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PICREF-4

PICDIM Lamp Dimmer for the PIC12C508

INTRODUCTION

The PIC12CXXX family of devices adds a new twist to the 8-bit microcontroller market by introducing for the first time fully functional microcontrollers in an eight pin package. These parts are not stripped down versions of their larger brethren, they add features in a package smaller than available ever before for microcontrollers. Using the familiar 12-bit opcode width of the PIC16C5X family with the same TMR0 module, Device Reset Timer, and WatchDog Timer (WDT), the PIC12C5XX family adds an internal 4MHz oscillator main clock, serial programming, wake-up on change, user selectable weak pullups, and multiplexing of the MCLR, T0CKI, OSC1, and OSC2 pins.

This combination of familiar and new features in a compact package gives the designer unprecedented flexibility to produce designs which are much cheaper and smaller than ever before possible, and allows the replacement of even mundane devices like timers and discrete components economically.

This reference note describes an application where the use of a microcontroller was not previously economically feasible for any but the highest end products: lamp dimming.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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HARDWARE OVERVIEW

Lamp dimming using a TRIAC

Logic level TRIACS are a relatively new introduction. They allow a microcontroller to directly drive (through a current limiting resistor) the gate of a TRIAC.

TRIACs can be used to control the brightness of a lamp by switching the AC power on part-way through each half wave (Figure 2 and Figure 3). By controlling where the TRIAC is "fired" during the power-line cycle, the microcontroller can control the average voltage across the filament of the lamp, and thus the brightness.

The TRIAC used for this application is able to handle lamps up to a **maximum of 100W**.

R9 is connected to the "hot" lead of the AC power line and to pin GP4. The ESD protection diodes of the input structure of the GPIO allows this connection without damage (see Figure 1). When the voltage on the AC power line is positive, the protection diode from the input to V_{DD} is forward biased, and the input buffer

will see approximately $V_{DD}+0.7$ volts and the software will read the pin as high. When the voltage on the line is negative, the protection diode from V_{SS} to the input pin is forward biased, and the input buffer sees approximately $V_{SS}-0.7$ volts and the software will read the pin as low. By polling GP4 for a change in state, the software can detect a zero crossing.

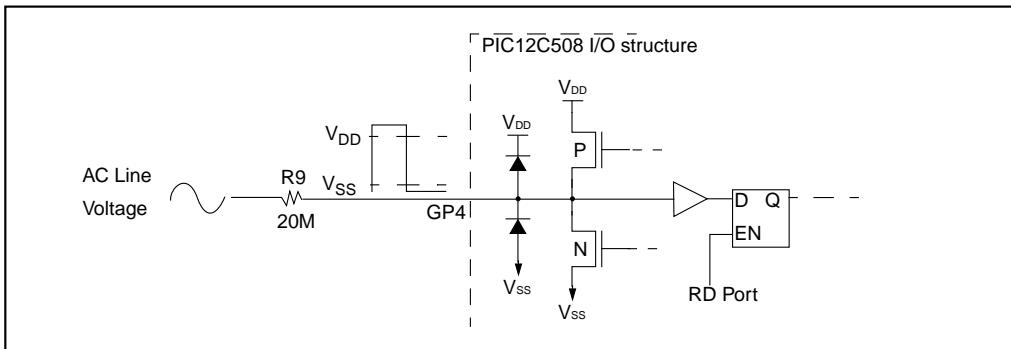
Since there is no transformer for power-line isolation, the user must be very careful and assess the risks from line-transients in his application location. The varistor (RV1) will add some protection.

The Power Supply

The power supply used for this design uses only discrete components and has no transformer or voltage regulator making it extremely low cost. It has been designed to handle either 60Hz or 50Hz input power, 120V nominal line voltage.

The caveat to this low cost power supply is that it can not provide large currents, and the user must take care not to overload it.

FIGURE 1: ZERO CROSSING DETECTION



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FIGURE 2: WAVEFORMS

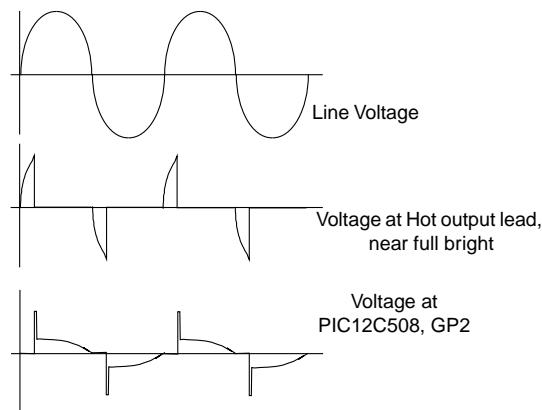
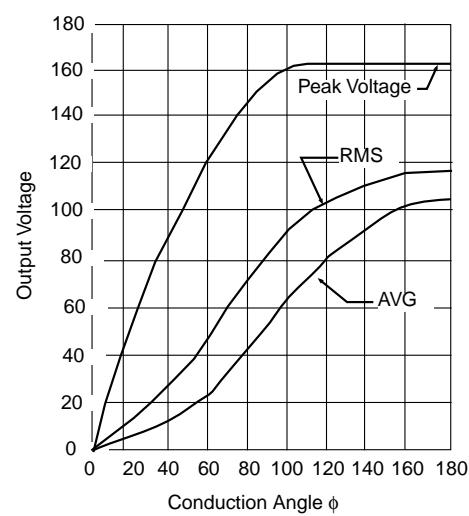


FIGURE 3: OUTPUT VOLTAGE OF FULL-WAVE PHASE CONTROL



SOFTWARE OVERVIEW

The software is written in 'C' using MPLABC, V1.21. There is only a main function and one function called Buttoncheck.

Main Function

Initialization

The main function begins by initializing all of the RAM registers used, and setting the TRIS register so that the zero crossing sense, dim button, and bright button pins are set as inputs, and so that the TRIAC drive pin is set to be an input. The OPTION register is set to assign the prescaler to the timer with a ratio of 1:64, timer to increment on internal clock, and enable the weak pull-up resistors on GP0, GP1, and GP3.

The next statement sets the output latch of GP2 (the output to the TRIAC) high. Note that this statement only sets the output latch high. Since it is set to be an input at this point, the pin will be at high-impedance.

Because the internal RC oscillator of the PIC12C508 can vary with temperature and supply voltage (the Vdd supply should be fairly constant at 5V), the program constantly keeps track of the total Timer0 count of each half cycle of the AC line. If this were not done and the count was too long for maximum dimming, the TRIAC would be fired shortly after the next half-cycle had begun and actually cause the lamp to be on full bright instead of full dim. The rest of the code before entering the main program loop synchronizes the Timer0 count with the line voltage so that the line frequency/Timer0 count is known.

Main Program Loop

The main program loop counts the line cycles and calls Buttoncheck after DelayCnt cycles. If it is not time to call Buttoncheck, two short routines are run, one for the positive and one for the negative half-cycle of the AC line. The routines are identical except for the line polarity checking, so only one will be described.

