

DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTELLIGENT NICKEL-CADMIUM BATTERY CHARGER

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Declaration

I declare that the contents of this thesis represents my own work and the opinions contained here are my own. It has not been submitted before for any examination at this or any other institute.

D.F.Raath

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'D.F. Raath', is written above a horizontal dashed line.

(Signature)

Abstract

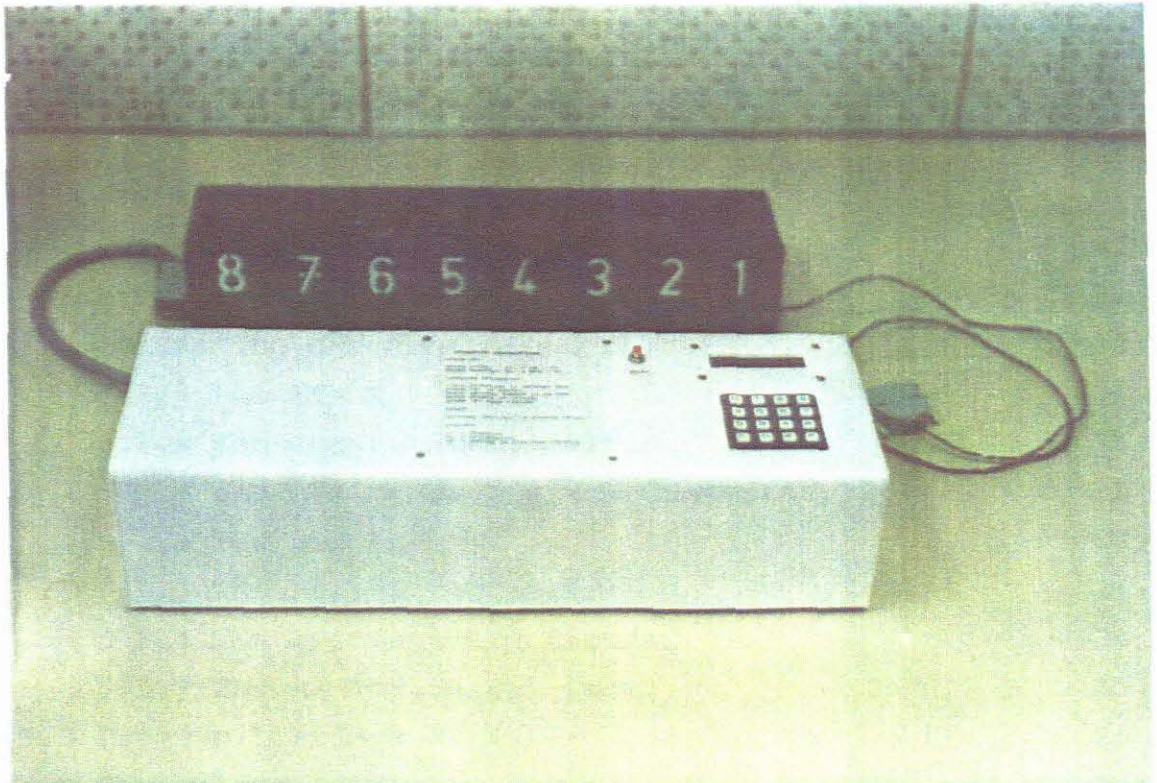
This thesis describes the control system as well as the charge and discharge circuitry developed to efficiently charge nickel-cadmium batteries. Due to incorrect usage and charging of these batteries their life-spans and output capacities are drastically decreased. Efficiency is improved by cycling the batteries which extends their life-span and performance. "Cycling" refers to a discharge and charge process.

Opsomming

Hierdie verhandeling beskryf die beheereenheid sowel as die laai en ontlaai kringe wat ontwerp is om nikkell-cadmium batterye effektief te laai. As gevolg van die verkeerde gebruik en laaiproses van die batterye word hul lewensduurte en leweringsvermoë drasties beperk. Doeltreffendheid word verhoog deur die batterye te "sirkuleer" wat hul lewensduurte en lewering verbeter. "Sirkuleer" verwys na 'n ontlaai en laai proses.



INTELLIGENT NI-CAD CHARGER COUPLED TO PC FOR DATA LOGGING



INTELLIGENT NI-CAD CHARGER AS IT WOULD BE USED IN PRACTICE

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1. Objective.

The objective of this project is to improve the efficiency of nickel-cadmium (Ni-Cad) batteries which are used by the Security Section of the Department of Posts and Telecommunications and others. These 12 volt batteries are used to power two-way radio transceivers.

Limited usage of these radio systems causes only a slight discharge of the batteries. The batteries are not allowed to discharge fully under normal conditions as they are too frequently charged. If a battery is repeatedly cycled shallowly it appears to lose its latent capacity. For example, if a battery is repeatedly cycled to a 20 percent depth of discharge, the additional 80 percent of its capacity will become unavailable to the user. This result is called the "memory effect". A consequence of the memory effect is that the batteries no longer function properly when used extensively before being charged again. It is evident that the life-span of these batteries is shortened due to this improper usage.

A further improvement, which is achieved as a result of the first, is to increase the life-span of the batteries as they are costly to replace.

2. Introduction.

The Research And Development Centre undertakes development of electronic circuitry (analog and digital) by modifying existing equipment and building new systems. Specific projects like this one are usually requested by various sections of the Department of Posts and Telecommunications.

2.1 The Batteries and Specifications.

A battery consists of ten 1.25 volt sintered plate nickel-cadmium cells connected in series. A cell is an alkaline battery. Its electrolyte is a neutral base which does not react chemically with active materials. The electrolyte acts only as a transfer medium for electrons. The cell is constructed of nickel support plates which are impregnated with the active materials in a powdered form. These plates are then formed and assembled into a cell. The case is made of nickel plated steel. The use of powdered active materials results in large surface areas which lowers the internal resistance of the cell. This makes high rates of discharge for short periods of time possible. The cells contain a one-shot safety vent in case the battery is massively overcharged and produces gases. If the safety vent is used, the cell's electrolyte quickly dries out and the cell is effectively ruined.

The cell has a lifetime of up to 500 cycles. Since most batteries are improperly charged, it is common to see them fail after less than 100 cycles.

The battery specifications are:

Type: Sealed Sintered Plate Nickel-Cadmium
Voltage: 12 V Nominal
Capacity: 600mA/Hr

2.2 Existing Charging System.

The batteries are charged regularly by inserting them into a self contained charger unit. It automatically starts to charge a battery when it is inserted and continues to do so until the battery is removed. The charging time is not controlled and the batteries may be over- or undercharged when removed from the unit.

Referring to the circuit diagram shown in Fig. 1. it can be seen that there is no provision for current regulation. The charge current is therefore not constant and varies depending on the battery's condition. The maximum specified charge current (See Section 4.2.1) is easily exceeded and can cause damage to the cells. The charging current also drops over a period as the battery voltage increases.

$$I \text{ (charge)} = \frac{\text{Charging Voltage} - \text{Battery Voltage}}{\text{resistance}}$$

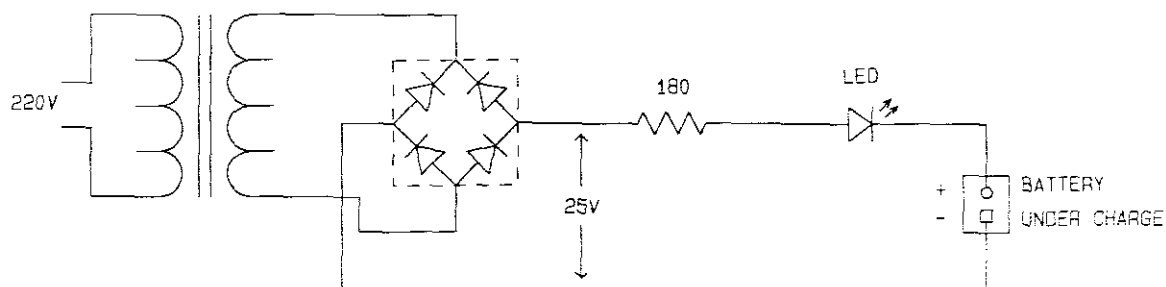


Fig. 1.

3. Use Of The Intelligent Battery Charger.

The operating instructions of the unit are described in Section 7.

3.1 Operation Of The Charger.

Refer to Fig. 3. Once the batteries have been inserted and an 'F' entered via the keypad the process will start. A status word is generated to indicate at which positions batteries were inserted. This status word is rotated through the carry flag which will be set every time a battery is detected. Since the condition of a battery is not known when it is inserted in the charger, the battery voltage is scanned and compared with the discharge cutoff voltage. When under load the output voltage at which a cell is considered to be empty is called the "discharge cutoff voltage" and between 10 and 20 percent of the capacity remains at this point. Figure 2 gives the cutoff voltages for the various discharge rates. Using the C/3 rate the battery voltage is therefore 10 Volts for 10 cells (C = Capacity of battery in AHrs; 3 = Charge time in Hrs). Discharging beyond this point, ie. C/0 to C/2, lowers the battery's efficiency and shortens its life.

If the battery voltage exceeds this cutoff voltage, the battery will be discharged until the battery voltage has dropped to the cutoff value. The discharge process will then be stopped automatically.

If the battery voltage is smaller or equal to the cutoff voltage the battery will be charged for 14 hours. The charging process is started by ensuring that the discharge circuit is switched off and by taking the time from the real-time clock and adding 14 hours to it. This new time is then stored as an alarm time and the charging circuit is activated. While this charging process is in progress, the alarm time is regularly compared with the

real-time clock. When they are found to be equal, 14 hours have passed and the charging process will be stopped. Although the battery voltage rises above the cutoff value during the charging process, the discharge circuit is disabled for that specific battery.

After completion of the charge process, the cycle counter is decremented. If it is unequal to zero then the battery will be discharged again until the cutoff value is reached and then charged again for 14 hours. This cycling will continue until all the cycles have been completed. A flag-bit in the status word will then be reset to prevent the battery from being cycled further. The process will always stop at the end of a charge cycle. While the process is in progress more batteries may be entered. When another battery is entered the status word is changed (a flag-bit will be set) to indicate its presence.

This cycling process will be performed simultaneously and independently for all batteries entered. The status of all batteries entered will be indicated on the display.

3.2 Improved Efficiency.

The first and main objective is to improve the efficiency of the batteries. This is achieved by cycling the batteries which ensures that the batteries do not build up a memory effect or to erase the effect in batteries where it exists already.

The discharge cycle ensures that the batteries are artificially loaded to simulate a normal discharge process. This prevents the formation of a memory. The whole process is controlled and the batteries are not over- or under-charged or over-discharged. The resultant absence of the memory effect ensures that the battery will deliver the required power over the full period.

3.3 Increased Life-Span.

As a result of the improved efficiency the batteries are able to deliver the required power over the expected period. Previously a battery would fail as soon as it was used outside its memory capacity. This means that a battery can now be used over a longer period before it needs to be charged again. The overall life-span is also increased as the batteries will last longer.

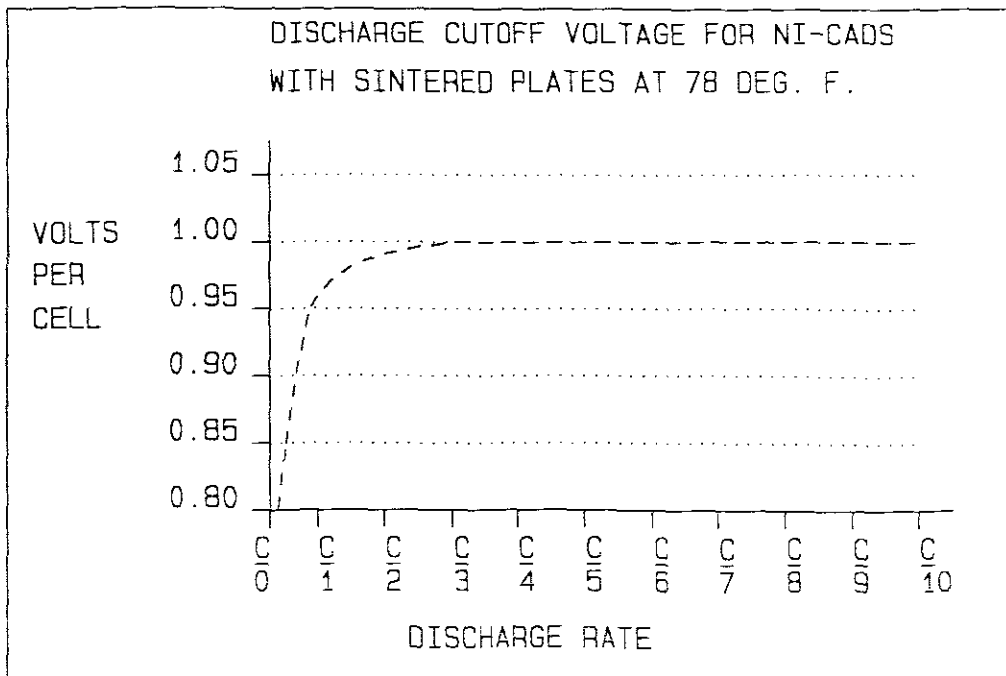


Fig. 2.

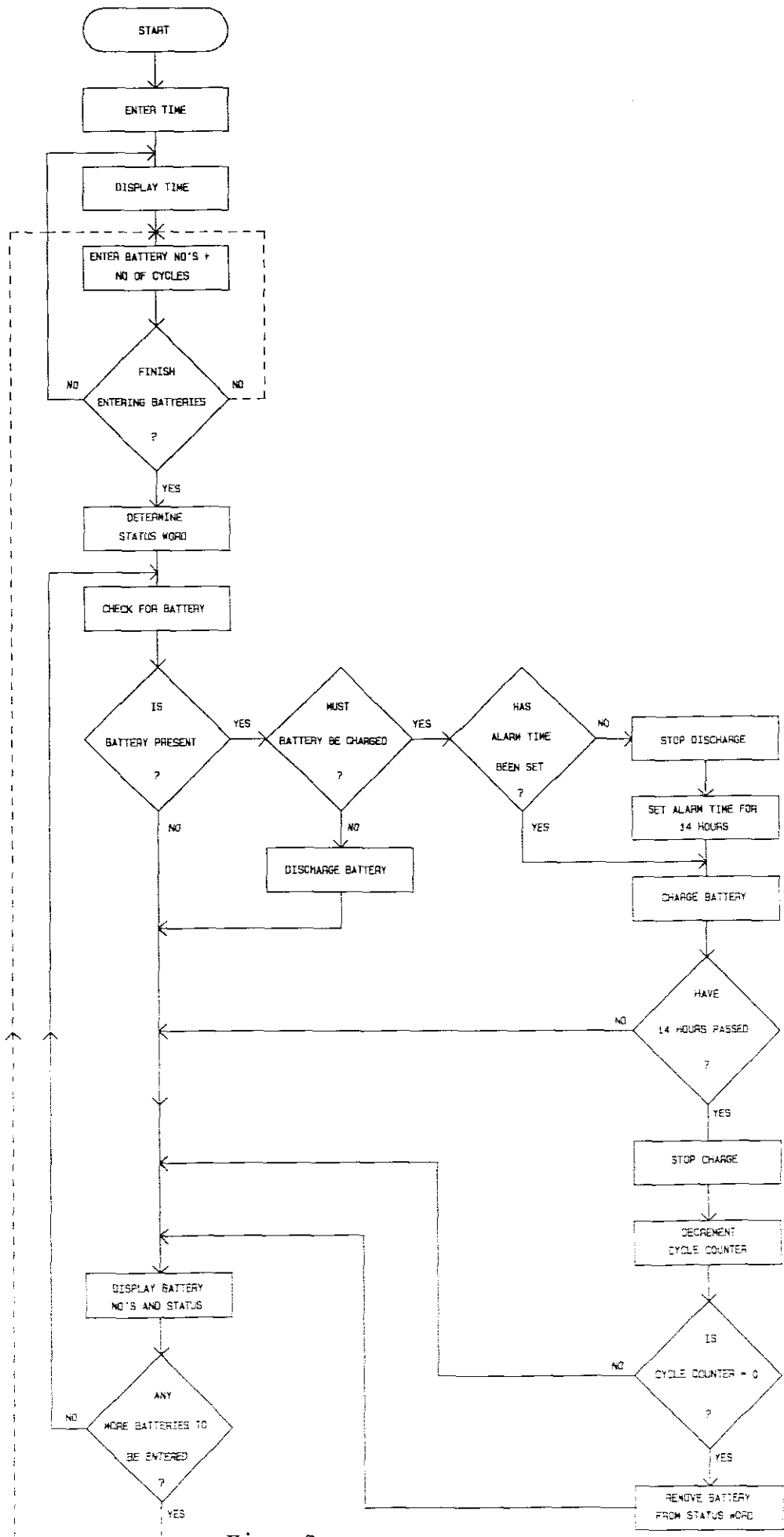


Fig. 3.

4. Hardware Design.

4.1 The Main Power Supply.

The processor unit requires a 5 volt supply. Testing the unit under full load has shown that a current of about 150 mA is required. The 5 volt supply is also used to switch the charge and discharge circuits on and off.

The processor, input/output port and EPROM are sensitive to supply voltage variations. A steady supply must therefore be provided. Refer to Fig. 4. A rectifier bridge is used for rectification. Capacitor C2 provides the first stage of smoothing. The voltage at this point is about 7.5 volts. By varying the variable resistor R2 the output voltage of the regulator REG2 can be adjusted to ensure a voltage of 5V at the processor (Refer to section 6.1). The output capacitor C3 acts as a further smoothing circuit to filter any remaining ripple voltage.

The charge/discharge unit requires a supply voltage of about 24 volt which is only used in the charging circuit. Rectification is again done by a rectifier bridge. The output thereof is smoothed by C1 giving an input voltage of about 29.6 volt to the regulator. This 24 volt regulator requires a minimum input voltage of 27.1 volt. The output voltage was found to be a constant 23.2 volt. Further smoothing is not required as no sensitive devices are present in the charge circuit.

