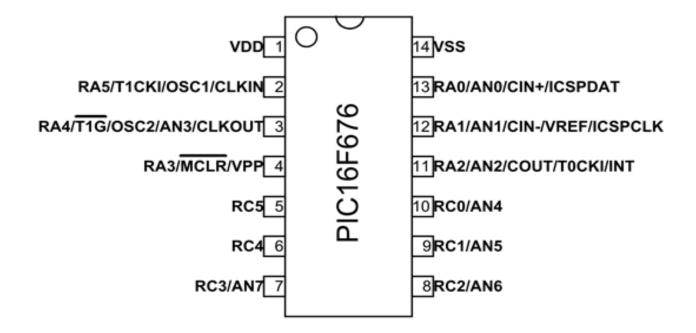
Name: Vikas Rajendra Sangannavar

Reg no: 23026 642

Topic: Implementation of voltmeter ranges from 0 to 100 Vdc using Microcontroller.

Micro Controller: PIC16F676



Calculations for $100V \rightarrow 5V$:

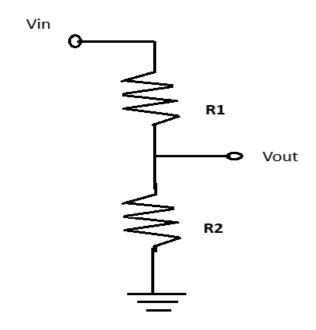


Fig 1.1 step down voltage

To reduce the voltage from 100 to 5 volts as the above fig 1.1 Vin = 100 volts as input and Vout = 5 volts as Output

Hence

$$Vout = (R1 / R1 + R2) x Vin$$

By sub the values

$$5 = (R1 / R1 + R2) \times 100$$

 $5 = (100R1 / R1 + R2)$ ---- I

By solving equation I we get

$$R1 + R2 = 20R1$$

 $R2 = 20R1 - R1$
 $R2 = 19R1$ --- II

From the above equation we get to know that

R2 resistor have the value as 1K ohms

R1 resistor have the value as 19k ohms

Note: market we cant get the **19k resistor** as we are using simulation we can modify the resistor value as we want in the application.

Circuit Diagram:

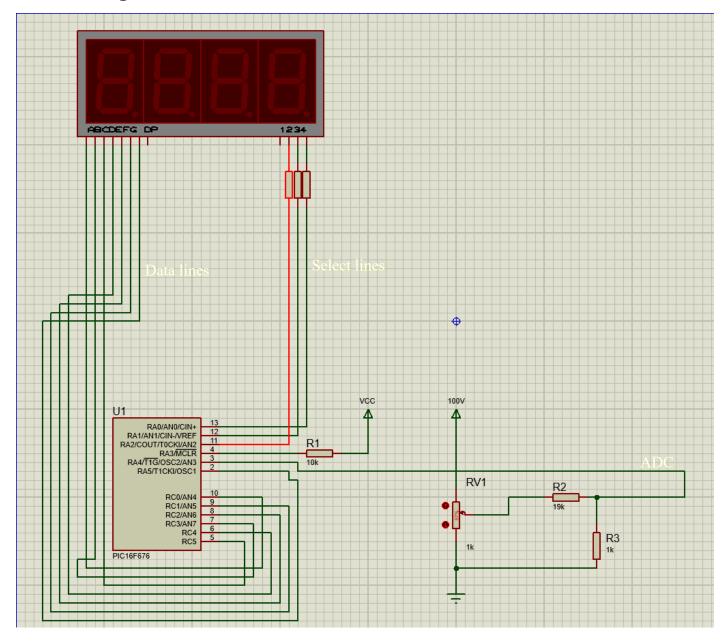


Fig 1.2 Circuit Diagram.

Flowchart:

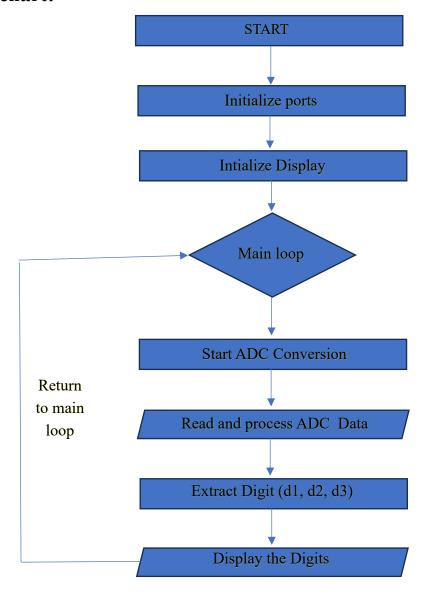


Fig 1.3 Flowchart.

