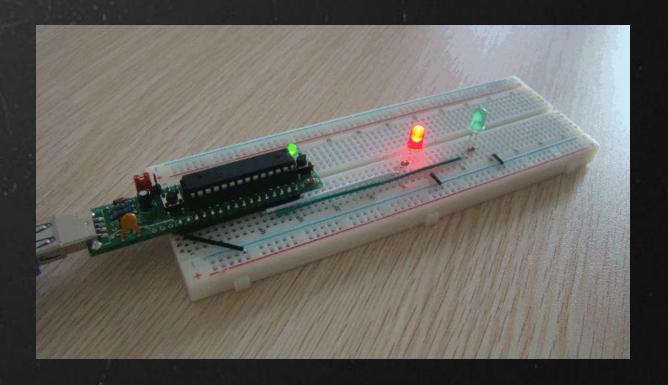
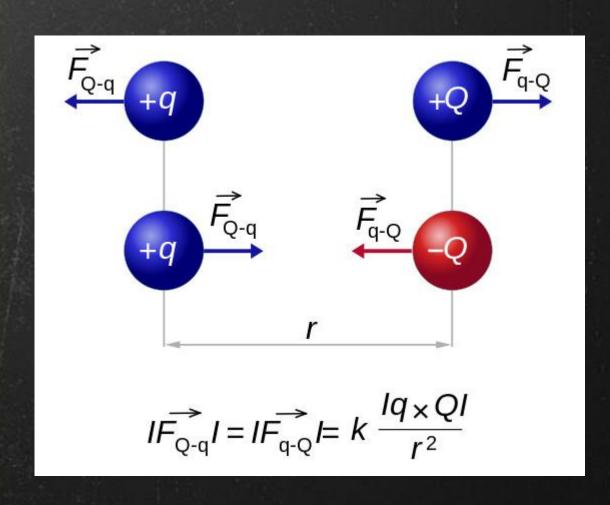
# IDD001 Lecture 2: Let there be blink

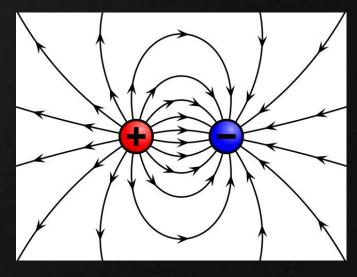


 All men<sup>[1]</sup> by nature desire to know. -- Aristotle

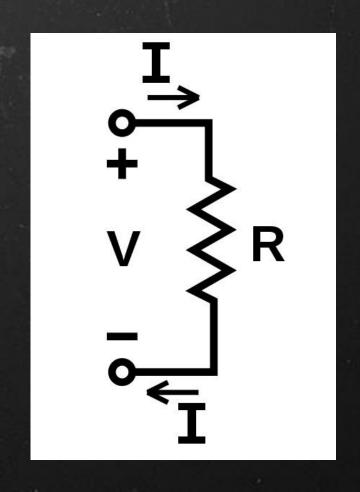
在技术书籍的阅读中, 我偏爱爱因斯坦阐释的方法——"在所阅读的书中, 找出可以把自己引向深入的东西, 把其他的一切统统抛掉。"这就是抛掉使大脑负担过重和把自己诱离要点的一切。-- Someone

## 异种电荷相互吸引





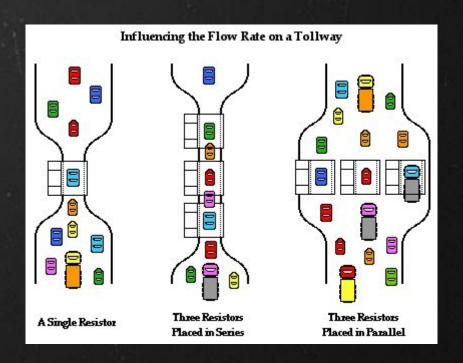
When you read you begin with ABC, when you elec you begin with Ohm's Law:)



