
ECE 375 LAB 7

Timer/Counter

Lab Time: Wednesday 12-2

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INTRODUCTION

The Purpose of this lab is to use the timer/counters on the board to make PWM signals that control how fast or slow the tekbot is moving. The tekbot should have 16 different speeds that will be able to change via the buttons on the board. We will use interrupt vectors to signal when a button has been pushed.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This program allows the tekbot to have a variable speed with 16 steps. It ranges from step 1 being a not moving to step 16 being fully on. Each step increases the tekbots speed by 6.66%. There are also buttons for complete stop and full power.

Besides the standard INIT and MAIN routines there are also routines for Speed_Up, Speed_Down, Speed_Max, Speed_Min, and Wait. Speed up/down increase or decrease a step in speed and update those values on the led array. Speed max/min set the speed to full speed or stop and update those values on the led array. The wait routine allows us to create an accurate busy wait to allow for debouncing of the buttons.

INITIALIZATION ROUTINE

The initialization routine provides a one-time initialization of key registers that allow the program to execute correctly. First the Stack Pointer is initialized, allowing the proper use of function and subroutine calls. Port B was initialized to all outputs and will be used to direct the motors. Port D was initialized to inputs. Next, we set the interrupt controls for falling edge and initialize the interrupt mask for the first 4 interrupts. Next is setting up the timers with the settings said in the lab procedure and store those setting into the timers. We also need to initialize the compare values to 0. Last we set the tekbot to move forward initially and set up the led array.

MAIN ROUTINE

The Main routine is very simple that only has a jump back to main routine because are input is done through interrupts.

SPEED_UP ROUTINE

The Speed_ up routine first checks to see if the speed is already at the max value. If we are already at the max value then we will skip trying to increase the speed, but if we are not then we need to increase the speed by 17 and 1 step. Then update the led array.

SPEED_DOWN ROUTINE

The Speed_down routine works the same as the Speed_down routine except for minimum values. Checking if we are at minimum speed and if not decreasing the speed.

SPEED_MAX ROUTINE

The Speed Max routine loads the max speed values and puts those into the speed variable. It also sets what speed step we are on to the last one. It then updates the led array with the maxed out values.

SPEED_MIN ROUTINE

The Speed Min routine loads the minimum speed value and loads it into the speed variable. It also sets what speed step we are on to the last one. It then updates the led array with the minimum values.

WAIT ROUTINE

The Wait routine requires a single argument provided in the *waitcnt* register. A triple-nested loop will provide busy cycles as such that $16 + 159975 \cdot \text{waitcnt}$ cycles will be executed, or roughly $\text{waitcnt} \cdot 10\text{ms}$. In order to use this routine, first the *waitcnt* register must be loaded with the number of 10ms intervals, i.e. for one second, the *waitcnt* must contain a value of 100. Then a call to the routine will perform the precision wait cycle.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

1) In this lab, you used the Fast PWM mode of both 8-bit Timer/Counters, which is only one of many possible ways to implement variable speed on a TekBot. Suppose instead that you used just one of the 8-bit Timer/Counters in Normal mode, and had it generate an interrupt for every overflow. In the overflow ISR, you manually toggled both Motor Enable pins of the TekBot, and wrote a new value into the Timer/Counter's register. (If you used the correct sequence of values, you would be manually performing PWM.) Give a detailed assessment (in 1-2 paragraphs) of the advantages and disadvantages of this new approach, in comparison to the PWM approach used in this lab.

An advantage to this way is that we only need one time/counter. This frees up how many processes the board is doing which could make it slightly more efficient. However, the main disadvantage is that now it is harder to run the motors separately if we wanted them both to be at different speeds, say for turning. We might use up all our efficiency we saved by just trying to get them to run separately.

2) The previous question outlined a way of using a single 8-bit Timer/Counter in Normal mode to implement variable speed. How would you accomplish the same task (variable TekBot speed) using one or both of the 8-bit Timer/Counters in CTC mode? Provide a rough-draft sketch of the Timer/Counter-related parts of your design, using either a flow chart or some pseudocode (but not actual assembly code).

-Set up 2 CTC timers/counters

-wait till overflow for interrupt

-check tcnt for what step we are on

-check both compare values with each other (decide if they are different, they should not be for moving forward)

-increase speed, and update leds

CONCLUSION

In this we used the timer/counters to implement a program that takes in button input to control the speed of the tekbot. This lab was a good introduction to accessing the variables associated with the timer/counters and how we can use them for counting. The hardest part of this lab for me was not even with the counters, it was how to access certain parts of our speed value and only update those bits.

in this lab, we were simply required to set up an AVRStudio4 project with an example program, compile this project and then download it onto our TekBot bases. The result of this program allowed the TekBot to behave in a

