# MICROCONTROLLER AND MICROPROCESSOR LAB EXPERIMENT 9

<u>AIM</u>: Write an embedded C program to toggle the port pin with time delay in interrupt mode (8-bit Mode).

# **SOFTWARE USED**: Keil uVision5

**Question-1:** Write an Embedded C program to blink the LED connected to port P1 for a continuous 1 ms delay using the 8051 Micro Controller. Blink in delay interval should be generated using timer 0 in interrupt mode. (Timer 0) Crystal Frequency = 11.0592 MHz

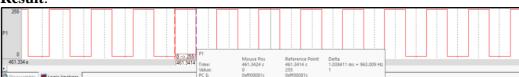
# Code:

```
#include<reg51.h>
void timer0_isr (void) interrupt 1{
            P1= ~P1;
            TH0 = 0XFC;
            TL0 = 0X67;
}
void main(){
            TMOD = 0X01;
            IE = 0X82;
            TH0 = 0XFC;
            TL0 = 0X67;
            TR0 = 1;
            while(1);
}
```

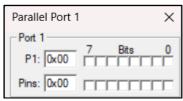
# Algorithm:

- 1. Include the 8051-header file.
- 2. Define Timer 0 ISR to toggle the LED state.
- 3. Initialize Timer 0 in mode 1 (16-bit mode).
- 4. Enable Timer 0 interrupt.
- 5. Load initial values for Timer 0.
- 6. Start Timer 0.
- 7. Loop infinitely.

## **Result:**









#### **Conclusion:**

The program uses Timer 0 interrupt to generate a 1 ms delay for LED blinking, achieving precise timing with an 11.0592 MHz crystal oscillator.

<u>Question-2</u>: Write an Embedded C program to blink the LED connected to port P1 for a continuous 1 ms delay using the 8051 Micro Controller. Blink in delay interval should be generated using timer 1 in interrupt mode. (Timer 1) Crystal Frequency = 11.0592 MHz

### Code:

## Algorithm:

- 1. Include the 8051-header file.
- 2. Define Timer 1 ISR to toggle the LED state.
- 3. Initialize Timer 1 in mode 1 (16-bit mode) with auto-reload.
- 4. Enable Timer 1 interrupt.
- 5. Load initial values for Timer 1.
- 6. Start Timer 1.
- 7. Loop infinitely.

## **Result**:



## **Conclusion:**

This program utilizes Timer 1 interrupt to generate a 1 ms delay for LED blinking, ensuring precise timing with an 11.0592 MHz crystal oscillator.

**Question-3:** Write an Embedded C program for blinking an LED connected to a port by external interrupt mode 0. Crystal Frequency = 11.0592 MHz

#### Code:

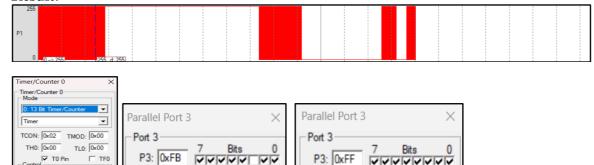
## Algorithm:

- Include 8051 header file.
- Define a delay function `Delay` to create a delay.
- Define external interrupt 0 ISR to toggle LED state.
- Enable external interrupt 0.
- Infinite loop to keep the program running.

Pins: 0xFB

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## **Result**:



## **Conclusion:**

The program utilizes external interrupt 0 to toggle an LED connected to port P1. A delay function is implemented to debounce the switch. The code ensures proper functionality with an 11.0592 MHz crystal oscillator.

Pins: 0xFF

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**Question-4:** Write an Embedded C program for blinking an LED connected to a port by external interrupt mode 1. Crystal Frequency = 11.0592 MHz

### Code:

```
#include<reg51.h>
unsigned int i,j;
```

# Algorithm:

- 1. Include the 8051-header file.
- 2. Define a delay function `Delay` to create a delay.
- 3. Define external interrupt 1 ISR to toggle LED state.
- 4. Enable external interrupt 1.
- 5. Infinite loop to keep the program running.





#### **Conclusion:**

The provided code configures external interrupt 1 to toggle an LED connected to port P1. A delay function is implemented to debounce the switch. The program operates under the assumption of an 11.0592 MHz crystal oscillator.

<u>Question-5</u>: Write an Embedded C program to generate a PWM of 1KHz 70% duty cycle using timer 0 in interrupt mode. Crystal Frequency = 11.0592 MHz, 16-bit Mode

# Code:

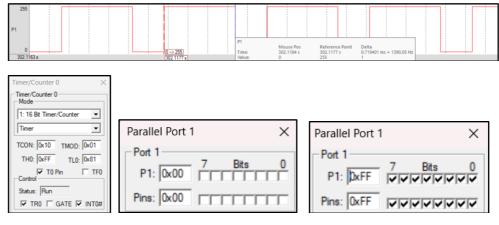
```
#include<reg51.h>
unsigned int x=0;
void timer0_isr (void) interrupt 1{
    if(x==0){
```

```
P1 = 0X00;
             TH0 = 0XFE;
             TL0 = 0XEC;
             x=1:
      else if(x==1){
             P1=0XFF;
             TH0=0XFD;
             TL0=0X7B;
             x=0;
      }
void main(){
      TMOD = 0X01;
      IE = 0X82;
      TH0 = 0XFD;
      TL0 = 0X7B;
      TR0 = 1:
      while(1);
}
```

# Algorithm:

- 1. Include the 8051-header file.
- 2. Define Timer 0 ISR to generate PWM with a 1 kHz frequency and 70% duty cycle.
- 3. Initialize Timer 0 in mode 1 (16-bit mode).
- 4. Enable Timer 0 interrupt.
- 5. Load initial values for Timer 0.
- 6. Start Timer 0.
- 7. Loop infinitely.

#### **Result:**



### **Conclusion:**

The provided code configures Timer 0 to generate a PWM signal with a frequency of 1 kHz and a duty cycle of 70% using interrupt mode. The precise timing is achieved with an 11.0592 MHz crystal oscillator.