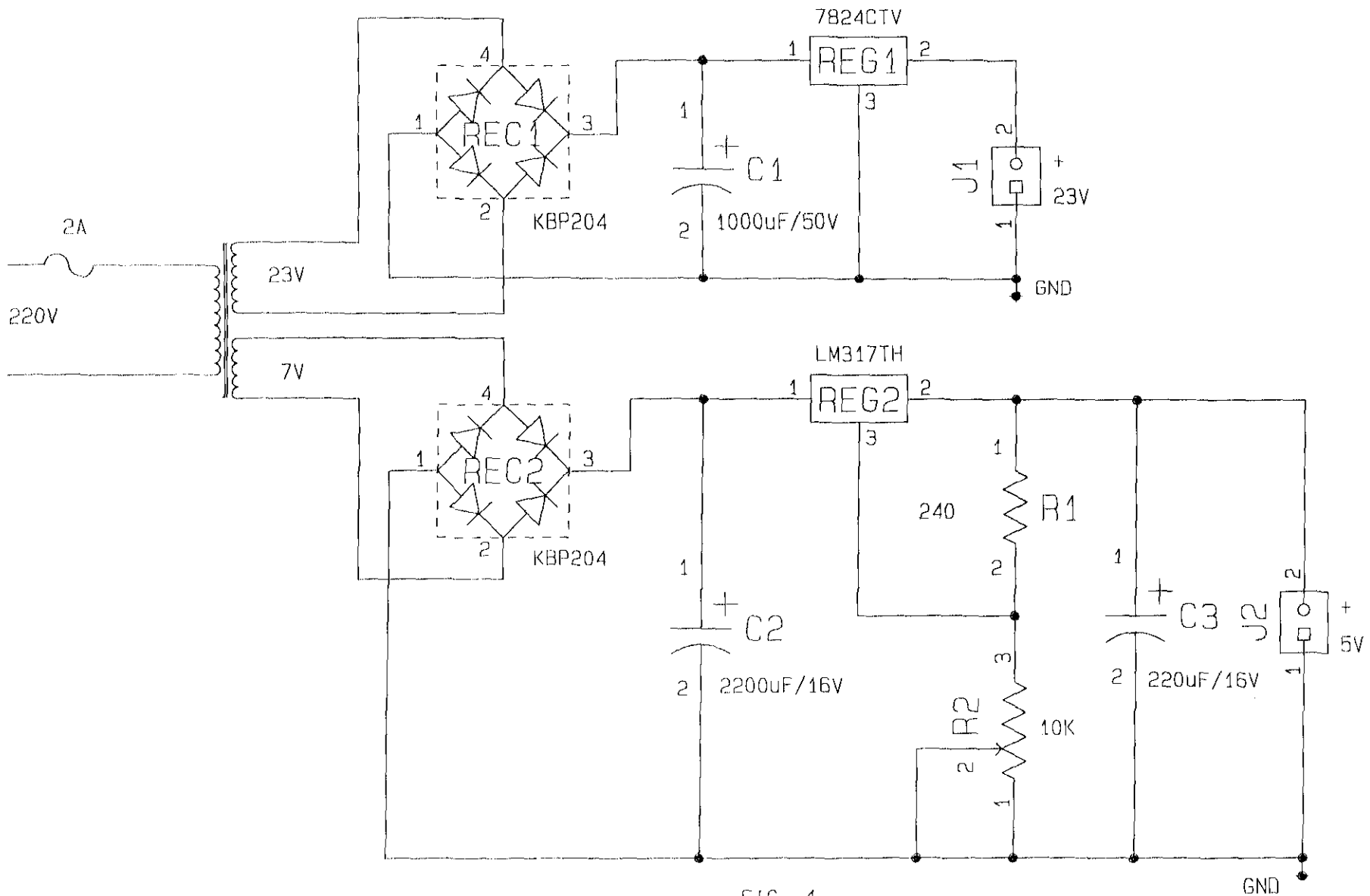


FIG. 4.

4.2 The Charge/Discharge Unit.

4.2.1 The Charge Circuit.

Ni-cads left in a discharged state for extended periods will become inefficient and short lived. It is important to charge a battery at a constant current or else the charging period is influenced. A good general rapid charge rate for the sealed sintered plate battery is the C/10 rate for 12 to 15 hours (C = Capacity of battery in AHrs; 10 = Charge time in Hrs). The use of a simple resistive network will cause the current to vary depending on the condition of the batteries as is the case with the existing charger.

Refer to Fig. 5 (Page 14). A 5 volt regulator X1 is used and connected as indicated. The current is determined by the value of R6. The output voltage of the regulator across R6 will always be kept constant at 5 volts, regardless of the battery's condition, which ensures that the charging current stays constant. The required charge current is determined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Charge Current} &= \text{Battery Capacity}/10 \quad (\text{C}/10) \\ &= 600\text{mAhrs}/10\text{Hrs} \\ &= 60\text{mA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R6 &= \text{Regulator Output Voltage}/\text{Charge current} \\ &= 5\text{V}/60\text{mA} \\ &= 83 \text{ ohm} \\ &\sim 82 \text{ ohm} \end{aligned}$$

The switching circuit consists of transistors T1 and T2. The values of resistors are determined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{T1 } I_c &= 60\text{mA} \text{ (charge current)} \\ I_b &= I_c/h_{fe} \\ &= 60\text{mA}/40 \\ &= 1.5\text{mA} \text{ (to switch T1 on fully)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R49 &= (V_{cc}-V_{be})/I_b \\
 &= (23-0.7)V/1.5mA \\
 &= 14.867 \text{ K ohm} \\
 &\sim 15 \text{ K ohm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T2 \quad I_c &= I_b (T1) \\
 I_b &= I_c/h_{fe} \\
 &= 1.5mA/110 \\
 &= 13.6 \mu A
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R1 &= (\text{switching voltage}-V_{be})/I_b \\
 &= (5-0.7)V/13.6\mu A \\
 &= 316 \text{ K ohm}
 \end{aligned}$$

The maximum base current allowed for T1 is 2mA. A 10 K ohm resistor is used to switch it on fully. The base current is 0.43mA and well within the limit.

4.2.2 The Discharge Circuit.

Due to the low internal resistance of the battery it is possible to discharge it very rapidly. Discharge rates of between C/3 and C/20 are normally used. (C/3 is used in this application).

This circuit is virtually the same as that of the charge circuit. Refer to Fig. 5. Only the differences will be discussed.

The battery is discharged through T3, the 5 volt regulator and R5. The current is determined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Discharge Current} &= \text{Battery Capacity}/3 \quad (C/3) \\
 &= 600\text{mAHrs}/3\text{Hrs} \\
 &= 200\text{mA}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$R5 = \text{Regulator Output Voltage}/\text{Discharge current}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 5V/200mA \\
 &= 25 \text{ ohm (22 ohm used)}
 \end{aligned}$$

The switching circuit consists of T3 and T4. The value of resistor R50 is determined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{T3 } I_c &= 200mA \text{ (discharge current)} \\
 I_b &= I_c/hfe \\
 &= 200mA/40 \\
 &= 5mA \text{ (to switch T3 on fully)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R50 &= (\text{Battery Voltage}-V_{be})/I_b \\
 &= (13-0.7)V/5mA \\
 &= 2.46 \text{ K ohm} \\
 &\sim 2.7 \text{ K ohm}
 \end{aligned}$$

The maximum base current for T3 is 5mA (hfe = 40). A maximum battery voltage of 13 volt is assumed. A value of 2.7 K ohm is selected for R50 to prevent the base current from exceeding the maximum allowed value.

R65 is required to ensure that the discharge circuit is switched off during a power failure to the unit. It pulls the base of T4 to ground and keeps it switched off. During the discharge process a potential of 5 volt is applied to the base of T4 via R2. The actual base voltage is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{base voltage} &= \text{switching voltage} \times R65/(R2 + R65) \\
 &= 5V \times 4.7K/(10K + 4.7K) \\
 &= 1.6 \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$

This voltage is adequate to switch T4 on fully.

4.2.3 The Voltage Converter.

Refer to Figure 5. Before a battery is cycled its condition is checked by taking a voltage reading via the A_D line. A simple voltage divider is used to scale the battery

voltage down to about 5 volt. In the idle condition (before starting or after completing the cycling process) a minimum current must be drawn from the battery. A current of 1mA and a maximum battery voltage of 14 volts is assumed. R3 and R4 are determined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \text{Battery Voltage}/(R3 + R4) \\ 1\text{mA} &= 14\text{V}/(R3 + R4) \\ R3 + R4 &= 14\text{V}/1\text{mA} \\ &= 14 \text{ K ohm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5\text{V} &= R4/(R3 + R4) \times \text{Battery Voltage} \\ &= R4/14\text{K} \times 14\text{V} \\ R4 &= 5\text{V}/14\text{V} \times 14\text{K} \\ &= 5.0 \text{ K ohm} \\ &\sim 5.1 \text{ K ohm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R3 &= 14\text{K} - R4 \\ &= 14\text{K} - 5.1\text{K} \\ &= 8.9 \text{ K ohm} \\ &\sim 9.1 \text{ K ohm} \end{aligned}$$

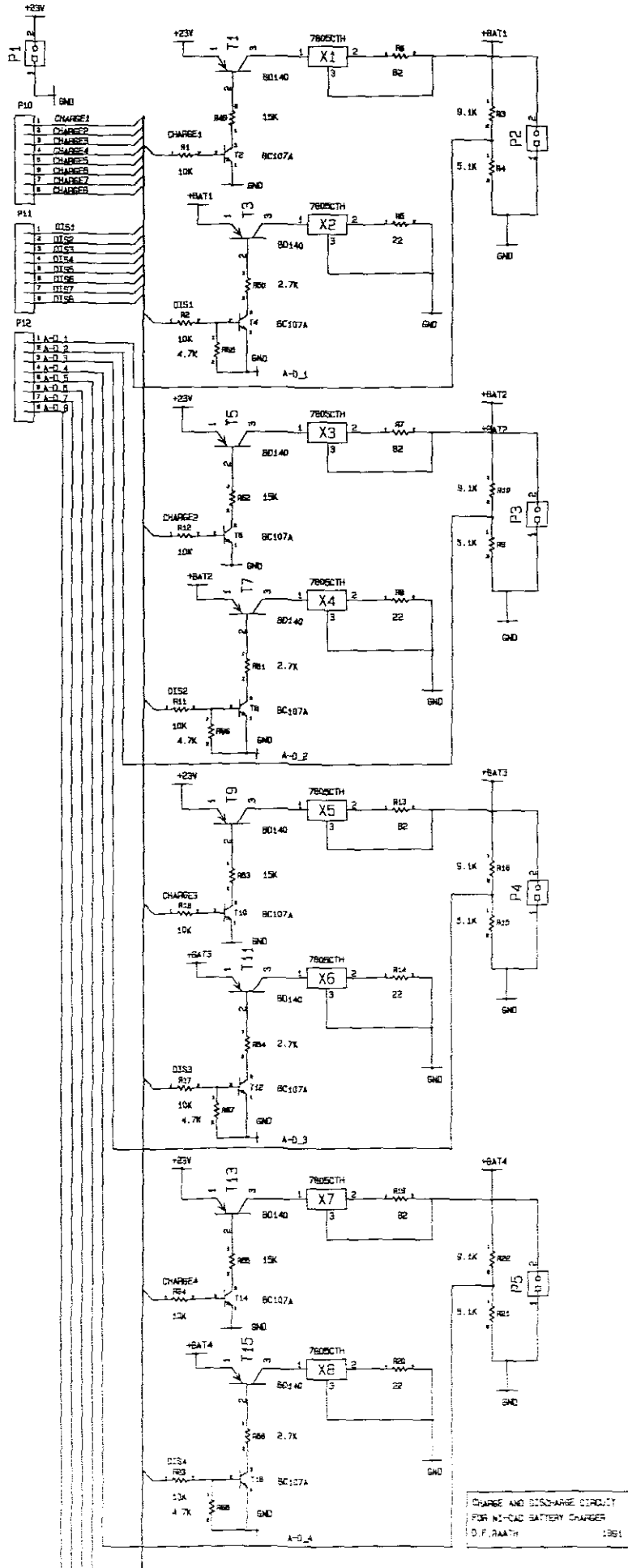
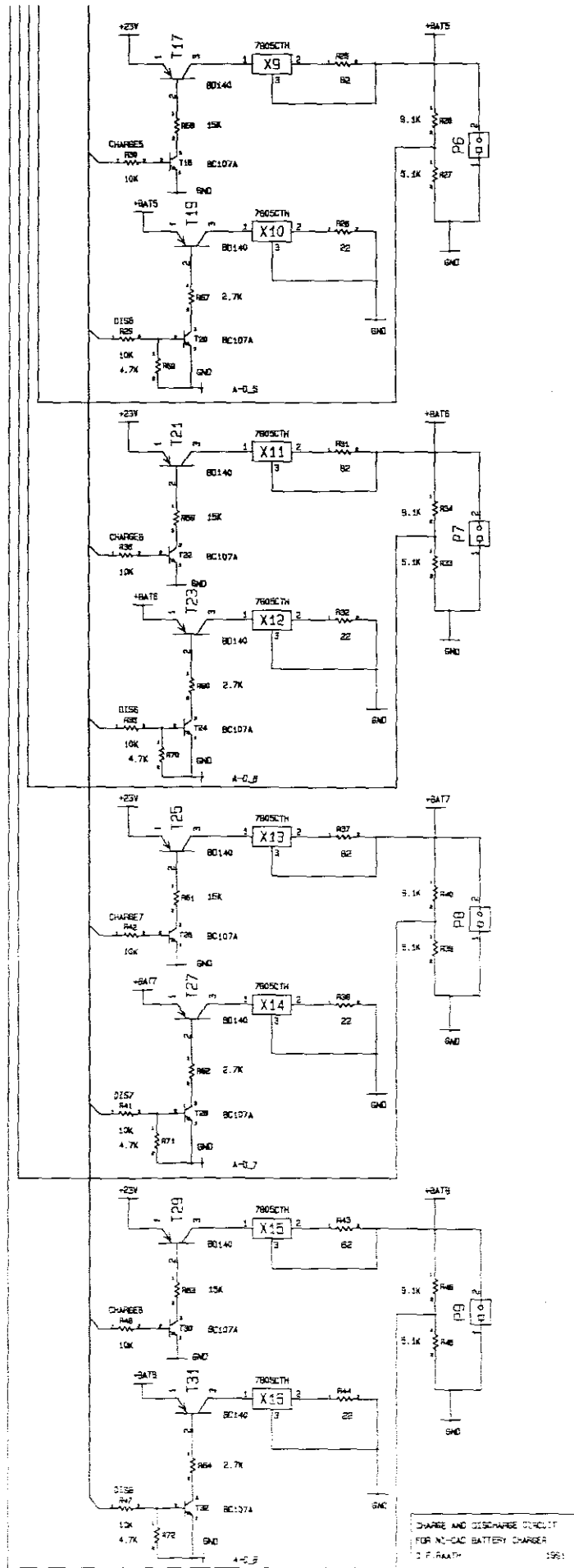


Fig. 5.



4.3 The Processor Unit.

Refer to Fig. 6 for the controller card schematic diagram.

4.3.1 The Processor And Latch.

An 8031AH 8-Bit Control processor is used which provides extensive on-chip support for one-bit variables as a separate data type, allowing direct bit manipulation and testing in control and logic systems that require Boolean processing. The Address/Data is shared on Port 0 and the lower address-byte is latched by the 74LS573. The processor specifications are:

- 128 Bytes Internal Data Memory
- 32 I/O Lines (Four 8-Bit Ports) Providing 5 Interrupts
- 2 x 16-Bit Timers/Event Counters
- 64K Program Memory (Only 8K is used in this application)
- 5V Operating Voltage
- 3.5 to 12.0 MHz Oscillator Freq. (external clock source used)

4.3.2 The Input/Output Port.

The 8255A has 24 Programmable I/O pins (three 8-bit ports) and is used to interface the charge/discharge unit with the processor system. Port A is used to switch the charge circuits and port B to switch the discharge circuits. The eight data pins (D0-D7) receive data from the processor and send it to the appropriate output port. Port control is done via the two address pins A0 and A1. Operating voltage is 5V. The output port-voltage switches between 0V and 5V.

4.3.3 The Analog-To-Digital Converter.

The ADC0804 is an 8-bit successive approximation A/D

converter. The TRI-STATE output latches drive the data bus directly and no interfacing logic is needed. It converts the battery voltage to a digital value varying between 0 and 255 eg. 0V = 0 (digital) and 5V = 255 (digital). The reference voltage, which is obtained by using a 2.5V zener diode (LM336-2.5), is doubled internally by the converter. The battery voltage is compared with this reference voltage and converted. The specifications are:

4.5 to 6.3V supply voltage (5V used)
 0 to 5V analog input voltage
 100uS Conversion time

4.3.4 The Hex Keyboard Encoder.

The 74C922 16-Key encoder has an internal debounce circuit that needs only a single external capacitor. The Data Available output is used as an interrupt to indicate when a key is pressed. Key-values are encoded into digital values from 0 to 15. The supply voltage may vary between 3 and 15V.

4.3.5 The Multiplexer.

The CD4051B is a single 8-Channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer which is used as a multiplexer in this application. It has three binary control inputs A, B and C which gives an 8-channel selection. The output, pin 3, is taken to the input of the analog-to-digital converter. The specifications are:

5V to 15V Supply voltage (5V used)
 -0.5V to 15.5V Input voltage (analog) on the 8
 channels (0V to 5V used)
 -0.5V to 15.5V Output voltage to the A/D converter.
 (0V to 5V used)

4.3.6 The Real-Time Clock.

The MC146818A Real-Time Clock provides the oscillator frequency for the processor via the CKOUT pin, which eliminates the need for a crystal at the processor. It also keeps the time. With the CKFS-pin tied to +5V, the CKOUT frequency is the same as that of the crystal. The clocks' main function however is to time the charging period of 14 hours. The specifications are:

- Complete Time-of-the-day 12- to 24-Hour clock.
- Alarm and one hundred year calendar.
- Bus Compatible Interrupt.
- Clock Output to be used as Microprocessor Clock Input.
- 50 Bytes of lowpower static RAM.
- 3 to 6V Operation.

Only the Time-of-the-day, Interrupt and Clock Output are used.

4.3.7 The Display.

The LTN211 is a 5x7 dot, 16-character, 2-line dot matrix LCD module, with driver and controller mounted on a single printed circuit board. Contrast is adjusted (R9) by varying the voltage between 0 and 5V. It has a built-in 160 character generator. The supply voltage must be between 4.75 and 5.25V.

4.3.8 The EPROM.

The Intel 2764 is a 5V only, 65,536-bit ultraviolet erasable and electrically programmable read-only memory (EPROM). It has a standby mode which reduces power consumption without increasing access time. It is selected by applying a TTL-high signal to the Chip-Enable input (pin 20). The supply voltage may vary by approximately 5%.

4.3.9 The RS-232 Port Facility.

The levels for the serial port are provided by an analog circuit using two transistors, one to transmit and one to receive. The positive RS-232 transmit level (OT) is provided by using C2 as a voltage doubling capacitor. The negative receive level (IR) is provided by the existing serial port from the personal computer. The serial port connections are:

IR to Transmit Pin (PC-side)

OT to Receive Pin (PC-side)

Refer to PC manual for RS-232 connections.

