



5^η ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΑΚΗ ΑΣΚΗΣΗ
ΓΙΑ ΤΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ “Εργαστήριο Μικροϋπολογιστών”
4^η Εργ. Άσκ. στον Μικροελεγκτή AVR
Γεννήτρια παραγωγής μιας μεταβαλλόμενης ηλεκτρικής τάσης
(υλοποίηση στο εκπαιδευτικό σύστημα easyAVR6)

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Επίσης ο κώδικας αρχικοποιεί τον ενσωματωμένο ADC μετατροπέα για να διαβάσει την τιμή της τάσης στον ακροδέκτη PA0 και να την απεικονίζει στην LCD οθόνη με ακρίβεια δύο δεκαδικών ψηφίων, στη μορφή που φαίνεται στο παρακάτω σχήμα:

[illegible]

Ο κώδικας για την υλοποίηση του προγράμματος είναι ο ακόλουθος, ο οποίος επεξηγείται με αναλυτικά σχόλια:

```
#define F_CPU 8000000UL      // frequency is set 8MHz
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define _OPEN_SYS_ITOA_EXT

int num_pressed, tmp,i;      // 16-bit number to store the key that was pressed
                             // and tmp
char digit;// digits pressed
char x, y, z;
uint16_t adc,vout,vout1;

char scan_row_sim(char y)    // y-->r25
{
    PORTC = y;    // Current line is set to 1
    _delay_us(500);    // delay for ~ 0.5usec
                       //(each 'nop' is 1/4usec so it's included to 500usec)
    return PINC & 0x0F;    // keep the 4 LSB of PORTC
}

int scan_keypad_sim(void)    // x-->r24, y-->r25, z-->r26, h-->r27
{
    char z,h;    // set as parameters so as to be topical
    int result;    // result = r25:r24 to be returned

    y = 0x10;    // check 1st line
    x = scan_row_sim(y);    // keep the result
    h = x<<4;    // and save it in the 4 MSB of h

    y = 0x20;    // check 2nd line
    x = scan_row_sim(y);    // keep the result
    h = h+x;    // and save it in the 4 LSB of h

    y = 0x40;    // check 3rd line
    x = scan_row_sim(y);    // keep the result
    z = x<<4;    // and save it in the 4 MSB of z

    y = 0x80;    // check 2nd line
    x = scan_row_sim(y);    // keep the result
    z = z+x;    // and save it in the 4 LSB of z

    result = h;
    return (result<<8) + z;    //return correct number
}

int scan_keypad_rising_edge_sim(void)
{
    int y = scan_keypad_sim();    // check the keypad for pressed button
    _delay_ms(15);    // delay for ~ 15msec
    int z = scan_keypad_sim();    // check the keypad again
    y = y & z;    // bitwise and, so to have the correct result
    z = tmp;    // load from RAM the previous value
    tmp = y;    // save in RAM the new value
    z = ~z;    // one's complement
    y = y & z;    // bitwise and
    return y;    // return value
}
```

```

char keypad_to_ascii_sim(int x)    // function that makes the number pressed
{                                  //to the ascii value or 0
    switch(x){
        case 0x01:return '*';
        case 0x02:return '0';
        case 0x04:return '#';
        case 0x08:return 'D';
        case 0x10:return '7';
        case 0x20:return '8';
        case 0x40:return '9';
        case 0x80:return 'C';
        case 0x100:return '4';
        case 0x200:return '5';
        case 0x400:return '6';
        case 0x800:return 'B';
        case 0x1000:return '1';
        case 0x2000:return '2';
        case 0x4000:return '3';
        case 0x8000:return 'A';
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

void write_2_nibbles_sim(char x)
{
    char k,v;    //local variable for this program
    _delay_us(6000);    // delay for ~ 6000usec | protection for simulation
    k = (PIND & 0x0f);    // k is r25
    v = k + (x & 0xf0);
    PORTD = v;    //output in PORTD
    v = PIND | 0x08;
    PORTD = v;
    v = PIND & 0xf7;
    PORTD = v;    //PD3=1 and then PD3=0 (enable pulse)
    _delay_us(6000);    // delay for ~ 6000usec | protection for simulation
    v = k + ((x >> 4 | x << 4) & 0xf0);
    PORTD = v;    //output in PORTD
    v = PIND | 0x08;
    PORTD = v;    //PD3=1 and then PD3=0 (enable pulse)
    v = PIND & 0xf7;
    PORTD = v;
}

```

```

void lcd_data_sim(char x)
{
    PORTD = (1<<PD2);
    write_2_nibbles_sim(x);
    _delay_us(43);    // delay for ~ 43usec
}

```

```

void lcd_command_sim(char x)
{
    PORTD = (0<<PD2);
    write_2_nibbles_sim(x);
    _delay_us(39);    // delay for ~ 39usec
}

