

Lab 04

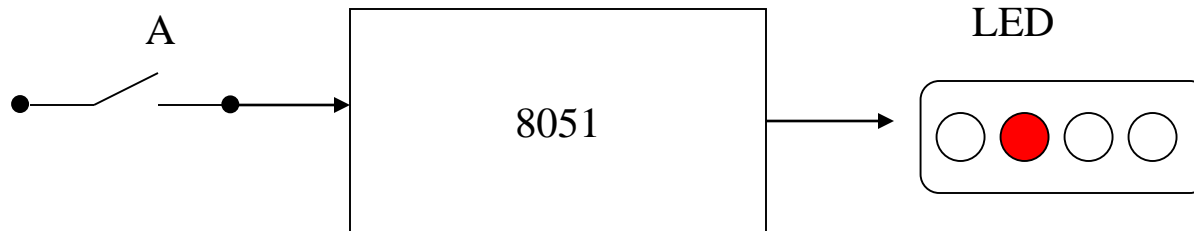
Button control and De-Bounce Filter





Your Task

- Control the LED display by pressing a button





Things you need to know for your task

- (1) How to program 8051 to receive an input signal from the button?
- (2) How to filter-out unstable signal when a button pressed?
 - the de-bounce filter



How to receive a button input

How to detect the push button

- A hit generates a logic 1 to an GPIO pin

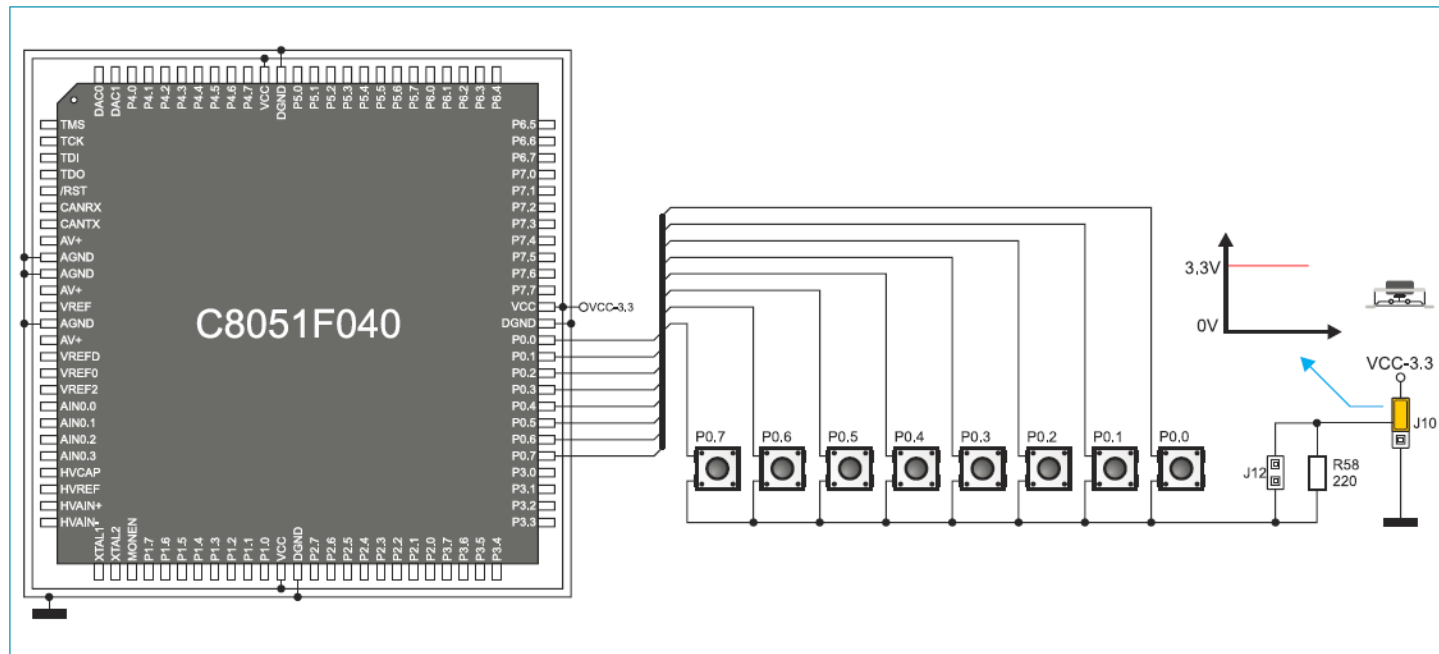


Figure 17-2: Push buttons and port PORT0 connection schematic



How to count number of hits to a button?

deal with unstable signal

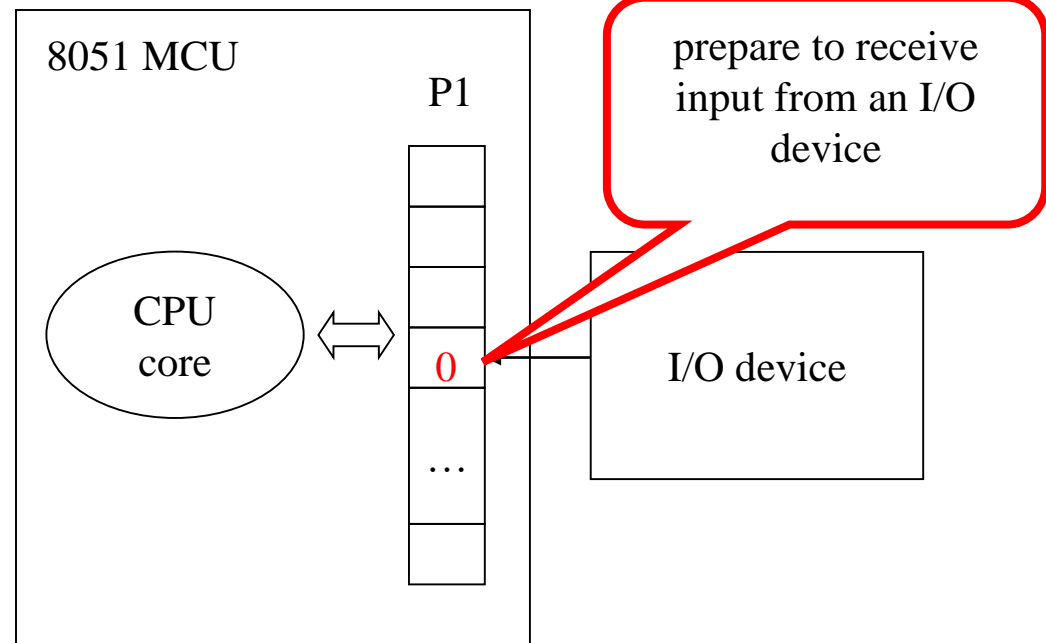


Things you need to know for your task

- (1) How to program 8051 to receive an input signal from the button?
- (2) How to filter-out unstable signal when a button pressed?
 - the de-bounce filter