$$R = ---$$

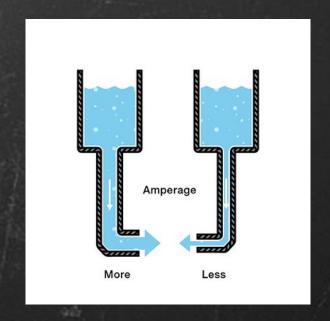
$$I$$

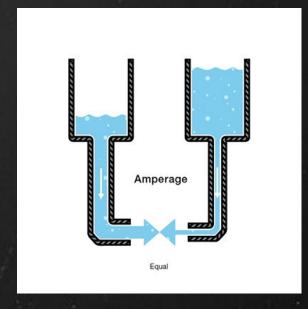
$$V = IxR$$

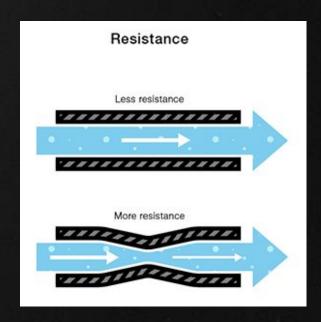


#### 车流类比

图片取自 <a href="http://www.petervaldivia.com/resistance-and-ohm-law/">http://www.petervaldivia.com/resistance-and-ohm-law/</a>

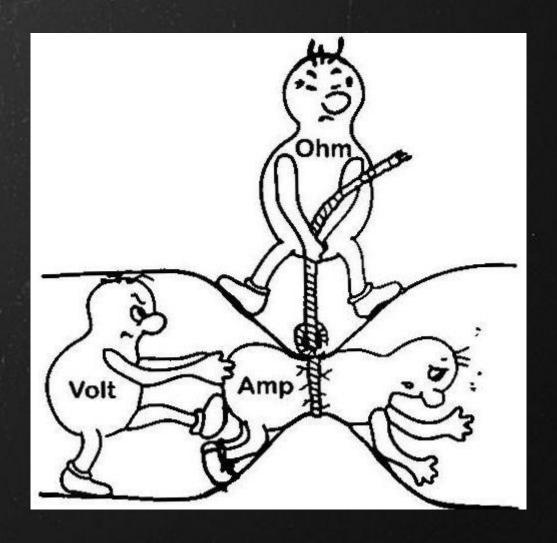






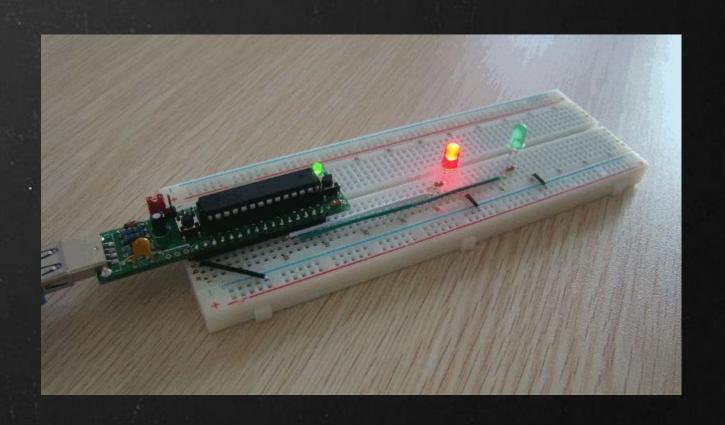
#### 水流类比

推荐网页 https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/voltage-current-resistance-and-ohms-law

