

Using the ADC and PWM of the 83C752/87C752

AN428

The Philips 83C752/87C752 is a single-chip control-oriented microcontroller. It is an 80C51 derivative, having the same basic architecture and powerful instruction set in a small 28-pin package. As "add-on" functions to a standard microcontroller, it offers an I²C small area network port, a five-channel multiplexed 8-bit analog-to-digital converter (ADC), and a pulse width modulation (PWM) output. The part is essentially the popular 8XC751 with the addition of the ADC and the PWM output.

There are many control applications for which this microcontroller can provide an almost-complete, low-cost solution. The A/D converter can monitor analog voltages of up to five sources. The PWM output can be used to generate an analog control voltage with the addition of a simple integrator circuit. Another potential use for the PWM output is as a driver of power-switching circuits for DC motor speed control.

The analog-to-digital converter has 8-bit resolution, and the conversion takes 40 machine cycles. A multiplexer selects one out of five input pins. The operation of the A/D

converter and the multiplexer is controlled by the ADCON register.

The repetition frequency of the PWM output pulses is determined by an 8-bit prescaler, programmed at register PWMP. The duty cycle of these pulses is determined by the contents of a compare register, PWM. In order to implement the pulse width modulator, the prescaler output drives an 8-bit counter. When the counter value matches the contents of the compare (PWM) register, the PWM output is set high, and when the counter reaches zero, the output is set low. The counter is modulo 255, so the duty cycle generated will be the PWM contents multiplied by 1/255.

The enclosed listing demonstrates usage of the A/D converter and the PWM. In order to communicate with the outside world, the program sends messages on a software-driven RS-232 port. The routines for sending messages via a software-controlled serial port can be quite useful, and for further discussion on those, please refer to Application Note 423: "Software Driven Serial Communication Routines for the 83C751 and 83C752 Microcontrollers."

Bit 5 of port 1 is used for the RS-232 communications, and in order to hook the microcontroller to a terminal, a buffer (e.g., MC1488) is needed. Timer 0 is used as the baud rate generator, where the timer value is defined by the symbol BaudVal. The programmed value will generate a 9600 baud rate with a 16MHz crystal.

The program, after initialization and sending a message to the terminal, scans all five A/D channel inputs and outputs the voltage read on the serial port, as a hexadecimal value. Circuit operation can be verified by comparing channel voltages with the reading at the terminal. The program follows with an infinite loop in which channel 0 of the A/D converter is read, and its value is used to program the PWM. A simple verification of the duty cycle can be done with a voltmeter: since it acts as an integrator, its reading will be proportional to the duty cycle. Reading of a voltmeter on the PWM output should be proportional to the channel 0 input voltage. If the analog reference voltage AV_{CC} , which is full-scale of the A/D measurement, is set to be exactly as V_{CC} , the PWM output will track channel 0 within about 20mV.

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1 ;
2
3 ;*****
4
5 ;               87C752 A/D and PWM Demonstration Program
6
7 ; This program first reads all five A/D channels and outputs the values in
8 ; hexadecimal as RS-232 data. Next, the PWM output is set to reflect the
9 ; value on A/D channel 0, and again outputs the A/D value to RS-232. Note
10 ; that the A/D value is inverted before being moved to the PWM compare
11 ; register in order to compensate for the inversion on the PWM output pin.
12 ; This process is repeated continuously.
13
14 ; Thus, a voltage may be applied to ADC0 (P1.0, pin 13) to vary the PWM pulse
15 ; width. A simple test of this function is to measure the voltage on ADC0
16 ; and PWM with a voltmeter. A typical voltmeter will integrate the waveform
17 ; on the PWM output and show a voltage within about 20mV of that on ADC0.
18
19 ; The RS-232 output appears on Port 1 pin 5, which must be buffered with an
20 ; MC1488 or perhaps a MAX232 chip prior to being connected to a terminal.
21 ; The transmission rate will be 9600 baud when the 87C752 is operated from
22 ; 16MHz crystal.
23
24 ;*****
25
26 $Title(87C752 A/D and PWM Demonstration)
27 $Date(12/03/90)
28 $MOD752
29
30 ;*****
31
FF75 32 BaudVal EQU -139 ;Timer value for 9600 baud @ 16 MHz.
33 ;(one bit cell time)
34
0010 35 XmtDat DATA 10h ;Data for RS-232 transmit routine.
0012 36 BitCnt DATA 12h ;RS-232 transmit bit count.
0013 37 PWMVal DATA 13h ;Holds next value for updating the PWM.
0014 38 ADVal DATA 14h ;Holds last A/D conversion result.
39
0020 40 Flags DATA 20h
0000 41 TxFlag BIT Flags.0 ;Transmit-in-progress flag.
0001 42 ADFlag BIT Flags.1 ;Indicates A/D conversion complete.
43
0095 44 TxD BIT P1.5 ;Port bit for RS-232 transmit.
45
46 ;*****
47
48 ; Interrupt Vectors
49
0000 50 ORG 0 ;Reset vector.
0000 0135 51 AJMP Reset
52
000B 53 ORG 0BH ;Timer 0 interrupt.
000B 01C5 54 AJMP Timr0 ;(used as a baud rate generator)
55
002B 56 ORG 2Bh ;A/D conversion complete interrupt.
002B 0199 57 AJMP ADInt
58

