

Resolución de tarea de Electrónica Digital II

Valenzuela Gabriel

Universidad Nacional de Córdoba - FCEfYN

31 de marzo de 2019

Ejercicio 2.6

A continuación se adjunta el código fuente, cabe aclarar que el mismo se modifica para añadirse aquí, es por ello que al final se deja un enlace a un repositorio de GitHub.

```
; *****
; TITLE : EXERCISE 2.6
; PROFESSOR: MARTIN DEL BARCO
; AUTHOR: VALENZUELA GABRIEL EMANUEL
; SUBJET: DIGITAL ELECTRONICS II
; INSTITUTE : FEFYN – UNC
; DATE: 03-30-2019
; VERSION: 1.0.0
;
; RESUME:
; THIS PROGRAM GENERATE A DELAY OF 1[s] USING NESTED LOOPS WITH A ERROR OF
; 1.06 %
; *****
#include "p16f887.inc" ;HEADER THAT CONTAINS ALL ADDRESS MEMORY DEFINED BY MI-
;CROCHIP
LIST P=16F887 ;DEFINE THE MICROCONTROLLER TO BE USED.
; *****
; CONFIG1

; __config 0x3FF1
_CONFIG1 _CONFIG1, _FOSC_XT & _WDTE_OFF & _PWRTE_OFF & _MCLRE_ON & _CP_OFF
& _CPD_OFF & _BOREN_ON & _IESO_ON & _FCMEN_ON & _LVP_ON
; CONFIG2
; __config 0x3FFF
_CONFIG2 _CONFIG2, _BOR4V_BOR40V & _WRT_OFF
;=====
;
; VARIABLE & CONSTANT DEFINITION
COUNTER_ADD EQU 0X20
OCOUNT_ADD EQU 0X21
ICOUNT_ADD EQU 0X22
;=====
NESTED_OC SET D'243'
NESTED_IC SET D'243'
COUNTER_VAL SET D'7'
;=====

;=====
;
; ORIGIN PROGRAM
ORG 0X00
GOTO PROGRAM
;=====
;=====
```

```

;
PROGRAM ORG 0X05                                MAIN PROGRAM
    CLRW
    CLRF COUNTER_ADD
    CLRF OCOUNT_ADD
    CLRF ICOUNT_ADD

    ;CLEAR ALL

    MOVW COUNTER_VAL
    MOVWF COUNTER_ADD

    MOVW NESTED_OC
    MOVWF OCOUNT_ADD

    MOVW NESTED_IC
    MOVWF ICOUNT_ADD

    CALL DELAY                                ;CALL SUBROUTINE
    GOTO PROGRAM                             ;START AGAIN THE HOLE PROGRAM

    ;TWELVE LINES OF CODE...
    ;CLEAR ALL = 4IC I.E 4uS
    ;THE SETTER, THAT MEANS, THE MOV, EACH ONE HAS
    ;1IC SO, IT'S HAS 6IC EQUIVALENT TO 6uS
    ;CALL AND GOTO SUMS 4IC I.E 4uS
    ;THEREBEFORE, THE MAIN PROGRAM CONSUMES
    ;14IC

DELAY  DECFSZ COUNTER_ADD,1
        GOTO OUTER                          ;GO TO OUTER COUNT COUNTER TIMES
        CLRF OCOUNT_ADD                    ;CLEAR
        CLRF ICOUNT_ADD                     ;CLEAR
        RETURN                             ;RETURN TO MAIN PROGRAM

OUTER
        DECFSZ OCOUNT_ADD,1                ;DECREMENT THE COUNTER, SKIP IF ZERO
        GOTO INNER                          ;GO TO INNER COUNT NESTED_OC TIMES
        MOVW NESTED_OC                      ;IF IT'S ZERO, I MUST RESTART THE VALUE
        MOVWF OCOUNT_ADD                  ;SET THE OUTER COUNTER
        GOTO DELAY                          ;COME BACK TO DELAY SUBROUTINE
        ;FROM THE EQUATION:
        ;766 IC = 3*(NESTED_OC-1) + 4 I.E NESTED_OC = 255

INNER  DECFSZ ICOUNT_ADD                     ;DECREMENT THE COUNTER, SKIP IF ZERO
        GOTO INNER                          ;IF NOT ZERO, START AGAIN
        MOVW NESTED_IC                      ;IF IT'S ZERO, I MUST RESTART THE VALUE
        MOVWF ICOUNT_ADD                    ;SET THE INNER COUNTER
        GOTO OUTER                          ;RETURN TO OUTER
        ;FROM THE EQUATION:
        ;768 IC = 3*(NESTED_IC-1) + 6 I.E NESTED_IC = 255
END