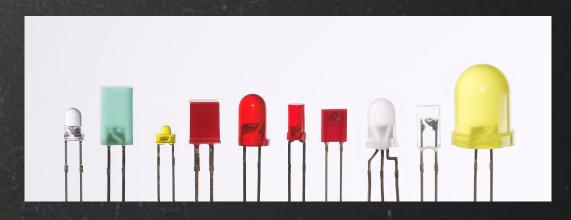


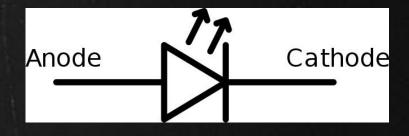
Note: 电子学知识会在后续课程中逐步介绍

## Let There Be Blink



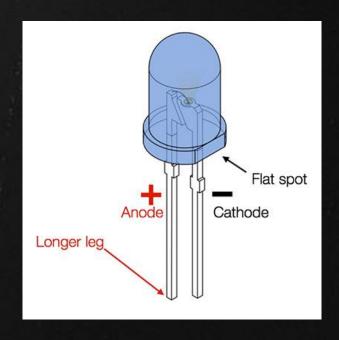
## LED: Light-Emitting Diode





LED 在电路中的符号





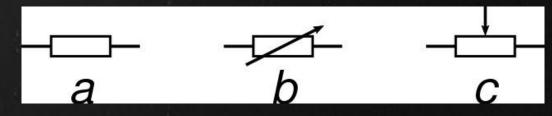
LED 的极性, 长正短负

<u>Light-emitting diode - Wikipedia</u>

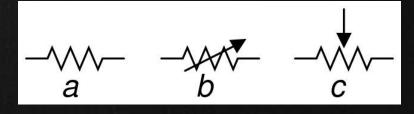
## 电阻器 Resistors







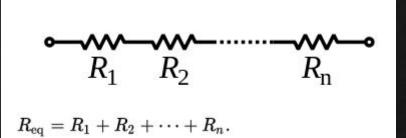
电阻的欧式符号

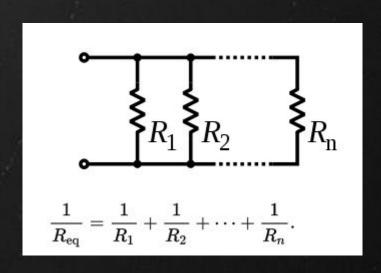


电阻的美式符号

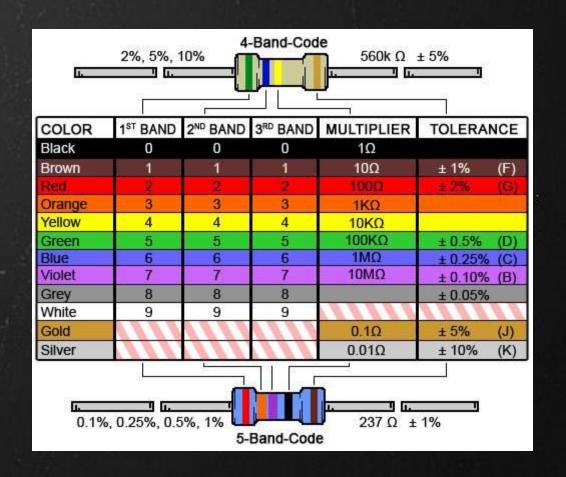


# 电阻器 - 串联和并联

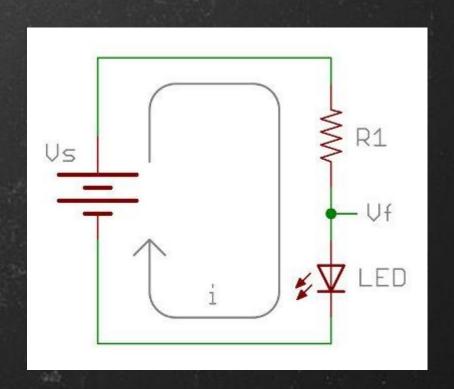




#### How to Read a Resistor



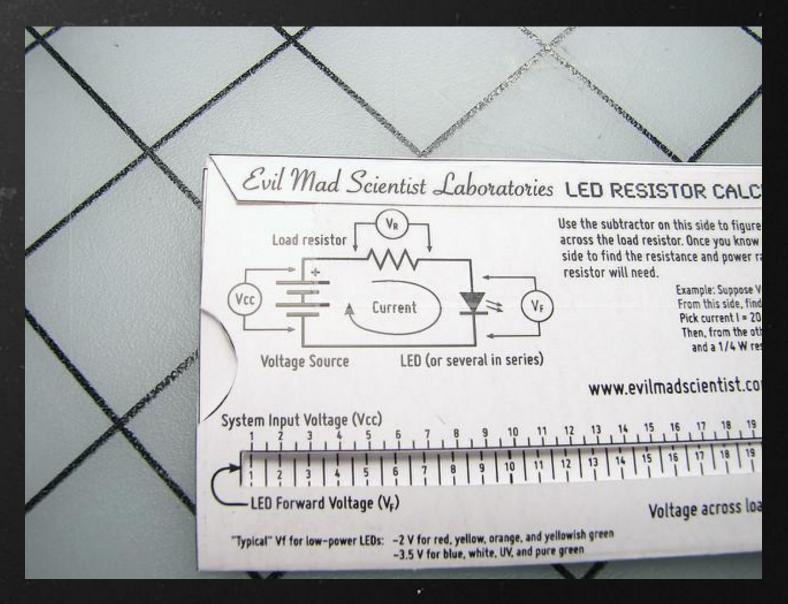
#### Let's do some Math



#### Try it:

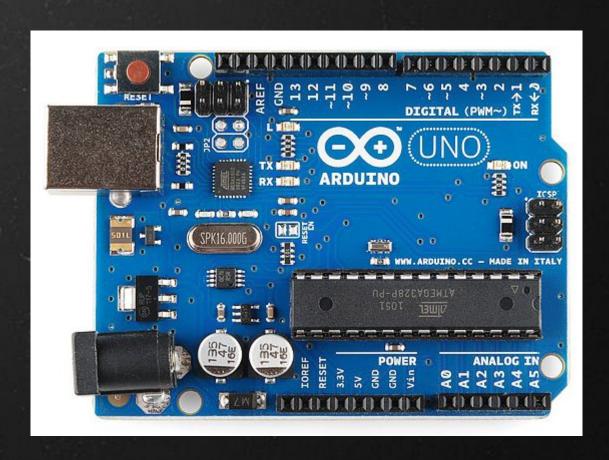
- 用万用表测量 LED 两边的压降
- 更换 R1 的值观察 LED 的亮度
- 不同颜色的 LED 有不同的 Vf, find it out.

