

ECE 376 - Homework #2

Assembler, Binary Inputs, Counters

Assembler Programming

1) Determine the contents of registers W, A, and B after each assembler command:

Command	W	A	B
; Start	13	11	9
addwf A, W	24	11	9
subwf B, W	-15 (241)	11	9
movwf B	-15 (241)	11	-15 (241)
movlw 17	17	11	-15 (241)
subwf A, F	17	-6 (250)	-15 (241)
negf B, F	17	-6 (250)	15

2) Convert the following C code to assembler (8-bit operations)

```
; unsigned char A, B, C;
```

```
A      equ      1
```

```
B      equ      2
```

```
C      equ      3
```

```
; C = 4*A - 3*B + 7;
```

```
    movlw  7
```

```
    addwf  A,W
```

```
    addwf  A,W
```

```
    addwf  A,W
```

```
    addwf  A,W
```

```
    movwf  C
```

```
    movf   B,W
```

```
    subwf  C,F
```

```
    subwf  C,F
```

```
    subwf  C,F
```

Binary Inputs

A thermistor has the following temperature - resistance relationship:

$$R = 2000 \cdot \exp\left(\frac{3905}{T+273} - \frac{3905}{298}\right) \Omega$$

where T is the temperature in degrees C.

3) Design a circuit which outputs

- 0V when $T < 10C$
- 5V when $T > 10C$

Assuming a voltage divider with $R = 3.3k$

At 10C

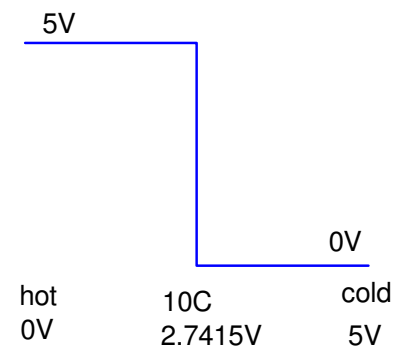
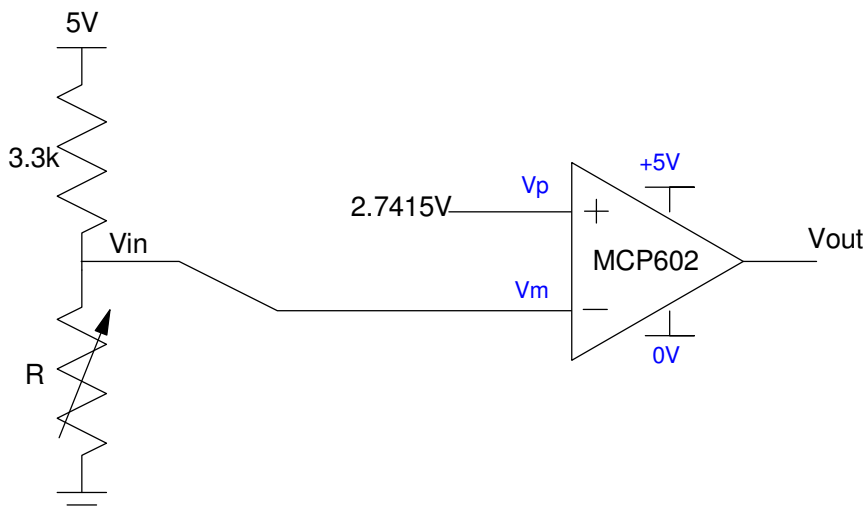
$$R = 4005.65\Omega$$

$$V_{in} = 2.7415V$$

When it's really hot...

- R goes to zero
- V_{in} goes to 0V
- V_{out} goes to +5V

Connect to the minus input



4) Design a circuit which outputs

- 0V when $T < 10C$
- 5V when $T > 15C$
- No change for $10C < T < 15C$

Assuming a 3.3k resistor for the volage divider

At 10C ($V_{out} = 0V$)

$$R = 4005.65\Omega$$

$$V_{in} = 2.7415V \text{ (Voff)}$$

At 15C ($V_{out} = 5V$)

$$R = 3152.35\Omega$$

$$V_{in} = 2.4428V \text{ (Von)}$$

$V_{on} < V_{off}$

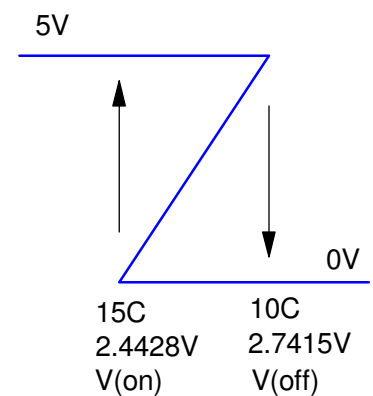
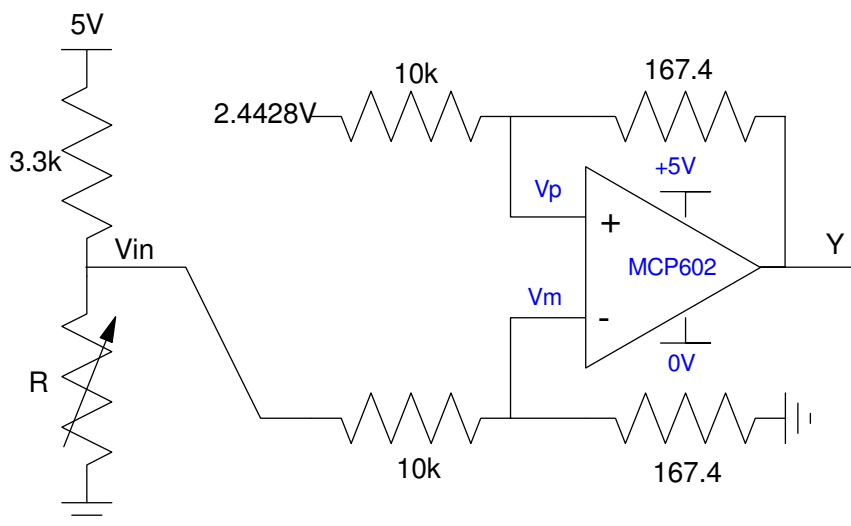
- Connect to the minus input

