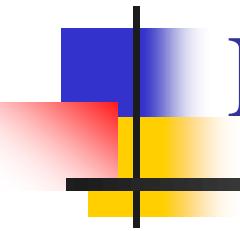


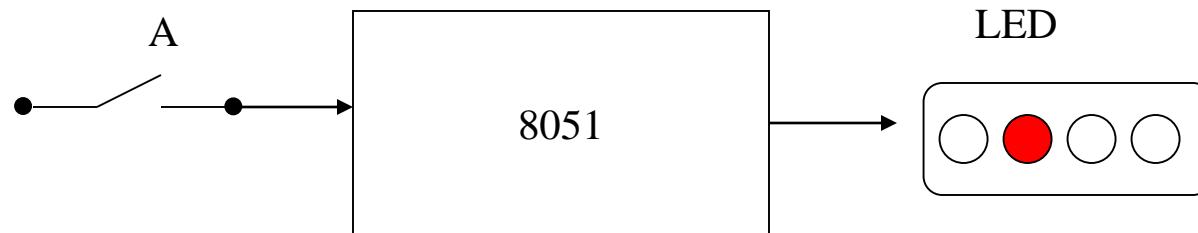
Lab 04

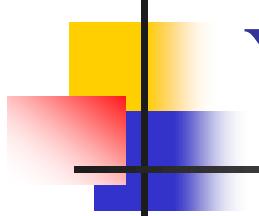
Button Control and De-Bounce Filter



Your Task

- Control the LED display by pressing a button





Things You Need to Know for Your Task

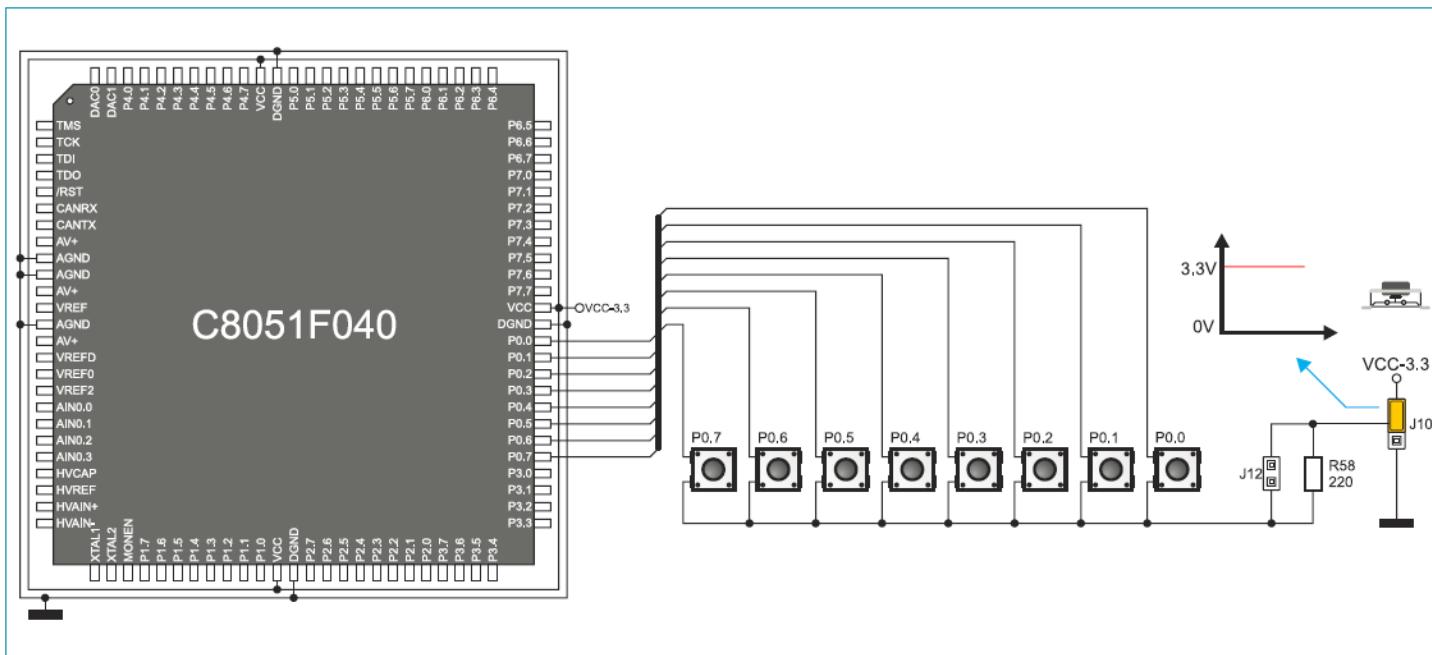
- (1) How to program 8051 to receive an input signal from the button?
- (2) How to filter-out unstable signal when a button pressed?
 - The de-bounce filter

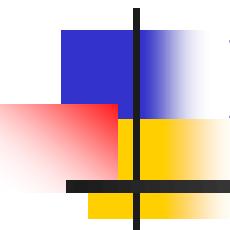


How to Receive a Button Input

How to Detect the Push Button

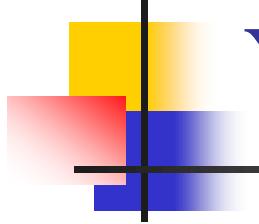
- A hit generates a logic 1 to an GPIO pin





How to Count the Number of Hits to a Button?