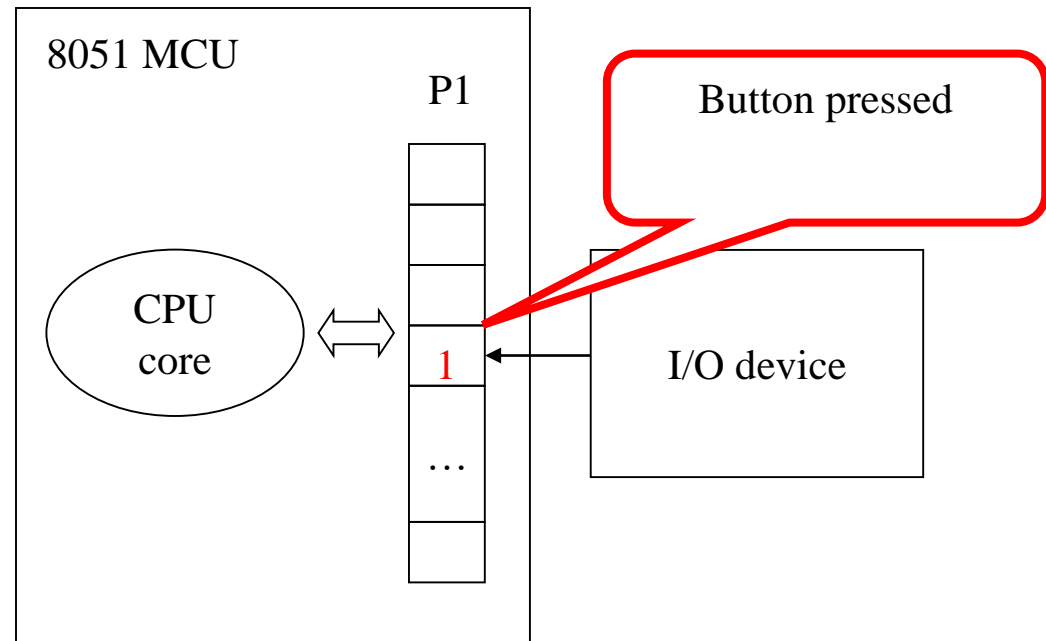
You may write such a program

```
count = 0;
while (1) {
    while (P1.3==0);
    //goto here if P1.3==1
    count++;
}
```



You may write such a program

```
count = 0;  
while (1) {  
    while (P1.3==0);  
    //goto here if P1.3==1  
    count++;  
}
```



You may write such a program

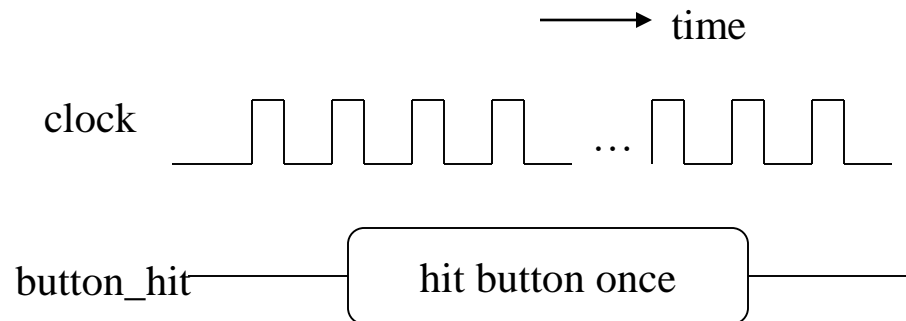
- What's wrong with this program?

```
count = 0;

while (1) {
    while (P1.3==0);

    //goto here if P1.3==1
    count++;
}
```

- (1) You think you just hit the button once but the CPU sense it for hundreds of times



You may write such a program

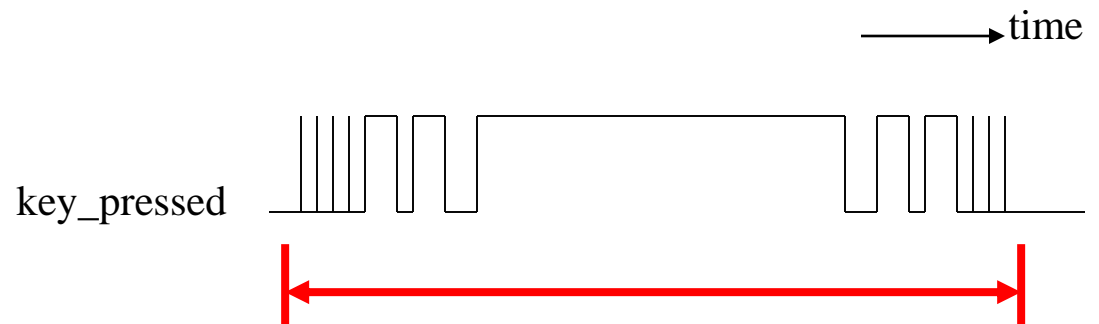
- What's wrong with this program?

```
count = 0;

while (1) {
    while (P1.3==0);

    //goto here if P1.3==1
    count++;
}
```

