

## Using the CCP Modules

This application note discusses the operation of a Capture Compare and PWM (CCP) module, and the interaction of multiple CCP modules with the timer resources.

The Capture Compare and PWM (CCP) module is software programmable to operate in one of three modes:

1. A Capture input
2. A Compare output
3. A Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) output

For the CCP module to function, Timer resources must be used in conjunction with the CCP module. The desired CCP mode of operation determines which timer resources are required. Table 1 shows the CCP mode with the corresponding timer resource required. Both the Capture and Compare modes require that Timer 1 be operating in timer mode or synchronized counter mode.

Note: Capture and Compare modes may not operate if Timer1 is operated in asynchronous counter mode.

**TABLE 1: CCP MODE - TIMER RESOURCE**

CCP Mode	Timer Resource
Capture	Timer 1
Compare	Timer 1
PWM	Timer 2

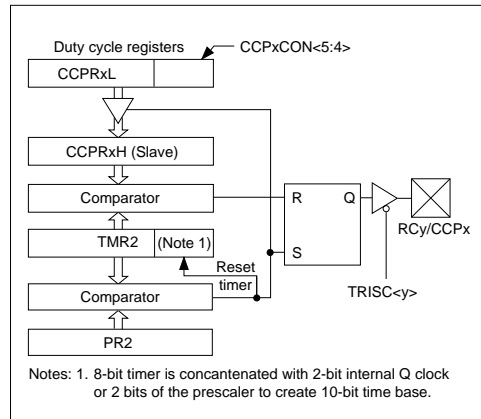
### CCP OPERATION

The following three sections discuss the operation of the CCP module in each of its modes of operation. There is a simple example program for each mode of operation. The software example for the capture mode, also uses a second CCP module in compare mode to generate the signal to capture.

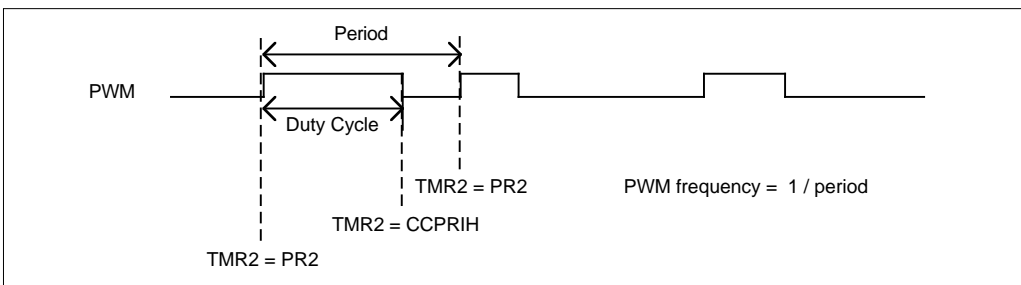
#### PWM Mode

A Pulse Width Modulation output (shown in Figure 1) is a signal that has a timebase (period) and a time that the output stays high (duty cycle). The period is the duration after which the PWM rising edge repeats itself. The resolution of the PWM output is the granularity with which the duty cycle can be varied. The frequency of a PWM is simply the inverse of the period ( $1 / \text{period}$ ).

**FIGURE 2: PWM MODE BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**FIGURE 1: PWM OUTPUT**



# Using the CCP Modules

Each CCP module can support one Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) output signal, with minimal software overhead. This PWM signal can attain a resolution of up to 10-bits, from the 8-bit Timer 2 module. This gives 1024 steps of variance from an 8-bit overflow counter. This gives a maximum accuracy of  $T_{osc}$  (50 ns, when the device is operated at 20 MHz). Figure 2 shows a block diagram of the CCP module in PWM mode. When the Timer 2 overflows (timer = Period Register), the value in the duty cycle registers (CCPRxL:CCPRxCON<5:4>) is latched into the 10-bit slave latch. A new duty cycle value can be loaded into the duty cycle register(s) at any time, but is only latched into the slave latch when Timer 2 = Timer 2 Period Register (PR2).

The period of Timer 2 (and PWM) is determined by the frequency of the device, the Timer 2 prescaler value (1, 4 or 16), and the Timer 2 Period Register. Equation 1 shows the calculation of the PWM period, duty cycle, and the minimum and maximum frequencies.

## EQUATION 1: PWM PERIOD, DUTY CYCLE, AND FREQUENCIES

$$\text{PWM Period} = [(PR2) + 1] \cdot 4 T_{osc} \cdot (\text{Timer 2 prescale value})$$

$$\text{PWM Duty Cycle} = [CCPRxL:CCPRxCON<5:4>] \cdot 4 T_{osc} \cdot (\text{Timer 2 prescale value})$$

PWM maximum frequency

$$(\text{High Resolution mode}) = 4 / (PR2 \cdot T_{cy})$$

$$(\text{Low Resolution mode}) = 1 / (PR2 \cdot T_{cy})$$

PWM minimum frequency

$$(\text{High Resolution mode}) = 4 / (PR2 \cdot 16 \cdot T_{cy})$$

$$(\text{Low Resolution mode}) = 1 / (PR2 \cdot 16 \cdot T_{cy})$$

Table 2 shows the minimum and maximum PWM frequency for different device frequencies. The Timer2 prescaler will be selected to give either the minimum or maximum frequencies as shown.

**TABLE 2: PWM FREQUENCY FOR DIFFERENT DEVICE FREQUENCIES**

PWM Resolution	20 MHz		10 MHz		2 MHz		Units
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
10-bit	1.22	19.53	0.613	9.77	0.123	1.96	KHz
9-Bit	1.22	39.06	0.613	9.77	0.123	3.92	KHz
10-bit	1.22	19.53	0.613	9.77	0.123	1.96	KHz
9-Bit	1.22	39.06	0.613	9.77	0.123	3.92	KHz
10-bit	1.22	19.53	0.613	9.77	0.123	1.96	KHz
9-Bit	1.22	39.06	0.613	9.77	0.123	3.92	KHz
10-bit	1.22	19.53	0.613	9.77	0.123	1.96	KHz
9-Bit	1.22	39.06	0.613	9.77	0.123	3.92	KHz

Appendix A is a program which generates up to a 10-bit PWM output. The PWM period and duty cycle are updated after the overflow of Timer1. Upon the overflow of Timer1, ports A, B and D are read. The 10-bit duty cycle is specified by the value on PORTB:PORTA<1:0>, while the period is specified by the value on PORTD. By setting the conditional assemble flag PICMaster to TRUE, these values are read from internal registers which are dummy registers for the ports (DUMMY\_Px). This allows the software to be verified without the use of hardware and external stimulus.

Since the PWM duty cycle is double buffered, the duty cycle registers are only loaded when there is sufficient time to complete the update the 10-bit value before the Timer2 = PR2 match occurs. After the duty cycle has been updated and the Timer2 = PR2 match has occurred, the period (stored in the PR2 register) is updated. The operation of the CCP module in PWM mode is similar to the PIC17C42's PWM. Additional concepts of PWM operation can be found in Application Notes AN564 and AN539.

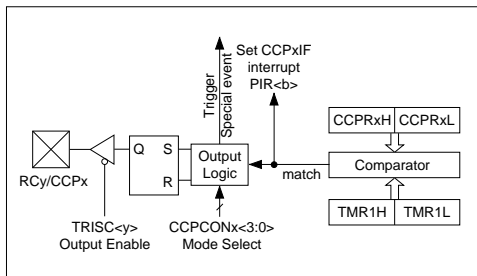
## Compare Mode

In compare mode, the 16-bit value of Timer1 is compared to the CCPRxH:CCPRxL registers. When these registers match, the S/W configured event occurs on the CCPx pin. The events that can be S/W selected are:

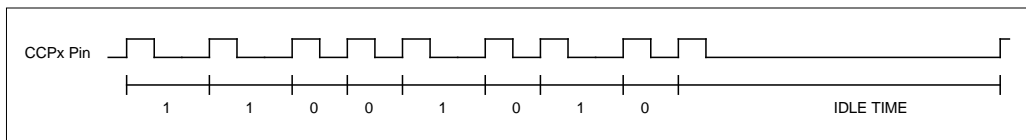
- Clear CCPx pin on match
- Set CCPx pin on match
- Generate S/W interrupt (CCPx pin unchanged)
- Trigger special event (CCPx pin unchanged)
  - CCP1 clears Timer1
  - CCP2 clears Timer1 and sets the A/D's GO bit

The CCPxM<3:0> control bits, in register CCPxCON, configures the operation of the CCP module. The compare function must have the data direction of the CCPx pin configured as an output, if the compare event is to control the state of the CCPx pin.

**FIGURE 3: COMPARE MODE BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**FIGURE 4: TRANSMIT PULSE TRAIN (DATA = 0X0CA)**



When the CCP module is in the OFF state (CCPxM<3:0> = 0h), the CCPx output latch is forced to a low level, though the level on the CCPx pin will be determined by the value in the data latch of the port. Figure 3 shows the block diagram of the CCP module in Compare mode.

Appendix B is a program which uses the CCP module to transmit a pulse train dependent on the data byte. Timer1 is used as a free running timer, with each "new" compare value being an offset added to the present CCP compare latch value. The data is transmitted every 600  $\mu$ s. Each data bit has a sync pulse (High level) of 8.8  $\mu$ s. Then the data is transmitted as a low pulse. The time duration of the low pulse determines the value of the data bit. A '0' bit is low for 18.8  $\mu$ s while a '1' bit is low for 37.6  $\mu$ s. After the last data bit has been transmitted, another sync pulse is transmitted and the output remains low (idle time) until the 600  $\mu$ s data period has completed. An example of the pulse train for the a data byte of CAh is shown in Figure 4, and has an idle time of 224  $\mu$ s. These pulse times are based off the device operational frequency. The program header file, COMP.H, calculates the values to loaded into the compare registers from the specified Device\_freq. The data to be transmitted is read from PORTB, during the idle time. By setting the conditional assemble flag PICMaster to TRUE, these values are read from internal registers which are dummy registers for the ports (DUMMY\_Px). This allows the software to be verified without the use of hardware and external stimulus.

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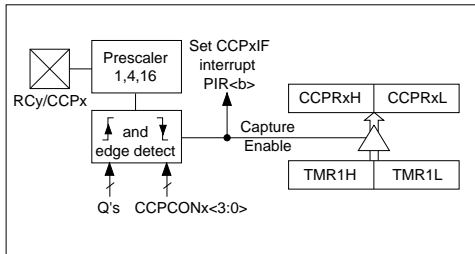
## Capture Mode

In capture mode, the 16-bit value of Timer1 is latched into the CCPRxH:CCPRxL registers, when the S/W configured event occurs on the CCPx pin. The events that can cause a capture are:

- Every falling edge
- Every rising edge
- Every 4th rising edge
- Every 16th rising edge

The CCPxM<3:0> control bits, in register CCPxCON, configures the operation of the CCP module. The capture function works regardless of the data direction of the CCPx pin (input or output). With the CCPx pin configured as an output, a write to the CCPx pin (in PORTC) will cause a capture when the capture requirement is met.

**FIGURE 5: CAPTURE MODE BLOCK DIAGRAM**

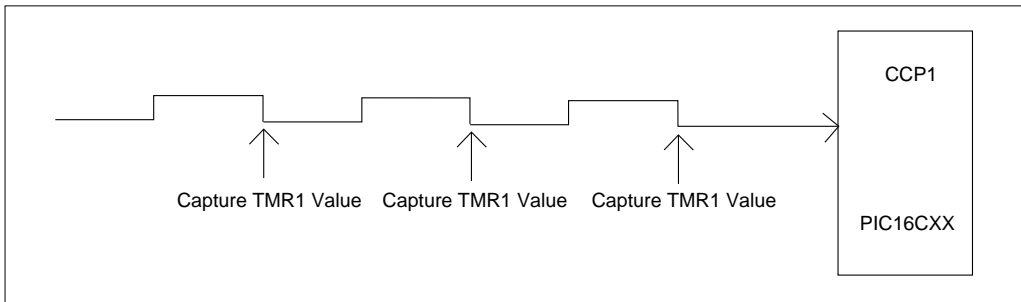


The changing of the capture mode, via the CCPxM<3:0> bits, may cause the CCPxIF bit to be set. This “false” interrupt should be cleared (ignored) after changing between capture modes. The CCP prescaler is only cleared by configuring the CCP module into the OFF state (CCPxM<3:0> = 0h). Figure 5 shows the block diagram of the CCP module in Capture mode. The utilization of the CCP module in capture mode is similar to the PIC17C42’s capture. Additional concepts of capture operation can be found in Application Note AN545.

Appendix C is a program which implements a 16-bit capture from a free running timer (TMR1). The capture event is configured as each rising edge. The 16-bit capture value is the “new” 16-bit capture value minus the “old” 16-bit capture value. If the time between captures is greater than  $2^{16}$  Timer1 increments, an invalid result will occur. This invalid result is not indicated by the software. After the capture period result is calculated, the “new” capture value is loaded into the “old” register.

The waveform that is captured is generated from a second CCP module in compare mode. The value that is loaded in to the CCPR2H:CCPR2L is read from the PORTB and PORTD registers. By setting the conditional assemble flag PICMaster to TRUE, these values are read from internal registers which are dummy registers for the ports (DUMMY\_Px). This allows the software to be verified without the use of hardware and external stimulus. Figure 6 shows an input into the CCPx pin, and the capture measurement points.

**FIGURE 6: EXAMPLE CAPTURE WAVE FORM**



## INTERACTION OF CCP MODULES

Due to the modularity of the PIC16CXX peripherals, future devices with two or more CCP modules on a device are possible. Each CCP module operates independently from the others, though their interaction with the timer resources must be taken into account.

When two or more CCP modules exist on a device, there can be an interaction between the CCP modules. This interaction is shown in Table 3. These interactions do NOT include any interaction (S/W) caused by the main program nor the interrupt service routines of the CCP sources.

### Interaction of Two Capture Modes

When two CCP modules are in a Capture mode, Timer1 is the timebase for both captures. This means that they will have the same capture resolution, as determined by the TMR1 prescaler and frequency of the timer/counter clock. This clock can come from an external source (on the RC0/T1OSO/T1CKI pin), but must be synchronized to the device.

### Interaction of One Capture Mode and One Compare Mode

When one CCP module is in a Capture mode and a second CCP module is in Compare mode, Timer1 is the timebase for both the captures and the compare. This means that the capture and the compare will have the same resolution, as determined by the TMR1 prescaler and frequency of the timer/counter clock. This clock can come from an external source (on the RC0/T1OSO/T1CKI pin), but must be synchronized to the processor clock. Also, care must be taken in that the compare can be configured to clear TMR1 (when in special Trigger mode). Care must be taken in system design to ensure that this clearing of the TMR1 does not have any negative impact on the capture function.

### Interaction of Two Compare Modes

When two CCP modules are in a Compare mode, Timer1 is the timebase for both compares. This means that they will have the same compare resolution, as determined by the TMR1 prescaler and frequency of the timer/counter clock. This clock can come from an external source (on the RC0/T1OSO/T1CKI pin), but must be synchronized to the processor clock. Since the compare modules can be configured to clear TMR1 (when in special Trigger mode), care must be taken in system design to ensure that this clearing of the TMR1 does not have any negative impact on the compare function. If both compares are configured with a special trigger, which clears the TMR1, then the compare register that is closest to (but greater than) the TMR1 value is the compare value that will reset TMR1. Example 1 shows a possible case.

**TABLE 3: INTERACTION OF TWO CCP MODULES**

CCPx Mode	CCPy Mode	Interaction
Capture	Capture	Same TMR1 timebase.
Capture	Compare	The compare could be configured for trigger special event, which clears TMR1.
Compare	Compare	The compare(s) could be configured for trigger special event, which clears TMR1.
PWM	PWM	The PWMs will have the same frequency, and update rate (TMR2 interrupt).
PWM	Capture	None
PWM	Compare	None

# Using the CCP Modules

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## EXAMPLE 1:

<u>ACTION</u>	<u>TIMER 1 STATE</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
CCPR1H:CCPR1L = 0x0465	0x????	
CCP1CON = 0x?B	0x????	CCP1 in Compare - Special
:		Trigger Mode
:	0x0232	
:		
CCPR2H:CCPR2L = 0x0165	0x0333	
CCP2CON = 0x?B	0x0334	CCP2 in Compare - Special
:		Trigger Mode
:	0x0465	CCP1 resets TMR1 and CCP1 -
:	0x0000	Special Trigger function occurs
:		
:	0x0165	CCP2 resets TMR1 and CCP2 -
:	0x0000	Special Trigger function occurs
:		
:	0x0165	CCP2 resets TMR1 and CCP2 -
:	0x0000	Special Trigger function occurs
:		

## Interaction of Two PWM Modes

When two CCP modules are in a PWM mode, Timer2 is the timebase for both PWM outputs. This means that they will have the same PWM frequency and update rates, as determined by the TMR2 prescaler and frequency of the device. The resolution of the two PWMs may be different, since each CCP module has its own CCPX:CCPY bits for high resolution mode. These bits are found in the CCPxCON<5:4> register.

## CONCLUSION

The Capture / Compare / PWM modules offer enormous flexibility in the use of the device timer resources. As with all resources, care must be taken to ensure that no adverse system complications can occur with the interaction between multiple CCP modules. The programs for simple operation of the various CCP modes should be a good foundation for modifications to suite your particular needs.

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Logic Products Division*

## APPENDIX A: PWM\_1.LST

MPASM 01.01 Released PWM\_1.ASM 7-13-1994 14:26:3 PAGE 1

```

LOC  OBJECT CODE  LINE  SOURCE TEXT
0001  LIST          P = 16C74, F = INHX8M, n = 66
0002  ;
0003  ;*****
0004  ;
0005  ; This program outputs a PWM signal on the CCP1 pin. The duty cycle and period
0006  ; of the PWM is read every time TMR1 overflows.
0007  ; PERIOD = PORTB
0008  ; DUTY CYCLE = PORTD and PORTE<1:0>
0009  ;
0010  ; The prescaler of TMR2 is selected by the state of PORTA<1:0> after reset
0011  ; RA1:RA0 Prescaler multiplies TcyC by
0012  ; 0 0 1
0013  ; 0 1 4
0014  ; 1 x 16
0015  ;
0016  ;
0017  ; Program = PWM_1.ASM
0018  ; Revision Date: 7-13-94
0019  ;
0020  ;*****
0021  ;
0022  ;
0023  ; HARDWARE SETUP
0024  ; PORTA<1:0> - Prescaler to TMR2, read only after reset
0025  ; PORTB - Period of PWM
0026  ; PORTD - Duty Cycle high of PWM (8-bits)
0027  ; PORTE<1:0> - Duty Cycle low of PWM (2-bits)
0028  ;
0029  ;
0030  ; INCLUDE <C74_reg.h>
0031  ;
0032  ;
0033  ; INCLUDE <PWM.h>
0034  ;
0035  ;
0036  ;
0037  ;
0038  ; Reset address. Determine type of RESET
0001  EQU TRUE ; A Debugging Flag
0001  EQU TRUE ; A Debugging Flag
0001  EQU TRUE ; A Debugging Flag

```

# Using the CCP Modules

```
0000 1683          org      RESET_V          ; RESET vector location
0001 188E          BSF     STATUS, RP0      ; Bank 1
0002 2832          BTFSC  PCON, POR        ; Power-up reset?
0003 285C          GOTO   START          ; YES
                                ; NO, a WDT or MCLR reset
0045 ;
0046 ; This is the Periperal Interrupt routine. Need to determine the type
0047 ; of interrupt that occurred. The following interrupts are enabled:
0048 ; 1. CCP Capture Occured
0049 ;
0051          org      ISR_V          ; Interrupt vector location
0052 PER_INT_V
0053          BCF     STATUS, RP0      ; Bank 0
0054          BTFSC  PIR1, TMR1IF      ; TMR1 Overflow Interrupt occurred?
0055          GOTO   T1OVFL          ; YES, Service the TMR1 Interrupt
                                ; NO, Error Condition - Unknown Interrupt
0056 ERROR1
0057          BSF     PORTA, 2          ; Toggle a PORT pin
0058          BCF     PORTA, 2
0059          GOTO   ERROR1
0060 ;
0061 ERROR2
0062          BSF     PORTA, 3          ; NO, Error Condition - Unknown Interrupt
0063          BCF     PORTA, 3          ; Toggle a PORT pin
0064          GOTO   ERROR2
0065 ;
0066 T1OVFL
0067          BCF     PIR1, TMR1IF      ; Clear T1 Overflow Interrupt Flag
0068          if (PICMaster )
0069          MOVF   DUMMY_PD, W
0070          else
0071          MOVF   PORTD, W
0072          endif
0073          MOVWF  DC_HI
0074          if (PICMaster )
0075          MOVF   DUMMY_PE, W
0076          else
0077          MOVF   PORTE, W
0078          endif
0079          MOVWF  DC_LO
0080          if (PICMaster )
0081          MOVF   DUMMY_PB, W
0082          else
0083          MOVF   PORTB, W
0084          endif
0085          BSF     STATUS, RP0      ; Bank 1
0086          MOVWF  T2_PERIOD
0087          BCF     STATUS, RP0      ; Bank 0
```



```

0088 ;
0089 WAIT_DC
0090 MOVF TMR2, W ; Read present TMR2 register value
0091 SUBWF PR2, W ; How close is the timer to rolling over
0092 ANDLW 0x0F ; Does this make it zero?
0093 BTFSC STATUS, Z ; If Z is set, near rollover
0094 GOTO WAIT_DC ; Loop until rolled over
0095 MOVF DC_HI, W ; else load the duty cycle values
0096 MOVWF CCPRL ; Load DC high
0097 MOVWF 0x0F ;
0098 ANDWF CCPICON, F ; Set the DC low bits
0099 BTFSC DC_LO, 1 ;
0100 BSF CCPICON, CCP1X ;
0101 BTFSC DC_LO, 0 ;
0102 BSF CCPICON, CCP1Y ;
0103 BCF PIR1, TMR2IF ; Clear the TRM2 = PR2 flag
0104 ;
0105 WAIT_PR
0106 BTFSS PIR1, TMR2IF ; LOOP waiting for TRM2 = PR2
0107 GOTO WAIT_PR ; Need to wait until TMR2 = PR2 so that
0108 ; Duty Cycle is latched
0109 BSF STATUS, RP0 ; Bank 1
0110 MOVLW 0x0F ; Load TMR2 period with minimum value Fh
0111 MOVWF PR2 ;
0112 MOVLW 0xF0 ;
0113 ANDWF T2_PERIOD, W ; Determine if period needs to be greater
0114 BTFSC STATUS, Z ;
0115 GOTO NO_OFFSET ; NO, Period is the minimum
0116 PR_OFFSET
0117 MOVLW 0x0F ; Yes, calculate additional offset
0118 SUBWF T2_PERIOD, W ;
0119 ADDWF PR2, F ; ADD Period offset
0120 ;
0121 NO_OFFSET
0122 BCF STATUS, RP0 ; Bank 0
0123 RETFIE ; Return / Enable Global Interrupts
0124 ;
0126 ;
0127 ;*****
0128 ;*** Start program here, Power-On Reset occurred.
0129 ;*****
0130 ;
0131 START ; POWER_ON Reset (Beginning of program)
0132 BCF STATUS, RP0 ; Bank 0
0133 CLRF TMR1H ;
0134 CLRF TMR1L ;
0135 ;
0136 MCLR_RESET ; A Master Clear Reset

```

# Using the CCP Modules

```

0035 0183          CLRWF STATUS          ; Do initialization (Bank 0)
0036 018B          CLRWF INTCON
0037 019C          CLRWF PIR1
0038 1683          BSF STATUS, RP0      ; Bank 1
0039 3080          MOVLW 0x80
003A 0081          MOVWF OPTION_R
003B 018C          CLRWF PIR1          ; Disable all peripheral interrupts
003C 30FF          MOVLW 0xFF
003D 009F          MOVWF ADCON1        ; Port A is Digital.
                                ;
0146 ;
0147 ;
0148          BCF STATUS, RP0      ; Bank 0
003F 0185          CLRWF PORTA        ; ALL PORT output should output Low.
0040 0186          CLRWF PORTB
0041 0187          CLRWF PORTC
0042 0188          CLRWF PORTD
0043 0189          CLRWF PORTE
                                ;
0154 ;
0044 1683          BSF STATUS, RP0      ; Select Bank 1
0045 30FF          MOVLW 0xFF
0046 0085          MOVWF TRISA        ; RA5 - 0 inputs
0047 0086          MOVWF TRISB        ; RB7 - 0 inputs
0048 0187          CLRWF TRISC        ; RC Port are outputs
0049 0088          MOVWF TRISD        ; RD Port are inputs
004A 0089          MOVWF TRISE        ; RE Port are inputs
004B 0092          MOVWF PR2          ; Default PWM period
004C 140C          BSF PIR1, TMR1IE    ; Enable TMR1 Interrupt
004D 1283          BCF STATUS, RP0      ; Select Bank 0
                                ;
0165 ;
004E 300C          MOVLW 0X0C          ; CCP module is in
004F 0097          MOVWF CCP1CON       ; PWM output mode
                                ;
0169 ; Initialize the Special Function Registers (SFR) interrupts
0170 ;
0050 018C          CLRWF PIR1          ;
0051 0190          CLRWF TICON        ;
0052 0192          CLRWF T2CON        ;
0053 1850          if (PICMaster )
0054 1412          BTFSC DUMMY_PA, 0    ;
                                else
0055 18D0          BTFSC PORTA, 0      ;
                                endif
0056 1412          BSF T2CON, 0        ;
                                ;
0180 ;
0181          if (PICMaster )
0182          BTFSC DUMMY_PA, 1        ;
0183          else
0184          BTFSC PORTA, 1          ;

```

```

0056 1492      0185      endif
0057 170B      0186      BSF      T2CON, 1      ;
0058 178B      0187      ;
0059 1410      0188      BSF      INTCON, PEIE      ; Enable Peripheral Interrupts
005A 1512      0189      BSF      INTCON, GIE      ; Enable all Interrupts
005B 285B      0190      BSF      T1CON, TMR1ON      ; Turn Timer 1 ON
0191      ;      0191      BSF      T2CON, TMR2ON      ; Turn Timer 2 ON
0192      ;      0192      ;
0193 lzz      0193      goto     lzz      ; Loop waiting for TMR1 interrupt
0194      ;      0194      ;
0195 ; Here is where you do things depending on the type of RESET (Not a Power-On Reset).
0196 ;
0197 OTHER_RESET  0197      BITFSS STATUS, TO      ; WDT Time-out?
0198 WDT_TIMEOUT  0198      GOTO     ERROR1      ; YES, This is error condition
0199      ;      0199      if ( Debug_PU )
0200      ;      0200      goto     START      ; MCLR reset, Goto START
0201      ;      0201      else
0202      ;      0202      GOTO     MCLR_RESET      ; MCLR reset, Goto MCLR_RESET
0203      ;      0203      endif
0204      ;
0205      ;      0205      if (Debug )
0206 END_START    0206      END_START NOP      ; END labie for debug
0207      ;      0207      endif
0208      ;
0209      ;
0210      ;      0210      org      PMEM_END      ; End of Program Memory
0211      ;      0211      GOTO     ERROR1      ; If you get here your program was lost
0212      ;
0213      ;
0214      ;
0215      ;
0215      ;

MEMORY USAGE MAP ('X' = Used, '-' = Unused)
0000 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0040 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
-----
0780 : -----
07C0 : -----X

All other memory blocks unused.

Errors      : 0
Warnings   : 17

```

# Using the CCP Modules

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## APPENDIX A2: PWM.H

```
nolist
;*****
;
; This is the custom Header File for the real time clock application note
;   PROGRAM:      CLOCK.H
;   Revision:     7-13-94
;
;*****
; This is used for the ASSEMBLER to recalculate certain frequency
; dependant variables. The value of Dev_Freq must be changed to
; reflect the frequency that the device actually operates at.
;
Dev_Freq      EQU          D'1000000'          ; Device Frequency is 4 MHz
PULSE_TIME    EQU          (( Dev_Freq / D'4000' ) * D'188' / D'10000' )
;
DB_HI_BYTE    EQU          (HIGH ((( Dev_Freq / 4 ) * 1 / D'1000' ) / 3 ) ) + 1
LCD_INIT_DELAY EQU        (HIGH ((( Dev_Freq / 4 ) * D'46' / D'10000' ) / 3 ) ) + 1
INNER_CNTR    EQU          40                  ; RAM Location
OUTER_CNTR    EQU          41                  ; RAM Location
;
T1OSO         EQU          0                    ; The RC0 / T1OSO / T1CKI
;
RESET_V       EQU          0x0000              ; Address of RESET Vector
ISR_V         EQU          0x0004              ; Address of Interrupt Vector
PMEM_END      EQU          0x07FF              ; Last address in Program Memory
TABLE_ADDR    EQU          0x0400              ; Address where to start Tables
;
COUNTER       EQU          0x021                ;
;
XMIT_DATA     EQU          0x30
DATA_CNT      EQU          0x31
ONES_CNT      EQU          0x32
CCP1_INT_CNT  EQU          0x33
CCPREG_HI     EQU          0x40
CCPREG_LO     EQU          0x41
DUMMY_PA      EQU          0x50
DUMMY_PB      EQU          0x51
DUMMY_PC      EQU          0x52
DUMMY_PD      EQU          0x53
DUMMY_PE      EQU          0x54
DC_HI         EQU          0x55
DC_LO         EQU          0x56
T2_PERIOD     EQU          0xA0
;
list
```

## APPENDIX B: COMP\_1.LST

```

MPASM 01.01 Released      COMP_1.ASM      7-13-1994   9:7:22      PAGE 1
LOC  OBJECT CODE      LINE SOURCE TEXT
0001      LIST      P = 16C74, F = INHX8M, n = 66
0002 ;
0003 ;*****
0004 ;
0005 ; This program outputs a pulse train on the CCP1 pin, as specified by the
0006 ; values in the CCP1H:CCP1L.
0007 ;
0008 ;
0009 ; Pulse Train
0010 ; Data Value
0011 ;
0012 ;
0013 ;
0014 ;
0015 ;
0016 ;
0017 ;
0018 ; Program = COMP_1.ASM
0019 ; Revision Date: 7-13-94
0020 ;
0021 ;*****
0022 ;
0023 ;
0024 ; HARDWARE SETUP
0025 ; PORTB - Data to serial transmit on CCP pin
0026 ;
0027 ;
0028      INCLUDE <C74_reg.h>
0029
0030      INCLUDE <COMP.h>
0031
0031 PICMaster      EQU      TRUE      ; A Debugging Flag
0032 Debug          EQU      TRUE      ; A Debugging Flag
0033 Debug_PU      EQU      TRUE      ; A Debugging Flag
0034 ;
0035 ;
0036 ; Reset address. Determine type of RESET
0037 ;
0038      org          RESET_V          ; RESET vector location

```

# Using the CCP Modules

```
0000 1683
0001 188E
0002 287C
0003 28BA
0039 RESET      BSF      STATUS, RP0      ; Bank 1
0040          BTFSBC  PCON, POR      ; Power-up reset?
0041          GOTO    START          ; YES
0042          GOTO    OTHER_RESET    ; NO, a WDT or MCLR reset
0043 ;
0044 ; This is the Peripheral Interrupt routine. Need to determine the type
0045 ; of interrupt that occurred. The following interrupts are enabled:
0046 ; 1. CCP Capture Occured
0047 ;
0049          org      ISR_V          ; Interrupt vector location
0050 PER_INT_V
0051          if ( Debug )
0052          bsf      PORTA, 0        ; Turn on strobe
0053          endif
0054          BCF      STATUS, RP0      ; Bank 0
0055          BTFSBC  PIR1, CCP1IF     ; Compare Interrupt occurred?
0056          GOTO    CCP1_INT        ; YES, Service the TMR1 Interrupt
0057          ERROR1
0058          BSF      PORTA, 2        ; NO, Error Condition - Unknown Interrupt
0059          BCF      PORTA, 2        ; Toggle a PORT pin
0060          GOTO    ERROR1
0061 ;
0062          ERROR2
0063          BSF      PORTA, 3        ; NO, Error Condition - Unknown Interrupt
0064          BCF      PORTA, 3        ; Toggle a PORT pin
0065          GOTO    ERROR2
0066 ;
0067 ; *****
0068 ; *****
0069 ; In the CCP interrupt.
0070 ; Since timer1 is not cleared on a CCP match, the value in the
0071 ; CCP1H:CCP1L register pair must be updated. This is done with
0072 ; a 16-bit add. Also after the 1st CCP1 match (CCP1 pin goes high)
0073 ; the next match will force it low. Depending on the value of the data bit
0074 ; determines the value add to the CCP1H:CCP1L register pair.
0075 ;
0076 ; After the data has been transmitted, the pin will have a sync pulse and
0077 ; then remain low for 300 us.
0078 ; *****
0079 ;
0080
0081 CCP1_INT
0082          BCF      PIR1, CCP1IF     ; Clear CCP1 Interrupt Flag
0083          INCF    CCP1_INT_CNT      ;
0084          BTFSBC  CCP1_INT_CNT, 0   ;
0085          GOTO    SYNC_PULSE
0086          DATA_PULSE
0087          DECF    DATA_CNT        ; Decrement the Count of data bits
0012 03B1
```

```

0013 1903          BTFSCL STATUS, Z          ; Have we transmitted all the Data Bits?
0014 2827          GOTO   PERIOD_DELTA        ; YES, Delay to 300 us
0015 0D80          RLF   XMIT_DATA, F        ; NO, get next bit to transmit
0016 1803          BTFSCL STATUS, C          ; Is the bit to transmit a '1'?
0017 281F          GOTO   ONE_DATA           ; YES, Stay low for 17.6 us
0018 302F          MOVLW LOW ( T_ZERO_BIT )  ; NO, Stay low for 8.8 us
0019 0795          ADDWF CCPRL1, F           ; Update Compare register pair latch
001A 1803          BTFSCL STATUS, C          ;
001B 0A96          INCF  CCPRLH, F           ;
001C 3000          MOVLW HIGH ( T_ZERO_BIT ) ;
001D 0796          ADDWF CCPRLH, F           ;
001E 287A          GOTO   RET_FIE           ;
0101 ;
0102 ONE_DATA
0103          MOVLW LOW ( T_ONE_BIT )        ; Stay low for 17.6 us
0104          ADDWF CCPRL1, F               ; Update Compare register pair latch
0105          BTFSCL STATUS, C              ;
0106          INCF  CCPRLH, F               ;
0107          MOVLW HIGH ( T_ONE_BIT )      ;
0108          ADDWF CCPRLH, F               ;
0109          INCF  ONES_CNT                 ; Increment the number of '1's in the byte
0110          GOTO   RET_FIE                 ;
0111 ;
0112 PERIOD_DELTA
0113          MOVF   ONES_CNT, W             ;
0114          ANDLW 0x0F                      ; Only want 9 states ( 0 1s to 8 1s)
0115          ADDWF PCL, F                    ;
0116          GOTO   ZERO_1                  ; There was 0 ones in the data byte
0117          GOTO   ONE_1                    ; There was 1 one in the data byte
0118          GOTO   TWO_1                    ; There was 2 ones in the data byte
0119          GOTO   THREE_1                 ; There was 3 ones in the data byte
0120          GOTO   FOUR_1                  ; There was 4 ones in the data byte
0121          GOTO   FIVE_1                  ; There was 5 ones in the data byte
0122          GOTO   SIX_1                   ; There was 6 ones in the data byte
0123          GOTO   SEVEN_1                 ; There was 7 ones in the data byte
0124          GOTO   EIGHT_1                 ; There was 8 ones in the data byte
0125 ;
0126 SYNC_PULSE
0127          MOVLW LOW ( PULSE_TIME )        ; Update Compare register pair latch
0128          ADDWF CCPRL1, F                 ;
0129          BTFSCL STATUS, C                 ;
0130          INCF  CCPRLH, F                 ;
0131          MOVLW HIGH ( PULSE_TIME )        ;
0132          ADDWF CCPRLH, F                 ;
0133          BSF   CCP1CON, 0                 ; On Compare match, CCP1 pin = L
0134          RETFIE
0135 ;
0027 0832          MOVF   ONES_CNT, W             ;
0028 390F          ANDLW 0x0F                      ; Only want 9 states ( 0 1s to 8 1s)
0029 0782          ADDWF PCL, F                    ;
002A 283B          GOTO   ZERO_1                  ; There was 0 ones in the data byte
002B 2842          GOTO   ONE_1                    ; There was 1 one in the data byte
002C 2849          GOTO   TWO_1                    ; There was 2 ones in the data byte
002D 2850          GOTO   THREE_1                 ; There was 3 ones in the data byte
002E 2857          GOTO   FOUR_1                  ; There was 4 ones in the data byte
002F 285E          GOTO   FIVE_1                  ; There was 5 ones in the data byte
0030 2865          GOTO   SIX_1                   ; There was 6 ones in the data byte
0031 286C          GOTO   SEVEN_1                 ; There was 7 ones in the data byte
0032 2873          GOTO   EIGHT_1                 ; There was 8 ones in the data byte
0033 302F          MOVLW LOW ( PULSE_TIME )        ; Update Compare register pair latch
0034 0795          ADDWF CCPRL1, F                 ;
0035 1803          BTFSCL STATUS, C                 ;
0036 0A96          INCF  CCPRLH, F                 ;
0037 3000          MOVLW HIGH ( PULSE_TIME )        ;
0038 0796          ADDWF CCPRLH, F                 ;
0039 1417          BSF   CCP1CON, 0                 ; On Compare match, CCP1 pin = L
003A 0009          RETFIE

```

# Using the CCP Modules

```
0136 ZERO_1
0137 MOVW LOW ( ZERO_1S ) ; Update Compare register pair latch
0138 ADDWF CCPRL, F ;
0139 BTFS STATUS, C ;
0140 INCF CCPRIH, F ;
0141 MOVW HIGH ( ZERO_1S ) ;
0142 ADDWF CCPRIH, F ;
0143 GOTO RET_FIE ;
0144 ;
0145 ONE_1
0146 MOVW LOW ( ONE_1S ) ; Update Compare register pair latch
0147 ADDWF CCPRL, F ;
0148 BTFS STATUS, C ;
0149 INCF CCPRIH, F ;
0150 MOVW HIGH ( ONE_1S ) ;
0151 ADDWF CCPRIH, F ;
0152 GOTO RET_FIE ;
0153 ;
0154 TWO_1
0155 MOVW LOW ( TWO_1S ) ; Update Compare register pair latch
0156 ADDWF CCPRL, F ;
0157 BTFS STATUS, C ;
0158 INCF CCPRIH, F ;
0159 MOVW HIGH ( TWO_1S ) ;
0160 ADDWF CCPRIH, F ;
0161 GOTO RET_FIE ;
0162 ;
0163 THREE_1
0164 MOVW LOW ( THREE_1S ) ; Update Compare register pair latch
0165 ADDWF CCPRL, F ;
0166 BTFS STATUS, C ;
0167 INCF CCPRIH, F ;
0168 MOVW HIGH ( THREE_1S ) ;
0169 ADDWF CCPRIH, F ;
0170 GOTO RET_FIE ;
0171 ;
0172 FOUR_1
0173 MOVW LOW ( FOUR_1S ) ; Update Compare register pair latch
0174 ADDWF CCPRL, F ;
0175 BTFS STATUS, C ;
0176 INCF CCPRIH, F ;
0177 MOVW HIGH ( FOUR_1S ) ;
0178 ADDWF CCPRIH, F ;
0179 GOTO RET_FIE ;
0180 ;
0181 FIVE_1
0182 MOVW LOW ( FIVE_1S ) ; Update Compare register pair latch
0183 ADDWF CCPRL, F ;
```



```

0060 1803          STATUS, C      ;
0061 0A96          CCPRIH, F      ;
0062 3002          MOVWLW HIGH ( FIVE_1S ) ;
0063 0796          ADDWF CCPRIH, F      ;
0064 287A          GOTO RET_FIE
0188 ;
0189 ;
0190 SIX_1
0191          MOVWLW LOW ( SIX_1S )      ; Update Compare register pair latch
0192          ADDWF CCPRIH, F      ;
0193          BTFSZ STATUS, C      ;
0194          INCF CCPRIH, F      ;
0195          MOVWLW HIGH ( SIX_1S )      ;
0196          ADDWF CCPRIH, F      ;
0197          GOTO RET_FIE
0198 ;
0199 SEVEN_1
0200          MOVWLW LOW ( SEVEN_1S )      ; Update Compare register pair latch
0201          ADDWF CCPRIH, F      ;
0202          BTFSZ STATUS, C      ;
0203          INCF CCPRIH, F      ;
0204          MOVWLW HIGH ( SEVEN_1S )      ;
0205          ADDWF CCPRIH, F      ;
0206          GOTO RET_FIE
0207 ;
0208 EIGHT_1
0209          MOVWLW LOW ( EIGHT_1S )      ; Update Compare register pair latch
0210          ADDWF CCPRIH, F      ;
0211          BTFSZ STATUS, C      ;
0212          INCF CCPRIH, F      ;
0213          MOVWLW HIGH ( EIGHT_1S )      ;
0214          ADDWF CCPRIH, F      ;
0215          GOTO RET_FIE
0216
0217 RET_FIE
007A 1017          BCF CCP1CON, 0      ; On Compare match, CCP1 pin = H
007B 0009          RETFIE      ; Return / Enable Global Interrupts
0220 ;
0221 ;
0222 ;
0223 ;
0224 ;****          Start program here, Power-On Reset occurred.
0225 ;*****
0226 ;
0227 START          ; POWER_ON Reset (Beginning of program)
0228          BCF STATUS, RP0      ; Bank 0
0229          CLRF TMR1H      ;
0230          CLRF TMR1L      ;
0231 ;
0232 MCLR_RESET          ; A Master Clear Reset

```

# Using the CCP Modules

```

007F 1283          STATUS, RP0          ; Bank 0
0080 0183          STATUS          ; Do initialization (Bank 0)
0081 018B          INTCON          ;
0082 018C          PIR1           ;
0083 1683          BSF             ; Bank 1
0084 3080          MOVWLW         ; Disable PORTB weak pull-ups
0085 0081          MOVWF          ;
0086 018C          CLRF          PIR1 ; Disable all peripheral interrupts
0087 30FF          MOVWLW         ;
0088 009F          MOVWF          ; Port A is Digital.

0243 ;
0244 ;
0089 1283          STATUS, RP0          ; Bank 0
008A 0185          CLRF          PORTA ; ALL PORT output should output Low.
008B 0186          CLRF          PORTB ;
008C 0187          CLRF          PORTC ;
008D 0188          CLRF          PORTD ;
008E 0189          CLRF          PORTE ;
008F 1010          BCF             ; Timer 1 is NOT incrementing

0252 ;
0090 1683          BSF             ; Select Bank 1
0091 0185          CLRF          TRISA ; RA5 - 0 outputs
0092 30FF          MOVWLW         ;
0093 0086          MOVWF          TRISB ; RB Port are inputs
0094 0187          CLRF          TRISC ; RC Port are outputs
0095 0188          CLRF          TRISD ; RD Port are outputs
0096 0189          CLRF          TRISE ; RE Port are outputs
0097 150C          BSF             ; Enable CCP1 Interrupt
0098 1283          BCF             ; Select Bank 0

0262 ;
0264 ;
0265 ;
0266 ; Initialize the Special Function Registers (SFR) interrupts
0267 ;
0099 018C          CLRF          PIR1 ;
009A 0190          CLRF          TICON ; Timer mode
009B 170B          BSF             ; Enable Peripheral Interrupts
009C 178B          BSF             ; Enable all Interrupts

0272 ;
0273 ; Set-up timer and compare latches and then turn timer1 on.
0274 ;
009D 1010          BCF             ; Turn OFF timer1
009E 3041          MOVWLW         ;
009F 008F          MOVWF          CCRREG_HI ; TMR1 = CCP1H:CCP1RL - 1
00A0 3042          MOVWLW         ;
00A1 008E          MOVWF          CCRREG_LO ;
00A2 038E          DECF          TMR1L ;
00A3 1803          BTFSC         STATUS, C ;

```

```

00A4 038F      0282      DRCF      TMR1H      ;
00A5 3008      0283      MOVLW    0x08      ; On match CCP1 = H level
00A6 0097      0284      MOVWF    CCP1CON   ;
00A7 3009      0285      MOVLW    0x09      ;
00A8 00B1      0286      MOVWF    DATA_CNT ; 8-bits to transfer
00A9 01B2      0287      CLRF     ONES_CNT  ; Result after xmit holds the number of 1's in a byte
00AA 30FF      0288      MOVLW    0xFF      ;
00AB 00B3      0289      MOVWF    CCP1_INT_CNT ; No CCP1 transmit interrupts yet
00AC 1410      0290      BSF     T1CON, TMR1ON ; Turn ON timer1
0291 ;
0292 ;
0293 ; This code segment is an infinite loop that will always transmit the data
0294 ; contained in the XMIT_DATA register. After each byte is transmitted a new
0295 ; byte is read. If using PICMASTER (in stand alone mode), this is read from
0296 ; a register that is updated after a break (at NOP). If in a system, PORTB
0297 ; is read. All other variables are reinitialized after each byte.
0298 ;
0299 NEXT_BYTE
0300 ;
0301 WAIT      0301      MOVF     DATA_CNT, W ;
0302          0302      BTFSS   STATUS, Z   ; Is DATA_CNT = 0 ?
0303          0303      GOTO    WAIT      ; NO, must wait until YES
0304          0304      NOP
0305          0305      if ( Debug )
0306          0306      bef     PORTA, 0 ; Turn off strobe
0307          0307      endif
0308
0309          0309      if ( PICMaster )
0310          0310      MOVF     DUMMY_PB, W ;
0311          0311      else
0312          0312      MOVF     PORTB, W ;
0313          0313      endif
0314          0314      MOVWF    XMIT_DATA ; New data to transmit
0315          0315      MOVLW    0xFF      ;
0316          0316      MOVWF    CCP1_INT_CNT ;
0317          0317      MOVLW    0x09      ;
0318          0318      MOVWF    DATA_CNT ;
0319          0319      CLRF     ONES_CNT ;
0320          0320      GOTO    NEXT_BYTE ;
0321 ;
0322 ;
0323 ; Here is where you do things depending on the type of RESET (Not a Power-On Reset).
0324 ;
0325 OTHER_RESET BTFSS   STATUS, TO ; WDT Time-out?
0326 WDT_TIMEOUT GOTO    ERROR1 ; YES, This is error condition
0327          0327      if ( Debug_PU )
0328          0328      goto    START ; MCLR reset, Goto START
0329          0329      else

```

# Using the CCP Modules

---

```
0330          GOTO MCLR_RESET      ; MCLR reset, Goto MCLR_RESET
0331      endif
0332 ;
0333      if (Debug )
0334  END_START NOP
0335      endif
0336 ;
0337 ;
0338      org PMEM_END
0339      GOTO ERROR1
0340
0341      end
0342
0343
0344
```

00BD 0000

07FF 2808

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

```
0000 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0040 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0080 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX-
00C0 : _____
0780 : _____
07C0 : _____X
```

All other memory blocks unused.

Errors : 0  
Warnings : 10

## APPENDIX B2: COMP.H

```

nolist
;*****
;
; This is the custom Header File for the real time clock application note
; PROGRAM:   CLOCK.H
; Revision:  7-13-94
;
;*****
; This is used for the ASSEMBLER to recalculate certain frequency
; dependant variables. The value of Dev_Freq must be changed to
; reflect the frequency that the device actually operates at.
;
Dev_Freq      EQU    D'10000000'      ; Device Frequency is 4 MHz
PULSE_TIME   EQU    (( Dev_Freq / D'4000' ) * D'188' / D'10000' )
T_ZERO_BIT   EQU    (( Dev_Freq / D'4000' ) * D'188' / D'10000' )
T_ONE_BIT    EQU    (( Dev_Freq / D'4000' ) * D'376' / D'10000' )
;
ZERO_1S     EQU    ((( Dev_Freq / D'4000' ) * (D'6000' - (D'16' * D'188')) ) / D'10000' )
ONE_1S      EQU    (( Dev_Freq / D'4000' ) * (D'6000' - (3 * D'188' + D'14' * D'188')) / D'10000' )
TWO_1S      EQU    (( Dev_Freq / D'4000' ) * (D'6000' - (6 * D'188' + D'12' * D'188')) / D'10000' )
THREE_1S    EQU    (( Dev_Freq / D'4000' ) * (D'6000' - (D'9' * D'188' + D'10' * D'188')) / D'10000' )
FOUR_1S     EQU    (( Dev_Freq / D'4000' ) * (D'6000' - (D'12' * D'188' + 8 * D'188')) / D'10000' )
FIVE_1S     EQU    (( Dev_Freq / D'4000' ) * (D'6000' - (D'15' * D'188' + 6 * D'188')) / D'10000' )
SIX_1S      EQU    (( Dev_Freq / D'4000' ) * (D'6000' - (D'18' * D'188' + 4 * D'188')) / D'10000' )
SEVEN_1S    EQU    (( Dev_Freq / D'4000' ) * (D'6000' - (D'21' * D'188' + 2 * D'188')) / D'10000' )
EIGHT_1S    EQU    (( Dev_Freq / D'4000' ) * (D'6000' - (D'24' * D'188')) / D'10000' )
;
DB_HI_BYTE  EQU    (HIGH ((( Dev_Freq / 4 ) * 1 / D'1000' ) / 3 ) + 1
LCD_INIT_DELAY EQU    (HIGH ((( Dev_Freq / 4 ) * D'46' / D'10000' ) / 3 ) + 1
INNER_CNTR  EQU    40      ; RAM Location
OUTER_CNTR  EQU    41      ; RAM Location
;
T1OSO       EQU    0      ; The RC0 / T1OSO / T1CKI
;
RESET_V     EQU    0x0000  ; Address of RESET Vector
ISR_V       EQU    0x0004  ; Address of Interrupt Vector
PMEM_END    EQU    0x07FF  ; Last address in Program Memory
TABLE_ADDR  EQU    0x0400  ; Address where to start Tables
;
COUNTER     EQU    0x021
;
XMIT_DATA   EQU    0x30
DATA_CNT    EQU    0x31
ONES_CNT    EQU    0x32
CCPI_INT_CNT EQU    0x33
DUMMY_PB    EQU    0x40
CCPREG_HI   EQU    0x41
CCPREG_LO   EQU    0x42
;
list

```

# Using the CCP Modules

## APPENDIX C: CAPT\_2.LST

MPASM 01.01 Released CAPT\_2.ASM 7-19-1994 10:54:15 PAGE 1

```
LOC OBJECT CODE LINE SOURCE TEXT
0001 LIST P = 16C74, F = INHX8M, n = 66
0002 ;
0003 ;*****
0004 ;
0005 ; This program implements a real time clock using the TMR1 module of the
0006 ; PIC16Cxx family.
0007 ;
0008 ; Program = CAPT_2.ASM
0009 ; Revision Date: 7-19-94
0010 ;
0011 ;*****
0012 ;
0013 ;
0014 ; HARDWARE SETUP
0015 ;
0016 ; CCP2 Compare Output
0017 ; CCP1 Capture Input
0018 ; CCP2 -> CCP1
0019 ;
0020 ;
0021 ; INCLUDE <C74_reg.h>
0249
0021
0022
0022 ; INCLUDE <CAPT.h>
0023 ;
0024 ;
0025 PICMaster EQU TRUE ; A Debugging Flag
0026 Debug EQU TRUE ; A Debugging Flag
0027 Debug_FU EQU TRUE ; A Debugging Flag
0028 ;
0029 ;
0030 ; Reset address. Determine type of RESET
0031 ;
0032 org RESET_V ; RESET vector location
0033 RESET BSF STATUS, RP0 ; Bank 1
0034 BIFSC PCON, POR ; Power-up reset?
0035 GOTO START ; YES
0036 GOTO OTHER_RESET ; NO, a WDT or MCLR reset
0037 ;
0038 ; This is the Peripheral Interrupt routine. Need to determine the type
0039 ; of interrupt that occurred. The following interrupts are enabled:
```

```

0040 ; 1. CCP1 Capture Occurred
0041 ; 2. CCP2 Compare Occurred
0042 ;
0043 org ISR_V
0044 ; Interrupt vector location
0045 PER_INT_V
0046 ; STATUS, RP0
0047 BTFSC PIR1, CCP1IF ; CCP1 Interrupt occurred? (Capture)
0048 GOTO CAPTURE ; YES, Service the CCP1 Interrupt
0049 BTFSC PIR2, CCP2IF ; CCP2 Interrupt occurred? (Compare)
0050 GOTO COMPARE ; YES, Service the CCP2 Interrupt
0051 BTFSC PIR1, TMR1FL ; NO, Timer 1 Overflow?
0052 GOTO T1OVFL ; YES,
0053 ERROR1 ; NO, Error Condition - Unknown Interrupt
0054 BSF PORTD, 1 ; Toggle a PORT pin
0055 BCF PORTD, 1
0056 GOTO ERROR1
0057 ;
0058 ERROR2 ; NO, Error Condition - Unknown Interrupt
0059 BSF PORTD, 2 ; Toggle a PORT pin
0060 BCF PORTD, 2
0061 GOTO ERROR2
0062 ;
0063 ; The Compare generates a Square wave based on the value on PORTB (in DUMMY_PB)
0064 ; and on PORTD (in DUMMY_PD). PORTB is loaded into low compare latch and PORTD
0065 ; is loaded into the high compare latch. If the value of the ports is not changed,
0066 ; a capture overflow condition will occur when PORTB:PORTB > 7Fh. This overflow
0067 ; is only indicated by the time between captures being much less than expected.
0068 ;
0069 COMPARE ; Clear CCP2 Interrupt Flag
0070 BCF PIR2, CCP2IF ;
0071 if ( PICMaster )
0072 MOVF DUMMY_PB, W ;
0073 else
0074 MOVF PORTB, W ;
0075 endif ;
0076 ADDWF CCPR2L, F ; Update Compare register pair latch
0077 BTFSC STATUS, C ;
0078 INCF CCPR2H, F ;
0079 if ( PICMaster )
0080 MOVF DUMMY_PD, W ;
0081 else
0082 MOVF PORTD, W ;
0083 endif ;
0084 ADDWF CCPR2H, F ;
0085 INCF CCP2_INT_CNT ;
0086 BSF CCP2CON, 0 ; On Compare match, CCP2 pin = L
0087 BTFSS CCP2_INT_CNT, 0 ;
0088 BCF CCP2CON, 0 ; On Compare match, CCP2 pin = H
000A 1283
000B 1488
000C 190C
000E 281D
0007 180D
0008 2811
0009 180C
000A 282D
000B 1488
000C 1088
000D 280B
000E 1508
000F 1108
0010 280E
0011 100D
0012 0851
0013 079B
0014 1803
0015 0A9C
0016 0853
0017 079C
0018 0AB3
0019 141D
001A 1C33
001B 101D