```

Luego de ejecutar la simulación se obtuvo:

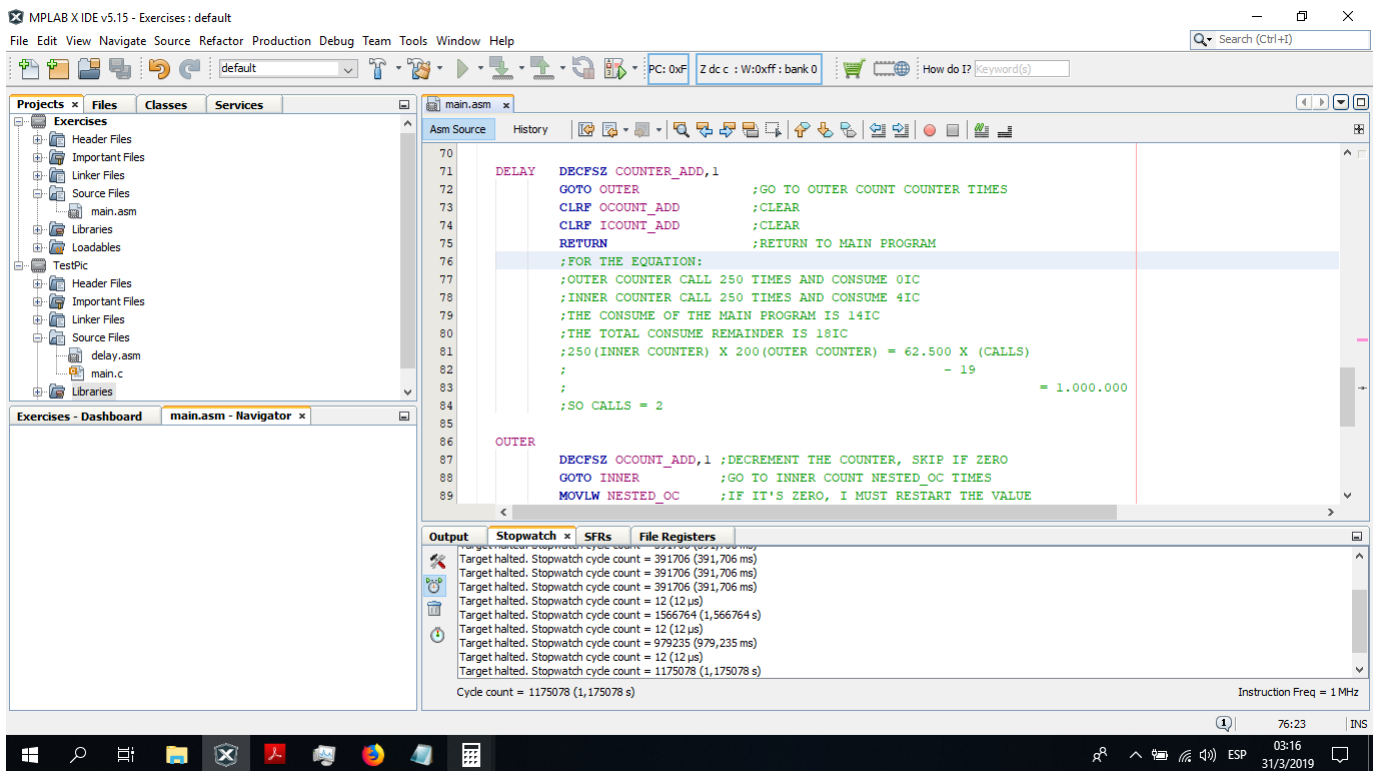


Figura 1: Primera simulación sin ajuste

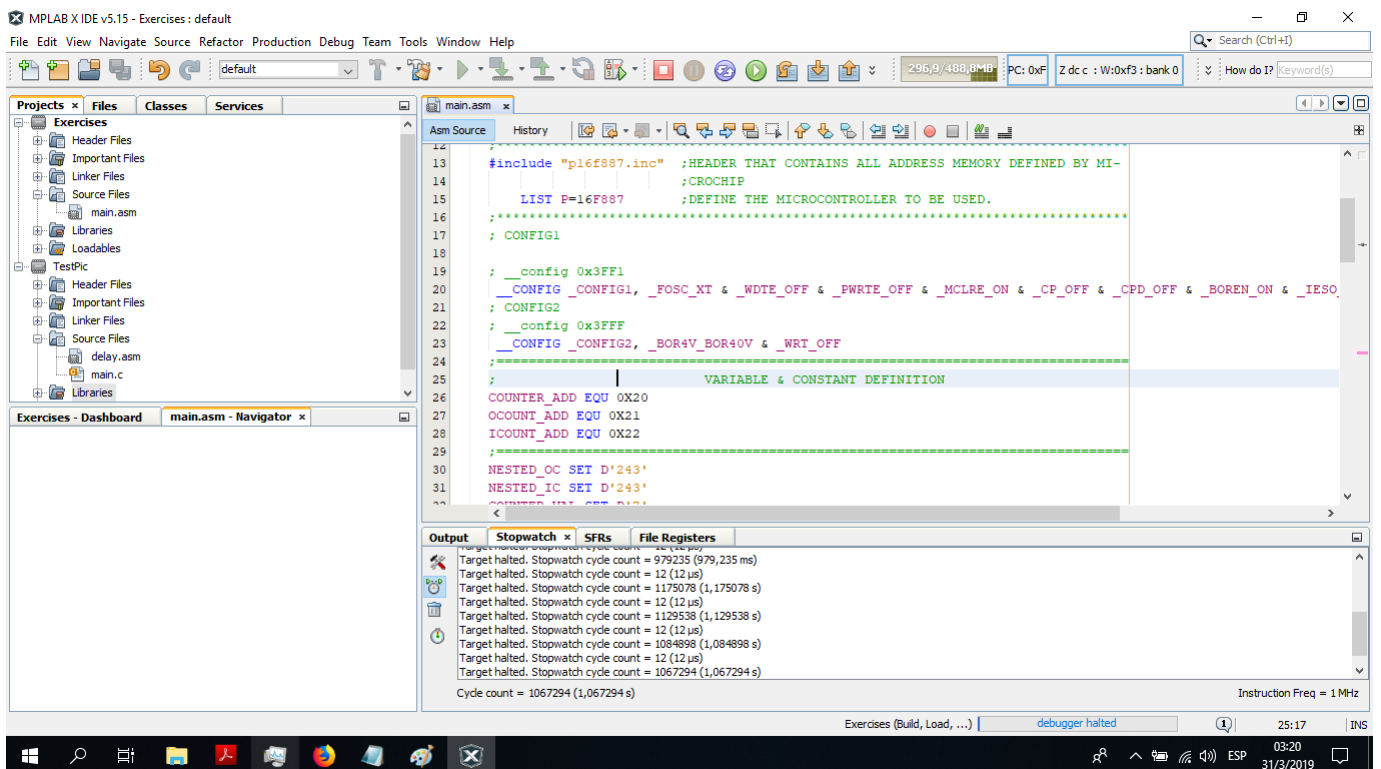


Figura 2: Segunda simulación con ajuste

Ejercicio 2.11

A continuación se adjunta el código fuente, cabe aclarar que el mismo se modifica para añadirse aquí, es por ello que al final se deja un enlace a un repositorio de GitHub.

```
; *****
; TITLE : EXERCISE 2.11
; PROFESSOR: MARTIN DEL BARCO
; AUTHOR: VALENZUELA GABRIEL EMANUEL
; SUBJET: DIGITAL ELECTRONICS II
; INSTITUTE : FEFYN – UNC
; DATE: 03-31-2019
; VERSION: 1.0.0
;
; RESUME:
; THIS PROGRAM TAKES A NUMBER ON ASCII FORMAT TO CONVERT IT ON HEXADECIMAL
; FORMAT UNPACKED. IT ASSUME THAT THE UNPACKED FORMAT CONSIST ON THE NUMBER
; REPRESENTATION USING 4 BITS, AND THE LAST 4 BITS ARE USE TO THE SIGN, HERE
; THE SIGN IT'S ALWAYS POSITIVE. FOR MORE INFORMATION (PP 38)
; @SEE: http://weblidi.info.unlp.edu.ar/catedras/organiza/descargas/clase1.pdf
; *****
#include "p16f887.inc" ;HEADER THAT CONTAINS ALL ADDRESS MEMORY DEFINED BY MI-
;CROCHIP
LIST P=16F887 ;DEFINE THE MICROCONTROLLER TO BE USED.
; *****