#### Let's do some Math

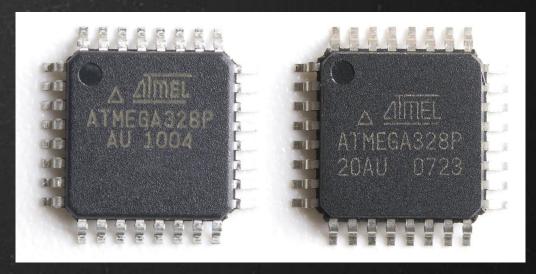


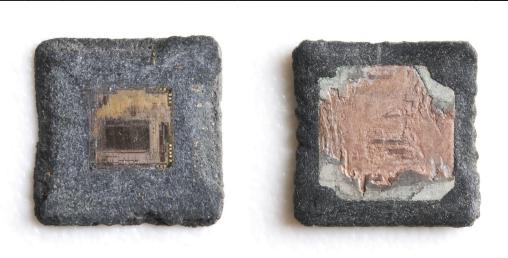
来源 Wallet-size LED Resistance Calculator (Evil Mad Scientist)

# Arduino: A mini computer



# 微控制器(1)





照片取自 Revisiting the Counterfeit ATMega328s (Sparkfun)

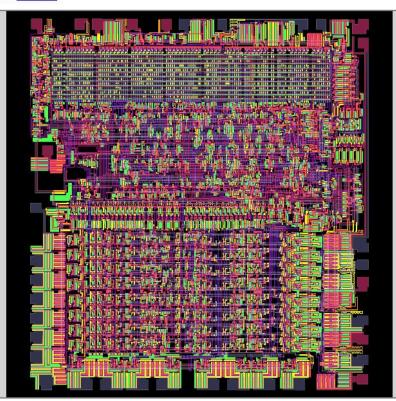
#### 微控制器 - Off Topic

#### The Visual 6502

FAO Blog Links

This simulator uses HTML5 features only found on the latest versions of browsers and needs lots of RAM. If you have trouble, please check compatibility,

Keyboard controls: 'z' to zoom in, 'x' to zoom out, 'n' to step the simulation. Mouse controls: Left-click and drag to scroll around (when you're zoomed in.) More information in the User Guide.

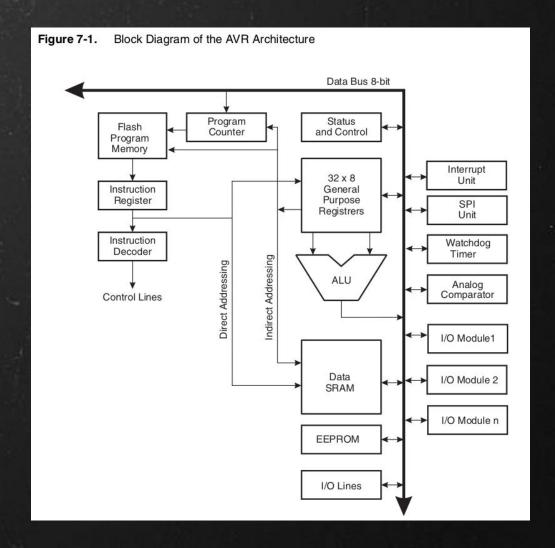




halfcyc:0 phi0:0 AB:0000 D:a9 RnW:1 PC:0000 A:aa X:00 Y:00 SP:fd nv-BdIZc Hz: 1.0

