# DS1302 - Arduino library support for the DS1302 Trickle Charge Timekeeping Chip

Copyright (C)2010 Henning Karlsen. All right reserved

You can find the latest version of the library at http://www.henningkarlsen.com/electronics

This library has been made to easily interface and use the DS1302 RTC with the Arduino.

If you make any modifications or improvements to the code, I would appreciate that you share the code with me so that I might include it in the next release. I can be contacted through http://www.henningkarlsen.com/electronics/contact.php

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Version:	1.0	6 Aug 2010	initial release
	2.0	23 Aug 2010	Added functions to use on-
			chip RAM
	2.1	17 Nov 2010	Added setTCR();
	2.2	26 Jan 2012	Added support for Arduino
			1.0 IDE

### Structures:

# Time; Structure to manipulate time- and date-data. Variables: hour, min, sec: For holding time-data date, mon, year: For holding date-data dow: Day-of-the-week with monday being the first day Usage: Time t; // Define a structure named t of the Time-class

```
DS1302_RAM;

Buffer for use with readBuffer() and writeBuffer().

Variables: Cell[0-30]: Array of 31 bytes to hold the data read from or to be written to the on-chip RAM.

Usage: DS1302_RAM ramBuffer; // Declare a buffer for use
```

### Defined Literals:

Weekdays				
For use with setDOW() and Time.dow				
MONTANA	1			
MONDAY:				
TUESDAY:	2			
WEDNESDAY:	3			
THURSDAY:	4			
FRIDAY:	5			
SATURDAY:	6			
SUNDAY:	7			

# Select length For use with getTimeStr(), getDateStr(), getDOWStr() and getMonthStr() FORMAT\_SHORT: 1 FORMAT\_LONG: 2

Select date format				
For use with getDateStr()				
FORMAT_LITTLEENDIAN: FORMAT_BIGENDIAN: FORMAT_MIDDLEENDIAN:	2			

Select Trickle-Charge values				
For use with setTCR()				
TCR_D1R2K:	165			
TCR_D1R4K:	166			
TCR_D1R8K:	167			
TCR_D2R2K:	169			
TCR_D2R4K:	170			
TCR_D2R8K:	171			
TCR_OFF:	92			

# Functions:

### 

getTime();

Get current data from the DS1302.

Parameters: None
Returns: Time-structure
Usage: t = rtc.getTime(); // Read current time and date.

Set the time.

Parameters: hour: Hour to store in the DS1302 (0-23)
min: Minute to store in the DS1302 (0-59)
sec: Second to store in the DS1302 (0-59)

Returns: Nothing
Usage: rtc.setTime(23, 59, 59); // Set the time to 23:59:59

Notes: Setting the time will clear the CH (Clock Halt) flag. See the datesheet for more information on the CH flag.

Set Date (date, mon, year);

Set the date.

Parameters:

date: Date of the month to store in the DS1302 (1-31) \*1
mon: Month to store in the DS1302 (1-12)
year: Year to store in the DS1302 (2000-2099)

Returns:

Nothing

Usage:

rtc.setDate(6, 8, 2010); // Set the date to August 6., 2010.

Notes:

\*1: No cheking for illegal dates so Feb 31. is possible to input. The effect of doing this is unknown.

setDOW(dow);

Set the day-of-the-week.

Parameters: dow: Day of the week to store in the DS1302 (1-7) \*1

Returns: Nothing

Usage: rtc.setDOW(FRIDAY); // Set the day-of-the-week to be friday

Notes: \*1: Monday is 1, and through to sunday being 7.

getDateStr([slformat[, eformat[, divider]]]); Get current date as a string. Parameters: slformat: <Optional> \*1 FORMAT\_LONG Year with 4 digits (yyyy) (default) FORMAT\_SHORT Year with 2 digits (yy) eformat: <Optional> \*2 FORMAT\_LITTLEENDIAN "dd.mm.yyyy" (default) FORMAT\_BIGENDIAN "yyyy.mm.dd" FORMAT\_MIDDLEENDIAN "mm.dd.yyyy" divider: <Optional> Single character to use as divider. Default is '.' String containing the current date in the specified format. Returns Usage Serial.print(rtc.getDateStr()); // Send the current date over a serial connection (in Little-Endian format) Votes \*1: Required if you need eformat or divider. \*2: Required if you need divider. More information on Wikipedia (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Date\_format#Date\_format)

getDOWStr([format]);

Get current day-of-the-week as a string.

Parameters: format: <Optional>

FORMAT\_LONG Day-of-the-week in English (default)

FORMAT\_SHORT Abbreviated Day-of-the-week in English (3 letters)

Returns: String containing the current day-of-the-week in full or abbreviated format.

Usage: Serial.print(rtc.getDOWStr(FORMAT\_SHORT)); // Send the current day in abbreviated format over a serial

connection

getMonthStr([format]);

Get current month as a string.

Parameters: format: <Optional>

FORMAT\_LONG Month in English (default)

FORMAT\_SHORT Abbreviated month in English (3 letters)

Returns: String containing the current month in full or abbreviated format.

Usage: Serial.print(rtc.getMonthStr()); // Send the current month over a serial connection

halt(value);

Set or clear the CH\*1 flag.

Parameters: value: true: Set the CH flag

false: Clear the CH flag

Returns: Nothing

Usage: rtc.halt(true); // Set the CH flag

Notes: \*1: CH: Clock Halt flag. See the datasheet for more information.

writeProtect(enable);

Set or clear the WP\*1 bit.

Parameters: enable: true: Set the WP bit

false: Clear the WP bit

Returns: Nothing

Usage: rtc.writeProtect(false); // Clear the WP bit

Notes: \*1: WP: Write-Protect bit. See the datasheet for more information.

setTCR(value);

Set the Trickle-Charge Register. Use the defined literals to set the correct value.

Added in v2.1

Parameters: value: Use the defined literals to set the number of diodes and resistance used.

Returns: Nothing

Usage:  $rtc.setTCR(TCR_DlR4K);$  // Set the Trickle-charge register to support 1 diode and a 4K ohm resistor. Notes: The literals are defines as  $TCR_DxRyK$  where x is the number of diodes used (1 or 2), and y is the

resistance used (2, 4 or 8 Kohm). TCR\_OFF turns of the Trickle-Charge function.

writeBuffer(buffer);

Burst-write the buffer to on-chip RAM.

Added in v2.0 buffer: DS1302 RAM buffer

Parameters: buffer: DS

Returns: Nothing

Usage: rtc.writebuffer(ramBuffer); // Write the 31 bytes of ramBuffer to the on-chip RAM

readBuffer();

Burst-read the on-chip RAM to the buffer.

Added in v2.0

Parameters: None

Returns: DS1302\_RAM buffer

Usage: ramBuffer=rtc.readBuffer(); // Read all 31 bytes of on-chip RAM and store the in ramBuffer

poke(address, value);

Write one single byte to on-chip RAM.

Added in v2.0

Parameters: address: address of byte to write (0-30) value : value to write to <address> (0-255)

Returns: Nothing

Usage: rtc.poke(15, 160); // Write 160 to address 15

### peek(address);

Read one single byte from on-chip RAM.

Added in v2.0

address: address of byte to read (0-30) Byte containing data read from on-chip RAM b=rtc.peek(18); // Read a single byte from address 18 and put the result in b Returns: