

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER & SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

COLLEGE OF E&ME, NUST, RAWALPINDI



Subject: Microprocessor and Microcontroller Based Design

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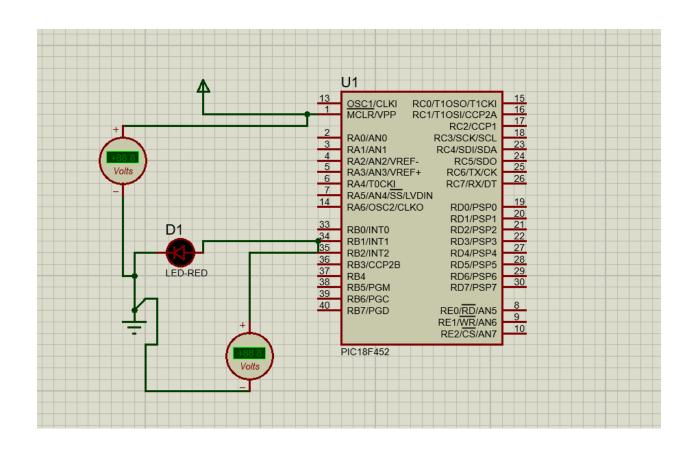
LAB # 11: Use of Timer modules to program PIC-18

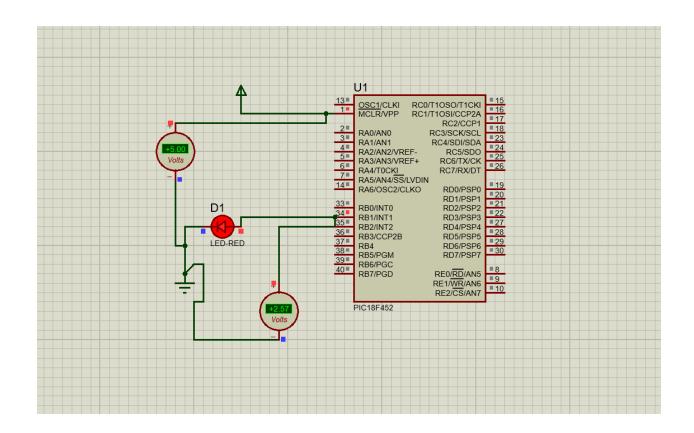
Task #01:

Code:

```
INCLUDE <p18f452.inc> ; Include the PIC18F452
header file
; Define file registers for delay counters
COUNT1 EQU 0x20 ; Outer loop counter COUNT2 EQU 0x21 ; Inner loop counter
                  ; Reset vector
; Jump to the main program
    ORG 0x0000
    GOTO MAIN
MAIN:
    ; Configure RB1 as output
    CLRF PORTB ; Clear PORTB BCF TRISB, 1 ; Set RB1 as output (clear
bit 1 of TRISB)
TOGGLE LOOP:
    ; Toggle RB1
    BSF LATB, 1 ; Turn RB1 ON
CALL DELAY_1S ; Wait for 1 second
BCF LATB, 1 ; Turn RB1 OFF
CALL DELAY_1S ; Wait for 1 second
    GOTO TOGGLE_LOOP ; Repeat
; 1-second delay subroutine
DELAY 1S:
    MOVLW D'250'; Outer loop (repeat 250
times)
   MOVWF COUNT1
DELAY LOOP1:
    MOVLW D'250' ; Inner loop (repeat 250
times)
   MOVWF COUNT2
```

Proteus:





Task #02:

Code:

INCLUDE <p18f452.inc> ; Include the PIC18F452
header file

; Define constants and file registers

COUNT1 EQU 0x20; Outer loop counter for

delay

COUNT2 EQU 0x21; Inner loop counter for

delay

ORG 0x0000 ; Reset vector

GOTO MAIN ; Jump to the main program

MAIN:

; Configure RB7 as output

```
; Clear PORTB
   CLRF PORTB
   BCF TRISB, 7
                   ; Set RB7 as output (clear
bit 7 of TRISB)
SQUARE LOOP:
   BSF LATB, 7 ; Set RB7 high (start of
square wave)
   CALL DELAY 60HZ ; Delay for half-period (ON
                       ; Set RB7 low (end of
   BCF LATB, 7
square wave)
   CALL DELAY 60HZ ; Delay for half-period
(OFF time)
   GOTO SQUARE LOOP ; Repeat indefinitely
* *********
; DELAY 60HZ Subroutine
; Generates a delay of 8.33 ms (half-period of 60 Hz)
; XTAL = 12 MHz, Timer0 with Prescaler = 64
* *********
DELAY 60HZ:
   ; Configure Timer0
   CLRF TMR0L
              ; Clear TimerO Low register
   CLRF TMR0H
                     ; Clear TimerO High
register
   MOVLW B'10000100'; Timer0: 16-bit mode,
prescaler = 64
   MOVWF TOCON ; Load TimerO control
register
   ; Load TimerO registers for 8.33 ms
   ; Timer count = 65536 - (Delay / Clock Period) /
Prescaler
   ; = 65536 - (8.33 ms / 0.33 us) / 64
   ; = 65536 - 395
                     ; Load high byte of 395
   MOVLW 0xF9
(65536 - 395 = F9A5)
                     ; High byte
; Load low byte of 395
   MOVWF TMR0H
   MOVLW 0xA5
   MOVWF TMR0L
                     ; Low byte
```

BSF TOCON, TMROON ; Turn on TimerO

WAIT TMR0:

BTFSS INTCON, TMR0IF ; Check Timer0 overflow

flag

GOTO WAIT_TMR0 ; Wait until Timer0

overflows

BCF INTCON, TMR0IF ; Clear Timer0 overflow

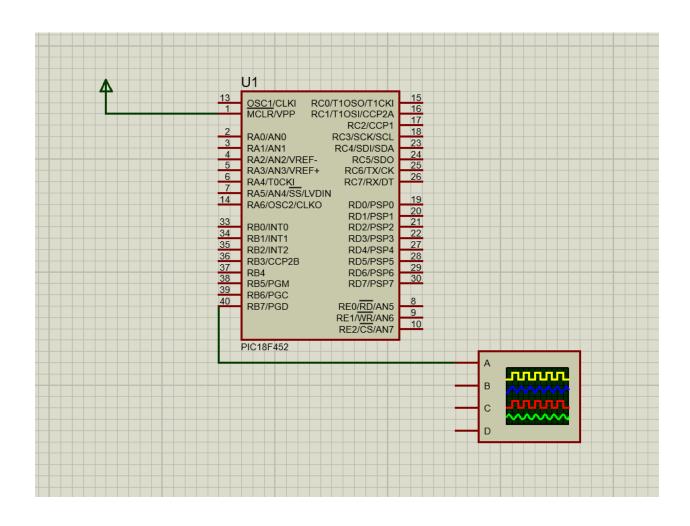
flag

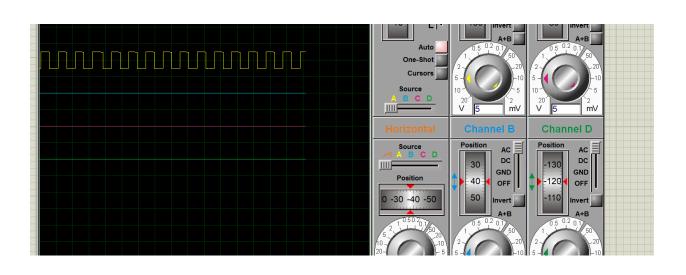
RETURN ; Return to the main

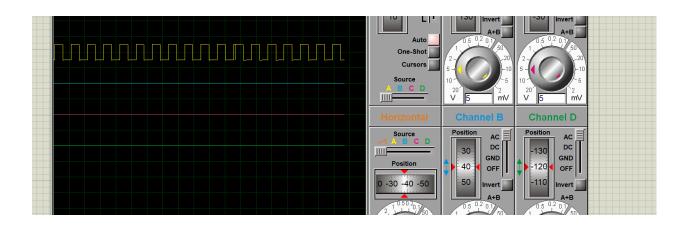
program

END ; End of program

Proteus (Result/Output):







