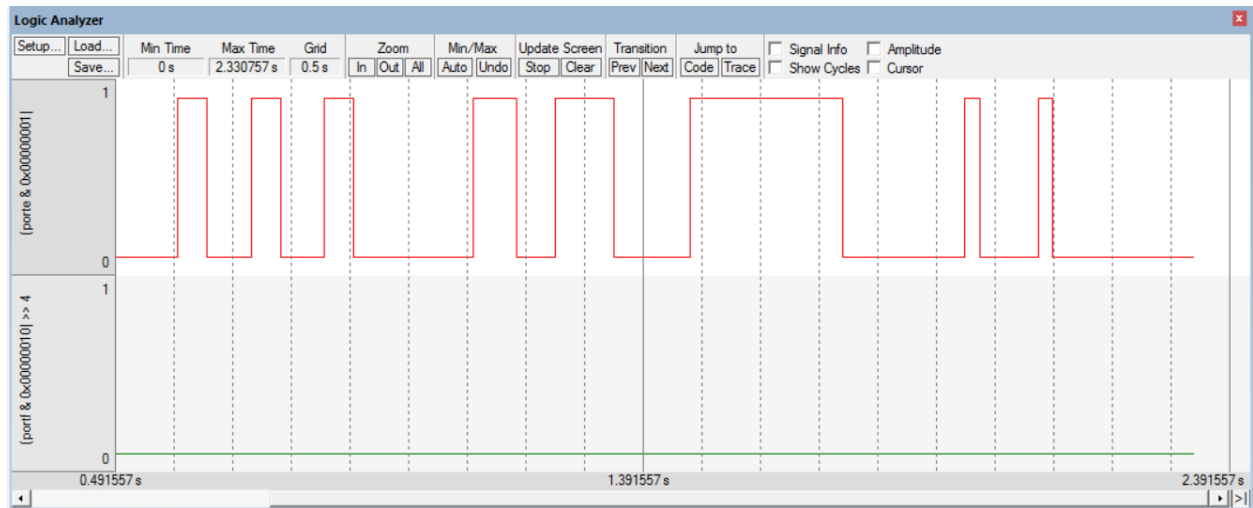


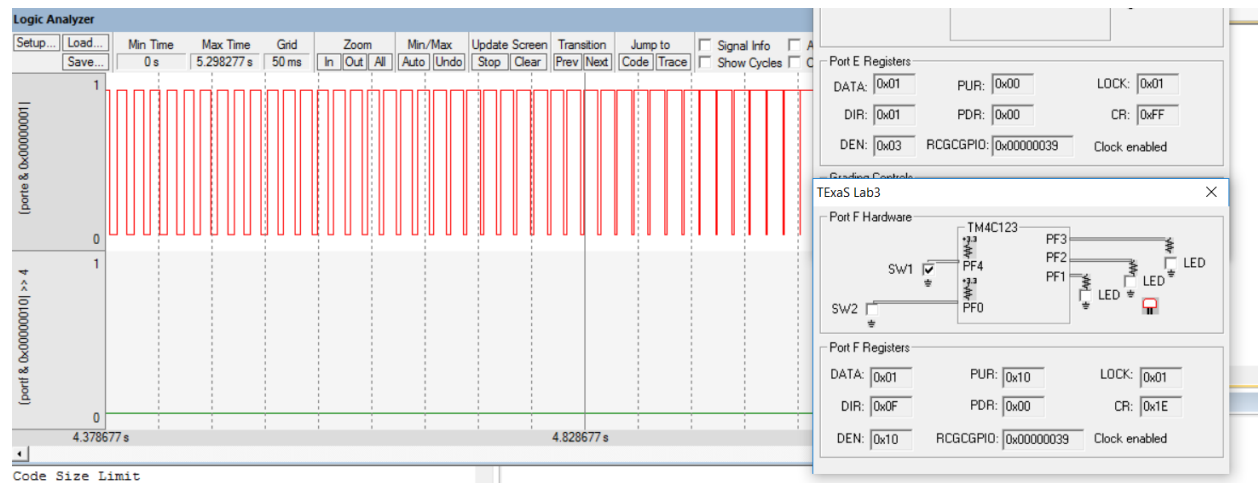
Daniel Canterino

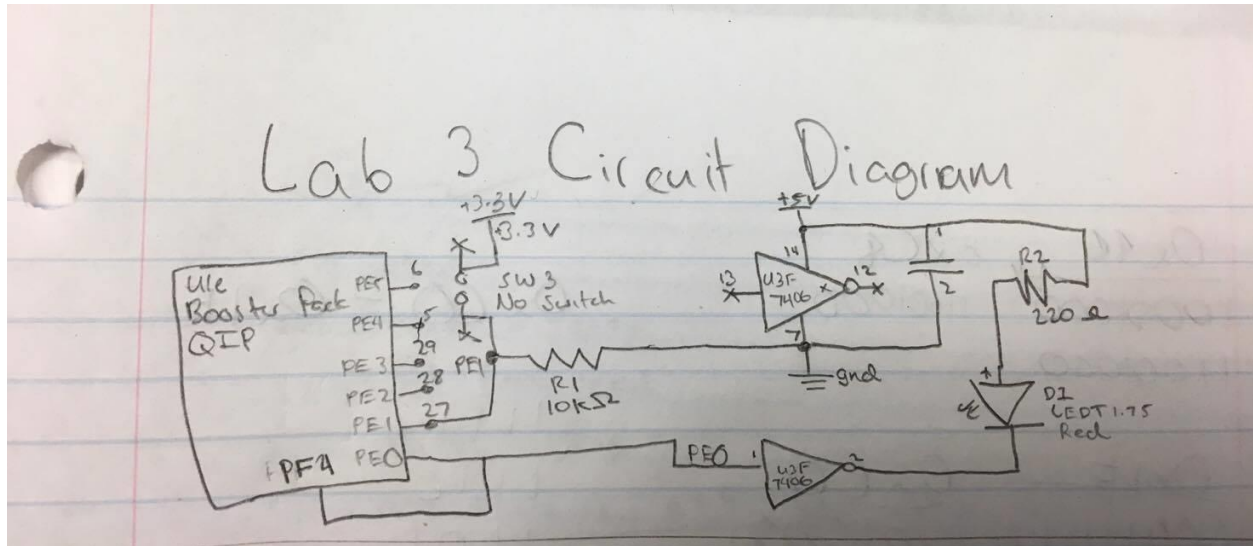
Pranav Padmanabha

This image shows the duty cycle increasing by 20% each time the button is pressed



This image shows the gradual increase/decrease that the led undergoes when breathing





Switch Measurements

Parameter	Value	Units	Conditions
Resistance of the 10kΩ resistor, R1	9.92k	ohms	with power off and disconnected from circuit (measured with ohmmeter)
Supply Voltage, $V_{+3.3}$	3.24	volts	Powered (measured with voltmeter)
Input Voltage, V_{PE1}	0	volts	Powered, but with switch not pressed (measured with voltmeter)
Resistor current	0	mA	Powered, but switch not pressed $I = V_{PE1}/R1$ (calculated and measured with an ammeter)
	0.01		
Input Voltage, V_{PE1}	3.27	volts	Powered and with switch pressed (measured with voltmeter)
Resistor current	0.327	mA	Powered and switch pressed $I = V_{PE1}/R1$ (calculated and measured with an ammeter)
	0.319		

LED Measurements

Row	Parameter	Value	Units	Conditions
