



VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

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Department of Electronics and communication Engineering

Microprocessors and Microcontrollers

Activity : Simulation and case Study

Display temperature (lm 35) and moisture (pot-lin) values on lcd (16*2) (first row : temperature and second row: moisture) by interfacing 0808adc ic with 8051 microcontroller and whenever either temperature value or moisture value crosses threshold value (set as you like) indicate danger on lcd and give buzzer sound.

Program:

```
#include <reg51.h>
#include "lcd1.h"
#define adc_data P0
sbit OE =P2^0;
sbit EOC =P2^1;
sbit START =P2^2;
sbit AA =P2^4;
sbit BB =P2^5;
sbit CC =P2^6;
sbit ALE =P2^7;
sbit buz =P3^5;
unsigned char temp;
unsigned char moist;
unsigned char adc_val;
unsigned char adc(unsigned int ch);
void ch_sel(unsigned int sel);
void main()
{
    lcd_init();
    stringdata("TEMP: ");
```

```

while(1) {

    lcd_init();

    cmd(0x86);

    stringdata("temp:");

    temp=adc(0);           //Reading Value from ADC Channel 0
    dat((temp/100)%10 +0x30);
    dat((temp/10)%10 +0x30);
    dat(temp%10 +0x30);

    delaylcd(1);

    lcd_init();

    cmd(0xc0);

    cmd(0x86);

    stringdata("Moist:");

    moist=adc(1);          //Reading Value from ADC Channel 1
    dat((moist/100)%10 +0x30);
    dat((moist/10)%10 +0x30);
    dat(moist%10 +0x30);

    delaylcd(1);

    if(temp>0x36)

    {

        lcd_init();

        cmd(0x01);

        buz=1;

        cmd(0xc0);

        stringdata("danger");

    }

}

