

ECE 376 - Homework #3

Binary Outputs, Timing, and LEDs. Due Monday, September 11th
Please submit as a hard copy, submit on BlackBoard, or email

Binary Outputs

1) Design a circuit which allows your PIC board to turn on and off an RGB Piranah LED at 0mA (off) and 10mA (on). Assume the specifications for the LEDs are:

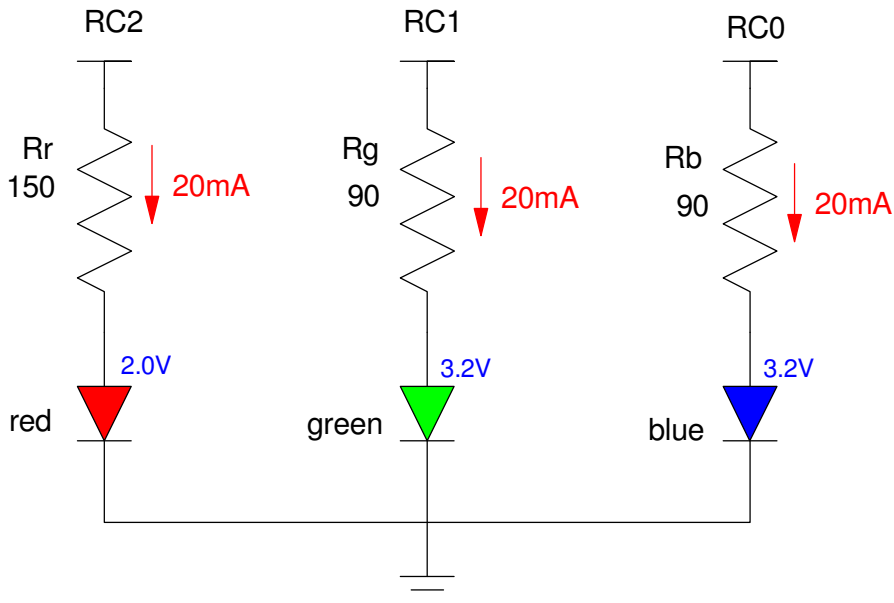
Color	V _f @ 20mA	mcd @ 20mA
red	2.0V	10,000
green	3.2V	10,000
blue	3.2V	10,000

Calculations:

$$R_r = \left(\frac{5V - 2.0V}{20mA} \right) = 150\Omega$$

$$R_g = \left(\frac{5V - 3.2V}{20mA} \right) = 90\Omega$$

$$R_b = \left(\frac{5V - 3.2V}{20mA} \right) = 90\Omega$$



2) Design a circuit which allows your PIC board to turn on and off a 5W LED at 100mA. The specs for the LED are:

- $V_f = 6.0-7.0V$
- Current = 700mA
- 500-600 Lumens (equivalent to a 60W light bulb).

<https://www.ebay.com/itm/1W-3W-5W-10W-50W-100W-High-power-SMD-Chip-LED-COB-White-Blue-Red-Light-Beads/124011607823>

Assume you have a 6144 NPN transistor:

- max continuous current = 3A
- current gain = 300
- $V_{be} = 0.7V$, $V_{ce(sat)} = 0.2V$

Step 1: Pick R_c to set the current to 100mA.

Assume $V_d = 6.5V$. For $I_c = 100mA$

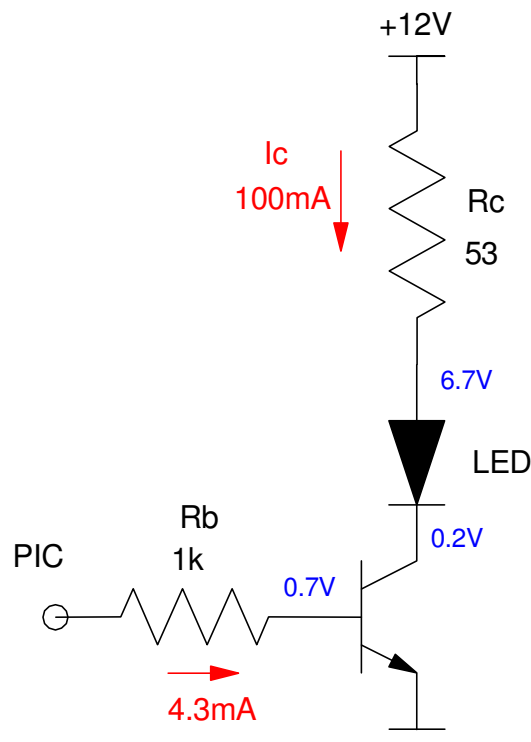
$$R_c = \left(\frac{12V - 6.5V - 0.2V}{100mA} \right) = 53\Omega$$

To saturate the transistor

$$I_b > \left(\frac{I_c}{\beta} \right) = \left(\frac{100mA}{300} \right) = 0.33mA$$

Let $I_c = 4.3mA$. (overkill but it makes R_b a nice round number)

$$R_b = \left(\frac{5V - 0.7V}{4.3mA} \right) = 1k\Omega$$



Timing:

3) Write a program which outputs the music note F3 (174.61 Hz)

- Verify the frequency of the square wave you generate
- (Pano Tuner app on you cell phone works well for this)

First, calculate the number of clocks between toggles

$$N = \left(\frac{10,000,000}{2 \cdot Hz} \right) = 28,635.2443$$

Come up with a wait loop that burns 28,635 clocks

$$N = 10 \cdot A \cdot B + 5 \cdot A + 9 = 28,635$$

$$A = 12, B = 239 \text{ results in } N = 28,749 \text{ (off by +0.40\%)}$$

```
#include <p18f4620.inc>
```

```
; Variables
```

```
CNT0 EQU 1
```

```
CNT1 EQU 2
```

```
; Program
```

```
org 0x800
```

```
call Init
```

```
Loop:
```

```
incf PORTC, F
```

```
call Wait
```

```
goto Loop
```

```
; --- Subroutines ---
```

```
Init:
```

```
clrf TRISA
```

```
clrf TRISB
```

```
clrf TRISC
```

```
clrf TRISD
```

```
clrf TRISE
```

```
movlw 0x0F
```

```
movwf ADCON1 ;everyone is binary
```

```
return
```

```
Wait:
```

```
movlw 12 ; A
```

```
movwf CNT1
```

```
W1:
```

```
movlw 239 ; B
```

```
movwf CNT0
```

```
W0:
```

```
nop ; 10 clocks
```

```
nop
```

```
nop
```

```
nop
```

```
nop
```

```
nop
```

```
nop
```

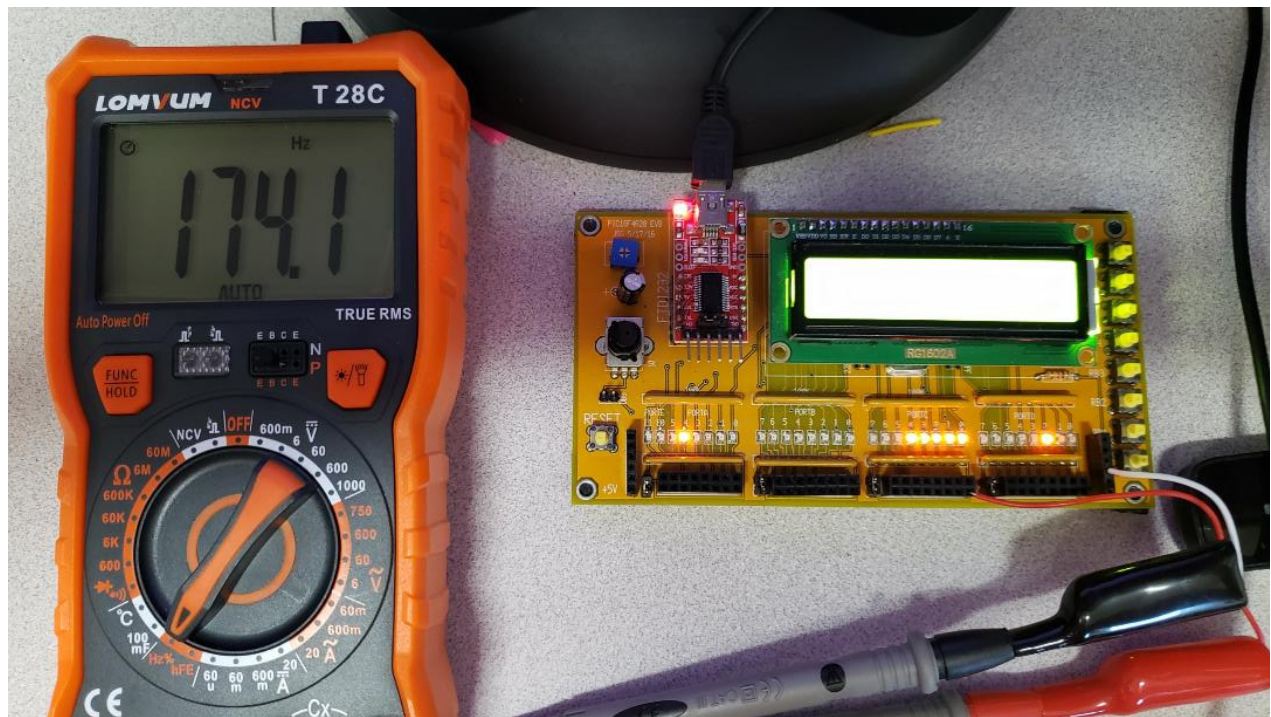
```
decfsz CNT0, F
```

```
goto W0
```

```
decfsz CNT1, F
```

```
goto W1
```

```
return
```



Finding frequency using a multimeter: frequency = 174.1Hz (174.61Hz ideally)

Pano Tuner also works (cell phone app)

Lab: LED Flashlight

4) Give the flow chart for a program to turn your PIC board into an LED flashlight:

