## 16.317: Microprocessor Systems Design I

Spring 2012

Lecture 34: Key Questions April 25, 2012

1. Describe the operation of the given subroutine, which implements a 10 ms delay loop.

```
; TenMs subroutine and its call inserts a delay of exactly ten milliseconds
; into the execution of code.
; It assumes a 4 MHz crystal clock. One instruction cycle = 4 * Tosc.
; TenMsH
            equ 13
                       ; Initial value of TenMs Subroutine's counter
; TenMsL
            equ 250
COUNTH and COUNTL are two variables
TenMs
                               ; one cycle
      nop
                               ; Initialize COUNT
      movlw
                  TenMsH
      movwf
                  COUNTH
                  TenMsL
      movlw
      movwf
                  COUNTL
Ten_1
      decfsz
                  COUNTL,F ; Inner loop
                  Ten_1
      goto
                  COUNTH,F ; Outer loop
      decfsz
                  Ten_1
      goto
      return
```

2. Describe the operation of the given subroutine, which toggles a series of 3 LEDs in sequence, assuming those LEDs are attached to bits 0-2 of Port D.

## BlinkTable

```
PORTD, W
                           : Copy present state of LEDs into W
movf
       B'00000111'
andlw
                            and keep only LED bits
addwf
       PCL,F
                            Change PC with PCLATH and offset in W
retlw
        B'00000011
                            (000 -> 001) reinitialize to green
retlw
        B'00000011'
                            (001 -> 010) green to yellow
retlw
       B'00000110'
                           ; (010 -> 100) yellow to red
retlw
       B'00000010'
                            (011 -> 001) reinitialize to green
retlw
       B'00000101'
                           ; (100 -> 001) red to green
retlw
        B'00000100'
                           : (101 -> 001) reinitialize to green
retlw
       B'00000111'
                           ; (110 -> 001) reinitialize to green
                           ; (111 -> 001) reinitialize to green
retlw
        B'00000110'
```

## In calling program

call BlinkTable ; get bits to change into W xorwf PORTD, F ; toggle them into PORTD

3. Explain the basic operation of stepper motors.

4. Explain how a microcontroller can be used to control a bipolar stepper motor.

5. Explain the key parts of the Lab 5 code shown below (initialization not shown).

```
; Return Here for Next Value
Loop:
 movlw
         HIGH ((250000 / 5) + 256)
 movwf
         Dlay
         LOW ((250000 / 5) + 256)
 movlw
 addlw
         -1
                                       ; 250 ms Delay
 btfsc
         STATUS, Z
 decfsz Dlay, f
 goto
         $ - 3
 movf
         i, w
 call
         SwitchRead
 movwf
         PORTC
         i, f
 incf
                       ; i = (i + 1) \% 8;
 bcf
         i, 3
 goto
         Loop
SwitchRead:
 addwf
         PCL, f
                         ; Staying in First 256 Instructions
dt
      b'011100', b'010100', b'000100', b'100100'
dt
      b'100000', b'101000', b'1111000', b'011000'
 end
```