```
****** PIC18F46K80 ********
               +----+
      MCLR/RE3 |1
                              40 RB7 PICKit & LED Bit 7
     POT - RA0 |2
                              39 RB6 PICKit & LED Bit 6
                              38 RB5 LED Bit 5
37 RB4 LED Bit 4
Light Sens RA1 | 3
Analog 2
           RA2 | 4
           RA3 | 5
                             36 RB3 LED Bit 3
Analog 3
      VDD Core | 6
                             35 | RB2 | LED Bit 2
                              34| RB1 LED Bit 1
Switch S2 RA5 | 7
<not used> RE0 |8
                              33 RB0 LED Bit 0 & Switch S5
                              32 VDD
<not used> RE1 |9
<not used> RE2 | 10
                              31 GND
           VDD |11
                              30 | RD7 (Rx2)-> Serial Data OUT* Bluetooth
           GND | 12
                              29 RD6 (Tx2)-> Serial Clock OUT* Bluetooth
                              28 RD5 To LCD
  Switch S4 RA7 | 13
                             27 RD4 To LCD
  Switch S3 RA6 14
  To LCD RC0 |15
                             26| RC7 (Rx1)-> Serial Data OUT* USB
                             25 | RC6 (Tx1)-> Serial Clock OUT* USB
  To LCD
           RC1 |16
 To LCD RC1 |16
Buzzer RC2 |17
                              24 RC5 <Not Used>
                              23 RC4 I2C SDA
 I2C SCLK RC3 |18
  To LCD
           RD0 |19
                              22 RD3 To LCD
  To LCD
           RD1 20
                              21 RD2 To LCD
* Note: RA4 not available since used by VDD Core!
* for configurations of master synch serial port, see 18.3 of PDF
* YES - Rx IS SERIAL OUT!!!!
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <p18f46K80.h>
#include <delays.h>
#include <timers.h>
#include <usart.h>
#pragma config FOSC = IN...
#pragma config FCMEN = OFF
config WDTEN = OFF
/* Failsafe Clock Monitor Disabled */
                             /* no Dog */
                              /* Extended Instruction Set off */
#pragma config XINST = OFF
#pragma config SOSCSEL = DIG
                             /* Configures PORTCO&1 for digital I/O */
//*
//* ECNS-424
    19 February 2021
//*
    In Depth Lab-1
//*
//* The purpose of this program is to use the BulldogPic++
//*
    A/D converter to read the light sensors present
//*
    Voltage and Lux and display it on on the LCD screen
//*
//*
    Created by: Brandon Empie
    *******************
                              /* LCD initialize
extern void LCDInit(void);
extern void lcd_clr(void);
                              /* clear the lcd
extern void LCDLine_1(void); /* get LCD to line 1 */
extern void LCDLine_2(void); /* get LCD to line 2 */
                              /* end of line
extern void end_line(void);
extern void d_write(void);
                              /* write data to LCD */
                              /* position lcd curs.*/
extern void i_write(void);
                              /* pass ascii char */
extern unsigned int temp_wr;
const char line1[14]={"
                                 Lux"}; //Line1 constant for splash screen
const char line2[16]={"
                                 Volts"};//Line2 constant for splash screen
unsigned int j;
                   //init. variable j, loop variable for splash screen
unsigned long X = 0; //init. variable X, A/D result variable
unsigned long Y = 0; //init. variable Y, Voltage result variable unsigned long Z = 0; //init. variable Z, Lux result variable
unsigned long V = 0; //init. variable V (Voltage), used for parsing values
unsigned int B = 0; //init. variable B (thousands)
```

```
unsigned int H = 0; //init. variable H (Hundreds)
unsigned int T = 0; //init. variable T (Tens)
unsigned int 0 = 0; //init. variable 0 (Ones)
                      //function prototype for subroutine "ADConverter"
 void ADConverter();
 void ShowoffVolts();
                      //function prototype for subroutine "ShowoffVolts"
                       //function prototype for subroutine "ShowoffLux"
 void ShowoffLux();
MAIN
void main (void)
{
   OSCCON = 0x60;
                        //set clock to default 8mHz
   TRISB = 0;
                        // PORT B all outputs for LEDs
   LATB = 0;
                         // All outputs off initially
   TRISA = 0xFF;
                        //PORT A all inputs
                        // ANO, AN1, AN2, AN3 configured as digital
   ANCON0 = 0;
                        // All other channels are digital
   ANCON1 = 0;
   PORTAbits.RA1 = 1;
                        //Light sensor channel set to analog
   ADCON2bits.ADFM = 0; //Left Justify A/D
ADCON2bits.ADCS = 4; //FOSC/4
ADCON2bits.ACQT = 2; //A/D acquisition time select 4 TAD
   ADCONObits.CHS = 1; //A/D now set to channel 01 (AN1) for light sensor
   ADCONObits.ADON = 1; //Turn on A/D
   LCDInit();
                       //Initialize LCD
   lcd_clr();
                   //clear the display
       LCDLine_1();
                              //Setup first Line
       for (j=0;j<14;j++)
           temp_wr = line1[j];// write one char. at a time
                                 //send to LCD
           d_write();
       end_line();
                              //end of line call
//line one over, now line 2
       LCDLine_2();
