

MICROCONTROLLER

Internal Assessment Test – II

1. Find the delay generated by timer 0 in the following code. Calculate the delay generated. What count has to be loaded in TL0 and TH0 if delay has to be increased to 25ms?

CLR P2.3

HERE: MOV TMOD, #01

MOV TL0, #3E h

MOV TH0, #0B8h

SETB P2.3

SETB TR0

AGAIN: JNB TF0, AGAIN

CLR TF0

CLR TR0

CLR P2.3

① Given : TH0TL0
B83E h

No. of counts, $n = \text{FFFF} + 1 - \text{B83E}$
 $n = \text{47C2 h} = 18370 \text{ d}$

$f = 11.0592 \text{ MHz}$

$t = \left(\frac{f}{12}\right)^{-1} = 1.085 \mu\text{s}$

1 count = 1.085 μs

n counts = $n \times 1.085 \mu\text{s}$

$\therefore \text{Delay} = 19.931 \text{ ms}$

If delay has to be
25 ms

$\frac{25 \text{ ms}}{1.085 \mu\text{s}} = n$

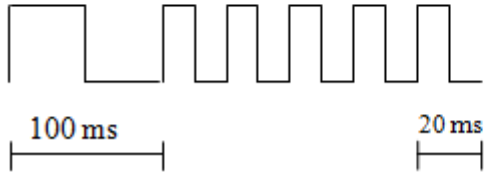
$n = 23041 \text{ d} = 5A01 \text{ h}$

TH0TL0 = FFFF + 1 - n

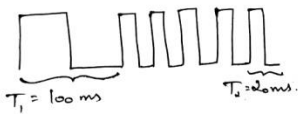
TH0TL0 = 55FF h

2.

Using P1.5, timer - 1 in mode - 1, write a program to generate the following waveform as shown below. Assume that the system clock is 11.0592 MHz. Show the delay calculations. This waveform should be generated continuously.



②. Given: waveform generation at P1.5 using timer 1 in mode 1.



For square wave of duration 100 ms.

$$T_1 = 100 \text{ ms}$$

$$t = \frac{100 \text{ ms}}{2} = 50 \text{ ms}$$

$$1.085 \mu\text{s} = \text{count}$$

$$50 \text{ ms} = ? (\text{ns}) = 46082 \text{ d} = 3402$$

$$\text{TH1TL1} = \text{FFFF} + 1 - n,$$

$$\boxed{\text{TH1TL1} = 4BFE \text{ h}}$$

For square wave of duration 20 ms

$$T_2 = 20 \text{ ms}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{20 \text{ ms}}{2} = 10 \text{ ms}$$

$$1.085 \mu\text{s} = \text{count}$$

$$10 \text{ ms} = ? (\text{ns}) = 9216 \text{ d} = 2400 \text{ h}$$

$$\text{TH1TL1} = \text{FFFF} + 1 - n,$$

$$\boxed{\text{TH1TL1} = DC00 \text{ h}}$$

```

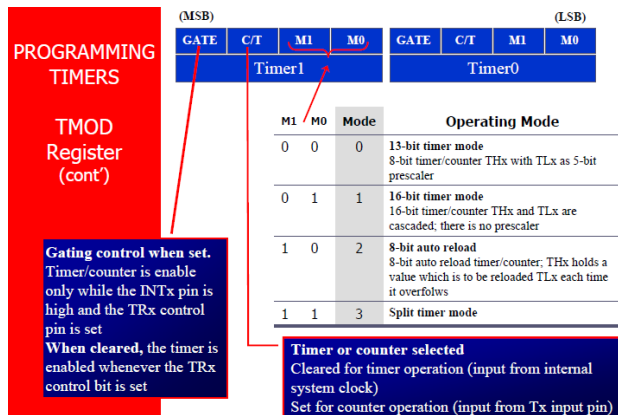
(2) software Assembly program:
    Org 0000h
    Mov R0, #0FFh
    mov R0, #
Again: Mov TMOD, #10h
    Setb P1.5
    Acall delaysub1
    cl P1.5
    Acall delaysub1
    Setb P1.5
    Acall delaysub1
    cl P1.5
    Acall delaysub2
    DJNZ R0, again
    end

delaysub1: Mov TH1, #4Bh
           Mov TL1, #0FEh
           Setb TR1
    repeat: JNB TFI, repeat
           ch TR1
           ch TFI
           ret

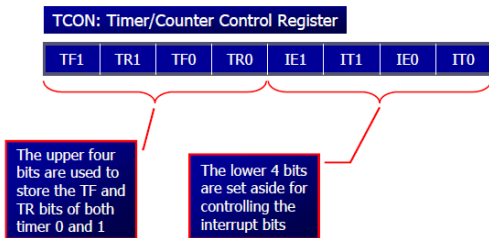
delaysub2: Mov TH1, #0DCh
           Mov TL1, #00h
           Setb TR1
    repeat: JNB TFI, repeat
           ch TR1
           ch TFI
           ret

```

3. Explain TCON and TMOD registers with its bit pattern.



□ TCON (timer control) register is an 8-bit register



4. Write an 8051 software time delay subroutine to generate a time delay of 100

µs when called. Assume crystal frequency as 12 MHz. Show delay calculations. Do not use timers.

