单片机程序

1.数码管

```
1 #include <reg52.h>
2 #define bitSelect P2
3 #define segSelect P0
4 /*
5 function:数码管循环显示4321 (间隔为1000ms)
6 STC89C52: 数码管驱动电路的三极管为PNP型,低电平导通,数码管为共阳极接法,低电平
7 导通。
8 algorithm:分步导通段选端和位选
10 void delayMS(unsigned int n);
11
12 void main(void)
13 {
   while(1)
14
   {
15
    /*初始状态数码管全部点亮*/
16
   bitSelect=0x00;
17
   segSelect=0x00;
18
   delayMS(1000);
19
20
    bitSelect=0xfe; //bitSelect->Binary 1111 1110
    segSelect=0x99; //segSelect->Binary dp g f e d c b a 10011001
22
    delayMS(1000);
23
24
25
    bitSelect=0xfd;
26
    segSelect=0xb0;
27
    delayMS(1000);
28
29
    bitSelect=0xfb;
30
    segSelect=0xa4;
31
    delayMS(1000);
32
33
    bitSelect=0xf7;
34
    segSelect=0xf9;
    delayMS(1000);
36
37
```

```
38
39
  void delayMS(unsigned int n)
40
41 {
    unsigned char j;
42
    while(n--)
43
44
    {
    for(j=0;j<113;j++);
45
    }
46
47
  }
48
```

```
1 #include <reg52.h>
2 #define bitSelect P2
3 #define segSelect P0
4 /*
5 function:数码管循环显示4321 (间隔为1000ms)
6 STC89C52: 数码管驱动电路的三极管为PNP型,低电平导通,数码管为共阳极接法,低电平
7 导通
8 algorithm:循环导通位选端和段选端
9 */
10 unsigned int i;
   unsigned int j;
12
  void delayMS(unsigned int n);
13
14
15
  unsigned char bitcode[]={0xfe,0xfd,0xfb,0xf7};
   unsigned char segcode[]={0x99,0xb0,0xa4,0xf9};
17
18
19
  void main(void)
20 {
   while(1)
21
22
   {
23
    for(i=0;i<=3;i++)</pre>
24
25
    segSelect=segcode[i];
26
    bitSelect=bitcode[i];
27
    delayMS(1000);
```

```
29
30
31
32
   void delayMS(unsigned int n)
34
35
   {
    unsigned char j;
36
    while(n--)
37
38
    for(j=0;j<113;j++);
39
40
41 }
```

```
1 #include <reg52.h>
2 #define bitSelect P2
3 #define segSelect P0
4 /*
5 function:数码管同时显示4321
6 STC89C52: 数码管驱动电路的三极管为PNP型,低电平导通,数码管为共阳极接法,低电平
7 导通
8 algorithm:循环导通位选端和段选端
10 unsigned int i;
  unsigned int j;
11
12
  void delayMS(unsigned int n);
13
14
unsigned char bitcode[]={0xfe,0xfd,0xfb,0xf7};
  unsigned char segcode[]={0x99,0xb0,0xa4,0xf9};
17
  void main(void)
18
19
  {
   while(1)
20
   {
21
22
23
   for(i=0;i<=3;i++)
24
    segSelect=segcode[i];
25
26
    bitSelect=bitcode[i];
```

```
27
    delayMS(5);
    }
28
   }
29
30
31
   }
32
   void delayMS(unsigned int n)
   {
34
    unsigned char j;
35
    while(n--)
36
37
    {
    for(j=0;j<113;j++);
38
39
40
   }
41
```

```
#include <reg52.h>
2 #define bitSelect P2
3 #define segSelect P0
4 /*
5 function: 秒表计数
6 STC89C52: 数码管驱动电路的三极管为PNP型,低电平导通,数码管为共阳极接法,低电平
7 导通。
8 algorithm:,从最低位开始,精度为1秒,
9 可通过段码与@x7f做与操作来点亮dp段
10 */
unsigned char segcode[]={0xC0,0xF9,0xA4,0xB0,0x99,0x92,0x82,0xF8,0x80,0x
unsigned char bitcode[]={0xfe,0xfd,0xfb,0xf7};
13 unsigned int i;
14 unsigned int count;
15 unsigned int k;
16 unsigned char buffer[4];
17
18 void delayMS(unsigned int n);
19 void buf(void);
20 void display(void);
21
22 void buf(void)
23
```

```
buffer[0]=count/1000;
24
    buffer[1]=count/100%10;
25
    buffer[2]=count/10%10;
26
    buffer[3]=count%10;
27
28
29
   void display(void)
31
    for(i=0;i<=3;i++)</pre>
32
33
    segSelect=segcode[buffer[i]];
34
    bitSelect=bitcode[i];
35
36
    delayMS(2);
37
38
39
   void main(void)
41 {
42
    count=0;
    if(count<=9999)
43
44
    {
45
    while(1)
46
    {
   buf();
47
    display();
48
    delayMS(1000);
49
    count+=1;
50
    }
51
    }
52
    else
53
    {
54
    count=0;
55
    }
56
57
58
   void delayMS(unsigned int n)
60
   {
    unsigned char j;
61
    while(n--)
62
63
```

```
64 for(j=0;j<113;j++);
65 }
66
```