                               // Setup 2nd line
       for (j=0;j<16;j++)
       {
           temp_wr = line2[j];// write one char. at a time
                                 // Send to LCD
           d_write();
       end_line();
                              // end of line call
   while(1)
                            //call 'ADConverter' function to read A/D
       ADConverter();
       Y = ((X*500)/255);
                            //Y(Vin) = ((A/D result)* 500)/255(8-bit) (5V, 500 causes Y value to be ex. 320 instead of 3.2 to
bypass floating point)
       V = Y;
                             //V = Y, Voltage value stored into V, Y will now be used to calculate lux
       H = (V/100);
                                   //parsing voltage value by Hundreds place
       T = ((V-(H*100))/10);
                                  //parsing voltage value by Tens place
       0 = (((V-(H*100))-(T*10))); //parsing voltage value by Ones place
       ShowoffVolts();
                                   //call 'ShowoffVolts' function to set LCD
       Z = ((Y*1000)/224); // Z now = Lux (lux value is based on 2.240mV/Lux)
       B = (Z/1000);
                                      //Parsing Lux value by Thousands place
       H = ((Z-(B*1000))/100);
                                      //Parsing Lux value by Hundreds place
       T = ((Z-(B*1000)-(H*100))/10); //Parsing Lux value by Tens place
       0 = (Z-(B*1000)-(H*100)-(T*10));//Parsing Lux value by Ones place
       ShowoffLux();
                                //call 'ShowoffLux' function to set LCD
       Delay1KTCYx(250);
                          //250mS delay
```

```
}
//* Subroutine: ADConverter
//*
//* Inputs: none
//* Outputs: none
//*
//* The purpose of this subroutine is to *
//* read the A/D placing the result in
//* variable X
//*
//* Created by: Brandon Empie
//*******
void ADConverter(void)
  ADCONObits.GO = 1;
                             //Start A/D
  while(ADCON0bits.GO);
                             //wait till A/D is done
  X = ADRESH;
                             //X = A/D result 8-bit
  return;
                             //return to main
}
//**************************
//* Subroutine: ShowoffVolts
//*
//* Inputs: none
//* Outputs: none
//*
//* The purpose of this subroutine is to *
//* send the present voltage value to
//* the LCD display
//*
//* Created by: Brandon Empie
//********
void ShowoffVolts(void)
{
   temp_wr = 0xc6; //setup cursor 8 positions from left on 2nd line of LCD
                //setting cursor position
  i write();
  H = H + 48;
                //adding 48 dec or 0x30 to Hundreds place to set correct ASCII value for 0-9
  temp_wr = H;
               //write hundreds place
  d_write();
                 //Send to LCD
  temp\_wr = 0x2E; //0x2E = decimal point in ASCII table, writing it between hundreds and tens place
  d_write();
                //Send to LCD
  T = T + 48;
                //adding 48 dec or 0x30 to Tens place to set correct ASCII value for 0-9
  temp wr = T; //write Tens place
                 //Send to LCD
  d_write();
  0 = 0 + 48;
                 //adding 48 dec or 0x30 to Ones place to set correct ASCII value for 0-9
  temp_wr = 0;
                 //write Ones place
                 //Send to LCD
  d_write();
  return;
                 //return to main
}
//************************
//* Subroutine: ShowoffLux
//*
//* Inputs: none
//* Outputs: none
//* The purpose of this subroutine is to *
//* send the present Lux value to the
//* the LCD display
//*
//* Created by: Brandon Empie
//****************************
void ShowoffLux(void)
{
   temp_wr = 0x86; //setup cursor 8 positions from left on 1st line of LCD
               //setting cursor position
  i_write();
```

```
if(B==0)
                   //If thousands place is equal to zero
{
    temp_wr = 0x20;//write nothing into LCD segment
                  //Send to LCD
    d_write();
}
                   //if B != 0
else
{
B = B + 48;
                   //adding 48 dec or 0x30 to Thousands place to set correct ASCII value for 0-9 \,
temp_wr = B;
                   //write Thousands place
                   //Send to LCD
d_write();
if(B+H==0)
                   //if thousands place and hundreds place are both zero
{
   temp_wr = 0x20; //write nothing to hundreds place
   d_write();
                   //Send to LCD
}
                   //if B+H != 0
else
{
   H = H + 48;
                   //adding 48 dec or 0x30 to Hundreds place to set correct ASCII value for 0-9
    temp_wr = H;
                  //write hundreds place
    d_write();
                   //Send to LCD
if(B+H+T == 0)
                   //if B,H,T are all zero
{
   temp_wr = 0x20; //write nothing to Tens place
                   //Send to LCD
   d_write();
}
                   //if B+H+T != 0
else
{
                   //adding 48 dec or 0x30 to Tens place to set correct ASCII value for 0-9
   T = T + 48;
                   //write Tens place
   temp\_wr = T;
   d_write();
                   //Send to LCD
0 = 0 + 48;
                   //adding 48 dec or 0x30 to Ones place to set correct ASCII value for 0-9
temp_wr = 0;
                   //write Ones place
d_write();
                   //Send to LCD
                   //return to main
return;
```

}