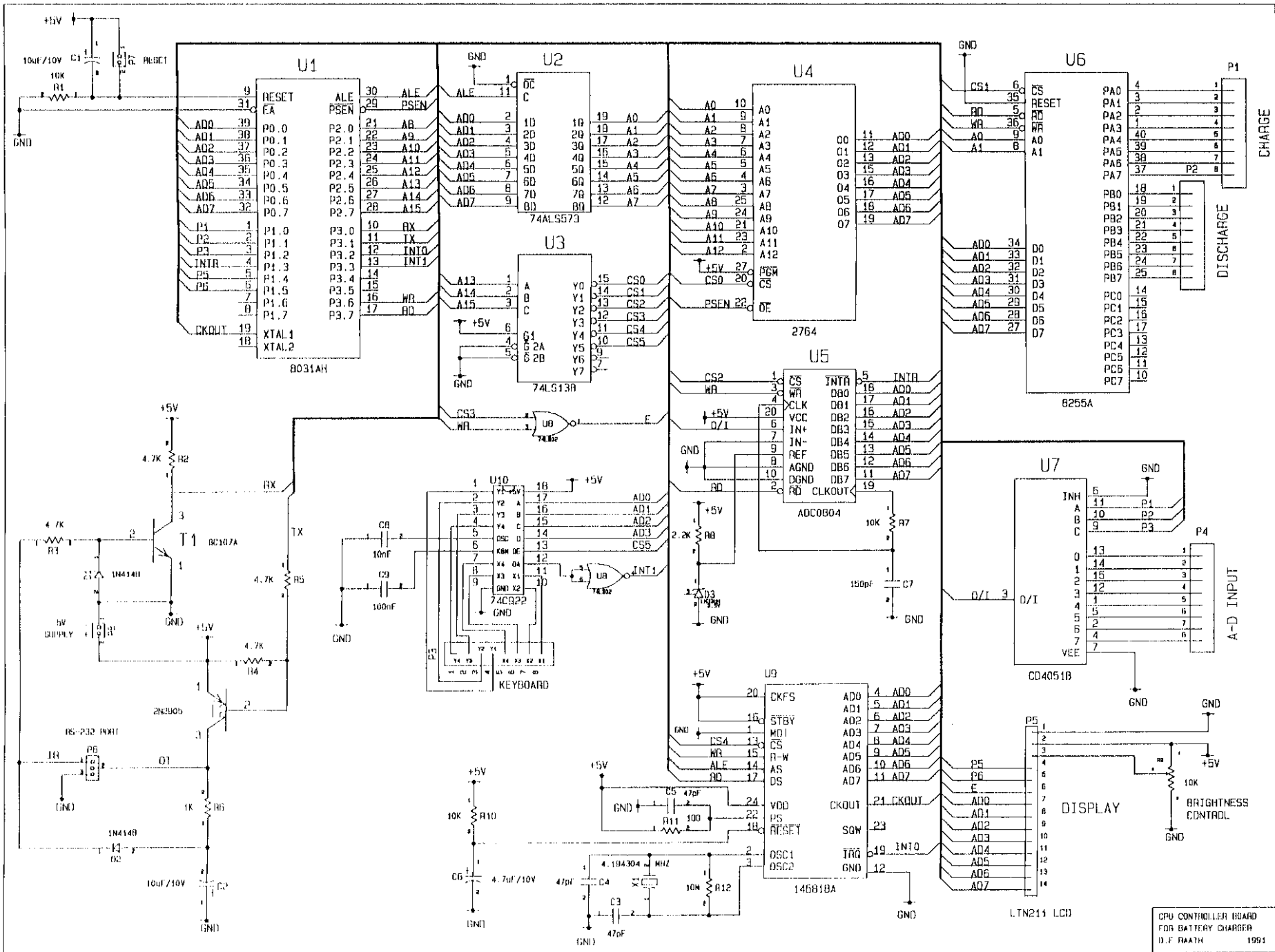
4.3.10 The 3-To-8 Line Decoder.

The processor board is memory-mapped and selection of the various devices eg. RT-Clock, display etc. is done by the 74LS138 under processor control. Three inputs (A, B and C) provides a selection of eight outputs. Only six outputs are used in this application. The specifications are:

2 to 6V supply voltage

0 to 6V input/output voltage

Fig. 6.



5. Software Development.

The main program was written in assembler using the ASM51 compiler. A modular programming approach was used in order to simplify the writing thereof, debugging and to ease understanding of the programming sequence. Writing in assembler also reduces execution time to a minimum. This is important to ensure that after 14 hours of charging time the charge circuit will be switched off. (Refer to Section 6.2).

A program was also written in GWBASIC to capture data via the serial port of a PC and to convert it to battery voltages. See Section 5.2 and 5.3 for program listings and flowcharts.

5.1. Addressing And Control Words.

The processor board is memory-mapped and the 8K x 8-bit EPROM allows for eight 8K bit-blocks to be addressed.

5.1.1 The EPROM.

CS-0 selects the EPROM. No control words are necessary.

Start Address: 0000-Hex

End Address : 1FFF-Hex

5.1.2 The Input/Output Port.

CS-1 selects the 8255-I/O Port. The Port has 24 I/O pins and is programmed in three groups of 8 pins, port A, B and C. Port C is not used. Ports A and B are programmed to be output ports only. The Control Word is written to the Control Word Address to set the port up for the appropriate mode of operation.

Control Word: 81-Hex

Control Word Address: 2003-Hex

Port A Address: 2000-Hex
 Port B Address: 2001-Hex
 Port C Address: 2002-Hex (Not used)

Port A and port B are used to switch the charge and discharge circuits on/off respectively.

5.1.3 The Analog-To-Digital Converter.

CS-2 selects the ADC0804 Converter. No Control Words are required to initialise the Converter. Once the pointer (DPTR) is directed to the Converter, any code may be sent to start the conversion process eg.:

```
MOV    DPTR,#4000H (Converter Address = 4000-Hex)
MOVX   @DPTR,A (Contents of Accumulator sent to Converter)
```

5.1.4 The Display.

CS-3 selects the LTN211 Display. The LTN211 incorporates an extensive instruction set: display clear, cursor home, display ON/OFF, character blink, cursor shift and display shift. The instructions are sent to Control Word Address 6000-Hex. The RS-line must be low when Control Words are sent to the display. It must be set when data is written to or read from the display. The R/W-line must be low when data is written to the display and set when data is read from the display. The instruction set used is:

INSTRUCTION	CONTROL WORDS									
	RS	R/W	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Display Clear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cursor Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*
Entry mode set	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I/D	S
Disp on/off Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	C	B
Cursor Disp shift	0	0	0	0	0	1	S/C	R/L	*	*
Function set	0	0	0	0	1	DL	1	0	*	*

* Undefined

I/D =1: Increment	I/D =0: Decrement
S =1: Display shift	S =0: Display freeze
D =1: Display on	D =0: Display off
C =1: Cursor on	C =0: Cursor off
B =1: Char. at cursor position blinks	B =0: Char. at cursor position does not blink
S/C =1: Display shift	S/C =0: Cursor move
R/L =1: Right shift	R/L =0: Left shift
DL =1: 8-Bits	DL =0: 4-Bits

5.1.5 The Real-Time Clock.

CS-4 selects the real-time clock. The clock has a memory consisting of 50 general purpose RAM bytes, 10 RAM bytes which normally contain the time, calendar, and alarm data, and four control and status bytes. All 64 bytes can be read from or written to by the processor program except for the following: a) Registers C and D are read only, b) bit 7 of Register A is read only, and c) the high-order bit of the seconds byte is read only.

ADDRESS MAP

	CONTENTS	Address (Hex)
0	SECONDS	8000
1	SECONDS ALARM	8001
2	MINUTES	8002
3	MINUTES ALARM	8003
4	HOURS	8004
5	HOURS ALARM	8005
6	DAY OF WEEK	8006
7	DAY OF MONTH	8007
8	MONTH	8008
9	YEAR	8009
10	REGISTER A	800A

11	REGISTER B		800B
12	REGISTER C		800C
13	REGISTER D		800D

14		50 Bytes User RAM	
63			

The User RAM and Registers A and D are not used. The Control Words for register B are:

9A-Hex	Code to stop updating of RT-Clock
1A-Hex	Code to start updating of RT-Clock

The register bits are set as follows:

LSB 0: Set to 0- Disable daylight saving.
 1: Set to 1- 24-Hour mode.
 2: Set to 0- Specifies binary-coded-decimal.
 3: Set to 1- Not used.
 4: Set to 1- Enables the update-end flag bit in Reg.C.
 5: Set to 0- Not used.
 6: Set to 0- Disable the periodic interrupt.
 MSB 7: Set to 1- Stop updating.
 0- Start updating.

Register C: This register is read only to determine whether the update cycle is completed or not. This is indicated by bit 7 and 4 being set. All other bits are unused.

5.1.6 The Hex Keyboard Encoder.

CS-5 selects the Encoder. The Encoder Address is 800A-Hex. No Control Words are required to initialise the Encoder. When a key is pressed, an interrupt is sent to the processor to initiate the reading of the keypad.

5.1.7 The RS-232 Serial Port.

No addressing is required. The serial port is set up as follows:

```
MOV TH1,#0F7H This sets the timer up for a baud rate of 1200
MOV TMOD,#20H Control word to specify 8-bit auto-reload
                timer
MOV SCON,#52H Control word to set up the UART register
SETB TR1       To start the timer
```

Information is sent to the serial port as follows:

```
MOV SBUF,A     Move accumulator contents to serial port
JNB TI,$       Wait until byte has been sent
```

5.2 Program Listings.

The main program's listing is shown from page 26 through 44.

The GWBASIC listing (CAPTURE) on page 45 shows how the captured data from the serial port is converted to battery voltages. Refer to section 7.4 for use of this program.

5.3 Flowcharts.

The main program's operation is illustrated by the detailed flowcharts from page 46 through 51.

The flowchart on page 52 shows how the battery voltage is relayed to a PC in character format, via the serial port at five minute intervals. Operation of the serial port is described in section 7.4.

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE		
0025	1	KEYSTORE1	DATA	25H
0026	2	KEYSTORE2	DATA	26H
0027	3	KEYSTORE3	DATA	27H
0028	4	KEYSTORE4	DATA	28H
0029	5	HRS	DATA	29H
002A	6	MIN	DATA	2AH
002C	7	CYCLE1	DATA	2CH
002D	8	CYCLE2	DATA	2DH
002E	9	CYCLE3	DATA	2EH
002F	10	CYCLE4	DATA	2FH
0030	11	CYCLE5	DATA	30H
0031	12	CYCLE6	DATA	31H
0032	13	CYCLE7	DATA	32H
0033	14	CYCLE8	DATA	33H
0034	15	ALM1SEC	DATA	34H
0035	16	ALM1MIN	DATA	35H
0036	17	ALM1HR	DATA	36H
0037	18	ALM2SEC	DATA	37H
0038	19	ALM2MIN	DATA	38H
0039	20	ALM2HR	DATA	39H
003A	21	ALM3SEC	DATA	3AH
003B	22	ALM3MIN	DATA	3BH
003C	23	ALM3HR	DATA	3CH
003D	24	ALM4SEC	DATA	3DH
003E	25	ALM4MIN	DATA	3EH
003F	26	ALM4HR	DATA	3FH
0040	27	ALM5SEC	DATA	40H
0041	28	ALM5MIN	DATA	41H
0042	29	ALM5HR	DATA	42H
0043	30	ALM6SEC	DATA	43H
0044	31	ALM6MIN	DATA	44H
0045	32	ALM6HR	DATA	45H
0046	33	ALM7SEC	DATA	46H
0047	34	ALM7MIN	DATA	47H
0048	35	ALM7HR	DATA	48H
0049	36	ALM8SEC	DATA	49H
004A	37	ALM8MIN	DATA	4AH
004B	38	ALM8HR	DATA	4BH
004C	39	BATTNO	DATA	4CH
004D	40	BSTATUSO	DATA	4DH
004E	41	BSTATUSN	DATA	4EH
004F	42	CHARSTATUS	DATA	4FH
0050	43	DISCSTATUS	DATA	50H
0051	44	COUNT	DATA	51H
0052	45	BFLAG1	DATA	52H
0053	46	BFLAG2	DATA	53H
0054	47	BFLAG3	DATA	54H
0055	48	BFLAG4	DATA	55H
0056	49	BFLAG5	DATA	56H
0057	50	BFLAG6	DATA	57H
0058	51	BFLAG7	DATA	58H
0059	52	BFLAG8	DATA	59H
005A	53	TEMP	DATA	5AH

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
005B		54	TEMPBSO DATA 5BH	
005C		55	TEMPCHS DATA 5CH	
005D		56	FLAG DATA 5DH	
005E		57	RETDEL DATA 5EH	
005F		58	SCANC DATA 5FH	
0093		59	FINISH BIT P1.3	
0094		60	RS BIT P1.4	
0095		61	WRITE BIT P1.5	
0000		62	ORG 0000H	
0000	020016	63	LJMP BEGIN	;GOTO BEGIN WITH POWER ON
0013		64	ORG 0013H	;INT1 VECTOR ADDRESS
0013	02055D	65	LJMP INT_SCAN	;WITH INTERRUPT: SCAN KEYBOARD + STORE CHAR
		66		
		67	BEGIN:	
		68		
0016	C2AF	69	CLR EA	;DISABLE ALL INTERRUPTS
0018	C295	70	CLR WRITE	;SET DISP WR TO LOW
001A	D2B3	71	SETB P3.3	;SET P3.3 HIGH TO PREPARE AS INTERRUPT
001C	D2AA	72	SETB EX1	;ENABLE EXTERNAL INTERRUPT 1
001E	755D00	73	MOV FLAG,#00H	;CLEAR FLAG
0021	754D00	74	MOV BSTATUS0,#00H	;CLEAR BSTATUS0
0024	754E00	75	MOV BSTATUSN,#00H	;CLEAR BSTATUSN
0027	754F00	76	MOV CHARSTATUS,#00H	;CLEAR CHARSTATUS
002A	755000	77	MOV DISCSTATUS,#00H	;CLEAR DISCSTATUS
002D	120401	78	LCALL SETUART	;SETUP FOR SERIAL PORT
0030	12040D	79	LCALL CWDISP	;SEND CONTR WORDS TO DISPLAY
0033	120433	80	LCALL CWRTC	;SEND CONTR WORDS TO RT-CLOCK
0036	12043F	81	LCALL CW8255	;SEND CONTR WORDS TO 8255
0039	90058C	82	MOV DPTR,#HOURS	;SET POINT TO HOURS MESSAGE
003C	12047F	83	LCALL MESSAGE	;DISP HOURS MESSAGE
003F	20B3FD	84	JB P3.3,\$;JMP UNTILL KEY IS PRESSED
0042	120575	85	LCALL SCAN	;ENTER 1ST DIGIT
0045	F525	86	MOV KEYSTORE1,A	;STORE 1ST DIGIT
0047	1204D5	87	LCALL CURSH	
004A	1204E3	88	LCALL CLEARDISP	
004D	120500	89	LCALL LONGDELAY	
0050	E525	90	MOV A,KEYSTORE1	
0052	1204C8	91	LCALL OPDISP	;DISP 1ST DIGIT
0055	120500	92	LCALL LONGDELAY	
0058	20B3FD	93	JB P3.3,\$;JMP UNTILL KEY IS PRESSED
005B	120575	94	LCALL SCAN	;ENTER 2ND DIGIT
005E	F526	95	MOV KEYSTORE2,A	;STORE 2ND DIGIT
0060	1204C8	96	LCALL OPDISP	;DISP 2ND DIGIT
0063	120500	97	LCALL LONGDELAY	
0066	1204D5	98	LCALL CURSH	
0069	1204E3	99	LCALL CLEARDISP	
006C	120500	100	LCALL LONGDELAY	
006F	90059D	101	MOV DPTR,#MINUTES	;SET POINT TO MINUTES MESSAGE
0072	12047F	102	LCALL MESSAGE	;DISP MINUTES MESSAGE
0075	20B3FD	103	JB P3.3,\$;JMP UNTILL KEY IS PRESSED
0078	120575	104	LCALL SCAN	;ENTER 1ST DIGIT
007B	F527	105	MOV KEYSTORE3,A	;STORE 1ST DIGIT
007D	1204D5	106	LCALL CURSH	

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE		
0080	1204E3	107	LCALL	CLEARDISP	
0083	120500	108	LCALL	LONGDELAY	
0086	E527	109	MOV	A,KEYSTORE3	
0088	1204C8	110	LCALL	OPDISP	;DISP 1ST DIGIT
008B	120500	111	LCALL	LONGDELAY	
008E	20B3FD	112	JB	P3.3,\$;JMP UNTILL KEY IS PRESSED
0091	120575	113	LCALL	SCAN	;ENTER 2ND DIGIT
0094	F528	114	MOV	KEYSTORE4,A	;STORE 2ND DIGIT
0096	1204C8	115	LCALL	OPDISP	;DISP 2ND DIGIT
0099	120500	116	LCALL	LONGDELAY	
009C	120509	117	LCALL	COMBHRS	
009F	120519	118	LCALL	COMBMIN	
00A2	120529	119	LCALL	SETHRS	;SET HRS OF RT-CLOCK
00A5	120533	120	LCALL	SETMIN	;SET MIN OF RT-CLOCK
00A8	120541	121	LCALL	SETSEC	;SET SEC OF RT-CLOCK
00AB	12044F	122	LCALL	CWRTSU	
00AE	7B18	123	MOV	R3,#18H	;R3 = COUNT = 24
00B0	7834	124	MOV	R0,#ALM1SEC	;SET R0 TO START OF ALARM ADDRESSES
00B2	74AA	125	MOV	A,#0AAH	;LOAD AAH INTO ACC
		126		ALM_AA:	
00B4	F6	127	MOV	@R0,A	;SET CONTENTS OF ALARM ADDRESS TO AAH
00B5	08	128	INC	R0	;INC R0 TO NEXT ALARM ADDRESS
00B6	DBFC	129	DJNZ	R3,ALM_AA	;REPEAT UNTIL R3 = 0
		130			
00B8	7B08	131	MOV	R3,#08H	;R3 = COUNT = 8
00BA	782C	132	MOV	R0,#CYCLE1	;SET R0 TO START OF CYCLE ADDRESSES
00BC	7400	133	MOV	A,#00H	;LOAD 00H INTO ACC
		134		CLR_CYCLE:	
00BE	F6	135	MOV	@R0,A	;SET CONTENTS OF CYCLE ADDRESS TO 00H
00BF	08	136	INC	R0	;INC R0 TO NEXT CYCLE ADDRESS
00C0	DBFC	137	DJNZ	R3,CLR_CYCLE	;REPEAT UNTIL R3 = 0
		138			
00C2	7B08	139	MOV	R3,#08H	;R3 = COUNT = 8
00C4	7852	140	MOV	R0,#BFLAG1	;SET R0 TO START OF BFLAG ADDRESSES
00C6	7400	141	MOV	A,#00H	;LOAD 00H INTO ACC
		142		CLR_FLAG:	
00C8	F6	143	MOV	@R0,A	;SET CONTENTS OF BFLAG ADDRESS TO 00H
00C9	08	144	INC	R0	;INC R0 TO NEXT BFLAG ADDRESS
00CA	DBFC	145	DJNZ	R3,CLR_FLAG	;REPEAT UNTIL R3 = 0
		146			
		147		UPDATE1:	
		148			
00CC	752800	149	MOV	KEYSTORE4,#00H	;CLEAR KEYSTORE4
00CF	755E1F	150	MOV	RETDEL,#1FH	;SET COUNT TO 1FH
		151			
		152		UPDATE:	
		153			
00D2	C3	154	CLR	C	;CLEAR CARRY FLAG
00D3	D2AF	155	SETB	EA	;ENABLE ALL INTERRUPTS
00D5	E55D	156	MOV	A,FLAG	;MOVE FLAG INTO ACC
00D7	94BB	157	SUBB	A,#0BBH	;FLAG - BBH
00D9	6003	158	JZ	CONT	;IF ACC = 0 GOTO CONT
00DB	120456	159	LCALL	CWRTFU	;UPDATE TIME

