

FUTURE INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT



PREPAID SYSTEM FOR DOMESTIC ENERGY METER

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ABSTRACT

In the present metering system there is scope for incorrect reading of meter due to human error. Moreover the billing amount for a particular month greatly depends on the date of meter reading. Again, if someone stays away from home for a long time, it is customary to inform the regional electric supply office, addressed to Commercial Executive, in order to avoid false meter reading. In spite of that, a bill is received every month which compulsorily payable. However, all this problems are resolved in the “Prepaid System for Domestic Energy Meter”. This project deals with the designing of the prepaid system only and not the energy meter. The system is compatible with the domestic digital energy meters that are used in most of the houses at present.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page no.</u>
1. Introduction	4
2. Working Principle	5
3. Block Diagram	6
4. Block Description	7
5. Circuit Diagram	9
6. Original Circuits	10
7. Advantages & Disadvantages	11
8. Conclusion	12
9. References	13
10. Appendix	
A. Prepaid Energy Meter Program	i
B. Card Programmer Program	xxvii

1. INTRODUCTION

This project, “PREPAID SYSTEM FOR DOMESTIC ENERGY METER”, aims at introducing a new model of electricity billing system. It will reduce problem associated with billing consumer living in isolated area and reduces deployment of manpower for taking meter readings. Moreover, by starting to understand your consumption, you are better empowered to make effective changes regarding your electricity consumption. Electricity coupons will be available at nearby shops. Maximum units to be used are programmed. This data is given to Microcontroller. Microcontroller is connected to digital energy meter. MCU is programmed to decrease the balance amount as a response to the information from the digital energy meter. Buzzer is used to warn the user. When maximum use is made, relay will cut off and controller has to be reset.

Before entering the project details we would like to mention that the project title emphasizes on “Domestic energy meter” because the basic difference between the domestic and industrial energy meter is that domestic sites receive electricity on one phase, whereas industrial sites receive it in three phases. Our prepaid system is equipped to measure single phase power, since this is what the vast majority of households will have in place.

2. WORKING PRINCIPLE

Every consumer can buy a memory card (is nothing but an EEPROM IC) with a password stored inside it using a MC program. The memory card is available at various ranges (i.e. Rs.50, Rs.100, Rs.200 etc.). In our project we have given the name for memory card as smart card. When the consumer inserts a smart card into the card reader which is connected kit. Then the card reader will read the stored information and delete the information from the EEPROM IC (smart card) using the MC program, so that the smart card cannot be reused by others. Suppose if a consumer buys a card for Rs.50/- he/she can insert this amount through the card reader so that prepaid energy meter with tariff indicator kit will be activated. According to the power consumption the amount will be reduced. When the amount is over, the relay will automatically shut down the whole system. In our project we also have a provision to give an alarm sound to consumer before the whole amount is reduced.

➤ Here's the procedure to create the cards.

- How to program a new card:

For making a unit price card for Rs.2.50

1. Insert the card into the Programmer
2. Dial 1*0250#

The format is

1 for unit price

* For start process

- Higher digit of the unit price
- Lower digit of the unit price
- Higher digit of the unit paisa
- Lower digit of the unit paisa

3. The red led will blink for every key press
4. If the programming done successfully then the Green led will long blink finally.
5. If it fails then the RED led will give a long blink

- For making a Recharge card for Rs.400

1. Insert the card into the Programmer

2. Dial 2*0400#

3. The red led will blink for every key press

4. If the programming done successfully then the Green led will long blink finally.
5. If it fails then the RED led will give a long blink.

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM

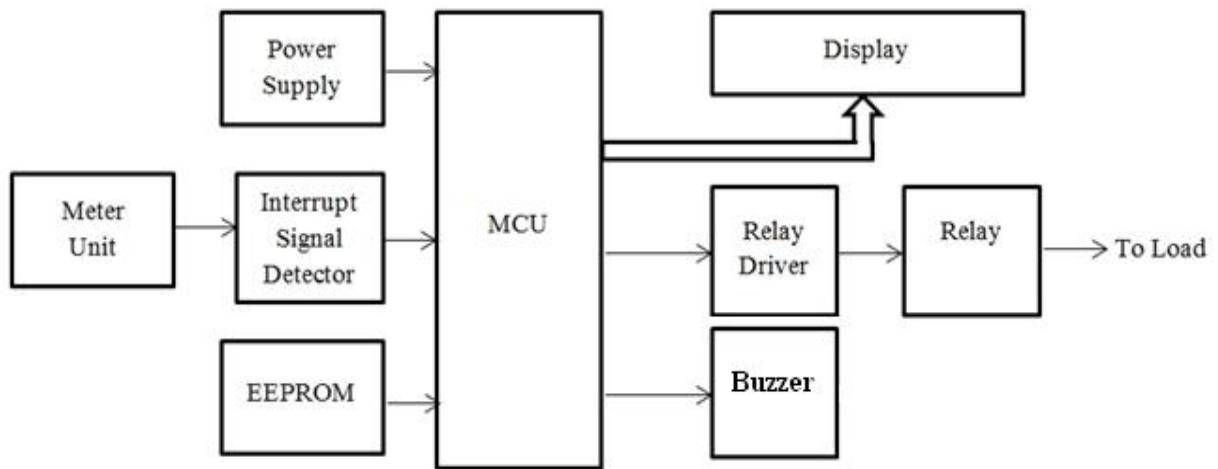


Fig 3.1: Block Diagram of Main Functional Circuit

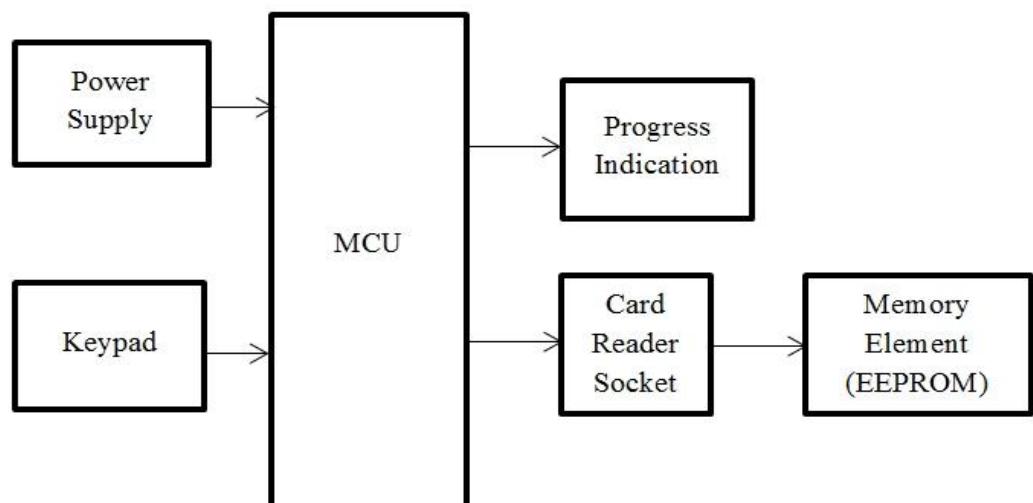


Fig 3.2: Block Diagram of Memory Element Programming Circuit

4. BLOCK DESCRIPTION

Main Functional Circuit

Meter Unit: For this project, we are considering the digital energy meter. The meter reading increases for every 3200 pulses. As soon as one unit of energy is spent, the meter unit sends an interrupt signal to the microcontroller via the interrupt signal detector.

Interrupt Signal Detector: This unit actually receives the signal from the meter unit, detects it and finally forwards it to the microcontroller.

Microcontroller: When the microcontroller unit receives the interrupt signal from the interrupt signal detector, it increases the meter reading count by one and resets the pulse count. The balance is also decreased as per tariff. Other than the computation activities, the microcontroller acts as the interface between the meter unit and the EEPROM.

EEPROM: The EEPROM plays a dual role in this circuit. It acts as the memory of the microcontroller and also as the rechargeable memory/smart card. The EEPROM can be separately programmed to store the tariff and the recharged balance. Once the EEPROM is read by the microcontroller, it becomes an invalid card and cannot be reused for that balance.

Display Unit: Usually, a LCD is used for the display unit. The display unit is used to indicate the recharged balance, the meter reading, the pulse count and the tariff. When each pulse of energy is spent, the pulse count is indicated. As soon the pulse count reaches 3200, the meter reading increases by one and the pulse reading is indicated to be reset. The balance is also decreased as per tariff.

Relay Driver: The relay driver interfaces the relay with the microcontroller. The microcontroller can provide only 5 volts whereas the relay requires 12 volts to function. Relay driver steps up the voltage and runs the relay. It also indicates the relay when to cut off the main supply.