$V_{on} = 2.4428V$

- make the offset 2.4428V

Gain:

$$gain = \left(\frac{5V - 0V}{2.7415V - 2.4428V} \right) = 16.74$$



Flow Charts & Counters

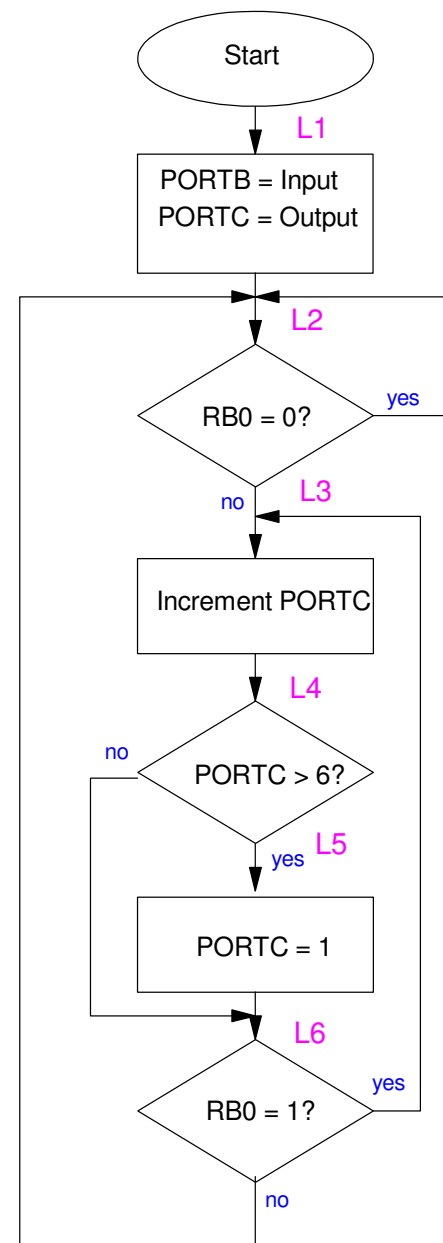
5) The flow chart below turns your PIC into a 6-sided die roll generator

- When you press and release RB0, a random number in the range of (1..6) is displayed on PORTC

Write the corresponding assembler code.

```
org 0x800
```

```
        movlw 0x0F
        movwf ADCON1
L1:      clrfs TRISC
        movlw 0xFF
        movwf TRISB
L2:      btfss PORTB, 0
        goto  L2
L3:      incf  PORTC, F
L4:      movlw 6
        cpfsgt PORTC
        goto  L6
        goto  L5
L5:      movlw 1
        movwf PORTC
L6:      btfsc PORTB, 0
        goto  L3
        goto  L2
```



Problem 5: 6-Sided Die

6) The flow chart below turns your PIC into a 16-bit up/down counter

- RB1: Count up by one every time RB1 is pressed and released
- RB0: Count down by one every time RB0 is pressed and released
- PORTC : PORTD display the count as a 16-bit number (0 - 65,535)

Write the corresponding assembler code

```

org 0x800

        movlw 0x0F
        movwf ADCON1

L1:      movlw 0xFF
        movwf TRISB
        clrf  TRISC
        clrf  TRISD
        clrf  PORTC
        clrf  PORTD

L2:      btfss PORTB,1
        goto  L4

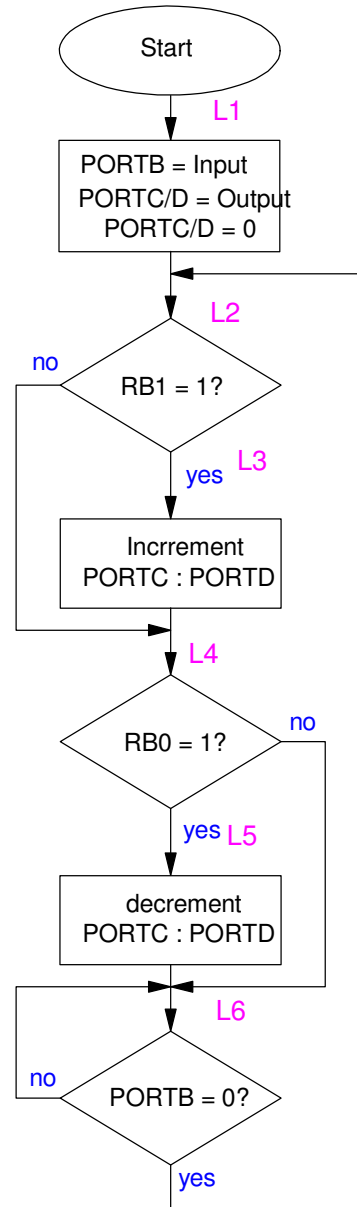
L3:      movlw 1
        addwf PORTD,F
        movlw 0
        addwfc PORTC,F

L4:      btfss PORTB,0
        goto  L6

L5:      movlw 1
        subwf PORTD,F
        movlw 0
        subwfb PORTC,F

L6:      movlw 0
        cpfseq PORTB
        goto  L6
        goto  L2

```



Problem 6: Up/Down Counter