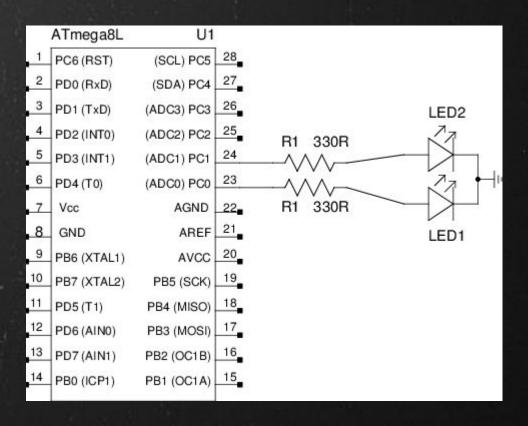
Super cool project Visual6502 <a href="http://www.visual6502.org/JSSim/index.html">http://www.visual6502.org/JSSim/index.html</a>

## 微控制器-内部框图

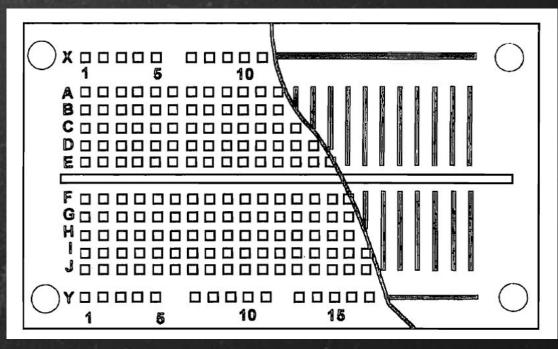


更多细节请见 Atmega328 的 datasheet

## 接线



#### 面包板



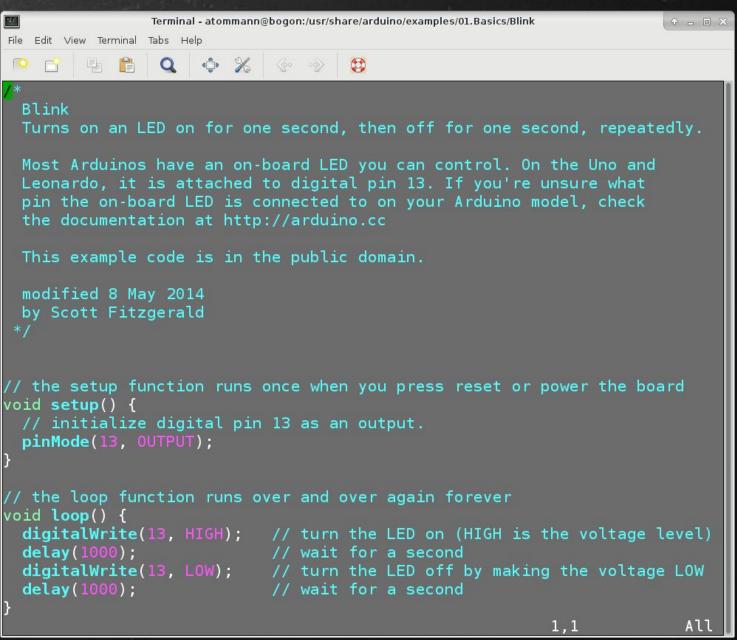


面包板的内部结构

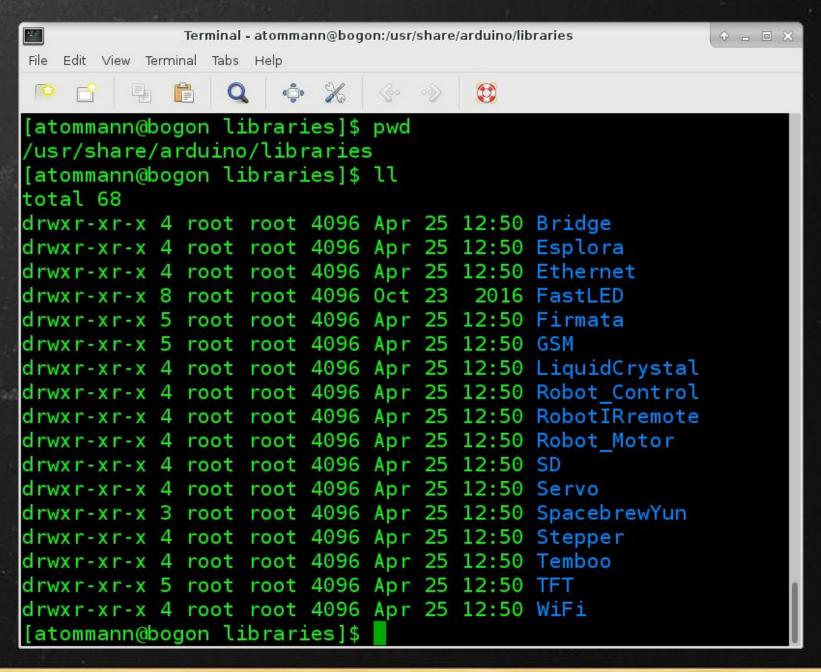


我们现在回到 1900 年左右(那时还没有晶体管,也没有现在面包店里卖的切片面包,切片面包在1928 年首次出现),人们做原型电路的时候就是用切面包用的砧板来搭电路的,因为这种木板很容易弄到而且也不贵,这个词一直沿用到今天。

# 用软件控制硬件 - The Arduino way



#### Arduino 的优势 - 软件库



#### 用软件控制硬件 - 中级语言 C

```
Terminal - atommann@bogon:~/arduino/sustech/lect02/src-c
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
#include "avr/io.h"
#define F_CPU 16000000UL
                                  CPU 时钟频率
                          // (2) 我们需要的 delay 函数
#include "util/delay.h"
int main(void)
                          // (3)
    DDRB = 0b00100000; // (4) 设置为输出
                          // (5) 上电时的输出
    PORTB = 0x00;
    while (1)
                          // (6) loop forever
        PORTB = 0b00100000; // (7) High
        _delay_ms(1000); // (8) do nothing
        PORTB = 0b000000000; // (9) Low
        _delay_ms(1000); // (10) do nothing
                                                       All
                                         4,0-1
```

#### 中级语言 C - C 标准库

#### avr-libc 2.0.0

Standard C library for AVR-GCC

AVR Libc Home Page







Main Page

User Manual Library Reference

FAQ

**Example Projects** 

#### **Modules**

Here is a list of all modules:

- <alloca.h>: Allocate space in the stack
- <assert.h>: Diagnostics
- <ctype.h>: Character Operations
- <errno.h>: System Errors
- <inttypes.h>: Integer Type conversions
- <math.h>: Mathematics <setjmp.h>: Non-local goto