- PORTB = input
- PORTC & D are output (the LED's)
- RB0: All lights turn off (PORTC = PORTD = 0);
- RB1: Lights on PORTC and D blink on and off every 1000ms
- RB2: Lights on PORTC and D blink on and off every 100ms
- RB3: Lights on PORTC and D are 100% on (no blinking)

5) Write the corresponding assembler code

```

MODE equ 0

org 0x800

movlw 0xFF
movwf TRISB
clrf TRISC
clrf TRISD
movlw 0x0F
movwf ADCON1

L1:
    btfsc PORTB,0
    goto L2
    btfsc PORTB,1
    goto L3
    btfsc PORTB,2
    goto L4
    btfsc PORTB,3
    goto L5
    goto L6

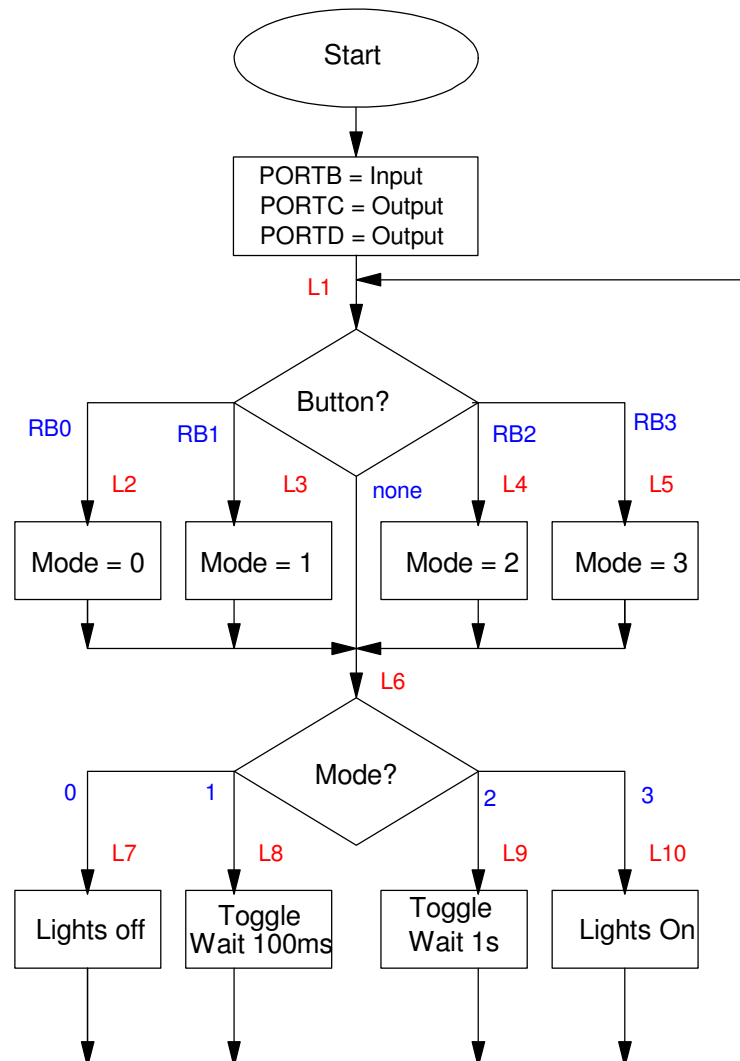
L2:
    clrf MODE
    goto L6

L3:
    movlw 1
    movwf MODE
    goto L6

L4:
    movlw 2
    movwf MODE
    goto L6

L5:
    movlw 3
    movwf MODE

L6:
    movff MODE,PORTA
    movlw 0
    cpfsgt MODE
    goto L7
    movlw 1
    cpfsgt MODE
    goto L8
    movlw 2
    cpfsgt MODE
    goto L9
    movlw 3
    cpfsgt MODE
    goto L10
    
```



```

L7:
    clrf  PORTC
    clrf  PORTD
    goto  L1
L8:
    comf  PORTC,F
    comf  PORTD,F
    movlw 10
    call  Wait
    goto  L1
L9:
    comf  PORTC,F
    comf  PORTD,F
    movlw 100
    call  Wait
    goto  L1
L10:
    movlw 0xFF
    movwf PORTC
    movwf PORTD
    goto  L1

```

```

Wait:
    movwf CNT2
W2:
    movlw 100
    movwf CNT1
W1:
    movlw 100
    movwf CNT0
W0:
    nop
    nop
    nop
    nop
    nop
    nop
    nop
    decfsz CNT0,F
    goto  W0

    decfsz CNT1,F
    goto  W1

    decfsz CNT2,F
    goto  W2

    return

```

6) Test your code.

- Compile and program your PIC board
- Verify each button's operation

Button 0:

- PORTA displays 0
- Lights off

Button 1:

- PORTA displays 1
- Lights blink at 100ms

Button 2:

- PORTA displays 2
- lights blink at 1 second

Button 3

- PORTA displays 3
- Lights fully on



7) (20 points) Demonstration

- In-person or with a video