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE
		160	CONT:
00DE	E528	161	MOV A,KESTORE4 ;IF INTERRUPT: KESTORE4 = FFH
00E0	B4FF1C	162	CJNE A,#0FFH,SKIP5 ;IF NO KEY PRESSED: GOTO SKIP5
00E3	E527	163	MOV A,KESTORE3 ;MOVE CHAR INTO ACC
00E5	B40B03	164	CJNE A,#0BH,NEXTKEY ;IF CHAR <> 'B' GOTO NEXTKEY
00E8	020112	165	LJMP B_PROCESS ;ELSE GOTO B_PROCESS
		166	
		167	NEXTKEY:
		168	
00EB	B40FDE	169	CJNE A,#0FH,UPDATE1 ;IF CHAR <> 'F' GOTO UPDATE1
00EE	1204E3	170	LCALL CLEARDISP ;CLEAR THE DISPLAY
00F1	120500	171	LCALL LONGDELAY
00F4	E54D	172	MOV A,BSTATUS0 ;MOVE BSTATUS0 INTO ACC
00F6	B40003	173	CJNE A,#00H,SKIP1 ;CHECK IF ANY BATTERIES WERE ENTERED
00F9	0200CC	174	LJMP UPDATE1 ;IF NOT - GOTO UPDATE1
		175	SKIP1:
00FC	0201E2	176	LJMP F_PROCESS1 ;ELSE GOTO F_PROCESS1
		177	SKIP5:
00FF	E55D	178	MOV A,FLAG
0101	B4BBCE	179	CJNE A,#0BBH,UPDATE ;IF FLAG <> BB: GOTO UPDATE
0104	120500	180	LCALL LONGDELAY
0107	C3	181	CLR C
0108	E55E	182	MOV A,RETDEL
010A	14	183	DEC A
010B	F55E	184	MOV RETDEL,A
010D	70C3	185	JNZ UPDATE ;IF RETDEL <> 0: GOTO UPDATE
010F	0201E2	186	LJMP F_PROCESS1 ;ELSE CONTINUE WITH PROCESS
		187	
		188	B_PROCESS:
		189	
0112	1204D5	190	LCALL CURSH
0115	1204E3	191	LCALL CLEARDISP
0118	120500	192	LCALL LONGDELAY
011B	9005AE	193	MOV DPTR,#BATMES ;SET POINT TO BATTERY MESSAGE
011E	12047F	194	LCALL MESSAGE ;DISPLAY BATTERY MESSAGE
0121	20B3FD	195	JB P3.3,\$;JMP UNTILL KEY IS PRESSED
0124	120575	196	LCALL SCAN ;ENTER BATTERY NUMBER
0127	F525	197	MOV KESTORE1,A ;STORE BATTERY NUMBER
0129	B40103	198	CJNE A,#01H,ONE ;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
012C	020156	199	LJMP B_CONT
		200	ONE:
012F	B40203	201	CJNE A,#02H,TWO ;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
0132	020156	202	LJMP B_CONT
		203	TWO:
0135	B40303	204	CJNE A,#03H,THREE ;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
0138	020156	205	LJMP B_CONT
		206	THREE:
013B	B40403	207	CJNE A,#04H,FOUR ;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
013E	020156	208	LJMP B_CONT
		209	FOUR:
0141	B40503	210	CJNE A,#05H,FIVE ;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
0144	020156	211	LJMP B_CONT
		212	FIVE:

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
0147	B40603	213	CJNE A,#06H,SIX	;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
014A	020156	214	LJMP B_CONT	
		215	SIX:	
014D	B40703	216	CJNE A,#07H,SEVEN	;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
0150	020156	217	LJMP B_CONT	
		218	SEVEN:	
0153	B408BC	219	CJNE A,#08H,B_PROCESS	;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
		220		
		221	B_CONT:	
		222		
0156	9005EF	223	MOV DPTR,#DET Batt	;SET POINT TO START OF DET Batt'S TABLE
0159	93	224	MOVC A,@A+DPTR	;DETERMINE THE BATTERY CODE
015A	F54C	225	MOV BATTNO,A	;STORE BATTERY CODE
015C	E54D	226	MOV A,BSTATUSO	;MOVE EXISTING BATTERY CODE INTO ACC
015E	454C	227	ORL A,BATTNO	;LOGICAL ORR BATTNO WITH BSTATUSO
0160	F54D	228	MOV BSTATUSO,A	;SET BIT FOR THAT BATTERY
0162	1204D5	229	LCALL CURSH	
0165	1204E3	230	LCALL CLEAR DISP	
0168	120500	231	LCALL LONG DELAY	
016B	E525	232	MOV A,KEYSTORE1	;MOVE BATTERY NUMBER INTO ACC
016D	1204C8	233	LCALL OP DISP	;DISP BATTERY NUMBER
0170	120500	234	LCALL LONG DELAY	
		235		
		236	C_PROCESS:	
		237		
0173	1204D5	238	LCALL CURSH	
0176	1204E3	239	LCALL CLEAR DISP	
0179	120500	240	LCALL LONG DELAY	
017C	9005BF	241	MOV DPTR,#CYCLEMES	;SET POINT TO CYCLE MESSAGE
017F	12047F	242	LCALL MESSAGE	;DISPLAY CYCLE MESSAGE
0182	20B3FD	243	JB P3.3,\$;JMP UNTILL KEY IS PRESSED
0185	120575	244	LCALL SCAN	;ENTER NO OF CYCLES
0188	F526	245	MOV KEYSTORE2,A	;STORE NO OF CYCLES
018A	B40103	246	CJNE A,#01H,ONE1	;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
018D	0201B7	247	LJMP C_CONT	
		248	ONE1:	
0190	B40203	249	CJNE A,#02H,TWO2	;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
0193	0201B7	250	LJMP C_CONT	
		251	TWO2:	
0196	B40303	252	CJNE A,#03H,THREE3	;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
0199	0201B7	253	LJMP C_CONT	
		254	THREE3:	
019C	B40403	255	CJNE A,#04H,FOUR4	;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
019F	0201B7	256	LJMP C_CONT	
		257	FOUR4:	
01A2	B40503	258	CJNE A,#05H,FIVE5	;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
01A5	0201B7	259	LJMP C_CONT	
		260	FIVE5:	
01A8	B40603	261	CJNE A,#06H,SIX6	;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
01AB	0201B7	262	LJMP C_CONT	
		263	SIX6:	
01AE	B40703	264	CJNE A,#07H,SEVEN7	;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
01B1	0201B7	265	LJMP C_CONT	

```

LOC  OBJ          LINE  SOURCE
                                266  SEVEN7:
01B4  B4086C      267  CJNE  A,#08H,C_PROCESS ;CHECK FOR VALID NUMBER
                                268
                                269  C_CONT:
                                270
01B7  1204D5      271  LCALL CURSH
01BA  1204E3      272  LCALL CLEARDISP
01BD  120500      273  LCALL LONGDELAY
01C0  E526        274  MOV   A,KESTORE2        ;MOVE NUMBER OF CYCLES INTO ACC
01C2  1204C8      275  LCALL OPDISP            ;DISPLAY NO OF CYCLES
01C5  120500      276  LCALL LONGDELAY
01C8  782C        277  MOV   R0,#CYCLE1        ;MOVE ADDRESS OF CYCLE1 INTO R0
01CA  E525        278  MOV   A,KESTORE1        ;MOVE BATTERY NUMBER INTO ACC
01CC  14           279  DEC  A                  ;DEC ACC
01CD  28           280  ADD  A,R0                ;DETERMINE CYCLE ADDRESS FOR THAT BATTERY
01CE  F8           281  MOV   R0,A                ;LOAD CYCLE ADDRESS INTO R0
01CF  E526        282  MOV   A,KESTORE2        ;MOVE NUMBER OF CYCLES INTO ACC
01D1  F6           283  MOV   @R0,A              ;STORE NO OF CYCLES IN CYCLE ADDRESS
01D2  C3           284  CLR  C                  ;CLEAR CARRY FLAG
01D3  E55D        285  MOV   A,FLAG             ;MOVE FLAG INTO ACC
01D5  94BB        286  SUBB A,#0BBH            ;FLAG - BBH
01D7  7006        287  JNZ  SKIP4              ;IF FLAG <> BBH GOTO SKIP4
01D9  120495      288  LCALL DISP_MES         ;ELSE DISP ADD BATTERY/FINISH MESSAGE
01DC  0200CC      289  LJMP UPDATE1
                                290
                                291  SKIP4:
01DF  0200CC      292  LJMP UPDATE1
                                293
                                294  F_PROCESS1:
                                295
01E2  90800B      296  MOV   DPTR,#800BH        ;POINT TO REG B OF RT-CLOCK
01E5  741A        297  MOV   A,#1AH            ;MOVE START CODE OF RT-CLOCK INTO ACC
01E7  F0           298  MOVX @DPTR,A            ;START RT-CLOCK
01E8  752800      299  MOV   KEYSTORE4,#00H    ;CLEAR KEYSTORE4
01EB  755D00      300  MOV   FLAG,#00H         ;CLEAR FLAG
                                301
                                302  F_PROCESS:
                                303
01EE  D2AF        304  SETB EA                 ;ENABLE ALL INTERRUPTS
01F0  7551F8      305  MOV   COUNT,#0F8H       ;SET ADDRESS COUNT TO 1111 1000
01F3  AC4D        306  MOV   R4,BSTATUS0       ;LOAD BATT CODE INTO R4
01F5  E528        307  MOV   A,KESTORE4        ;MOVE FLAG INTO ACC
01F7  B4FF14      308  CJNE A,#0FFH,TOP1       ;CHECK IF KEY WAS PRESSED
01FA  E527        309  MOV   A,KESTORE3        ;MOVE CHAR INTO ACC
01FC  B40B0F      310  CJNE A,#0BH,TOP1        ;IF CHAR <> 'B' GOTO TOP1
01FF  90800B      311  MOV   DPTR,#800BH        ;SET POINT TO REG B OF RT-CLOCK
0202  749A        312  MOV   A,#9AH            ;MOVE STOP CODE OF RT-CLOCK INTO ACC
0204  F0           313  MOVX @DPTR,A            ;STOP RT-CLOCK
0205  755DBB      314  MOV   FLAG,#0BBH        ;SET FLAG TO BBH
0208  120495      315  LCALL DISP_MES
020B  0200CC      316  LJMP UPDATE1
                                317
                                318  TOP1:

```

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
		319		
020E	C3	320	CLR C	;CLEAR CARRY FLAG
020F	EC	321	MOV A,R4	;RESTORE BATT CODE TO ACC
0210	13	322	RRC A	;ROTATE THROUGH CARRY TO CHECK FOR BATTERIES
0211	FC	323	MOV R4,A	;STORE BATT CODE IN R4
0212	4072	324	JC ADC	;IF BATT EXIST - GOTO ADC
		325		
		326	TOP2:	
		327		
0214	C295	328	CLR WRITE	
0216	1204D5	329	LCALL CURSH	
0219	12027B	330	LCALL LF	
021C	90057C	331	MOV DPTR,#MENU	;SET POINT TO MENU MESSAGE
021F	12047F	332	LCALL MESSAGE	;DISPLAY MENU MESSAGE
0222	0551	333	INC COUNT	;INC ADDRESS COUNT
0224	7400	334	MOV A,#00H	;CLEAR ACC
0226	B551E5	335	CJNE A,COUNT, TOP1	;IF COUNT <> 0 GOTO TOP1
0229	1204D5	336	LCALL CURSH	
022C	854F5C	337	MOV TEMPCHS,CHARSTATUS	
022F	854D5B	338	MOV TEMPBSO,BSTATUS0	
0232	755108	339	MOV COUNT,#08H	;SET COUNT = 8
0235	906000	340	MOV DPTR,#6000H	;SET POINT TO DISPLAY
		341		
		342	STATUSDISP:	
		343		
0238	C3	344	CLR C	;CLEAR CARRY FLAG
0239	E55B	345	MOV A,TEMPBSO	;MOV TEMPBSO INTO ACC
023B	13	346	RRC A	;ROTATE TEMPBSO THROUGH CARRY
023C	F55B	347	MOV TEMPBSO,A	;STORE RESULT BACK IN TEMPBSO
023E	5016	348	JNC DISP_F	;IF CARRY = 0 GOTO DISP_F
0240	C3	349	CLR C	;CLEAR CARRY FLAG
0241	E55C	350	MOV A,TEMPCHS	;MOVE TEMPCHS INTO ACC
0243	13	351	RRC A	;ROTATE TEMPCHS THROUGH CARRY
0244	F55C	352	MOV TEMPCHS,A	;STORE RESULT BACK IN TEMPCHS
0246	5021	353	JNC DISP_D	;IF CARRY = 0 GOTO DISP_D
0248	7443	354	MOV A,#43H	;MOVE CHAR 'C' INTO ACC
024A	F0	355	MOVX @DPTR,A	;SEND 'C' TO DISPLAY
024B	1204FB	356	LCALL DELAY	
024E	7420	357	MOV A,#20H	;MOVE 'SPACE' CHAR INTO ACC
0250	F0	358	MOVX @DPTR,A	;SEND 'SPACE' CHAR TO DISPLAY
0251	1204FB	359	LCALL DELAY	
0254	801F	360	SJMP DECR	;JUMP TO DECR
		361		
		362	DISP_F:	
		363		
0256	E55C	364	MOV A,TEMPCHS	;MOVE TEMPCHS INTO ACC
0258	03	365	RR A	;ROTATE TEMPCHS RIGHT
0259	F55C	366	MOV TEMPCHS,A	;STORE RESULT BACK IN TEMPCHS
025B	7446	367	MOV A,#46H	;MOVE CHAR 'F' INTO ACC
025D	F0	368	MOVX @DPTR,A	;SEND 'F' TO DISPLAY
025E	1204FB	369	LCALL DELAY	
0261	7420	370	MOV A,#20H	;MOVE 'SPACE' CHAR INTO ACC
0263	F0	371	MOVX @DPTR,A	;SEND 'SPACE' CHAR TO DISPLAY

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
0264	1204FB	372	LCALL	DELAY
0267	800C	373	SJMP	DECR ;JUMP TO DECR
		374		
		375	DISP_D:	
		376		
0269	7444	377	MOV	A,#44H ;MOVE 'D' INTO ACC
026B	F0	378	MOVX	@DPTR,A ;SEND 'D' TO DISPLAY
026C	1204FB	379	LCALL	DELAY
026F	7420	380	MOV	A,#20H ;MOVE 'SPACE' CHAR INTO ACC
0271	F0	381	MOVX	@DPTR,A ;SEND 'SPACE, CHAR TO DISPLAY
0272	1204FB	382	LCALL	DELAY
		383		
		384	DECR:	
		385		
0275	0551C0	386	DJNZ	COUNT,STATUSDISP ;IF COUNT <> 0 GOTO STATUSDISP
0278	0201EE	387	LJMP	F_PROCESS ;ELSE GOTO F_PROCESS
		388		
		389	LF:	
		390		
027B	C294	391	CLR	RS ;TO SEND CONTR WORDS TO DISP
027D	906000	392	MOV	DPTR,#6000H ;SET POINT TO DISPLAY
0280	74C0	393	MOV	A,#0C0H ;'LINE FEED' TO ACC
0282	F0	394	MOVX	@DPTR,A ;'LINE FEED' TO DISP (CONTR WORD)
0283	0294	395	SETB	RS ;TO WR/RD DATA TO/FROM DISP
0285	22	396	RET	
		397		
		398	ADC:	
		399		
0286	0293	400	SETB	FINISH ;PREPARE P1.3 FOR INPUT
0288	9005F8	401	MOV	DPTR,#C_POINT ;SET POINT TO BEGINNING OF ALARM ADDRESSES
028B	E551	402	MOV	A,COUNT ;LOAD ADDRESS COUNT INTO ACC
028D	5407	403	ANL	A,#07H ;MASK HIGHER-5 BITS TO GET BATT-NO
028F	04	404	INC	A ;ADDRESS 000 = BATT-NO 1
0290	F54C	405	MOV	BATTNO,A ;STORE BATT-NO IN BATTNO
0292	93	406	MOVC	A,@A+DPTR ;GET CORRECT ALARM ADDRESS FOR THAT BATTERY
0293	F9	407	MOV	R1,A ;STORE ALARM ADDRESS IN R1
0294	9005EF	408	MOV	DPTR,#DET Batt ;SET POINT TO START OF DET Batt
0297	E54C	409	MOV	A,BATTNO ;MOVE BATTNO INTO ACC
0299	93	410	MOVC	A,@A+DPTR ;GET CORRECT BATTERY CODE
029A	F54E	411	MOV	BSTATUSN,A ;STORE CODE IN BSTATUSN
029C	855190	412	MOV	P1,COUNT ;SEND ADDRESS TO CD4051B (MULTIPLEXER)
029F	1204FB	413	LCALL	DELAY ;DELAY TO STABILISE A-D VOLTAGE
02A2	904000	414	MOV	DPTR,#4000H ;POINT TO ADC
02A5	F0	415	MOVX	@DPTR,A ;ACTIVATE WR LINE TO START CONVERSION OF ADC
02A6	2093FD	416	JB	FINISH,\$;FINISH = 1 DURING CONVERSION
02A9	C3	417	CLR	C ;CLEAR CARRY FLAG
02AA	E0	418	MOVX	A,@DPTR ;ADC VALUE INTO ACC
02AB	C082	419	PUSH	DPL
02AD	C083	420	PUSH	DPH
02AF	C0E0	421	PUSH	ACC
02B1	908002	422	MOV	DPTR,#8002H ;SET POINTER TO RTC-MINUTES ADDRESS
02B4	E0	423	MOVX	A,@DPTR ;READ MINUTES INTO ACC
02B5	855F0F	424	CJNE	A,SCANC,RETURN ;IF 4 MIN HAVE PASSED CONTINUE ELSE JUMP

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
02B8	E55F	425	MOV A,SCANC	;ACC = SCANC
02BA	3405	426	ADDC A,#05	;SCANC = SCANC + 5
02BC	04	427	DA A	;CONVERT SCANC TO A BCD VALUE
02BD	B46002	428	CJNE A,#60H,RSCAN	;IF SCANC = 60 CONT ELSE JUMP
02C0	7400	429	MOV A,#00	;SET ACC = 00
		430		
		431	RSCAN:	
02C2	F55F	432	MOV SCANC,A	
02C4	1203ED	433	LCALL TX	;SEND ADC-VALUE TO SERIAL PORT
		434		
		435	RETURN:	
02C7	D0E0	436	POP ACC	
02C9	D083	437	POP DPH	
02CB	D082	438	POP DPL	
02CD	94B7	439	SUBB A,#0B7H	;ADC VALUE - B7H (3.61 VOLT)
02CF	4003	440	JC RTC1_ALM	;IF ADC < 3.61 VOLT GOTO RTC1_ALM
02D1	02030B	441	LJMP RTC2_ALM	;IF ADC > 3.61 VOLT GOTO RTC2_ALM
		442		
		443	RTC1_ALM:	
		444		
02D4	E9	445	MOV A,R1	;LOAD ALM-SEC ADDRESS INTO ACC
02D5	F8	446	MOV R0,A	;STORE ADDRESS IN R0
02D6	908000	447	MOV DPTR,#8000H	;POINT TO SEC ADDRESS OF RTC
02D9	E0	448	MOVX A,@DPTR	;LOAD RTC-SEC INTO ACC
02DA	12054B	449	LCALL BCD_HEX	;TO CONVERT FROM BCD TO HEX
02DD	F55A	450	MOV TEMP,A	;MOVE RTC-SEC INTO TEMP
02DF	E6	451	MOV A,@R0	;LOAD ALM-SEC INTO ACC
02E0	B55A1F	452	CJNE A,TEMP,SEC1_AA	;IF RTC-SEC <> ALM-SEC GOTO SEC1_AA
02E3	08	453	INC R0	;INC R0 TO ALM-MIN ADDRESS
02E4	908002	454	MOV DPTR,#8002H	;POINT TO MIN ADDRESS OF RTC
02E7	E0	455	MOVX A,@DPTR	;LOAD MIN INTO ACC
02E8	12054B	456	LCALL BCD_HEX	;TO CONVERT FROM BCD TO HEX
02EB	F55A	457	MOV TEMP,A	;MOVE MIN INTO TEMP
02ED	E6	458	MOV A,@R0	;LOAD ALM-MIN INTO ACC
02EE	B55A11	459	CJNE A,TEMP,SEC1_AA	;IF RTC-MIN <> ALM-MIN GOTO SEC1_AA
02F1	08	460	INC R0	;INC R0 TO ALM-HR ADDRESS
02F2	908004	461	MOV DPTR,#8004H	;POINT TO HR ADDRESS OF RTC
02F5	E0	462	MOVX A,@DPTR	;LOAD HR INTO ACC
02F6	12054B	463	LCALL BCD_HEX	;TO CONVERT FROM BCD TO HEX
02F9	F55A	464	MOV TEMP,A	;MOVE HR INTO TEMP
02FB	E6	465	MOV A,@R0	;LOAD ALM-HR INTO ACC
02FC	B55A03	466	CJNE A,TEMP,SEC1_AA	;IF RTC-HR <> ALM-HR GOTO SEC1_AA
02FF	0203B4	467	LJMP STP_CHRG	;STOP CHARGING OF BATTERY
		468		
		469	SEC1_AA:	
0302	B7AA03	470	CJNE @R1,#0AAH,SKIP3	;IF SEC <> AAH GOTO SKIP3
0305	020346	471	LJMP SETALM	;SET THE ALARM
		472		
		473	SKIP3:	
0308	020214	474	LJMP TOP2	
		475		
		476	RTC2_ALM:	
		477		