(2) Unstable signal when you pressed a button



you pressed just once
but generate lots of pulses



De-bounce filter

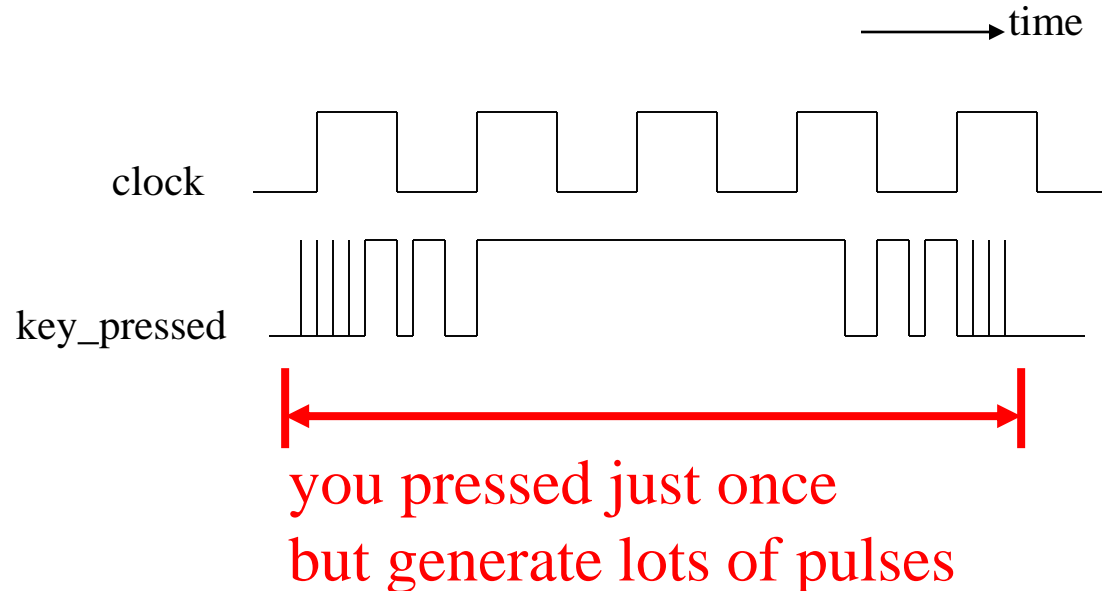
the design concepts



Things you need to know for your task

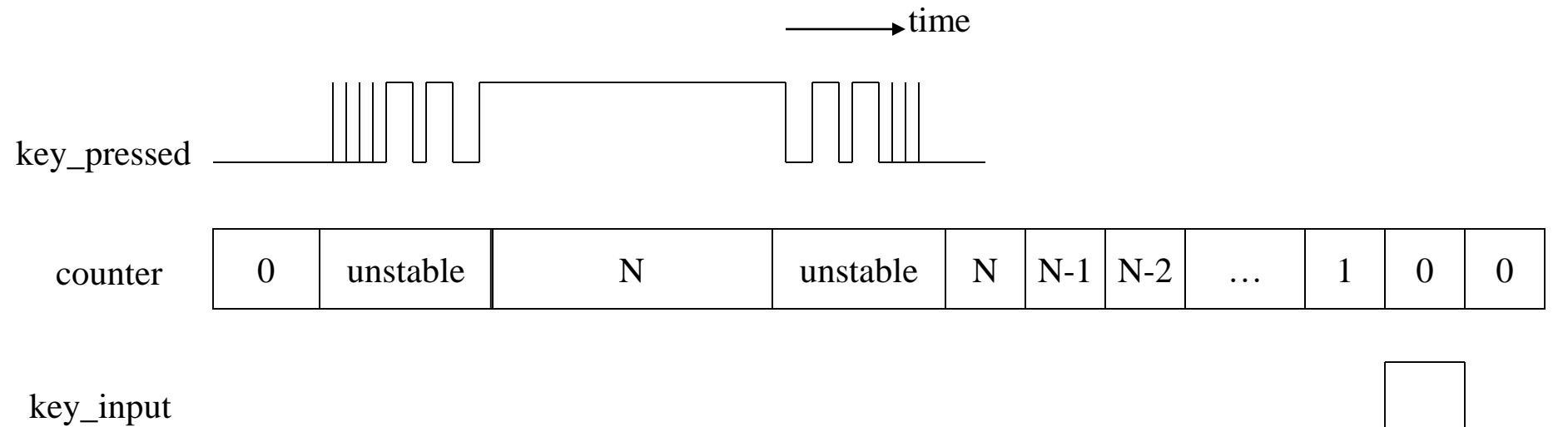
- (1) How to program 8051 to receive an input signal from the button?
- (2) How to filter-out unstable signal when a button pressed?
 - the de-bounce filter

How to filter-out multiple pulses from a press



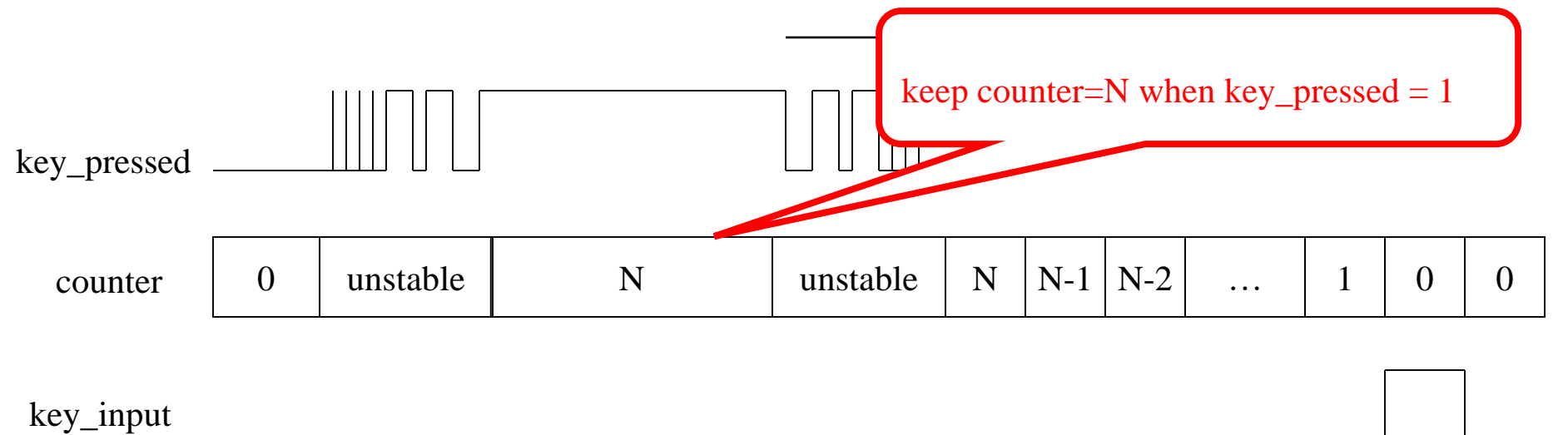
How to filter-out multiple pulses from a press