Deal with unstable signal

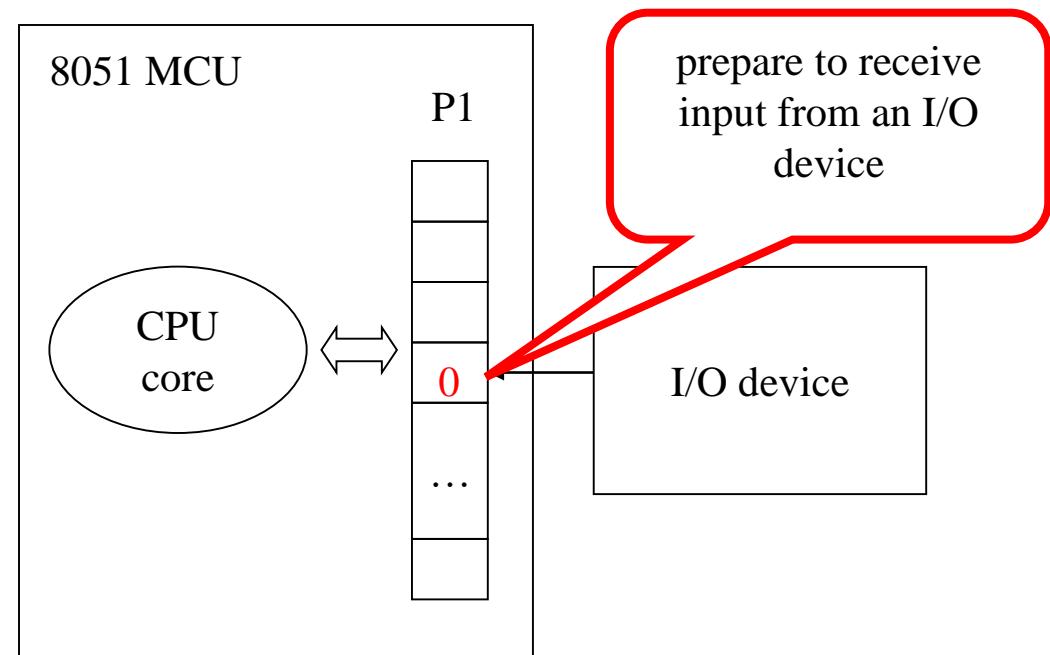


Things You Need to Know for Your Task

- (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

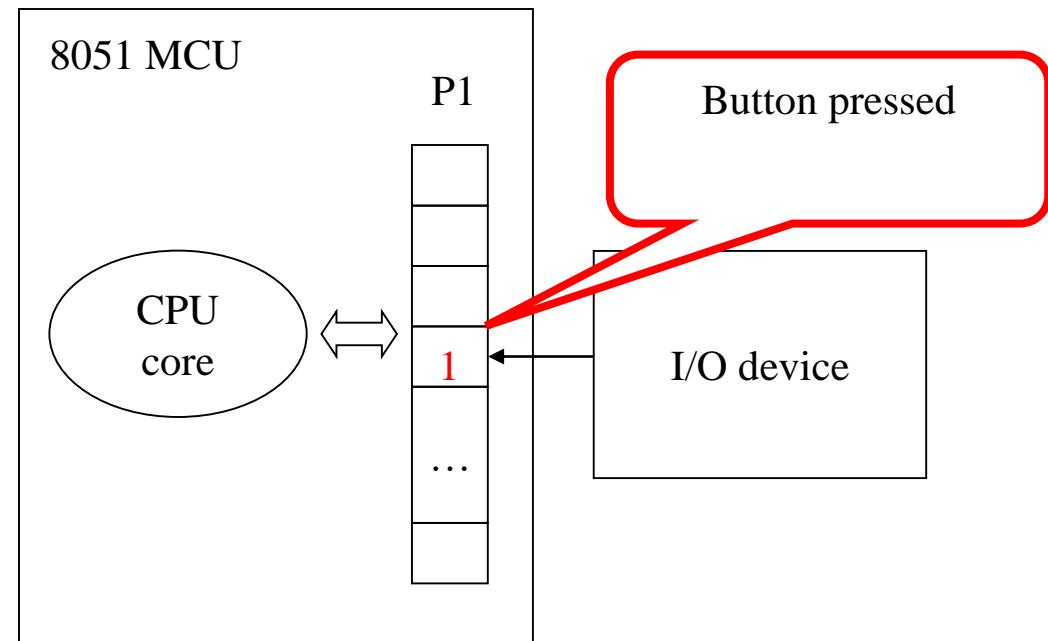
You May Write Such a Program

```
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++;  
}
```