Relay: The relay is the interface between the prepaid system and the main supply. When the balance amount decreases to a critical value, the relay is indicated by the driver to snap the main supply.

Buzzer: When the critical amount is reached, the microcontroller sends a signal to the buzzer which sends it ringing thereby making the customer aware.

Power Supply: This unit provides the necessary voltage (VCC and GND) to the circuit.

Memory Element Programming Circuit

Keypad Unit: This unit is used to enter the code to input the tariff and the recharge amount into the EEPROM. It is a 4x3 matrix of switches.

Microcontroller: The microcontroller interfaces the EEPROM to the keypad unit. It receives the input from the keypad and accordingly programs the EEPROM.

EEPROM: Here the EEPROM is the recharge card. When the tariff changes, it is used by the electric supply official to update the new tariff at every customer's system. Otherwise, when the balance exhausts the customer will get the EEPROM reprogrammed at the dealer's office.

Progress Indication Unit: This unit is actually a combination of two LEDs — one red and one green. With every key press the red LED blinks to indicate proper functioning of keys. When the microcontroller is successfully programmed, the green LED blinks twice to indicate success. If the red LED blinks after programming, it indicates unsuccessful programming of the EEPROM.

Power Supply: This unit provides the necessary voltage (VCC and GND) to the circuit.

5. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

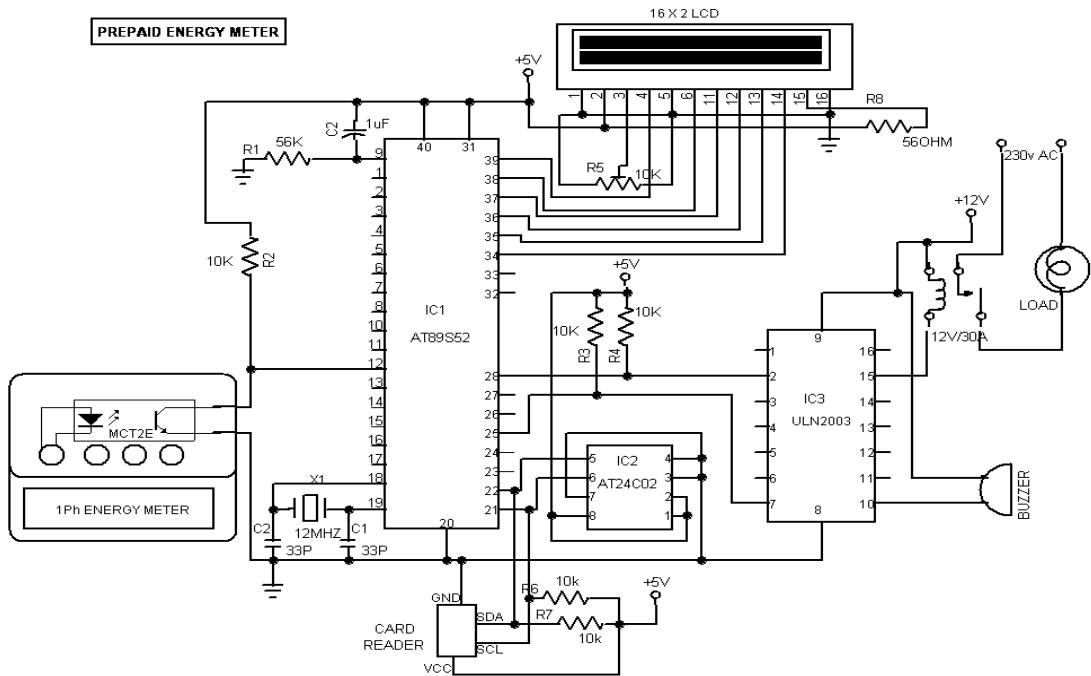


Fig 4.1: Circuit 1

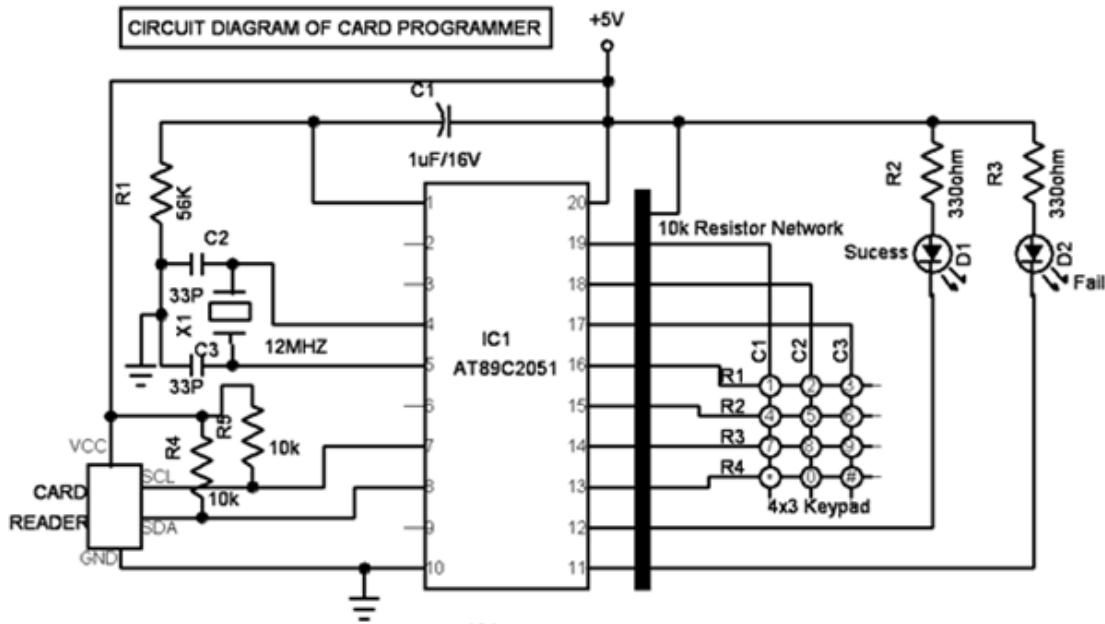
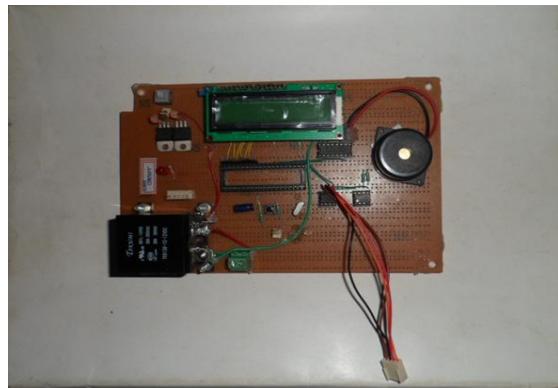
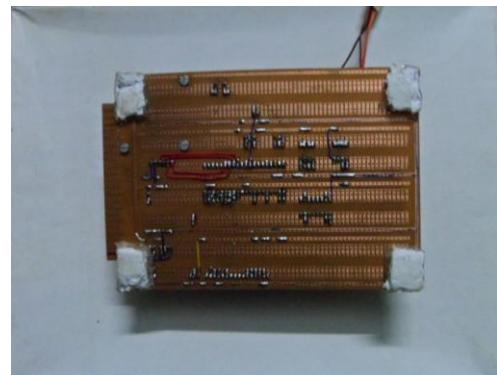


Fig 4.2: Circuit 2

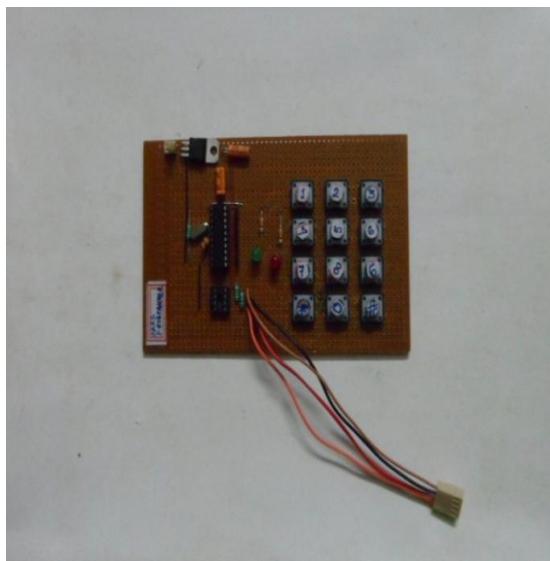
6. ORIGINAL CIRCUIT



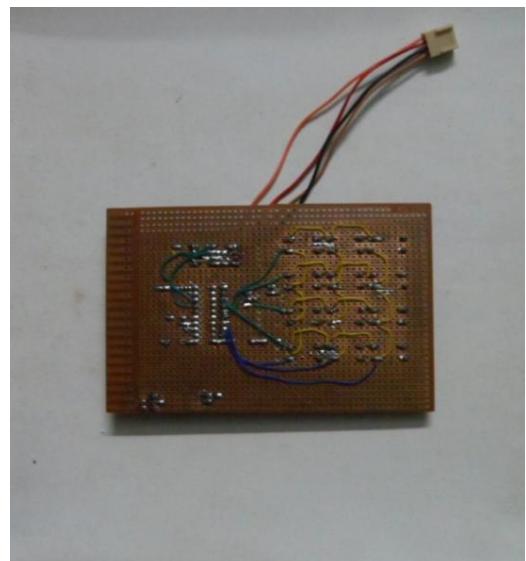
Main Circuit (Front View)