1	Resistance of the 220 Ω resistor, R19	233	ohms	with power off and disconnected from circuit (measured with ohmmeter)
2	+5 V power supply V_{+5}	5.001	volts	(measured with voltmeter relative to ground, <i>notice that the +5V power is not exactly +5 volts</i>)
3	TM4C123 Output, V_{PE0} input to 7406	1.2	volts	with PE0 = 0 (measured with voltmeter relative to ground)
4	7406 Output, V_k LED k-	0.174	volts	with PE0 = 0 (measured with voltmeter relative to ground)
5	LED a+, V_{a+} Bottom side of R19	2.128	volts	with PE0 = 0 (measured with voltmeter relative to ground)
6	LED voltage	1.95	volts	calculated as $V_{a+} - V_k$
7	LED current	$\frac{0.0219}{0.04}$	mA	calculated as $(V_{+5} - V_{a+})/R19$ and measured with an ammeter
8	TM4C123 Output, V_{PE0} input to 7406	3.28	volts	with PE0 = 1 (measured with voltmeter relative to ground)
9	7406 Output, V_k LED k-	2.98	volts	with PE0 = 1 (measured with voltmeter relative to ground)
10	LED a+, V_{a+} Bottom side of R19	4.2(max)	volts	with PE0 = 1 (measured with voltmeter relative to ground)
11	LED voltage	1.22	volts	calculated as $V_{a+} - V_k$

