

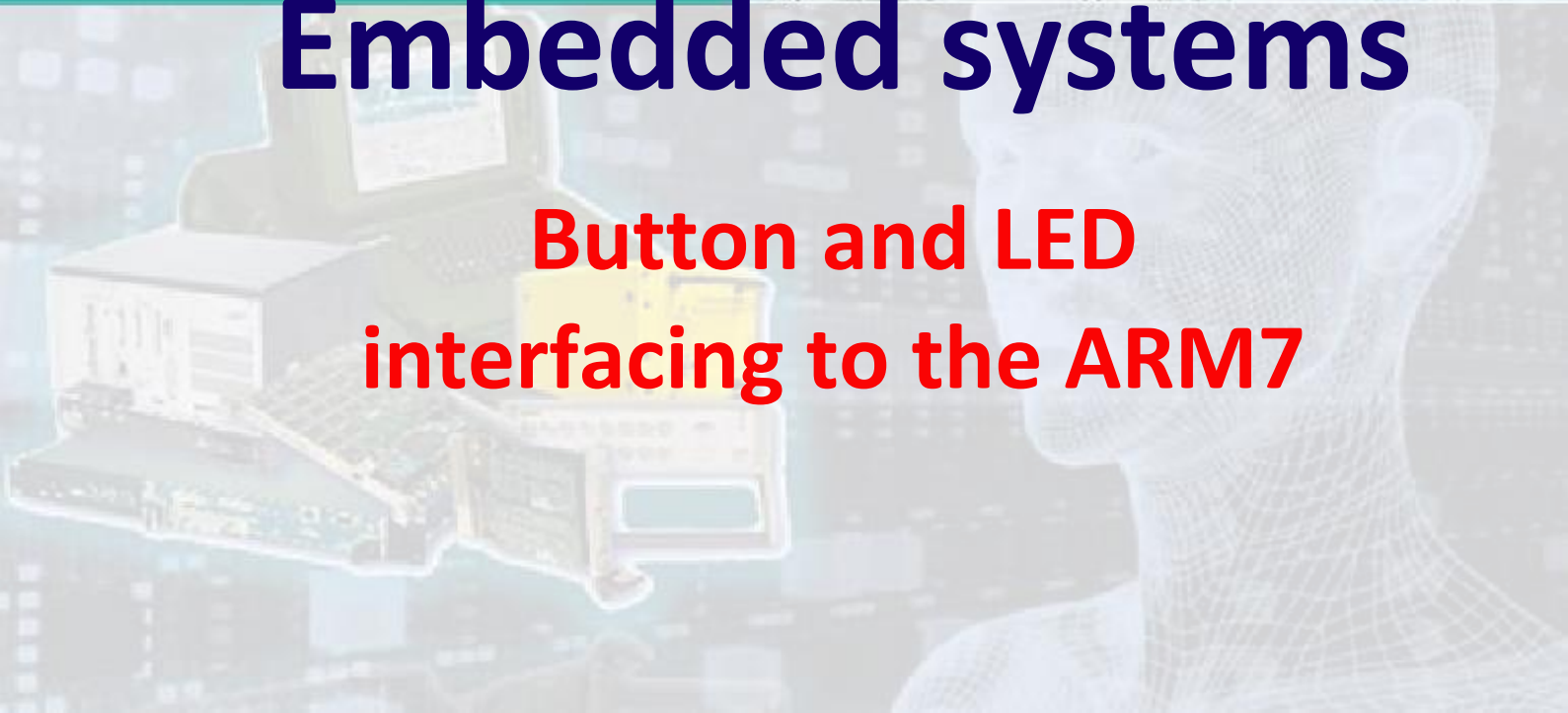


Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation



Embedded systems

**Button and LED
interfacing to the ARM7**



BUTTON INTERFACING WITH ARM 7

Aim : To interface button with ARM 7.

Software:

Keil uVision 5

Magic Flash Tool

Before getting into the project we must know few things about the led modes of operation and about the led Hex codes

Components required:

ARM7-LPC2148 Microcontroller board

Led

switch

resistor

Breadboard

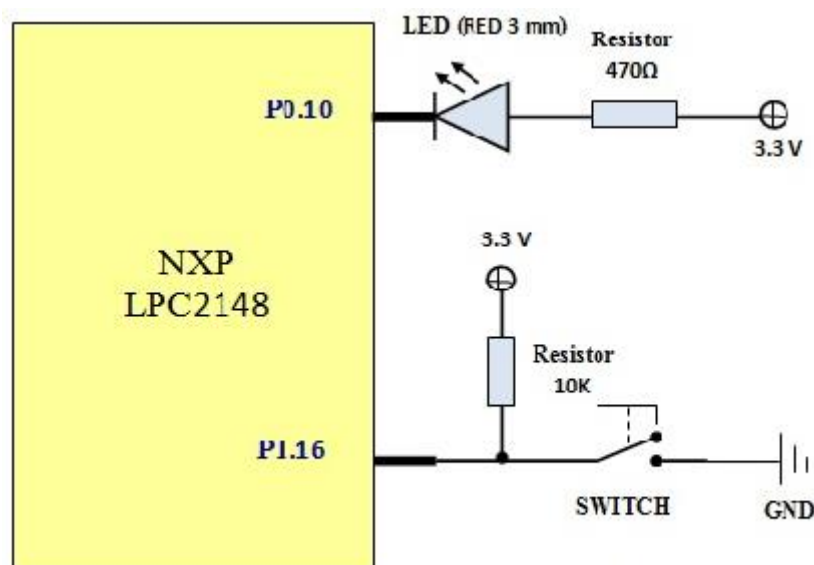
Connecting Wires

Micro USB cable

Theory:

A switch is an electrical component that can break an electrical circuit, interrupting the current or diverting it from one conductor to another. A switch may be directly manipulated by a human as a control signal to a system, or to control power flow in a circuit. A simple switch has an open state and closed state. However, a microcontroller needs to see a definite high or low voltage level at a digital input. A switch requires a pull-up or pull-down resistor to produce a definite high or low voltage when it is open or closed. A resistor placed between a digital input and the supply voltage is called a “pull-up” resistor because it normally pulls the pin’s voltage up to the supply.

Circuit Diagram:



Procedure:

1. Open Keil μ Vision from the icon created on your desktop.
2. Create a new project on Kiel with the appropriate name and destination.
3. Take a new text file and write the code in a text editor.
4. Save the text file with ".c" extension.
5. add ".c" file to source group and check errors and warnings.
6. change the target options and create a hex file.
7. Now open flash magic to burn hex file into the development board.
8. Connect the hardware circuit and Connect your development Board to the USB port of your computer.
9. In the flash-magic window select the target device, serial port, board rate, and hex file.
10. Click on the start button to burn the hex file to the development board.
11. after uploading press the reset button and check the output

Code:

```
/* if button is pressed turn on  
led turn off led  
  
not pressed the output is  
logic 1 pressed the output is  
logic 0  
  
assigne logic 0 for turn  
off led assigne logic 1  
for turn on led*/  
  
#include<lpc21xx.h>  
  
#define led 0x00000001  
//P0.0 #define button  
0x00000002 //P0.1  
  
Int main(){  
    IODIR0|=led;  
    while(1){  
  
        if(((IOPIN0) & (button)) == 0)  
            IOSET0|=led;  
        else  
            IOCLR0|=led;  
  
    }  
}
```

Result: when you press the button the LED gets ON else, the LED gets OFF.