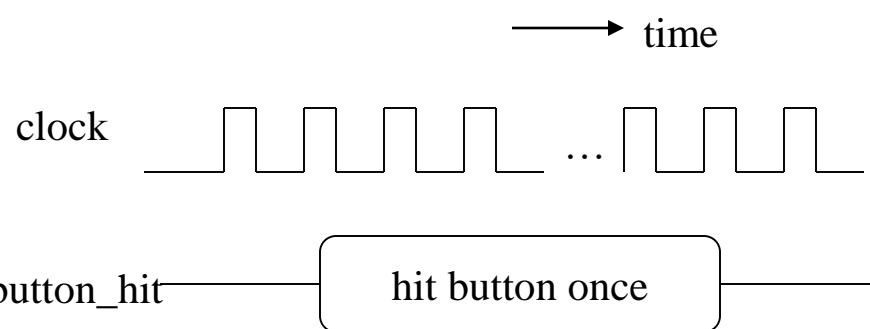
You May Write Such a Program

- 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

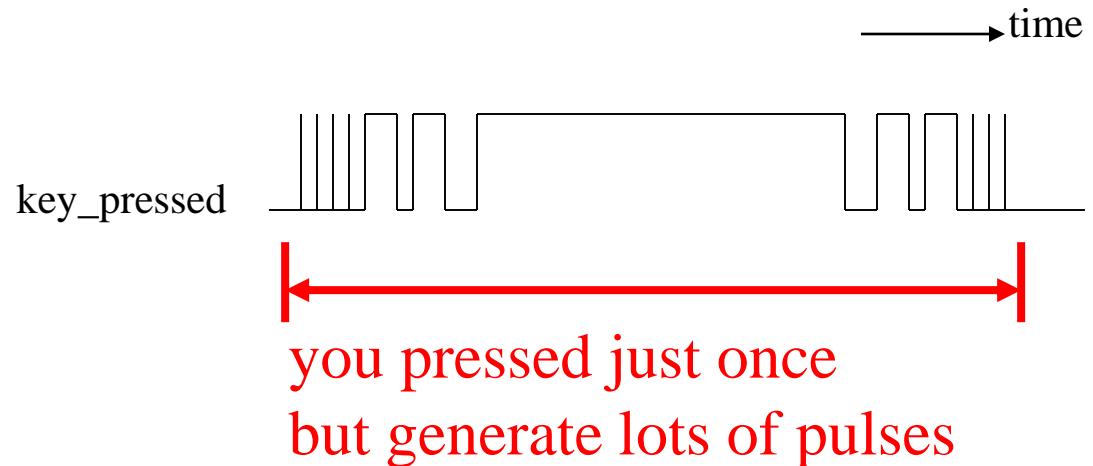


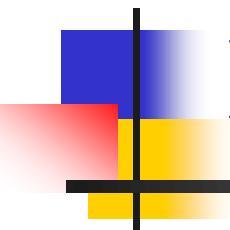
You May Write Such a Program

- What's wrong with this program?

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

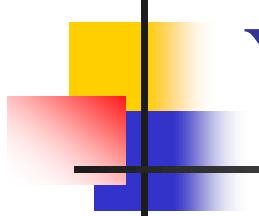
(2) Unstable signal when you pressed a button





De-bounce Filter

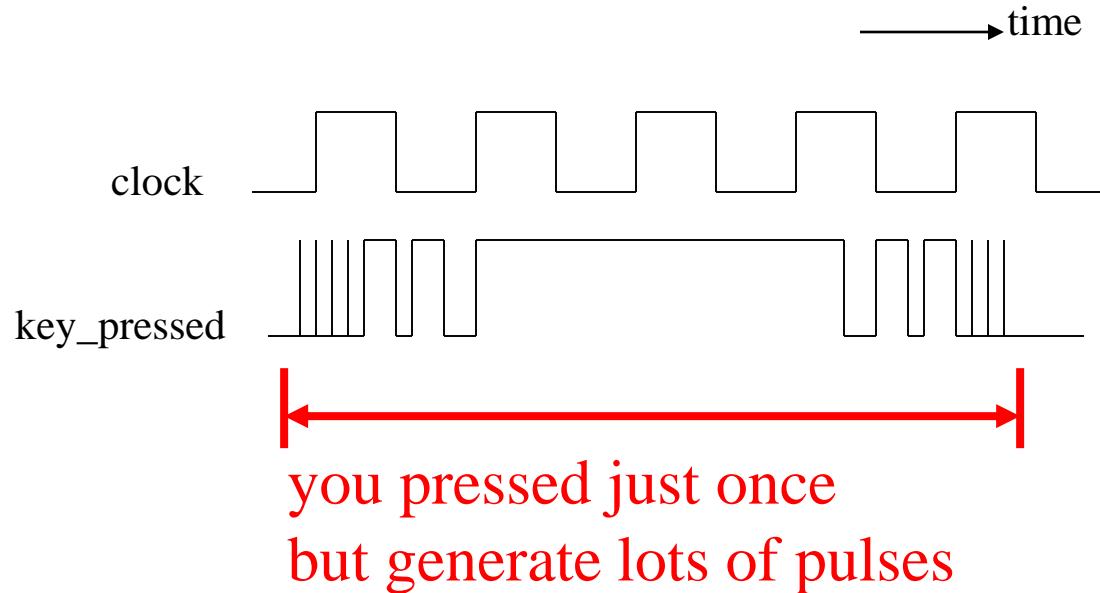
The design concepts



Things You Need to Know for Your Task

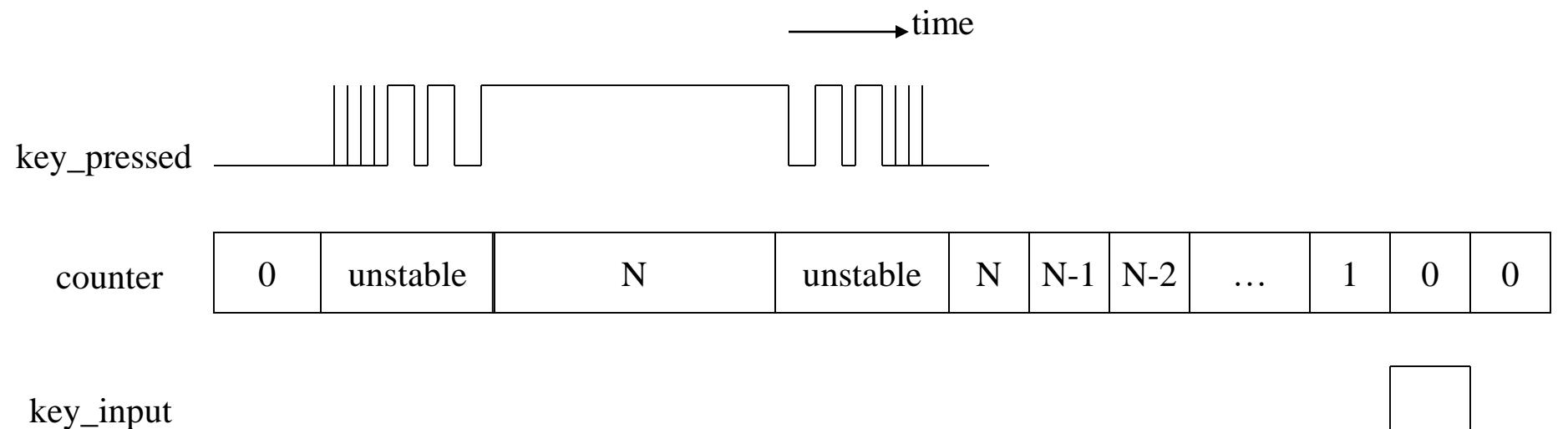
- (1) How to program 8051 to receive an input signal from the button?
- (2) How to filter-out unstable signal when a button pressed?
 - The de-bounce filter

