

# Tricycle Lights

## Embedded System Design, Lab 6

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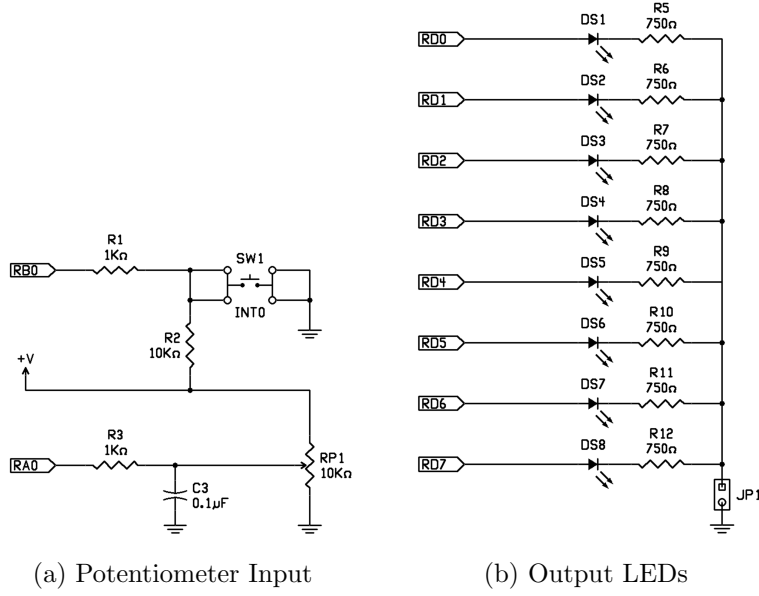


Figure 1: I/O Circuit Diagrams from the 44-Pin Demo Board User's Manual

## 1 Objectives and Problem Description

### 1.1 Tricycle Lights

Blink two LEDs, representing left and right turn signals, depending on the position of a rotary potentiometer, which represents a steering wheel. The following conditions should be met.

1. Use the potentiometer and LEDs on the 44-Pin Demo Board.
2. Use the LED connected to RD7 for the left turn signal, and RD0 for right.
3. When wheel is in neutral position (wiper in middle of pot.), both turn indicator lights should be off.
4. When turned counterclockwise or clockwise from neutral position, the left or right LEDs should blink at a rate proportional to the angular displacement from neutral position.

## 2 Procedure

### 2.1 Potentiometer and LEDs on the 44-Pin Demo Board

In this lab, we will need to measure a potentiometer input (the steering wheel) and blink two LEDs for output. The 44-pin demo board for the PIC16F887 has all of this hardware on board. The potentiometer and LEDs are connected to pins as shown in the circuit diagram in figure 1.

According to the specifications, the LED at RD7 should be the left blinker and the LED at RD0 should be the right blinker.

## 2.2 PIC16F887 Analog to Digital Converter (ADC)

## 2.3 PIC16F887 Clock Sources

## 2.4 Implementation Flowchart

## 2.5 Delay Function

## 2.6 Linear Mapping

# 3 Expected Results

# 4 Experiment and Design Revisions

## 4.1 Command Line Assembly

My .asm source files were assembled on the command line so please do this if they don't compile nicely in the IDE. On Ubuntu, with the default MPLAB installation location, from the directory containing lfsr.asm, the commands are:

```
$ cp /opt/microchip/mplabx/v3.10/mpasmx/p16f887.inc ./p16f887.inc
$ /opt/microchip/mplabx/v3.10/mpasmx/mpasmx -p16f887 lfsr.asm
$ more lfsr.ERR
```

