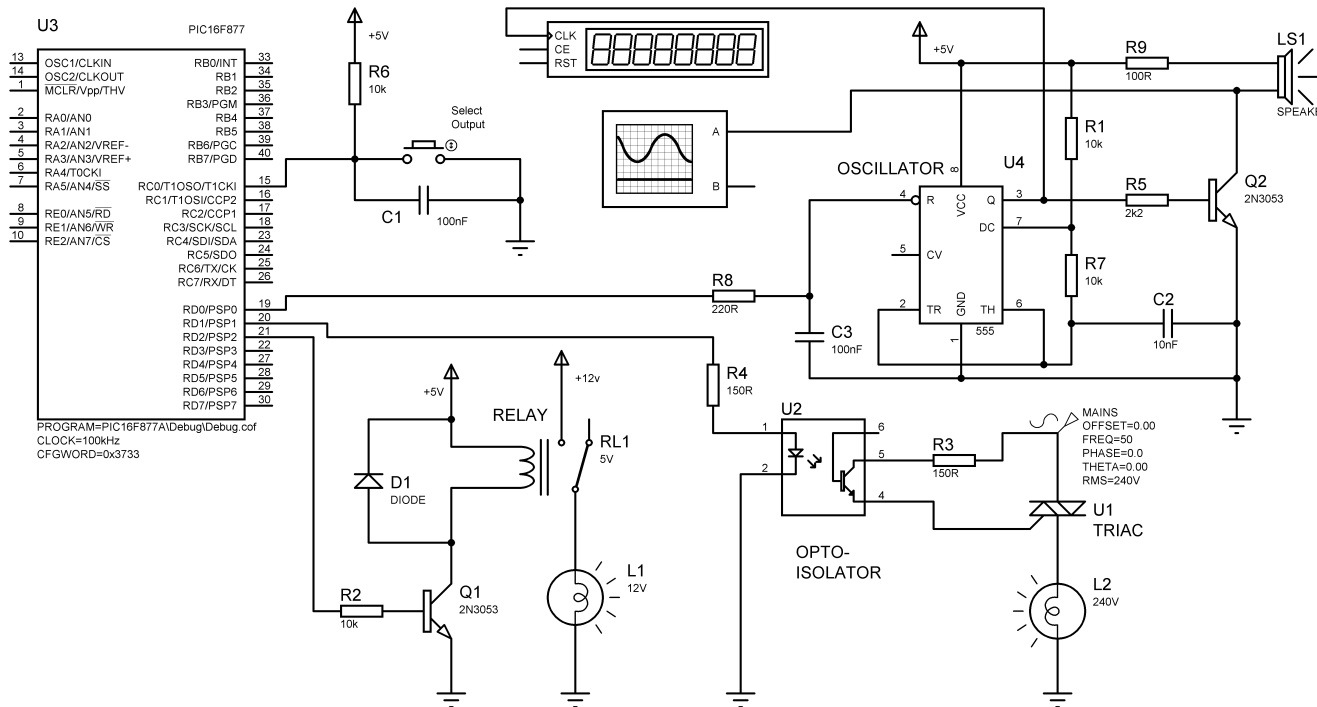


Interfacing PIC Microcontrollers

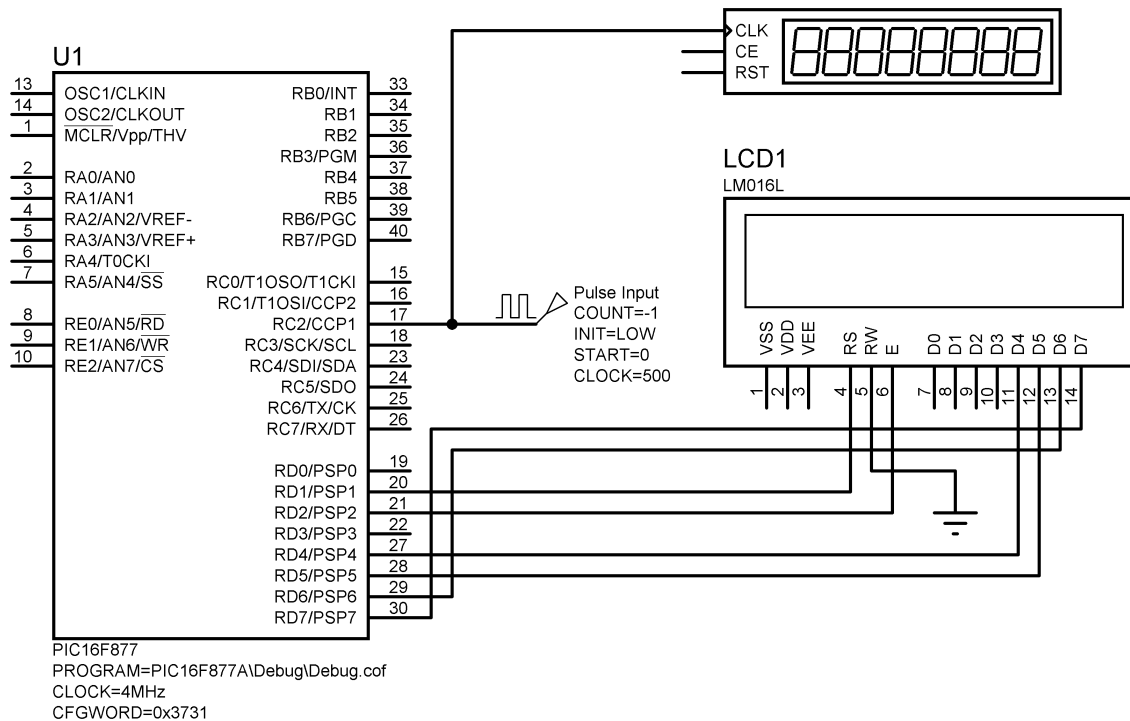
POWER2 Schematic



- This application demonstrates output interfacing for power loads
- The relay interface shows simple, low speed load switching
- The oscillator represents an external dedicated hardware interface that is simply switched on and off
- The opto-isolator and triac demonstrates digital power control, where the ac load current can be controlled

Interfacing PIC Microcontrollers

TIMIN2 Schematic



- This application demonstrates the use of a hardware timer to measure the period of an input pulse waveform
- The timer is set up in capture mode and the input transition used to trigger the capture operation
- The input period is calculated converted from a 16-bit result into microseconds and displayed on the LCD
- The interrupt routine simply resets the timer

TIMIN2 Source Code

```

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;
;   TIMIN2.ASM      MPB           12-01-13
;
;   Measure input period using Timer1 16-bit capture
;   and display in microseconds, signal input CCP1
;
;   Updated for VSM v8
;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

PROCESSOR 16F877A
__CONFIG 0x3731

; LABEL EQUATES ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

INCLUDE "P16F877A.INC"; Standard register labels

; Local label equates.....

Hibyte EQU 020
Lobyte EQU 021

Tents EQU 022
Thous EQU 023
Hunds EQU 024
Tens EQU 025
Ones EQU 026

; Program begins ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

CODE 0 ; Place machine code
NOP ; Required for ICD mode
GOTO init

ORG 4 ; Interrupt vector adress