SOURCE CODE

```

;*****
;
;*      Bradley_Martin_sourcecode
;*
;*      Program to take button input to change the speed of the tekbot.
;*
;*****
;
;*      Author: Bradley Martin
;*      Date: 11/16/2020
;*
;*****

.include "m128def.inc"                ; Include definition file

;*****
;*      Internal Register Definitions and Constants
;*****
.def      mpr = r16                    ; Multipurpose register
.def      waitcnt = r17                ; wait loop counter
.def      ilcnt = r18                  ; inner loop counter
.def      olcnt = r19                  ; outer loop counter
.def      Speed = r20                  ; holds the value for what step we are on for lower bits
.def      SpeedStep = r21              ; holds the value of what speed percent we are on for the higher
bits
.def      temp = r22

.equ      WTime = 10                   ; time to wait in loop

.equ      EngEnR = 4                   ; right Engine Enable Bit
.equ      EngEnL = 7                   ; left Engine Enable Bit
.equ      EngDirR = 5                  ; right Engine Direction Bit
.equ      EngDirL = 6                  ; left Engine Direction Bit

.equ      MovFwd = (1<<EngDirR | 1<<EngDirL) ; enable tekbot to move forward

;*****
;*      Start of Code Segment
;*****
.cseg                                  ; beginning of code segment

;*****
;*      Interrupt Vectors
;*****
.org      $0000                        ; reset interrupt
        rjmp      INIT

.org      $0002                        ; button for speeding up the tekbot
        rcall     Speed_Up
        reti

.org      $0004                        ; button for slowing down the tekbot
        rcall     Speed_Down
        reti

.org      $0006                        ; button for max speed
        rcall     Speed_Max
        reti

.org      $0008                        ; button for min speed
        rcall     Speed_Min

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        reti

.org     $0046                                ; end of interrupt vectors
;*****
;*      Program Initialization
;*****
INIT:
        ; Initialize the Stack Pointer

        ldi     mpr, low(RAMEND)
        out     SPL, mpr
        ldi     mpr, high(RAMEND)
        out     SPH, mpr

        ; Configure I/O ports

        ; Initialize Port B for output
        ldi     mpr, $FF                      ; Set Port B Data Direction Register
        out     DDRB, mpr                    ; for output
        ldi     mpr, $00                      ; Initialize Port B Data Register
        out     PORTB, mpr                   ; so all Port B outputs are low

        ; Initialize Port D for input
        ldi     mpr, $00                      ; Set Port D Data Direction Register
        out     DDRD, mpr                    ; for input
        ldi     mpr, $FF                      ; Initialize Port D Data Register
        out     PORTD, mpr                   ; so all Port D inputs are Tri-State

        ; Configure External Interrupts, if needed

        ; Set the Interrupt Sense Control to falling edge
        ldi     mpr, (1<<ISC01) | (0<<ISC00) | (1<<ISC11) | (0<<ISC10)
        sts     EICRA, mpr

        ; Set the External Interrupt Mask
        ldi     mpr, (1<<INT0) | (1<<INT1) | (1<<INT2) | (1<<INT3)
        out     EIMSK, mpr

        ; Configure 8-bit Timer/Counters

        ldi     mpr, 0b01101001              ; initial settings
        out     TCCR0, mpr                   ; set timer0 to settings
        out     TCCR2, mpr                   ; set timer2 to settings

        ldi     mpr, $00                    ; load 0 into mpr for compare value
        sts     OCR0, mpr                   ; set compare to 0
        sts     OCR2, mpr                   ; set compare to 0

        ; Set TekBot to Move Forward (1<<EngDirR|1<<EngDirL)

        ldi     mpr, MovFwd                  ; set mpr to movefwd command
        out     PORTB, mpr                  ; update the leds

        ; Set initial speed, display on Port B pins 3:0
        clr     Speed                        ; Starting at speed 0
        clr     SpeedStep

        out     OCR0, Speed                  ; update compare values
        out     OCR2, Speed

        in      mpr, PORTB                  ; store the current state of the leds

        cbr     mpr, 0b00001111             ; clear the lower half leds
        or      mpr, SpeedStep              ; perform or on upper half so only leds 5/8
change
        out     PORTB, mpr                  ; update leds

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; Enable global interrupts (if any are used)
sei
;*****
;*      Main Program
;*      *****
MAIN:
    rjmp     MAIN                ; return to top of MAIN

;*****
;*      Functions and Subroutines
;*      *****

;-----
; Func: Speed_up
; Desc: Increases the speed by 17 and increments the speed step.
;-----
Speed_Up:    ; Begin a function with a label
    mov      mpr, Speed          ; get the current speed
    cpi      mpr, $FF; check to see if we are at max speed
    breq     MaxSpeed; If we are then skip

    ldi      temp, $11          ; if we are not then load 17 into mpr
    add      Speed, temp        ; add a step to speed
    inc      r21                ; increade what step we are on

    out      OCR0, Speed        ; update compare values