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0033          59          ORG      33h          ;PWM interrupt.
0033 01A3      60          AJMP     PWMInt
61
62
63          ;*****
64
0035 758130    65  Reset:  MOV      SP,#30h
0038 752000    66          MOV      Flags,#0          ;Clear RS-232 flags.
003B 758800    67          MOV      TCON,#00h          ;Set up timer controls.
003E 75A882    68          MOV      IE,#82h          ;Enable timer 0 interrupt.
69
0041 90011B    70          MOV      DPTR,#Msg1          ;Point to message string.
0044 310A      71          ACALL    Mess          ;Send message.
72
0046 7900      73          MOV      R1,#0          ;Start with A/D channel 0.
0048 E9        74  Loop1:  MOV      A,R1
0049 118D      75          ACALL    ADConv          ;Start A/D conversion.
004B FA        76          MOV      R2,A
77
004C 900152    78          MOV      DPTR,#Msg2          ;Point to message string.
004F 310A      79          ACALL    Mess          ;Send message.
0051 E9        80          MOV      A,R1
0052 11EC      81          ACALL    PrByte          ;Print channel #.
0054 900161    82          MOV      DPTR,#Msg3          ;Point to message string.
0057 310A      83          ACALL    Mess          ;Send message.
84
0059 EA        85          MOV      A,R2
005A 11EC      86          ACALL    PrByte          ;Print A/D value.
005C 09        87          INC      R1          ;Advance R1 value.
005D B905E8    88          CJNE    R1,#5,Loop1
0060 90014F    89          MOV      DPTR,#CRLF          ;Point to message string.
0063 310A      90          ACALL    Mess
91
92          ; Now use A/D channel 0 value to control the PWM.
93
0065 758FFF    94          MOV      PWMP,#0FFh          ;Set PWM slow frequency.
0068 758E00    95          MOV      PWCM,#0          ;Set initial PWM value.
006B 751300    96          MOV      PWMVal,#0          ;Default starting value for the PWM.
006E 75FE01    97          MOV      PWENA,#1          ;Start PWM
0071 75A8CA    98          MOV      IE,#0CAh          ;Now enable the A/D and PWM interrupts.
99
0074 7400     100  Loop2:  MOV      A,#0          ;Read A/D channel 0.
0076 1186     101          ACALL    ADStart          ;Start A/D conversion.
0078 3001FD    102          JNB      ADFlag,$          ;Wait for A/D conversion complete.
007B E514     103          MOV      A,ADVal          ;Get A/D result to print.
007D 11EC     104          ACALL    PrByte          ;Print PWM value.
007F 900165    105          MOV      DPTR,#Msg4          ;Point to message string.
0082 310A     106          ACALL    Mess
0084 80EE     107          SJMP     Loop2
108
109
110          ; A/D Conversion Routines.
111          ; The following shows two ways to use the A/D. Both routines are used by
112          ; different portions of the sample program.
113
114          ; Method 1: This version of the routine starts the conversion and then
115          ; returns. The mainline program can detect when the conversion is
116          ; complete by checking the A/D conversion complete flag (ADFlag) which is