- <stdint.h>: Standard Integer Types <stdio.h>: Standard IO facilities
- <stdlib.h>: General utilities
- <string.h>: Strings
- <time.h>: Time
- <avr/boot.h>: Bootloader Support Utilities
  <avr/cpufunc.h>: Special AVR CPU functions
- <avr/eeprom.h>: EEPROM handling
- <avr/fuse.h>: Fuse Support
- <avr/interrupt.h>: Interrupts
  <avr/io.h>: AVR device-specific IO definitions

网址 http://www.nongnu.org/avr-libc/

#### 用软件控制硬件 - 汇编语言

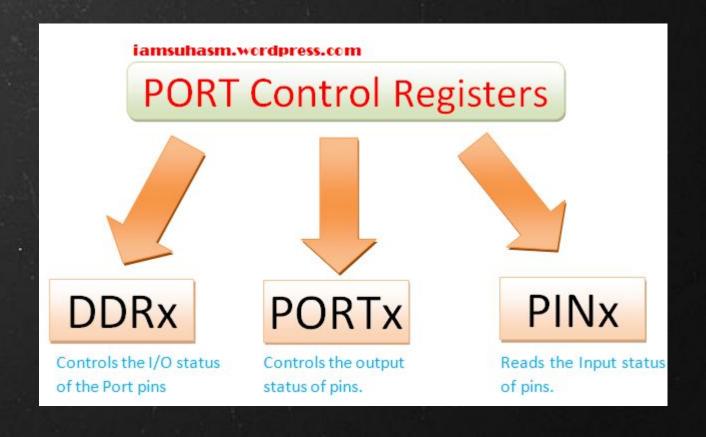
```
Terminal - atommann@bogon:~/arduino/sustech/lect02/src-assembler
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
              Q • % % · »
.set PINB,
.set DDRB,
.set TCCR0B, 0x25
.set TCNTO, 0x26
.set LED MASK, 0b00100000
.set PS 1024,
setup:
   ldi r16, PS 1024 ; Set r16 with prescaler 1024 value
   out TCCROB, r16
                      ; Set the TCCROB to 1024
   ldi r16, LED MASK ; Set r16 to the LED bit
                       ; Set LED pin to output
   out DDRB, r16
   clr r18
                        : Clear the saved timer
loop:
   ldi r20, 61
                        ; Initialize our software counter
check timer:
   in r17, TCNT0
                        ; Read the timer
   cp r17, r18
                       ; Compare with previous value
                       : Save current value
   mov r18, r17
   brsh check timer
                        ; unless the timer has decreased, repeat
decrement:
   dec r20
                        ; decrement the software counter
   brne check timer
                        ; if not zero, go back to checking the timer
toggle:
   out PINB, r16
                       ; toggle the LED
   rimp loop
                                                    7,0-1
                                                                  All
```

