

# **MICROPROCESSOR BASED SYSTEM DESIGN**

## **TASK 3**



**Spring 2021**

**CSE307 MBSD**

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“On my honor, as student of University of Engineering and Technology, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this academic work.”

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Submitted to:

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Sunday, May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021

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### Task:

- A. Generate a signal on pin P1.1 having frequency equal to 80 Hz with a duty cycle of 10%.
- B. When a user presses a button at P1.2 then frequency changes to 40Hz with a 20% duty cycle.
- C. When a user again presses the same button then frequency changes to 20Hz with a duty cycle of 40%.
- D. When a user again presses the same button then frequency changes to 10Hz with a duty cycle of 80%.
- E. Show it on oscilloscope.
- F. Each time a user presses a button the signal toggles from case A to B, then B to C, then C to D and finally from D to A, on every subsequent button press.
- G. Program only in C

### Problem Analysis:

**Case A:** To generate a signal of frequency 80Hz we need a time period of  $1/80$  s

$$\text{So } T = 1/f = 1/80 = 0.0125\text{s}$$

$$T = 12.5 \text{ ms}$$

As Duty Cycle is 10%, so

P1.1  $\rightarrow$  ON (1.25 ms)

P1.1  $\rightarrow$  OFF(11.25 ms)

**Case B:** To generate a signal of frequency 40Hz we need a time period of  $1/40$  s

$$\text{So } T = 1/f = 1/40 = 0.025\text{s}$$

$$T = 25 \text{ ms}$$

As Duty Cycle is 20%, so

P1.1  $\rightarrow$  ON (5 ms)

P1.1  $\rightarrow$  OFF(20 ms)

**Case C:** To generate a signal of frequency 20Hz we need a time period of  $1/20$  s

$$\text{So } T = 1/f = 1/20 = 0.05\text{s}$$

$$T = 50 \text{ ms}$$

As Duty Cycle is 40%, so

P1.1  $\rightarrow$  ON (20 ms)

P1.1  $\rightarrow$  OFF(30 ms)

**Case D:** To generate a signal of frequency 10Hz we need a time period of  $1/10$  s

$$\text{So } T = 1/f = 1/10 = 0.1\text{s}$$

$$T = 100 \text{ ms}$$

As Duty Cycle is 80%, so

P1.1  $\rightarrow$  ON (80 ms)

P1.1  $\rightarrow$  OFF(20 ms)

## Code:

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

sbit P1_1 = P1^1;
sbit P1_2 = P1^2;

void Delay(unsigned int time)
{
    unsigned int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<time;i++)
        for(j=0;j<123;j++);
}

void Delay1() //Delay of 0.25 ms
{
    unsigned int i;
    for(i=0;i<30;i++);
}

void main(void)
{
    int check=0;
    P1_2 = 1;    //Configure for Input

    while (1)
    {
        if(P1_2==0)    //Button Pressed
            check++;
        switch(check%4)
        {
            case 0:
                P1_1 = 1;
                Delay(1);           //1ms Delay
                Delay1();           //0.25ms Delay
                P1_1 =0;
                Delay(11);          //11ms Delay
                Delay1();           //0.25ms Delay
                break;
            case 1:
                P1_1 = 1;
                Delay(5);           //5ms Delay
                P1_1 =0;
                Delay(20);          //20ms Delay
                break;
            case 2:
                P1_1 = 1;
                Delay(20);          //20ms Delay
```

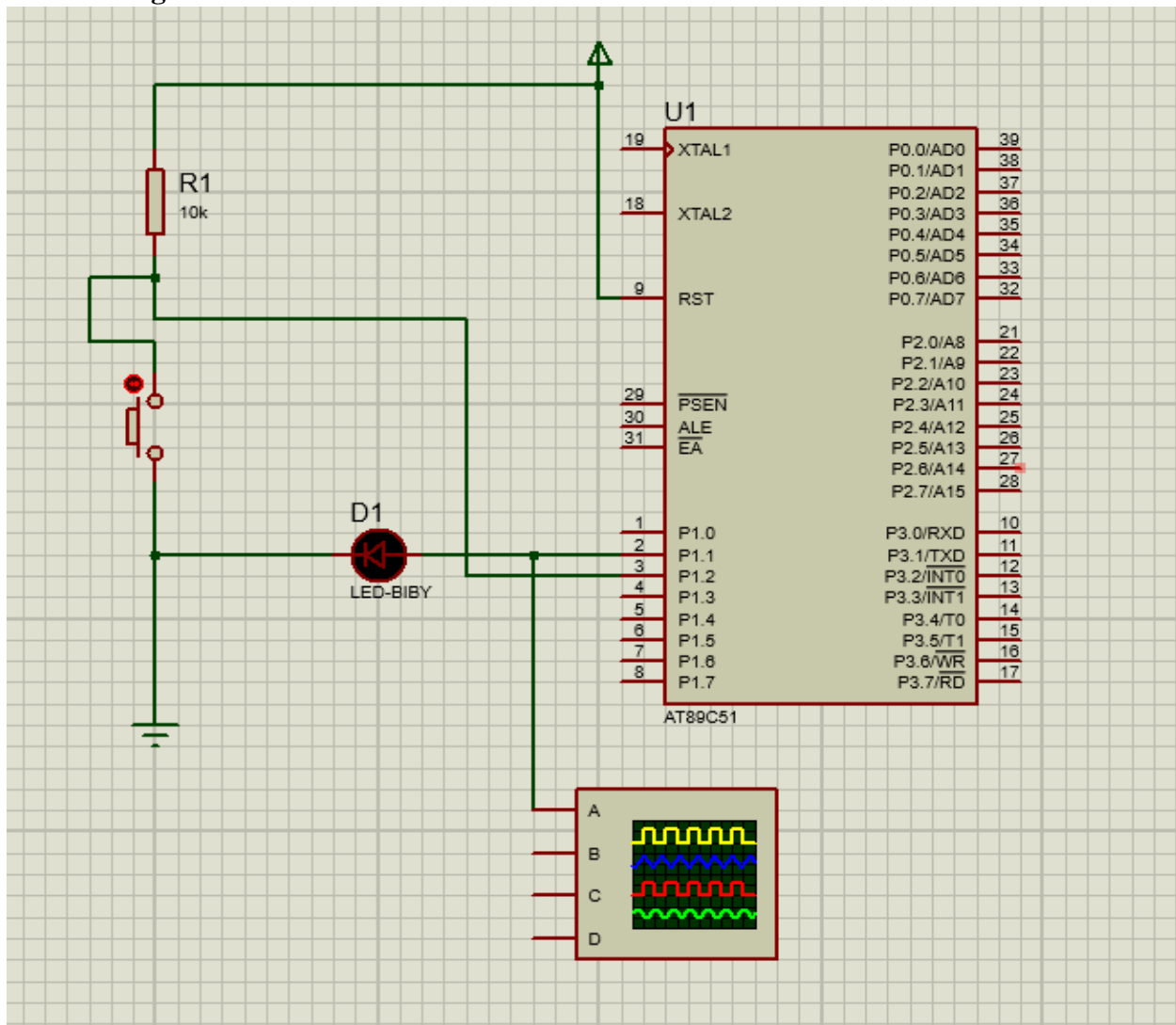
```