How to Filter-out Multiple Pulses from a Press



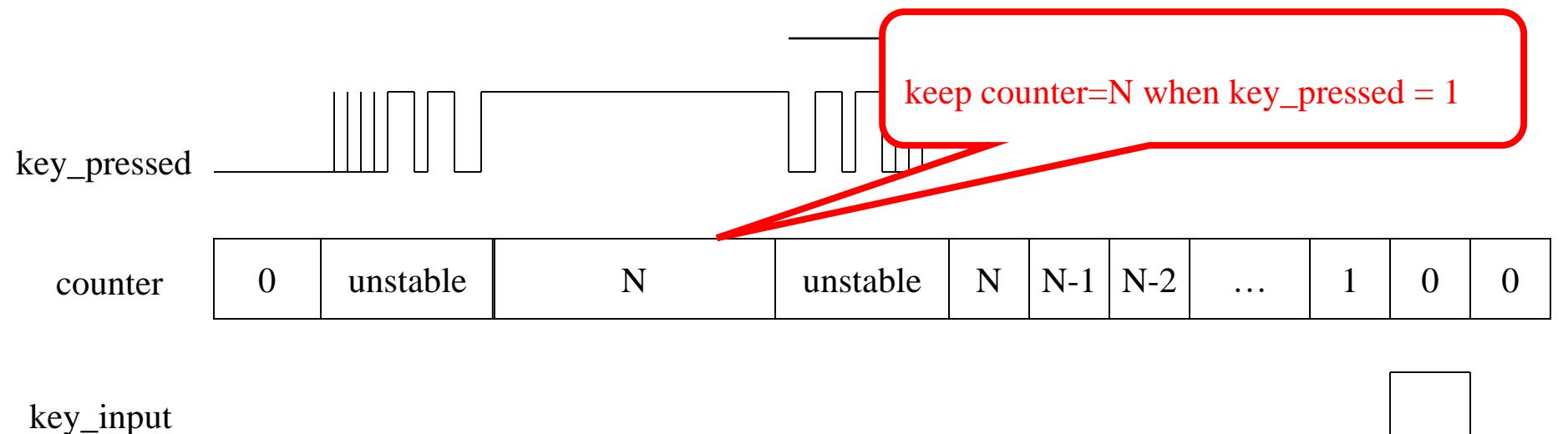
How to Filter-out Multiple Pulses from a Press

- Use a counter to count the time to stable



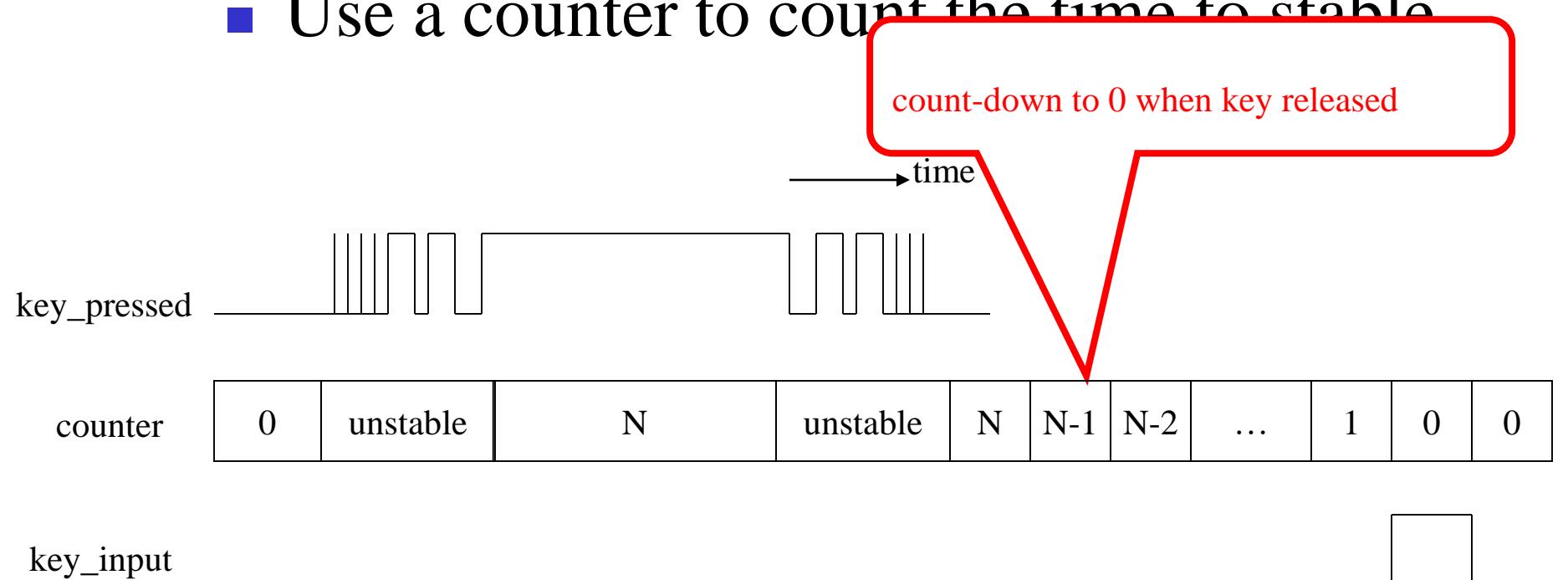
How to Filter-out Multiple Pulses from a Press

