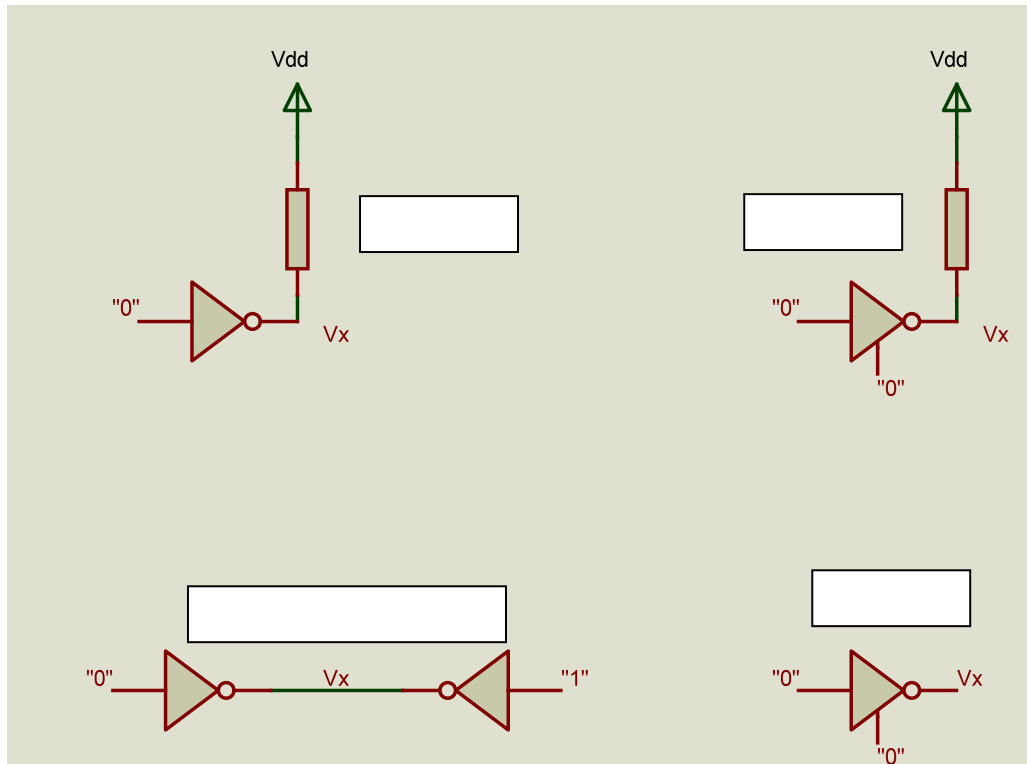


NM=

Nom i Cognoms: _____

4) (1p.) Indiqueu si la sortida Vx dels següents 4 esquemes es troba en un estat lògic FORT, FEBLE, Z (alta impedància), o INDETERMINAT.



5) (1p.) S'ens presenten dues versions d'un programa per escriure i llegir dades del PORTB. Indiqueu quin és el valor escrit en el PORTB en l'instant assenyalat amb **, i quin valor acabem llegint del PORTB pels dos codis presentats.

```
int valor ;
...
TRISB = 0; // PORTB de sortida
PORTB = 0x55; // **
nop();
TRISB = 0xFF; // PORTB d'entrada
valor = PORTB;
```

PORTB ** = _____

Valor = _____

```
int valor ;
...
TRISB = 0; // PORTB de sortida
LATB = 0x55; // **
nop();
TRISB = 0xFF; // PORTB d'entrada
valor = LATB;
```

PORTB ** = _____

Valor = _____

Nom i Cognoms: _____

6) (1p.) Si F_{osc} val 8MHz i en temps $t=0$, posem els valors als registres $TMR1L=0x12$, $TMR1H=0x00$ i $T1CON=0x95$, quin valor tindran $TMR1L$ i $TMR1H$ en temps $t=1$ segon? (és a dir, 1 segon més tard).