; CONFIG

; __config 0x3FF1
__CONFIG _CONFIG1, _FOSC_XT & _WDTE_OFF & _PWRTE_OFF & _MCLRE_ON
& _CP_OFF & _CPD_OFF & _BOREN_ON & _IESO_ON & _FCMEN_ON & _LVP_ON
; CONFIG2
; __config 0x3FFF
__CONFIG _CONFIG2, _BOR4V_BOR40V & _WRT_OFF
;=====
;
; STORE DEFINITION

CBLOCK 0X21
  ADDATA_0
  ADDATA_1
  ADDATA_2
  ADDATA_3
  ADDATA_4
  ADDATA_5
  ADDATA_6
  ADDATA_7
ENDC

CBLOCK 0X31
  RDATA_0
  RDATA_1
  RDATA_2
  RDATA_3
  RDATA_4
  RDATA_5
  RDATA_6
  RDATA_7
ENDC

;=====
;
; VARIABLES
ASCII_0 SET 'E'
ASCII_1 SET '1'
```

```

ASCII_2 SET 'e'
ASCII_3 SET 'c'
ASCII_4 SET 't'
ASCII_5 SET 'r'
ASCII_6 SET 'o'
ASCII_7 SET '!'
;=====
;
;                                ORIGIN PROGRAM
    ORG 0X00
    GOTO PROGRAM
;=====
;
;                                MACROINSTRUCTIONS
; MACRO CONVERT (HEX,ASCII) TAKES THE ADDRESS OF A HEX VALUE AND OPERATES TO
; CONVERT IT ON UNPACKED FORMAT
CONVERT MACRO HEX, ASCII
    MOVF HEX,W
    ANDLW b'11111100'
    MOVWF ASCII
ENDM
;=====
;
;                                MAIN PROGRAM
PROGRAM ORG 0X05
    CLRW
    CALL SETTER
    CONVERT ADDATA_0, RDATA_0
    CONVERT ADDATA_1, RDATA_1
    CONVERT ADDATA_2, RDATA_2