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
030B	E9	478	MOV A,R1	;LOAD ALM-SEC ADDRESS INTO ACC
030C	F8	479	MOV R0,A	;STORE ADDRESS IN R0
030D	908000	480	MOV DPTR,#8000H	;SET POINT TO SEC ADDRESS OF RTC
0310	E0	481	MOVX A,@DPTR	;LOAD RTC-SEC INTO ACC
0311	12054B	482	LCALL BCD_HEX	;TO CONVERT FROM BCD TO HEX
0314	F55A	483	MOV TEMP,A	;MOVE RTC-SEC INTO TEMP
0316	E6	484	MOV A,@R0	;LOAD ALM-SEC INTO ACC
0317	B55A1F	485	CJNE A,TEMP,FLAG_FF	;IF RTC-SEC <> ALM-SEC GOTO FLAG_FF
031A	08	486	INC R0	;INC R0 TO ALM-MIN ADDRESS
031B	908002	487	MOV DPTR,#8002H	;SET POINT TO MIN ADDRESS OF RTC
031E	E0	488	MOVX A,@DPTR	;LOAD MIN INTO ACC
031F	12054B	489	LCALL BCD_HEX	;TO CONVERT FROM BCD TO HEX
0322	F55A	490	MOV TEMP,A	;MOVE MIN INTO TEMP
0324	E6	491	MOV A,@R0	;LOAD ALM-MIN INTO ACC
0325	B55A11	492	CJNE A,TEMP,FLAG_FF	;IF RTC-MIN <> ALM-MIN GOTO FLAG_FF
0328	08	493	INC R0	;INC R0 TO ALM-HR ADDRESS
0329	908004	494	MOV DPTR,#8004H	;SET POINT TO HR ADDRESS OF RTC
032C	E0	495	MOVX A,@DPTR	;LOAD HR INTO ACC
032D	12054B	496	LCALL BCD_HEX	;TO CONVERT FROM BCD TO HEX
0330	F55A	497	MOV TEMP,A	;MOVE HR INTO TEMP
0332	E6	498	MOV A,@R0	;LOAD ALM-HR INTO ACC
0333	B55A03	499	CJNE A,TEMP,FLAG_FF	;IF RTC-HR <> ALM-HR GOTO FLAG_FF
0336	0203B4	500	LJMP STP_CHRG	;STOP CHARGING OF BATTERY
		501		
		502	FLAG_FF:	
		503		
0339	7852	504	MOV R0,#8FLAG1	;R0 = POINT TO 8FLAG
033B	18	505	DEC R0	;DET CORRECT POSITION FOR POINTER
033C	E8	506	MOV A,R0	;LOAD START POSITION INTO ACC
033D	254C	507	ADD A,BATTNO	;DET CORRECT 8FLAG ADDRESS
033F	F8	508	MOV R0,A	;STORE ADDRESS IN R0
0340	B6FF64	509	CJNE @R0,#0FFH,DISCHARGE	;IF SEC <> FFH GOTO TOP2
0343	020214	510	LJMP TOP2	;SET THE ALARM
		511		
		512	SETALM:	
		513		
		514	SETS:	
0346	90800C	515	MOV DPTR,#800CH	;SET POINT TO REG C OF RT-CLOCK
0349	E0	516	MOVX A,@DPTR	;READ REG C FOR END OF UPDATE
034A	30E7F9	517	JNB ACC.7,SETS	;CONTINUE IF BIT 7 IS SET
034D	30E4F6	518	JNB ACC.4,SETS	;CONTINUE IF BIT 4 IS SET
0350	908000	519	MOV DPTR,#8000H	;SET POINT TO SEC ADDRESS OF RTC
0353	E0	520	MOVX A,@DPTR	;MOVE SEC TO ACC
0354	12054B	521	LCALL BCD_HEX	;TO CONVERT FROM BCD TO HEX
0357	F7	522	MOV @R1,A	;STORE SEC IN ALM*SEC
		523	SETM:	
0358	90800C	524	MOV DPTR,#800CH	;SET POINT TO REG C OF RT-CLOCK
035B	E0	525	MOVX A,@DPTR	;READ REG C FOR END OF UPDATE
035C	30E7F9	526	JNB ACC.7,SETM	;CONTINUE IF BIT 7 IS SET
035F	30E4F6	527	JNB ACC.4,SETM	;CONTINUE IF BIT 4 IS SET
0362	908002	528	MOV DPTR,#8002H	;SET POINT TO MIN ADDRESS OF RTC
0365	E0	529	MOVX A,@DPTR	;MOVE MIN TO ACC
0366	12054B	530	LCALL BCD_HEX	;TO CONVERT FROM BCD TO HEX

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
0369	09	531	INC R1	;CHANGE ADDRESS TO THAT FOR MINUTES
036A	F7	532	MOV @R1,A	;STORE MIN IN ALM*MIN
		533	SETH:	
036B	90800C	534	MOV DPTR,#800CH	;SET POINT TO REG C OF RT-CLOCK
036E	E0	535	MOVX A,@DPTR	;READ REG C FOR END OF UPDATE
036F	30E7F9	536	JNB ACC.7,SETH	;CONTINUE IF BIT 7 IS SET
0372	30E4F6	537	JNB ACC.4,SETH	;CONTINUE IF BIT 4 IS SET
0375	908004	538	MOV DPTR,#8004H	;SET POINT TO HRS ADDRESS OF RTC
0378	E0	539	MOVX A,@DPTR	;MOVE HRS TO ACC
0379	12054B	540	LCALL BCD_HEX	;TO DO BCD TO HEX CONVERSION
037C	240E	541	ADD A,#0EH	;ADD 14 HRS CHARGING TIME TO ALARM TIME
037E	09	542	INC R1	;CHANGE ADDRESS TO THAT FOR HOURS
037F	F7	543	MOV @R1,A	;STORE HRS IN ALM*HR
0380	C3	544	CLR C	;CLEAR CARRY FLAG
0381	9418	545	SUBB A,#18H	;IF ALARM HRS < 24 SET CARRY FLAG
0383	4001	546	JC SET_FLAG	;IF CARRY GOTO SET_FLAG
0385	F7	547	MOV @R1,A	;LOAD CORRECT HOURS INTO ALM*HR
		548		
		549	SET_FLAG:	
		550		
0386	7852	551	MOV RO,#BFLAG1	;RO = POINT TO BFLAG
0388	18	552	DEC RO	;DET CORRECT POSITION FOR POINTER
0389	E8	553	MOV A,RO	;LOAD START POSITION INTO ACC
038A	254C	554	ADD A,BATTNO	;DET CORRECT BFLAG ADDRESS
038C	F8	555	MOV RO,A	;STORE ADDRESS IN RO
038D	76FF	556	MOV @RO,#0FFH	;SET BFLAG ADDRESS CONTENTS TO FFH
		557		
		558	STP_DISCH:	
		559		
038F	902001	560	MOV DPTR,#2001H	;SET POINT TO PORT B OF 8255
0392	E54E	561	MOV A,BSTATUSN	;LOAD BATTERY CODE INTO ACC
0394	F4	562	CPL A	;COMPLIMENT ACC- RESET BIT TO STOP DISCHARGE
0395	5550	563	ANL A,DISCSTATUS	;DET CODE TO STOP DISCH FOR SPECIFIC BATTERY
0397	F550	564	MOV DISCSTATUS,A	;STORE NEW DISCSTATUS CODE
0399	F0	565	MOVX @DPTR,A	;SEND CODE TO PORT B OF 8255 TO STOP DISC OF BATT
		566		
		567	CHARGE:	
		568		
039A	902000	569	MOV DPTR,#2000H	;SET POINT TO PORT A OF 8255
039D	E54E	570	MOV A,BSTATUSN	;LOAD CHARGE CODE FOR BATT INTO ACC
039F	454F	571	ORL A,CHARSTATUS	;DET NEW CHARGE CODE: DO NOT AFFECT EXIST BATT
03A1	F54F	572	MOV CHARSTATUS,A	;STORE NEW CHARGE CODE
03A3	F0	573	MOVX @DPTR,A	;SEND CHARGE CODE TO PORT A OF 8255
03A4	020214	574	LJMP TOP2	
		575		
		576	DISCHARGE:	
		577		
03A7	902001	578	MOV DPTR,#2001H	;SET POINT TO PORT B OF 8255
03AA	E54E	579	MOV A,BSTATUSN	;LOAD DISC CODE FOR BATT INTO ACC
03AC	4550	580	ORL A,DISCSTATUS	;DET NEW DISC CODE: DO NOT AFFECT EXIST BATT
03AE	F550	581	MOV DISCSTATUS,A	;STORE NEW DISCHARGE CODE
03B0	F0	582	MOVX @DPTR,A	;SEND DISC CODE TO PORT B OF 8255
03B1	020214	583	LJMP TOP2	

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
		584		
		585	STP_CHRG:	
		586		
03B4	902000	587	MOV DPTR,#2000H	;SET POINT TO PORT A OF 8255
03B7	E54E	588	MOV A,BSTATUSN	;LOAD CHARGE CODE FOR BATT INTO ACC
03B9	F4	589	CPL A	;COMPLIMENT ACC - RESET BIT TO STOP CHARGE
03BA	554F	590	ANL A,CHARSTATUS	;DET CODE TO STOP CHARGE FOR SPECIFIC BATT
03BC	F54F	591	MOV CHARSTATUS,A	;STORE NEW CHARGE CODE
03BE	F0	592	MOVX @DPTR,A	;SEND CODE TO PORT A OF 8255 TO STOP CHARGE
		593		
		594	CLR_ALT_FLG:	
		595		
03BF	77AA	596	MOV @R1,#0AAH	;SET SEC ALARM ADDRESS CONTENTS TO AAH
03C1	7852	597	MOV RO,#BFLAG1	;RO = POINT TO BFLAG1 ADDRESS
03C3	18	598	DEC RO	;DET CORRECT POSITION FOR POINTER
03C4	E8	599	MOV A,RO	;LOAD START POSITION INTO ACC
03C5	254C	600	ADD A,BATTNO	;DET CORRECT BFLAG ADDRESS
03C7	F8	601	MOV RO,A	;STORE ADDRESS IN RO
03C8	7600	602	MOV @RO,#00H	;CLEAR CONTENTS OF BFLAG ADDRESS
		603		
		604	DEC_CYCOUNT:	
		605		
03CA	742C	606	MOV A,#CYCLE1	;LOAD THE ADDRESS OF CYCLE1 INTO ACC
03CC	14	607	DEC A	;DET CORRECT START POSITION
03CD	254C	608	ADD A,BATTNO	;DET CORRECT ADDRESS FOR THAT BATTERY
03CF	F8	609	MOV RO,A	;MOVE ADDRESS TO RO
03D0	E6	610	MOV A,@RO	;MOVE NO OF CYCLES INTO ACC
03D1	14	611	DEC A	;DECREMENT CYCLES
03D2	F6	612	MOV @RO,A	;STORE NO OF CYCLES IN CYCLE ADDRESS
03D3	6003	613	JZ CH_STWORD	;IF ZERO GOTO CH_STWORD
03D5	020214	614	LJMP TOP2	;ELSE GOTO TOP2
		615		
		616	CH_STWORD:	
		617		
03D8	E54E	618	MOV A,BSTATUSN	;MOVE BSTATUS TO ACC
03DA	F4	619	CPL A	;COMPLIMENT ACC- RESET BIT TO STOP CYCLING
03DB	554D	620	ANL A,BSTATUSO	;DET NEW BSTATUSO CODE
03DD	F54D	621	MOV BSTATUSO,A	;STORE NEW CODE IN BSTATUSO
03DF	B40008	622	CJNE A,#00H,SKIP2	;IF BSTATUSO <> 0 GOTO SKIP
03E2	C295	623	CLR WRITE	;SET DISP WRITE LOW
03E4	755DBB	624	MOV FLAG,#0BBH	;SET FLAG = BBH
03E7	0200CC	625	LJMP UPDATE1	
		626		
		627	SKIP2:	
03EA	020214	628	LJMP TOP2	
		629		
		630	TX:	
03ED	5390F8	631	ANL P1,#0F8H	
03F0	904000	632	MOV DPTR,#4000H	;SET POINTER TO ADC
03F3	F0	633	MOVX @DPTR,A	;ACTIVATE ADC TO START CONVERSION
03F4	2093FD	634	JB FINISH,\$;WAIT UNTIL CONVERSION IS FINISH
03F7	C3	635	CLR C	
03F8	E0	636	MOVX A,@DPTR	;READ ADC VALUE INTO ACC

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
03F9	C299	637	CLR TI	;CLEAR TRANSMIT INTERRUPT FLAG
03FB	F599	638	MOV SBUF,A	;MOVE ADC TO SERIAL PORT
03FD	3099FD	639	JNB TI,\$;WAIT UNTIL FINISH
0400	22	640	RET	
		641		
		642	SETUART:	
		643		
0401	758DF7	644	MOV TH1,#0F7H	;1200 BAUD
0404	758920	645	MOV TMOD,#20H	
0407	759852	646	MOV SCON,#52H	;SETUP
040A	D28E	647	SETB TR1	;SERIAL PORT
040C	22	648	RET	
		649		
		650	CWDISP:	
		651		
040D	906000	652	MOV DPTR,#6000H	;SET POINT TO DISP
0410	C294	653	CLR RS	;SET RS LOW TO SEND CONTR- WORDS TO DISP
0412	7401	654	MOV A,#01H	;"DISP CLEAR" TO ACC
0414	F0	655	MOVX @DPTR,A	;"DISP CLEAR" TO DISP (CONTR WORD)
0415	1204FB	656	LCALL DELAY	
0418	7402	657	MOV A,#02H	;"CURSER HOME" TO ACC
041A	F0	658	MOVX @DPTR,A	;"CURSER HOME" TO DISP (CONTR WORD)
041B	1204FB	659	LCALL DELAY	
041E	7438	660	MOV A,#38H	;"8-BITS FUNCTION" TO ACC
0420	F0	661	MOVX @DPTR,A	;"8-BITS FUNCTION" TO DISP
0421	1204FB	662	LCALL DELAY	
0424	7406	663	MOV A,#06H	;"REG INC + DISP FREEZE" TO ACC
0426	F0	664	MOVX @DPTR,A	;"REG INC + DISP FREEZE" TO DISP (CONTR WORD)
0427	1204FB	665	LCALL DELAY	
042A	740C	666	MOV A,#0CH	;"DISP-ON CURSER-OFF" TO ACC
042C	F0	667	MOVX @DPTR,A	;"DISP-ON CURSER-OFF" TO DISP (CONTR WORD)
042D	1204FB	668	LCALL DELAY	
0430	D294	669	SETB RS	;TO WR/RD DATA TO/FROM DISP
0432	22	670	RET	
		671		
		672	CWRTC:	
		673		
0433	90800B	674	MOV DPTR,#800BH	;SET POINTER TO REG B OF RT-CLOCK
0436	749A	675	MOV A,#9AH	;10011010 - CONTR WORD
0438	F0	676	MOVX @DPTR,A	;MOVE CONTROL WORD TO REG B
0439	1582	677	DEC DPL	;SET POINT TO REG A OF RT-CLOCK
043B	740F	678	MOV A,#0FH	;LOAD CONTROL WORD INTO ACC 500ms PULSE TO SQW
043D	F0	679	MOVX @DPTR,A	;MOVE CONTROL WORD TO REG A
043E	22	680	RET	
		681		
		682	CW8255:	
		683		
043F	902003	684	MOV DPTR,#2003H	;SET POINT TO CONTR- WORD ADDRESS OF 8255
0442	7481	685	MOV A,#81H	;CONTR- WORD TO ACC
0444	F0	686	MOVX @DPTR,A	;CONTR- WORD TO 8255
0445	902000	687	MOV DPTR,#2000H	;SET POINT TO CHARGE PORT OF 8255
0448	E54F	688	MOV A,CHARSTATUS	;CLEAR ACC (CHARSTATUS = 0)
044A	F0	689	MOVX @DPTR,A	;DISABLE ALL CHARGE PORTS

