



Servo Angle Detector

8051's Microcontroller

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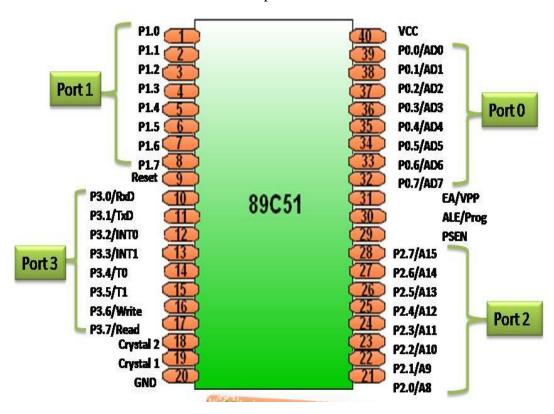
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Project Definition:

The project aims to create an interface for a microcontroller using Assembly language to monitor and display the angle of rotation for a servo motor on a seven-segment display. The project utilizes a timer to generate a Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) signal, which controls the servo motor's position based on the desired angle of rotation.

Key Components:

1. **AT89C51 Microcontroller:** This microcontroller, like the 8051 Microcontroller, serves as the main control unit for the project. It provides the necessary processing power and I/O capabilities to interface with the various components.



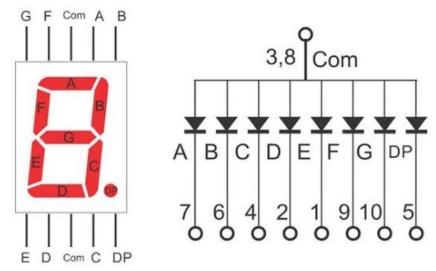
2. **Crystals (12MHz):** Two crystals are used to provide the necessary clock signal for the microcontroller, ensuring accurate timing and synchronization of operations.



3. **Push Buttons:** Seven push buttons are incorporated into the interface to allow users to input the desired angle of rotation for the servo motor. These buttons enable the user to increment or decrement the angle and provide control over the rotation.



4. **Seven-Segment Displays:** Three seven-segment displays are utilized to visually represent the angle of rotation. These displays show the numerical value of the angle in a clear and readable format.

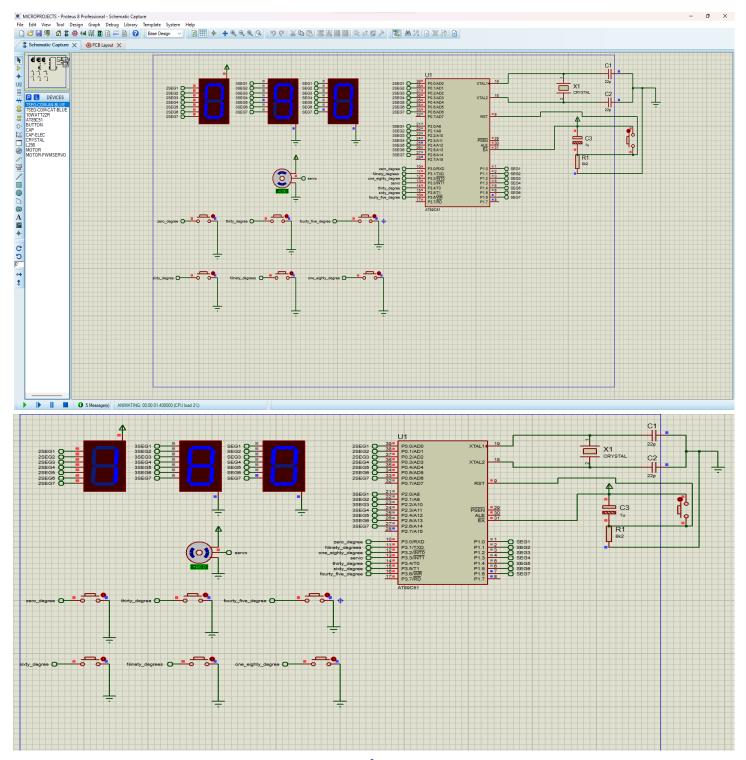


5. **Servo Motor (SG90):** The servo motor is the output component in the project, responsible for physically rotating based on the control signal received from the microcontroller. The PWM signal generated by the timer is used to control the rotation angle of the servo motor.



The project involves programming the microcontroller in Assembly language to handle user input from the push buttons, generate the PWM signal using the timer, and display the angle of rotation on the seven-segment displays. The servo motor responds to the PWM signal, adjusting its position to match the desired angle. This interface provides a user-friendly way to control and monitor the servo motor's rotation angle.

