EE 337: Introduction to Timers Lab 5

29th August, 2016

Following are code templates for the questions in Lab 5 (Introduction to Timers)

• Code format for Q.1 of LabWork: Delay generation by polling

```
ORG OOOOH
LJMP MAIN
ORG 0100H
INITIALIZATION:
; TimerO initialization
MOV TMOD, , #XXH;; TimerO as 16 bit counter
MOV THO,, #XXH;
MOV TLO,, #XXH;
MOV R7, #XXH; Count to keep track of number of overflows
RET
;----- MAIN STARTS HERE -----
MAIN:
LCALL INITIALIZATION
;-- Delay by polling --;
; Start the timer run
BACK: ; Wait here till Timer does not overflow
; Clear timer flag
; Reduce R7 by 1. If R7 is not zero go to back
; --delay by poling ends--;
OVER: SJMP OVER
END
```

• Code format for Q.2 of LabWork: Delay generation by interrupt

```
ORG 0000H
LJMP MAIN

ORG 00XXH
;Subroutine of TimerO overflow

ORG 0100H
INITIALIZATION:
```

```
; TimerO initialization
 MOV TMOD,, #XXH;; TimerO as 16 bit counter
 MOV THO,, #XXH;
 MOV TLO,, #XXH;
 ; Enable TimerO overflow interrupt
 MOV R7, #XXH; Count to keep track of number of interrupt calls of overflow
 RET
 ;----- MAIN STARTS HERE -----
 MAIN:
 LCALL INITIALIZATION
 ; Configure the TimerO to run
 OVER: SJMP OVER
 END
• Code format for Pulse width measurement
 ; LCD Pins
 LCD_data equ P2 ;LCD Data port
 LCD_rs
           equ PO.O ;LCD Register Select
 LCD_rw
           equ PO.1
                    ;LCD Read/Write
 LCD_en
           equ P0.2
                     ;LCD Enable
 ORG 0000H
 LJMP MAIN
 ORG OOXXH; NEGATIVE EDGE ROUTINE of External Interrupt O
 ; Display readings on LCD in this routine.
 ORG OOXXH; Timer O overflow interrupt routine
 ; Keep track of number of overflows here
 ORG 0100H
 ;------LCD Initialisation routine-----
 lcd_init:
       LCD_data, #38H ; Function set: 2 Line, 8-bit, 5x7 dots
 mov
                     ;Selected command register
 clr
       LCD_rs
 clr
       LCD_rw
                     ;We are writing in instruction register
 setb LCD_en
                     ;Enable H->L
 acall delay
 clr
       LCD_en
 acall delay
       LCD_data, #OCH ; Display on, Curson off
 mov
 clr
       LCD_rs
                     ;Selected instruction register
                     ;We are writing in instruction register
 clr
       LCD_rw
 setb LCD_en
                     ;Enable H->L
 acall delay
     LCD_en
 clr
```

acall delay

```
LCD_data,#01H ;Clear LCD
mov
                  ;Selected command register
clr LCD_rs
clr LCD_rw
                  ; We are writing in instruction register
setb LCD_en
                  ;Enable H->L
acall delay
clr
   LCD_en
acall delay
    LCD_data, #06H ; Entry mode, auto increment with no shift
mov
clr
    \texttt{LCD}_{	t rs}
                  ;Selected command register
clr LCD_rw
                  ;We are writing in instruction register
setb LCD_en
                  ;Enable H->L
acall delay
clr LCD_en
acall delay
ret
                  ;Return from routine
;------;
lcd_command:
                  ;Move the command to LCD port
mov LCD_data,A
clr LCD_rs
                  ;Selected command register
                  ;We are writing in instruction register
clr
   LCD_rw
                  ;Enable H->L
setb LCD_en
acall delay
clr LCD_en
acall delay
ret
;-----data sending routine-----
lcd_senddata:
mov LCD_data, A
                  ; Move the command to LCD port
setb LCD_rs
                  ;Selected data register
clr LCD_rw
                 ;We are writing
setb LCD_en
                 ;Enable H->L
acall delay
clr
   LCD_en
acall delay
acall delay
ret
                  ;Return from busy routine
;------delay routine-----
delay:
USING O
PUSH ARO
PUSH AR1
mov r0,#1
loop2: mov r1,#255
loop1: djnz r1, loop1
djnz r0,loop2
```

POP AR1

```
POP ARO
ret
;----- CONVERSION TO ASCII -----
ASCIICONV:
                         ; binary to ascii converter
; Write your subroutine here
RET; bin to ascii ends here
;----- Specific to this application -----
INITIALIZATION:
; Port and register initialization
; TimerO initialization
;Configure TimerO in 16-bit and Gating mode from P3.2
;MOV THO,, #XXH;
; MOV TLO,, #XXH;
WAIT_NEW_PULSE: JB P3.2, WAIT_NEW_PULSE; If previous pulse ''HIGH'' is already
; started, Wait till it goes off. This will ensure measuremnt starts exactly at the
; pulse start
;Interrupt Configuration
;MOV 88H, #XXH ;Clear false '1' of IEO BIT before turning on iterrupt for first time,
; if any.
; Enable required interrupts(Falling edge interrupt on P3.2 and T0 Overflow interrupt)
; Enable global interrupt bit
; Configure TimerO to run now.
;----- MAIN STARTS HERE -----
MAIN:
LCALL INITIALIZATION
OVER: SJMP OVER
```

END