

Madison Area Technical College  
Microcontroller  
Laboratory Activity

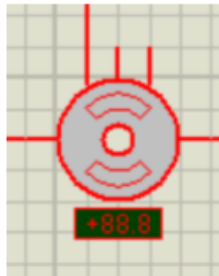
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Laboratory Activity - Capture Mode

The Microchip PIC 18F4520 has two Capture and Compare Modules. During lecture we studied how to combine the Capture circuit with the Overflow circuit to determine the Period/Frequency of a TTL square wave signal connected to the input of the Capture and Compare circuit.

### Activity Description

Use the Capture and Compare Module 1 to calculate the Revolutions Per Minute of a DC Motor with an encoded shaft. The Encoded Motor can be found in the Proteus simulator by searching MOTOR-ENCODER.



Complete the following table

Vin	Motor RMP Meter	Calculated RPM
5V		
4V		
3V		
2V		
1V		

5V – 180 – 179.60

4V – 148 – 147.72

3V – 109 – 108.70

2V – 71 – 71.04

1V – 36.2 – 36.22



```

1  #include <18f4520.h>
2  #use delay (clock = 20000000)
3  #fuses HS, NOWDT, NOLVP
4  #include "../Library/myLibrary.h"
5  #include "../Library/modifiedlcd.h"
6
7  unsigned int x = 0;
8  unsigned int16 tstop, tstart, telapsed;
9
10 #INT_TIMER1
11 void int_timer1_isr(){
12     x++; // Count the overflows
13     output_toggle( PIN_C0 );
14 }
15
16 #INT_CCP1
17 void int_ccp1_isr(){
18     tstop = *CCPR1;
19     telapsed = x * 0x10000 - tstart + tstop;
20     x = 0; // Rest Overflowwe
21     tstart = tstop;
22     output_toggle( PIN_C1 );
23 }
24
25 main(){
26     float T1c = 4 * 1 / 20000000.0;
27     lcd_init(); // Initializing the LCD Panel
28     *TRISC = 0x4; // 0000 0100 C2 is input
29     // Capture System Setup
30     CCP1CON->CCPxMx = 0x4; //Capture every falling
31
32     // Timer Setup
33     T1CON->TMR1ON = 1; // Timer is ON
34     T1CON->TMR1CS = 0; // Fosc / 4
35     T1CON->T1CKPSx = 0; // PS = 1;
36
37     // Interrupt System Setup
38     PIE1->TMR1IE = 1; // Timer 1 overflow interrupt system 0n
39     PIE1->CCP1IE = 1; // CCP1 Interrupt System ON
40     INTCON->PEIE = 1;
41     INTCON->GIE = 1; // Interrupt System Enabled
42     while(1){
43         // Just show me the data
44         printf(lcd_putc, "\f F = %f", 60 / ( 161 * (T1c * telapsed) ));
45         delay_ms(100);
46     }
47 }
48
49
50

```

I worked with Chloe quite a bit early on when trying this, but, Alberto took things down a notch and explained to us how we were overthinking everything.