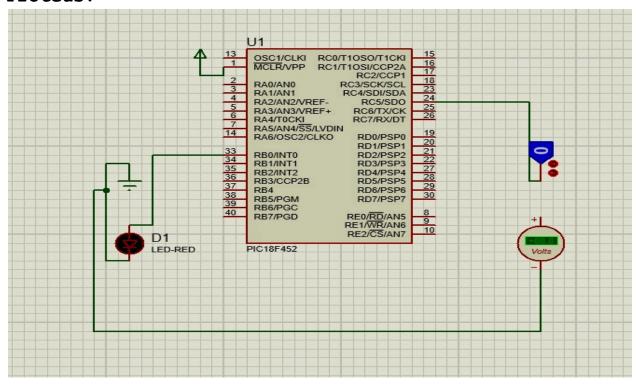
Task #03

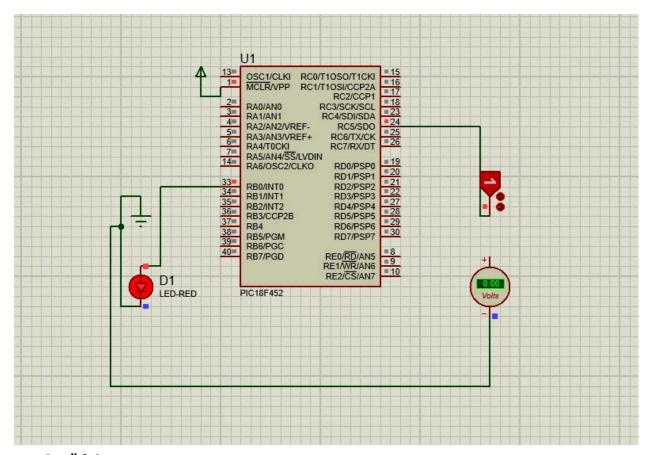
Code:

```
LIST P=18F452
   INCLUDE <P18F452.INC>
   ORG 0x0000
                    ; Reset vector
   GOTO MAIN
                         ; Jump to main program
   CBLOCK 0x20
                      ; Start of General Purpose
RAM
       OVERFLOW COUNT ; Reserve 1 byte for
overflow counter
   ENDC
MATN:
   ; ===== Initialization ======
                       ; Clear PORTB
   CLRF
          PORTB
                         ; Clear output latch
          LATB
   CLRF
          TRISB, 0
                        ; Set RBO (LED) as output
   BCF
         TRISC, 5
                         ; Set RC5 as input
   BSF
                         ; Configure Timer0:
   MOVLW 0x00
16-bit mode, no prescaler
   MOVWF
          TOCON
   CLRF TMR0H
                        ; Clear TimerO high byte
```

```
CLRF TMR0L ; Clear Timer0 low byte
   CLRF OVERFLOW COUNT ; Clear overflow counter
WAIT SIGNAL:
   BTFSS PORTC, 5 ; Check if RC5 is HIGH
                          ; If LOW, reset TimerO
          RESET TIMER
   GOTO
   BSF TOCON, TMROON ; Start TimerO
CHECK OVERFLOW:
   BTFSS INTCON, TMR0IF ; Wait for Timer0
overflow
          CHECK OVERFLOW
   GOTO
          INTCON, TMR0IF ; Clear Timer0 overflow
   BCF
flaq
   INCF OVERFLOW COUNT, F ; Increment overflow
counter
   MOVLW 0x0A
                     ; Compare overflow
counter to 10
   CPFSGT OVERFLOW COUNT ; Skip if overflow
counter >= 10
   GOTO WAIT SIGNAL ; Continue monitoring
   ; ===== Overflow Count Reached ======
   BSF LATB, 0 ; Turn on LED at RB0
   GOTO WAIT_SIGNAL ; Keep monitoring PORTC5
RESET TIMER:
   TMROH ; Clear TimerO high byte
CLRF TMROL ; Clear TimerO low byte
CLRF OVERFLOW_COUNT ; Reset overflow counter
BCF LATB, 0 ; Turn off IED
GOTO
   BCF TOCON, TMROON ; Stop TimerO
   GOTO WAIT SIGNAL ; Go back to monitoring
                            ; End of program
   END
```