```

# Using the CCP Modules

```

0089 END_COMPARE          RETFIE          ; Return / Enable Global Interrupts
0090
0091
0092 ;
0093 ; The result of the new capture minus the old capture is stored in the new capture
0094 ; registers (CAPT_NEW_H:CAPT_NEW_L)
0095 ;
0096 CAPTURE
0097     BCF     PIR1, CCP1IF          ; Clear CCP1 Interrupt Flag
0098     MOVF   CCP1LW, W             ; New capture value (low byte)
0099     MOVWF  CAPT_NEW_L           ;
0100     MOVF   CCP1RH, W            ; New capture value (high byte)
0101     MOVWF  CAPT_NEW_H           ;
0102 ;
0103     MOVF   CAPT_OLD_L, W        ;
0104     SUBWF  CAPT_NEW_L, F        ; Subtract the low bytes of the 2 captures
0105     BTFSS  STATUS, C            ; Did a borrow occur?
0106     DECF  CAPT_NEW_H, F        ; YES, Decrement old capture (high byte)
0107     MOVF   CAPT_OLD_H, W        ; New capture value (low byte)
0108     SUBWF  CAPT_NEW_H, F        ; Subtract the low bytes of the 2 captures
0109     MOVF   CAPT_OLD_L, W        ; New capture value (low byte)
0110     MOVWF  CAPT_OLD_L           ;
0111     MOVF   CCP1RH, W            ; New capture value (high byte)
0112     MOVWF  CAPT_OLD_H           ;
0113 END_CAPTURE
0114     RETFIE
0115 ;
0116 ;
0117 TIOVFL
0118     BCF     PIR1, TMR1IF        ; Clear T1 Overflow Interrupt Flag
0119     RETFIE          ; Return / Enable Global Interrupts
0120 ;
0121 ;
0122 ;*****
0123 ;**** Start program here, Power-On Reset occurred.
0124 ;*****
0125 ;
0126 START
0127     BCF     STATUS, RP0         ; POWER_ON Reset (Beginning of program)
0128     CLRF   TMR1H               ; Bank 0
0129     CLRF   TMR1L               ;
0130 ;
0131 MCLR_RESET
0132     BCF     STATUS, RP0         ; A Master Clear Reset
0133     CLRF   STATUS               ; Bank 0
0134     CLRF   INTCON              ; Do initialization (Bank 0)
0135     CLRF   PIR1
0136     BSF     STATUS, RP0         ; Bank 1

```



```

0037 3000      ; The LCD module does not like to work w/ weak pull-ups
0038 0081      ;
0039 018C      ; Disable all peripheral interrupts
003A 018D      ; Disable all peripheral interrupts
003B 30FF      ;
003C 009F      ; Port A is Digital.
          ;
003D 1283      ; STATUS, RP0
003E 0185      ; Bank 0
003F 0186      ; ALL PORT output should output Low.
0040 0187      ;
0041 0188      ;
0042 0189      ;
0043 1010      ;
          ;
0044 1683      ; Select Bank 1
0045 0185      ; RA5 - 0 outputs
0046 30FF      ;
0047 0086      ; RB7 - 0 inputs
0048 0187      ; RC Port are outputs
0049 1507      ; CCP1 is an INPUT
004A 0088      ; RD Port are inputs
004B 0189      ; RE Port are outputs
004C 150C      ; Enable CCP1 Interrupt
004D 140D      ; Enable CCP2 Interrupt
004E 1283      ; STATUS, RP0
          ;
          ;
          ; Initialize the Special Function Registers (SFR) interrupts
          ;
004F 018C      CLRWF PIR1      ;
0050 018D      CLRWF PIR2      ;
0051 0190      CLRWF TICON      ; Timer mode
0052 170B      BSF INTCON, PEIE ; Enable Peripheral Interrupts
0053 178B      BSF INTCON, GIE  ; Enable all Interrupts
          ;
0054 1010      BCF TICON, TMR1ON ; Turn timer1 on.
          ;
          ; if ( PICMaster )
0055 0851      MOVF DUMMY_PB, W   ;
          else
0056 079B      MOVF PORTB, W     ;
          endif
0057 1803      ADDWF CCP2L, F    ; Update Compare register pair latch
0058 0A9C      BTFS STATUS, C    ;
          INCF CCP2H, F          ;

```

# Using the CCP Modules

```
0059 08D3      if ( PICMaster )
0185          MOVF   DUMMY_PD      ;
0186          else
0187          MOVF   PORTD, W      ;
0188          endif
0189          ADDWF  CCP2RH, F      ;
0190          MOVLW 0x08          ; On match CCP2 = H level
0191          MOVWF CCP2CON        ;
0192          MOVLW 0x05          ; Capture on every rising edge
0193          MOVWF CCP1CON        ;
0194          BSF   T1CON, TMR1ON ; Turn ON timer1
0195          0196 ;
0197          0198 ;
0199          goto lzz          ; Loop waiting for interrupts (for use with PICMASTER)
0200          0201 ;
0202          0202 ; Here is where you do things depending on the type of RESET (Not a Power-On Reset).
0203          0204 OTHER_RESET  BTFSS STATUS, TO      ; WDT Time-out?
0205          0205 WDT_TIMEOUT  GOTO ERROR1          ; YES, This is error condition
0206          0206          if ( Debug_PU )
0207          0207          goto  START
0208          0208          else
0209          0209          GOTO  MCLR_RESET
0210          0210          endif
0211          0211 ;
0212          0212          if ( Debug )
0213          0213          END_START  NOP
0214          0214          endif
0215          0215 ;
0216          0216 ;
0217          0217          org   PMEM_END
0218          0218          GOTO  ERROR1
0219          0219          end
0220          0220          end
0221          0221
0222          0222
```

```
MEMORY USAGE MAP ('X' = Used, '-' = Unused)
0000 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0040 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXX
0780 : _____
07C0 : _____X

All other memory blocks unused.

Errors : 0
Warnings : 13
```

# Using the CCP Modules

## APPENDIX C2: CAPT.H

```
nolist
;*****
;
; This is the custom Header File for the real time clock application note
; PROGRAM:      CLOCK.H
; Revision:     7-19-94
;
;*****
; This is used for the ASSEMBLER to recalculate certain frequency
; dependant variables. The value of Dev_Freq must be changed to
; reflect the frequency that the device actually operates at.
;
Dev_Freq      EQU      D'4000000'      ; Device Frequency is 4 MHz
DB_HI_BYTE    EQU      (HIGH ((( Dev_Freq / 4 ) * 1 / D'1000' ) / 3 ) ) + 1
LCD_INIT_DELAY EQU      (HIGH ((( Dev_Freq / 4 ) * D'46' / D'10000' ) / 3 ) ) + 1
INNER_CNTR    EQU      40              ; RAM Location
OUTER_CNTR    EQU      41              ; RAM Location
;
T1OSO         EQU      0                ; The RC0 / T1OSO / T1CKI
;
RESET_V       EQU      0x0000           ; Address of RESET Vector
ISR_V         EQU      0x0004           ; Address of Interrupt Vector
PMEM_END      EQU      0x07FF           ; Last address in Program Memory
TABLE_ADDR    EQU      0x0400           ; Address where to start Tables
;
COUNTER       EQU      0x021            ;
CCP2_INT_CNT  EQU      0x33
;
;
; DUMMY_PD:DUMMY_PB contain the value to be loaded into the CCP2 compare registers
; (CCPR2H:CCPR2L)
;
DUMMY_PA      EQU      0x50
DUMMY_PB      EQU      0x51
DUMMY_PC      EQU      0x52
DUMMY_PD      EQU      0x53
DUMMY_PE      EQU      0x54
;
;
; CAPT_NEW_H:CAPT_NEW_L stores the NEW captured value and the result of the
; subtraction between this capture and the previous.
; CAPT_NEW_H:CAPT_NEW_L = CAPT_NEW_H:CAPT_NEW_L - CAPT_OLD_H:CAPT_OLD_L
;
; After all computations the new capture value is moved to the CAPT_OLD_H:CAPT_OLD_L
; in preparation for the next capture value.
;
CAPT_NEW_H    EQU      0x040            ;
CAPT_NEW_L    EQU      0x041            ;
CAPT_OLD_H    EQU      0x042            ;
CAPT_OLD_L    EQU      0x043            ;
;
list
```

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