## 用软件控制硬件 - 机器码

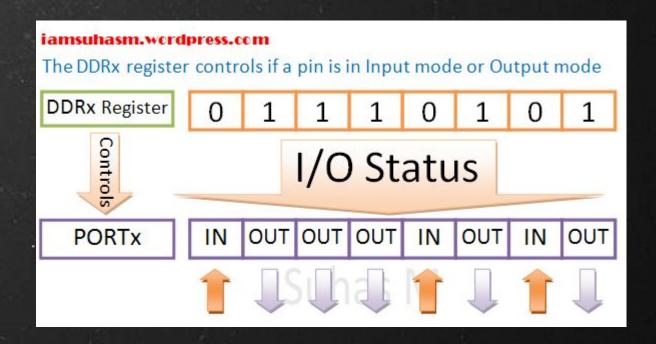
Address	Opcode	Mnemonic	Description
0000	7A	REQ	Reset 'Q' = 0 (turns 'Q' LED off)
0001	F8	LDI	Load data (10) into 'D' register
0002	10	(data)	data for preceding instruction
0003	B1	PHI	Set high order byte of register R1 = 'D' (10)
0004	21	DEC	Decrement contents of register R1
0005	91	GHI	Set 'D' equal to contents of high order byte of R1
0006	3A	BNZ	If 'D' ≠ 0, short branch to address 0004
0007	04	(data)	data (low order address) for preceding instruction
8000	31	BQ	If 'Q' = 1, short branch to address 0000
0009	00	(data)	data (low order address) for preceding instruction
000A	7B	SEQ	Set 'Q' = 1 (turns 'Q' LED on)
000B	30	BR	Unconditional short branch to address 0001
000C	01	(data)	data (low order address) for preceding instruction

This example code runs on <u>COSMAC ELF</u>, it blinks an LED.

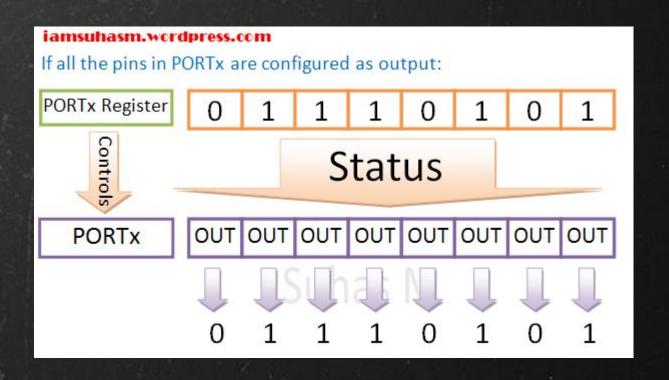
# 到底发生了什么?- Registers



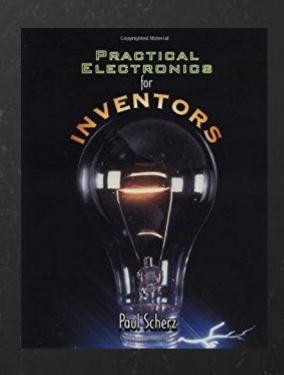
# 到底发生了什么?控制输入输出



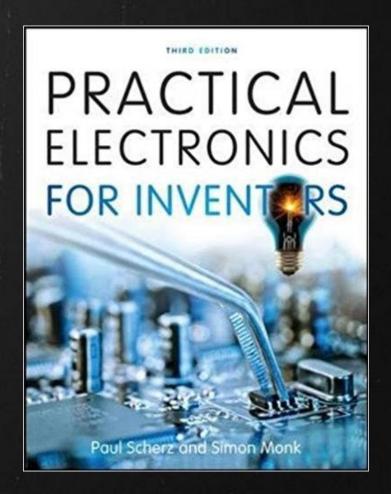
# 到底发生了什么?- 端口数据 Register



# 推荐的电子学图书(1)



《发明者电子设计宝典》第二版《实用电子元器件与电路基础》(第3版)