    CONVERT ADDATA_3, RDATA_3
    CONVERT ADDATA_4, RDATA_4
    CONVERT ADDATA_5, RDATA_5
    CONVERT ADDATA_6, RDATA_6
    CONVERT ADDATA_7, RDATA_7
    GOTO PROGRAM

SETTER:                                ;MARK LABEL OF SUBROUTINE SETTER
;SUBROUTINE: SET ALL VALUES PREVIOUSLY DEFINED
SETTER
    MOVLW  ASCII_0
    MOVWF  ADDATA_0
    MOVLW  ASCII_1
    MOVWF  ADDATA_1
    MOVLW  ASCII_2
    MOVWF  ADDATA_2
    MOVLW  ASCII_3
    MOVWF  ADDATA_3
    MOVLW  ASCII_4
    MOVWF  ADDATA_4
    MOVLW  ASCII_5
    MOVWF  ADDATA_5
    MOVLW  ASCII_6
    MOVWF  ADDATA_6
    MOVLW  ASCII_7
    MOVWF  ADDATA_7
    RETURN
END

```

1. Repositorio



Figura 3: Repositorio

Referencias

- [1] Valdes-Perez, Fernando E., and Ramon Pallas-Areny. Microcontrollers: fundamentals and applications with PIC. CRC press, 2009.
- [2] PIC16F882/883/884/886/887 Data Sheet
- [3] Wilmshurst, Tim. Designing embedded systems with PIC microcontrollers: principles and applications. Elsevier, 2006.
- [4] Assembly Programming for Mid-Range PIC. Slide of Martin Land. Subject Embedded Systems for Medical Devices <http://cs.hadassah.ac.il/staff/martin/embedded/slide05-1.pdf>