CODE:

#include <xc.h>

• These definitions map each digit (0 - 9) and a blank state to the corresponding segment code.

```
#define DIGIT_0_Indx 0x40
#define DIGIT_1_Indx 0x79
#define DIGIT_2_Indx 0x24
#define DIGIT_3_Indx 0x30
#define DIGIT_4_Indx 0x19
#define DIGIT_5_Indx 0x12
#define DIGIT_6_Indx 0x02
#define DIGIT_7_Indx 0x78
#define DIGIT_8_Indx 0x00
#define DIGIT_9_Indx 0x10
#define BLANK Indx 0x7F
```

• An array 'SevenSegment' stores the segment codes for easy access using digit indices.

• Function Prototypes

```
void Initialize_Display( void );
void Display Value( uint8 t code );
```

• This function sets up the microcontrollers comparator, analog select, ADC control register, and calls 'Intialize Display' to set up the 7-segment display.

```
void init_config()
{
    CMCON = 0x07;
    ANSEL = 0x08;
    TRISA |= 0x10; // RA4/AN3 as Input
    ADCON0 = 0x8D; // Right Justified, VDD, AN3 Selected
    ADCON1 = 0x10;
```

```
Initialize_Display ();
```

}

• Enters an infinite loop where starts an ADC conversion, waits for the conversion to complete, reads the ADC result from ADRESH and ADRESL and process it, Extracts the Digits from the ADC result and Display each digit on the 7-segment display

```
and Display each digit on the 7-segment display
void main()
{
  init_config(); //initialize the ports
 while(1)
    int adc data = 0;
    ADCON0 = 0x8D;
    ADCON0bits.GO DONE = 1; // Start Conversion
    while( ADCON0bits.GO DONE ); // Wait Here
    adc data = ADRESH<<8;
    adc_data |= ADRESL;
    adc data = adc data & 0x3FF;
    adc_data = adc_data/10;
    uint8 t d1, d2, d3;
    d1 = adc data \% 10;
    d2 = (adc data/10) \% 10;
    d3 = (adc data/100) \% 10;
    PORTA &= 0xF8;
    PORTA = 0x04;
    Display Value (SevenSegment[d1]);
    PORTA &= 0xF8;
    PORTA = 0x02;
    Display Value (SevenSegment[d2]);
    PORTA &= 0xF8;
```

```
PORTA = 0x01;
    Display Value (SevenSegment[d3]);
  }
}
void Initialize_Display( void )
{
TRISA &= 0xD8; // RA0,RA1,RA2, RA5 as Output
TRISC = 0x00;
PORTA &= 0xD8;
PORTC = 0x00;
}
     This function takes a segment code and sets the appropriate pins on PORTC and PORTA to display the
      corresponding digit on 7 segment display.
void Display Value( uint8 t code )
{
 * a -> RC0 (bit-0)
 * b -> RC3 (bit-1)
 * c -> RC5 (bit-2)
 * d -> RC4 (bit-3)
 * e -> RC2 (bit-4)
 * f -> RC1 (bit-5)
 * g -> RA5 (bit-6)
 */
PORTC = 0;
PORTA &= 0xDF;
if (code == BLANK Indx)
 {
 PORTC = 0xFF;
 PORTA = 0x20;
}
else
 {
```

```
// RC0
if( code & 0x01 )
PORTC = 0x01;
// RC3
if( code & 0x02 )
PORTC = 0x08;
// RC5
if( code & 0x04 )
PORTC = 0x20;
// RC4
if( code & 0x08 )
PORTC = 0x10;
// RC2
if( code & 0x10 )
PORTC = 0x04;
// RC1
if( code & 0x20 )
PORTC = 0x02;
// RA5
if( code & 0x40 )
PORTA = 0x20;
```