```

```

    }

unsigned char adc(unsigned int ch)
{
    adc_data=0xff;

    ALE=START=OE=AA=BB=CC=0;

    EOC=1;

    ch_sel(ch);

    ALE=1;

    START=1;

    ALE=0;

    START=0;

    while(EOC==1);

    while(EOC==0);

    OE=1;

    adc_val=adc_data;

    OE=0;

    return adc_val;

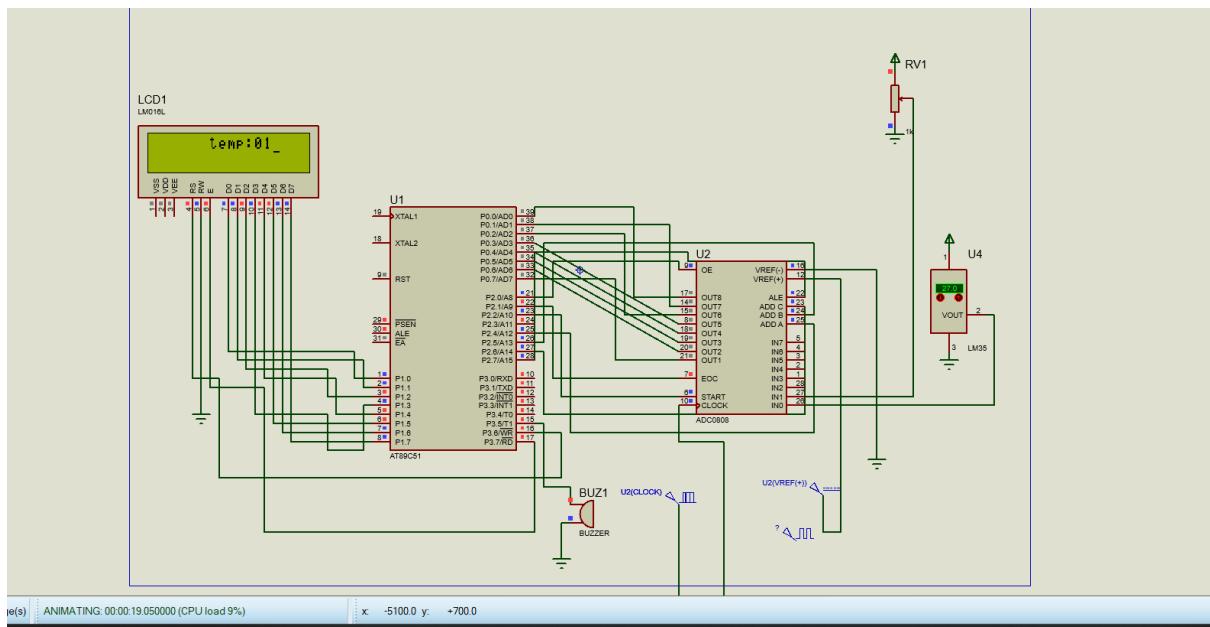
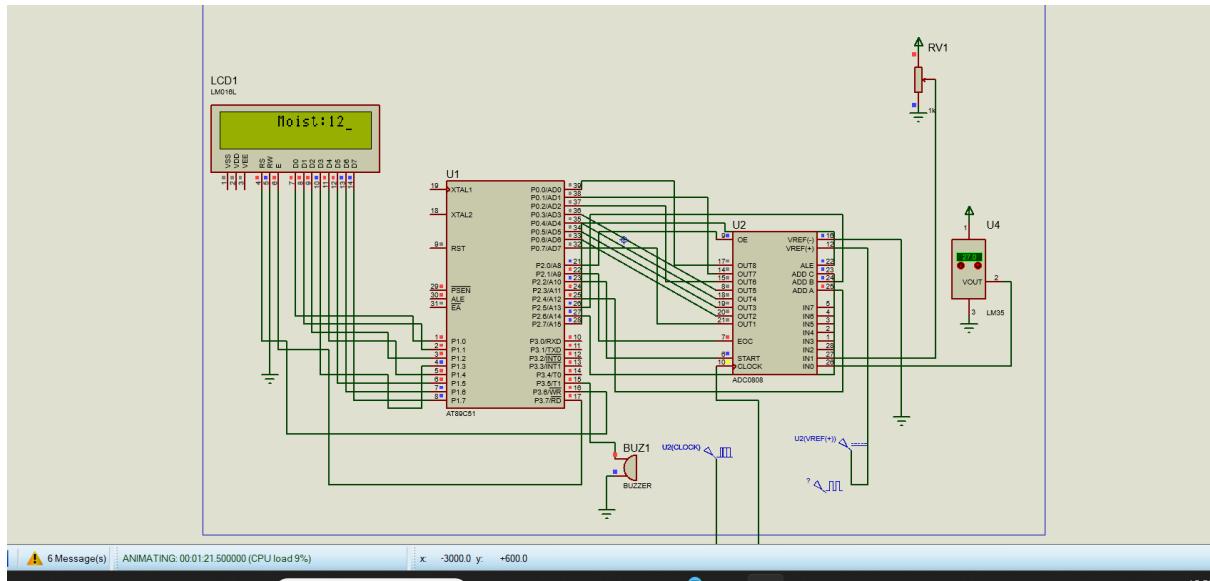
}

void ch_sel(unsigned int sel)
{
    switch(sel) {

        case 0: CC=0;BB=0;AA=0; break;      //000
        case 1: CC=0;BB=0;AA=1; break;      //001
        case 2: CC=0;BB=1;AA=0; break;      //010
        case 3: CC=0;BB=1;AA=1; break;      //011
        case 4: CC=1;BB=0;AA=0; break;      //100
        case 5: CC=1;BB=0;AA=1; break;      //101
        case 6: CC=1;BB=1;AA=0; break;      //110
        case 7: CC=1;BB=1;AA=1; break;      //111
    }
}

```

Output:



2) Write an alp to generate 100hz square wave with 50% duty cycle using timer 1 in mode-2 which is controlled by external hardware i.e hardware controlled. With all the necessary calculations.

Program:

```
#include <reg51.h>

void main(void)
{
    TMOD |= 0x20; // Set Timer 1 to mode-2 (8-bit auto-reload)

    while (1)
    {
        TR1 = 1; // Start Timer 1

        // Wait for external hardware control
        // You may need to implement a function or check a flag based on your hardware setup

        P1 = 0xFF; // Set P1 to 0xFF for a high signal (50% duty cycle)

        // Wait for external hardware control
        // You may need to implement a function or check a flag based on your hardware setup

        TR1 = 0; // Stop Timer 1
        P1 = 0x00; // Set P1 to 0x00 for a low signal (50% duty cycle)
    }
}
```

Output:

