ReadMe 1) Install the drivers in the folder "DriverFor ThinkLABS" 'Setup For HugePine.exe' "H1-340.exe" win7 - "PL2303_Prolific_DriverInstaller_v110.exe" USBSim9.0 - "Setup.exe" 2) Copy the Provided header[p89v51rx2.h] to "C:\Keil_v5\C51\INC\Philips" Open Keil uvision IDE. 4) Select Project>New uVision Project 5) From the Dropdown menu Select Legacy Device Database 6) Search for P89V51RD2. Select and press OK. 8) Right Click 'Target1'. Select Options For Target 'Target1'. 9) GoTo Output Tab. Check 'Create HEX File' tickbox...
10) Expand 'Target1' 11) Right Click 'Source Group 1'. 12) Add New Item to Group 'Source Group 1'. 13) Choose C file. Enter a name click Add. 14) Refer the exemplary code in this folder. 15) Press F7 to build the Code and generate hex file. [Hex File Generated in '/Objects'] 16) Connect the USB cable to the PORT. 17) Attach the Power Adapter of the board in the right pin. 18) Press the PowerOn switch on the board. [The Large LED must turn on 19) Right click on windows button in the bottom left corner. 20) Select Device Manager, Expand 'ports(COM & LPT)', Look at the COM number in the field for device. 21) Launch FlashMagic. 22) Click on Select. Choose 89V51RD2. 23) Choose Appropriate COM Port from step 20. Baud Rate: 9600 Interface : None(ISP) in Firmware section, browse and select your generated HEX file in Options make ure only the following are ticked - 'Verify after Programming', 'Prog Clocks Bit' 25) Click on Options>Advanced Options>Harware Config 26) Uncheck use DTR to control RST. Click OK 27) Click on ISP menu 28) Select Read device Signature. 29) When Asked to reset ISP, Press the RESET button on your board. The window will load some value in the fields. 30) Click Close 31) Check "Erase blocks used by Firmware" 32) click "Start" 33) After the process is finished, Power off the Board using the

power button, unplug the USB. 34) Power On the board.

The iBoard 8051

The iBot 8051 Board is based around the Philips 89V51RD2 microcontroller.

Features:

3

9

9

3

- Built around the popular 89V51RD2 microcontroller with ample of program memory
- 8 channels of motor control, capable of driving 4 dc motors or 2 stepper motors at a
- Onboard detachable 16x2 LCD for enhanced interaction.
- 20 digital input channels for sensor interfacing.
- 4 general purpose LEDs and Switches.

Parts identification:

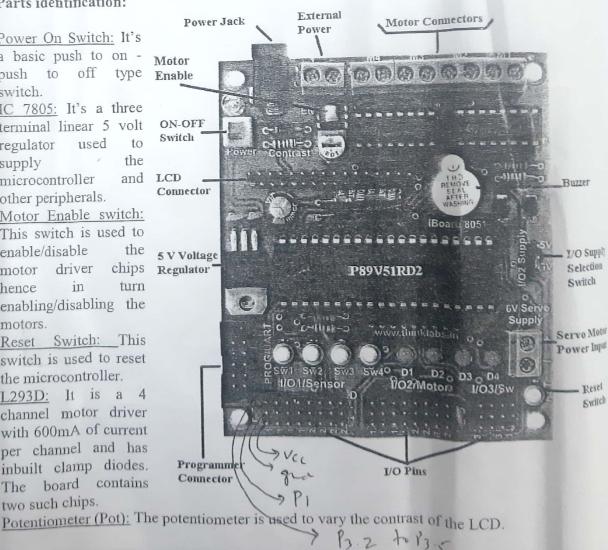
Power On Switch: It's a basic push to on push to off switch.

IC 7805: It's a three terminal linear 5 volt regulator used to the supply microcontroller and other peripherals.

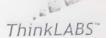
Motor Enable switch: This switch is used to enable/disable the motor driver chips in turn hence enabling/disabling the motors.

Reset Switch: This switch is used to reset the microcontroller.

L293D: It is a channel motor driver with 600mA of current per channel and has inbuilt clamp diodes. The board contains two such chips.



www.thinklabs.in



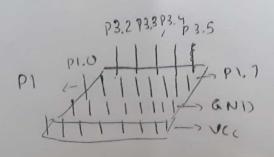
Sensor port: At a time, 20 individual sensor modules can be connected to this port. The port also provides a 5V supply needed drive the sensors.

FRC Connector: This is a 10 pin connector used to connect to the Programmer which connects to the PCs USB port during programming or for general UART communications. Switch array: Four general purpose switches are connected in the active-low configuration.

Crystal: A crystal sets the microcontroller's clock frequency to 11.0592 MHz.

Beeper: Connected in the active low mode, the beeper can easily be used to get audible feedbacks from the controller.

		_		Motor Connectors	PORTS
T2/P1.0 1		40 V _{DD}		M4	P2.6, P2.7
T2EX/P1.1 2	zz	39 P0.0/AD0		M3	P2.4, P2.5
				M2	P1.6, P1.7
ECVP1.2 3		38 P0.1/AD1		M1	P1.4, P1.5
CEX0/P1.3 4		37 P0.2/AD2		Switches	(active low)
CEX1/SS/P1.4 5		36 P0.3/AD3		Swl	P3.2
CEX2/MOSI/P1.5 6		35 P0.4/AD4		Sw2	P3.3
		34 P0.5/AD5		Sw3	P3.4
CEX3/MISO/P1.6 7				Sw4	P3.5
CEX4/SCK/P1.7 8		33 P0.6/AD6		LEDs	(active low)
RST 9		32 P0.7/AD7		D1	P3.0
RXD/P3.0 10	RC2BN RD2BN	31 EA		D2	P3.1
	181			D3	P3.6
TXD/P3.1 11	P89V54F			D4	P3.7
INT0/P3.2 12		29 PSEN		LCD	
INT1/P3.3 13		28 P2.7/A15		Data	P0.4 to P0.7
T0/P3.4 14		27 P2.6/A14		Control pins	P0.0 to P0.2
				1SP	
T1/P3.5 15				RXD	P3.0
WR/P3.6 16		25 P2.4/A12		TXD	P3.1
RD/P3.7 17		24 P2.3/A11		Sensor Connectors	ACTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PART
XTAL2 18		23 P2.2/A10		P1.0 to P1.7 P2.0 to P2.7	
XTAL1 19		22 P2.1/A9		P3.2 to P3.5	
				Misc	
V _{SS} 20		21 P2.0/A8		20 - Marin 2008 movement of the season of th	P0.3
G02aaa61;			Action	Crystal (11.0592Mhz)	Pin 18 and 19
				Reset Switch	Pin 9



www.thinklabs.in



ThinkLABs

```
/*Program to blink an LED */
#include<p89v51rd2.h>
 /*we include the necessary header file here which depends on the type of
microcontroller we use. There are separate header files for separate
microcontrollers in SDCC.*/
void delay(unsigned int dela) /*This a simple delay function using
                                the nested 'for loop' */
1
      unsigned int i,j;
      for(i=0;i<=1000;i++)
            for(j=0;j<=dela;j++);
}
                                 //main program begins here
void main (void)
                                 //since there is no where to return
      while (1)
                                 //we put it in an infinite loop
             RAD
                                //LED 1 is on pin RXD at PORT 3 1, we
            RXD=0;
                                //turn it ON
                                //wait for a short time
            delay (20);
             RYD
                                //turn the LED 1 OFF
            RXD=1;
                                //wait for a short time
            delay(20);
```