```

```

void lcd_init_sim()
{
    char v; //local variable
    _delay_us(40); // delay for ~ 40usec
    PORTD = 0x30; //8-bit mode
    v = PIND | 0x08;
    PORTD = v; //PD3=1
    v = PIND & 0xf7;
    PORTD = v; //PD3=0
    _delay_us(39); // delay for ~ 39usec
    _delay_us(1000); // delay for ~ 1000usec | protection for the simulation
    PORTD = 0x30;
    v = PIND | 0x08;
    PORTD = v; //PD3=1
    v = PIND & 0xf7;
    PORTD = v; //PD3=0
    _delay_us(39); // delay for ~ 39usec
    _delay_us(1000); // delay for ~ 1000usec | protection for the simulation

    PORTD = 0x20; //change in 4-bit mode
    v = PIND | 0x08;
    PORTD = v; //PD3=1
    v = PIND & 0xf7;
    PORTD = v; //PD3=0
    _delay_us(39); // delay for ~ 39usec
    _delay_us(1000); // delay for ~ 1000usec | protection for the simulation
    lcd_command_sim(0x28); // choose character size 5x8
    lcd_command_sim(0x0c); // turn on screen, hide cursor
    lcd_command_sim(0x01); // clear screen
    _delay_us(1530); // delay for ~ 1530usec
    lcd_command_sim(0x06); // activate automatic address increase by 1 and
    deactivate screen sliding
}

void PWM_init()
{
    //set TMR0 in fast PWM mode with non-inverted output, prescale=8
    TCCR0 = (1<<WGM00) | (1<<WGM01) | (1<<COM01) | (1<<CS01);
    DDRB|=(1<<PB3); //set PB3 pin as output
}

ISR(TIMER1_OVF_vect)
{
    //cli(); //deactivate interrupts
    ADCSRA = (1<<ADEN)|(1<<ADIF)|(1<<ADPS2)|(1<<ADPS1)|(1<<ADPS0); // start
    transformation now
    TCNT1H = 0xfc;
    TCNT1L = 0xf3;
    //sei(); //reactivate interrupts
}

ISR(ADC_vect)
{
    vout = 0;
    char buffer[10];

    adc = ADCL|(ADCH<<8);
    vout=adc*4.88; // 5/1024=4.88e^-3 *100 = 4.88
    vout1=vout;
    itoa(vout, buffer ,10);
}

```

```

    lcd_init_sim();
    lcd_data_sim('V');
    lcd_data_sim('o');
    lcd_data_sim('1');
    lcd_data_sim('\n');
    if (vout1<1000){
        lcd_data_sim('0');
        lcd_data_sim(',');
        lcd_data_sim(buffer[0]);
        lcd_data_sim(buffer[1]);
    }
    else if(vout1>999){
        lcd_data_sim(buffer[0]);
        lcd_data_sim(',');
        lcd_data_sim(buffer[1]);
        lcd_data_sim(buffer[2]);
    }

    //reset the timer
    TCNT1H = 0xFC;
    TCNT1L = 0xF3;
    return;
}

void ADC_init()
{
    ADMUX = (1<<REFS0);
    ADCSRA = (1<<ADEN)|(1<<ADIE)|(1<<ADPS2)|(1<<ADPS1)|(1<<ADPS0);
}

int main(void)
{
    unsigned char duty=0;

    lcd_init_sim();
    PWM_init();

    DDRD = 0xFF;
    DDRC = (1 << PC7) | (1 << PC6) | (1 << PC5) | (1 << PC4);
    // initialize PC4-7 as output

    //enable interrupts for timer , set frequency and initialize
    TIMSK = (1 << TOIE1);
    TCCR1B = (1 << CS12) | (0<<CS11) | (1<<CS10);
    TCNT1H = 0xFC;
    TCNT1L = 0xF3;

    sei();

    while (1)
    {
        ADCSRA |= (1<<ADSC);
        do{
            // read and store 1st digit
            num_pressed = scan_keypad_rising_edge_sim();
            digit = keypad_to_ascii_sim(num_pressed);
        } while(digit==0); //repeat until first digit is valid
    }
}

```

```

scan_keypad_rising_edge_sim()); //called one more time as instructed

if (digit=='1'){
    cli();
    if (duty==255){

        duty=0;
        OCR0=duty;
        _delay_ms(8);

    }
    else{
        duty++;
        OCR0=duty;
        _delay_ms(8);
    }
    sei();
}
else if(digit=='2'){
    cli();
    if (duty=='0'){
        cli();
        duty=255;
        OCR0=duty;
        _delay_ms(8);
    }
    else{

        duty--;
        OCR0=duty;
        _delay_ms(8);
    }
    sei();
}
}
}
}

```