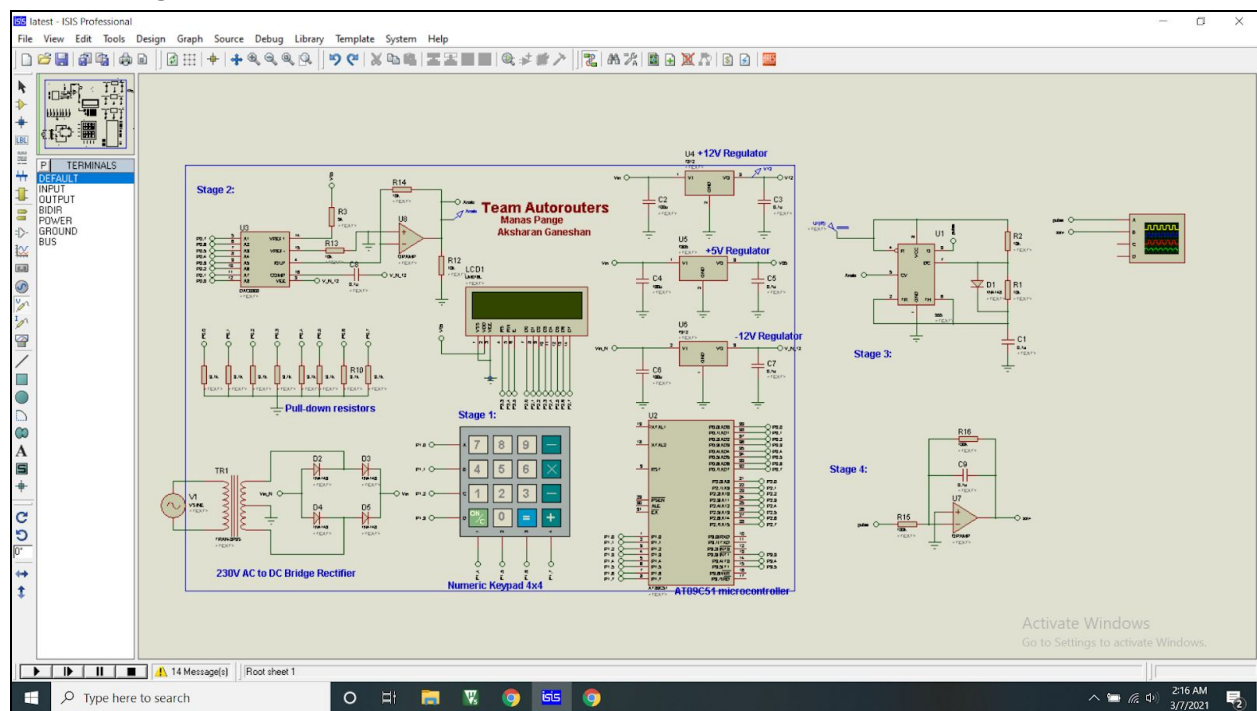