- Use a counter to count the time to stable



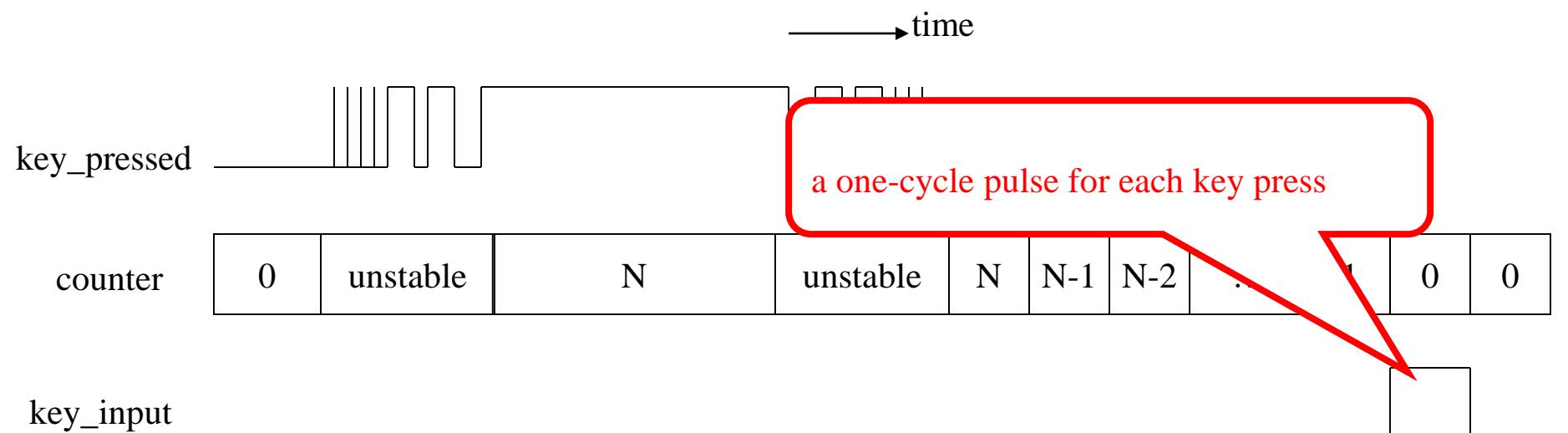
How to Filter-out Multiple Pulses from a Press

- Use a counter to count the time to stable



How to Filter-out Multiple Pulses from a Press

- Use a counter to count the time to stable



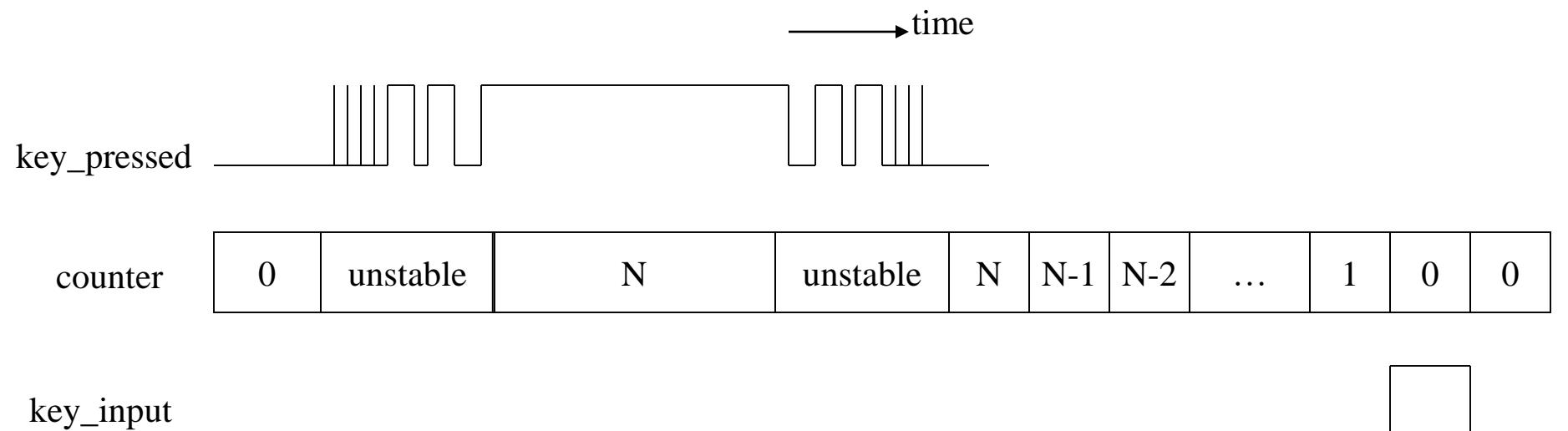


De-Bounce Filter

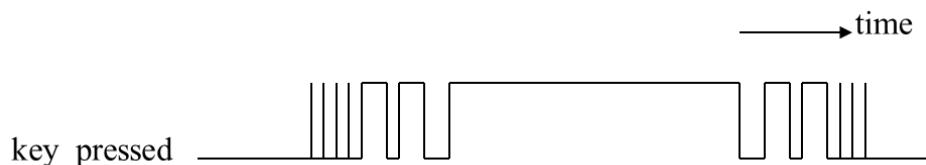
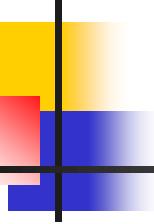
How to program