Main Circuit (Rear View)



Card Programmer (Front View)



Card Programmer (Rear View)

7. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

This project has several advantages:

1. Conservation of energy.
2. Alert against unauthorized of the power supply.
3. Pay as per use.
4. Easy billing system.

However, like any other project this one has a few disadvantages:

1. Security issues.
2. Need of manual help in changing tariff.

8. CONCLUSION

The project has immense future prospect. For up-gradation, modem connection can be established between the power supply office and the individual meters in order to maintain the database of customers. The energy meter can also be up-graded with improved features. The project can be extended to serve industrial energy meters also.

9. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX

A. Prepaid Energy Meter Program

```
RBO EQU 000H ; Select Register Bank 0
RB1 EQU 008H ; Select Register Bank 1 ...poke to PSW to use

;%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
;%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
; PORT DECLARATION
;%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
;%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
;%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
SDA1 EQU P2.1 ;SDA=PIN5
SCL1 EQU P2.0 ;SCL=PIN6

WTCMD EQU 10100110B ;WRITE DATA COMMAND Note 3
RDCMD EQU 10100111B ;READ DATA COMMAND Note 3

WTCMD1 EQU 10100000B ;WRITE DATA COMMAND Note 3
RDCMD1 EQU 10100001B ;READ DATA COMMAND Note 3

RELAY EQU P2.7
BUZZER EQU P2.4
; ***LCD CONTROL***
LCD_RS EQU P0.0 ;LCD REGISTER SELECT LINE
LCD_E EQU P0.1 ;LCD ENABLE LINE
LCD_DB4 EQU P0.2 ;PORT 1 IS USED FOR DATA
LCD_DB5 EQU P0.3 ;USED FOR DATA
LCD_DB6 EQU P0.4 ;FOR DATA
LCD_DB7 EQU P0.5 ;FOR DATA
; ***CURSOR CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS***

OFFCUR EQU 0CH
BLINKCUR EQU 0DH

; ***DISPLAY CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS***

CLRDSP EQU 01H
ONDSP EQU 0CH

; ***SYSTEM INSTRUCTIONS***

CONFIG EQU 28H ; 4-BIT DATA,2 LINES,5X7 MATRIX LCD
ENTRYMODE EQU 6 ; INCREMENT CURSOR DON'T SHIFT DISPLAY

DSEG ; This is internal data memory
ORG 20H ; Bit adressable memory

FLAGS1: DS 1
    BCDCARRY BIT FLAGS1.0
    CARRY BIT FLAGS1.1
    TBIT BIT FLAGS1.2
```

```

TBIT1           BIT FLAGS1.3

READING:        DS      2
AMOUNT:         DS      3
COUNTER:        DS      2
TEMP:          DS      1
PRICE:          DS      2
BALANCE:        DS      1
BUZZ_COUNT:    DS      1
READ_BYTE:     DS      3
F1:             DS      1
F2:             DS      1
F3:             DS      1

STACK: DS      1
CSEG ; Code begins here

; -----
; Main routine. Program execution starts here.
; -----

        ORG 00H ; Reset
        AJMP MAIN

        ORG 0003H
        PUSH PSW
        PUSH ACC
        MOV PSW,#RB1      ; Select register bank 0
        CALL INC_COUNTER
        POP ACC
        POP PSW
        RETI

; -----
MAIN:
        MOV SP,#50H
        MOV PSW,#RBO      ; Select register bank 0
        MOV IE,#10000001B
        CALL RESETLCD4
        CALL TITLE1
        CLR BUZZER
        CALL TITLE11
        CALL DELAYY
        CALL TITLE12
        CALL DELAYY
        CALL TITLE13
        CALL DELAYY

        SETB RELAY
        CLR TBIT1
        MOV BUZZ_COUNT,#00H
        MOV READ_BYTE,#0FFH

```

```

CALL READ_COUNTER
MOV A,COUNTER
CJNE A,#0FFH,BYPASS

        CALL RESET_READING
        CALL RESET_AMT
        CALL RESET_COUNTER
        CALL RESET_PRICE
        CALL RESET_BALANCE ;RELAY ON/OFF BYTE
;
        CALL STORE_UNIT_PRICE
;
        CALL AMT_RECHARGE
        CALL SYSTEM_RESET
        CALL DELAYYS

BYPASS:
        CALL READ_COUNTER
        CALL READ_PRICE
        CALL READ_BALANCE

MAINS: CALL TITLE1
        CALL DELAYY

        MOV A,BALANCE
        CJNE A,#00H,FG1
        CLR RELAY
        CALL RECHAGRE
        CALL DELAYY
        SETB BUZZER
        AJMP MAINS

FG1:      SETB RELAY
        MOV A,BUZZ_COUNT ;CHK TO SWITCH OFF THE BUZZER
        CJNE A,#00H,AZX1
        CLR BUZZER
        AJMP AZX2

AZX1:     DEC BUZZ_COUNT
AZX2:
        MOV R1,#READING ;GET DATA IN
BYTES(RAM)
        MOV R4,#05H ;DATA ADDRESS IN

EEPROM
        MOV R6,#2 ;NUMBER OF BYTES
        CALL READ_EEPROM
        CALL DISP_READING
        MOV TEMP,READING
        CALL SEP_DISP
        MOV TEMP,READING+1

```

```

        CALL SEP_DISP

        CALL DELAYY

        MOV R1,#AMOUNT ;GET DATA IN
BYTES(RAM)
        MOV R4,#0AH ;DATA ADDRESS IN
EEPROM
        MOV R6,#3 ;NUMBER OF BYTES
        CALL READ_EEPROM
        CALL AMT_READING
        MOV TEMP,AMOUNT
        CALL SEP_DISP
        MOV TEMP,AMOUNT+1
        CALL SEP_DISP
        MOV R4,#'.'

        CALL WRLCDDATA
        CALL MDELAY
        MOV TEMP,AMOUNT+2
        CALL SEP_DISP


        CALL DELAYY
        MOV R1,#COUNTER ;GET DATA IN
BYTES(RAM)
        MOV R4,#0EH ;DATA ADDRESS IN
EEPROM
        MOV R6,#2 ;NUMBER OF BYTES
        CALL READ_EEPROM
        CALL COUNT_READING
        MOV TEMP,COUNTER
        CALL SEP_DISP
        MOV TEMP,COUNTER+1
        CALL SEP_DISP

        CALL DELAYY
        MOV R1,#PRICE ;GET DATA IN BYTES(RAM)
        MOV R4,#10H ;DATA ADDRESS IN
EEPROM
        MOV R6,#2 ;NUMBER OF BYTES
        CALL READ_EEPROM

        CALL READ_PRICE
        CALL UNIT_PRICE
        MOV A,PRICE
        ADD A,#30h
        MOV R4,A
        CALL WRLCDDATA