- use a counter to count the time to stable



How to filter-out multiple pulses from a press

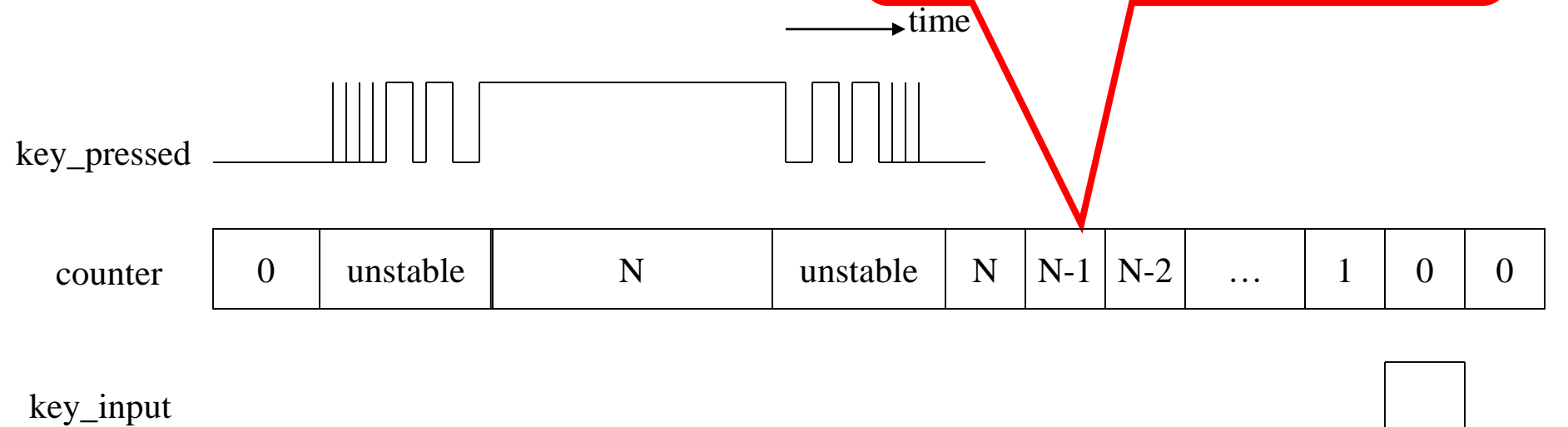
- use a counter to count the time to stable



How to filter-out multiple pulses from a press

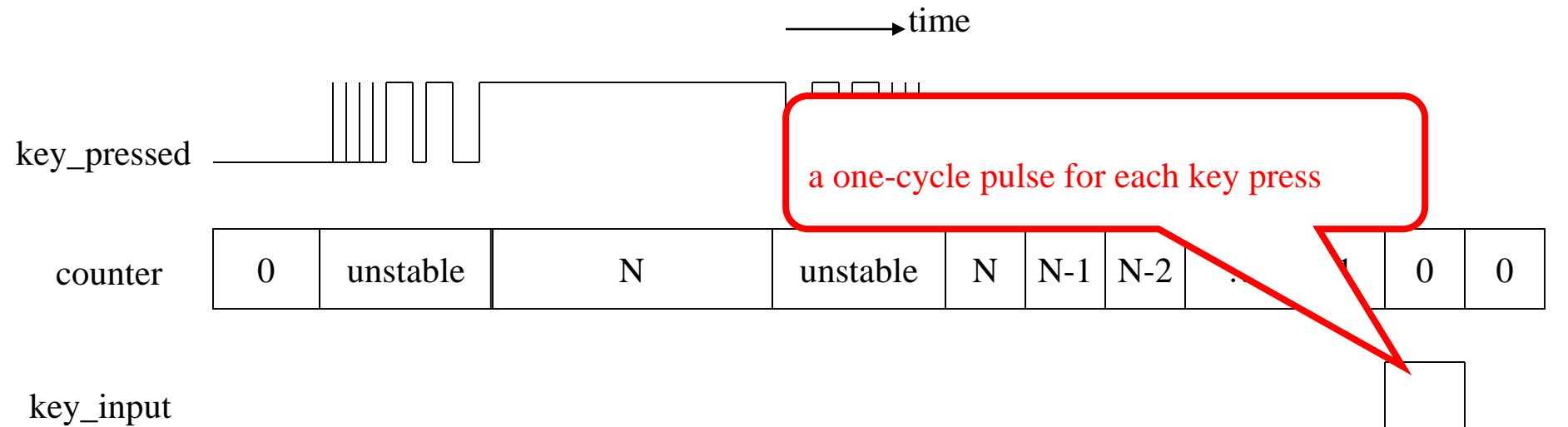
- use a counter to count the time to stable