12	LED current	3.6	mA	calculated as $(V_{+5} - V_{a+})/R19$ and measured with an ammeter
		3.4		

,***** main.s *****

; Program written by: Daniel Canterino and Pranav Padmanabha

; Date Created: 2/4/2017

; Last Modified: 2/4/2017

; Brief description of the program

; The LED toggles at 8 Hz and a varying duty-cycle

; Hardware connections (External: One button and one LED)

; PE1 is Button input (1 means pressed, 0 means not pressed)

; PE0 is LED output (1 activates external9 LED on protoboard)

; PF4 is builtin button SW1 on Launchpad (Internal)

; Negative Logic (0 means pressed, 1 means not pressed)

; Overall functionality of this system is to operate like this

; 1) Make PE0 an output and make PE1 and PF4 inputs.

; 2) The system starts with the the LED toggling at 8Hz,

; which is 8 times per second with a duty-cycle of 20%.

; Therefore, the LED is ON for $(0.2 \cdot 1/8)$ th of a second

; and OFF for $(0.8 \cdot 1/8)$ th of a second.

; 3) When the button on (PE1) is pressed-and-released increase

; the duty cycle by 20% (modulo 100%). Therefore for each

; press-and-release the duty cycle changes from 20% to 40% to 60%

; to 80% to 100%(ON) to 0%(Off) to 20% to 40% so on

; 4) Implement a "breathing LED" when SW1 (PF4) on the Launchpad is pressed:

; a) Be creative and play around with what "breathing" means.

; An example of "breathing" is most computers power LED in sleep mode

	LDR R1, = SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R	;ACTIVATE THE CLOCK FOR PORT F AND PORT E
	LDR R0, [R1]	
	ORR R0, R0, #0x30	;SET BIT 4 AND 5 TO TURN ON CLOCK
	STR R0, [R1]	
	NOP	
	NOP	
	LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTF_DIR_R	;SET PORT F PIN 4 AS INPUT
	MOV R0, #0x00	
	STR R0, [R1]	
INPUT	LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTE_DIR_R	;SET PORT E PIN 0 AS OUTPUT AND PIN 1 AS
	MOV R0, #0x01	
	STR R0, [R1]	
	LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTF_PUR_R	;ENABLE PULL UP FOR PIN 4
	MOV R0, #0x10	
	STR R0, [R1]	
	LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTF_DEN_R	;ENABLE PORT F DIGITAL PORT
	MOV R0, #0x10	
	STR R0, [R1]	
	LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTE_DEN_R	;ENABLE PORT E DIGITAL PORT
	MOV R0, #0x03	

```
STR R0, [R1]
```

```
;      LDR    R1, =GPIO_PORTF_CR_R
;      MOV R0, #0xFF
;      STR R0, [R1]
```

```
MOV R5, #2
```

```
loop
```

```
CHECK      MOV R2, #0
```

```
      LDR    R1, =GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R      ;checks to see if the
switch on the board has been pressed
```

```
      LDR R0, [R1]
```

```
      MOV R2, R0
```

```
      AND R2, R2, #0x10
```

```
      CMP R2, #0
```

```
      BEQ BREATH      ;if
pressed go to the breathing function
```

```
;;;;;;;;;;CHECK PORT F;;;;;;;;;;
```

```
      LDR    R1, =GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R      ;check to see if
the button has been pressed
```

```
      LDR R0, [R1]
```

```
      AND R2, R0, #0x02
```

```

        CMP    R2, #0x02
        BEQ    RELEASE
;if it has go to wait till its been released

        BNE DET_STATE                                ;if not pressed,
execute the current state

        B    loop

BREATH    BL BREATH_WORK                                ;do the breath
function

        B CHECK
;once done, go back and check to see if new buttons have been pressed

RELEASE    MOV R2, #0                                    ;stay
here till button has been released

        LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R
        LDR    R0, [R1]
        AND    R2, R0, #0x02
        CMP    R2, #0x02
        BEQ    RELEASE
        BL ADD_STATE                                ;once released,
go to the next state

ADD_STATE    ADD R5, R5, #2                                ;sets next state

DET_STATE    CMP    R5, #12                                ;this function
will check to see what state should be executed. once the state is identified, it is executed

        BEQ ZERO
        CMP R5, #0
        BEQ ZERO
        CMP R5, #2
        BEQ TWENTY