```



```

        ADD A,#01
        DA A
        MOV READING,A
DCS1:     MOV R1,#READING           ;store READING
        MOV R4,#05H
        MOV R6,#2
        CALL STORE_EEPROM
        CALL DELAY

        MOV A,AMOUNT+2          ;SUBTRACT AMT0
FROM TOTAL0
        CLR C
        SUBB A,PRICE+1
        CALL BCD_CONV
        MOV AMOUNT+2,A
        MOV A,AMOUNT+1          ;SUBTRACT AMT1
FROM TOTAL1
        SUBB A,PRICE
        CALL BCD_CONV
        MOV AMOUNT+1,A
        MOV A,AMOUNT          ;SUBTRACT AMT2 FROM
TOTAL2
        SUBB A,#00h
        CALL BCD_CONV
        MOV AMOUNT,A

        MOV R1,#AMOUNT          ;store AMOUNT
        MOV R4,#0AH
        MOV R6,#3
        CALL STORE_EEPROM
        CALL DELAY

        MOV A,AMOUNT+1
        CJNE A,#40H,FCX1
        MOV BUZZ_COUNT,#02H
        SETB BUZZER
FCX1:      CJNE A,#38H,FAX1
        MOV BUZZ_COUNT,#02H
        SETB BUZZER
FAX1:      CJNE A,#41H,FAAX1
        MOV BUZZ_COUNT,#02H
        SETB BUZZER
FAAX1:    CJNE A,#20H,FCX2
        MOV BUZZ_COUNT,#03H
        SETB BUZZER
FCX2:      CJNE A,#19H,FAX2
        MOV BUZZ_COUNT,#03H
        SETB BUZZER
FAX2:      CJNE A,#21H,FAAX2

```



```

LOP3:      CLR C
           JNB CARRY,LOP4
           SETB C
LOP4:      RET
;#####
;%%%%%%%%
;#####
;          READ PULSE COUNTER FROM MEMORY
;%%%%%%%%
;#####

READ_BALANCE:
           MOV R1,#BALANCE           ;GET DATA IN
BYTES(RAM)
           MOV R4,#15H               ;DATA ADDRESS IN
EEPROM
           MOV R6,#1                 ;NUMBER OF BYTES
           CALL READ_EEPROM
           RET

READ_COUNTER:
           MOV R1,#COUNTER           ;GET DATA IN
BYTES(RAM)
           MOV R4,#0EH               ;DATA ADDRESS IN
EEPROM
           MOV R6,#2                 ;NUMBER OF BYTES
           CALL READ_EEPROM
           RET

READ_PRICE:
           MOV R1,#PRICE             ;GET DATA IN BYTES(RAM)
           MOV R4,#10H               ;DATA ADDRESS IN
EEPROM
           MOV R6,#2                 ;NUMBER OF BYTES
           CALL READ_EEPROM
           RET
;%%%%%%%%
SEP_DISP1:
           MOV A,AMOUNT
           ANL A,#0FOH
           SWAP A
           CJNE A,#00H,DAP1
           MOV A,AMOUNT
           ANL A,#0FH
           AJMP DAP3

DAP1:      ADD A,#30H           ;BOTH NOT EQUAL TO ZERO
           MOV R4,A
           CALL WRLCDDATA
           CALL MDELAY

DAP2:      MOV A,AMOUNT
           ANL A,#0FH
           ADD A,#30H

```

```

        MOV R4,A
        CALL WRLCDDATA
        CALL MDELAY
DAP4:  MOV A,AMOUNT+1
        ANL A,#0FOH
        SWAP A
        ADD A,#30H
        MOV R4,A
        CALL WRLCDDATA
        CALL MDELAY
DAP5:  MOV A,AMOUNT+1
        ANL A,#0FH
        ADD A,#30H
        MOV R4,A
        CALL WRLCDDATA
        CALL MDELAY
        MOV R4,#'!'
        CALL WRLCDDATA
        CALL MDELAY
        MOV A,AMOUNT+2
        ANL A,#0FOH
        SWAP A
        ADD A,#30H
        MOV R4,A
        CALL WRLCDDATA
        CALL MDELAY
        MOV A,AMOUNT+2
        ANL A,#0FH
        ADD A,#30H
        MOV R4,A
        CALL WRLCDDATA
        CALL MDELAY
        RET

DAP3:      CJNE A,#00H,DAP2           ;CHK 2 DIGIT
            MOV A,AMOUNT+1
            ANL A,#0FOH
            SWAP A
            CJNE A,#00H,DAP4           ;CHK 3 DIGIT
            AJMP DAP5

```

```

SEP_DISP:
        MOV A,TEMP
        ANL A,#0FOH
        SWAP A
        ADD A,#30H
        MOV R4,A
        CALL WRLCDDATA

```

```

CALL MDELAY
MOV A,TEMP
    ANL A,#0FH
    ADD A,#30H
    MOV R4,A

CALL WRLCDDATA
CALL MDELAY
RET
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
AMT_RECHARGE:
    MOV READ_BYTE,#01H
    MOV READ_BYTE+1,#00H
    MOV READ_BYTE+2,#10H
    MOV R1,#READ_BYTE           ;store COUNT
    MOV R6,#3                   ;STORE 2 BYTES
    MOV A,#WTCMD1              ;LOAD WRITE COMMAND
    CALL OUTS                  ;SEND IT
    MOV A,#20H                  ;GET LOW BYTE ADDRESS
    CALL OUT                   ;SEND IT
BXLP:   MOV A,@R1             ;GET DATA
        CALL OUT                ;SEND IT
        INC R1                 ;INCREMENT DATA POINTER
        DJNZ R6,BXLP            ;LOOP TILL DONE
        CALL STOP                ;SEND STOP CONDITION
        CALL DELAY
        RET

STORE_UNIT_PRICE:
    MOV READ_BYTE,#00H
    MOV READ_BYTE+1,#01H
    MOV READ_BYTE+2,#00H
    MOV R1,#READ_BYTE           ;store COUNT
    MOV R6,#3                   ;STORE 2 BYTES
    MOV A,#WTCMD1              ;LOAD WRITE COMMAND
    CALL OUTS                  ;SEND IT
    MOV A,#20H                  ;GET LOW BYTE ADDRESS
    CALL OUT                   ;SEND IT
BALP:   MOV A,@R1             ;GET DATA
        CALL OUT                ;SEND IT
        INC R1                 ;INCREMENT DATA POINTER
        DJNZ R6,BALP            ;LOOP TILL DONE
        CALL STOP                ;SEND STOP CONDITION
        CALL DELAY
        RET

RESET_BALANCE:
    MOV BALANCE,#0FFH
    MOV R1,#BALANCE             ;store COUNT
    MOV R4,#15H                 ;Starting Address IN EEPROM

```

```

        MOV R6,#1                                ;STORE 2 BYTES
        CALL STORE_EEPROM
        CALL DELAY
        RET

RESET_PRICE:
        MOV PRICE,#02H
        MOV PRICE+1,#00H
        MOV R1,#PRICE                         ;store COUNT
        MOV R4,#10H
        MOV R6,#2
        CALL STORE_EEPROM
        CALL DELAY
        RET

;Starting Address IN EEPROM
;STORE 2 BYTES

RESET_COUNTER:
        MOV COUNTER,#00H
        MOV COUNTER+1,#10H
        MOV R1,#COUNTER                         ;store COUNT
        MOV R4,#0EH
        MOV R6,#2
        CALL STORE_EEPROM
        CALL DELAY
        RET

;Starting Address IN EEPROM
;STORE 2 BYTES

RESET_AMT:
        MOV AMOUNT,#00H ;
        MOV AMOUNT+1,#05H
        MOV AMOUNT+2,#00H
        MOV R1,#AMOUNT                         ;store READING
        MOV R4,#0AH
        MOV R6,#3
        CALL STORE_EEPROM
        CALL DELAY
        RET

;Starting Address IN EEPROM
;STORE 2 BYTES

RESET_READING:
        MOV READING,#00H
        MOV READING+1,#05H
        MOV R1,#READING                         ;store READING
        MOV R4,#05H
        MOV R6,#2
        CALL STORE_EEPROM
        CALL DELAY
        RET

;Starting Address IN EEPROM
;STORE 2 BYTES

;~~~~~
;DELAYY:
        MOV F1,#0FH

SEP3:   MOV F2,#0FFH
SEP2:   MOV F3,#OFFH
SEP1:   DJNZ F3,SEP1

```

```

DJNZ F2,SEP2
CALL CARD_READ
MOV A,READ_BYTE
CJNE A,#0FFH,DSP1
CLR TBIT1
DSP3A:DJNZ F1,SEP3
RET

```

DELAYYS:

```

MOV F1,#0FH
S5P3: MOV F2,#0FFH
S5P2: MOV F3,#0FFH
S5P1: DJNZ F3,S5P1
DJNZ F2,S5P2
DJNZ F1,S5P3
RET

```

```

DSP1: JB TBIT1,DSP3A
CALL TITLE3
CALL DELAYS
CALL DELAYS
CALL CARD_READ
MOV A,READ_BYTE
CJNE A,#00H,DSP2
CALL TITLE4 ; NEW UNIT PRICE
MOV PRICE,READ_BYTE+1
MOV PRICE+1,READ_BYTE+2
MOV R1,#PRICE ;store COUNT
MOV R4,#10H ;Starting Address IN EEPROM
MOV R6,#2 ;STORE 2 BYTES
CALL STORE_EEPROM
CALL DELAYS
SETB TBIT1
AJMP RESETX_CHIP