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
044B	0582	690	INC DPL	;SET POINT TO DISCHARGE PORT OF 8255
044D	F0	691	MOVX @DPTR,A	;DISABLE ALL DISCHARGE PORTS
044E	22	692	RET	
		693		
		694	CWRTSU:	
		695		
044F	90800B	696	MOV DPTR,#800BH	;SET POINT TO REG B OF RT- CLOCK
0452	741A	697	MOV A,#1AH	;LOAD CONTROL WORD INTO ACC START UPDATING
0454	F0	698	MOVX @DPTR,A	;MOVE CONTROL WORD TO REG B OF RT- CLOCK
0455	22	699	RET	
		700		
		701	CWRTFU:	
		702		
0456	90800C	703	MOV DPTR,#800CH	;SET POINT TO REG C OF RT- CLOCK
0459	E0	704	MOVX A,@DPTR	;READ REG C FOR END OF TIME UPDATE
045A	30E7F9	705	JNB ACC.7,CWRTFU	;IF BIT 7 IS SET CONTINUE
045D	30E4F6	706	JNB ACC.4,CWRTFU	;IF BIT 4 IS SET CONTINUE
0460	1204D5	707	LCALL CURSH	
0463	908004	708	MOV DPTR,#8004H	;SET POINT TO HRS- ADDRESS
0466	E0	709	MOVX A,@DPTR	;READ HRS TO ACC
0467	1204B1	710	LCALL OPTIME	;SEND HRS TO DISP
046A	1204F1	711	LCALL COLON	
046D	908002	712	MOV DPTR,#8002H	;SET POINT TO MIN- ADDRESS
0470	E0	713	MOVX A,@DPTR	;READ MIN TO ACC
0471	1204B1	714	LCALL OPTIME	;SEND MIN TO DISP
0474	1204F1	715	LCALL COLON	
0477	908000	716	MOV DPTR,#8000H	;SET POINT TO SEC- ADDRESS
047A	E0	717	MOVX A,@DPTR	;READ SEC TO ACC
047B	1204B1	718	LCALL OPTIME	;SEND SEC TO DISP
047E	22	719	RET	
		720		
		721	MESSAGE:	
		722		
047F	E4	723	CLR A	;CLEAR ACC
0480	93	724	MOVC A,@A+DPTR	;MOVE MESSAGE CHARACTER TO ACC
0481	C082	725	PUSH DPL	;STORE POINTER-L POSITION ON STACK
0483	C083	726	PUSH DPH	;STORE POINTER-H POSITION ON STACK
0485	906000	727	MOV DPTR,#6000H	;SET POINTER TO DISP
0488	F0	728	MOVX @DPTR,A	;SEND CHARACTER TO DISPLAY
0489	1204FB	729	LCALL DELAY	
048C	D083	730	POP DPH	;RESTORE POINTER-H POSITION
048E	D082	731	POP DPL	;RESTORE POINTER-L POSITION
0490	A3	732	INC DPTR	;INCREMENT TO NEXT CHARACTER
0491	B4A0EB	733	CJNE A,#0A0H,MESSAGE	;REPEAT UNTIL ALL CHAR'S ARE DONE
0494	22	734	RET	
		735		
		736	DISP_MES:	
		737		
0495	1204D5	738	LCALL CURSH	
0498	1204E3	739	LCALL CLEARDISP	
049B	1204FB	740	LCALL DELAY	
049E	9005CD	741	MOV DPTR,#ADD_BATT	;SET POINT TO ADD_BATT MESSAGE
04A1	12047F	742	LCALL MESSAGE	;DISP ADD_BATT MESSAGE

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
04A4	1204D5	743	LCALL CURSH	
04A7	12027B	744	LCALL LF	
04AA	9005DE	745	MOV DPTR,#FIN	;SET POINT TO FIN MESSAGE
04AD	12047F	746	LCALL MESSAGE	;DISP FIN MESSAGE
04B0	22	747	RET	
		748		
		749	OPTIME:	
		750		
04B1	906000	751	MOV DPTR,#6000H	;SET POINT TO DISP
04B4	F8	752	MOV R0,A	;STORE ACC IN R0
04B5	54F0	753	ANL A,#0F0H	;MASK LOWER ORDER BITS
04B7	C4	754	SWAP A	;EXCH LOWER- AND HIGHER-FOUR BITS
04B8	2430	755	ADD A,#30H	;CONVERT TO BCD VALUE
04BA	F0	756	MOVX @DPTR,A	;SEND CHARACTER TO DISP
04BB	1204FB	757	LCALL DELAY	
04BE	E8	758	MOV A,R0	;MOVE CONTENTS OF R0 TO ACC
04BF	540F	759	ANL A,#0FH	;MASK HIGHER ORDER BITS
04C1	2430	760	ADD A,#30H	;CONVERT TO BCD VALUE
04C3	F0	761	MOVX @DPTR,A	;SEND CHARACTER TO DISP
04C4	1204FB	762	LCALL DELAY	
04C7	22	763	RET	
		764		
		765	OPDISP:	
		766		
04C8	906000	767	MOV DPTR,#6000H	;SET POINT TO DISP
04CB	F8	768	MOV R0,A	;STORE ACC CONTENTS IN R0
04CC	540F	769	ANL A,#0FH	;MASK HIGHER ORDER BITS
04CE	2430	770	ADD A,#30H	;CONVERT TO BCD VALUE
04D0	F0	771	MOVX @DPTR,A	;SEND CHARACTER TO DISP
04D1	120500	772	LCALL LONGDELAY	
04D4	22	773	RET	
		774		
		775	CURSH:	
		776		
04D5	C294	777	CLR RS	;SET RS LOW TO SEND CONTR- WORD TO DISP
04D7	906000	778	MOV DPTR,#6000H	;SET POINT TO DISP
04DA	7402	779	MOV A,#02H	;"CURSER HOME" TO ACC
04DC	F0	780	MOVX @DPTR,A	;"CURSER HOME" TO DISP
04DD	1204FB	781	LCALL DELAY	
04E0	D294	782	SETB RS	;TO WR/RD DATA TO/FROM DISP
04E2	22	783	RET	
		784		
		785	CLEARISP:	
		786		
04E3	C294	787	CLR RS	;RS MUST BE LOW WHEN WRITING CONTROL WORDS TO DISP
04E5	906000	788	MOV DPTR,#6000H	;SET POINT TO DISP
04E8	7401	789	MOV A,#01H	;"DISP CLEAR" TO ACC
04EA	F0	790	MOVX @DPTR,A	;"DISP CLEAR" TO DISP (CONTR WORD)
04EB	1204FB	791	LCALL DELAY	
04EE	D294	792	SETB RS	;TO WR/RD DATA TO/FROM DISP
04F0	22	793	RET	
		794		
		795	COLON:	

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
		796		
04F1	906000	797	MOV DPTR,#6000H	;SET POINT TO DISP
04F4	743A	798	MOV A,#3AH	;"COLON CODE" TO ACC
04F6	F0	799	MOVX @DPTR,A	;"COLON CODE" TO DISP
04F7	1204FB	800	LCALL DELAY	
04FA	22	801	RET	
		802		
		803	DELAY:	
		804		
04FB	7E9F	805	MOV R6,#9FH	;START VALUE OF DELAY LOOP
04FD	DEFE	806	DJNZ R6,\$;DEC COUNTER UNTIL = 0
04FF	22	807	RET	
		808		
		809	LONGDELAY:	
		810		
0500	7F6F	811	MOV R7,#6FH	;SET OUTER TIME LOOP
		812	INNER:	
0502	7EFF	813	MOV R6,#0FFH	;SET INNER TIME LOOP
0504	DEFE	814	DJNZ R6,\$;DEC INNER LOOP UNTIL ZERO
0506	DFFA	815	DJNZ R7,INNER	;DEC OUTER LOOP UNTIL ZERO
0508	22	816	RET	
		817		
		818	COMBHRS:	
		819		
0509	E525	820	MOV A,KEYSTORE1	;MOVE 1 ST HR-DIGIT INTO ACC
050B	540F	821	ANL A,#0FH	;MASK HIGHER FOUR BITS
050D	C4	822	SWAP A	;EXCH LOWER- AND HIGHER-FOUR BITS
050E	F525	823	MOV KEYSTORE1,A	;STORE IN KEYSTORE1
0510	E526	824	MOV A,KEYSTORE2	;MOVE 2 ND HR-DIGIT INTO ACC
0512	540F	825	ANL A,#0FH	;MASK HIGHER FOUR BITS
0514	4525	826	ORL A,KEYSTORE1	;LOGICAL ORR WITH KEYSTORE1
0516	F529	827	MOV HRS,A	;STORE RESULT IN HRS
0518	22	828	RET	
		829		
		830	COMBMIN:	
		831		
0519	E527	832	MOV A,KEYSTORE3	;1ST DIGIT OF MIN TO ACC
051B	540F	833	ANL A,#0FH	;MASK HIGHER BITS
051D	C4	834	SWAP A	;EXCH LOWER- AND HIGHER-FOUR BITS
051E	F527	835	MOV KEYSTORE3,A	;SAVE ACC CONTENTS
0520	E528	836	MOV A,KEYSTORE4	;2ND DIGIT OF MIN TO ACC
0522	540F	837	ANL A,#0FH	;MASK HIGHER BITS
0524	4527	838	ORL A,KEYSTORE3	;COMBINE 1ST + 2ND DIGITS OF MIN
0526	F52A	839	MOV MIN,A	;STORE ACC IN MIN
0528	22	840	RET	
		841		
		842	SETHRS:	
		843		
0529	908004	844	MOV DPTR,#8004H	;SET POINT TO HOURS- ADDRESS OF RTC
052C	E529	845	MOV A,HRS	;HOURS TO ACC
052E	F0	846	MOVX @DPTR,A	;HOURS TO RTC
052F	1204FB	847	LCALL DELAY	
0532	22	848	RET	

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
		849		
		850	SETMIN:	
		851		
0533	908002	852	MOV DPTR,#8002H	;SET POINT TO MIN- ADDRESS OF RTC
0536	E52A	853	MOV A,MIN	;MIN TO ACC
0538	F0	854	MOVX @DPTR,A	;MIN TO RTC
0539	2405	855	ADD A,#05	;ACC = RTC MIN + 5
053B	F55F	856	MOV SCANC,A	;SCANC = RTC MIN + 5
053D	1204FB	857	LCALL DELAY	
0540	22	858	RET	
		859		
		860	SETSEC:	
		861		
0541	908000	862	MOV DPTR,#8000H	;SET POINT TO SEC- ADDRESS OF RTC
0544	7400	863	MOV A,#00H	;00 SEC TO ACC
0546	F0	864	MOVX @DPTR,A	;00 SEC TO RTC
0547	1204FB	865	LCALL DELAY	
054A	22	866	RET	
		867		
		868	BCD_HEX:	
		869		
054B	F525	870	MOV KEYSTORE1,A	;STORE HOURS TEMP
054D	54F0	871	ANL A,#0F0H	;MASK LOWER-4 BITS
054F	C4	872	SWAP A	;SWAP HIGHER- AND LOWER-4 BITS
0550	75F00A	873	MOV B,#0AH	;MOVE 0AH INTO REG B
0553	A4	874	MUL AB	;ACC * REG B
0554	F5F0	875	MOV B,A	;STORE ANSWER IN REG B
0556	E525	876	MOV A,KEYSTORE1	;LOAD HOURS INTO ACC
0558	540F	877	ANL A,#0FH	;MASK HIGHER-4 BITS
055A	25F0	878	ADD A,B	;ACC + REG B = BCD VALUE
055C	22	879	RET	
		880		
		881	INT_SCAN:	
		882		
055D	C083	883	PUSH DPH	
055F	C082	884	PUSH DPL	
0561	C0E0	885	PUSH ACC	
0563	7528FF	886	MOV KEYSTORE4,#0FFH	;SET KEYSTORE4 = FFH DUE TO INTERRUPT
0566	90A000	887	MOV DPTR,#0A000H	;SET POINT TO 74C922
0569	E0	888	MOVX A,@DPTR	;READ KEY FROM KEYBOARD INTO ACC
056A	540F	889	ANL A,#0FH	;MASK OFF HIGHER-FOUR BITS
056C	F527	890	MOV KEYSTORE3,A	;STORE CHAR IN KEYSTORE3
056E	D0E0	891	POP ACC	
0570	D082	892	POP DPL	
0572	D083	893	POP DPH	
0574	32	894	RETI	;RETURN AFTER INTERRUPT
		895		
		896	SCAN:	
		897		
0575	90A000	898	MOV DPTR,#0A000H	;SET POINT TO 74C922
0578	E0	899	MOVX A,@DPTR	;READ KEY FROM KEYBOARD INTO ACC
0579	540F	900	ANL A,#0FH	;MASK OFF HIGHER-FOUR BITS
057B	22	901	RET	

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE
		902	
057C	31203220	903	MENU: DB '1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8',OAOH ;BATTERY NO'S
0580	33203420		
0584	35203620		
0588	372038		
058B	A0		
		904	
058C	454E5452	905	HOURS: DB 'ENTR HRS 00-23 ?',OAOH ;MESSAGE FOR HOURS
0590	20485253		
0594	2030302D		
0598	3233203F		
059C	A0		
059D	454E5452	906	MINUTES: DB 'ENTR MIN 00-59 ?',OAOH ;MESSAGE FOR MINUTES
05A1	204D494E		
05A5	2030302D		
05A9	3539203F		
05AD	A0		
		907	
05AE	454E5452	908	BATMES: DB 'ENTR BATT: 1-8 ?',OAOH ;MESSAGE FOR BATT-NO.
05B2	20424154		
05B6	543A2031		
05BA	2D38203F		
05BE	A0		
05BF	454E5452	909	CYCLEMES: DB 'ENTR CYCLES ?',OAOH ;MESSAGE FOR NO OF CYCLES
05C3	20435943		
05C7	4C455320		
05CB	3F		
05CC	A0		
		910	
05CD	41444420	911	ADD_BATT: DB 'ADD MORE BATT OR',OAOH ;MESSAGE FOR ADDING BATTERIES
05D1	4D4F5245		
05D5	20424154		
05D9	54204F52		
05DD	A0		
05DE	46494E49	912	FIN: DB 'FINISH? ENTR B/F',OAOH ;MESSAGE FOR FINISH
05E2	53483F20		
05E6	454E5452		
05EA	20422F46		
05EE	A0		
		913	
05EF	00	914	DET BATT: DB 00H,01H,02H,04H,08H,10H,20H,40H,80H
05F0	01		
05F1	02		
05F2	04		
05F3	08		
05F4	10		
05F5	20		
05F6	40		
05F7	80		
		915	
05F8	00	916	C_POINT: DB 00H,34H,37H,3AH,3DH,40H,43H,46H,49H
05F9	34		
05FA	37		

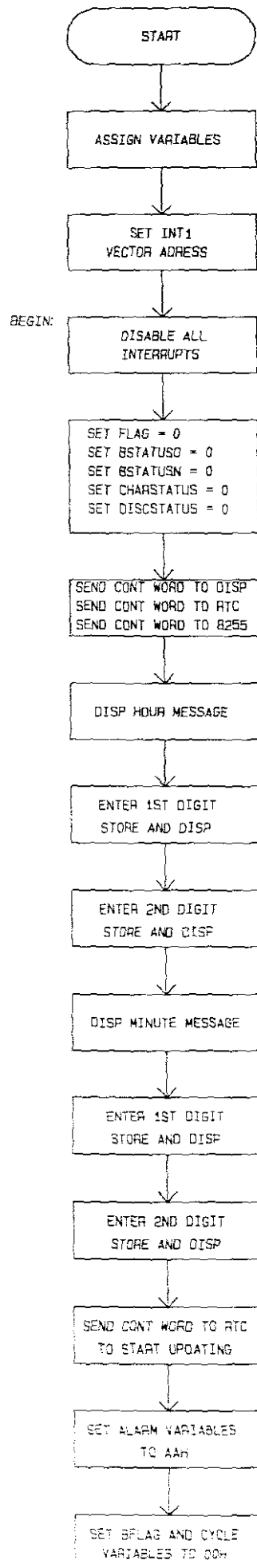
LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE
05FB	3A		
05FC	3D		
05FD	40		
05FE	43		
05FF	46		
0600	49		
		917	
		918	END

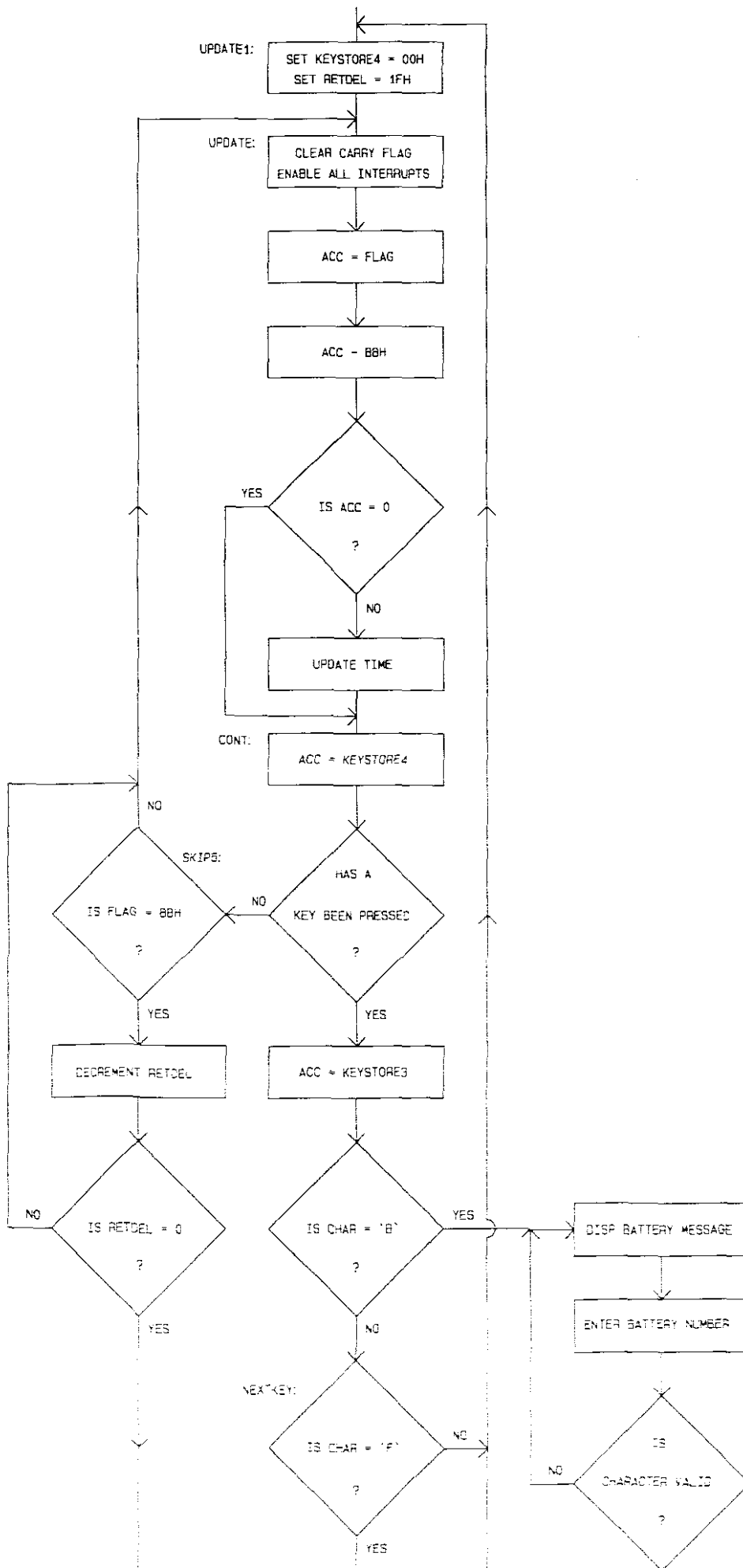
Program Capture (GWBASIC- Program)