Proteus:





Task #04:

Design:

For the number of input on PORTD, the corresponding number of LEDs will turn on on PORTB.

Code:

```
· ********
               ORG 0x0000 ; Program start address
               GOTO MAIN ; Jump to main program
MAIN:
               ; Initialization
               CLRF PORTB ; Clear PORTB (turn off
all LEDs)
               MOVLW 0x00; Set all PORTB pins as
output
               MOVWF TRISB ; Configure PORTB as
output (RB7 will be output)
               MOVLW 0x0F ; Set lower 4 bits of
PORTD as input
               MOVWF TRISD ; Configure RD0-RD3 as
input
               ; Enable pull-ups for PORTD (if
needed)
               MOVLW 0xF0 ; Enable pull-ups on
RD0-RD3 (if needed)
               MOVWF INTCON2
MAIN LOOP:
               ; Read 4-bit input from PORTD
               MOVF PORTD, W ; Move PORTD value
into WREG
               ANDLW INPUT MASK; Mask only lower 4
bits (RD0-RD3)
               ; *** DEBUGGING: Display PORTD value
on PORTB ***
               MOVWF PORTB ; Display PORTD value
on PORTB for debugging
               ; *** DEBUGGING: Blink an LED to
indicate loop execution ***
               BSF PORTB, 7 ; Turn on an indicator
LED (e.g., RB7)
               CALL DELAY ; Short delay
```

```
BCF PORTB, 7; Turn off the
indicator LED
              CALL LIGHT UP ; Call subroutine to
light up LEDs
              GOTO MAIN LOOP; Repeat the process
* **************
; Subroutine: LIGHT UP
; Inputs: WREG contains the 4-bit value
; Outputs: Lights up the corresponding LEDs on PORTB
· ********
LIGHT UP:
              CLRF PORTB ; Clear PORTB before
lighting LEDs
              MOVF WREG, W ; Copy the value from
WREG to WREG again
              ; Check the bits in WREG and turn on
corresponding LEDs
              BTFSS WREG, 0 ; Check bit 0
              BSF PORTB, 0 ; If set, light up LED
0
                            ; Check bit 1
              BTFSS WREG, 1
              BSF PORTB, 1
                            ; If set, light up LED
1
              BTFSS WREG, 2 ; Check bit 2
              BSF PORTB, 2
                            ; If set, light up LED
2
              BTFSS WREG, 3
                            ; Check bit 3
              BSF PORTB, 3 ; If set, light up LED
3
              RETURN
* **************
; Delay Subroutine
* *********
DELAY:
```

```
MOVLW d'255'; Load WREG with a
value
              MOVWF COUNT1 ; Move the value to
COUNT1
DELAY LOOP1:
              DECFSZ COUNT1, F ; Decrement COUNT1,
skip next if 0
              GOTO DELAY LOOP1 ; Loop until COUNT1
is 0
                           ; Return from
              RETURN
subroutine
· *********
; Variables
* *********
             EQU 0x20 ; Define a variable named
COUNT1
COUNT1
; End of Program
              END
```

Proteus (Output/Result):