Simulations:



Code:	
ORG 00H //Start the program.	;JNB p3.7,OneTwenty
MAIN:	LCALL one_eighty_degrees ;Function to move to position = 180 deg
MOV TMOD, #01H; using Timer 0 in Mode 1	SJMP OneEighty
Zero:JNB p3.0,Zero	Thirty:
JNB p3.1, Ninty	JNB p3.0,Zero
JNB p3.2, OneEighty	JNB p3.1,Ninty
JNB p3.4,Thirty	JNB p3.2,OneEighty
JNB p3.5,Sixty	JNB p3.4,Thirty
JNB p3.6,FourtyFive	JNB p3.5,Sixty
;JNB p3.7,OneTwenty	JNB p3.6,FourtyFive
LCALL zero_degrees ;Function to move to	;JNB p3.7,OneTwenty
position = 0 deg SJMP Zero	LCALL Thirty_degrees ;Function to move to position = 30 deg
Ninty:	SJMP Thirty
JNB p3.0,Zero	Sixty:
JNB p3.1,Ninty	JNB p3.0,Zero
JNB p3.2,OneEighty	JNB p3.1,Ninty
JNB p3.4,Thirty	JNB p3.2,OneEighty
JNB p3.5,Sixty	JNB p3.4,Thirty
JNB p3.6,FourtyFive	JNB p3.5,Sixty
;JNB p3.7,OneTwenty	JNB p3.6,FourtyFive
LCALL ninety_degrees ;Function to move	;JNB p3.7,OneTwenty
to position = 90 deg SJMP Ninty	LCALL Sixty_degrees ;Function to move to position = 60 deg
OneEighty:	SJMP Sixty
JNB p3.0,Zero	FourtyFive:
JNB p3.1,Ninty	JNB p3.0,Zero
JNB p3.2,OneEighty	JNB p3.1,Ninty
JNB p3.4,Thirty	JNB p3.2,OneEighty
JNB p3.5,Sixty	JNB p3.4,Thirty
JNB p3.6,FourtyFive	JNB p3.5,Sixty

JNB p3.6, Fourty Five MOV TL0,#74H //equal TO (1165)D =1.165ms ; JNB p3.7,OneTwenty SETB P3.3 ;Make P3.3 HIGH LCALL Fourty_Five_degrees; Function to move to position = 60 degSETB TR0 ;Start the timer 0 SJMP FourtyFive WAIT4:JNB TF0, WAIT4; Wait till the TF0 flag is set LJMP MAIN ;to repeat the loop until manually stopped CLR P3.3; Make P3.3 LOW **RET** CLR TF0 ;Clear the flag manually zero_degrees: //To create a pulse of 1ms CLR TR0 ;Stop the timer 0 MOV P1,#3fH RET MOV P2,#3fH Fourty_Five_degrees: //To create a pulse of 1.1665ms Mov A ,#3fH MOV P1.#6DH cpl A MOV P2,#66H MOV PO,A Mov A,#3fH MOV TH0,#0FCH //(FFFF - FC18 + 1)H =(03E8)Hcpl A MOV TL0,#1CH //equal TO (1000)D = 1msMOV PO,A SETB P3.3; Make P3.3 HIGH MOV TH0,#0FBH //(FFFF - FB73 + 1)H =(048D)HSETB TR0; Start the timer 0 MOV TL0,#20H //equal TO (1165)D = WAIT1:JNB TF0, WAIT1; Wait till the TF0 1.165ms flag is set SETB P3.3 ;Make P3.3 HIGH CLR P3.3; Make P3.3 LOW SETB TR0: Start the timer 0 CLR TF0 ;Clear the flag manually WAIT6:JNB TF0, WAIT6; Wait till the TF0 CLR TR0; Stop the timer 0 flag is set **RET** CLR P3.3 :Make P3.3 LOW Thirty_degrees: //To create a pulse of CLR TF0 ;Clear the flag manually 1.1665ms CLR TR0; Stop the timer 0 MOV P1,#3fH RET MOV P2,#4fH Sixty_degrees: //To create a pulse of 1.333ms Mov A,#3fH MOV P1,#3fH cpl A MOV P2,#7DH MOV PO,A

MOV TH0,#0FBH //(FFFF - FB73 + 1)H =

(048D)H

Mov A .#3fH

MOV PO,A

cpl A

MOV TH0,#0FAH //(FFFF - FACD + 1)H = (0533)H

MOV TL0,#0CDH //equal TO (1331)D = 1.331ms

SETB P3.3; Make P3.3 HIGH

SETB TR0; Start the timer 0

WAIT5:JNB TF0, WAIT5; Wait till the TF0 flag is set

CLR P3.3; Make P3.3 LOW

CLR TF0 ;Clear the flag manually

CLR TR0; Stop the timer 0

RET

ninety degrees: //To create a pulse of 1.5ms

MOV P1,#3fH

MOV P2,#6fH

Mov A,#3fH

cpl A

MOV PO,A

MOV TH0,#0FAH //(FFFF - FA24 + 1)H = (05DC)H

MOV TL0,#26H //equal to (1500)D = 1.5ms

SETB P3.3; Make P3.3 HIGH

SETB TR0; Start the timer 0

WAIT2:JNB TF0, WAIT2; Wait till the TF0 flag is set

CLR P3.3; Make P3.3 LOW

CLR TF0; Clear the flag manually

CLR TR0; Stop the timer 0

RET

one_eighty_degrees: //To create a pulse of 2ms

MOV P1,#3fH

MOV P2,#7fH

Mov A ,#06H

cpl A

MOV PO,A

MOV TH0,#0F8H //(FFFF - F830 + 1)H = (07D0)H

MOV TL0,#30H //equal to (2000)D = 2ms

SETB P3.3; Make P3.3 HIGH

SETB TR0 ;Start the timer 0

WAIT3:JNB TF0, WAIT3 ;Wait till the TF0 flag is set

CLR P3.3; Make P3.3 LOW

CLR TF0 ;Clear the flag manually

CLR TR0; Stop the timer 0

RET

END