The line phase is checked to see if the next half-cycle has already begun. If it has, Maxdim is incremented and a wait state is initiated to re-synch with the line voltage. If it hasn't, the program waits for the line voltage to cross zero and when it does, resets Maxdim to match the half-cycle time. If the selected on-percentage is selected to be greater than full dim, it is reset to give full dim.

The timer is set to time out when the TRIAC should be fired for the desired brightness. The program then goes into a loop to wait for either the timer to roll over to zero, or for the AC line half cycle to expire.

The TRIAC is then fired by setting the pin connected to its gate to be an output (the output latch was already set high) to supply current into the gate. A short delay is initiated to widen the firing pulse before again setting the pin to a high-impedance. The TRIAC will shut off when the AC line voltage next crosses zero.

Buttoncheck Subroutine

This subroutine checks for presses of the BRT and DIM buttons and increments or decrements Percenton based on their states.

If both buttons are pressed and the lamp is not off, it is turned off. If it is already off, it is turned on full bright.

In addition to taking commands from the buttons, a test function is built in to this routine. The test mode is entered by holding both buttons, and then releasing and pressing DIM again. The test will run for 255 cycles or until the DIM button is pressed. The test runs in a cycle of brightening to full bright, dimming to full dim and then flashing full bright twice.

After the section of Buttoncheck where the test cycling is done if the program is in test mode, the program checks the buttons for the sequence to enter test mode, and looks for a both pressed for instant on or off. Following this code is the single button up and down commands with checking for more than full bright and less than full dim.

DESIGN MODIFICATIONS

This reference design will work for many applications without modification. It is anticipated that customers may want to customize its functionality, however, and this section offers suggestions for modification:

- The software was written for a 60Hz line frequency and might work on a 50HZ line, but has not been tested at anything but 60Hz.
- Modify the circuit to use a single button. For this modification, pressing the button would turn the lamp on and off, and if held, would gradually brighten the lamp to full bright, then gradually dim to full dim. The brightness would stay at whatever level it was at when the button was released.
- Add a light level sensor such that if full darkness was sensed when the button was pressed, the lamp would gradually brighten to avoid shocking eyes adjusted for darkness.
- Add a sensor to automatically switch the lamp on and off based on the room occupancy.
- Use the two available pins to add a serial bus for control from remote computer.
- Add a "Halloween" mode that would flash the lamp at random times for a short period to simulate spooky lightning and such.
- Add a photo sensor to maintain a given brightness level in a room depending on ambient light.

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FIGURE 4: SOFTWARE FLOWCHART, MAIN PROGRAM LOOP

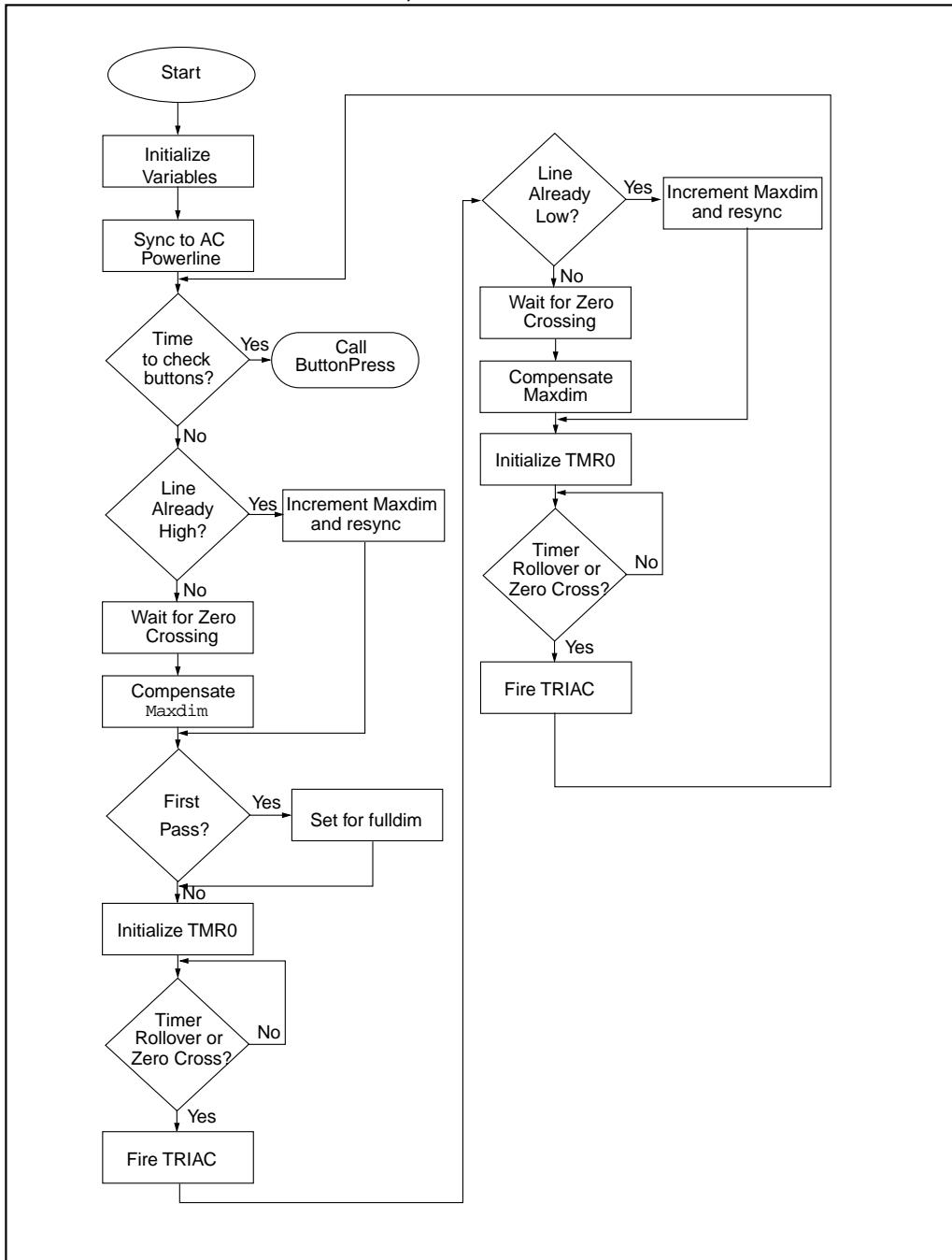
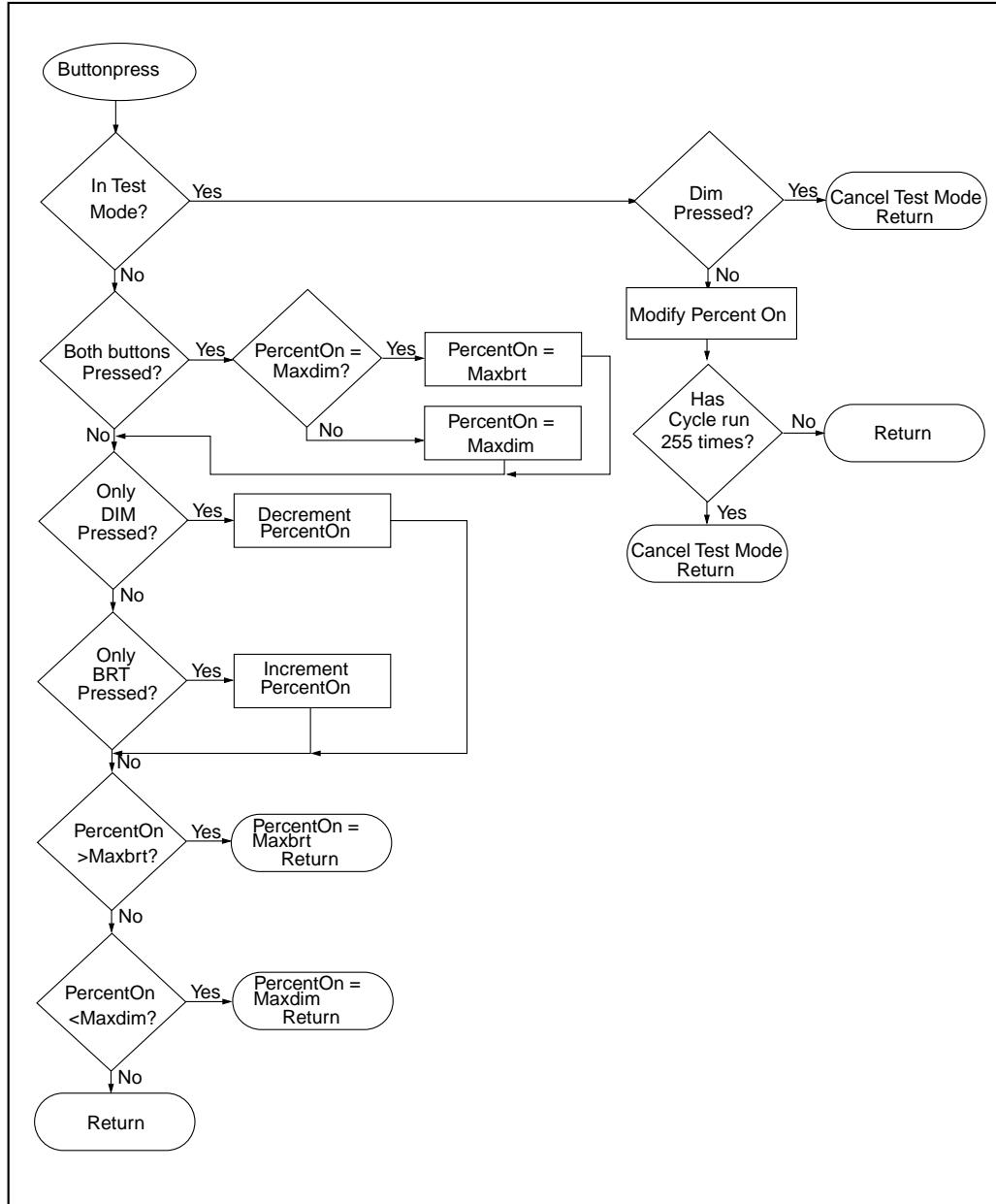