P1_1 = 0;
Delay(30);          //30ms Delay
break;
case 3:
P1_1 = 1;
Delay(80);          //80ms Delay
P1_1 = 0;
Delay(20);          //20ms Delay
break;
}
}
}

```

## Output / Graphs / Plots / Results:

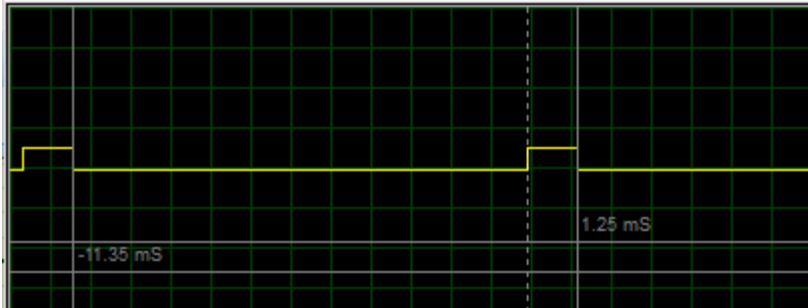
### Circuit Diagram:



## Oscilloscope Verification:

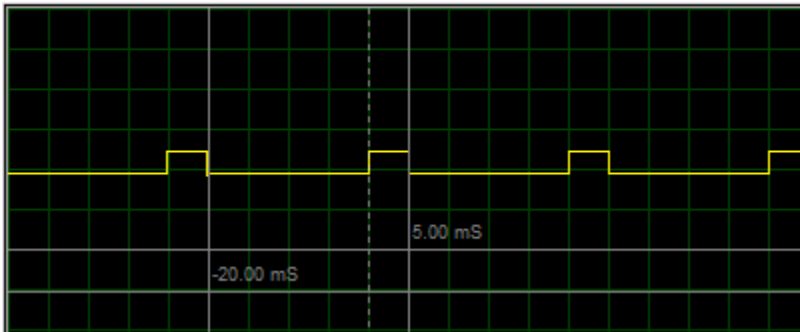
### Case A (Without Pressing the Button):

Digital Oscilloscope



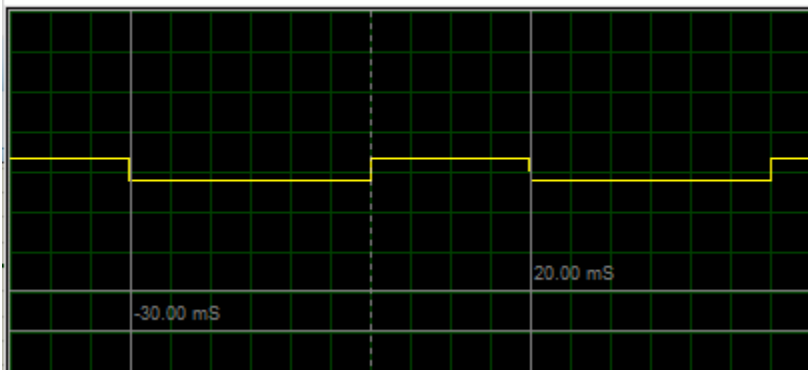
### Case B (After Pressing the Button):

Digital Oscilloscope



### Case C (Pressing the Button for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Time):

Digital Oscilloscope



**Case D (Pressing the Button for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Time):**

Digital Oscilloscope