GOTO ISR ; jump to service routine

init NOP
BANKSEL TRISD ; Select bank 1
CLRF TRISD ; Initialise display port
CLRF PIE1 ; Disable peripheral interrupts

BANKSEL PORTD ; Select bank 0
CLRF PORTD ; Clear display outputs

MOVLW B'11000000' ; Enable..
MOVWF INTCON ; ..peripheral interrupts
MOVLW B'00000100' ; Capture mode:
MOVWF CCP1CON ; ..every falling edge
MOVLW B'00000001' ; Enable..
MOVWF T1CON ; ..Timer 1

GOTO start ; Jump to main program

; INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
ISR CLRF TMR1L
CLRF TMR1H
BCF PIR1,CCP1IF ; Reset interrupt flag
RETFIE

; SUBROUTINES ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

INCLUDE "LCD.INC" ; Include display routines

-----
; Convert 16 bit binary result to 5 digits
-----

conv MOVF CCPR1L,W ; Get high byte
MOVWF Lobbyte ; and store
MOVF CCPR1H,W ; Get low byte
MOVWF Hibyte ; and store

MOVLW 06 ; Correction value
BCF STATUS,C ; prepare carry flag
ADDWF Lobbyte ; add correction
BTFS STATUS,C ; and carry
INCF Hibyte ; in required

CLRF Tents ; clear ten thousands register
CLRF Thous ; clear thousands register
CLRF Hunds ; clear hundreds register
CLRF Tens ; clear tens register
CLRF Ones ; clear ones register

; Subtract 10000d (2710h) and count .....

sub10 MOVLW 010 ; get low byte to sub
BSF STATUS,C ; get ready to subtract
SUBWF Lobbyte ; sub 10h from low byte
BTFS STATUS,C ; borrow required?
GOTO sub27 ; no - sub high byte

MOVF Hibyte,F ; yes - check high byte
BTFS STATUS,Z ; zero?
GOTO take1 ; no - take borrow

MOVLW 010 ; yes - load low byte to add
BCF STATUS,C ; get ready to add
ADDWF Lobbyte ; restore low byte
GOTO subE8 ; next digit

```

TIMIN2 Source Code

```

take1  DECF   Hibyte           ; take borrow
                                           ; Subtract 100d (064h) and count.....

sub27  MOVLW  027             ; get high byte to sub
      BSF    STATUS,C         ; get ready to subtract
      SUBWF  Hibyte           ; sub from high byte
      BTFSS  STATUS,C         ; borrow taken?
      GOTO   done1            ; yes - restore remainder
      INCF   Tents            ; no - count ten thousand
      GOTO   sub10            ; sub 10000 again

done1  MOVLW  010             ; restore..
      BCF    STATUS,C         ; get ready to add
      ADDWF  Lobyte           ; restore low byte
      BTFSC  STATUS,C         ; Carry into high byte?
      INCF   Hibyte           ; yes - add carry to high byte
      MOVLW  027             ; restore..
      ADDWF  Hibyte           ; ..high byte

                                           ; Subtract 1000d (03E8) and count.....

subE8  MOVLW  0E8             ; get low byte to sub
      BSF    STATUS,C         ; get ready to subtract
      SUBWF  Lobyte           ; sub from low byte
      BTFSC  STATUS,C         ; borrow required?
      GOTO   sub03            ; no - do high byte

      MOVF   Hibyte,F         ; yes - check high byte
      BTFSS  STATUS,Z         ; zero?
      GOTO   take2            ; no - take borrow

      MOVLW  0E8             ; load low byte to add
      BCF    STATUS,C         ; get ready to add
      ADDWF  Lobyte           ; restore low byte
      GOTO   sub64            ; next digit

take2  DECF   Hibyte           ; take borrow

sub03  MOVLW  03              ; get high byte
      BSF    STATUS,C         ; get ready to subtract
      SUBWF  Hibyte           ; sub from high byte
      BTFSS  STATUS,C         ; borrow taken?
      GOTO   done2            ; yes - restore high byte
      INCF   Thous            ; no - count ten thousand
      GOTO   subE8            ; sub 1000 again

done2  MOVLW  0E8             ; restore..
      BCF    STATUS,C         ; get ready to add
      ADDWF  Lobyte           ; restore low byte
      BTFSC  STATUS,C         ; Carry into high byte?
      INCF   Hibyte           ; yes - add carry to high byte
      MOVLW  03              ; restore..
      ADDWF  Hibyte           ; ..high byte

sub64  MOVLW  064             ; get low byte
      BSF    STATUS,C         ; get ready to subtract
      SUBWF  Lobyte           ; sub from low byte
      BTFSC  STATUS,C         ; borrow required?
      GOTO   inchun           ; no - inc count

      MOVF   Hibyte,F         ; yes - check high byte
      BTFSS  STATUS,Z         ; zero?
      GOTO   take3            ; no - take borrow

      MOVLW  064             ; load low byte to add
      BCF    STATUS,C         ; get ready to add
      ADDWF  Lobyte           ; restore low byte
      GOTO   subA             ; next digit

take3  DECF   Hibyte           ; take borrow

inchun INCF   Hunds            ; count hundred
      GOTO   sub64            ; sub 100 again

                                           ; Subtract 10d (0Ah) and count, leaving remainder.....

subA   MOVLW  0A             ; get low byte to sub
      BSF    STATUS,C         ; get ready to subtract
      SUBWF  Lobyte           ; sub from low byte
      BTFSS  STATUS,C         ; borrow required?
      GOTO   rest4            ; yes - restore byte
      INCF   Tens             ; no - count one hundred
      GOTO   subA             ; and repeat

rest4  ADDWF  Lobyte           ; restore low byte
      MOVF   Lobyte,W         ; copy remainder..
      MOVWF  Ones             ; to ones register

      RETURN                  ; done

```

TIMIN2 Source Code

```

;-----
; Display period in microseconds
;-----

```

```

disp    BSF      Select,RS      ; Set display data mode

        MOVLW   'T'            ; Time period
        CALL    send           ; Display it
        MOVLW   ' '            ; Space
        CALL    send           ; Display it
        MOVLW   '='            ; Equals
        CALL    send           ; Display it
        MOVLW   ' '            ; Space
        CALL    send           ; Display it

```

```

; Supress leading zeros.....

```

```

        MOVF    Tents,F        ; Check digit
        BTFSS  STATUS,Z        ; zero?
        GOTO    show1         ; no - show it

        MOVF    Thous,F        ; Check digit
        BTFSS  STATUS,Z        ; zero?
        GOTO    show2         ; no - show it

        MOVF    Hunds,F        ; Check digit
        BTFSS  STATUS,Z        ; zero?
        GOTO    show3         ; no - show it

        MOVF    Tens,F         ; Check digit
        BTFSS  STATUS,Z        ; zero?
        GOTO    show4         ; no - show it

        MOVF    Ones,F         ; Check digit
        BTFSS  STATUS,Z        ; zero?
        GOTO    show5         ; no - show it

```

```

; Display digits of period.....

```

```

show1   MOVLW   030            ; Load ASCII offset
        ADDWF  Tents,W        ; Add digit value
        CALL   send           ; Display it

show2   MOVLW   030            ; Load ASCII offset
        ADDWF  Thous,W        ; Add digit value
        CALL   send           ; Display it

show3   MOVLW   030            ; Load ASCII offset
        ADDWF  Hunds,W        ; Add digit value
        CALL   send           ; Display it

show4   MOVLW   030            ; Load ASCII offset
        ADDWF  Tens,W         ; Add digit value
        CALL   send           ; Display it

show5   MOVLW   030            ; Load ASCII offset
        ADDWF  Ones,W         ; Add digit value
        CALL   send           ; Display it

```

```

; Show fixed characters.....

```

```

        MOVLW   ' '            ; Space
        CALL    send           ; Display it
        MOVLW   'u'           ; micro
        CALL    send           ; Display it
        MOVLW   's'           ; secs
        CALL    send           ; Display it
        MOVLW   ' '            ; Space
        CALL    send           ; Display it
        MOVLW   ' '            ; Space
        CALL    send           ; Display it

```

```

; Home cursor .....

```

```

        BCF    Select,RS      ; Set display command mode
        MOVLW  0x80           ; Code to home cursor
        CALL   send           ; Do it
        RETURN                ; done

```

```

;-----
; MAIN LOOP
;-----

```

```

start   CALL    inid           ; Initialise display
        BANKSEL PIE1          ; Select Bank 1
        BSF    PIE1,CCP1IE    ; Enable capture interrupt
        BANKSEL PORTD         ; Select Bank 0
        BCF    PIR1,CCP1IF    ; Clear CCP1 interrupt flag

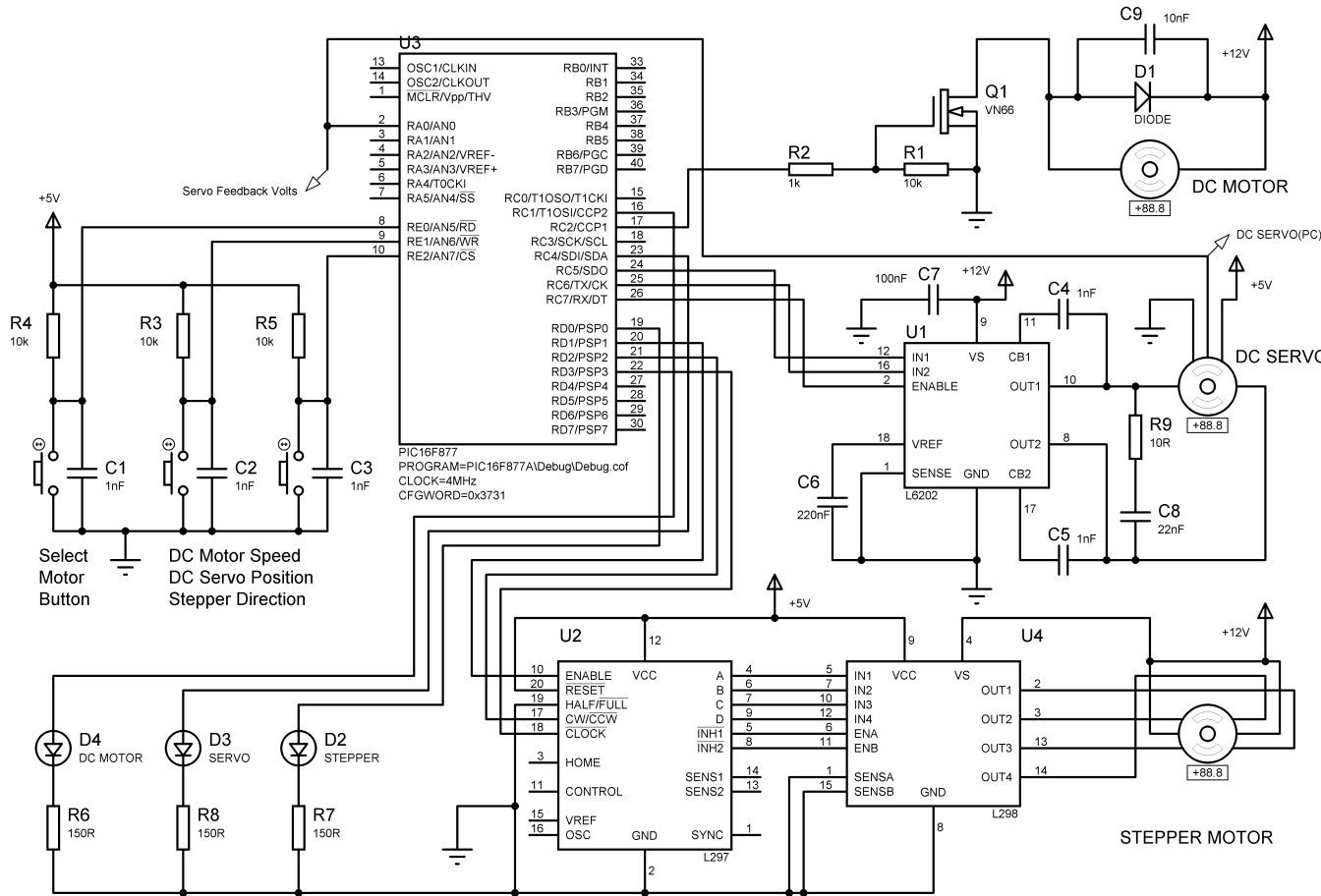
loop    CALL    conv           ; Convert 16 bits to 5 digits
        CALL    disp           ; Display period in microsecs
        GOTO   loop

        END                    ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