FIGURE 5: SOFTWARE FLOWCHART, FUNCTION BUTTONPRESS

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NOTES:

APPENDIX A: SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

The following is a list of specifications for the Lamp dimmer:

AC Input: 120 VAC \pm 10%, 60Hz \pm 3Hz

Output: 100W, resistive load only!

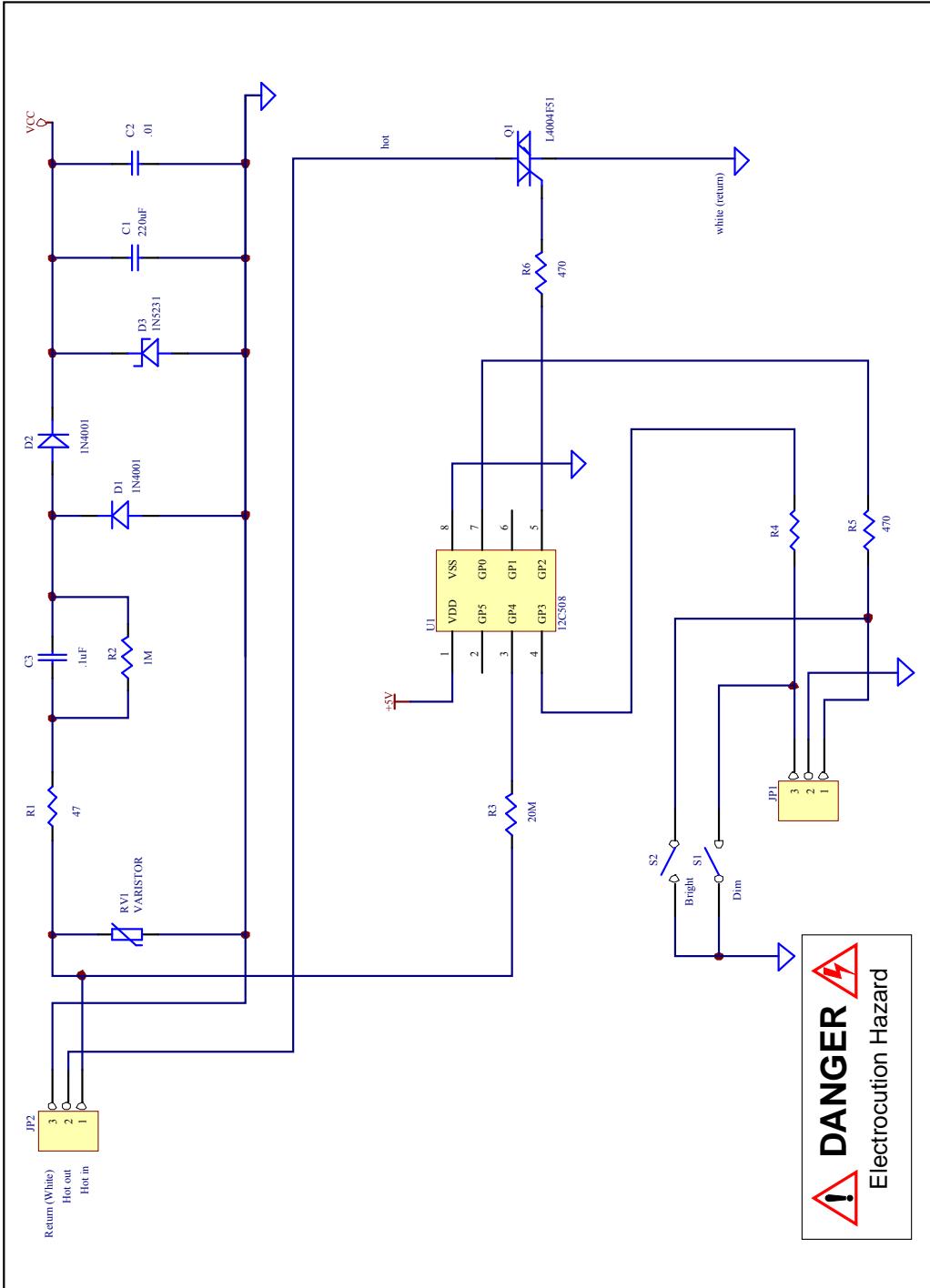
APPENDIX B: BILL OF MATERIALS

Description	Qty	Designators	Part #, Manufacturer, Contact #
Resistor, 1/4 Watt, 47ohm, Axial Lead	1	R1	Generic
Resistor, 1/4 Watt, 475ohm, Axial Lead	3	R4, R5, R6	Generic
Resistor, 1/4 Watt, 1Mohm, Axial Lead	1	R2	Generic
Resistor, 1/4 Watt, 20Mohm, Axial Lead	1	R3	Generic
8 Pin, 8-Bit, CMOS, Microcontroller	1	U1	12C508, Microchip Technology, Inc. (602) 786-7200
Logic Triac, TO-202AB, 400V	1	Q1	L4004F51, Teccor Electronics Inc. (214) 580-1515
Zener Diode, 5.1V, DO-35	1	D3	1N5231BCT, Diodes Incorporated/Digi-Key (800) 344-4539
Diode	2	D1, D2	1N4001, Generic
Keyswitch, Momentary PCB Mount	2	S1, S2	BF3-1000, Omron (847) 843-7900
ZNR Transient/Surge Absorbers, 1250A Surge, 300VDC, 230VAC	1	RV1	ERZ-V07D361, Panasonic (206) 395-7343
Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitor, 220uF, 35V	1	C1	ECE-A1VU221, Panasonic (206) 395-7343
Axial Ceramic Capacitor, 0.01uF, 50V	1	C2	A103Z15Z5UFVVWA, Philips (602) 820-2225
Polyester & Foil Capacitor, 0.1uF, 200V	1	C3	ECQ-M2104KZ, Panasonic (206) 395-7343

TABLE 1: BUTTON FUNCTIONS

Button	Function
BRT	Brighten
DIM	Dim
Hold DIM, Press BRT	If off: turn full on, if on: turn off
Hold BRT, Press, release, and press DIM again. To exit test mode, press DIM.	Enter test/demo mode