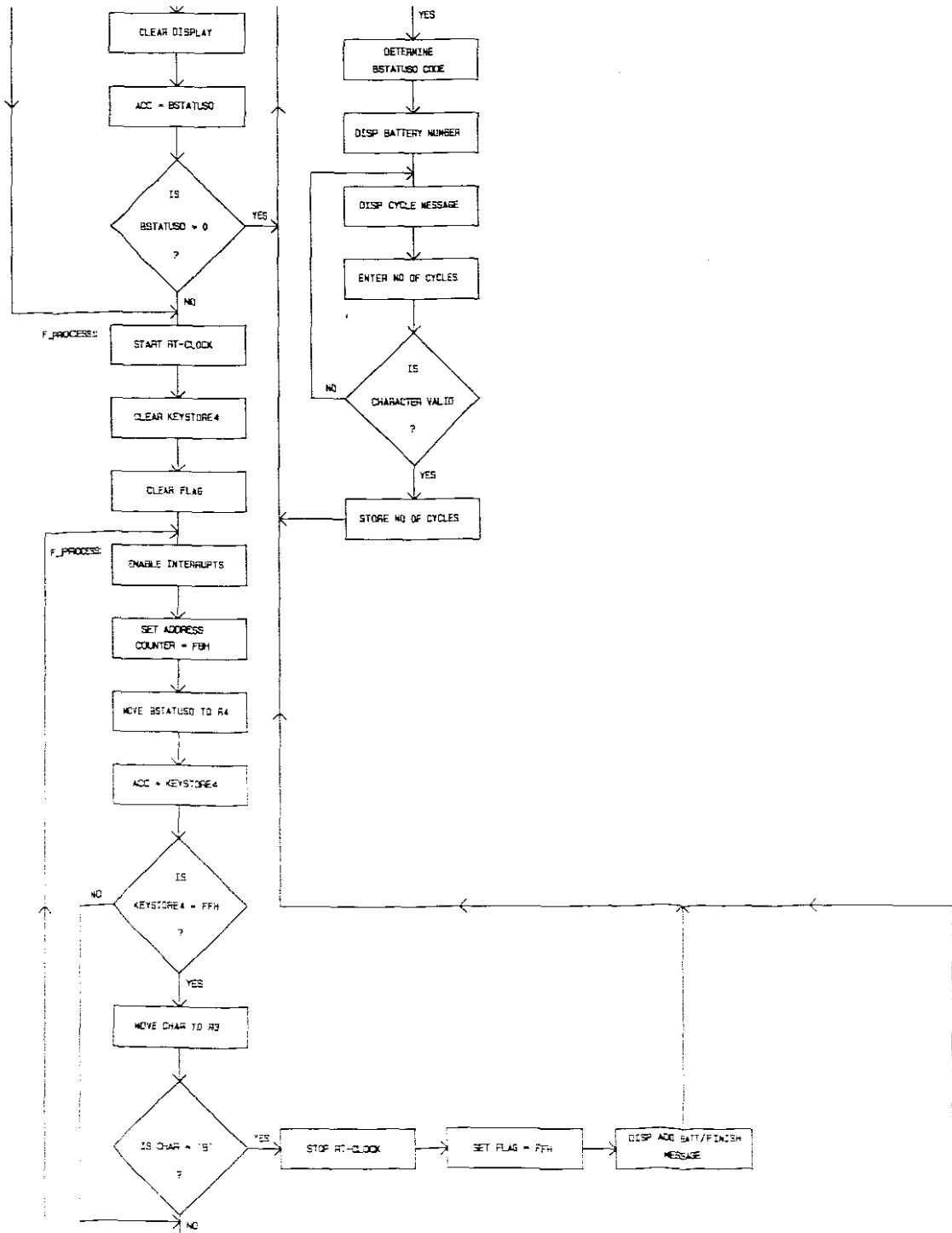
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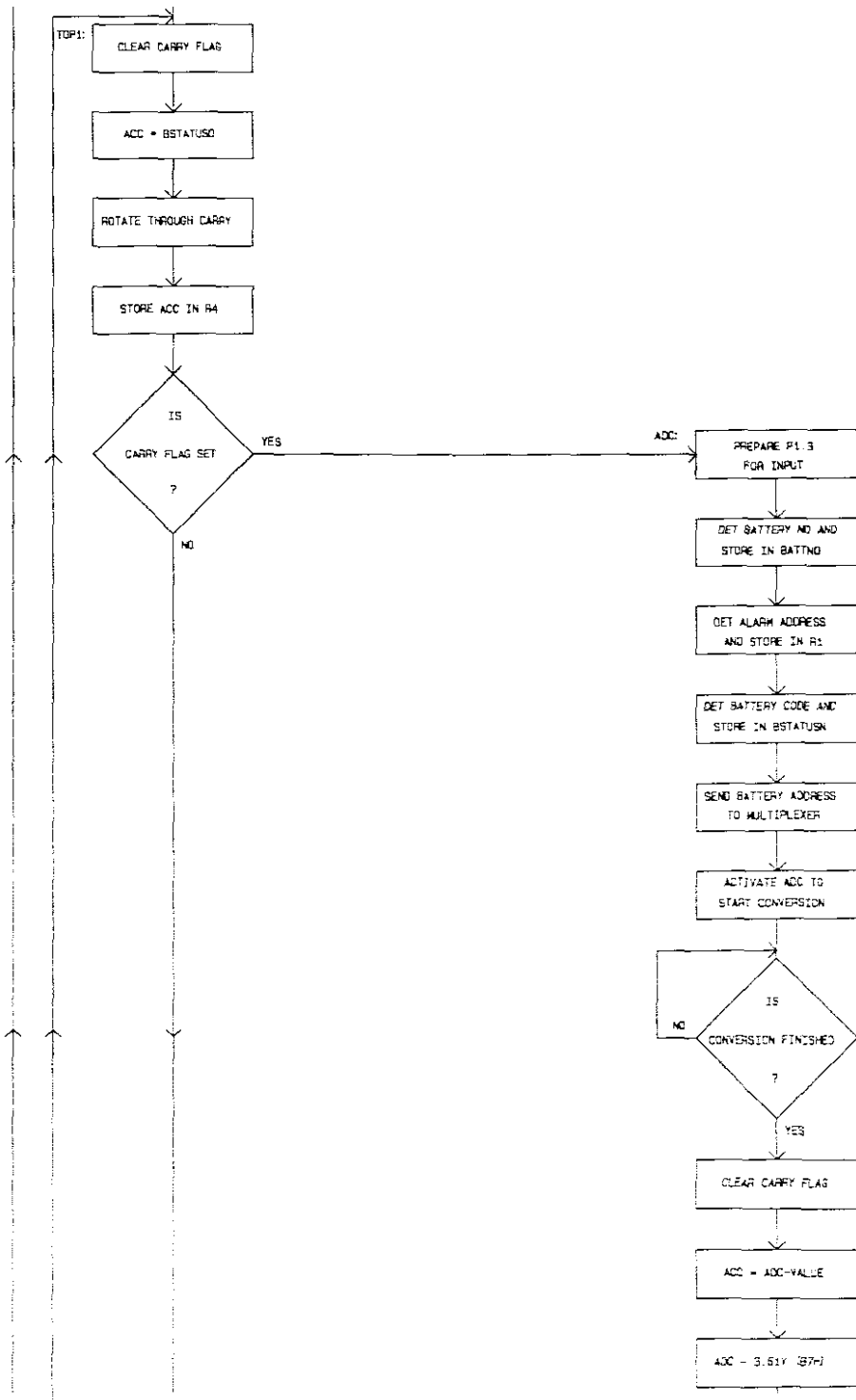
10 OUT 1019,128
20 OUT 1016,96
30 OUT 1017,0
40 OUT 1019,3
50 D=0 'Set time counter = 0
60 LINE INPUT "FILE?";DSKFIL$ 'Enter the file name
70 OPEN DSKFIL$ FOR OUTPUT AS #1 'Open file
80 Z=INP(1016) 'Clear the port
90 FOR I=1 TO 40 'Set counter
100 A=INP(1021) 'Read port register
110 A=A AND 1 'Mask data
120 IF A=1 THEN GOTO 150 'Data received?
130 C$=INKEY$:IF C$= "" THEN 100 'Any key pressed?
140 GOTO 200 'If keypressed goto 200
150 B=INP(1016) 'Read data from port
160 D=D+5 'Time counter + 5 minutes
170 PRINT D"Minutes Passed",B/18.53"Volt" 'Disp time + data
180 PRINT #1,B/18.53 'Write data to file
190 NEXT I 'Repeat until I = 0
200 CLOSE #1 'Close file
210 END

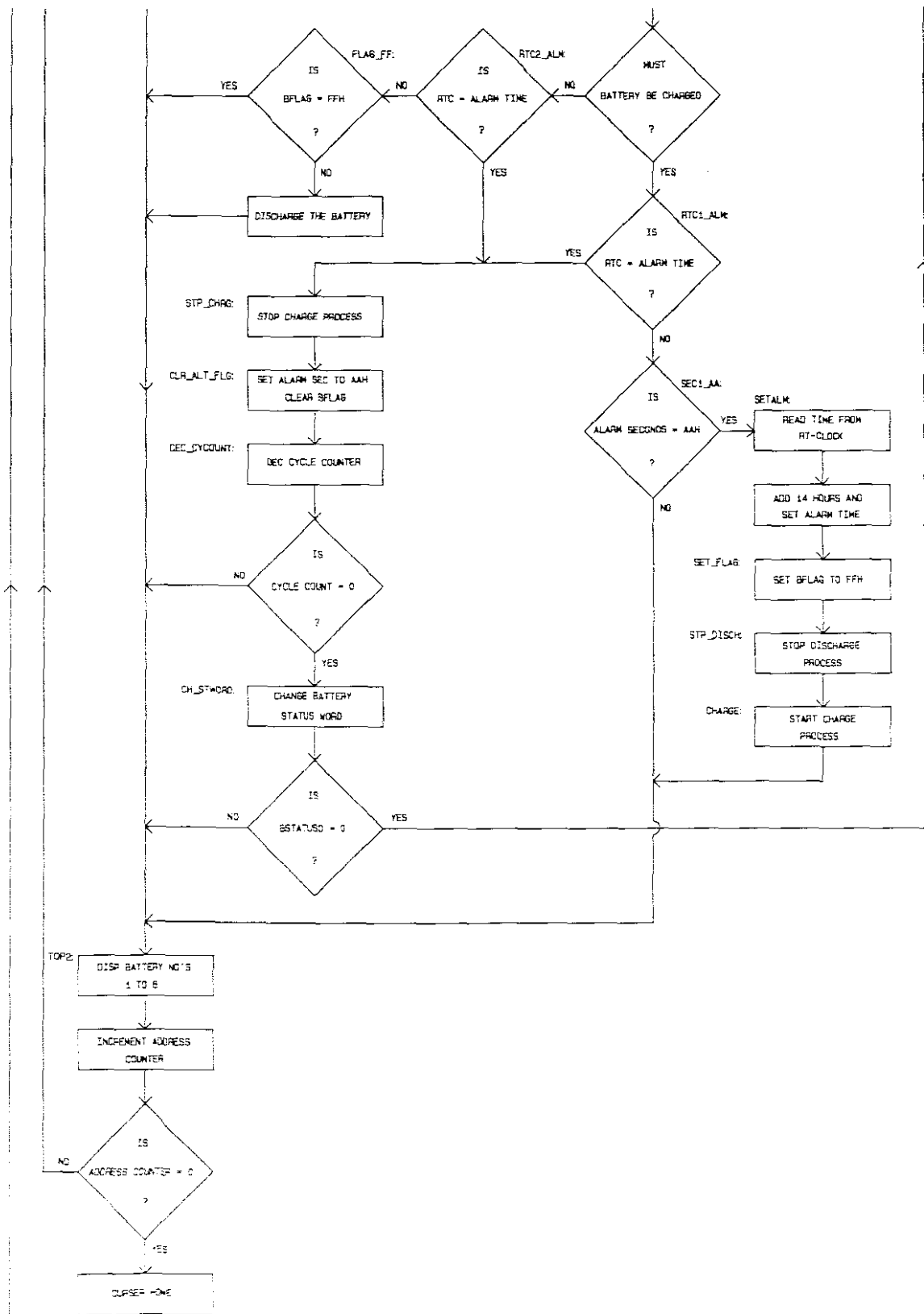
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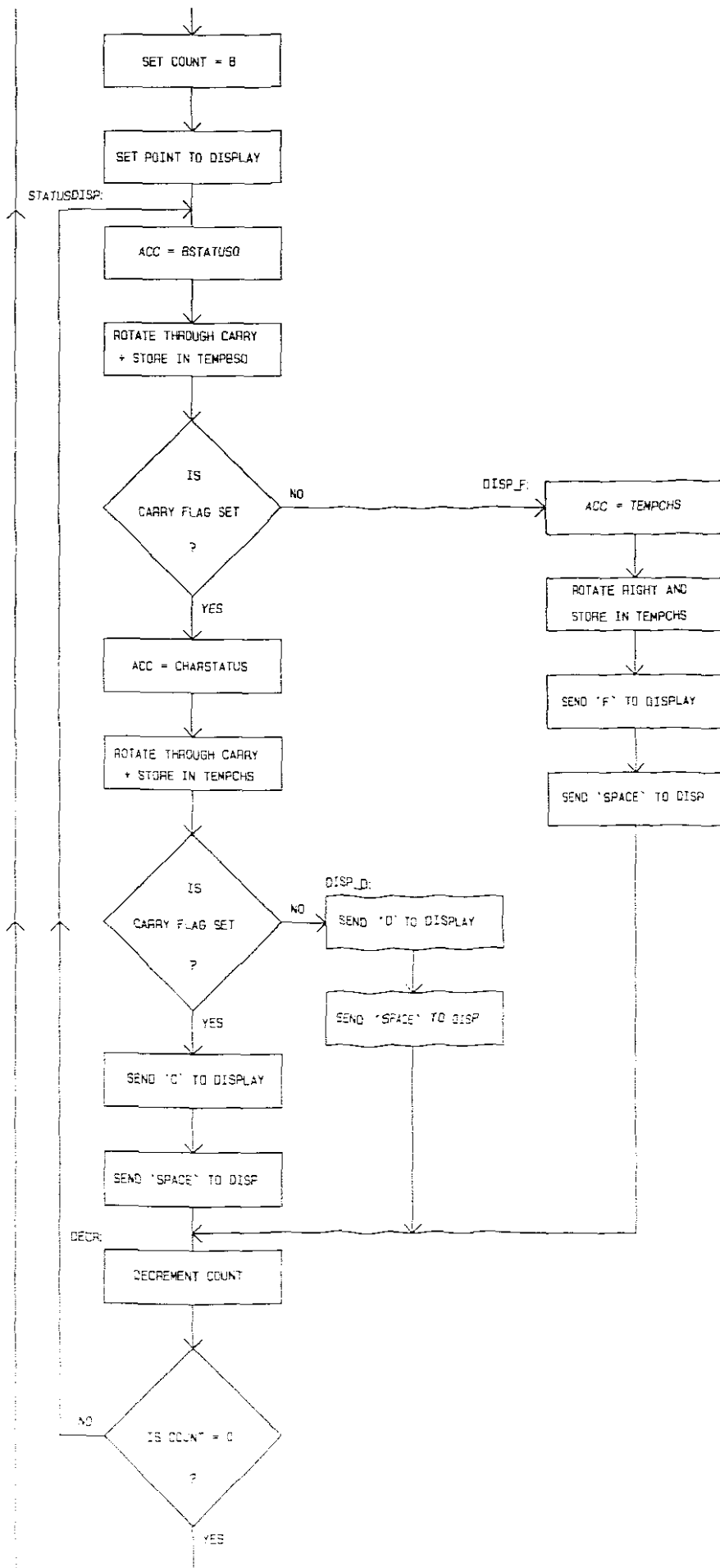


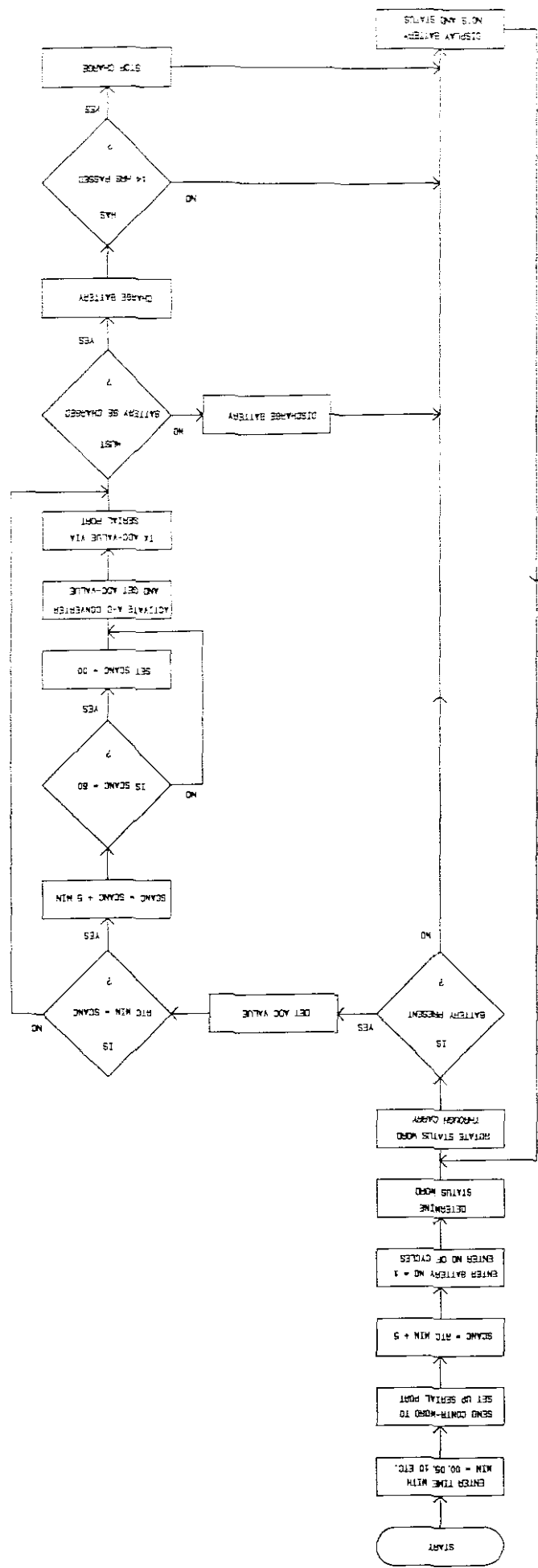












6. Problems Encountered.

6.1 Hardware.

Any batteries connected to the charger, whether they are being cycled or not, will start to discharge in the case of a power failure. To prevent this from happening, pull-down resistors were put on the base of the first switching transistor to keep it switched off until the discharge circuit is switched on by a +5V signal from the control unit.

To select the display a NOR-gate is required to combine the CS-3 and WR signals in order to overcome timing problems between the CPU and the display.

Initially a 5V regulator was used to supply a constant voltage to the processor unit. As a result of the voltage drop across the tracks the processor malfunctioned intermittently. To overcome this problem an adjustable power supply is used in order to supply the required voltage at the input terminals of the processor.

6.2 Software.

It is important that the charging process must be stopped after 14 hours. The comparison of alarm-times with RT-Clock time is aborted when more batteries are being entered. While batteries are being entered, any alarm-time might equal the RT-Clock time. This will not be noted when returned to the cycling process and the battery will be charged indefinitely. To prevent this from happening, the RT-Clock is stopped when batteries are added, and started again when returned to the cycling process.

It is obvious that the RT-Clocks' time will not be correct after more batteries have been entered. This is of no concern as the time is not displayed in the idle condition.

7. Operating Instructions.

7.1 Initial Power-On.

The user will be prompted to enter the hours by the following displayed message:

```
ENTR HRS 00-23 ?
```

The 24-hour mode is used and the time must be entered accordingly eg: 9 am must be entered as 09 and 9 pm as 21. After the second digit has been entered the following message will be displayed:

```
ENTR MIN 00-59 ?
```

Two digits must be used to enter the minutes eg: 4 minutes must be entered as 04. After the last digit has been entered the time will be displayed eg:

```
09:04:00
```

7.2 Charging After Initial Power-On.

The batteries that need to be cycled may be placed in any spare positions in the unit. Enter a 'B' and the following message will be displayed:

```
ENTR BATT: 1-8 ?
```

Enter the battery number corresponding to the number on the unit and the following message will be displayed:

```
ENTR CYCLES ?
```

After entering the number of cycles for that specific battery the time will be displayed again.

More batteries may be entered by entering a 'B' again. When all batteries have been entered an 'F' needs to be entered to start the cycling process. After a short delay the following, by way of example, will be displayed:

```
C F D C F F F F
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
```

1-> 8 indicates the battery numbers on the unit.

'C' means that the battery is being charged.

'D' means that the battery is being discharged.

'F' means that the battery has finished cycling or that the position is spare (unused).

7.3 Charging Subsequent Batteries.

To add batteries while others are being cycled or if all positions are spare (unused). Enter a 'B' and the following message will be displayed:

```
ADD MORE BATT OR
FINISH? ENTR B/F
```

To add a battery enter 'B' within 5 seconds and the following message will be displayed:

```
ENTR BATT: 1-8 ?
```

Enter the battery number and the following message will be displayed:

```
ENTR CYCLES ?
```

Enter the number of cycles and the following message will be displayed:

```
ADD MORE BATT OR
FINISH? ENTR B/F
```

Enter a 'B' within 5 seconds to enter more batteries or an 'F' when finished. If nothing is entered within 5 seconds the unit will automatically return to the process and the following will be displayed, for example:

```
C D D C C F F F
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
```

When all the cycles have been completed or if all positions are spare (unused) the following will be displayed:

```
F F F F F F F F
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
```

NB: ALWAYS ENSURE THAT THE UNIT RETURNS TO THE PROCESSING MODE OTHERWISE THE BATTERIES MAY BE OVER-CHARGED OR OVER-DISCHARGED, RESULTING IN POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO THE BATTERIES.

7.4 Using The RS-232 Serial Port.

The Serial Port may be used to plot the charge and discharge curve of a particular battery. A serial cable, Personal Computer (PC) and software packages that can capture the data from the serial port and plot a graph are required. The BASIC program, Capture (Refer to page 45), is used to capture the data from the processor unit at a baud rate of 1200. This program automatically sets up the mode for the serial port (Com1) ie: 1200,n,8,2,p. Connect the charger unit to the serial port of the PC and follow the procedure below:

Run the Capture program. When prompted, enter a file name to which the data must be captured, eg. Test1.txt. The charger unit must not be in use. Reset the unit with the reset button. Place the battery to be tested in position number 1. Enter the time. The minutes must be entered as 00 or a multiple of 5 eg. 05,10,15 etc. Enter the battery number (1) and number of cycles as described in section 7.2.

Start the process by entering an 'F'. Incoming data is captured and converted to the appropriate battery voltages which are then displayed on the PC monitor at five minute intervals. This will be done irrespective of whether the battery is being charged or discharged. This information is automatically stored in the text file.

A package, like Quattro Pro, may now used to import the captured file. Enter the x-axis values as five minute intervals and plot the graph.

8. Test Results.

It was the objective to improve the efficiency of the Ni-Cad batteries through a cycling process to erase any memory effect and/or to prevent the formation thereof.

It must be stressed again that the existing charger is a charge only system with no current or time control. The new charger has current and time control and depending on the battery's condition, also discharges it to the voltage cutoff point.

The age of the batteries, and whether they had the memory effect or not, was not known when they were received from the Security Section. Firstly all batteries were fully charged with the existing charger. They were then cycled by this new charger and their discharge curves were plotted. The times taken to discharge to the cutoff voltage point is of importance as it indicates the efficiency of the batteries.

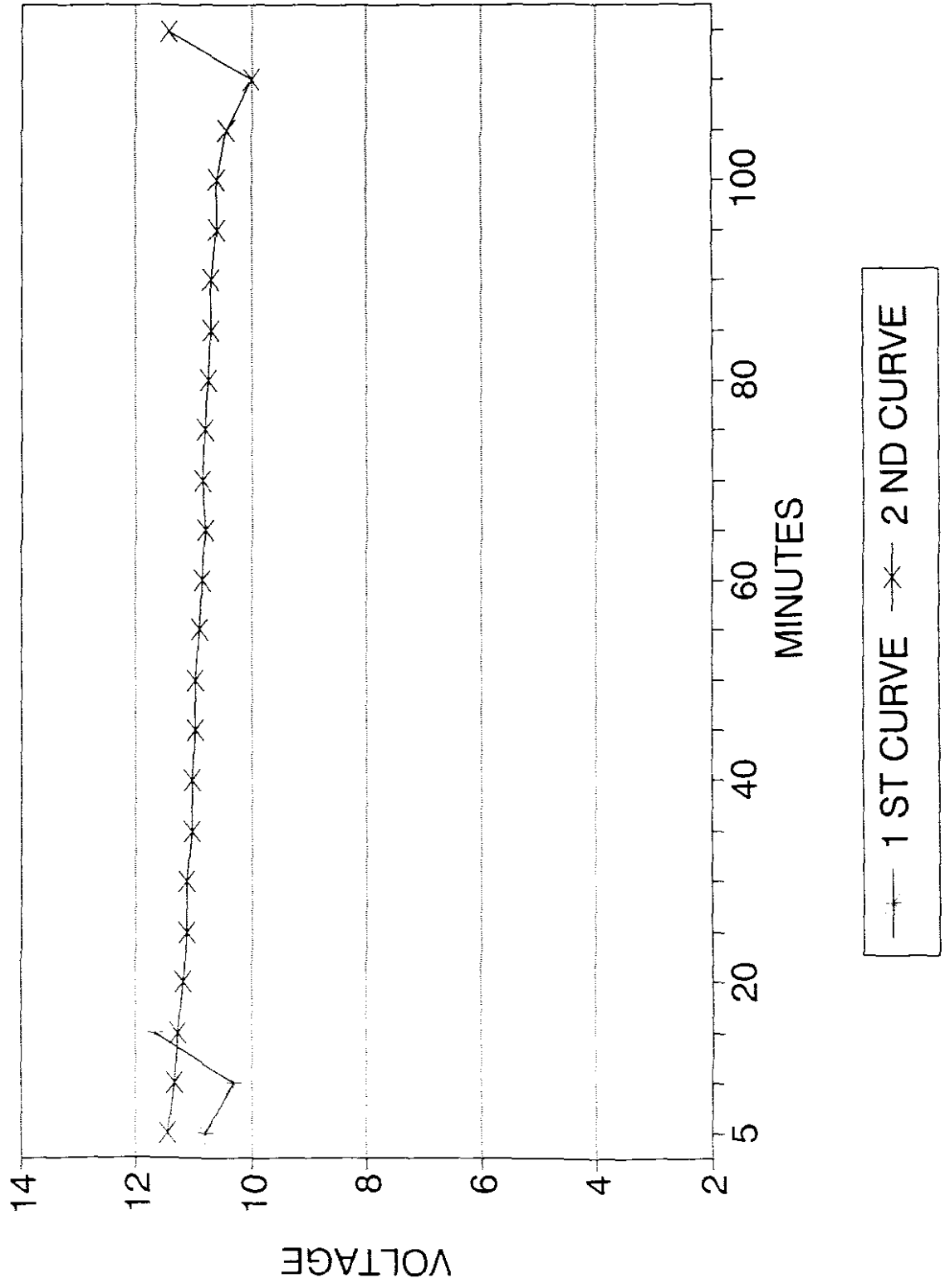
The following results were obtained:

Battery Number	1st Disch. Curve	2nd Disch. Curve	% Efficiency Improvement
1	+10 Min	+110 Min	1000 %
2	+10 Min	+75 Min	650 %
3	+25 Min	+140 Min	460 %

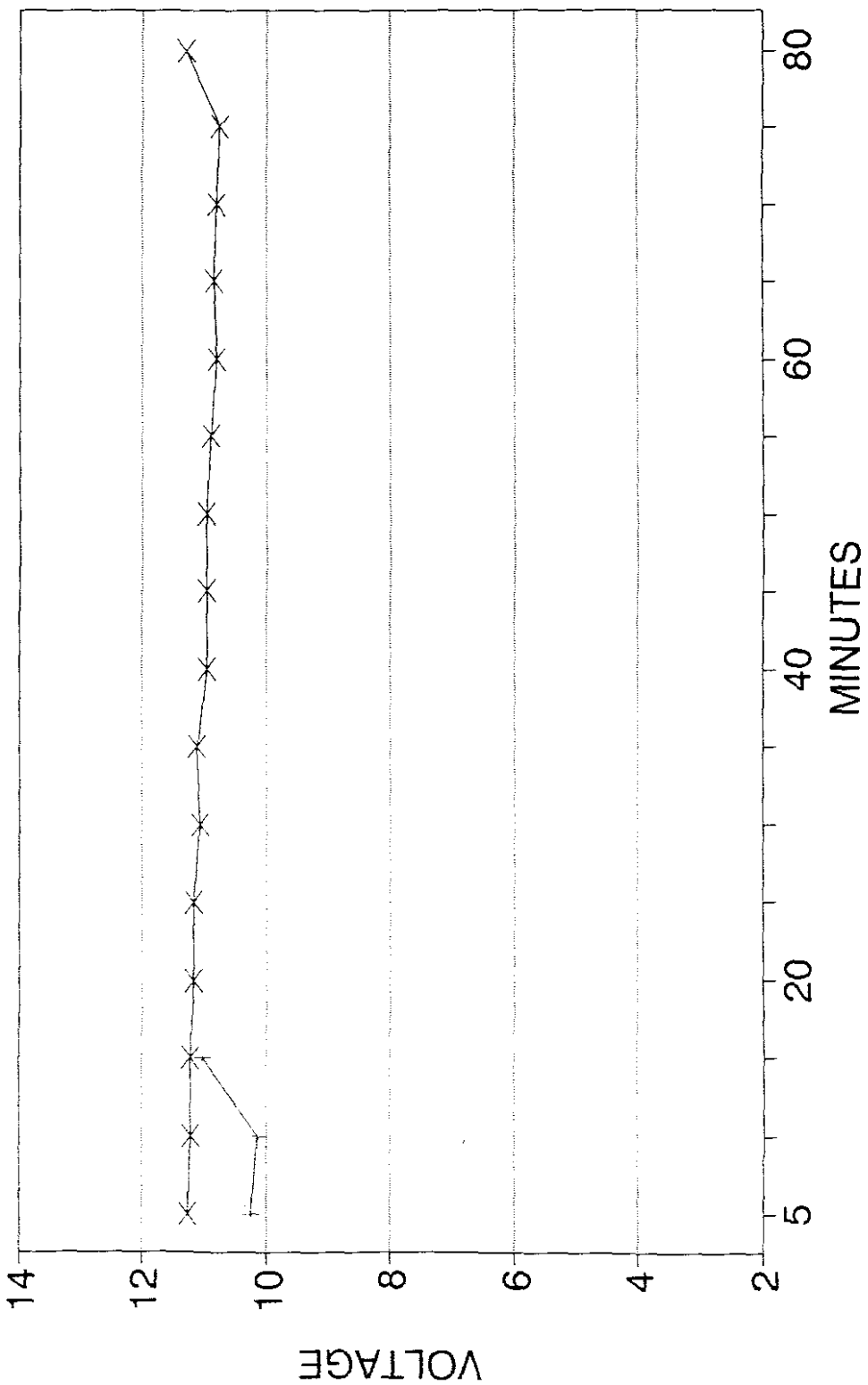
The above results and the curves on pages 59 to 61 show that the batteries suffered from the memory effect. Clearly there was a vast improvement after only one cycle with the new charger. The curve for battery 4 on page 62 is that of a normally used battery without the memory effect.

As a result of this proper charging technique the life-span of these batteries will also be increased.

DISCHARGE CURVES: BATTERY 1

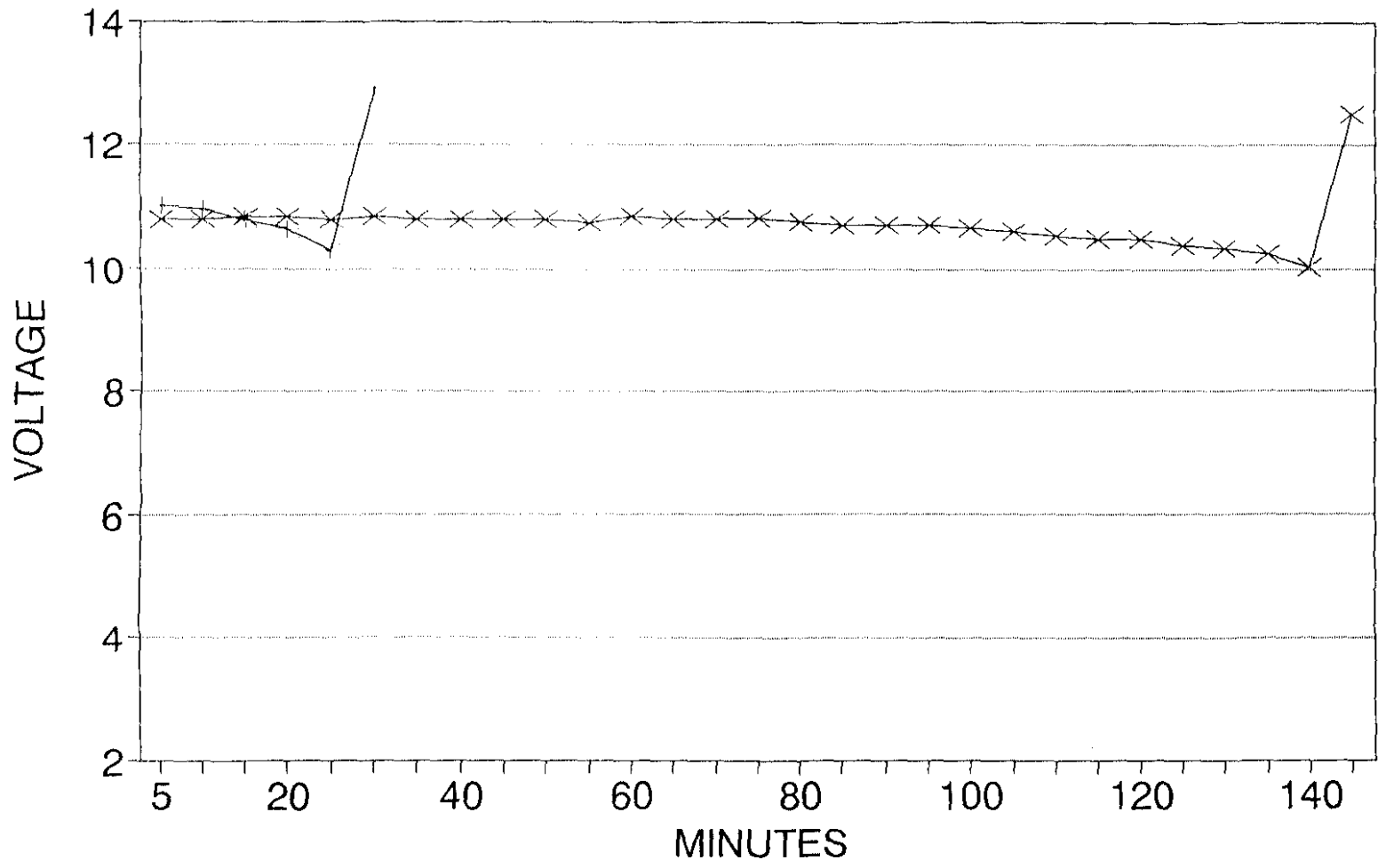


DISCHARGE CURVES: BATTERY 2



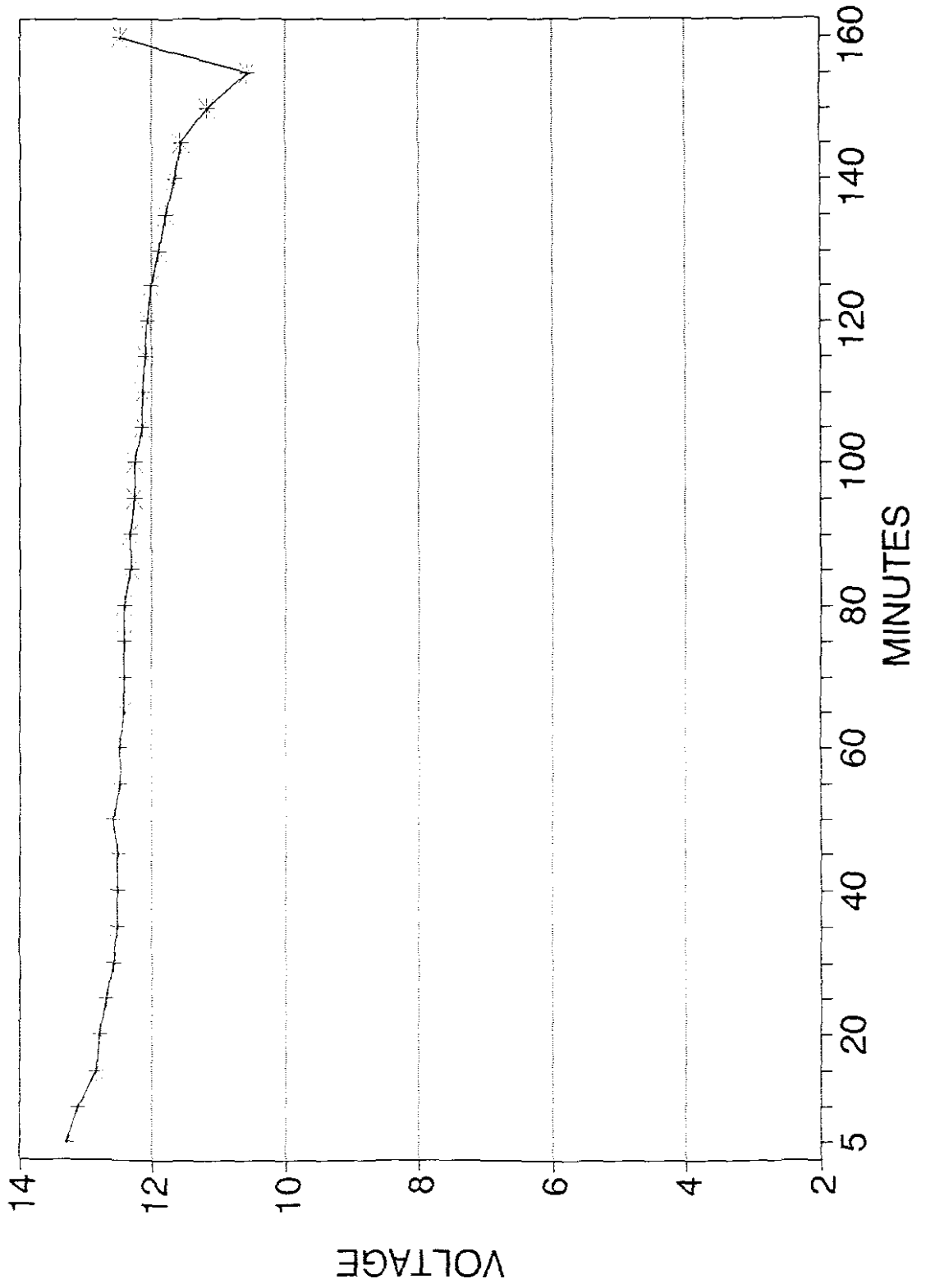
+ 1 ST CURVE x 2 ND CURVE

DISCHARGE CURVES: BATTERY 3



—+— 1 ST CURVE —x— 2 ND CURVE

DISCHARGE CURVE: BATTERY 4



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