

NEC Infrared remote protocol decoding using a Microchip PIC10F322 microcontroller by Bertrand VANDEPORTAELE.

CPU freq is set to 8MHz for the PIC10F322

The 8bit Timer TMR0 is configured to measure the time between edges of the signal IR, demodulated output of the TFMS5380 MODULE (= TSOP1738).

Each time an edge on IR signal is detected, an interruption routine is processed. At the end of this routine, TMR0 content is set to 0 such that at the next interruption, TMR0 provides the duration since the previous IR edge.

Prescaler is set at 1:128, so TMR0 overflows (255->0) at 61,3hz. TMR0 is incremented at a 63.72349us rate.

Correspondance between time and number of TMR0 incrementations

9ms ↔ 141,23

4,5ms ↔ 70,61

2,25ms ↔ 35,30

560us ↔ 8,78

3\*560us ↔ 26,36

We don't care about TMR0 postscaler, as TMR0 interrupt is not used.

OPTIONREG=6 (T0CS=0, TOSE=0, PSA=0, PS=110)

PIN2 is set to digital input:

ANSA2=0

TRISA{2}=1

Interrupt on change :

Flag bits (must be set to 0 by software at startup and in interruption routine, and automatically set to 1 by hardware):

-IOCIF general flag for Input/Output Change

-IOCAF2 individual flag for pin2 Input/Output Change

Configuration bits:

IOCIE=1 interrupt on change Interrupt Enable

IOCAP2=1 to authorize interrupt on change on rising edges

IOCAN2=1 to authorize interrupt on change on falling edges too

PEIE=1 to authorize peripheral interrupts

GIE=1 to globally authorize interrupts

MPLAB v8.91 simulator is buggy and cannot simulate correctly the PIC10F322 Timer 0 and 2.

A finite state machine is implemented as I/O interrupt on change routine.