FIGURE 6: CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



APPENDIX C: SOFTWARE PROGRAM

```
#pragma option v;
#include <12C508.h>
/*********************************************************************
/* DIMMER.C
/*
/* Lamp dimmer for the 12C508.
/* This program uses the internal 4MHz oscillator
/* To drive TRIAC, the output is taken high
/* or put in high-impedance(open drain) to release it
/*
/* NOTE: This program is designed to work with a 60Hz
/* line frequency, it must be modified if used
/* on a 50Hz AC line.
/*
/* GPIO<0> = Dim button
/* GPIO<1> = No Connect
/* GPIO<2> = Output to TRIAC
/* GPIO<3> = Bright Button
/* GPIO<4> = Zero Crossing sense input
/* GPIO<5> = No Connect
/*********************************************************************
#defineBrtbut GPIO.0                                //Brighten button
#define Output GPIO.2                               //Output to TRIAC
#define Dimbut GPIO.3                             //Dim button
#define LineInput GPIO.4                         //AC line zero crossing sense

void Buttoncheck(void);                           //Button check routine

unsigned int PercentOn, Maxdim;                  //Global variables
unsigned int TestCheck, Outcount, TestCount;
unsigned int DelayCnt;
unsigned int LastBoth, FirstPass;
unsigned int Count;
const Maxbrt = 0xFD, NotInTest = 3;
void main()
{
    PercentOn = 0xD0;                            //On Period
    Maxdim = 0x70;                              //Value of Maximum dimming
    TestCheck = 0;                             //Test mode check counter
    Outcount = 0;                            //Counter for test mode exit
    TestCount = 0;                           //Test mode counter
    DelayCnt = NotInTest;                      //Delay count
    LastBoth = 0;                            //Both buttons pressed last time flag
    FirstPass = 1;                           //Indicate power-up
    Count = 0;                                //General counter

    for(Count = 0; Count < 60; Count++)          //Allow power supply to stabilize
    {
        while(LineInput == 1);
        while(LineInput == 0);
        CLRWDT;
    }
    WREG = 0x85;                                //1:64 tmr0 prescaler, pullups enabled
    #asm ( OPTION );
    WREG = 0x1D;                                //Set up I/O
    #asm ( TRIS GPIO );

    GPIO = 0x04;                                //Set TRIAC output latch high

    while(LineInput == 1)                         //Synch to line phase
        CLRWDT;
    TMR0 = PercentOn;                          //Get Delay time
    while(TMR0 >= 3 && LineInput == 0)          //Delay to enter main at proper point
        CLRWDT;
    while(1)                                    //Stay in this loop
```

```
{  
    Count = 0;  
    while (Count++ < DelayCnt) //Check for button press every  
                                //DelayCnt zero crossings  
    {  
        if(LineInput == 1) //Check for AC line already high  
        {  
            Maxdim += 5;  
            while(LineInput == 1); //If so, increment Maxdim  
            while(LineInput == 0); // and re-sync with line  
            CLRWDT;  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            while(LineInput == 0) //Wait for zero crossing  
            CLRWDT;  
            Maxdim = PercentOn - TMRO + 2; //Compensate full dim value for line  
                                         // frequency vs osc. speed  
        }  
        if(FirstPass == 1) //If first pass, go to full dim  
        {  
            FirstPass = 0;  
            PercentOn = Maxdim;  
        }  
        if(PercentOn < Maxdim) //If maxdim moved, fix brightness  
            PercentOn = Maxdim;  
        TMRO = PercentOn; //Get delay time  
        while(TMRO >= 3 && LineInput == 1) //Delay TRIAC turn on (wait for Counter rollover)  
        CLRWDT;  
  
        GPIO = 0x04; //Set TRIAC output latch high  
WREG = 0x19;  
#asm ( TRIS GPIO); //Fire TRIAC  
NOP; //Delay for TRIAC fire pulse  
NOP;  
NOP;  
NOP;  
NOP;  
NOP;  
NOP;  
WREG = 0x1D; //Release TRIAC fire Signal  
#asm ( TRIS GPIO);  
CLRWDT;  
  
        if(LineInput == 0) //Check for AC line already low  
        {  
            Maxdim += 5; //If so, increment Maxdim  
            while(LineInput == 0); // and re-sync with line  
            while(LineInput == 1)  
            CLRWDT;  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            while(LineInput==1) //Wait for zero crossing  
            CLRWDT;  
            Maxdim = PercentOn - TMRO + 2; //Compensate full dim value for line  
                                         // frequency vs osc. speed  
        }  
        if(PercentOn < Maxdim) //If maxdim moved, fix brightness  
            PercentOn = Maxdim;  
        TMRO = PercentOn; //Get Delay time  
        while(TMRO >= 3 && LineInput == 0) //Delay TRIAC turn on  
        CLRWDT;  
        GPIO = 0x04; //Set TRIAC output latch high  
WREG = 0x19; //Fire TRIAC  
#asm ( TRIS GPIO);
```

```
NOP;                                //Delay for TRIAC fire pulse
NOP;
NOP;
NOP;
NOP;
NOP;
NOP;
WREG = 0x1D;
#asm ( TRIS GPIO);                  //Release TRIAC fire signal
    CLRWD;
}
}
Buttoncheck();                         //Check for button press
}

*****
/* ButtonCheck
/*
/* This subroutine checks for presses on the BRT and DIM
/* buttons and increments or decrements PercentOn.
/*
/* If both buttons are pressed and the lamp
/* is not off, it is turned off, if off, it is set to
/* to max bright.
/*
/* In addition, a test function is built in. If both
/* buttons are pressed, the dim let go and then pressed
/* again, test mode is entered. If dim is pressed
/* (alone), the program goes to normal operation at max
/* dim. The test mode brightens to full bright, dims to
/* full dim, flashes full bright twice, and repeats.
/*
***** */
void Buttoncheck()
{
    NOP;                                //Bugfix for MPLABC V1.10
    if(TestCheck == 3)                   //Check test mode flag
    {