```

```

DSP2: CJNE A,#01H,DSP3
CALL TITLE5 ; NEW RECHARGE

```

```

MOV A,AMOUNT+1
ADDC A,READ_BYTE+2
DA A
MOV AMOUNT+1,A
MOV A,AMOUNT
ADD A,READ_BYTE+1
DA A
MOV AMOUNT,A

MOV R1,#AMOUNT ;store READING

```

```

        MOV R4,#0AH           ;Starting Address IN EEPROM
        MOV R6,#03h            ;STORE 2 BYTES
        CALL STORE_EEPROM
        CALL DELAYS
        SETB TBIT1
        CALL RESET_BALANCE

RESETX_CHIP:
        MOV READ_BYTE,#0AAH      ;ERASE AMOUNT
        MOV READ_BYTE+1,#0FFH
        MOV READ_BYTE+2,#0FFH
        MOV R1,#READ_BYTE       ;store COUNT
        MOV R6,#3                ;STORE 2 BYTES
        MOV A,#WTCMD1           ;LOAD WRITE COMMAND
        CALL OUTS               ;SEND IT
        MOV A,#20H               ;GET LOW BYTE ADDRESS
        CALL OUT                ;SEND IT
BBLP:   MOV A,@R1             ;GET DATA
        CALL OUT                ;SEND IT
        INC R1                 ;INCREMENT DATA POINTER
        DJNZ R6,BBLP            ;LOOP TILL DONE
        CALL STOP               ;SEND STOP CONDITION
        CALL DELAY
        RET

DSP3:   CJNE A,#0AAH,DSP4
        CALL TITLE6             ; NEW RECHARGE
        CALL DELAYS
        SETB TBIT1

DSP4:   RET
;~~~~~
DELAY:
        MOV R6,#0FFH

RE1:   MOV R7,#0FFH
RE:    NOP
        DJNZ R7,RE
        DJNZ R6,RE1
        RET
*****CARD_READ:
        MOV R1,#READ_BYTE       ;GET DATA IN
BYTES(RAM)
        MOV R6,#3                ;NUMBER OF BYTES
        MOV A,#WTCMD1           ;LOAD WRITE COMMAND TO SEND ADDRESS
        CALL OUTS               ;SEND IT
        MOV A,#20H               ;GET LOW BYTE ADDRESS
        CALL OUT                ;SEND IT
        MOV A,#RDCMD1           ;LOAD READ COMMAND
        CALL OUTS               ;SEND IT

```



```

        CALL OUTS          ;SEND IT
        MOV A,R4          ;GET LOW BYTE ADDRESS
        CALL OUT          ;SEND IT
BTLP:   MOV A,@R1          ;GET DATA
        CALL OUT          ;SEND IT
        INC R1           ;INCREMENT DATA POINTER
        DJNZ R6,BTLP      ;LOOP TILL DONE
        CALL STOP         ;SEND STOP CONDITION
        RET
;%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
;%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
;#####
;          DISPLAY ROUTINES
;#####

TITLE1:
        MOV DPTR,#MSAG1
        CALL LCD_MSG
        RET

MSAG1:
        DB 1H,81H,'PREPAID SYSTEM',0C0H,'FOR ENERGY METER',00H
;~~~~~
TITLE11:
        MOV DPTR,#MSAG11
        CALL LCD_MSG
        RET

MSAG11:
        DB 1H,81H,'A PROJECT FOR',0C6H,'FIEM',00H
;~~~~~

TITLE12:
        MOV DPTR,#MSAG22
        CALL LCD_MSG
        RET

MSAG22:
        DB 1H,80H,'BY AATREYI BAL',0C0H,'SAIKAT MAJUMDAR,',00H
;~~~~~

TITLE13:
        MOV DPTR,#MSAG33
        CALL LCD_MSG
        RET

MSAG33:
        DB 1H,82H,'ARINDAM BOSE',0C0H,'AND TANAYA BOSE',00H
;~~~~~

DISP_READING:
        MOV DPTR,#MSAG2
        CALL LCD_MSG
        RET

MSAG2:

```

```

DB 1H,82H,'METER READING',0C6H,00H
;~~~~~
AMT_READING:
    MOV DPTR,#MSAG3
    CALL LCD_MSG
    RET
MSAG3:
    DB 1H,81H,'BALANCE AMOUNT',0C3H,'Rs.',00H
;~~~~~
COUNT_READING:
    MOV DPTR,#MSAG4
    CALL LCD_MSG
    RET
MSAG4:
    DB 1H,82H,'PULSE COUNT',0C6H,00H
;~~~~~
UNIT_PRICE:
    MOV DPTR,#MSAG14
    CALL LCD_MSG
    RET
MSAG14:
    DB 1H,83H,'UNIT PRICE',0C4H,'Rs ',00H
;~~~~~
RECHAGRE:
    MOV DPTR,#MSAG5
    CALL LCD_MSG
    RET
MSAG5:
    DB 1H,80H,'Please Recharge',0C2H,'your Account',00H
;~~~~~
TITLE3:
    MOV DPTR,#MSAG6
    CALL LCD_MSG
    RET
MSAG6:
    DB 1H,84H,'New Card',0C1H,'** DETECTED **',00H
;~~~~~
TITLE4:
    MOV DPTR,#MSAG7
    CALL LCD_MSG
    RET
MSAG7:
    DB 1H,81H,'NEW UNIT PRICE',0C1H,'** STORED **',00H
;~~~~~
TITLE5:
    MOV DPTR,#MSAG8
    CALL LCD_MSG
    RET
MSAG8:

```

```

DB 1H,83H,'NEW AMOUNT',0C1H,'** RECHARGED **',00H
;~~~~~
TITLE6:
    MOV DPTR,#MSAG9
    CALL LCD_MSG
    RET
MSAG9:
    DB 1H,82H,'INVALID CARD',0C0H,'*****',00H
;~~~~~
SYSTEM_RESET:
    MOV DPTR,#MSAG91
    CALL LCD_MSG
    RET
MSAG91:
    DB 1H,80H,'System Restored',0C0H,'*****',00H
;~~~~~
;*****
; INITIALIZE THE LCD 4-BIT MODE
;*****
INITLCD4:
    CLR    LCD_RS   ; LCD REGISTER SELECT LINE
    CLR    LCD_E    ; ENABLE LINE
    MOV    R4, #CONFIG; FUNCTION SET - DATA BITS,
          ; LINES, FONTS
    CALL   WRLCDCOM4
    MOV    R4, #ONDSP ; DISPLAY ON
    CALL   WRLCDCOM4
    MOV    R4, #ENTRYMODE ; SET ENTRY MODE
    CALL   WRLCDCOM4 ; INCREMENT CURSOR RIGHT, NO SHIFT
    MOV    R4, #CLRDSP; CLEAR DISPLAY, HOME CURSOR
    CALL   WRLCDCOM4
    RET
; *****
; SOFTWARE VERSION OF THE POWER ON RESET
; *****
RESETLCD4:
    CLR    LCD_RS   ; LCD REGISTER SELECT LINE
    CLR    LCD_E    ; ENABLE LINE
    CLR    LCD_DB7  ; SET BIT PATTERN FOR...
    CLR    LCD_DB6  ; ... POWER-ON-RESET
    SETB   LCD_DB5
    SETB   LCD_DB4
    SETB   LCD_E    ; START ENABLE PULSE
    CLR    LCD_E    ; END ENABLE PULSE
    MOV    A, #4    ; DELAY 4 MILLISECONDS
    CALL   MDELAY
    SETB   LCD_E    ; START ENABLE PULSE
    CLR    LCD_E    ; END ENABLE PULSE
    MOV    A, #1    ; DELAY 1 MILLISECOND