count-down to 0 when key released



How to filter-out multiple pulses from a press

- use a counter to count the time to stable



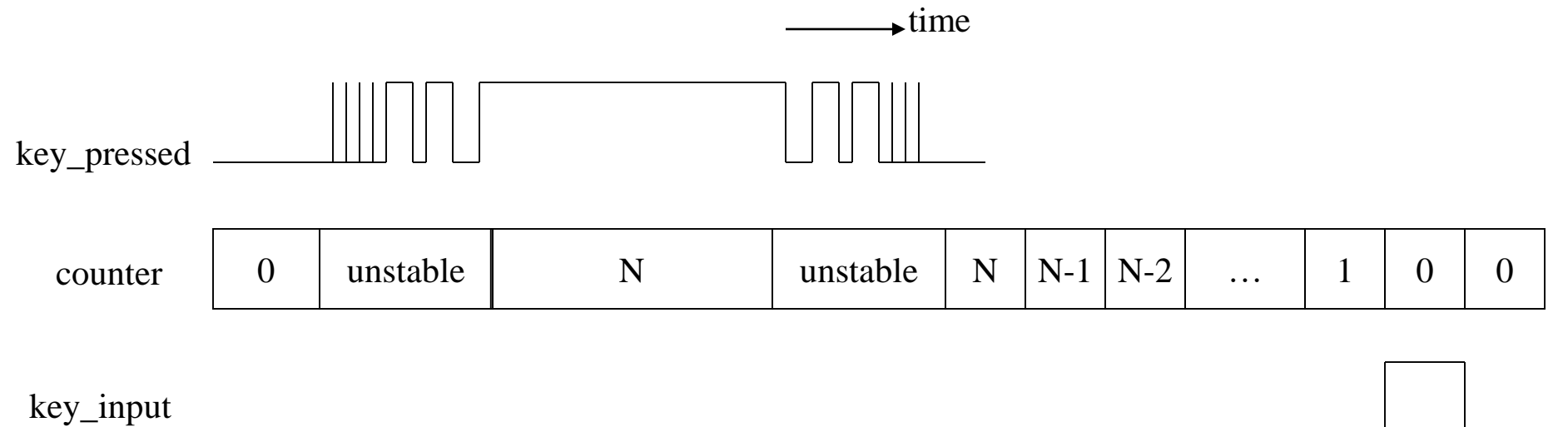


De-Bounce Filter

How to program

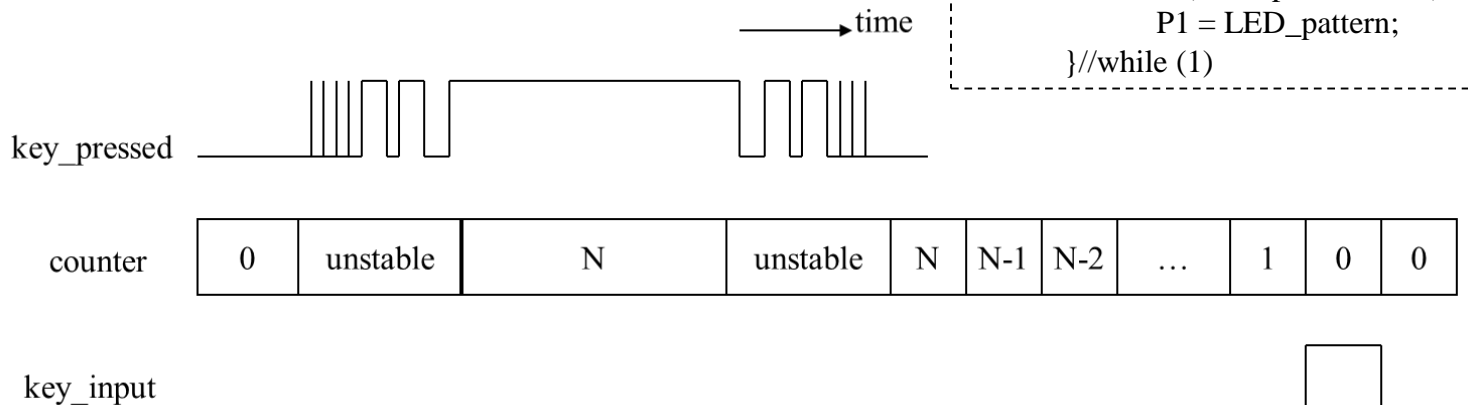
How to filter-out multiple pulses from a press

- write a program for the hardware concept



De-Bounce filter programming

```
while (1) {  
    //Stage 1: wait for a button pressed  
    do {  
        key_hold = P0;  
    } while (!key_hold);  
  
    //Stage 2: wait for key released  
    key_release = 0;  
    count = N;  
    while (!key_release) {  
        key_hold = P0;  
        if (key_hold) {  
            count = N;  
        }  
        else {  
            count--;  
            if (count==0) key_release = 1;  
        }  
    }  
    //Stage 2: wait for key released  
  
    //Stage 3:move LED pattern  
    LED_pattern = (LED_pattern << 1)+1;  
    if (LED_pattern=0xff) LED_pattern = 0xfe;  
    P1 = LED_pattern;  
}  
} //while (1)
```

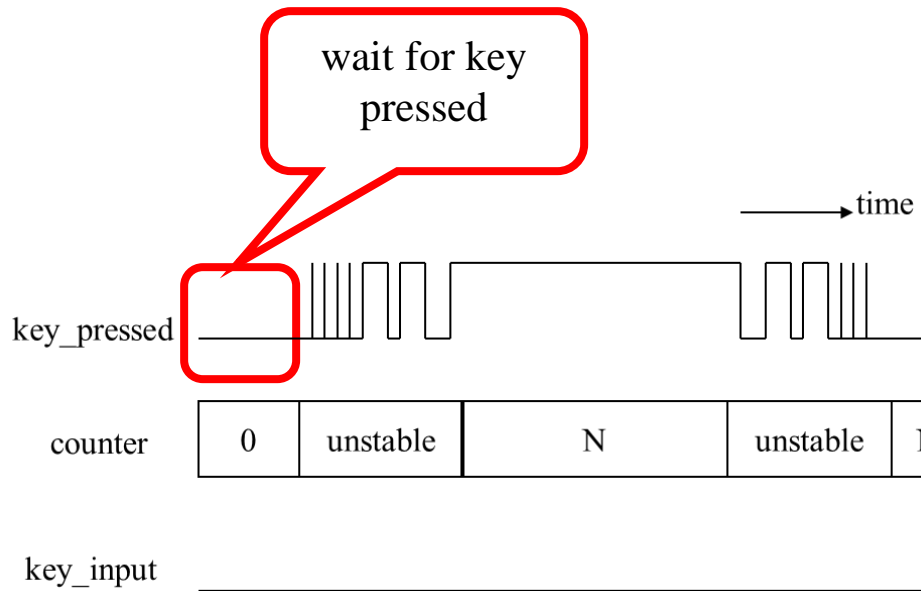


De-Bounce filter programming

```
while (1) {
    //Stage 1: wait for a button pressed
    do {
        key_hold = P0;
    } while (!key_hold);

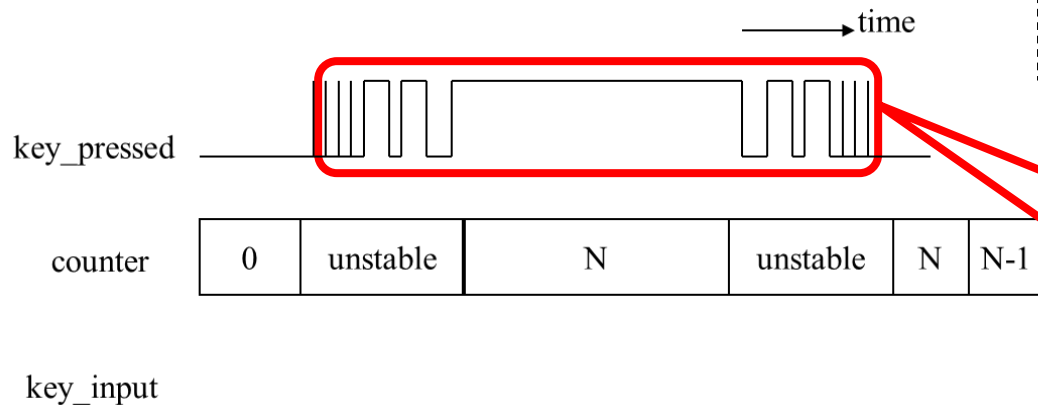
    //Stage 2: wait for key released
    key_release = 0;
    count = N;
    while (!key_release) {
        key_hold = P0;
        if (key_hold) {
            count = N;
        }
        else {
            count--;
            if (count==0) key_release = 1;
        }
    }
    //Stage 2: wait for key released

    //Stage 3: move LED pattern
    LED_pattern = (LED_pattern << 1)+1;
    if (LED_pattern==0xff) LED_pattern = 0xfe;
    P1 = LED_pattern;
} //while (1)
```