        DelayCnt = 2;                   //Reset the delay count
        if(Brtbut && !Dimbut)          //If Dimbutton pressed, exit test mode
        {
            TestCheck = 0;             //Clear Test mode flag
            DelayCnt = 5;
            return;
        }
        if(TestCount == 0)              //Ramp up to full dim
        {
            if(++PercentOn > Maxbrt)  //Check for full bright
            {
                PercentOn = Maxbrt;
                ++TestCount;
                return;
            }
            else
                return;
        }
        if(TestCount == 1)              //Ramp down to full dim
        {
            if(--PercentOn <= Maxdim)  //Check for full dim
            {
                PercentOn = Maxbrt;
                ++TestCount;
                return;
            }
            else
                return;
        }
        while(TestCount++ < 5)          //Delay
    }
}
```

```
        return;
    while(TestCount++ < 10)                                //Turn off for a short period
    {
        PercentOn = Maxdim;
        return;
    }
    while(TestCount++ < 15)                                //Turn On for a short period
    {
        PercentOn = Maxbrt;
        return;
    }
    while(TestCount++ < 20)                                //Turn off for a short period
    {
        PercentOn = Maxdim;
        return;
    }
    while(TestCount++ < 25)                                //Turn on for a short period
    {
        PercentOn = Maxbrt;
        return;
    }
    while(TestCount++ < 30)                                //Turn off for a short period
    {
        PercentOn = Maxdim;
        return;
    }
    PercentOn = Maxdim;
    TestCount = 0;                                         //Reset to beginning of test sequence
    if(++Outcount == 255)                                  //Run 255 cycles of test mode
    {
        TestCheck = 0;
        DelayCnt = NotInTest;
        Outcount = 0;
    }
    return;
}

if(TestCheck)
    if(++Outcount == 0x60)                                //If Test mode not entered quickly,
    {
        DelayCnt = NotInTest;
        Outcount = 0;
        TestCheck = 0;
    }
if(!TestCheck && !Brtbut && !Dimbut)                  //Check bright & dim at same time
    TestCheck = 1;
if(TestCheck == 1 && !Brtbut && Dimbut)                //If both pressed, set to look for next combo
    TestCheck = 2;
if(TestCheck == 2 && !Brtbut && !Dimbut)                //Check for only bright button pressed
{
    TestCheck = 3;
    TestCount = 0;
    PercentOn = Maxdim;
    Outcount = 0;
}
if(!Dimbut && !Brtbut)                                //If pressed, set to look for next combo
{
    if(LastBoth == 0)                                    //Check for both pressed again
    {
        LastBoth = 1;
        if(PercentOn == Maxdim)                         //If full off...
            PercentOn = Maxbrt;                        // turn full on...
        else
            PercentOn = Maxdim;                      // otherwise turn off
    }
}
```

```
else
    LastBoth = 0;
if(!Brbut && Dimbut)                                //Check for brighten cmd
    PercentOn++;
if(Brbut && !Dimbut)                               //Check for dim cmd
    PercentOn--;
if(PercentOn > Maxbrt)                            //If greater than full bright
    PercentOn = Maxbrt;
if(PercentOn < Maxdim)                             //If less than full dim
    PercentOn = Maxdim;
}
```

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NOTES:

APPENDIX D: DIM508.LST FILE

MPLAB-C "C" COMPILER V1.21 Released

PAGE 1

```

#pragma option v;
#include <12C508.h>
#ifndef _12C508_H
/*
PIC12C508 Standard Header File, Version 1.02
(c) Copyright 1996 Microchip Technology, Inc., Byte Craft Limited
RAM locations reserved for temporary variables: 0x07
*/
#pragma option +l;
#endif
//*********************************************************************
/* DIMMER.C */
/* Lamp dimmer for the 12C508. */
/* This program uses the internal 4MHz oscillator */
/* To drive TRIAC, the output is taken high */
/* or put in high-impedance(open drain) to release it*/
/* NOTE: This program is designed to work with a 60Hz */
/* line frequency, it must be modified if used */
/* on a 50Hz AC line. */
/* */
/* GPIO<0> = Dim button */
/* GPIO<1> = No Connect */
/* GPIO<2> = Output to TRIAC */
/* GPIO<3> = Bright Button */
/* GPIO<4> = Zero Crossing sense input */
/* GPIO<5> = No Connect */
//*********************************************************************
#define Brtbut GPIO.0           //Brighten button
#define Output GPIO.2            //Output to TRIAC
#define Dimbut GPIO.3            //Dim button
#define LineInput GPIO.4          //AC line zero crossing sense
void Buttoncheck(void);        //Button check routine
unsigned int PercentOn, Maxdim; //Global variables
unsigned int TestCheck, Outcount, TestCount;
unsigned int DelayCnt;
unsigned int LastBoth, FirstPass;
unsigned int Count;
const Maxbrt = 0xFD, NotInTest = 3;
void main()
{
    PercentOn = 0xD0;          //On Period
    Maxdim = 0x70;             //Value of Maximum dimming
    TestCheck = 0;              //Test mode check counter
    Outcount = 0;               //Counter for test mode exit
    TestCount = 0;              //Test mode counter
    DelayCnt = NotInTest;       //Delay count
    LastBoth = 0;               //Both buttons pressed last time flag
    FirstPass = 1;              //Indicate power-up
    Count = 0;                  //General counter
    for(Count = 0; Count < 60; Count++) //Allow power supply
        to stabilize
    {
0001 0CD0    MOVLW  D0h
0002 0028    MOVWF  08
0003 0C70    MOVLW  70h
0004 0029    MOVWF  09
0005 006A    CLRF   0A
0006 006B    CLRF   0B
0007 006C    CLRF   0C
0008 0C03    MOVLW  03h
0009 002D    MOVWF  0D
000A 006E    CLRF   0E
000B 0C01    MOVLW  01h
000C 002F    MOVWF  0F
000D 0070    CLRF   10
000E 0070    CLRF   10
000F 0C3C    MOVLW  3Ch
0010 0090    SUBWF  10,W
0011 0603    BTFSC  03,0
0012 0A1A    GOTO   001Ah
}