How to Filter-out Multiple Pulses from a Press

- Write a program for the hardware concept



De-Bounce Filter Programming



counter

0	unstable	N	unstable	N	N-1	N-2	...	1	0	0
---	----------	---	----------	---	-----	-----	-----	---	---	---

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

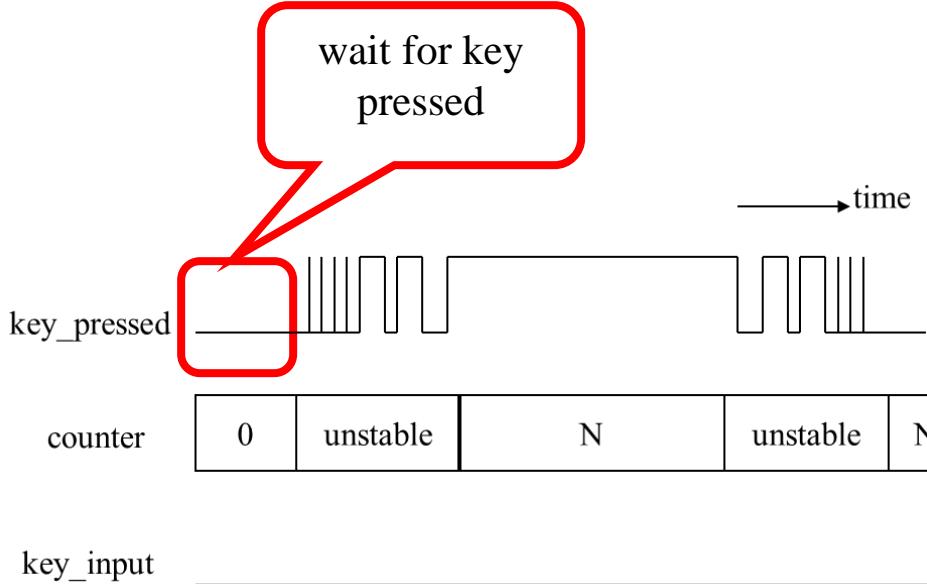
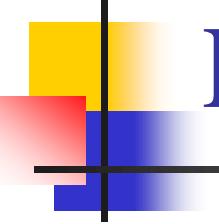
    //Stage 2: wait for key released
    key_release = 0;
    count = N;
    while (!key_release) {
        key_hold = P0;
        if (key_hold) {
            count = N;
        }
        else {
            count--;
            if (count==0) key_release = 1;
        }
    }
    //Stage 2: wait for key released

    //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



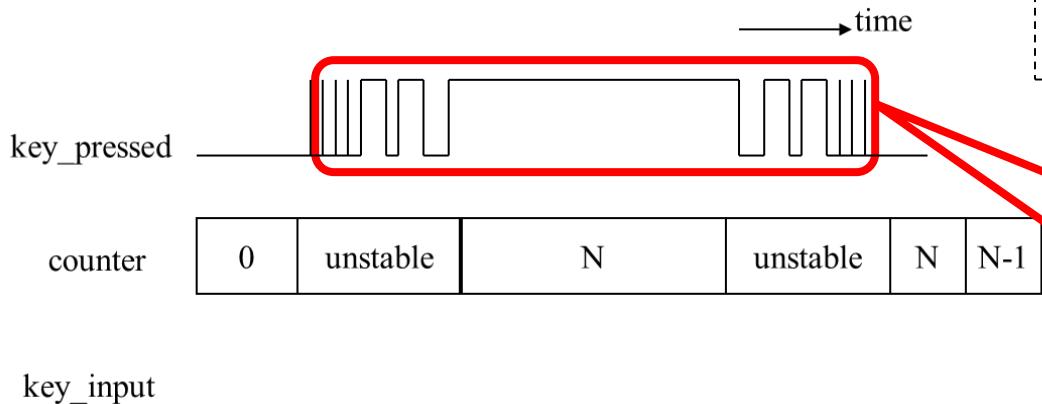
```
while (1) {
    //Stage 1: wait for a button pressed
    do {
        key_hold = P0;
    } while (!key_hold);

    //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;
}
```

De-Bounce Filter Programming

- Keep counter=N when key hold
- Start count-down when key_hold=0



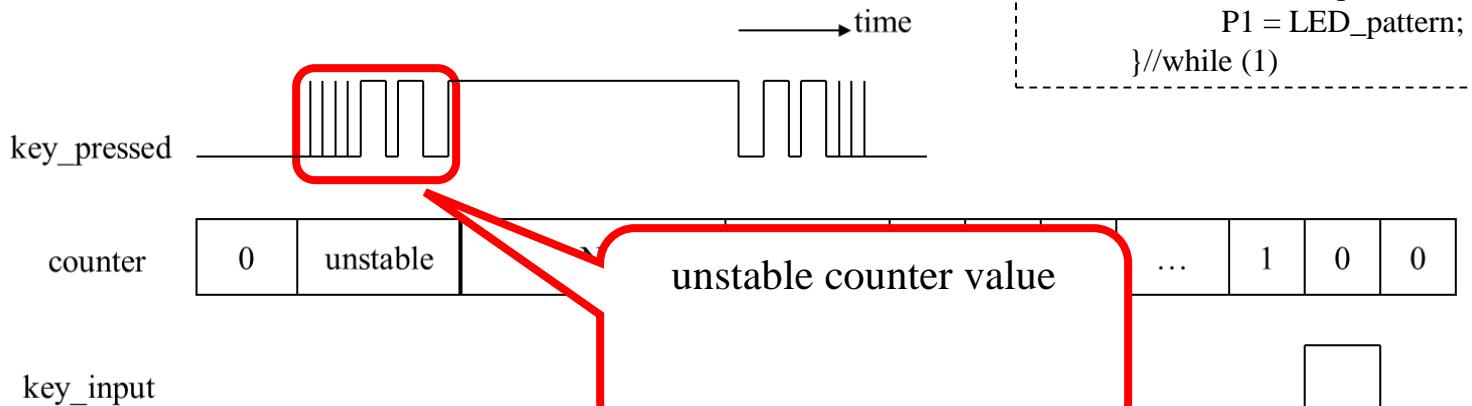
```
while (1) {
    //Stage 1: wait for a button pressed
    do {
        key_hold = P0;
    } while (!key_hold);

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

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;
}
```