```



```

CMP R5, #4
BEQ FOURTY
CMP R5, #6
BEQ SIXTY
CMP R5, #8
BEQ EIGHTY
BL HUNDY

```

```

ZERO      MOV    R5, #0      ;zero percent
duty cycle

```

```

BL TURN_OFF
BL CHECK

```

```

;;;;;;;; R6 WILL BE COUNTER FOR ON R7 WILL BE INVERSE;;;;;;;;;R7=100-R6

```

```

TWENTY      MOV R5, #2      ;twenty
percent duty cycle

```

```

BL TURN_ON
MOV R6, #20
MOV R7, #80

```

```

TWENTY_D    BL    DELAY
            SUB R6, R6, #1
            CMP R6, #0
            BNE TWENTY_D
            BL TURN_OFF

```

```

TWENTY_O    BL DELAY
            SUB R7, R7, #1
            CMP R7, #0
            BNE TWENTY_O

```

BL CHECK

FOURTY MOV R5, #4 ;fourty
percent duty cycle

BL TURN_ON

MOV R6, #40

MOV R7, #60

FOURTY_D BL DELAY

 SUB R6, R6, #1

 CMP R6, #0

 BNE FOURTY_D

 BL TURN_OFF

FOURTY_O BL DELAY

 SUB R7, R7, #1

 CMP R7, #0

 BNE FOURTY_O

 BL CHECK

SIXTY MOV R5, #6 ;sixty percent
duty cycle

BL TURN_ON

MOV R6, #60

MOV R7, #40

SIXTY_D BL DELAY

 SUB R6, R6, #1

	CMP R6, #0
	BNE SIXTY_D
	BL TURN_OFF
SIXTY_O	BL DELAY
	SUB R7, R7, #1
	CMP R7, #0
	BNE SIXTY_O
	BL CHECK

EIGHTY duty cycle	MOV R5, #8	;eighty percent
----------------------	------------	-----------------

	BL TURN_ON
	MOV R6, #80
	MOV R7, #20
EIGHTY_D	BL DELAY
	SUB R6, R6, #1
	CMP R6, #0
	BNE EIGHTY_D
	BL TURN_OFF

EIGHTY_O	BL DELAY
	SUB R7, R7, #1
	CMP R7, #0
	BNE EIGHTY_O
	BL CHECK

```
HUNDY      MOV R5, #10                                ;hundred
percent duty cycle
```

```
TURN_ON      LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R      ;turns on LED
              LDR  R0, [R1]
              ORR   R0, #0x01
              STR   R0, [R1]
              BX   LR
```

DELAY MOV R0, #20000 ;ASSUMING THAT THIS DELAY IS
WILL BE FOR 1.25 MILLI SECOND = 1 percent of an 1/8th of a second

..... R6 HAS THE OFF DELAY TIME..... R7 HAS THE ON DELAY TIME

;;;;;This subroutine will increase the duty cycle everytime providing a increased glow until 100 percent duty cycle. Then it does the reverse.

BREATH_WORK PUSH{LR}

MOV R6, #100

MOV R7, #0

BACK MOV R8, R6;;;;;R8 NOW HAS VALUE EQUIVALENT TO R6

MOV R9, R7;;;;;R9 NOW HAS VALUE EQUIVALENT TO R7

BL TURN_OFF

BREATH_OFF BL DELAY_B

SUB R8, R8, #1

CMP R8, #0

BNE BREATH_OFF

BL TURN_ON

BREATH_ON BL DELAY_B

SUB R9, R9, #1

CMP R9, #-1

BNE BREATH_ON

SUB R6, R6, #1

ADD R7, R7, #1

CMP R6, #0

BNE BACK

MOV R6, #100

MOV R7, #0

BACK_2 MOV R8, R6

MOV R9, R7

BL TURN_ON

BREATH_ON_2 BL DELAY_B

SUB R8, R8, #1

CMP R8, #0

BNE BREATH_ON_2

BL TURN_OFF

BREATH_OF_2 BL DELAY_B

SUB R9, R9, #1

CMP R9, #-1

BNE BREATH_OF_2

SUB R6, R6, #1

ADD R7, R7, #1

CMP R6, #0

BNE BACK_2

POP {LR}

BX LR

DELAY_B MOV R0, #2500
breathing to make the transitions smoother.

;this is decreased delay for the

WAIT_B SUBS R0, R0, #1

CMP R0, #0

BNE WAIT_B

BX LR

ALIGN ; make sure the end of this section is aligned

END ; end of file