```

```

CALL    MDELAY
SETB    LCD_E    ; START ENABLE PULSE
CLR     LCD_E    ; END ENABLE PULSE
MOV     A, #1    ; DELAY 1 MILLISECOND
CALL    MDELAY
CLR     LCD_DB4  ; SPECIFY 4-BIT OPERATION
SETB    LCD_E    ; START ENABLE PULSE
CLR     LCD_E    ; END ENABLE PULSE
MOV     A, #1    ; DELAY 1 MILLISECOND
CALL    MDELAY
MOV     R4, #CONFIG; FUNCTION SET
CALL    WRLCDCOM4
MOV     R4, #08H  ; DISPLAY OFF
CALL    WRLCDCOM4
MOV     R4, #1    ; CLEAR DISPLAY, HOME CURSOR
CALL    WRLCDCOM4
MOV     R4,#ENTRYMODE ; SET ENTRY MODE
ACALL   WRLCDCOM4
JMP    INITLCD4

; *****
; SUB RECEIVES A COMMAND WORD TO THE LCD
; COMMAND MUST BE PLACED IN R4 BY CALLING PROGRAM
; *****

WRLCDCOM4:
CLR    LCD_E
CLR    LCD_RS  ; SELECT READ COMMAND
PUSH   ACC     ; SAVE ACCUMULATOR
MOV    A, R4   ; PUT DATA BYTE IN ACC
MOV    C, ACC.4 ; LOAD HIGH NIBBLE ON DATA BUS
MOV    LCD_DB4, C ; ONE BIT AT A TIME USING...
MOV    C, ACC.5 ; BIT MOVE OPERATOINS
MOV    LCD_DB5, C
MOV    C, ACC.6
MOV    LCD_DB6, C
MOV    C, ACC.7
MOV    LCD_DB7, C
SETB   LCD_E    ; PULSE THE ENABLE LINE
CLR    LCD_E
MOV    C, ACC.0 ; SIMILARLY, LOAD LOW NIBBLE
MOV    LCD_DB4, C
MOV    C, ACC.1
MOV    LCD_DB5, C
MOV    C, ACC.2
MOV    LCD_DB6, C
MOV    C, ACC.3
MOV    LCD_DB7, C
CLR    LCD_E
SETB   LCD_E    ; PULSE THE ENABLE LINE

```

```

CLR      LCD_E
CALL MADELAY
POP      ACC
RET
; ****
; SUB TO RECEIVE A DATA WORD TO THE LCD
; DATA MUST BE PLACED IN R4 BY CALLING PROGRAM
; ****
WRLCDDATA:
CLR      LCD_E
SETB    LCD_RS ; SELECT READ DATA
PUSH    ACC    ; SAVE ACCUMULATOR
MOV     A, R4  ; PUT DATA BYTE IN ACC
MOV     C, ACC.4 ; LOAD HIGH NIBBLE ON DATA BUS
MOV     LCD_DB4, C ; ONE BIT AT A TIME USING...
MOV     C, ACC.5 ; BIT MOVE OPERATOINS
MOV     LCD_DB5, C
MOV     C, ACC.6
MOV     LCD_DB6, C
MOV     C, ACC.7
MOV     LCD_DB7, C
SETB    LCD_E  ; PULSE THE ENABLE LINE
CLR      LCD_E
MOV     C, ACC.0 ; SIMILARLY, LOAD LOW NIBBLE
MOV     LCD_DB4, C
MOV     C, ACC.1
MOV     LCD_DB5, C
MOV     C, ACC.2
MOV     LCD_DB6, C
MOV     C, ACC.3
MOV     LCD_DB7, C
CLR      LCD_E
SETB    LCD_E  ; PULSE THE ENABLE LINE
CLR      LCD_E
NOP
NOP
POP      ACC
RET
; ****
; SUB TAKES THE STRING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE CALL AND
; DISPLAYS ON THE LCD. STRING MUST BE TERMINATED WITH A
; NULL (0).
; ****
LCD_MSG:
CLR A           ; Clear Index
MOVC A,@A+DPTR ; Get byte pointed by Dptr
INC DPTR        ; Point to the next byte
JZ LCD_Msg9    ; Return if found the zero (end of stringz)

```

```

CJNE A,#01H,Lcd_Msg1      ; Check if is a Clear Command
    MOV R4,A
    CALL WRLCDCOM4          ;If yes, RECEIVE it as command to LCD
    JMP LCD_MSG              ;Go get next byte from stringz

Lcd_Msg1: CJNE A,#0FFH,FLL   ;Check for displaying full character
    MOV R4,A
    CALL WRLCDDATA
    JMP LCD_MSG

FLL:  CJNE A,#080h,$+3       ; Data or Address? If => 80h then is address.
    JC Lcd_Msg_Data          ; Carry will be set if A < 80h (Data)
    MOV R4,A
    CALL WRLCDCOM4          ; Carry not set if A=>80, it is address
    JMP Lcd_Msg               ; Go get next byte from stringz

Lcd_Msg_Data:             ;
    MOV R4,A
    CALL WRLCDDATA          ; It was data, RECEIVE it to Lcd
    JMP Lcd_Msg               ; Go get next byte from stringz

Lcd_Msg9:

RET           ; Return to Caller

; *****
; 1 MILLISECOND DELAY ROUTINE
; *****

MDELAY:
    PUSH ACC
    MOV A,#0A6H

MD_OLP:
    INC A
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    JNZ MD_OLP
    NOP
    POP ACC
    RET

MADELAY:
    PUSH ACC
    MOV A,#036H

MAD_OLP:
    INC A

```

```

NOP
NOP
NOP
NOP
NOP
NOP
NOP
NOP
JNZ    MAD_OLP
NOP
POP    ACC
RET
;~~~~~;
DELAYS:           ;One second delay routine
    MOV R6, #00H      ;put 0 in register R6 (R6 = 0)
    MOV R5, #04H      ;put 5 in register R5 (R5 = 4)
LOOPB:
    INC R6          ;increase R6 by one (R6 = R6 +1)
    ACALL DELAYMS   ;call the routine above. It will run and return to here.
    MOV A, R6          ;move value in R6 to A
    JNZ LOOPB        ;if A is not 0, go to LOOPB
    DEC R5          ;decrease R5 by one. (R5 = R5 -1)
    MOV A, R5          ;move value in R5 to A
    JNZ LOOPB        ;if A is not 0 then go to LOOPB.
    RET
;*****;
DELAYMS:          ;millisecond delay routine
;
    MOV R7,#00H      ;put value of 0 in register R7
LOOPA:
    INC R7          ;increase R7 by one (R7 = R7 +1)
    MOV A,R7          ;move value in R7 to Accumulator (also known as A)
    CJNE A,#0FFH,LOOPA ;compare A to FF hex (256). If not equal go to LOOPA
    RET              ;return to the point that this routine was called from
;*****;

;*****;
; THIS ROUTINE SENDS OUT CONTENTS OF THE ACCUMULATOR
; to the EEPROM and includes START condition. Refer to the data sheets
; for discussion of START and STOP conditions.
;*****;

OUTS:  MOV  R2,#8      ;LOOP COUNT -- EQUAL TO BIT COUNT
      SETB SDA1      ;INSURE DATA IS HI
      SETB SCL1      ;INSURE CLOCK IS HI
      NOP          ;NOTE 1
      NOP
      NOP
      CLR  SDA1      ;START CONDITION -- DATA = 0

```

```

NOP          ;NOTE 1
NOP
NOP
CLR  SCL1      ;CLOCK = 0
OTSLP: RLC  A      ;SHIFT BIT
JNC  BITLS
SETB  SDA1      ;DATA = 1
JMP  OTSL1      ;CONTINUE
BITLS: CLR  SDA1      ;DATA = 0
OTSL1: SETB  SCL1      ;CLOCK HI
NOP          ;NOTE 1
NOP
NOP

CLR  SCL1      ;CLOCK LOW
DJNZ  R2,OTSLP    ;DECREMENT COUNTER
SETB  SDA1      ;TURN PIN INTO INPUT
NOP          ;NOTE 1

SETB  SCL1      ;CLOCK ACK
NOP          ;NOTE 1
NOP
NOP

CLR  SCL1
RET

;*****
; THIS ROUTINE SENDS OUT CONTENTS OF ACCUMULATOR TO EEPROM
; without sending a START condition.
;*****


OUT: MOV  R2,#8      ;LOOP COUNT -- EQUAL TO BIT COUNT
OTLP: RLC  A      ;SHIFT BIT
JNC  BITL
SETB  SDA1      ;DATA = 1
JMP  OTL1      ;CONTINUE
BITL: CLR  SDA1      ;DATA = 0
OTL1: SETB  SCL1      ;CLOCK HI
NOP          ;NOTE 1
NOP
NOP

CLR  SCL1      ;CLOCK LOW
DJNZ  R2,OTLP    ;DECREMENT COUNTER
SETB  SDA1      ;TURN PIN INTO INPUT
NOP          ;NOTE 1

SETB  SCL1      ;CLOCK ACK