```


Interfacing PIC Microcontrollers

MOTORS2 Schematic



- This application demonstrates various simple motor interfaces
- The DC motor speed is controlled by PWM via a single ended MOS FET drive
- The DC position servo is controlled via a bidirectional IC FET bridge driver, with dc feedback voltage
- The stepper motor is controlled via a dedicated chip driving four separate phases in sequence
- Each is selected in turn via the push button inputs

MOTORS2 Source Code

```

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;
; Project: Interfacing PICs Ed2
; Source File Name: MOTORS2.ASM
; Devised by: MPB
; Date: 21-01-13
; Status: Updated for VSM v8
;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;
; Demonstrates DC, SERVO & STEPPER MOTOR control
; Select motor and direction using push button inputs
; - DC Motor PWM speed control
; - DC Servo position control
; - Stepper direction control
;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

PROCESSOR 16F877A
; Clock = XT 4MHz, standard fuse settings
__CONFIG 0x3731

; LABEL EQUATES ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

INCLUDE "P16F877A.INC"
; standard register labels

;-----
; User register labels
;-----

Count1 EQU 20 ; delay counter
Count2 EQU 21 ; delay counter
Target EQU 22 ; servo target position

;-----
; PROGRAM BEGINS
;-----

CODE 0 ; Default start address
NOP ; required for ICD mode

```

```

;-----
; Port & PWM setup

init NOP
BANKSEL TRISB ; Select control registers
CLRF TRISC ; Output for dc motors
CLRF TRISD ; Output for stepper
MOVLW B'00000010' ; Analogue input setup code
; PortA = analogue inputs
; Vref = Vdd
MOVWF ADCON1 ; Port E = digital inputs
MOVLW D'249' ; PWM = 4kHz
MOVWF PR2 ; TMR2 preload value

BANKSEL PORTB ; Select output registers
CLRF PORTC ; Outputs off
CLRF PORTD ; Outputs off
MOVLW B'01000001' ; Analogue input setup code
MOVWF ADCON0 ; f/8, RA0, done, enable
MOVLW D'128' ; intial servo position
MOVWF Target

;-----
; MAIN LOOP
;-----

but0 BTFSC PORTE,0 ; wait for select button
GOTO but0

MOVLW B'00001100' ; Select PWM mode
MOVWF CCP1CON ;
MOVLW D'128' ; PWM = 50%
MOVWF CCPR1L ;

but1 BTFSS PORTE,0 ; wait for button release
GOTO but1
CALL motor ; check for speed change
BTFSC PORTE,0 ; wait for select button
GOTO but1
MOVLW B'00000000' ; deselect PWM mode
MOVWF CCP1CON ;
CLRF PORTC ; switch off outputs

but2 BTFSS PORTE,0 ; wait for button release
GOTO but2
CALL servo ; move servo cw or ccw
BTFSC PORTE,0 ; wait for select button
GOTO but2
CLRF PORTC ; switch off servo

but3 BTFSS PORTE,0 ; wait for button release
GOTO but3
CALL step ; output one step cycle
BTFSC PORTE,0 ; wait for select button
GOTO but3
CLRF PORTD ; disable stepper outputs
GOTO but0 ; start again