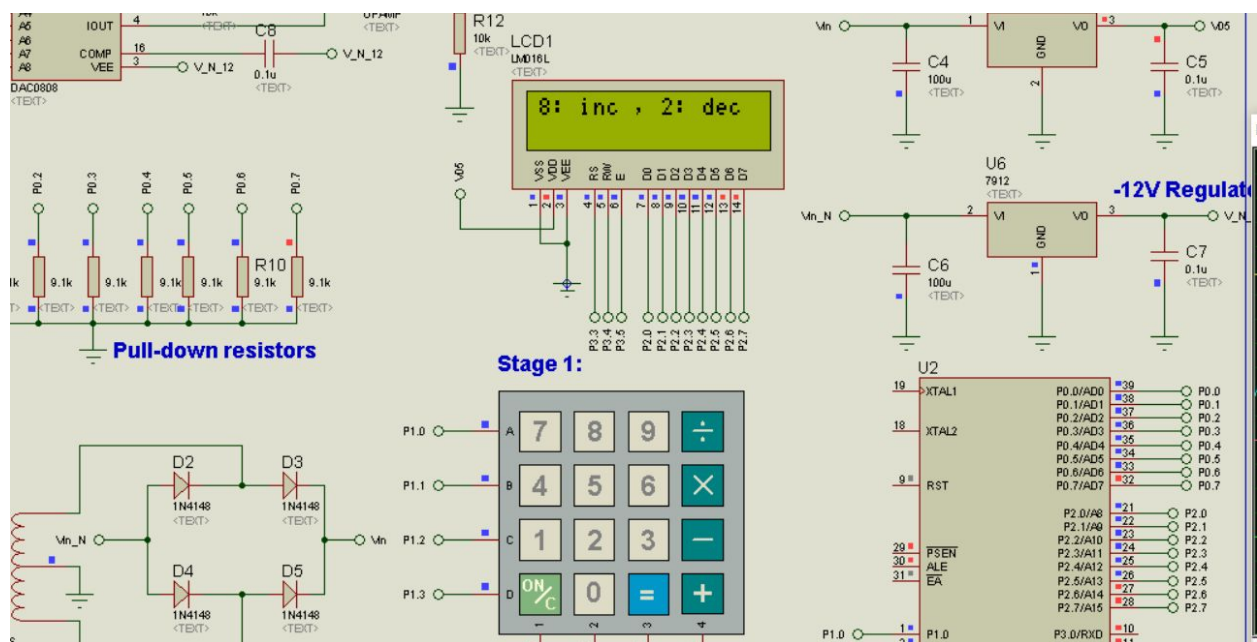
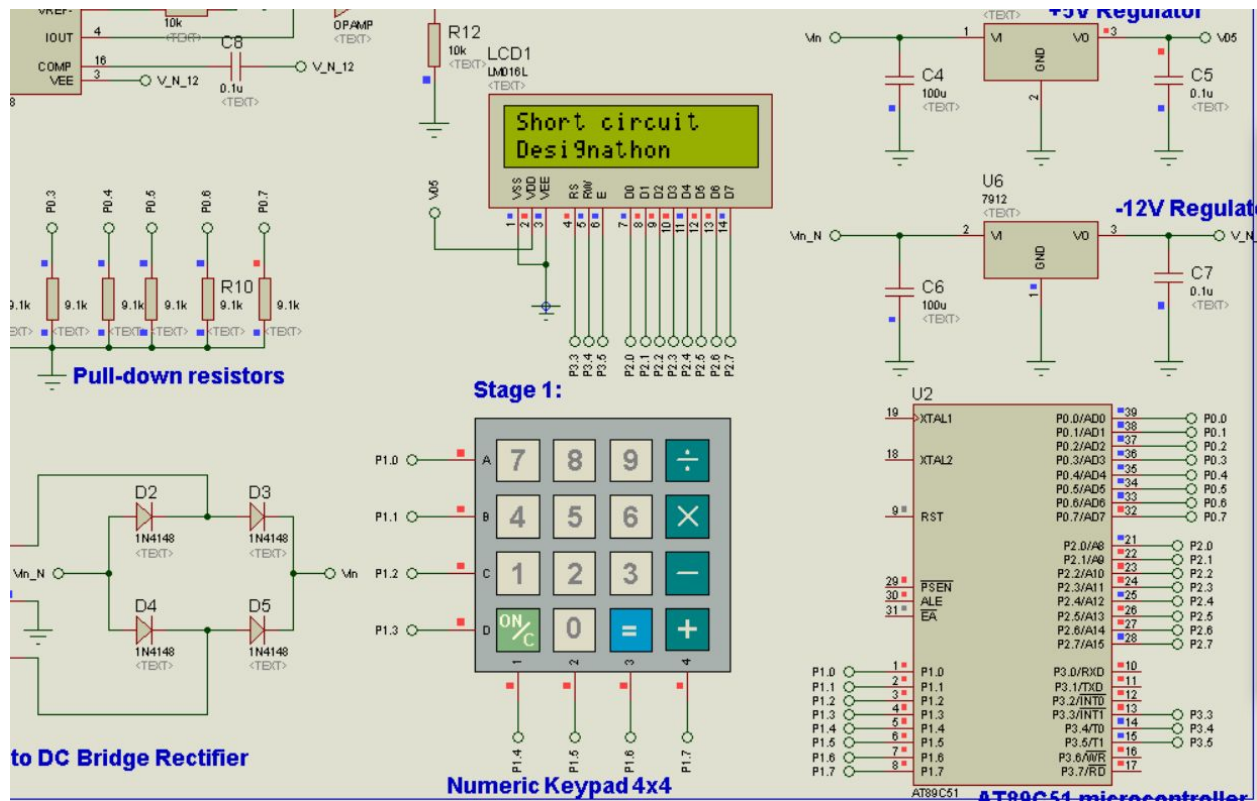