```

```

NOP          ;NOTE 1
NOP
NOP

CLR  SCL1
RET

STOP: CLR  SDA1      ;STOP CONDITION SET DATA LOW
NOP          ;NOTE 1
NOP
NOP

SETB SCL1      ;SET CLOCK HI
NOP          ;NOTE 1
NOP
NOP

SETB SDA1      ;SET DATA HIGH
RET
;*****
; THIS ROUTINE READS A BYTE OF DATA FROM EEPROM
; From EEPROM current address pointer.
; Returns the data byte in R1
;*****

CREAD: MOV  A,#RDCMD    ;LOAD READ COMMAND
CALL OUTS      ;SEND IT
CALL IN       ;READ DATA
MOV  R1,A      ;STORE DATA
CALL STOP      ;SEND STOP CONDITION
RET
;*****
; THIS ROUTINE READS IN A BYTE FROM THE EEPROM
; and stores it in the accumulator
;*****


IN:  MOV  R2,#8      ;LOOP COUNT
SETB SDA1      ;SET DATA BIT HIGH FOR INPUT
INLP: CLR  SCL1      ;CLOCK LOW
NOP          ;NOTE 1
NOP
NOP
NOP

SETB SCL1      ;CLOCK HIGH
CLR  C       ;CLEAR CARRY
JNB  SDA1,INL1   ;JUMP IF DATA = 0
CPL  C       ;SET CARRY IF DATA = 1

```

```

INL1: RLC A ;ROTATE DATA INTO ACCUMULATOR
DJNZ R2,INLP ;DECREMENT COUNTER
CLR SCL1 ;CLOCK LOW
RET

;*****
; This routine test for WRITE DONE condition
; by testing for an ACK.
; This routine can be run as soon as a STOP condition
; has been generated after the last data byte has been sent
; to the EEPROM. The routine loops until an ACK is received from
; the EEPROM. No ACK will be received until the EEPROM is done with
; the write operation.
;*****

ACKTST: MOV A,#WTCMD ;LOAD WRITE COMMAND TO SEND ADDRESS
MOV R2,#8 ;LOOP COUNT -- EQUAL TO BIT COUNT
CLR SDA1 ;START CONDITION -- DATA = 0
NOP ;NOTE 1
NOP
NOP

CLR SCL1 ;CLOCK = 0
AKTLP: RLC A ;SHIFT BIT
JNC AKTLS
SETB SDA1 ;DATA = 1
JMP AKTL1 ;CONTINUE
AKTLS: CLR SDA1 ;DATA = 0
AKTL1: SETB SCL1 ;CLOCK HI
NOP ;NOTE 1
NOP
NOP

CLR SCL1 ;CLOCK LOW
DJNZ R2,AKTLP ;DECREMENT COUNTER
SETB SDA1 ;TURN PIN INTO INPUT
NOP ;NOTE 1

SETB SCL1 ;CLOCK ACK
NOP ;NOTE 1
NOP
NOP

JNB SDA1,EXIT ;EXIT IF ACK (WRITE DONE)
JMP ACKTST ;START OVER
EXIT: CLR SCL1 ;CLOCK LOW
CLR SDA1 ;DATA LOW
NOP ;NOTE 1
NOP
NOP

```

```
SETB SCL1      ;CLOCK HIGH
NOP
NOP
SETB SDA1      ;STOP CONDITION
RET
;*****
END
```

B. Card Programmer Program

```
SDA1 EQU P3.4 ;SDA=PIN5
SCL1 EQU P3.3 ;SCL=PIN6
WTCMD EQU 10100000B ;WRITE DATA COMMAND Note 3
RDCMD EQU 10100001B ;READ DATA COMMAND Note 3
```

```
RED EQU P3.7
GREEN EQU P1.0
```

```
KEYS EQU P1
```

```
ROW1 EQU P1.1
ROW2 EQU P1.2
ROW3 EQU P1.3
ROW4 EQU P1.4
COL1 EQU P1.7
COL2 EQU P1.6
COL3 EQU P1.5
```

```
DSEG ; This is internal data memory
```

```
ORG 20H ; Bit adressable memory
```

```
KEY: DS 1
N0: DS 1
N1: DS 1
N2: DS 1
N3: DS 1
N4: DS 1
N5: DS 1
```

```
COUNT: DS 1
PASS0: DS 1
PASS1: DS 1
PASS2: DS 1
CHANGE: DS 1
CSEG ; Code begins here
```

```
; -----
; Main routine. Program execution starts here. 8889
; -----
```

```
ORG 00H ; Reset
```

```
MOV SP,#60H
```

```
CLR RED
CLR GREEN
```

```

CALL DELAY
CALL DELAY
SETB RED
SETB GREEN

MOV N1,#01H
MOV N2,#0FFH
MOV N3,#0FFH
MOV N4,#0FFH
MOV N5,#0FFH

MOV R3,#01H
;
MOV N2,#23H
;
MOV N4,#45H
;
CALL SAX

```

KEYBOARD:

```

MOV KEY,#00H
SETB COL1
SETB COL2
SETB COL3
K11: CLR ROW1
CLR ROW2
CLR ROW3
CLR ROW4
MOV A,KEYS
ANL A,#11100000B
CJNE A,#11100000B,K11      ;check till all keys released
K2: ACALL DEALAY          ;call 20 msec delay
MOV A,KEYS                  ;see if any key is pressed
ANL A,#11100000B            ;mask unused bits
CJNE A,#11100000B,OVER     ;key pressed, await closure
SJMP K2

OVER: ACALL DEALAY
MOV A,KEYS
ANL A,#11100000B
CJNE A,#11100000B,OVER1
SJMP K2

OVER1: MOV A,KEYS
ORL A,#11111110B
MOV KEYS,A
CLR ROW1
MOV A,KEYS
ANL A,#11100000B
CJNE A,#11100000B,ROW_1
MOV A,KEYS
ORL A,#11111110B
MOV KEYS,A

```

```
CLR ROW2
MOV A,KEYS
ANL A,#11100000B
CJNE A,#11100000B,ROW_2
MOV A,KEYS
ORL A,#11111110B
MOV KEYS,A
CLR ROW3
MOV A,KEYS
ANL A,#11100000B
CJNE A,#11100000B,ROW_3
MOV A,KEYS
ORL A,#11111110B
MOV KEYS,A
CLR ROW4
MOV A,KEYS
ANL A,#11100000B
CJNE A,#11100000B,ROW_4
UJMP K2
```

ROW_1: RLC A

```
JC MAT1
MOV KEY,#01H
AJMP K1
MAT1: RLC A
JC MAT2
MOV KEY,#02H
AJMP K1
MAT2: RLC A
JC K1
MOV KEY,#03H
AJMP K1
```

ROW_2: RLC A

```
JC MAT3
MOV KEY,#04H
AJMP K1
MAT3: RLC A
JC MAT4
MOV KEY,#05H
AJMP K1
MAT4: RLC A
JC K1
MOV KEY,#06H
AJMP K1
```

ROW_3: RLC A

```
JC MAT5
```

```

MOV KEY,#07H
AJMP K1
MAT5: RLC A
JC MAT6
MOV KEY,#08H
AJMP K1
MAT6: RLC A
JC K1
MOV KEY,#09H
AJMP K1

ROW_4: RLC A
JC MAT7
MOV KEY,#0AH
AJMP K1
MAT7: RLC A
JC MAT8
MOV KEY,#00H           ;for 0
AJMP K1
MAT8: RLC A
JC K1
MOV KEY,#0FH

```

K1:

```

CLR RED
CALL DELAY
CALL DELAY
SETB RED

```

```

MOV A,KEY
CJNE A,#0FH,G0

```

```

CJNE R3,#07H,G0
AJMP G8
G0:   CJNE R3,#01H,G11
       INC R3
       MOV NO,KEY
       AJMP KEYBOARD
G11:  CJNE R3,#02H,G1
       INC R3
       MOV N1,KEY
       AJMP KEYBOARD
G1:   CJNE R3,#03H,G2
       INC R3
       MOV N2,KEY
       AJMP KEYBOARD

```

```

G2:    CJNE R3,#04H,G3
        INC R3
        MOV N3,KEY
        AJMP KEYBOARD
G3:    CJNE R3,#05H,G4
        INC R3
        MOV N4,KEY
        AJMP KEYBOARD
G4:    CJNE R3,#06H,G5
        INC R3
        MOV N5,KEY
G5:    AJMP KEYBOARD