```

MOTORS2 Source Code

```

;-----
; SUBROUTINES

; Change dc motor speed by one step and wait lms
; to debounce and control rate of change.....

motor BSF    PORTC,1      ; switch on motor LED

      BTFSS  PORTE,1      ; inc speed?
      INCF   CCP1L        ; yes
      MOVLW  D'248'       ; max speed?
      SUBWF  CCP1L,W
      BTFSS  STATUS,Z
      GOTO   lower        ; no
      DECF   CCP1L        ; yes - dec speed

lower  BTFSS  PORTE,2      ; dec speed?
      DECFSZ CCP1L        ; yes - min speed?
      GOTO   done         ; no
      INCF   CCP1L        ; yes - inc speed

done   CALL   onems       ; lms debounce
      RETURN

; Move servo 10 bits cw or ccw.....

servo  BSF    PORTC,4      ; switch on servo LED
      BSF    PORTC,7      ; enable drive chip
      BTFSC  PORTE,1      ; move forward?
      GOTO   rev          ; no

wait1  BTFSS  PORTE,1      ; yes- wait for button..
      GOTO   wait1        ; ..release
      MOVLW  D'10'        ; add 10...
      ADDWF  Target       ; ..to servo target position
      BSF    PORTC,5      ; move..
      BCF    PORTC,6      ; .. forward

getfor CALL   getADC       ; get position
      BSF    STATUS,C     ; set carry flag
      MOVF   Target,W     ; load position
      SUBWF  ADRESH       ; compare with target
      BTFSS  STATUS,C     ; far enough?
      GOTO   getfor       ; no - repeat

      BCF    PORTC,5      ; yes - stop
      MOVLW  D'250'       ; wait 250ms ..
      CALL   xms          ; .. before next step

rev    BTFSC  PORTE,2      ; move reverse?
      RETURN              ; no

wait2  BTFSS  PORTE,2      ; yes- wait for button..
      GOTO   wait2        ; ..release
      MOVLW  D'10'        ; yes - sub 10 from...
      SUBWF  Target       ; .. servo target position
      BCF    PORTC,5      ; move ..
      BSF    PORTC,6      ; ..reverse

getrev CALL   getADC       ; get position
      BSF    STATUS,C     ; set carry flag
      MOVF   Target,W     ; load position
      SUBWF  ADRESH       ; compare with target
      BTFSC  STATUS,C     ; far enough?
      GOTO   getrev       ; no - repeat

      BCF    PORTC,6      ; yes - stop
      MOVLW  D'250'       ; wait 250ms ..
      CALL   xms          ; .. before next step
      RETURN

; Output one cycle of stepper clock.....

step  BSF    PORTD,0      ; switch on stepper LED
      BSF    PORTD,1      ; enable stepper drive

      BTFSS  PORTE,1      ; test cw button
      BSF    PORTD,2      ; select clockwise
      BTFSS  PORTE,2      ; test ccw button
      BCF    PORTD,2      ; select counter-clockwise

      BSF    PORTD,3      ; clock high
      MOVLW  D'25'        ; load delay time
      CALL   xms
      BCF    PORTD,3      ; clock low
      MOVLW  D'25'        ; load delay time
      CALL   xms

      RETURN

; Stepper software delay .....

xms   MOVWF  Count2       ; receive x ms in W
down2 CALL   onems
      DECFSZ Count2
      GOTO   down2
      RETURN

onems  MOVLW  D'249'       ; delay one millisec
down1  NOP
      DECFSZ Count1
      GOTO   down1
      RETURN

; Read ADC input and store .....

getADC BSF    ADCON0,GO    ; start ADC..
wait   BTFSC  ADCON0,GO    ; ..and wait for finish
      GOTO   wait

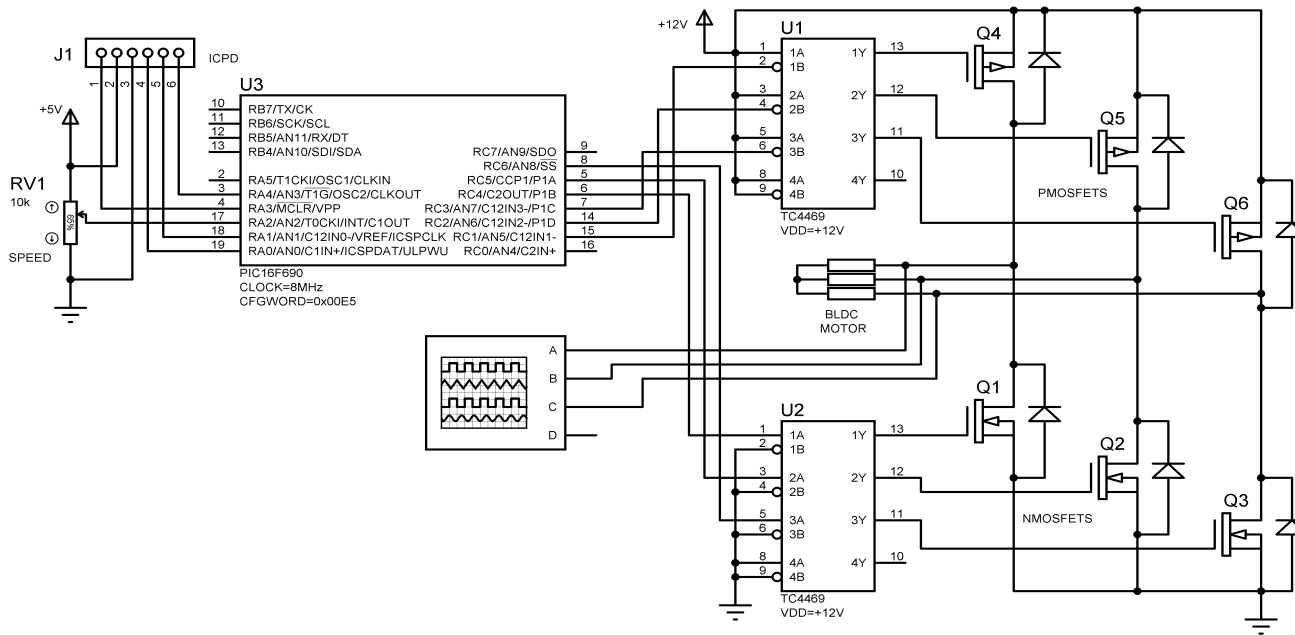
      MOVF   ADRESH,W     ; store result, high 8 bits
      RETURN

;-----
END ; of source code
;-----

