

```
/*
|   Interfacing the DS1620 for AT89C52 that via the comport control
|
| Name: DemoMain.c
| Purpose:
|   Interfacing the DS1620 via the comport, measure temperature from -55 to +125
|   This note introduces the software for interfacing a 8052 microcontroller to the
|   DS1620 digital temperature sensor. The DS1620 communicates via a 3-wire serial
|   digital interface. Software code is provided that reads the DS1620 temperature
|   register and calculates high-resolution results.
|
| By Dillian Wong, last modify date 4/10/03
+-----*/
```

```
/*_____ I N C L U D E S _____*/
#include <reg51.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "DS1620\DS1620.h"
#include "rPrintf\rprintf.h"

/*_____ M A I N   P R O G R A M _____*/
char code menu[] = // menu of programmer
    "\n--Digital Thermometer-2"
    "\ns set temperature "
    "\nr read temperature"
    "\nh read TH"
    "\nl read TL"
;

// com port with 9600 baud with crystal 11.0592MHz.
void init_uart(void)
{
    SCON = 0x50;
    TMOD |= 0x20;
    TH1 = 253;
    TR1 = 1;
    TI = 1;
}

void main(void)
{
    int i;
    char cmd;        // selection
    float fh;        // high temperature limit
    float fl;        // low temperature limit

    init_uart();      // utilize rs232 port

    printf(menu);
    while(1){
        printf( "\n[Enter selection:] " );
        scanf("%c", &cmd);
        switch(cmd)
```

```

{
    case 's':
        // enter higher limit.
        printf("\nEnter Higher Temperature limit :");
        scanf("%f",&fh);
        while(fh>125)
        {
            printf("\nhigh temperature limited to +125! ");
            printf("\nEnter Higher Temperature limit again :");
            scanf("%f",&fh);
        }
        // enter lower limit.
        printf("Enter Lower Temperture limit :");
        scanf("%f",&fl);
        while(fl<-55)
        {
            printf("\nLower temperature limited to -55");
            printf("\nEnter Lower Temperture limit again :");
            scanf("%f",&fl);
        }
        // start setting.
        printf("\nstart program Ds1620\n");
        ds1620_init(fh,fl);
        printf("\nSet Temperature complete!");

        break;
    case 'r':
        for(i=0;i<200;i++)
        printf("\nCurrent temperature is: ");
        printf("%f",ds1620_ReadTemperature());
        break;
    case 'h':
        for(i=0;i<200;i++)
        printf("\nHigh temperature limit: %f",ds1620_ReadTH());
        break;
    case 'l':
        for(i=0;i<200;i++)
        printf("\nLow temperature limit: %f",ds1620_ReadTL());
        break;
    case '?':
        printf(menu);
        break;
    default:
        printf("\nInvilad key!");
        break;
}
}

```

```
/*-----+
| |
|             Ditial Thermometer and Thermostat (DS1620)
|
| Name: DS1620.c
| Purpose:
|
| By Dillian Wong, last modify data 4/10/03
+-----*/
```

```
/* _____ I N C L U D E S _____ */
```

```
#include <reg51.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "rPrintf\rprintf.h"
```

```
/* _____ M A C R O S _____ */
```