De-Bounce Filter Programming

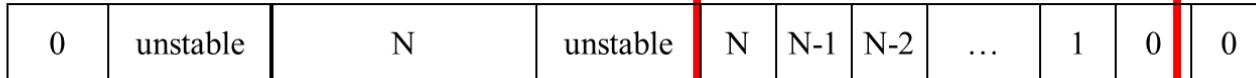
- keep counter=N when key hold
- start count-down when key_hold=0

count-down to 0 when a key is totally released

key_pressed



counter



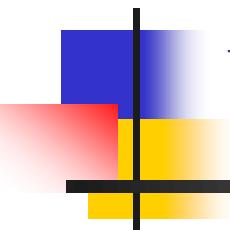
key_input



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

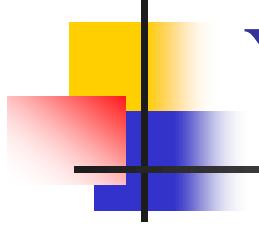
    //Stage 2: wait for key released
    key_release = 0;
    count = N;
    while (!key_release) {
        key_hold = P0;
        if (key_hold) {
            count = N;
        }
        else {
            count--;
            if (count==0) key_release = 1;
        }
    }
    //Stage 3:move LED pattern
    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]);
}
```

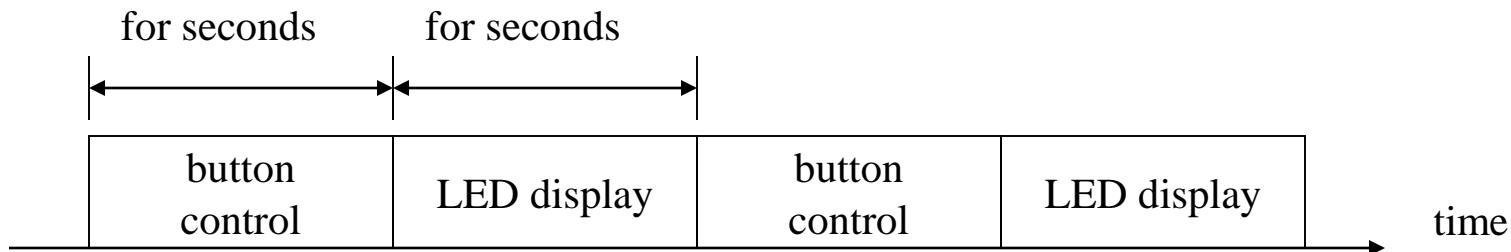
```
do {
    key_hold = ~P0;
} while (!key_hold);