2.LED

STC89C52的LED为共阳极接法,低电平点亮。

```
1 //循环点灯方法1
2 #include <reg52.h>
4 sbit LED0=P1^0;
5 sbit LED1=P1^1;
6 sbit LED2=P1^2;
7 sbit LED3=P1^3;
8 sbit LED4=P1^4;
9 sbit LED5=P1^5;
10 sbit LED6=P1^6;
11 sbit LED7=P1^7;
12 void delayMS(unsigned int n);//声明延迟子程序
13
14 void main()
15 {
   LED0=0;
16
17
   delayMS(1000);
   LED0=1;
18
   LED1=0;
19
   delayMS(1000);
20
  LED1=1;
21
   LED2=0;
22
    delayMS(1000);
23
24
    LED2=1;
    LED3=0;
25
    delayMS(1000);
26
27
    LED3=1;
    LED4=0;
28
    delayMS(1000);
29
30
    LED4=1;
31
    LED5=0;
    delayMS(1000);
32
    LED5=1;
33
    LED6=0;
34
35
    delayMS(1000);
```

```
36
    LED6=1;
  LED7=0;
37
  delayMS(1000);
38
   LED7=1;
39
40 }
41
42 void delayMS(unsigned int n)
43 {
   unsigned char j;
44
   while(n--)
45
46
   for(j=0;j<113;j++);
47
   }
48
49 }
```

```
1 /*
2 循环点灯方法2
3 调用intrins库中的函数(_crol_,_cror_)
4 */
5 #include <reg52.h>
6 #include <intrins.h>
8 unsigned char temp;
9 void delayMS(unsigned int n);
10 unsigned char i;
11
12
13 void main()
14 {
15 while(1)
16
    temp=0xfe; //temp->Binary 1111 1110
17
   P1=temp;
18
   delayMS(1000);
19
   for(i=1;i<=7;i++)
20
   {
21
    temp=_crol_(temp,1);
22
23
    P1=temp;
    delayMS(1000);//temp->Binary 0111 1111
24
25
```

```
26
    for(i=1;i<=7;i++)</pre>
27
28
    temp=_cror_(temp,1);
29
    P1=temp;
30
    delayMS(1000);//temp->Binary 1111 1110
31
32
   }
33
34
   }
   void delayMS(unsigned int n)
36
37 {
    unsigned char j;
38
    while(n--)
39
40
    for(j=0;j<113;j++);
41
    }
42
43 }
```

```
1 /*
2 function:LED闪烁(间隔为15ms)
3 STC89C52: LED的com端为阳极,低电平点亮。
4 algorithm:LED1的初始状态是点亮的,按下按键1后开始闪烁(带有消抖处理)
6 #include <reg52.h>
7 sbit led1=P1^0;
8 sbit key1=P3^2;
9 void delayMS(unsigned int n);
10 void ledFlash();
11
12 void main(void)
13 {
14 while(1)
  { led1=0;
15
  if(key1==0)
16
17
   delayMS(10); //软件消抖处理,再次判断是否处于低电平
18
19
   if(key1==0)
20
   ledFlash();
21
```

```
22
23
  while(!key1);//检测按键是否松开
24
   }
25
26 }
27
  void ledFlash()
29
   while(1)
30
  {
31
   led1=0;
32
  delayMS(15);
34 led1=1;
  delayMS(15);
36
   }
37 }
38
  void delayMS(unsigned int n)
39
40 {
   unsigned char j;
41
42
   while(n--)
43
  for(j=0;j<113;j++);
44
45
  }
46 }
47
```

3.定时器

定时器的初值计算,机器周期,晶振周期 STC89C52采用的是11.0592MHZ的晶振,机器周期为12/11059200,时钟周期为1/11059200;

```
1 /*
2 function:LED闪烁(间隔为1ms),使用定时器0实现
3 STC89C52: LED的com端为阳极,低电平点亮。
4 algorithm:定时器0设定20ms的定时,循环溢出五十次(即间隔1ms)后点亮led灯。
5 */
6 #include <reg52.h>
7 sbit led1=P1^0;
```

```
8 unsigned int count;
9
10 void main(void)
11 {
12 /*
13 1.选择定时器及其工作方式
14 2.计算初值并装入定时器
15 3.启动定时器TR0=1;
16 4.检测溢出标志位
17 标志检测位为1则证明检测到一次溢出
18
  TMOD&=0xfc; //确保对定时器0的设置不会影响定时器1的后续使用
19
20
   TMOD = 0x01; //选择定时器0,将定时器0的工作方式设为1
21
  TH0=0xb1; //装入初值到定时器的高八位TH0
22
   TL0=0xe0; //装入初值到定时器0的低8位TL0
23
24
25
   TR0=1; //启动定时器
26
27
   while(1)
28
   if(TF0==1) //标志检测位
29
  {
30
  TF0=0; //标志检测为重置,以便下一次检测
31
  TH0=0xb1; //初值重装
32
   TL0=0xe0; //定时器0的工作模式1下,每溢出一次,初值都要重装
33
  count++;
34
  if(count>=50) //循环50个定时周期,20ms*50=1s;
35
36
   count=0;
37
  led1=~led1;
38
  }
39
  }
40
  }
41
42 }
```