#define READ_TEMPERATURE	0xAA	// reads last converted temperature value
#define START_CONVERT_T	0xEE	// initiates temperature conversion
#define STOP_CONVERT_T	0x22	// halts temperature conversion
#define WRITE_TH	0x01	// write high temperature limit
#define WRITE_TL	0x02	// write low temperature limit
#define READ_TH	0xA1	// read high temperature limit
#define READ_TL	0xA2	// read low temperature limit
#define WRITE_CONFIG	0x0C	// write configuration data
#define READ_CONFIG	0xAC	// read configuration data
#define CONTINUOUS	0x02	// set for continuous conversion
#define ONESHOT	0x01	// set for one temperature conversion
#define TEMPSTEP	0.5	// digit step of the temperature
#define TOOLOW	0x00	
#define GOOD	0x01	
#define TOOHIGH	0x02	

```
/* _____ H A R D W A R E _____ */
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```
sbit DQ      = P3^5;
sbit CLK     = P3^6;
sbit RST     = P3^7;
/* set or clr of important PIN */
#define setDQ      DQ=1;while (DQ!=1);           // data in
#define clrDQ     DQ=0;
#define setCLK    CLK=1;while (CLK!=1);          // clock
#define clrCLK   CLK=0;
#define setRST    RST=1;while (RST!=1);          // chip reset
#define clrRST   RST=0;
```

```
/* _____ P R O T O C O L _____ */
```

```
void ds1620_init(float TH, float TL);
void ds1620_sendByte(unsigned char dat);
unsigned char ds1620_readByte(void);
float ds1620_toDegree(unsigned char dat);
float ds1620_ReadTemperature(void);
float ds1620_ReadTH(void);
float ds1620_ReadTL(void);
```

```
/* _____ F U N C T I O N _____ */
```

```

/*
    initialize the digital thermometer with the High temperature trigger and Low
    temperature trigger.
*/
void ds1620_init(float TH, float TL)
{
    int numTH,numTL;                                // no. step
    unsigned char thH,thL,tlH,tlL;

    /* convert the float input to digit step */
    numTH=TH/TEMPSTEP;                            // the no. step of TH
    numTL=TL/TEMPSTEP;                            // the no. step of TL

    // high temperature limit
    thH=((numTH&0xff00)/0x00ff);                // high byte of TH
    if(!(TH>0))
    {
        thH = 0x01;
    }
    thL=((numTH&0x00ff));                         // low byte of TH

    // low temperature limit
    tlH=((numTL&0xff00)/0x00ff);                // high byte of TH
    if(!(TL>0))
    {
        tlH = 0x01;
    }
    tlL=((numTL&0x00ff));                         // low byte of TH

    printf("Digital Code is : ");
    printHex8(thH);
    printHex8(thL);
    printHex8(tlH);
    printHex8(tlL);

    /* start the configuration */
    ds1620_sendByte(WRITE_CONFIG);
    ds1620_sendByte(CONTINUOUS);
    clrRST;
    setRST;
    ds1620_sendByte(WRITE_TH);                    // set TH
    ds1620_sendByte(thL);
    ds1620_sendByte(thH);
    clrRST;
    setRST;
    ds1620_sendByte(WRITE_TL);                    // set TL
    ds1620_sendByte(tlL);
    ds1620_sendByte(tlH);
    clrRST;
    setRST;
    ds1620_sendByte(START_CONVERT_T);             // issues start convert T command
}

/*
    send 8 bit data to the digital thermometer.

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```

*/
void ds1620_sendByte(unsigned char dat)
{
    unsigned char i,mask=1;
    setRST;
    for (i=0; i<8; i++)
    {
        clrCLK;
        DQ = (dat & mask);                                // send bit to 1620
        setCLK;
        mask=(mask<<1);                                // setup to send next bit
    }
}

/*
    get 8 bit data from the digital thermometer.
*/
unsigned char ds1620_readByte(void)
{
    unsigned char i,rcv=0,mask=1;
    for (i=0; i<8; i++)
    {
        clrCLK;
        if (DQ) rcv|=mask;                            // read bit and or if = 1
        setCLK;
        mask=(mask<<1);                            // setup for next read and or
    }
    return rcv;
}

/*
    the binary data represent a integer step. For 0x01, it may represent 5, for 0x03,
    it may represent 15. So. this function is for the conversion of the binary data
    to the referred integer.
*/
float ds1620_toDegree(unsigned char dat)
{
    float fdeg=0;
    unsigned int i;

    // only for positive data, if dat is negative, the 2 complement will required.
    for(i=0;i<dat;i++)
    {
        fdeg +=0.5;
    }

    return fdeg;
}

/*
    issues Ds1620 measures the current temperature and then read data from the
    thermometer, convert digit outputs and return the decimal integer of temperature.
*/
float ds1620_ReadTemperature(void)
{
    unsigned char datH,datL;
    float deg;

