CS - F241 MICROPROCESSORS & INTERFACING

Design Assignment:

HFE TESTER FOR NPN TRANSISTORS



TEAM

MEMBERS:

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Problem Statement:

Design a microprocessor transistor h_{FE} tester. The system has to display the h_{FE} value of NPN transistors. The transistor under test (TUT) is to be inserted in the socket, and its base is energized with a current from a device DI.

The current I produced by the device DI, can be controlled by supplying it with a DC voltage V. The relationship is as follows:

$$[I = V*10^{-4} A]$$

The emitter of the transistor is grounded, and the collector is connected to a 2.2K resistor, whose other end is connected to the +5V supply. The Voltage drop across a 2.2K resistor is measured and this is related to the hFE by the following relation:

The hFE value should be displayed on a LCD display. If the hFE value is less than 50, an alarm should be sounded 2 seconds.

Specification:

- User inserts the transistor into a socket and turns on a switch to indicate a transistor has been connected.
- "DI" is supplied with a voltage of 0.1V from the microprocessor using resistor-relay combination.

- The base is energized with the corresponding current gain given by the relation: [I = V *10⁻⁴]
- Depending upon the input current and the hFE value of the transistor, the collector current and hence the voltage drop across the resistor varies.
- This voltage drop is fed to ADC 0804 and the hFE is calculated using the relation: [H_{FE}*I*2200 = Voltage Drop]

The hFE value is displayed on the LCD.
 [If it is less than 50, the alarm is activated for 2 seconds.]

"DI" device circuit:

["DI" is a VCCS (Voltage Controlled Current Source) with the given transconductance of 100 Micro Ω .]

- "DI" is connected to a resistor circuit. There are two resistors of resistances 9.8KΩ and 200Ω connected to a 5V source.
- One end of each resistor is connected to a "DI" device through a relay circuit switch.
- Each of these switches are connected to the microprocessor(8086)
 through an 8255. When a switch is closed (i.e., logic 1 at terminals of
 coil) the voltage at that end of the resistor (where the switch is
 connected) is provided to the DI device.

Assumptions:

- The values of H_{FE} are integral.
 [The loss of resolution is insignificant for the expected values of H_{FE}]
- Voltage supplied to the device "DI" is 0.1 V.
- This value of voltage won't drive the transistor to saturation.
- DI draws very little current (negligible) owing to its very high impedance.
- The value of H_{FE} won't exceed 256.

Components Used:

COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION	<u>NUMBER</u>
Intel 8086	Microprocessor	1
82C55	Programmable Peripheral Interface	2
ADC0804	Analog to Digital Converter	1
6116	2K * 8-bit SRAM	2
2732	4K * 8-bit ROM	2
74LS244	4-bit Buffer	1
74LS373	8-bit Latch	4
74LS245	8-bit Buffer	4
2N2369	NPN Transistor	1
-	NOT gate	8
LM020L	LCD	1
ACS755XCB-130	Voltage Sensor	1
8253A	Programmable interval timer	1

Memory Organization:

Two SRAM chips and two ROM chips are used. Both SRAM and ROM are organized into even and odd banks to facilitate both byte size and word size data transfer. The circuitry for chip selection has been shown on the drawing sheet.

STATIC RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY - SRAM

Starting address: 08000HEnding address: 08FFFH

READ ONLY MEMORY -ROM

Starting address: 00000HEnding address: 01FFFH

The code resides in the ROM and begins at address **00000H**. (The address loaded as soon as the system is switched on is FFFF0H)

То	2732 From 00000h 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	A19	, A ₁	8 A	17 A	16	A ₁₅	A ₁₄	A ₁₃	A ₁₂	A ₁₁	A10	A	9 A8	Α	7 A	6	45 A4	A	3 4	12 A	1	AO
000000h 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00000h 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0																						
01FFFh 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	01FFFh 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
SRAM		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
6116																							
6116			0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

From																			
08000H	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
To																			
08FFFh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1

8255 (1)

Port Type	Port Address	Туре	
A	00h	Output	
В	02h	Output	
C (lower)	04h	Output	
C (upper)	04h	Input	
Control register	06h		

8255 (2)

Port Type	Port Address	Туре	
A	10h	Output	
В	12h	Input	
C (lower)	14h	Output	
C (upper)	14h	Input	
Control register	16h		

I/O Organization:

Both used in i/o mode.