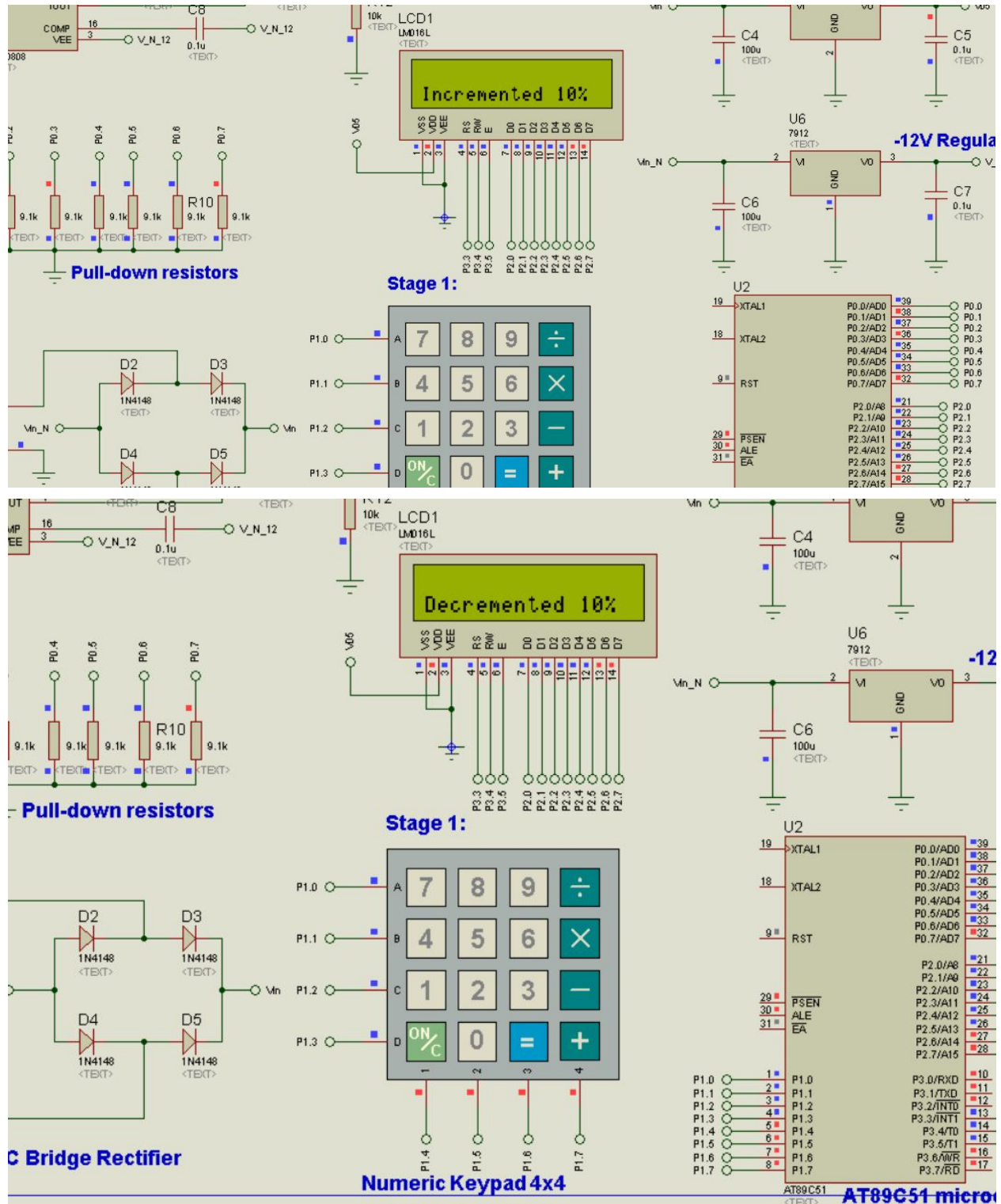