7) (2p.) La unitat de Capture rep a l'entrada CCP1 i a l'entrada CCP2 un senyal de freqüència 2 KHz i Duty Cycle variable. Si configurem la CCP1 per a detectar cada flanc de pujada i la CCP2 per a detectar cada flanc de baixada, $T3CCP2=0$, $T3CCP1=0$ i el TIMER1 està configurat com en l'exercici anterior,

- Quina resolució tindrem per mesurar el Duty Cycle del senyal d'entrada?

- Si el senyal d'entrada té un Duty Cycle del 76% i el registre CCPR1 val 0xF003, quin valor tindrà el registre CCPR2?

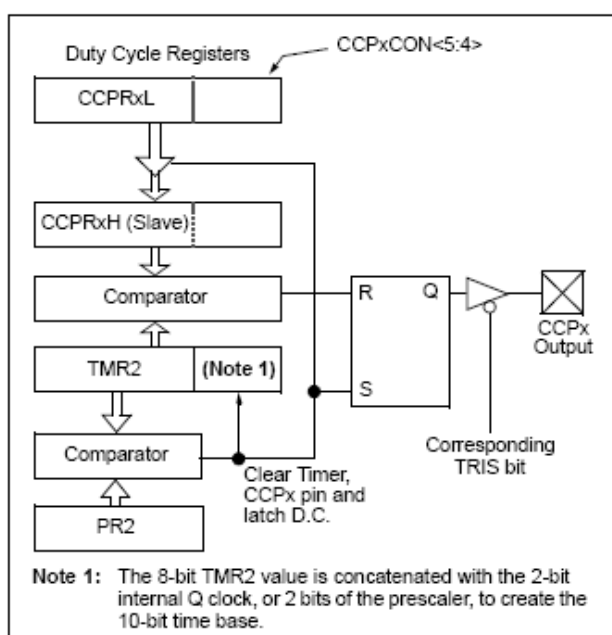
Nom i Cognoms:

8) (2p.) Tenim el PIC18F4550 amb un rellotge Fosc=12MHz. Programeu tot el que creieu necessari per tenir una interrupció periòdica TMR0IF cada 1ms.

```
void main (void)
{
```

```
void interrupt High Interr()
{
```

```
void interrupt Low Interr()
{
```



Nom i Cognoms:

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
value after reset	RD16	--	TICKPS1	TICKPS0	TIOSCEN	TISYNC	TMR1CS	TMR1ON
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RD16: 16-bit read/write mode enable bit
 0 = Enables read/write of Timer1 in two 8-bit operations
 1 = Enable read/write of Timer1 in 16-bit operation

TICKPS1:TICKPS0: Timer1 input clock prescale select bits
 00 = 1:1 prescale value
 01 = 1:2 prescale value
 10 = 1:4 prescale value
 11 = 1:8 prescale value

TIOSCEN: Timer1 oscillator enable bit
 0 = Timer1 oscillator is shut off
 1 = Timer1 oscillator is enabled

TISYNC: Timer1 external clock input synchronization select bit
 When TMR1CS = 1
 0 = Synchronize external clock input
 1 = Do not synchronize external clock input
 When TMR1CS = 0
 This bit is ignored.

TMR1CS: Timer1 clock source select bit
 0 = Instruction cycle clock (FOSC/4)
 1 = External clock from pin RC0/T1OSO/T13CKI

TMR1ON: Timer1 on bit
 0 = Stop Timer1
 1 = Enables Timer1

Figure 8.4. T1CON contents (redraw with permission of Microchip)

	TMR ON	08BIT	CS	SI	PS1	PS2	PS3	PS4
value after reset								

TMR ON : Timer0 on/off control bit
 0 = stops Timer
 1 = Enables Timer

08BIT: Timer0 8 bit/16 bit control bit
 0 = Timer0 is configured as a 16 bit timer
 1 = Timer0 is configured as an 8 bit timer