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

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

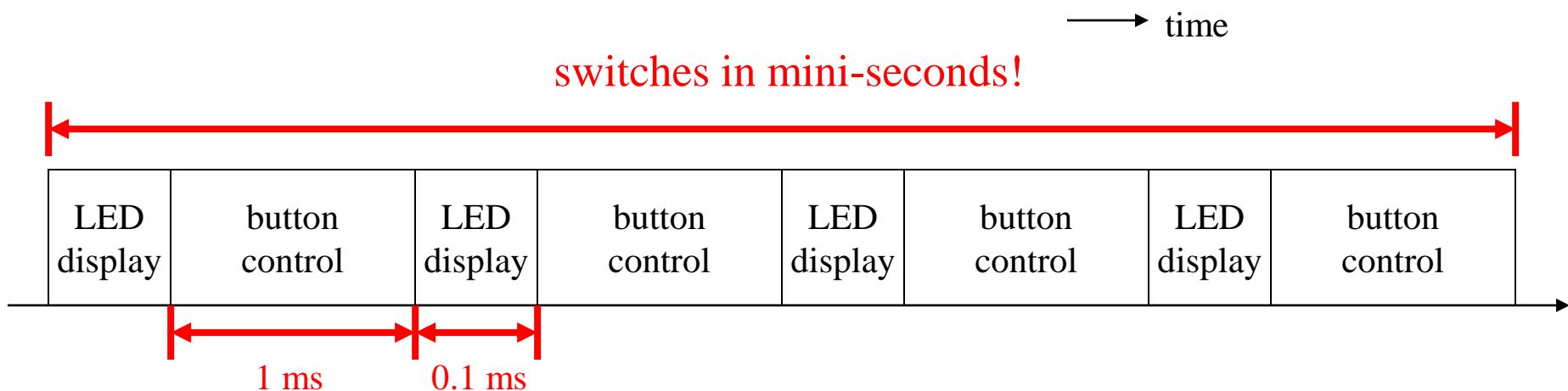


Time-Sharing to Control Multiple I/O Devices



The Correct Scheme

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

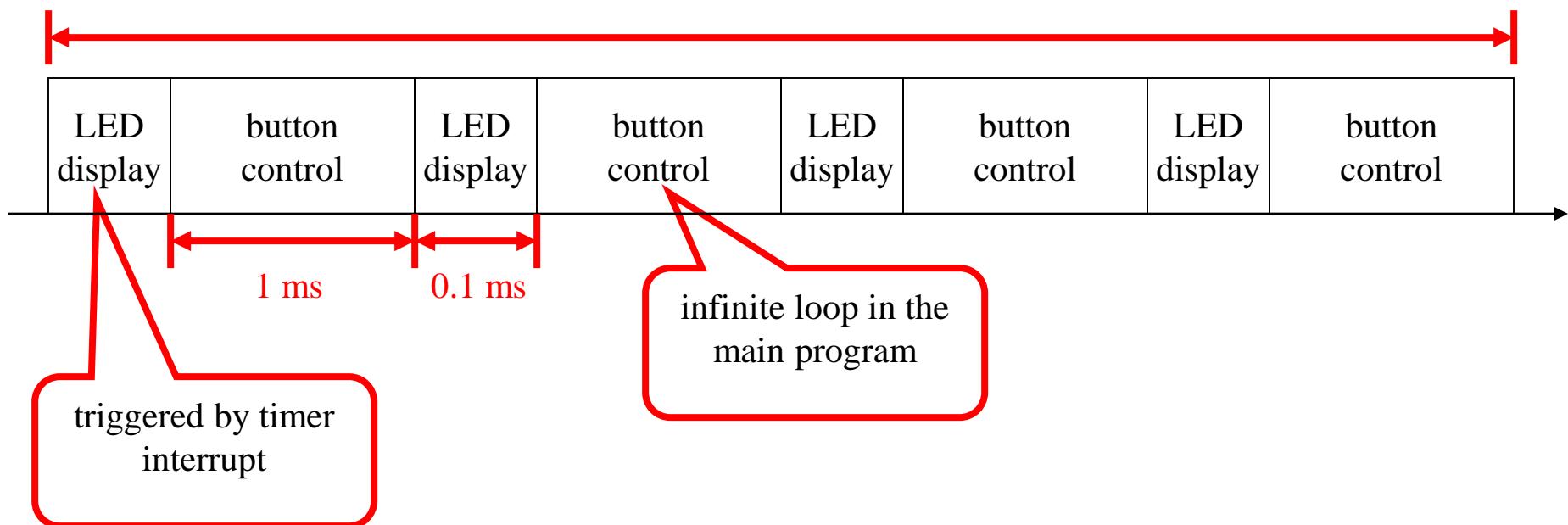


A Scheme for Time-Sharing Control

- Main program: for button control
- Timer ISR: to scan for digit display

→ time

switches in mini-seconds!



A Scheme for Time-Sharing Control

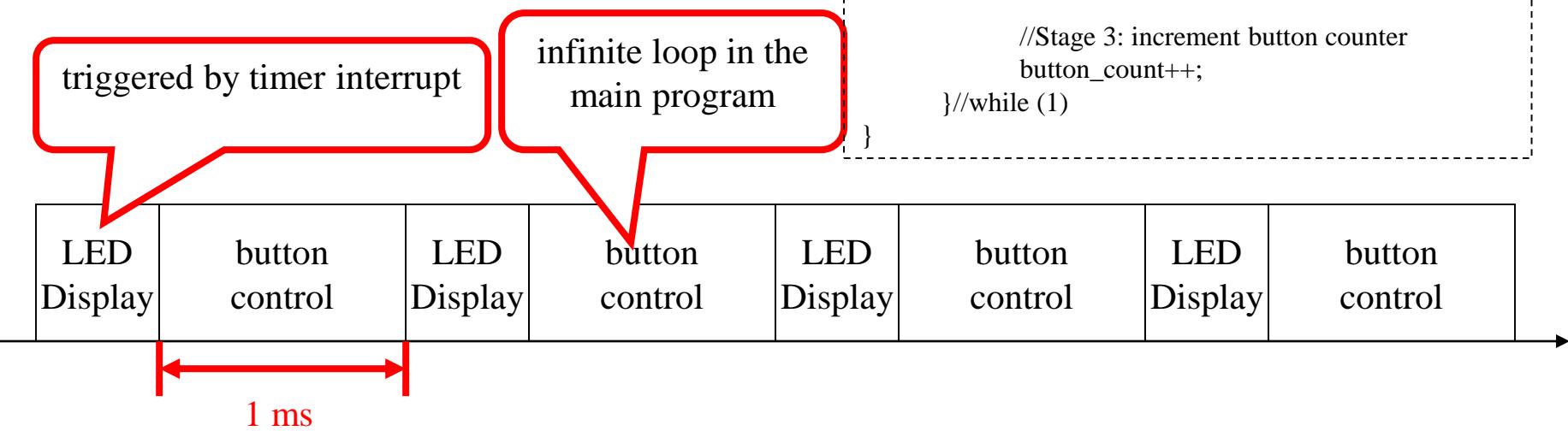
```
Timer_ISR () {  
    switch LED pattern;  
}
```

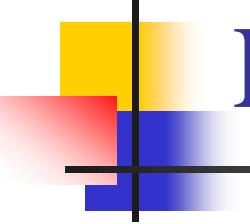
```
main () {
```

```
    ....  
    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++;  
    } //while (1)
```

triggered by timer interrupt

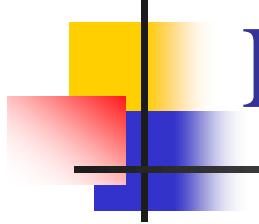
infinite loop in the main program





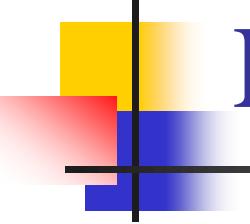
Lab Requirements

- Basic Part:
 - 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, ...
- Bonus: (10 Points)
 - The LED runs automatically
 - Shift right or left per second
 - Each hit change the direction of the LED shifting
 - 這算是必須要會的加分題，如果不會的話，你的期中專題將很難拿高分！



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: 2025/10/22 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: 2025/10/29 23:00 (不收遲交)
- Upload to e-learning system