```

Interfacing PIC Microcontrollers

BDLC2 Schematic



- This application demonstrates the drive required by the typical BLDC motor
- The system uses the PIC 16F690 MCU
- Three MOSFET half bridge current drive stages are interfaced via level shifting CMOS gates
- The BLDC phase windings are represented by simple resistors to simplify the display obtained on the virtual scope
- The output codes switch on the bidirectional phases in sequence to produce a rotating magnetic field

BDLC2 Source Code

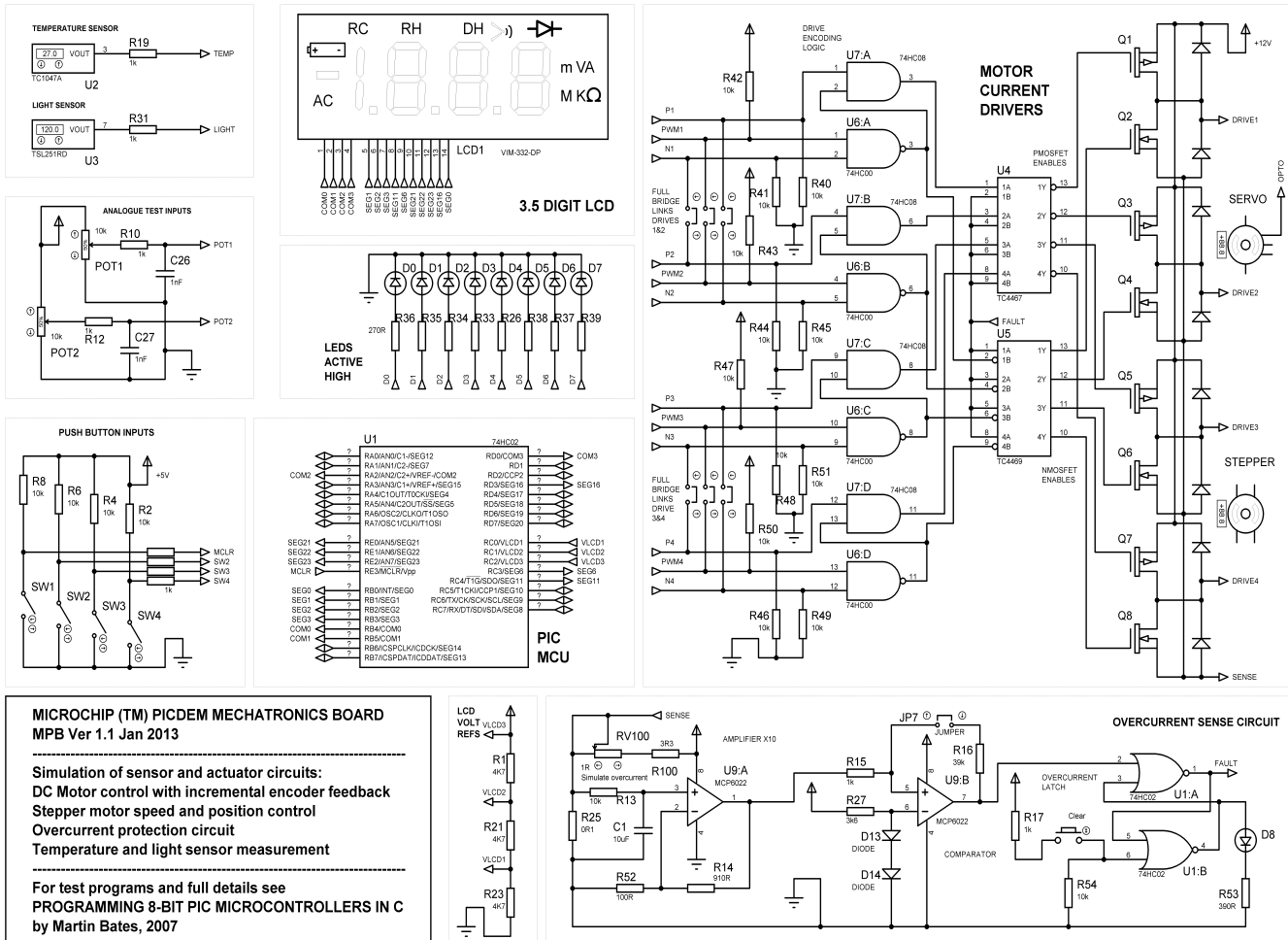
```

;
;   BLDC2.ASM      MPB      21-01-13
;
;   BLDC motor drive
;   Speed control adjust between 2 -20 Hz
;
;   MCU = 16F690
;   Internal clock = 8MHz
;
;*****
;   Switching sequence
;
;   FET      Q6  Q5  Q4  Q3  Q2  Q1
;   OUT      RC6 RC5 RC4 RC3 RC2 RC1
;
;   CA      0   0   1   1   0   0
;   CB      0   1   0   1   0   0
;   AB      0   1   0   0   0   1
;   AC      1   0   0   0   0   1
;   BC      1   0   0   0   1   0
;   BA      0   0   1   0   1   0
;
;*****
;
;   PROCESSOR 16F690      ; Specify MCU for assembler
;   INCLUDE "P16F690.INC" ; Standard labels
;   __CONFIG 0x00E5      ; MCLR, PWRTE enabled, Internal Clock
;
;   Labels .....
;
;   HICO EQU 020
;   LOCO EQU 021
;
;   Locate program start
;
;   CODE 0
;
;   Initialise registers.....
;
;   BANKSEL TRISC      ; Select Bank 1
;   MOVLW B'10000001'
;   MOVWF TRISC      ; Initialise RC1-6 for output
;   MOVLW B'00100000' ; Analogue input setup code
;   MOVWF ADCON1     ; Fosc/32
;
;   BANKSEL PORTC      ; Select bank 0
;   MOVLW B'00000000'
;   MOVWF PORTC      ; Drives off
;   MOVLW B'00001001' ; Analogue input setup code
