



Akademia Techniczno-Humanistyczna w Bielsku-Białej

Department of machine construction and computer science

Analog and digital electronic circuits

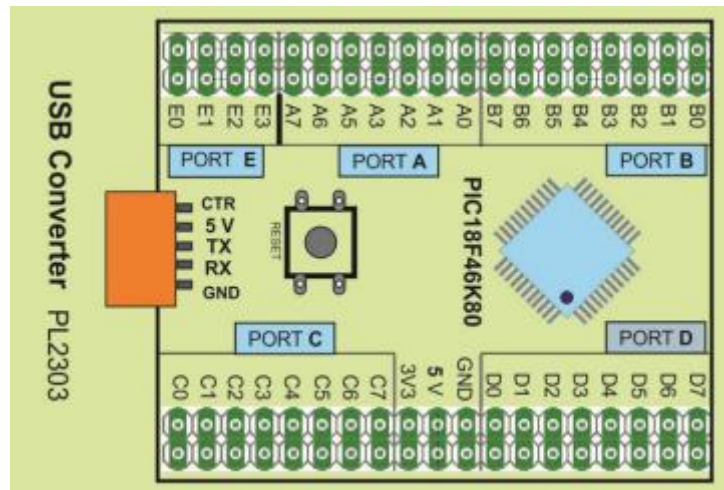
7 Segment Display Interfacing with PIC Microcontroller (PIC18)

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1. Description

The project presents a 7 segment display using a PIC microcontroller (PIC18). The program was written in MPLAB environment. The program was thrown into the microprocessor using the bootloader program. The program allows to count the pulses with a button and display them graphically with a 7 segment display.

The project was tested on a development board BOOTLOADER BEL8

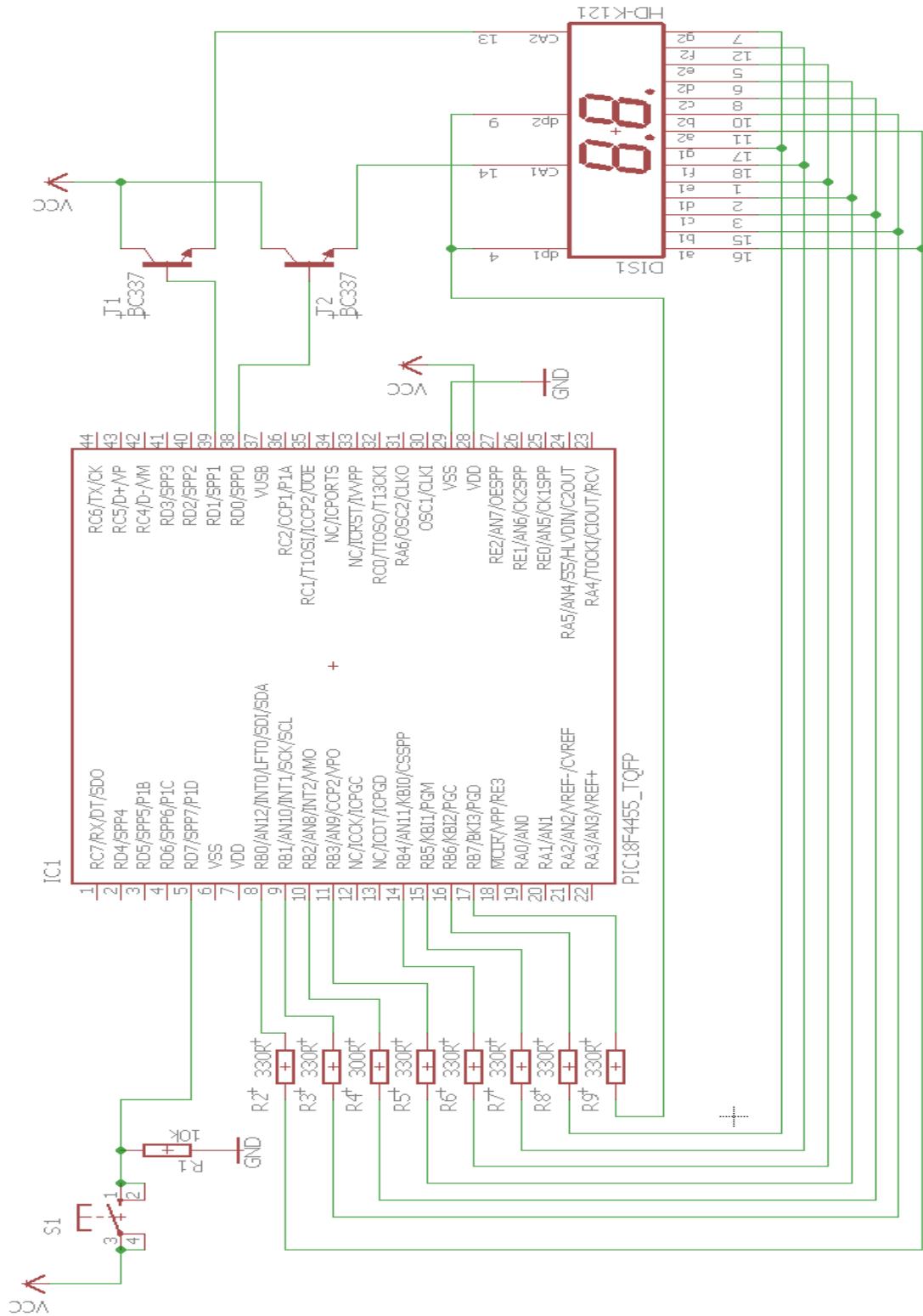


Features PIC18F46K80:

- Featuring nanoWatt XLP Technology ideal for battery applications
- 20 nA Sleep mode (Watch Webinar)
- 300nA Watch Dog Timer operation in Sleep modes
- Integrated ECAN™ conforming to CAN 2.0B active specification
- Extreme Low Power Sleep mode ideal for battery applications
- Operating voltage 1.8V – 5.5V
- Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU) supports Touch sensing and advanced sensing applications
- 11 ch, 12-bit ADC
- 4 Capture / Compare / PWM modules and 1 Enhanced Capture / Compare / PWM modules
- 1 MSSP serial ports for SPI or I2C™ communication
- 2 Enhanced USART modules
- Two analog comparators
- Digital Signal Modulator
- Self programming Flash supports 10k erase/write cycles & 20 years retention

Parameter Name	Value
Program Memory Type	Flash
Program Memory (KB)	64
CPU Speed (MIPS)	16
RAM Bytes	3,648
Data EEPROM (bytes)	1024
Digital Communication Peripherals	2-UART, 1-SPI, 1- I2C1-SSP(SPI/I2C)
Capture/Compare/PWM Peripherals	4 CCP, 1 ECCP,
Timers	2 x 8-bit, 3 x 16-bit
ADC	11 ch, 12-bit
Comparators	2
CAN	1 CAN
Temperature Range (C)	-40 to 125
Operating Voltage Range (V)	1.8 to 5.5
Pin Count	44
Low Power	Yes
Cap Touch Channels	11

2. Scheme



3. Program

3.1 Setting the configuration parameters of the microcontroller used:

```
// CONFIG

#pragma config RETEN = ON, INTOSCSEL = LOW, SOSCSEL = DIG, XINST = OFF //CONFIG1L
#pragma config FOSC = INTIO2, PLLCFG = ON, FCMEN = OFF, IESR = ON //CONFIG1H
#pragma config PWRTEN = OFF, BOREN = OFF, BORV = 3, BOREPWR = ZPBORMV // CONFIG2L
#pragma config WDTCN = OFF, WDTPS = 128 // CONFIG2H
#pragma config MCLRE = ON, MSSPMSK = MSK7, CANMX = PORTC // CONFIG3H
#pragma config BBSIZ = BB1K, STVREN = ON // CONFIG4L
#pragma config CP0 = OFF, CP1 = OFF, CP2 = OFF, CP3 = OFF // CONFIG5L
#pragma config CPB = OFF, CPD = OFF // CONFIG5H
#pragma config WRT0 = OFF, WRT1 = OFF, WRT2 = OFF, WRT3 = OFF // CONFIG6L
#pragma config WRTE = OFF, WRTC = OFF, WRTE = OFF // CONFIG6H
#pragma config EBTR0 = OFF, EBTR1 = OFF, EBTR2 = OFF, EBTR3 = OFF // CONFIG7L
#pragma config EBTRB = OFF // CONFIG7H
```