De-Bounce filter programming

- keep counter=N when key hold
- start count-down when key_hold=0

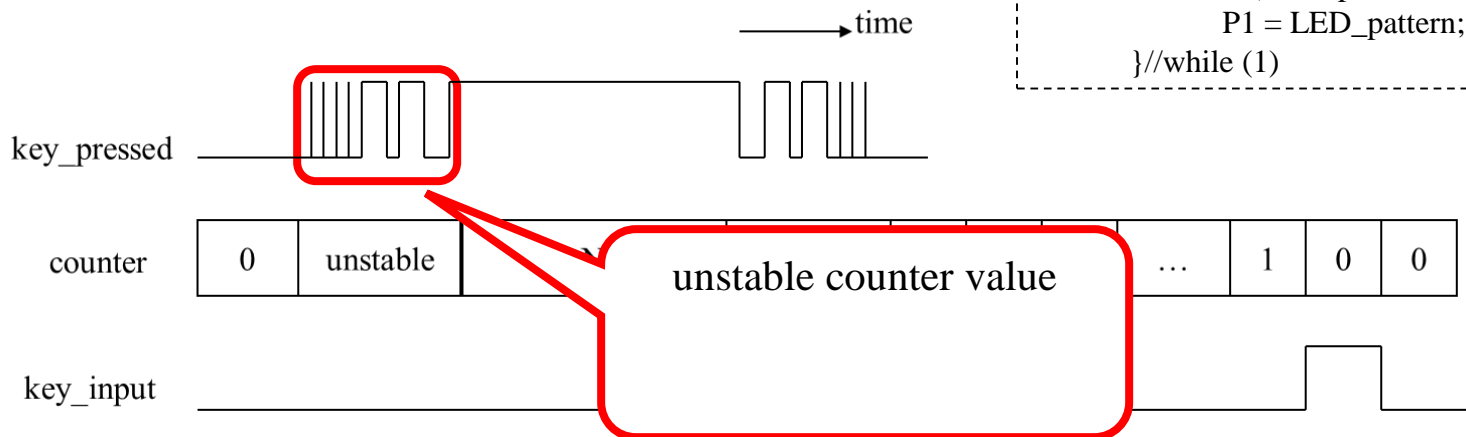


```
while (1) {  
    //Stage 1: wait for a button pressed  
    do {  
        key_hold = P0;  
    } while (!key_hold);  
  
    //Stage 2: wait for key released  
    key_release = 0;  
    count = N;  
    while (!key_release) {  
        key_hold = P0;  
        if (key_hold) {  
            count = N;  
        }  
        else {  
            count--;  
            if (count==0) key_release = 1;  
        }  
    }  
    //Stage 2: wait for key released  
  
    //Stage 3: move LED pattern  
    LED_pattern = (LED_pattern << 1)+1;  
    if (LED_pattern==0xff) LED_pattern = 0xfe;  
    P1 = LED_pattern;  
}  
} //while (1)
```

trying to figure out when a key is totally released

De-Bounce filter programming

- keep counter=N when key hold
- start count-down when key_hold=0

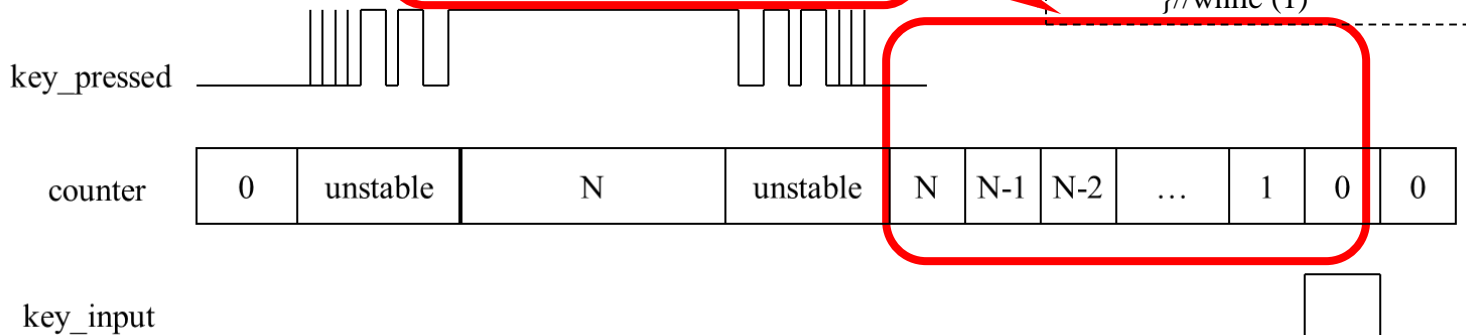


```
while (1) {  
    //Stage 1: wait for a button pressed  
    do {  
        key_hold = P0;  
    } while (!key_hold);  
  
    //Stage 2: wait for key released  
    key_release = 0;  
    count = N;  
    while (!key_release) {  
        key_hold = P0;  
        if (key_hold) {  
            count = N;  
        }  
        else {  
            count--;  
            if (count==0) key_release = 1;  
        }  
    }  
    //Stage 2: wait for key released  
  
    //Stage 3: move LED pattern  
    LED_pattern = (LED_pattern << 1)+1;  
    if (LED_pattern=0xff) LED_pattern = 0xfe;  
    P1 = LED_pattern;  
}  
} //while (1)
```


De-Bounce filter programming

- keep counter=N when key hold
- start count-down when key_hold=0

count-down to 0 when a key is totally released



```
while (1) {  
    //Stage 1: wait for a button pressed  
    do {  
        key_hold = P0;  
    } while (!key_hold);  
  
    //Stage 2: wait for key released  
    key_release = 0;  
    count = N;  
    while (!key_release) {  
        key_hold = P0;  
        if (key_hold) {  
            count = N;  
        }  
        else {  
            count--;  
            if (count==0) key_release = 1;  
        }  
    }  
    //Stage 2: wait for key released  
  
    //Stage 3: move LED pattern  
    LED_pattern = (LED_pattern << 1)+1;  
    if (LED_pattern=0xff) LED_pattern = 0xfe;  
    P1 = LED_pattern;  
}  
} //while (1)
```