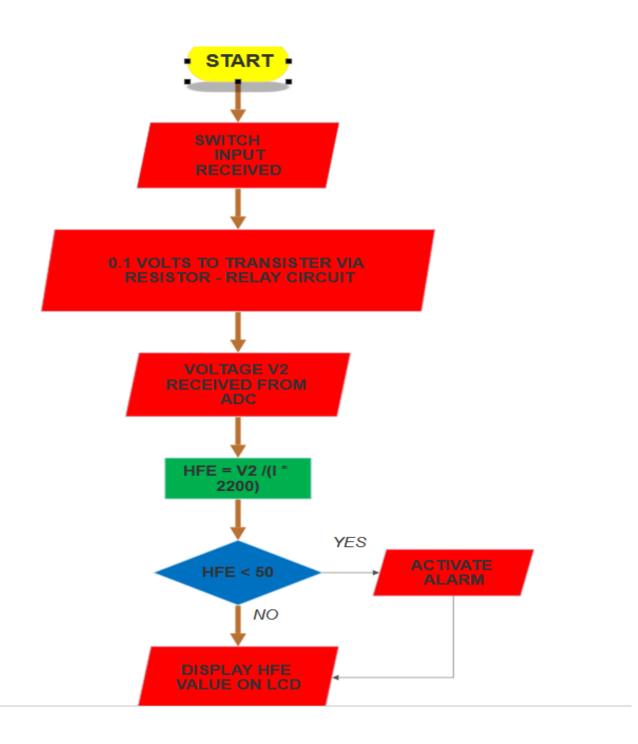
Control Word for 8255 (1): 10001000

- Mode for port A = simple i/o (i.e. 00)
- Port A is used for generating control signal of LCD
- Port B is used for giving input to the LCD
- Mode for group B = simple i/o (i.e. 0)
- PC0 PC3 used as output to LED.
- PC4 PC7 used as input from the switch.

Control Word for 8255 (2): 10001010

- Mode for port A = simple i/o (i.e. 00)
- Port A is used for giving input to DI device
- Port B is used for taking input from ADC
- Mode for group B = simple i/o (i.e. 0)
- PC0 PC3 used as output (PC2 is used for controlling the alarm)
- PC4 PC7 used as input (PC5 INTR of ADC)

Flow Chart:



x86 Code:

make_bin
#LOAD_SEGMENT=FFFFh#
#LOAD_OFFSET=0000h#

#CS=0000h#

#IP=0000h#

#DS=0000h#

#ES=0000h#

#SS=0000h#

#SP=FFFEh#

#AX=0000h#

#BX=0000h#

#CX=0000h#

#DX=0000h#

#SI=0000h#

#DI=0000h#

#BP=0000h#

.MODEL TINY

.DATA

;8253 USED TO GENERATE CLOCK FOR ADC

CNT0 EQU 20H

CREG EQU 26H

;8255(1) INITIALISE

PORT1A EQU 00H ; CONTROLLING THE LCD

PORT1B EQU 02H ;INPUT TO LCD PORT1C EQU 04H ;UPPER - ROW

;LOWER - COLUMN

CREG1 EQU 06H

;8255(2) USED FOR ADC, ALARM AND SWITCH

PORT2A EQU 10H ; INPUT TO DI DEVICE

PORT2B EQU 12H;ADC

PORT2C EQU 14H ;PC1 - SOC OF ADC

;PC2 - ALARM

;PC3 - ADDC OF ADC (USED FOR SELECTING THE ;FIRST INPUT CHANNEL OF ADC)

<u>:PC5 - EOC OF ADC</u> CREG2 EQU 16H

DAT2 DB 3 DUP(" "); T DB 30H,31H .CODE .STARTUP

MOV AL,00010110B ;INITIALIZING 8253
OUT CREG,AL
MOV AL,5
OUT CNT0,AL

MOV AL,10001000B ;INITIALIZING 8255(1)
OUT CREG1,AL
CALL DELAY_2MS

MOV AL,10001010B ;INITIALIZING 8255(2)
OUT CREG2,AL
CALL DELAY_2MS

KX1: IN AL,PORT1C AND AL,80H CMP AL,80H JNZ KX1

MOV AL,20H; input to DI device OUT PORT2A,AL

MOV AL,06H;GIVE ADC transfer 0
OUT CREG2,AL

MOV AL,00H;GIVE ALE OUT CREG2,AL

MOV AL,02H;GIVE SOC OUT CREG2,AL

MOV AL,01H; GIVE ALE OUT CREG2,AL MOV AL,03H ;GIVE SOC OUT CREG2,AL

MOV AL,02H;GIVE SOC OUT CREG2,AL

MOV AL,00H;GIVE ALE OUT CREG2,AL

LOOP2:

IN AL, PORT2C

CALL DELAY_2MS

AND AL,20H ; CHECK FOR EOC

CMP AL,20H

JNZ LOOP2

CALL DELAY_2MS

MOV AL,10001010B ;INITIALIZING 8255(2)

OUT CREG2,AL

IN AL,PORT2B ;AL HAS THE VOLTAGE DROP ACROSS THE RESISTOR NOT AL

CALL HFE
CALL FUNC
CALL ALARM

.EXIT

ALARM PROC NEAR

CMP AL,50

JNB Z2

MOV AL,05H

OUT CREG2,AL

CALL DELAY_2S

MOV AL,04H

OUT CREG2,AL

Z2:

MOV CX,10

Z3:

CALL DELAY_2S

LOOP Z3

CALL DELAY_2S

RET

ALARM ENDP

HFE PROC NEAR

MOV BL,2DH

MUL BL

MOV BL,033H

DIV BL

MOV AH,00H

RET

HFE ENDP

FUNC PROC NEAR

PUSH AX

MOV AL,38H

CALL COMNDWRT; to enable led

CALL DELAY

CALL DELAY

CALL DELAY

MOV AL,0EH

CALL COMNDWRT

MOV AL, 01 ;CLEAR LCD

CALL COMNDWRT

CALL DELAY

CALL DELAY

POP AX

PUSH AX

LEA DI, DAT2

MOV BX,100D

MOV DX,0

DIV BX

ADD AL,30H

CALL DATWRIT ; ISSUE IT TO LCD

CALL DELAY

CALL DELAY

MOV AX,DX

MOV BX,10D

MOV DX,0

DIV BX

ADD AL,30H

CALL DATWRIT

CALL DELAY

CALL DELAY

MOV AX,DX

MOV DX,0

ADD AL,30H

CALL DATWRIT

CALL DELAY

CALL DELAY

POP AX

RET

FUNC ENDP

COMNDWRT PROC :THIS PROCEDURE WRITES COMMANDS TO LCD

OUT PORT1B, AL ;SEND THE CODE TO PORT A, to send the data to lcd

MOV AL, 00000100B ;RS=0,R/W=0,E=1 FOR H-TO-L PULSE

OUT PORT1A, AL; to activate enable of LCD

NOP

NOP

MOV AL, 00000000B ;RS=0,R/W=0,E=0 FOR H-TO-L PULSE

OUT PORT1A, AL

RET

COMNOWRT ENDP

DATWRIT PROC NEAR

PUSH DX ;SAVE DX

MOV DX,PORT1B ;DX=PORT A ADDRESS

OUT DX. AL :ISSUE THE CHAR TO LCD

MOV AL, 00000101B ;RS=1, R/W=0, E=1 FOR H-TO-L PULSE

MOV DX, PORT1A ; PORT B ADDRESS

OUT DX, AL ;MAKE ENABLE HIGH

MOV AL, 00000001B ;RS=1,R/W=0 AND E=0 FOR H-TO-L PULSE

OUT DX, AL

POP DX

RET

DATWRIT ENDP ; WRITING ON THE LCD ENDS

DELAY_2MS PROC NEAR

MOV CX,100

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HER: NOP
LOOP HER
RET
DELAY_2MS ENDP
;DELAY IN THE CIRCUIT HERE THE DELAY OF 20 MILLISECOND IS PRODUCED
DELAY PROC
MOV CX, 1325 ;1325*15.085 USEC = 20 MSEC
W1:
     NOP
     NOP
     NOP
     NOP
     NOP
LOOP W1
RET
DELAY ENDP
DELAY_2S PROC
MOV CX, 33125D
W2:
     NOP
     NOP
     NOP
     NOP
     NOP
LOOP W2
     MOV CX, 33125D
W3:
     NOP
     NOP
     NOP
     NOP
     NOP
LOOP W3
     MOV CX, 33125D
W4:
     NOP
     NOP
     NOP
     NOP
     NOP
```

LOOP W4

MOV CX, 33125D

<u>W5:</u>

NOP

NOP

NOP

NOP

NOP

LOOP W5

RET

DELAY_2S ENDP

END

Circuit Diagram:

