



Elevator



Course: Bioelectronics

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Submitted to Dr. Ahmed Ehab

ABSTRACT

We design a simple and creative Elevator system for building consists of 4 floors, consists of four floors. Each floor has two buttons one for going up, and one for going down except for the ground and last floor have one button only. Elevator should have at most four people ins.

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Introduction

User specifies/select the floor from Keypad on which he wants to move to. Push buttons are used to call elevator to go up or down. There are total 4 dummy floors in our lift control system. After selecting the floor lift/elevator starts to move to the user selected floor by motor. Once the elevator reaches to the users desired floor, there is a 7-segment shows the current floor/level and another 7-segment shows number of people inside the elevator.

Conditions:

The elevator door waits for 5 seconds before closing, and the door can be stopped from closing by pushing an open button. Also, the elevator door opens if someone blocks the door.

If the elevator is going up, it should not stop for a " going down" request, and vice versa: if it is going down it should not stop for a " going up request ".The elevator system save the requests, for example if the elevator is going up, and you pressed on the " going down " button, the elevator shall ignore the request initially, but when it reach the top floor it should go back to pick up that one who want to go down.

SECTION II: Circuit diagram

Our whole Elevator `circuit diagram:

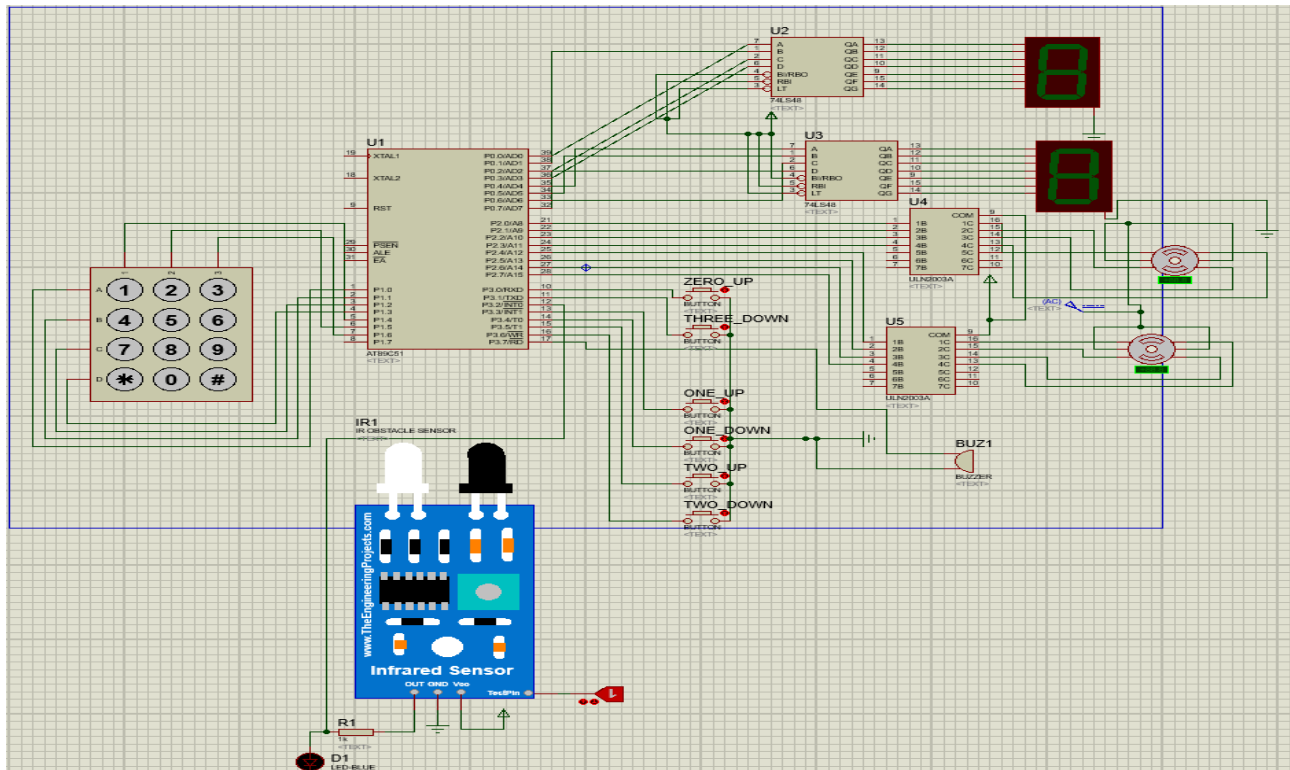


Figure 1: Schematic Diagram

Used components:

- ✓ (2) 7-Segment.
- ✓ (2) BCD.
- ✓ (2) Stepper motor.
- ✓ (6) Push Button.
- ✓ Keypad.
- ✓ IR sensor.
- ✓ At89c51 microcontroller.

SECTION III: Code

Summary about our implementation:

We use AUTOSAR layers for its advantages which is:

Advantages of Layered Architecture

1- Modularity

In a Layered architecture we separate the user application from the hardware drivers from the microcontroller specific drivers.

2- Portability

Changing any part of the software part would change its layer only. For example, if we need the same application with a new microcontroller, we shall only change the MCAL.

3- Reusability

Code could be easily *reused* in different applications and systems.

4- Maintainability

Debugging and *Testing* is now much easier in small parts of the software instead of having a very long and complex one.

Our Layers:

- DIO file
- 7-Segment file (.c / .h)
- Keypad file (.c/ .h)
- Stepper file (.c / .h)

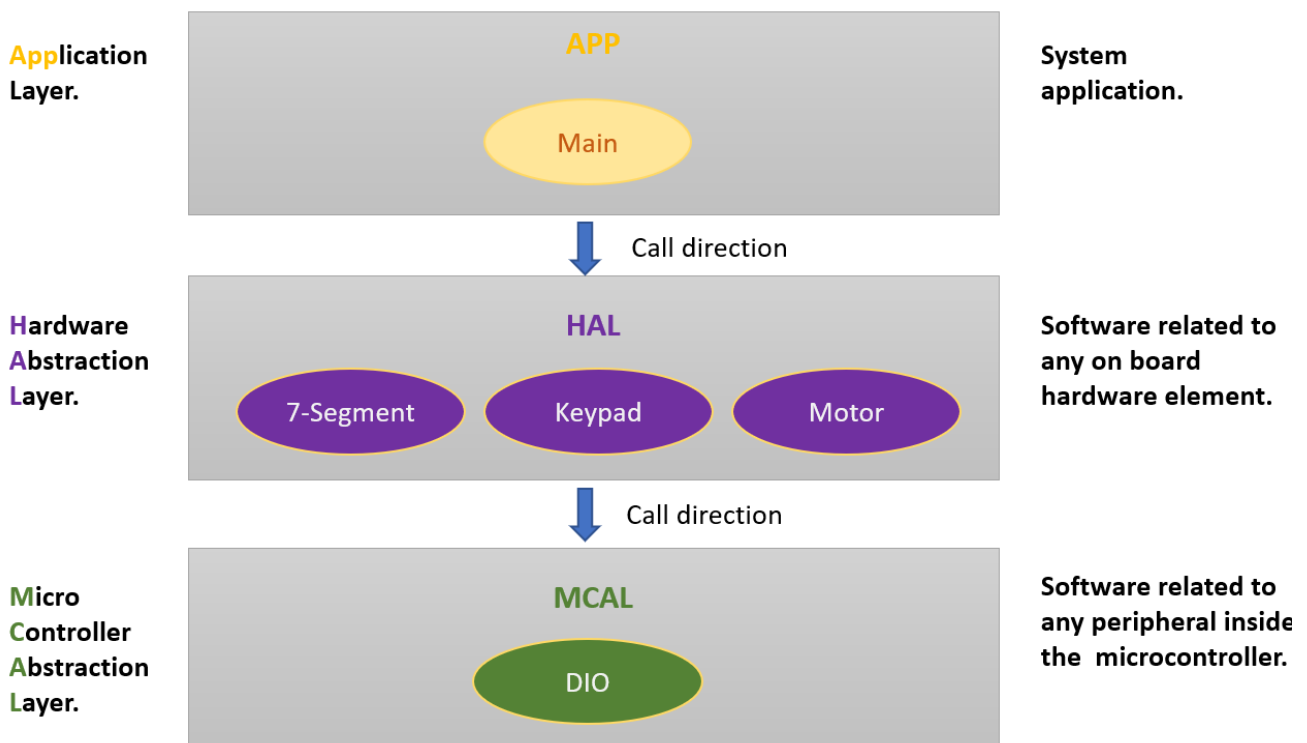


Figure 2: AUTOSAR Layered Architecture

Part 1:

```
main.c
001 #include <c8051f020.h>
002 #include "std_macros.h"
003 #include "DIO.h"
004 #include "Keypad.h"
005 #include "SevenSegments.h"
006 #include "stepper.h"
007 #define NOTPRESSED 0xff
008 #define true 1
009 #define false 0
010
011 //void checkPresed(void);
012 //void keypadPresed(void);
013
014 unsigned char presed,step,buttonFlagPresed;
015 char sevensegmentValue,elevator;
016 char opencounter=0;
017 char upvalue = 0;
018 char downvalue = 0;
019
020 char doorclose=true;
021 char open = false;
022 char close = false;
023 char up = false;
024 char down = false;
025 char enter = false;
026 char entering=0;
027 char buttonPresed[8] = {1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1};
028 char buttonPresedFlags[8] = {0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0};
029 char keypadFlags[11] = {0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0};
030 char keypadvalues[5] = {0};
031 char floors[4] = {0,0,0,0}; // sevenSegments number
032
033 sbit led = P0^0;

034 volatile char count = 0;
035 volatile char count2 = 0;
036 volatile char wait = 0;
037
038 void ext_int_0() interrupt 0
039 {
040     wait = 0;
041 }
042 void timer1_isr() interrupt 3
043 {
044     TH1 = 0X4B;           //Load the timer value
045     TL1 = 0XFD;
046     wait++;
047 }
048 void timer0_isr() interrupt 1
049 {
050     TH0 = 0X4B;           //ReLoad the timer value
051     TL0 = 0XFD;
052     count++;              // Toggle the LED pin
053     count2++;
054 }
055 void keypadPresed(void)
056 {
057     presed = keypad_press(1);
058     keypadFlags[presed]=1;
059 }
060
061 void checkPresed(void)
062 {
063     for(step=0;step<8;step++)
064     {
065         buttonPresed[step]=DIO_read(3,step);
066         delay_ms(1);
067     }
068     for(step=0;step<8;step++)
069     {
070         if(0 == buttonPresed[step])
071         {
072             buttonPresedFlags[step] = 1;
073         }
074     }
075 }
076 void main (void)
077 {
078
079     WDTCN = 0xDE;
080     WDTCN = 0xAD;
081     keypad_vInit(1);
082
083     seven_seg_init(0,0);
084     seven_seg_init(0,1);
085     sevensegmentValue = 0;
086     seven_seg_write(0,sevensegmentValue,0);
087     seven_seg_write(0,entering,1);
088
089     P3MDOUT &= 0x00;
090     P3 = 0x7f;
091     DIO_setPin_OutPutMode(3,7,1);
092
093     TMOD = 0x01;           //Timer0 mode 1
094     SET_BIT(TM0D,4);
095     TH1 = 0X4B;           //Load the timer value
096     TL1 = 0XFD;
097 }
```

Figure 3: Import Libraries and Create Interrupt functions

Part 2:

```

097  TLL = 0XFD;
098  TH0 = 0X4B;    //Load the timer value
099  TLO = 0XFD;
100  TR0 = 1;       //turn ON Timer zero
101      TR1 = 1;
102  ET0 = 1;       //Enable TImer0 Interrupt
103
104  EA = 1;
105
106  //DIO_setPin_OutPutMode(2,0,1);
107  //DIO_setPin_OutPutMode(2,1,1);
108      SET_BIT(IE,0);
109      SET_BIT(TCON,0);
110
111
112  while(1)
113  {
114
115      checkPresed();
116      for(step=0;step<8;step++)
117      {
118          if (buttonPresedFlags[step] == 1 )
119          {
120              buttonFlagPresed = 1;
121          }
122      }
123
124      while(buttonFlagPresed)
125      {
126
127          checkPresed();
128          if(buttonPresedFlags[0]==1 || keypadFlags[0] == 1 )
129          {

```

```

130      I      if (sevensegmentValue == 0)
131      {
132          open=true;
133          buttonPresedFlags[0] = 0;
134          floors[0] = 0;
135          keypadFlags[0] = 0;
136      }
137      else
138      {
139          //elevator = 0;
140          floors[0] = 1;
141      }
142  }
143  if(buttonPresedFlags[3]==1 || buttonPresedFlags[4]==1 || keypadFlags[1] == 1)
144  {
145      if (sevensegmentValue == 1)
146      {
147          if( down && buttonPresedFlags[4])
148          {
149              open=true;
150              buttonPresedFlags[4] = 0;
151          }
152          else if (up && buttonPresedFlags[3])
153          {
154              open=true;
155              buttonPresedFlags[3] = 0;
156          }
157          else
158          {
159              open=true;
160              keypadFlags[1] = 0;
161          }
162          floors[1] = 0;

```

```

163      }
164      else
165      {
166          //elevator = 1;
167          floors[1] = 1;
168      }
169  }
170  if(buttonPresedFlags[5]==1 || buttonPresedFlags[6]==1 || keypadFlags[2] == 1)
171  {
172      if (sevensegmentValue == 2)
173      {
174          if( down && buttonPresedFlags[6])
175          {
176              buttonPresedFlags[6] = 0;
177              open = true;
178          }
179          else if (up && buttonPresedFlags[5])
180          {
181              buttonPresedFlags[5] = 0;
182              open = true;
183          }
184          else
185          {
186              keypadFlags[2] = 0;
187              open = true;
188          }
189          floors[2] = 0;
190      }
191      else
192      {
193          // elevator = 2;
194          floors[2] = 1;
195      }

```

Figure 4: our conditions

```

196     }
197     if(buttonPressedFlags[1]==1 || keypadFlags[3] == 1)
198     {
199         if (sevensegmentValue == 3)
200         {
201             open=true;
202             buttonPressedFlags[1] = 0;
203             keypadFlags[3] = 0;
204             floors[3] = 0;
205         }
206         else
207         {
208             //elevator = 3;
209             floors[3] = 1;
210         }
211     }
212
213     keypadPressed();
214     if(open)
215     {
216         motor_rotate(2,1,0);
217         open=false;
218         ETl= 1;
219         doorclose = false;
220         up = false;
221         down = false;
222         enter = true;
223     }
224     if(close)
225     {
226         motor_rotate(2,1,1);
227         close = false;
228     }

```

```

229         doorclose = true;
230         enter = false;
231     }
232     if(wait >= 80)
233     {
234         close = true;
235         ETl= 0;
236         wait = 0;
237     }
238     if(enter)
239     {
240         if(keypadFlags[10]==1)
241         {
242             delay_ms(300);
243             entering++;
244             seven_seg_write(0,entering,1);
245             keypadFlags[10]=0;
246         }
247         if(keypadFlags[11]==1 && entering !=0)
248         {
249             delay_ms(300);
250             entering--;
251             seven_seg_write(0,entering,1);
252             keypadFlags[11]=0;
253         }
254         if(entering >4)
255         {
256             SET_BIT(P3,7);
257             wait=0;
258         }
259         else
260         {
261             CLR_BIT(P3,7);

```

```

262     }
263
264     }
265
266     I
267     for(step=0;step<=3;step++)
268     {
269         if(floors[step]==1)
270         {
271             elevator = step;
272             break;
273         }
274         else
275         {
276             elevator=sevensegmentValue;
277         }
278     }
279     if(doorclose)
280     {
281         if(sevensegmentValue < elevator)
282         {
283             up = true;
284         }
285         else if(sevensegmentValue > elevator)
286         {
287             down = true;
288         }
289         else
290         {
291             up = false;
292             down = false;
293         }
294     }

```

```

295     }
296
297     if(up && count >= 20)
298     {
299         motor_rotate(2,0,0);
300         I if(upvalue >= 3)
301         {
302             sevensegmentValue++;
303             seven_seg_write(0,sevensegmentValue,0);
304             upvalue = 0;
305         }
306         upvalue++;
307         count =0;
308     }
309
310     if(down && count >= 20)
311     {
312         motor_rotate(2,0,1);
313         I if(downvalue >= 3)
314         {
315             sevensegmentValue--;
316             seven_seg_write(0,sevensegmentValue,0);
317             downvalue = 0;
318         }
319         downvalue++;
320         count =0;
321     }
322
323     }
324
325     }
326
327     }

```

Figure 5: Continue conditions