How to make two I/O devices work simultaneously

About the bonus



You may write such a program

```
while (1) {  
    wait_button_pressed ();  
    btn_count++;  
    LED_display ();  
}
```



You may write such a program

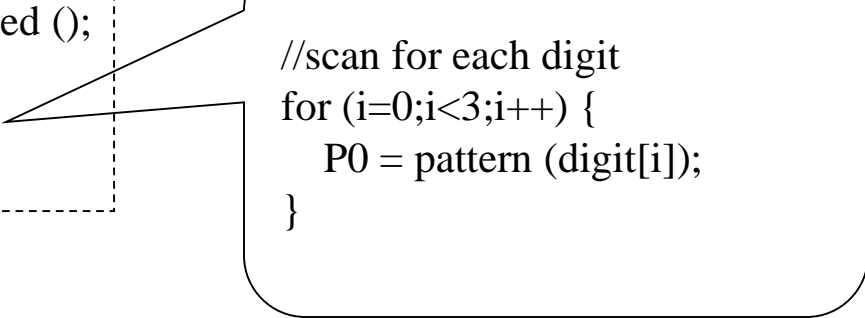
```
while (1) {  
    wait_button_pressed ();  
    btn_count++;  
    LED_display ();  
}
```

```
do {  
    key_hold = P0;  
} while (!key_hold);  
  
//Stage 2: wait for key released  
key_release = 0;  
count = N;  
while (!key_release) {  
    key_hold = P0;  
    if (key_hold) {  
        count = N;  
    }  
    else {  
        count--;  
        if (count==0) key_release = 1;  
    }  
}  
} //Stage 2: wait for key released
```



You may write such a program

```
while (1) {  
    wait_button_pressed ();  
    btn_count++;  
    LED_display ();  
}
```



```
//scan for each digit  
for (i=0;i<3;i++) {  
    P0 = pattern (digit[i]);  
}
```



You may write such a program

- What's wrong with this program?

```
while (1) {  
    wait_button_pressed ();  
    btn_count++;  
    LED_display ();  
}
```

```
//scan for each digit  
for (i=0;i<3;i++) {  
    P0 = pattern (digit[i]);  
}
```

```
do {  
    key_hold = ~P0;  
} while (!key_hold);  
  
//Stage 2: wait for key released  
key_release = 0;  
count = N;  
while (!key_release) {  
    key_hold = ~P0;  
    if (key_hold) {  
        count = N;  
    }  
    else {  
        count--;  
        if (count==0) key_release = 1;  
    }  
}  
//Stage 2: wait for key released
```

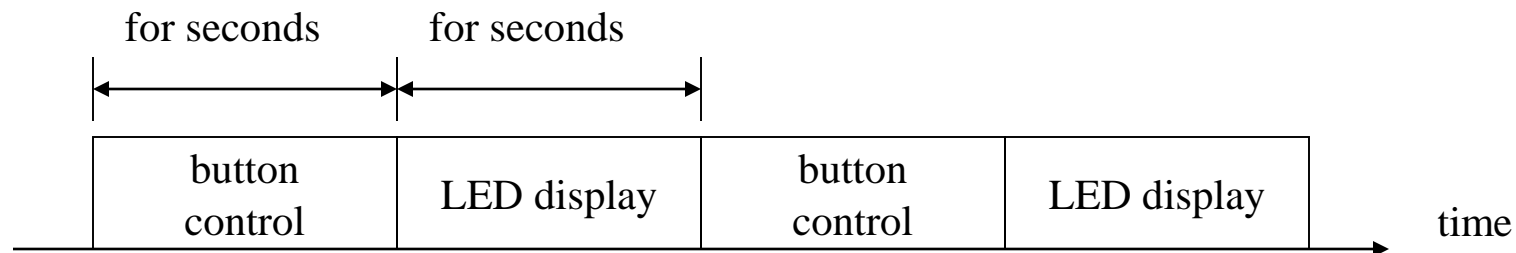


You may write such a program

- What's wrong with this program?

```
while (1) {  
    wait_button_pressed ();  
    btn_count++;  
    LED_display ();  
}
```

- You will never see button control and digit display work together



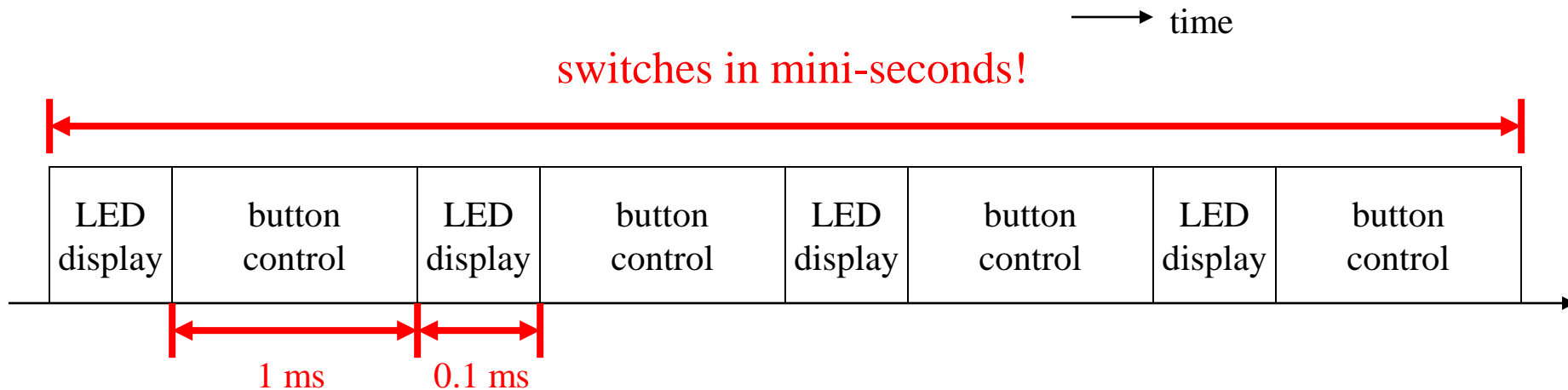
Time-sharing to control multiple I/O devices