# 5 Observations



Figure 2: Demonstration of Tricycle Turn Lights

# 6 Discussion

## 7 Tricycle Lights Implementation Code

```
; tricycle-lights.asm
; Ben Lorenzetti
; Embedded Systems Design, Fall 2015

#include <p16f887.inc>
    __CONFIG    _CONFIG1, _LVP_OFF & _FCMEN_OFF & _IESO_OFF & _BOR_OFF
                & _CPD_OFF & _CP_OFF & _MCLRE_OFF & _PWRTE_ON & _WDT_OFF &
                _INTRC_OSC_NOCLKOUT
    __CONFIG    _CONFIG2, _WRT_OFF & _BOR21V

#define NEUTRAL_POS      0x80
#define INNER_DELAY_TIME 0x8F
#define MIDDLE_DELAY_TIME 0x0F
#define MINIMUM_HALF_PERIOD 0x06
#define OSC8_CHANNEL0_NOGO_ADON B'01000001'
#define LEFT_JUSTIFY_VSS_VDD B'00000000'
#define RESOLUTION_MASK B'11111100'

;-----Organize Program Memory-----;
Reset_Vector
    ORG 0
    GOTO Initialize

Interrupt_Vector
    ORG .4

;-----Allocate Static Variables-----;
    cblock 0x20
        adc_result
        turn_signal
        delay_time
        outer_delay_counter
        middle_delay_counter
        inner_delay_counter
    endc

;-----Pause (INNER_DELAY * MIDDLE_DELAY * delay_time)-----;
Delay_Function
    MOVF    delay_time, W           ; copy delay_time to
    MOVWF   outer_delay_counter    ; outer_delay_counter
    MOVLW   INNER_DELAY_TIME       ; initialize
    MOVWF   inner_delay_counter    ; inner_delay_counter
    MOVLW   MIDDLE_DELAY_TIME      ; initialize
    MOVWF   middle_delay_counter   ; middle_delay_counter

Inner_Loop
    DECFSZ  inner_delay_counter, f
    GOTO    Inner_Loop
    MOVLW   INNER_DELAY_TIME
    MOVWF   inner_delay_counter

Middle_Loop
    DECFSZ  middle_delay_counter, f
    GOTO    Inner_Loop
```

```

        MOVLW    MIDDLE_DELAY_TIME
        MOVWF    middle_delay_counter
Outer_Loop
        DECFSZ   outer_delay_counter, f
        GOTO     Inner_Loop
        RETURN

;-----Initialize Data Memory-----;
Initialize
;-----Initialize I/O-----;
        BANKSEL TRISD                ; select Register Bank 1
        CLRF     TRISD                ; set all LED pins to output
        BANKSEL PORTD                ; back to Register Bank 0
        CLRF     PORTD                ; set all LED pins to low
        BANKSEL TRISA
        CLRF     TRISA                ; clear TRISA
        BSF      TRISA, RA0           ; set port A pin 0 to input
;-----Initialize ADC-----;
        BANKSEL ADCON1
        MOVLW    LEFTJUSTIFY_VSS_VDD
        MOVWF    ADCON1              ; left justify result,
        ; use VSS and VDD for Vref- and Vref+
        BANKSEL ADCON0
        MOVLW    OSC8.CHANNEL0_NOGO_ADON
        MOVWF    ADCON0              ; ADC clock rate = Fosc/8,
        ; ADC input channel = 0, ADC on
        MOVLW    10
        MOVWF    delay_time          ; initialize delay_time
        CALL     Delay_Function       ; Pause to allow ADC to settle

;-----Begin Main Program Loop-----;
Main
;-----Measure Potentiostat Input-----;
        BANKSEL ADCON0
        BSF      ADCON0, GO           ; start conversion
        BTFSC    ADCON0, GO           ; is conversion done?
        GOTO     $-1                 ; go back to BTFSC instruction
        BANKSEL ADRESH
        MOVFW    ADRESH               ; store ADC result in W
        BANKSEL PORTA                ; go back to bank 0
;-----Calculate Angular Displacement from Neutral-----;
        MOVLW    RESOLUTION_MASK     ; reduce number of steps by
        ANDWF    ADRESH, 1           ; truncating lower bits in ADRESH
        MOVLW    NEUTRAL_POS
        SUBWF    ADRESH, 1           ; compute displacement from Neutral
        ; Z = 1 if ADRESH == NEUTRAL_POS; C = 1 if ADRESH >= NEUTRAL_POS
;-----Perform Conditional Logic-----;
        BTFSC    STATUS, Z           ; test zero flag, skip next if clear
        GOTO     Main                ; if (ADRESH == NEUTRAL_POS)
        BTFSS    STATUS, C           ; if (ADRESH < NEUTRAL_POS), invert
        COMF     ADRESH, F           ; angular displacement
        MOVLW    1 << RD7            ; assume left turn (ADRESH < NEUTRAL)
        BTFSC    STATUS, C           ; if actually (ADRESH > NEUTRAL_POS),
        MOVLW    1 << RD0            ; then fix it to be right (RD0)

```

```

;----- Blink LEDs -----;
MOVWF PORTD          ; turn on LED
MOVLW MINIMUM_HALF_PERIOD
MOVWF delay_time      ; keep LED on for fixed delay time
CALL Delay_Function   ;
CLRF PORTD            ; turn off LEDs
MOVF ADRESH, W        ; compute appropriate delay time
SUBLW NEUTRAL_POS + MINIMUM_HALF_PERIOD
MOVWF delay_time      ; (from angular displacement value)
CALL Delay_Function   ; delay
;----- End of Main Function Loop -----;
GOTO Main
;----- End of File -----;
END

```