```

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```
0013 0686    BTFSC  06,4          while(LineInput == 1);
0014 0A13    GOTO   0013h
0015 0786    BTFSS  06,4          while(LineInput == 0);
0016 0A15    GOTO   0015h
0017 0004    CLRWDT
0018 02B0    INCF   10
0019 0A0F    GOTO   000Fh
001A 0C85    MOVWL  85h
001B 0002    OPTION
001C 0C1D    MOVWL  1Dh
001D 0006    TRIS   PORTB
001E 0C04    MOVWL  04h
001F 0026    MOVWF  06
0020 0786    BTFSS  06,4
0021 0A24    GOTO   0024h
0022 0004    CLRWDT
0023 0A20    GOTO   0020h
0024 0208    MOVF   08,W
0025 0021    MOVWF  01
0026 0C03    MOVLW  03h
0027 0081    SUBWF  01,W
0028 0703    BTFSS  03,0
0029 0A2E    GOTO   002Eh
002A 0686    BTFSC  06,4
002B 0A2E    GOTO   002Eh
002C          CLRWDT;
002C 0004    CLRWDT
002D 0A26    GOTO   0026h
002E 0070    CLRF   10
002F          Count = 0;
002F          while (Count++ < DelayCnt) //Check for button press every
002F          DelayCnt zero crossings
002F 0210    MOVF   10,W
0030 02B0    INCF   10
0031 008D    SUBWF  0D,W
0032 0743    BTFSS  03,2
0033 0703    BTFSS  03,0
0034 0AA5    GOTO   00A5h
0035          if(LineInput == 1) //Check for AC line already high
0035          {
0036 0A40    GOTO   0040h
0037 0C05    MOVWL  05h
0038 01E9    ADDWF  09
0039 0686    BTFSC  06,4
003A 0A39    GOTO   0039h
003B 0686    BTFSC  06,4
003C 0A3F    GOTO   003Fh
003D          CLRWDT;
003D 0004    CLRWDT
003E 0A3B    GOTO   003Bh
003F 0A4A    GOTO   004Ah
0040 0686    BTFSC  06,4
0041 0A44    GOTO   0044h
0042          CLRWDT;
0042 0004    CLRWDT
```

```
0043 0A40    GOTO   0040h
0044 0201    MOVWF  01,W
                           Maxdim = PercentOn - TMRO + 2; //Compensate full dim
                           value for line

0045 0088    SUBWF  08,W
0046 0027    MOVWF  07
0047 0C02    MOVLW  02h
0048 01C7    ADDWF  07,W
0049 0029    MOVWF  09
                           // frequency vs osc. speed
}
004A 0C01    MOVLW  01h
004B 008F    SUBWF  0F,W
004C 0743    BTFSS  03,2
004D 0A51    GOTO   0051h
004E
{
004E 006F    CLRF   0F
004F 0209    MOVF   09,W
0050 0028    MOVWF  08
}
0051 0209    MOVF   09,W
0052 0088    SUBWF  08,W
0053 0743    BTFSS  03,2
0054 0603    BTFSC  03,0
0055 0A58    GOTO   0058h
0056 0209    MOVF   09,W
                           PercentOn = Maxdim;
0057 0028    MOVWF  08
0058 0208    MOVF   08,W
                           TMRO = PercentOn; //Get delay time
0059 0021    MOVWF  01
005A 0C03    MOVLW  03h
                           while(TMRO >= 3 && LineInput == 1) //Delay TRIAC turn on
                           (wait for Counter rollover)

005B 0081    SUBWF  01,W
005C 0703    BTFSS  03,0
005D 0A62    GOTO   0062h
005E 0786    BTFSS  06,4
005F 0A62    GOTO   0062h
0060
                           CLRWDT;
0060 0004    CLRWDT
0061 0A5A    GOTO   005Ah

0062 0C04    MOVLW  04h
                           GPIO = 0x04; //Set TRIAC output latch high
0063 0026    MOVWF  06
                           WREG = 0x19;
0064 0C19    MOVLW  19h
0065 0006    TRIS   PORTB
                           //      __TRIS(0x19,GPIO); //Fire Triac
0066 0000    NOP
                           NOP; //Delay for TRIAC fire pulse
0067 0000    NOP
                           NOP;
0068 0000    NOP
                           NOP;
0069 0000    NOP
                           NOP;
006A 0000    NOP
                           NOP;
006B 0000    NOP
                           NOP;
006C 0000    NOP
                           NOP;
                           WREG = 0x1D;
006D 0C1D    MOVLW  1Dh
                           #asm ( TRIS GPIO );
006E 0006    TRIS   PORTB
                           //      __TRIS(0x1D,GPIO); //Release TRIAC fire signal
006F 0004    CLRWDT
                           CLRWDT;