```

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clrRST;
setRST;
ds1620_sendByte(READ_TEMPERATURE);           // read temperature T
datL = ds1620_readByte();
datH = ds1620_readByte();

if(datH&0x01)
{
    deg = -ds1620_toDegree(~datL+1 );        // if the temperature is negative
}                                               // take complement
else
{
    deg = ds1620_toDegree(datL);             // if the temperature is positive
}

return deg;                                     // return T in interger form
}

/*
    reads stored valuse of high temperature limit from TH register.
*/
float ds1620_ReadTH()
{
    unsigned char datH,datL;
    float deg;

    clrRST;
    setRST;
    ds1620_sendByte(READ_TH);                 // read TH
    datL = ds1620_readByte();
    datH = ds1620_readByte();

    if(datH&0x01)
    {
        deg = -ds1620_toDegree(~datL+1 );        // if the temperature is negative
    }                                               // take complement
    else
    {
        deg = ds1620_toDegree(datL);             // if the temperature is positive
    }

    return deg;                                     // return T in interger form
}

/*
    reads stored valuse of low temperature limit from TL register.
*/
float ds1620_ReadTL()
{
    unsigned char datH,datL;
    float deg;

    clrRST;
    setRST;
    ds1620_sendByte(READ_TL);                  // read TH
    datL = ds1620_readByte();
    datH = ds1620_readByte();
}

```

```
if(datH&0x01)
{
    deg = -ds1620_toDegree(~datL+1);           // if the temperature is negative
}                                               // take complement
else
{
    deg = ds1620_toDegree(datL);               // if the temperature is positive
}

return deg;                                     // return T in interger form

}
```

/\*

Name : DS1620.h

Header file for DS1620.c

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/\* \_\_\_\_\_ P R O T O C O L \_\_\_\_\_ \*/

```
void ds1620_init(float TH, float TL);
float ds1620_ReadTemperature(void);
float ds1620_ReadTH(void);
float ds1620_ReadTL(void);
```

```

/*
|                               Print Hex8 or Hex16
|
| Name: printHex.c
|
| Purpose:
|   print the hex8 or hex16 data the streaming output.
+-----*/
/* _____ I N C L U D E S _____ */

#include <reg51.h>
#include <stdio.h>

/* _____ P R O T O C O L _____ */
void printHex8(unsigned char hexdata);
void printHex16(int hex16);
unsigned char hex2ascii(unsigned char bits_data);

/* _____ F U N C T I O N _____ */

/*
   print 8 bit hex data
*/
void printHex8(unsigned char hex8)
{
    char hex8H,hex8L;
    hex8L = hex2ascii(hex8&0x0f);           // convert low byte
    hex8H = hex2ascii((hex8&0xf0)/0x0f);    // convert high byte
    putchar(hex8H);                         // print out
    putchar(hex8L);
}

/*
   print 16 bit hex data
*/
void printHex16(int hex16)
{
    char hex16H,hex16L;
    hex16H=((hex16&0xff00)/0x00ff);        // high byte
    hex16L=((hex16&0x00ff));                // low byte
    printHex8(hex16H);
    printHex8(hex16L);
}

/*
   convert the hex data(4 bits) to ascii code(8 bits)
*/
unsigned char hex2ascii(unsigned char bits_data)
{
    if(bits_data >=0x0f)                   // all invalid data return 'F'
    {
        return 0x46;
    }
    if (bits_data >=0x00 & bits_data <=0x09) // return '0'-'9'
    {
        bits_data +=0x30;
    }
}

```

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```
        return bits_data;
    }
    if (bits_data >=0x0a & bits_data <=0x0f);           // return 'A'-'F'
    {
        bits_data +=0x37;
        return bits_data;
    }
}
```

/\*

Name : rprintf.h

Header file for rprintf.c

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/\* \_\_\_\_\_ P R O T O C O L \_\_\_\_\_ \*/

```
void printHex8(unsigned char hexdata);
void printHex16(int hex16);
void printInt(int num);
void printFloat(float flt);
void printStr(char str[]);
void rprintf(char type[],char content[]);
```