4) Given $f = 12 \text{ MHz}$

$$t = \left(\frac{f}{12}\right)^{-1} = 1 \mu\text{s}$$

1 count = $1 \mu\text{s}$

$$? = 100 \mu\text{s}$$

$$\frac{100 \mu\text{s}}{1 \mu\text{s}} = 100 \text{ or } 64 \text{ h}$$

Delay subroutine: Mov R0, #64h

repeat: DJNZ R0, repeat

Ret

5. Assume that a 1 Hz frequency pulse is connected to pin P3.4. Write an 8051 C program to display counter 1 on an LCD. Set the initial value to get one minute delay.



5. Given: External clock pulse of 1 Hz to pin 2.4.

$$\therefore \frac{C}{f} = 1$$

TMOD: G C/F M1 M0 G C/F M1 M0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 = 05h

$$\boxed{\text{TMOD} = 05 \text{ h}}$$

delay = 1 minute = 60s

$$f = 11.0592 \text{ MHz}$$

$$t = \left(\frac{11.0592 \text{ MHz}}{12}\right)^{-1}$$

$$t = 1.085 \mu\text{s}$$

$1.085 \mu\text{s} = 1 \text{ count}$

$$60\text{s} = ?$$

$$n = 55299539 \text{ d}$$

$$\boxed{n = 34BCDD3 \text{ h}}$$

```

let LCD be connected to P0.

#include <reg51.h>
sbit port3_4 = P2^4;
void delayfunc();
void main()
{
while(1)
{
unsigned int i;
P0 = 0x00;
Port3_4 = 1;
TMOD = 0x05;
TH0 = 0x00;
TL0 = 0x00;
for (i=0; i<843; i++)
{
TR0 = 1;
while (TF==0);
clr TF0;
clr TR0;
}
}
}
}

```

6. Explain the steps to program timers in mode 1 and write an 8051 program to generate a square wave of 50% duty cycle on pin 1.5.

Steps to program timer in Mode 1:

- Find out TMOD value.
 $M1 M0 = 01$
 $G = 0$
 $C/T = 0$
TMOD: $G \ C/T \ M1 \ M0 \ G \ C/T \ M1 \ M0$
 $0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0$
- Find out TH0 & TL0 values.
For duty cycle square wave \rightarrow equal ON & OFF times.
So we will go for maximum delay.
 $\therefore TH0 TL0 = 0000h$
- Set TR0 bit & keep monitoring overflow flag bit for timer 0; TF0 & clear TR0 & TF0 upon TF0 = 1.

Assembly program:

```

org 0000h
sllb P0.1
delaysub: mov TMOD, #01h
mov TL0, #00h
mov TH0, #00h
sllb TR0
repeat: jnb TF0, repeat
clr TR0
clr TF0
clr P0.1

```

Delay sub:

```

sllb P0.1
acall delaysub
clr P0.1
acall delaysub
end

```

Delay sub:

```

mov TMOD, #01h
mov TL0, #00h
mov TH0, #00h
sllb TR0
repeat: jnb TF0, repeat
clr TR0
clr TF0
clr P0.1
ret

```

7. Generate square wave of 5 KHz and 10 KHz on P1.2 and P1.3 continuously using timer 1 and timer 0 in mode 2 for the same.

⑦ Given: Square wave of 5 kHz & 10 kHz
to be generated on P1.2 & P1.3 respectively
using timer 1 & 0 in mode 2.

$$f_1 = 5 \text{ kHz}$$

$$t_1 = (1/f_1)/2$$

$$t_1 = 0.1 \text{ ms}$$

$$1.085 \mu\text{s} = 1 \text{ count}$$

$$t_1 = ?$$

$$n_1 = 92.165 \text{ d} = 5 \text{ Ch}$$

$$TH1 = FFH - n_1$$

$$TH1 = A4 \text{ h}$$

Assembly program:

```

Org 0000h
Setb P1.2
Setb P1.3
delay1: Mov TMOD, #20h
Mov TH1, #A4h
Setb TR1
repeat: JNB TFI, repeat
Cln TFI
Cln TR1
ret
    
```

$$f_2 = 10 \text{ kHz}$$

$$t_2 = (1/f_2)/2$$

$$t_2 = 0.05 \text{ ms}$$

$$1.085 \mu\text{s} = 1 \text{ count}$$

$$t_2 = ?$$

$$n_2 = 46.082 \text{ d} = 2 \text{ Ch}$$

$$TH2 = FFH - n_2$$

$$TH2 = D2 \text{ h}$$

delay2:

Mov TH2, #D2h

Setb TR2

repeat: JNB TFI, repeat

Cln TFI

Cln TR2

ret

Acall delay2

Cln P1.2

Acall delay1

Mov TMOD, #20h

Acall delay2

Cln P1.3

Acall delay1

end