0070 0686    BTFSC  06,4
0071 0A7B    GOTO   007Bh
0072
{
0072 0C05    MOVLW  05h
0073 01E9    ADDWF  09
0074 0786    BTFSS  06,4
0075 0A74    GOTO   0074h
                           if(LineInput == 0) //Check for AC line already low
                           {
                           Maxdim += 5; //If so, increment Maxdim
                           while(LineInput == 0); // and re-sync with line
                           while(LineInput == 1)
```

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```
0076 0786    BTFSS   06,4
0077 0A7A    GOTO    007Ah
0078 0004    CLRWDT
0079 0A76    GOTO    0076h
                                }
007A 0A85    GOTO    0085h
                                else
                                {
                                while(LineInput==1) //Wait for zero crossing
007B 0786    BTFSS   06,4
007C 0A7F    GOTO    007Fh
007D 0004    CLRWDT
007E 0A7B    GOTO    007Bh
007F 0201    MOVF    01,W
                                Maxdim = PercentOn - TMR0 + 2; //Compensate full dim value for
                                line
0080 0088    SUBWF   08,W
0081 0027    MOVWF   07
0082 0C02    MOVLW   02h
0083 01C7    ADDWF   07,W
0084 0029    MOVWF   09
                                // frequency vs osc. speed
                                }
0085 0209    MOVF    09,W
                                if(PercentOn < Maxdim)      //If maxdim moved, fix brightness
0086 0088    SUBWF   08,W
0087 0743    BTFSS   03,2
0088 0603    BTFSC   03,0
0089 0A8C    GOTO    008Ch
008A 0209    MOVF    09,W
                                PercentOn = Maxdim;
008B 0028    MOVWF   08
008C 0208    MOVF    08,W
                                TMR0 = PercentOn;        //Get Delay time
008D 0021    MOVWF   01
008E 0C03    MOVLW   03h
                                while(TMR0 >= 3 && LineInput == 0) //Delay TRIAC turn on
008F 0081    SUBWF   01,W
0090 0703    BTFSS   03,0
0091 0A96    GOTO    0096h
0092 0686    BTFSC   06,4
0093 0A96    GOTO    0096h
0094
                                CLRWDT;
0094 0004    CLRWDT
0095 0A8E    GOTO    008Eh
0096 0C04    MOVLW   04h
                                GPIO = 0x04;           //Set TRIAC output latch high
0097 0026    MOVWF   06
                                WREG = 0x19;
0098 0C19    MOVLW   19h
                                #asm ( TRIS GPIO );
0099 0006    TRIS    PORTB
                                //      __TRIS(0x19,GPIO);      //Fire TRIAC
009A 0000    NOP
                                NOP;                  //Delay for TRIAC fire pulse
009B 0000    NOP
                                NOP;
009C 0000    NOP
                                NOP;
009D 0000    NOP
                                NOP;
009E 0000    NOP
                                NOP;
009F 0000    NOP
                                NOP;
00A0 0000    NOP
                                NOP;
                                WREG = 0x1D;
00A1 0C1D    MOVLW   1Dh
                                #asm ( TRIS GPIO );
00A2 0006    TRIS    PORTB
                                //      __TRIS(0x1D,GPIO);      //Release TRIAC fire signal
00A3 0004    CLRWDT
00A4 0A2F    GOTO    002Fh
                                }
00A5 09A8    CALL    00A8h
00A6 0A2E    GOTO    002Eh
                                }
00A7 0800    RETLW   00h
                                }
                                ****
/* ButtonCheck */
/*
 * This subroutine checks for presses on the BRT and DIM*
 * buttons and increments or decrements PercentOn.      */

```

```
/*
 * If both buttons are pressed and the lamp      */
/* is not off, it is turned off, if off, it is set to   */
/* to max bright.          */
/*
 * In addition, a test function is built in.  If both   */
/* buttons are pressed, the dim let go and then pressed */
/* again, test mode is entered.  If dim is pressed    */
/* (alone), the program goes to normal operation at max */
/* dim.  The test mode brightens to full bright, dims to*/
/* full dim, flashes full bright twice, and repeats.   */
/*********************************************************/
void Buttoncheck()
{
    00A8 0000    NOP
    00A9 0C03    MOVLW 03h
    00AA 008A    SUBWF 0A,W
    00AB 0743    BTFSS 03,2
    00AC 0B1B    GOTO  011Bh
    00AD
    00AD 0C02    MOVLW 02h
    00AE 002D    MOVWF 0D
    00AF 0706    BTFSS 06,0
    00B0 0A07    GOTO  00B7h
    00B1 0666    BTFSC 06,3
    00B2 0A07    GOTO  00B7h
    00B3
    00B3 006A    CLRF   0A
    00B4 0C05    MOVLW 05h
    00B5 002D    MOVWF 0D
    00B6 0800    RETLW 00h
    {
        DelayCnt = 2;           //Reset the delay count
        if(Brtbut && !Dimbut) //If Dimbutton pressed, exit test mode
    }
    00B7 022C    MOVF   0C
    00B8 0743    BTFSS 03,2
    00B9 0AC5    GOTO  00C5h
    00BA
    00BA 02A8    INCF   08
    00BB 0CFD    MOVLW  FDh
    00BC 0088    SUBWF 08,W
    00BD 0743    BTFSS 03,2
    00BE 0703    BTFSS 03,0
    00BF 0AC4    GOTO  00C4h
    00C0
    00C0 0CFD    MOVLW  FDh
    00C1 0028    MOVWF  08
    00C2 02AC    INCF   0C
    00C3 0800    RETLW 00h
    {
        PercentOn = Maxbrt;
        ++TestCount;
        return;
    }
    else
    return;
}
00C4 0800    RETLW 00h
{
    if(TestCount == 1) //Ramp down to full dim
}
00C5 0C01    MOVLW 01h
00C6 008C    SUBWF 0C,W
00C7 0743    BTFSS 03,2
00C8 0AD5    GOTO  00D5h
00C9
00C9 00E8    DECF   08
00CA 0208    MOVF   08,W
00CB 0089    SUBWF 09,W
00CC 0643    BTFSC 03,2
00CD 0A00    GOTO  00D0h
00CE 0703    BTFSS 03,0
00CF 0AD4    GOTO  00D4h
00D0
00D0 0CFD    MOVLW  FDh
00D1 0028    MOVWF  08
    {
        PercentOn = Maxbrt;
    }
}
```

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```
00D2 02AC  INCF  0C          ++TestCount;
00D3 0800  RETLW 00h         return;
                                }
                                }
00D4 0800  RETLW 00h         else
                                }
                                }
00D5 020C  MOVF   0C,W        while(TestCount++ < 5)      //Delay
00D6 02AC  INCF   0C
00D7 0027  MOVWF  07
00D8 0C05  MOVLW  05h
00D9 0087  SUBWF  07,W
00DA 0703  BTFSS  03,0
00DB
                                return;
00DB 0800  RETLW 00h         while(TestCount++ < 10)      //Turn off for a short period
                                {
00DC 020C  MOVF   0C,W
00DD 02AC  INCF   0C
00DE 0027  MOVWF  07
00DF 0C0A  MOVLW  0Ah
00E0 0087  SUBWF  07,W
00E1 0603  BTFSC  03,0
00E2 0AE6  GOTO   00E6h
00E3
                                PercentOn = Maxdim;
00E3 0209  MOVF   09,W
00E4 0028  MOVWF  08
00E5 0800  RETLW 00h         return;
                                }
                                }
while(TestCount++ < 15)      //Turn On for a short period
                                {
00E6 020C  MOVF   0C,W
00E7 02AC  INCF   0C
00E8 0027  MOVWF  07
00E9 0C0F  MOVLW  0Fh
00EA 0087  SUBWF  07,W
00EB 0603  BTFSC  03,0
00EC 0AF0  GOTO   00F0h
00ED
                                PercentOn = Maxbrt;
00ED 0CFD  MOVLW  FDh
00EE 0028  MOVWF  08
00EF 0800  RETLW 00h         return;
                                }
                                }
while(TestCount++ < 20)      //Turn off for a short period
                                {
00F0 020C  MOVF   0C,W
00F1 02AC  INCF   0C
00F2 0027  MOVWF  07
00F3 0C14  MOVLW  14h
00F4 0087  SUBWF  07,W
00F5 0603  BTFSC  03,0
00F6 0AFA  GOTO   00FAh
00F7
                                PercentOn = Maxdim;
00F7 0209  MOVF   09,W
00F8 0028  MOVWF  08
00F9 0800  RETLW 00h         return;
                                }
                                }
while(TestCount++ < 25)      //Turn on for a short period
                                {
00FA 020C  MOVF   0C,W
00FB 02AC  INCF   0C
00FC 0027  MOVWF  07
00FD 0C19  MOVLW  19h
00FE 0087  SUBWF  07,W
00FF 0603  BTFSC  03,0
0100 0B04  GOTO   0104h
0101
                                PercentOn = Maxbrt;
0101 0CFD  MOVLW  FDh
0102 0028  MOVWF  08
0103 0800  RETLW 00h         return;
                                }
```