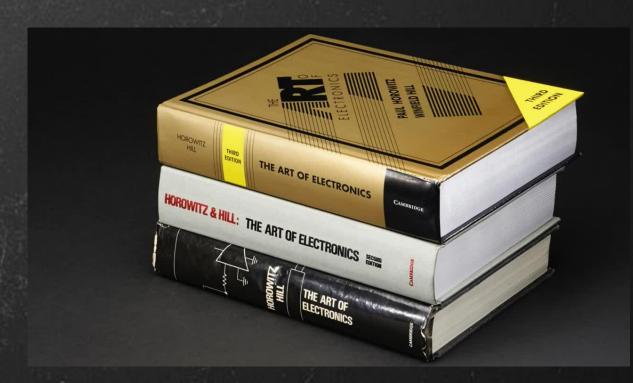


Practical Electronics for Inventors

最新:英文第 4 版

特点:手绘电路, 直观讲解, 电路有参数, 水类比, 易懂

# 推荐的电子学图书(2)





The Art of Electronics《电子学》

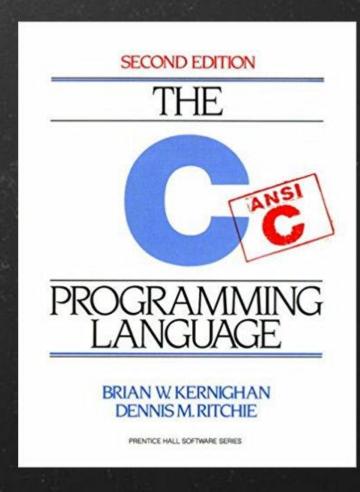
最新:第3版

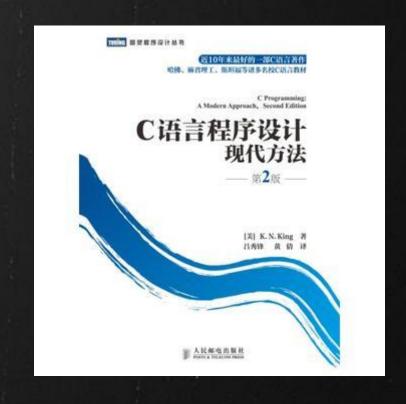
特点:内容全面, The Bibble of Electronics

更多 EE book <a href="https://blog.adafruit.com/category/ee">https://blog.adafruit.com/category/ee</a> bookshelf/

但是, 别忘记:请多多实践。

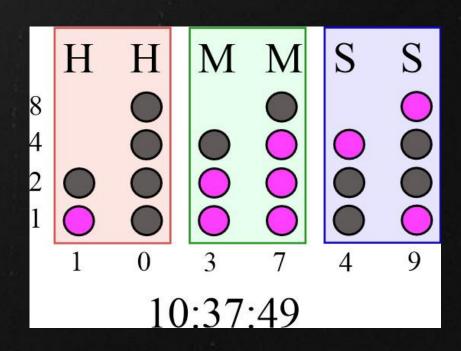
## 推荐的C语言书





#### 作业

- 安装 Fritzing 并探索软件的使用
- 实现一个 Binary Time Counter
- 用 LED 做 Persistence of Vision 实验, 显示一个字符或图案
- 看看 Cornell EE4760 的项目
  - http://people.ece.cornell.edu/land/courses/ece4760/
- 逛华强北电子市场
  - 全世界最大的电子市场, 创客的天堂
  - Optional
- 探索 Arduino 自带例子



#### 版权说明

Lot of diagrams/pictures in this slide are from Wikipedia and Google search, I appriciate the author's cool job, if there are some licence issues please email me.

本 slide 的很多图片来自 Wikipedia 和 Google 搜索, 我感谢原创作者的杰出贡献, 如有任何违反版权的事宜, 请联系我。