3.2 Definition of the pin to which the button has been connected according to the scheme and delay functions.

```
#include <p18lf46k80.h>

#define BUTTON PORTDbits.RD7 //set pin BUTTON

#define FCPU 500000 // oscillator speed (with PLL enabled, 8Mhz x 4 = 32Mhz)

//FUNCTION OF DELAY
void delay_us(int us)
{unsigned long i=((FCPU/1000000.0)*us)/4;
for (;i>0;--i);
}

void delay_ms(int ms)
{unsigned i;
for (i=0;i<ms;++i)delay_us(998);
}

void delay_s(int s)
{unsigned i;
for (i=0;i<s;++i)delay_ms(1000);
}

void delay()
{
    unsigned int i;
    for(i=0;i<100;i++);
}
```

3.3 The main loop of the program

```
int j;

void main()
{
    unsigned short result;
    int a1,b1,iValue, CentTemp,i2;
    //
    // TRISCbits.TRISC2=0;
    unsigned int a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h; //just variables
    int i = 0; //the 4-digit value that is to be displayed
    int flag =0; //for creating delay
    unsigned int seg[]={0Xc0, //Hex value to display the number 0
                        0Xf9, //Hex value to display the number 1
                        0Xa4, //Hex value to display the number 2
                        0Xb0, //Hex value to display the number 3
                        0X99, //Hex value to display the number 4
                        0X92, //Hex value to display the number 5
                        0X82, //Hex value to display the number 6
                        0Xf8, //Hex value to display the number 7
                        0X80, //Hex value to display the number 8
                        0X90 //Hex value to display the number 9
                        }; //End of Array for displaying numbers from 0 to 9
    //*****I/O Configuration****//
    TRISE=0X00;
    //PORTD=0X00;
    TRISB=0x00;
    PORTB=0X00;
    TRISDbits.TRISD7=1; // PIN RB1 as input (0-output 1-input)

    TRISA=0x01;
    ADCON0 = 0x81;          //Turn ON ADC and Clock Selection
    ADCON1 = 0x00;          //All pins as Analog Input and setting Reference Voltages

    while(1)
    {
        if(!BUTTON){          //if buton pressed increese variable whitch shifting PORTD
            for(j=0;j<200;++j); //delay debouncing
            if(!BUTTON)++i;
        }
        while (!BUTTON);
        if(i>9){
            PORTB=seg[i/10];PORTD|=0b1<<0;
            delay_ms(10);PORTD&=~0b1<<0;
        }
        PORTB=seg[i%10];PORTD|=0b1<<1;
        delay_ms(5);PORTD&=~0b1<<1;

        if(i>99) i=0;
    }
}
```

The first part of the program set low states on the ports to which the 7-channel display was connected. There is also an array of characters from 0-9 that makes it easy to display specific characters on the display. In addition, as input, the pin responsible for the button is inserted. In the main program loop we wait for the button to be pressed. Each press is incremented and displayed on the display. When the maximum value is exceeded, the counter is reset.

We have used multiplexing to prevent the premature firing of segments.

4. Summary

The theme of the project was to create a schematic and program for the MICROCHIP PIC18 microcontroller using BOOTLOADER BEL8 development board. The task was to graphically display counts using the 7 segment display. The program was written entirely in MBPLAB environment using C language. With the implementation of 7 segment display, it is easy to expand the program with additional capabilities.