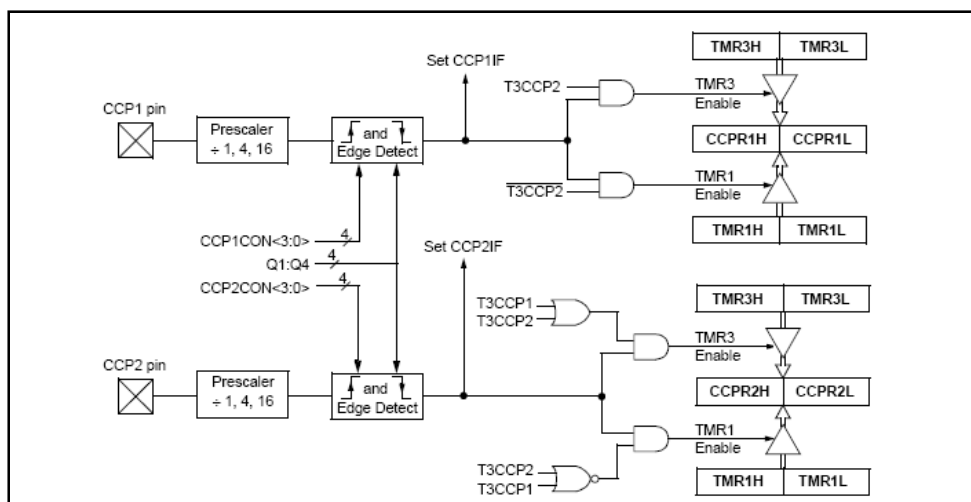
CS: Timer0 clock source select
 0 = Instruction cycle clock
 1 = Transition on T1CKI pin

SI: Timer0 source edge select bit
 0 = Increment on falling edge transition on T1CKI pin
 1 = Increment on rising edge transition on T1CKI pin

PS1: Timer0 prescaler assignment bit
 0 = Timer0 prescaler is assigned. Timer0 clock input comes from prescaler output
 1 = Timer0 prescaler is not assigned. Timer0 clock input bypasses prescaler

PS4 PS3 PS2 PS1 : Timer0 prescaler select bits
 000 = 2 prescaler value
 001 = 4 prescaler value
 010 = 8 prescaler value
 011 = 16 prescaler value
 100 = 32 prescaler value
 101 = 64 prescaler value
 110 = 128 prescaler value
 111 = 256 prescaler value

Figure 2 CON register reprint with permission of Microchip



Nom i Cognoms: _____

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for industrial			
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Max	Units	Conditions
D030 D030A D031 D032 D032A D033	V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage I/O Ports (except RC4/RC5 in USB mode): with TTL Buffer with Schmitt Trigger Buffer RB0 and RB1 MCLR OSC1 and T1OSI OSC1	V _{SS} — V _{SS} V _{SS} V _{SS} V _{SS}	0.15 V _{DD} 0.8 0.2 V _{DD} 0.3 V _{DD} 0.2 V _{DD} 0.3 V _{DD}	V V V V V V	V _{DD} < 4.5V 4.5V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5V When in I ² C™ mode XT, HS, HSPLL modes ⁽¹⁾ EC mode ⁽¹⁾
D040 D040A D041 D042 D042A D043	V _{IH}	Input High Voltage I/O Ports (except RC4/RC5 in USB mode): with TTL Buffer with Schmitt Trigger Buffer RB0 and RB1 MCLR OSC1 and T1OSI OSC1	0.25 V _{DD} + 0.8V 2.0 0.8 V _{DD} 0.7 V _{DD} 0.8 V _{DD} 0.7 V _{DD}	V _{DD} V _{DD} V _{DD} V _{DD} V _{DD} V _{DD}	V V V V V V	V _{DD} < 4.5V 4.5V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5V When in I ² C mode XT, HS, HSPLL modes ⁽¹⁾ EC mode ⁽¹⁾

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for industrial			
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Max	Units	Conditions
D080 D083	V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage I/O Ports (except RC4/RC5 in USB mode) OSC2/CLKO (EC, ECIO modes)	—	0.6	V	I _{OL} = 8.5 mA, V _{DD} = 4.5V, -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ I _{OL} = 1.6 mA, V _{DD} = 4.5V, -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
D090 D092	V _{OH}	Output High Voltage⁽³⁾ I/O Ports (except RC4/RC5 in USB mode) OSC2/CLKO (EC, ECIO, ECPIO modes)	V _{DD} - 0.7	—	V	I _{OH} = -3.0 mA, V _{DD} = 4.5V, -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ I _{OH} = -1.3 mA, V _{DD} = 4.5V, -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$

