port B Bit 0	IMMOB	19	Port C Bit 1	TRIG
11	Port B Bit 1	SIREN	18	Port C Bit 0	IGN
12	Port B Bit 2	PLIGHT	17	Port B Bit 7	LED
13	Port B Bit 3	NC	16	Port B Bit 6	TRUNK
14	Port B Bit 4	LOCK	15	Port B Bit 5	UNLOCK

TABLE 7: TIMING PARAMETERS

Parameter	Typical	Unit
Armed LED flash rate	1	per second
Siren time-out	33	second
Drive time-out	33	second
Learn time-out	33	second
All erase	8	second
LOCK, UNLOCK, TRUNK activation	500	ms
Siren chirp (arm & disarm)	50	ms
Parking light (arm & disarm)	50	ms
Parking light flash rate (siren)	1	per second
Panic	2	seconds

## **KEELOQ LITERATURE**

The following literature is available from Microchip's field application engineers, directly from Microchip, and on both the Microchip BBS and Web site unless otherwise specified.

Document Number	Description	Notes
DS91002	Introduction to KEELOQ	
DS1044	HCS300 Evaluation Kit User's Guide	
DS91000	Secure Learning RKE Systems Using KEELOQ Encoders	
DS00642	Code Hopping Decoder Using a PIC16C56	Note
DS00652	Secure Learn Code Hopping Decoder Using a PIC16C56	Note
DS00645	PIC16C57 Based Code Hopping Security System	Note
DS40138	HCS200 Data Sheet	
DS21137	HCS300 Data Sheet	
DS21143	HCS301 Data Sheet	
DS40152	HCS360 Data Sheet	
DS40146	HCS361 Data Sheet	
DS40147	HCS509 Data Sheet	
DS40151	HCS512 Data Sheet	
DS50136	Programming Station User's Guide	
DS00644	Converting NTQ105/106 Designs to HCS200/300s	

**Note:** The complete document includes software and is available on diskette. The diskette can be ordered by ordering DS40149.

FIGURE 3: **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM** S3 SW PB S2 SW PB +|||В 1918|7|6|5|4|32| SX SW RP1 RP9P8R 10K SW. C1 10PF ₹ 5 R2F 1K De LED 品 R2D 1K DOOR TRUNK TRIG FD UNLOCK LEARN 41 PLIGHT MMO NC1 NC VSS SS 留 13 R2B 1K P2 LED 1(— 100N 1 Ck P SS Buzzer °CC U2 VSS TEST TEST R2A 1K 띪 9 411 % ~ U2 LM7805 VI ٥z٥ Telecontrolli RR3 - 433 C2 100uF Receiver ۵ZD ∢Z⊢ 0ZΩ >∪∪ **XX** 

## **LIST OF CHANGES**

Date	Version	Page	Paragraph	Change
08/16/96	1.0			Original

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