    out      OCR2, Speed

    in       mpr, PORTB         ; store the current state of the leds

    cbr      mpr, 0b00001111    ; clear the lower half leds
    or       mpr, SpeedStep      ; perform or on upper half so only leds 5/8
change
    out      PORTB, mpr          ; update leds

MaxSpeed:
    rcall    Wait                ; wait for debounce
    ldi      mpr, 0b11111111    ; Set mpr to all high
    out      EIFR, mpr          ; Reset EIFR with all high to clear
interrupts

    sei
    ret                          ; End a function with RET

;-----
; Func: Speed_Down
; Desc: Decreases the speed by 17 and decrements the speed step.
;-----
Speed_Down:    ; Begin a function with a label

    mov      mpr, Speed          ; get the current speed
    cpi      mpr, $00; check to see if we are at min speed
    breq     MinSpeed; If we are then skip

    subi     Speed, $11          ; Subtract 17 from speed
    dec      SpeedStep          ; decrement what step we are on

    out      OCR0, Speed        ; update compare values
    out      OCR2, Speed

    in       mpr, PORTB         ; store the current state of the leds

    cbr      mpr, 0b00001111    ; clear the lower half leds
    or       mpr, SpeedStep      ; perform or on upper half so only leds 5/8 change
    out      PORTB, mpr          ; update leds

MinSpeed:

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        rcall    Wait                                ; wait for debounce

        ldi      mpr, 0b11111111                    ; Set mpr to all high
        out      EIFR, mpr                          ; Reset EIFR with all high to clear

interrupts

        sei
        ret                                          ; End a function with RET

;-----
; Func: Speed_Max
; Desc: Sets speed and speed step to max.
;-----
Speed_Max:    ; Begin a function with a label

        ldi      mpr, $FF                            ; load max speed into mpr
        mov      Speed, mpr                          ; move that value into speed
        ldi      SpeedStep, 0b00001111              ; set the speed step to max

        out      OCR0, Speed                          ; update compare values
        out      OCR2, Speed

        in       mpr, PORTB                          ; store the current state of the

 leds

        cbr      mpr, 0b00001111                    ; clear the lower half leds
        or       mpr, SpeedStep                      ; perform or on upper half so only leds

5/8 change

        out      PORTB, mpr                          ; update leds

        ldi      mpr, 0b11111111                    ; Set mpr to all high
        out      EIFR, mpr                          ; Reset EIFR with all high to clear

interrupts

        ret                                          ; End a function with RET

;-----
; Func: Speed_Min
; Desc: Sets speed and speed step to 0.
;-----
Speed_Min:    ; Begin a function with a label

        ldi      mpr, $00                            ; load min speed into mpr
        mov      Speed, mpr                          ; move that value into speed
        ldi      SpeedStep, 0b00000000              ; set the speed step to min

        out      OCR0, Speed                          ;update compare values
        out      OCR2, Speed

        in       mpr, PORTB                          ; store the current state of the

 leds

        cbr      mpr, 0b00001111                    ; clear the lower half leds
        or       mpr, SpeedStep                      ; perform or on upper half so only leds

5/8 change

        out      PORTB, mpr                          ; update leds

        ldi      mpr, 0b11111111                    ; Set mpr to all high
        out      EIFR, mpr                          ; Reset EIFR with all high to

clear interrupts

        ret                                          ; End a function with RET

;-----
; Sub: Wait
; Desc: A wait loop that is 16 + 159975*waitcnt cycles or roughly

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;          waitcnt*10ms. Just initialize wait for the specific amount
;          of time in 10ms intervals. Here is the general equation
;          for the number of clock cycles in the wait loop:
;          ((3 * ilcnt + 3) * olcnt + 3) * waitcnt + 13 + call
;-----
Wait:
        push    waitcnt        ; Save wait register
        push    ilcnt          ; Save ilcnt register
        push    olcnt          ; Save olcnt register

Loop:   ldi      olcnt, 224      ; load olcnt register
OLoop:  ldi      ilcnt, 237     ; load ilcnt register
ILoop:  dec      ilcnt          ; decrement ilcnt
        brne    ILoop          ; Continue Inner Loop
        dec     olcnt          ; decrement olcnt
        brne    OLoop          ; Continue Outer Loop
        dec     waitcnt        ; Decrement wait
        brne    Loop           ; Continue Wait loop

        pop     olcnt          ; Restore olcnt register
        pop     ilcnt          ; Restore ilcnt register
        pop     waitcnt        ; Restore wait register
        ret                    ; Return from subroutine

;*****
;*      Stored Program Data
;*****
;          ; Enter any stored data you might need here

;*****
;*      Additional Program Includes
;*****
;          ; There are no additional file includes for this program

```