```

G8:

```

        MOV A,N2
        SWAP A
        ORL A,N3
        MOV N2,A           ;HIGHER DIGITSS IN N2
        MOV A,N4
        SWAP A
        ORL A,N5
        MOV N3,A           ;LOWER DISITS IN N3

        MOV A,N0
        CJNE A,#01H,STR_AMT

        MOV N1,#00H
        MOV R1,#N1          ;store COUNT
        MOV R4,#20H          ;Starting Address IN EEPROM
        MOV R6,#3            ;STORE 2 BYTES
        CALL STORE_EEPROM

        CALL DELAY
        CALL DELAY
        AJMP CHK_DATA

```

BV1S: AJMP BV1

STR_AMT:

```

        CJNE A,#02H,BV1S

        MOV N1,#01H
        MOV R1,#N1          ;store COUNT
        MOV R4,#20H          ;Starting Address IN EEPROM
        MOV R6,#3            ;STORE 2 BYTES
        CALL STORE_EEPROM

        CALL DELAY
        CALL DELAY

```

```

; -----  

;CHECK WITH DATA STORED IN MEMORY  

; -----  

CHK_DATA:  
  

    MOV R1,#PASS0          ;GET DATA IN BYTES(RAM)  

    MOV R4,#20H             ;DATA ADDRESS IN EEPROM  

    MOV R6,#3               ;NUMBER OF BYTES  

    CALL READ_EEPROM  
  

    MOV A,N1  

    CJNE A,PASS0, BV1  

    MOV A,N2  

    CJNE A,PASS1,BV1  

    MOV A,N3  

    CJNE A,PASS2,BV1  
  

    CLR GREEN  

    CALL DELAY1  

    CALL DELAY1  

    SETB GREEN  

    CALL DELAY1  

    CALL DELAY1  

    CLR GREEN  

    CALL DELAY1  

    CALL DELAY1  

    SETB GREEN  

        MOV R3,#01H  

        MOV N0,#0FFH  

        MOV N1,#0FFH  

        MOV N2,#0FFH  

        MOV N3,#0FFH  

        MOV N4,#0FFH  

        MOV N5,#0FFH  
  

    AJMP KEYBOARD  
  

BV1:   CLR RED  

        CALL DELAY1  

        CALL DELAY1  

        SETB RED  

        CALL DELAY1  

        CALL DELAY1  

        CLR RED  

        CALL DELAY1  

        CALL DELAY1  

        SETB RED  

        MOV R3,#01H  

        MOV N0,#0FFH  

        MOV N1,#0FFH  

        MOV N2,#0FFH

```



```

BTLP: MOV A,@R1           ;GET DATA
      CALL OUT            ;SEND IT
      INC R1              ;INCREMENT DATA POINTER
      DJNZ R6,BTLP         ;LOOP TILL DONE
      CALL STOP            ;SEND STOP CONDITION
      RET

;%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
;%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
;*****;
; THIS ROUTINE SENDS OUT CONTENTS OF THE ACCUMULATOR
; to the EEPROM and includes START condition. Refer to the data sheets
; for discussion of START and STOP conditions.
;*****;

OUTS: MOV R2,#8          ;LOOP COUNT -- EQUAL TO BIT COUNT
      SETB SDA1           ;INSURE DATA IS HI
      SETB SCL1           ;INSURE CLOCK IS HI
      NOP                ;NOTE 1
      NOP
      NOP
      CLR SDA1           ;START CONDITION -- DATA = 0
      NOP                ;NOTE 1
      NOP
      NOP
      CLR SCL1           ;CLOCK = 0
OTSLP: RLC A             ;SHIFT BIT
      JNC BITLS
      SETB SDA1           ;DATA = 1
      JMP OTSL1           ;CONTINUE
BITLS: CLR SDA1           ;DATA = 0
OTSL1: SETB SCL1          ;CLOCK HI
      NOP                ;NOTE 1
      NOP
      NOP

      CLR SCL1           ;CLOCK LOW
      DJNZ R2,OTSLP        ;DECREMENT COUNTER
      SETB SDA1           ;TURN PIN INTO INPUT
      NOP                ;NOTE 1

      SETB SCL1           ;CLOCK ACK
      NOP                ;NOTE 1
      NOP
      NOP

      CLR SCL1
      RET

;*****

```

```

; THIS ROUTINE SENDS OUT CONTENTS OF ACCUMULATOR TO EEPROM
; without sending a START condition.
;*****
OUT: MOV R2,#8      ;LOOP COUNT -- EQUAL TO BIT COUNT
OTLP: RLC A       ;SHIFT BIT
      JNC BITL
      SETB SDA1    ;DATA = 1
      JMP OTL1    ;CONTINUE
BITL: CLR SDA1    ;DATA = 0
OTL1: SETB SCL1    ;CLOCK HI
      NOP        ;NOTE 1
      NOP
      NOP

      CLR SCL1    ;CLOCK LOW
      DJNZ R2,OTLP   ;DECREMENT COUNTER
      SETB SDA1    ;TURN PIN INTO INPUT
      NOP        ;NOTE 1

      SETB SCL1    ;CLOCK ACK
      NOP        ;NOTE 1
      NOP
      NOP

      CLR SCL1
      RET

STOP: CLR SDA1    ;STOP CONDITION SET DATA LOW
      NOP        ;NOTE 1
      NOP
      NOP

      SETB SCL1    ;SET CLOCK HI
      NOP        ;NOTE 1
      NOP
      NOP

      SETB SDA1    ;SET DATA HIGH
      RET
;*****

; THIS ROUTINE READS A BYTE OF DATA FROM EEPROM
; From EEPROM current address pointer.
; Returns the data byte in R1
;*****
CREAD: MOV A,#RDCMD   ;LOAD READ COMMAND
      CALL OUTS     ;SEND IT
      CALL IN       ;READ DATA

```

```

MOV R1,A      ;STORE DATA
CALL STOP      ;SEND STOP CONDITION
RET

;*****
;THIS ROUTINE READS IN A BYTE FROM THE EEPROM
;and stores it in the accumulator
;*****

IN:  MOV R2,#8    ;LOOP COUNT
     SETB SDA1    ;SET DATA BIT HIGH FOR INPUT
INLP: CLR SCL1    ;CLOCK LOW
      NOP        ;NOTE 1
      NOP
      NOP
      NOP

      SETB SCL1    ;CLOCK HIGH
      CLR C        ;CLEAR CARRY
      JNB SDA1,INL1 ;JUMP IF DATA = 0
      CPL C        ;SET CARRY IF DATA = 1
INL1: RLC A        ;ROTATE DATA INTO ACCUMULATOR
      DJNZ R2,INLP   ;DECREMENT COUNTER
      CLR SCL1    ;CLOCK LOW
      RET

;*****
;This routine test for WRITE DONE condition
;by testing for an ACK.
;This routine can be run as soon as a STOP condition
;has been generated after the last data byte has been sent
;to the EEPROM. The routine loops until an ACK is received from
;the EEPROM. No ACK will be received until the EEPROM is done with
;the write operation.
;*****


ACKTST: MOV A,#WTCMD  ;LOAD WRITE COMMAND TO SEND ADDRESS
        MOV R2,#8    ;LOOP COUNT -- EQUAL TO BIT COUNT
        CLR SDA1    ;START CONDITION -- DATA = 0
        NOP        ;NOTE 1
        NOP
        NOP

        CLR SCL1    ;CLOCK = 0
AKTLP: RLC A        ;SHIFT BIT
        JNC AKTLS
        SETB SDA1    ;DATA = 1
        JMP AKTL1    ;CONTINUE
AKTLS: CLR SDA1    ;DATA = 0
AKTL1: SETB SCL1    ;CLOCK HI

```

```

NOP          ;NOTE 1
NOP
NOP

CLR  SCL1      ;CLOCK LOW
DJNZ R2,AKTLP    ;DECREMENT COUNTER
SETB SDA1       ;TURN PIN INTO INPUT
NOP          ;NOTE 1

SETB SCL1      ;CLOCK ACK
NOP          ;NOTE 1
NOP
NOP

JNB  SDA1,EXIT  ;EXIT IF ACK (WRITE DONE)
JMP  ACKTST    ;START OVER
EXIT: CLR  SCL1      ;CLOCK LOW
      CLR  SDA1      ;DATA LOW
      NOP          ;NOTE 1
      NOP
      NOP

SETB SCL1      ;CLOCK HIGH
NOP
NOP
SETB SDA1      ;STOP CONDITION
RET
;*****



DELAY: MOV R0,#0FFH
INLOP: MOV R1,#0FFH
      DJNZ R1,$
      DJNZ R0,INLOP
      RET

DELAY1: MOV R0,#0FFH
INLOP1: MOV R1,#0FFH
      DJNZ R1,$
      DJNZ R0,INLOP1
      RET

END

```