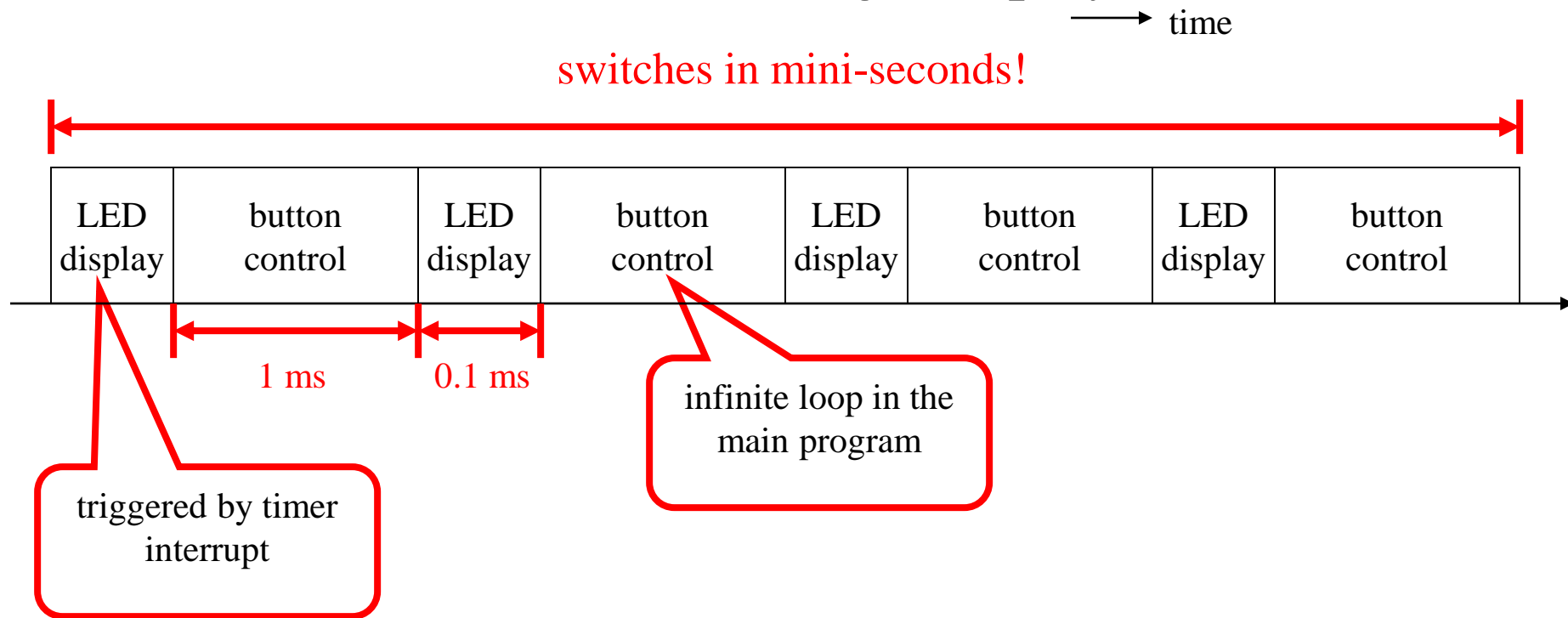
The correct scheme

- time-sharing to control all the I/O devices



A scheme for time sharing control

- main program: for button control
- timer ISR: to scan for digit display



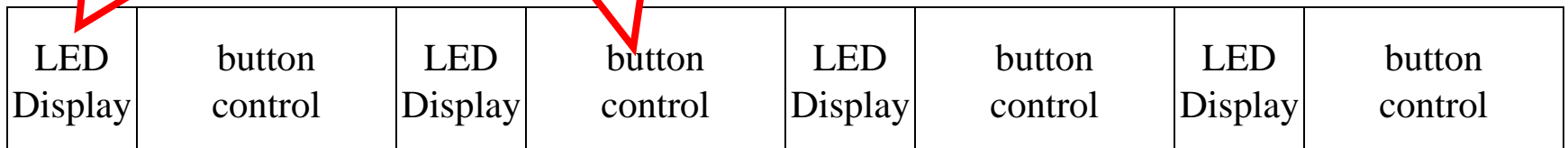
A scheme for time sharing control

```
Timer_ISR () {  
    switch LED pattern;  
}
```

```
main () {  
    ....  
    while (1) {  
        //Stage 1: wait for a button pressed  
        do {  
            key_hold = P0;  
        } while (!key_hold);  
  
        //Stage 2: wait for key released  
        key_release = 0;  
        count = N;  
        while (!key_release) {  
            key_hold = P0;  
            if (key_hold) {  
                count = N;  
            }  
            else {  
                count--;  
                if (count==0) key_release = 1;  
            }  
        }  
        //Stage 2: wait for key released  
  
        //Stage 3: increment button counter  
        button_count++;  
    }  
}
```

triggered by timer interrupt

infinite loop in the main program



1 ms



Appendix: Programming 8051 in C Language



Programming 8051 in C : Access Control Registers

- You have to #include "C8051F040.h"
- In memory-mapped I/O
- Just access through a pointer

```
char *p;  
  
p = (char*) 0x80;  
*p = 0xaa;
```



Programming 8051 in C : Setup Interrupt Service Routines

- use “interrupt” directive
- The ISR table of Keil-C compiler:
http://www.keil.com/support/man/docs/c51/c51_le_interruptfuncs.htm
- Check demo LED_shift

```
void
Timer0_ISR () interrupt 1
{
    count++;

    if (count==4) {
        count = 0;
        status = status>>1;
        if (status==0) status=0x80;
    }
}
```



Lab Requirements

- Basic Part: (80%)
 - Each hit of the button moves up/down the LED
 - one hit -> shift left, one hit -> shift right, one hit -> shift left, one hit -> shift right, ...
- Advanced Part: (20%)
 - The LED runs automatically
 - Hint: use timer interrupt to make two I/O devices work simultaneously



Lab04 Study Report

- File name: Bxxxxxxx-MCE-Lab4-Study
- File type: PDF only
- The requirements of report
 - Summarize the content of this slide set
 - Provide your plan for this lab exercise
 - No more than one A4 page
 - Grading: 80 ± 15
- Deadline: 2021/12/8 23:00 (不收遲交)
- Upload to e-learning system



Lab04 Lab Exercise Report

- File name: Bxxxxxxx-MCE-Lab4-Result
- File type: PDF only
- The requirements of report
 - Summarize the problems and results you have in this exercise
 - Some screen shots or some code explanation can be provided
 - No more than two A4 pages
 - Grading: 80 ± 15
- Deadline: 2021/12/15 23:00 (不收遲交)
- Upload to e-learning system