## 16.317: Microprocessor Systems Design I

Spring 2015

Lecture 26: Key Questions November 12, 2014

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.
                        ; Initial value of TenMs Subroutine's counter
; TenMsH
            equ 13
            equ 250
; TenMsL
; COUNTH and COUNTL are two variables
TenMs
                               ; one cycle
      nop
                               ; Initialize COUNT
      movlw
                   TenMsH
      movwf
                   COUNTH
                   TenMsL
      movlw
                   COUNTL
      movwf
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

```
movf
       PORTD, W
                          ; Copy present state of LEDs into W
andlw B'00000111'
                           and keep only LED bits
                          ; Change PC with PCLATH and offset in W
addwf PCL,F
retlw
       B'00000001'
                          ; (000 -> 001) reinitialize to green
retlw
       B'00000011'
                          ; (001 -> 010) green to yellow
retlw
       B'00000110'
                          ; (010 -> 100) yellow to red
                          ; (011 -> 001) reinitialize to green
retlw
       B'00000010'
retlw
       B'00000101'
                          ; (100 -> 001) red to green
                          ; (101 -> 001) reinitialize to green
retlw
       B'00000100'
                          ; (110 -> 001) reinitialize to green
retlw
       B'00000111'
retlw
       B'00000110'
                          ; (111 -> 001) reinitialize to green
```

## 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 stepper motoro control 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
         STATUS, Z
 btfsc
 decfsz Dlay, f
         $ - 3
 goto
 movf
         i, w
 call
         SwitchRead
 movwf PORTC
 incf
         i, f
                      ; i = (i + 1) \% 8;
 bcf
         i, 3
         Loop
 goto
SwitchRead:
 addwf PCL, f
                        ; Staying in First 256 Instructions
      b'011100', b'010100', b'000100', b'100100'
dt
      b'100000', b'101000', b'111000', b'011000'
dt
 end
```