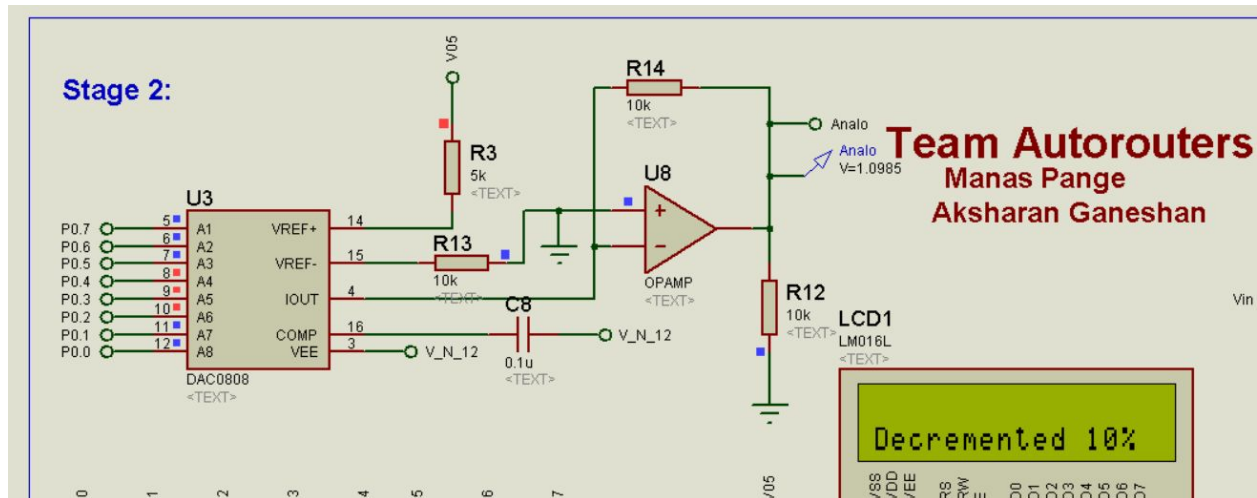
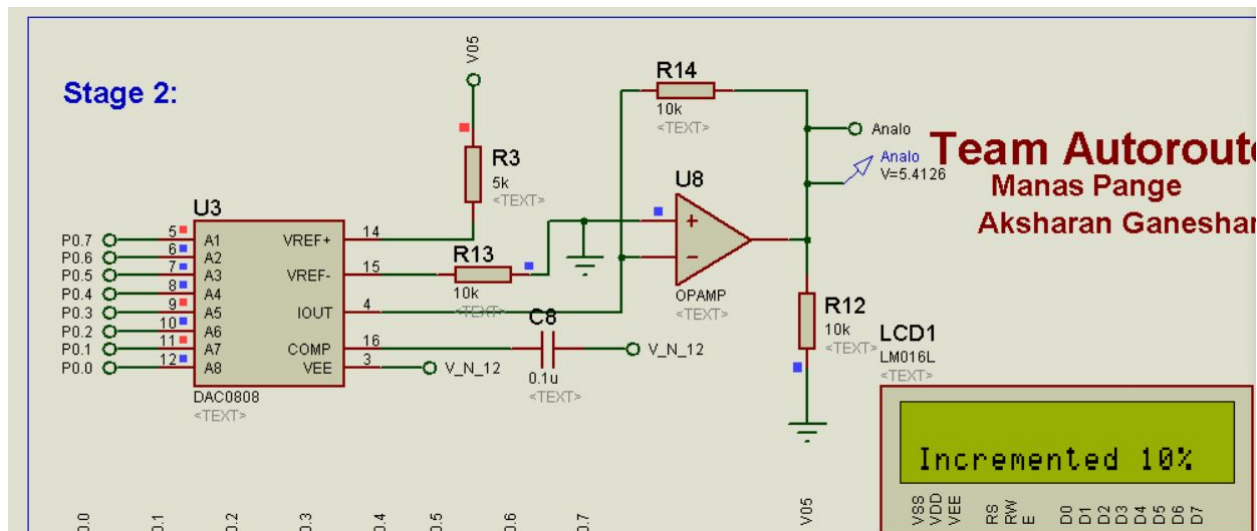
**Participant 1:****Name:** Manas Pange**College:** KJ Somaiya College of Engineering**Branch:** ETRX**Participant 2:****Name:** Aksharan Ganeshan**College:** KJ Somaiya College of Engineering**Branch:** ETRX**Problem Statement:**