;   MOVWF ADCON0     ; f/8, AN2, done, enable
;
;   Start main loop.....
;
;   start  MOVLW B'00011000' ; Output driver codes
;          MOVWF PORTC
;          CALL readin
;
;          MOVLW B'00101000'
;          MOVWF PORTC
;          CALL readin
;
;          MOVLW B'00100010'
;          MOVWF PORTC
;          CALL readin
;
;          MOVLW B'01000010'
;          MOVWF PORTC
;          CALL readin
;
;          MOVLW B'01000100'
;          MOVWF PORTC
;          CALL readin
;
;          MOVLW B'00010100'
;          MOVWF PORTC
;          CALL readin
;
;          GOTO start ; repeat output loop
;
;   SUBROUTINE .....
;
;   readin BSF ADCON0,1 ; start ADC..
;   wait   BTFSC ADCON0,1 ; ..and wait for finish
;          GOTO wait
;          MOVF ADRESH,W ; store result
;
;   slow   MOVWF HICO ; load delay count
;          MOVLW d'249' ; start 1000 cycle loop
;          MOVWF LOCO ; = 500us
;   fast   NOP ; fill loop to 4 cycles
;          DECFSZ LOCO ; low count
;          GOTO fast ; loop
;          DECFSZ HICO ; high count
;          GOTO slow ; loop = ADC x 1000 cycles
;
;   RETURN ; from variable delay
;
;.....
;   END ; Terminate assembler
;*****

```

Interfacing PIC Microcontrollers

MECH2 Schematic



- This schematic shows the Microchip PICDEM mechatronics board designed to drive DC or stepper motors
- Four half bridge drivers are controlled by a discrete logic system that facilitate PWM, full bridge and half bridge drive schemes
- The PIC 16F917 MCU also operates a dedicated status LCD
- The board also incorporates temperature and light sensors and overcurrent protection
- Demo C programs are available