```
0104 020C  MOVF   0C,W          while(TestCount++ < 30)      //Turn off for a short period
0105 02AC  INCF   0C
0106 0027  MOVWF  07
0107 0C1E  MOVLW  1Eh
0108 0087  SUBWF  07,W
0109 0603  BTFSC  03,0
010A 0B0E  GOTO   010Eh
010B
010B 0209  MOVF   09,W          PercentOn = Maxdim;
010C 0028  MOVWF  08
010D 0800  RETLW  00h          return;
010E 0209  MOVF   09,W          }
010F 0028  MOVWF  08
0110 006C  CLRF   0C          PercentOn = Maxdim;
0111 02AB  INCF   0B          TestCount = 0;           //Reset to beginning of test sequence
0112 0CFF  MOVLW  FFh          if(++Outcount == 255)    //Run 255 cycles of test mode
0113 008B  SUBWF  08,W
0114 0743  BTFSS  03,2
0115 0B1A  GOTO   011Ah
0116
0116 006A  CLRF   0A          {
0117 0C03  MOVLW  03h          TestCheck = 0;       //Clear Test mode flag
0118 002D  MOVWF  0D          DelayCnt = NotInTest;
0119 006B  CLRF   0B          Outcount = 0;
011A 0800  RETLW  00h          }
011B 022A  MOVF   0A          if(TestCheck)        //If Test mode not entered quickly,
011C 0643  BTFSC  03,2
011D 0B27  GOTO   0127h
011E
011E 02AB  INCF   0B          if(++Outcount == 0x60)  // quit checking
011F 0C60  MOVLW  60h          {
0120 008B  SUBWF  08,W
0121 0743  BTFSS  03,2
0122 0B27  GOTO   0127h
0123 0C03  MOVLW  03h          DelayCnt = NotInTest;
0124 002D  MOVWF  0D
0125 006B  CLRF   0B          Outcount = 0;
0126 006A  CLRF   0A          TestCheck = 0;
0127 022A  MOVF   0A          }
0128 0743  BTFSS  03,2          if(!TestCheck && !Brbtbut && !Dimbut) //Check bright & dim
0129 0B30  GOTO   0130h          at same time
012A 0606  BTFSC  06,0
012B 0B30  GOTO   0130h
012C 0666  BTFSC  06,3
012D 0B30  GOTO   0130h
012E 0C01  MOVLW  01h          TestCheck = 1;     //If both pressed, set to look for next combo
012F 002A  MOVWF  0A
0130 0C01  MOVLW  01h          if(TestCheck == 1 && !Brbtbut && Dimbut) //Check for only bright
0131 008A  SUBWF  0A,W          button pressed
0132 0743  BTFSS  03,2
0133 0B3A  GOTO   013Ah
0134 0606  BTFSC  06,0
0135 0B3A  GOTO   013Ah
0136 0766  BTFSS  06,3
0137 0B3A  GOTO   013Ah
0138 0C02  MOVLW  02h          TestCheck = 2;      //If pressed, set to look for next combo
0139 002A  MOVWF  0A
```

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```
013A 0C02    MOVLW  02h      if(TestCheck == 2 && !Brtbut && !Dimbut) //Check for both
                                         pressed again
013B 008A    SUBWF  0A,W
013C 0743    BTFSS  03,2
013D 0B48    GOTO   0148h
013E 0606    BTFSC  06,0
013F 0B48    GOTO   0148h
0140 0666    BTFSC  06,3
0141 0B48    GOTO   0148h
0142          {
0142 0C03    MOVLW  03h      TestCheck = 3;           //Enable test mode
0143 002A    MOVWF  0A
0144 006C    CLRF   0C      TestCount = 0;
0145 0209    MOVF   09,W    PercentOn = Maxdim;
0146 0028    MOVWF  08
0147 006B    CLRF   0B      Outcount = 0;
0148 0666    BTFSC  06,3
0149 0B5B    GOTO   015Bh
014A 0606    BTFSC  06,0
014B 0B5B    GOTO   015Bh
014C          {
014C 022E    MOVF   0E      if(LastBoth == 0)      //Don't flash if held
014D 0743    BTFSS  03,2
014E 0B5A    GOTO   015Ah
014F          {
014F 0C01    MOVLW  01h      LastBoth = 1;
0150 002E    MOVWF  0E
0151 0208    MOVF   08,W
0152 0089    SUBWF  09,W
0153 0743    BTFSS  03,2
0154 0B58    GOTO   0158h
0155 0CFD    MOVLW  FDh      PercentOn = Maxbrt; // turn full on...
0156 0028    MOVWF  08
0157 0B5A    GOTO   015Ah
0158 0209    MOVF   09,W
0159 0028    MOVWF  08
015A 0B5C    GOTO   015Ch
015B 006E    CLRF   0E      else
                                         LastBoth = 0;
015C 0606    BTFSC  06,0
015D 0B60    GOTO   0160h
015E 0666    BTFSC  06,3
015F 02A8    INCF   08      PercentOn++;
0160 0706    BTFSS  06,0
0161 0B64    GOTO   0164h
0162 0766    BTFSS  06,3
0163 00E8    DECF   08      PercentOn--;
0164 0CFD    MOVLW  FDh
                                         if(PercentOn > Maxbrt)      //If greater than full bright
0165 0088    SUBWF  08,W
0166 0743    BTFSS  03,2
0167 0703    BTFSS  03,0
0168 0B6B    GOTO   016Bh
0169 0CFD    MOVLW  FDh
                                         PercentOn = Maxbrt;
016A 0028    MOVWF  08
016B 0209    MOVF   09,W
016C 0088    SUBWF  08,W
016D 0743    BTFSS  03,2
016E 0603    BTFSC  03,0
016F 0B72    GOTO   0172h
0170 0209    MOVF   09,W
0171 0028    MOVWF  08
0172 0800    RETLW  00h
0000 0A01    GOTO   0001h
}
ROM USAGE MAP
```

0000 to 0172
Total ROM used 0173
Errors : 0
Warnings : 0

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NOTES:

NOTES:



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