Mr. Suresh is working as a testing and measurement engineer at 'Advanced Control Equipments' (a Laboratory equipment provider). He has observed that the times per division knob of a Digital Oscilloscope is not functioning properly, and needs to be re-designed. The following is the block diagrammatic representation of Saw-Tooth waveform generator, which may replace the non-functional part of the horizontal section of the DSO and this may help him to use the times/division knob effectively.

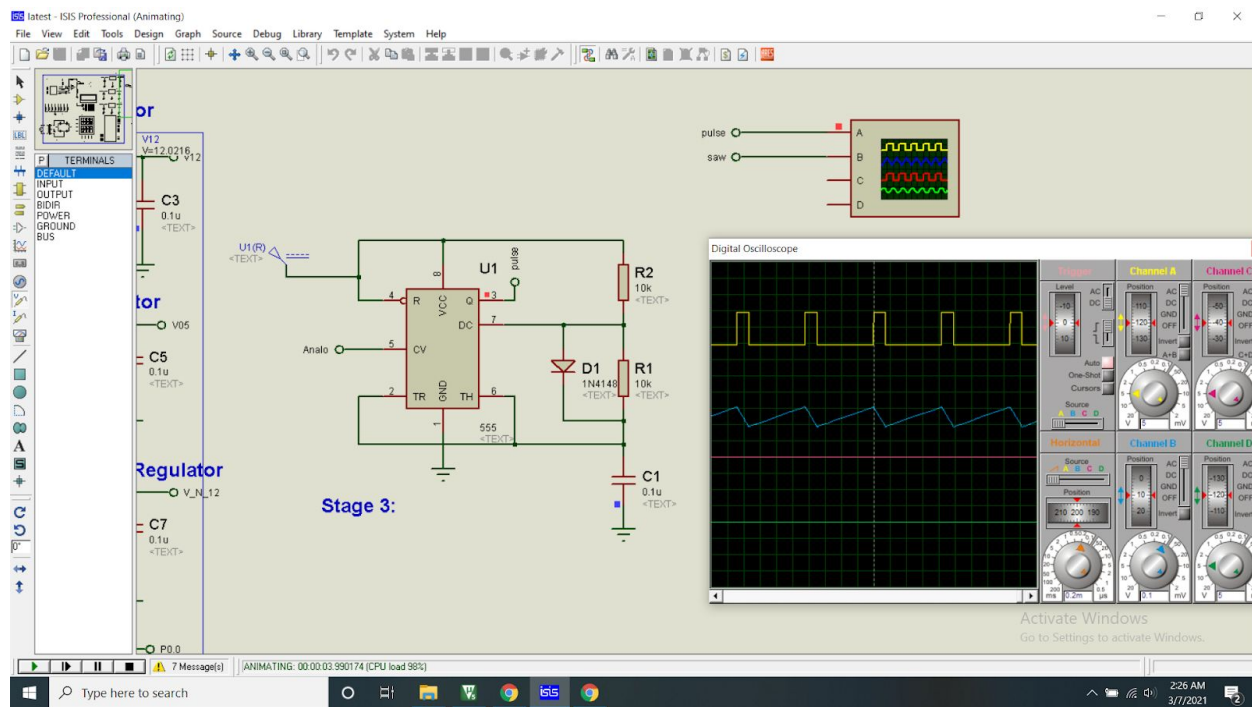
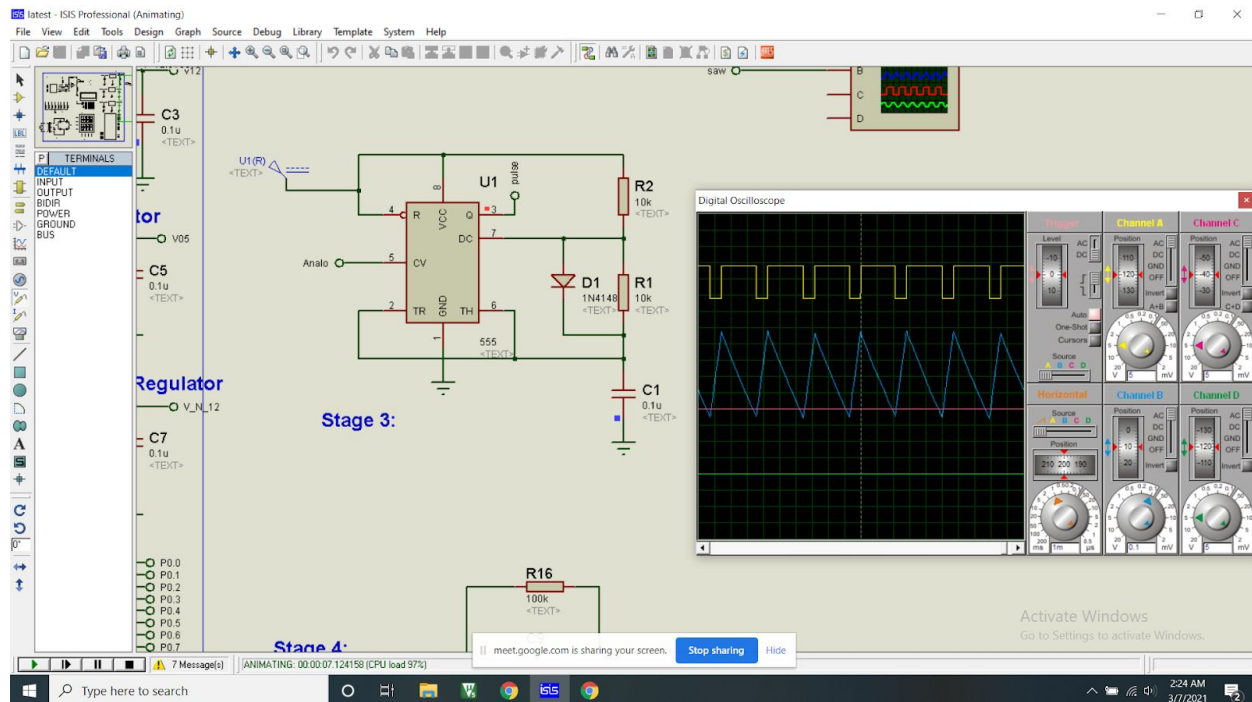
**Circuit Diagram:**

**Stage 1: Control and Display:**



**Stage 2: Digital to Analog Voltage Converter:**



**Stage 3 and Stage 4 Variable frequency pulse generator and Sawtooth Waveform Generator:**

**8051 Keil Code:**

```

#include<reg52.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include "LCD_8_bit.h"

#define keyport P1
#define dac P0 //Port P0 address
sbit RS          = P3^3;
sbit RW          = P3^4;
sbit ENABLE = P3^5;
unsigned char keypad[4][4] = {{'7','8','9','/'},

                               {'4','5','6','x'},

                               {'1','2','3','-'},

                               {' ','0','=','+' }};

unsigned char colloc, rowloc;

unsigned char key_detect()
{
    keyport=0xF0;
    do
    {
        keyport = 0xF0;
        colloc = keyport;
        colloc&= 0xF0;
    }while(colloc != 0xF0);
    do
    {
        do
        {
            delay(20);
            /* 20ms key debounce time */
            colloc = (keyport & 0xF0); /* read status of column */
        }while(colloc == 0xF0); /* check for
any key press */

        delay(1);
        colloc = (keyport & 0xF0);
    }while(colloc == 0xF0);

```

```
while(1)
{
    /* now check for rows */
    keyport= 0xFE;
    /* check for pressed key in 1st row */
    colloc = (keyport & 0xF0);
    if(colloc != 0xF0)
    {
        rowloc = 0;
        break;
    }

    keyport = 0xFD;
    /* check for pressed key in 2nd row */
    colloc = (keyport & 0xF0);
    if(colloc != 0xF0)
    {
        rowloc = 1;
        break;
    }

    keyport = 0xFB;
    /* check for pressed key in 3rd row */
    colloc = (keyport & 0xF0);
    if(colloc != 0xF0)
    {
        rowloc = 2;
        break;
    }

    keyport = 0xF7;
    /* check for pressed key in 4th row */
    colloc = (keyport & 0xF0);
    if(colloc != 0xF0)
    {
        rowloc = 3;
        break;
    }
}

if(colloc == 0xE0)
{
    return(keypad[rowloc][0]);
}
```

```
        else if(colloc == 0xD0)
        {
            return(keypad[rowloc][1]);
        }
        else if(colloc == 0xB0)
        {
            return(keypad[rowloc][2]);
        }
        else
        {
            return(keypad[rowloc][3]);
        }
    }

int main(void)
{
    int dacval = 128;
    dac = dacval;
    LCD_Init();
    LCD_String_xy(1,0,"Short circuit");
    LCD_String_xy(2,0,"Designathon");
    delay(100);
    LCD_Command(0x01);
    LCD_String_xy(1,0,"8: inc , 2: dec");

    while(1){
        LCD_Command(0xc0);
        if(key_detect()== '8'){
            LCD_Command(0x01);
            LCD_String_xy(2,0,"Incremented 10%");
            dacval += 10 ;
        }
        else if(key_detect()== '2'){
            LCD_Command(0x01);
            LCD_String_xy(2,0,"Decrement 10%");
            dacval -= 10;
        }
        else{
            LCD_String_xy(2,0,"Short circuit");
        }
        if(dacval >255) dacval = 0;
    }
    dac = dacval;
}
```



## Calculations:

2012

JULY 2012							AUGUST 2012						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30	31	

July < Tuesday  
29th Week □ 192 Days

10

freq of Pulse Generator using 555

$$= \frac{1.44}{(R_1 + 2R_2)C}$$

$$= \frac{1.44}{(10K + 2 \times 10K) \times 0.1\mu}$$

$$= \frac{1.44}{30K \times 0.1\mu}$$

$$f = 480 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{480}$$

$$= 2.08 \text{ ms}$$

$T = 2.08 \text{ ms}$

Important Works :

**Learnings:**

- Interfacing of DAC with 8051
- Designing AC to DC Converters
- Using dual rail power supplies using 7812 and 7912
- Opamp linear applications
- Interfacing of 4x4 Keypad with 8051
- Interfacing of 16x2 LCD Display with 8051
- 555 Pulse generator
- Opamp as integrators
- Simulation software like Proteus and Keil
- Troubleshooting and Debugging
- Teamwork and Time management