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117 ; set by the A/D interrupt service routine. A/D data must be read by the
118 ; calling routine.
119
0086 C201 120 ADStart: CLR      ADFlag      ;Clear A/D conversion complete flag.
0088 4428 121          ORL      A,#28h    ;Add control bits to channel #.
008A F5A0 122          MOV      ADCON,A   ;Start conversion.
008C 22   123          RET
124
125
126 ; Method 2: This is an alternative version of the A/D routine which
127 ; starts the conversion and then waits for it to complete before
128 ; returning. A/D data is returned in the ACC.
129
008D 4428 130 ADConv: ORL      A,#28h    ;Add control bits to channel #.
008F F5A0 131          MOV      ADCON,A   ;Start conversion.
0091 E5A0 132 ADC1:  MOV      A,ADCON
0093 30E4FB 133          JNB      ACC.4,ADC1  ;Wait for conversion complete.
0096 E584 134          MOV      A,ADAT   ;Read A/D.
0098 22   135          RET
136
137
138 ; A/D interrupt service routine.
139
0099 E584 140 ADInt:  MOV      A,ADAT   ;Read A/D data.
009B F514 141          MOV      ADVal,A   ;Save A/D data for print routine.
009D F4    142          CPL      A     ;Complement the value for the PWM.
009E F513 143          MOV      PWMVal,A  ;Set new value for PWM update.
00A0 D201 144          SETB     ADFlag   ;Tell main that new A/D data is ready.
00A2 32   145          RETI
146
147
148 ; PWM interrupt service routine allows updating the PWM synchronously.
149
00A3 85138E 150 PWMInt: MOV      PWCM,PWMVal ;Update PWM duty cycle.
00A6 32   151          RETI
152
153
154 ; Send a byte out RS-232 and wait for completion before returning.
155
00A7 11AD 156 XmtByte: ACALL    RSXmt     ;Send ACC to RS-232 output.
00A9 2000FD 157          JB      TxFlag,$  ;Wait for transmit complete.
00AC 22   158          RET
159
160
161 ; Begin RS-232 transmit.
162
00AD F510 163 RSXmt:  MOV      XmtDat,A   ;Save data to be transmitted.
00AF 75120A 164          MOV      BitCnt,#10 ;Set bit count.
00B2 758CFF 165          MOV      TH,#High BaudVal ;Set timer for baud rate.
00B5 758A75 166          MOV      TL,#Low BaudVal
00B8 758DFF 167          MOV      RTH,#High BaudVal ;Also set timer reload value.
00BB 758B75 168          MOV      RTL,#Low BaudVal
00BE D28C 169          SETB     TR     ;Start timer.
00C0 C295 170          CLR      TxD     ;Begin start bit.
00C2 D200 171          SETB     TxFlag   ;Set transmit-in-progress flag.
00C4 22   172          RET
173
174

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175 ; Timer 0 timeout: RS-232 receive bit or transmit bit.
176
00C5 C0E0 177 Timr0:  PUSH    ACC
00C7 C0D0 178         PUSH    PSW
00C9 200007 179         JB      TxFlag,TxBit      ;Is this a transmit timer interrupt?
00CC C28C 180 T0Ex1:  CLR      TR              ;Stop timer.
00CE D0D0 181 T0Ex2:  POP      PSW
00D0 D0E0 182         POP      ACC
00D2 32    183         RETI
184
185
186 ; RS-232 transmit bit routine.
187
00D3 D51204 188 TxBit:  DJNZ     BitCnt,TxBusy    ;Decrement bit count, test for done.
00D6 C200    189         CLR      TxFlag          ;End of stop bit, release timer.
00D8 80F2    190         SJMP     T0Ex1          ;Stop timer and exit.
191
00DA E512    192 TxBusy:  MOV      A,BitCnt        ;Get bit count.
00DC B40104 193         CJNE     A,#1,TxNext     ;Is this a stop bit?
00DF D295    194         SETB     TxD             ;Set stop bit.
00E1 80EB    195         SJMP     T0Ex2          ;Exit.
196
00E3 E510    197 TxNext:  MOV      A,XmtDat        ;Get data.
00E5 13      198         RRC      A              ;Advance to next bit.
00E6 F510    199         MOV      XmtDat,A
00E8 9295    200         MOV      TxD,C           ;Send data bit.
00EA 80E2    201         SJMP     T0Ex2          ;Exit.
202
203
204 ; Print byte routine: print ACC contents as ASCII hexadecimal.
205
00EC C0E0    206 PrByte:  PUSH     ACC
00EE C4      207         SWAP     A
00EF 11FA    208         ACALL    HexAsc
00F1 11A7    209         ACALL    XmtByte
00F3 D0E0    210         POP      ACC
00F5 11FA    211         ACALL    HexAsc          ;Print nibble in ACC as ASCII hex.
00F7 11A7    212         ACALL    XmtByte
00F9 22      213         RET
214
215
216 ; Hexadecimal to ASCII conversion routine.
217
00FA 540F    218 HexAsc:  ANL      A,#0FH          ;Convert a nibble to ASCII hex.
00FC 30E308 219         JNB      ACC.3,NoAdj
00FF 20E203 220         JB       ACC.2,Adj
0102 30E102 221         JNB      ACC.1,NoAdj
0105 2407    222 Adj:      ADD      A,#07H
0107 2430    223 NoAdj:    ADD      A,#30H
0109 22      224         RET
225
226
227 ; Message string transmit routine.
228
010A C0E0    229 Mess:    PUSH     ACC
010C 7800    230         MOV      R0,#0           ;R0 is character pointer (string
010E E8      231 Mesl:    MOV      A,R0           ; length is limited to 256 bytes).
010F 93      232         MOVC     A,@A+DPTR      ;Get byte to send.

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0110 B40003      233      CJNE      A,#0,Send      ;End of string is indicated by a 0.
0113 D0E0        234      POP       ACC
0115 22          235      RET
                  236
0116 11A7        237      Send:    ACALL     XmtByte      ;Send a character.
0118 08          238      INC       R0                ;Next character.
0119 80F3        239      SJMP      Mes1
                  240
011B 0D0A        241      Msg1:    DB        0Dh, 0Ah,
011D 54686973    242      DB        'This is a demonstration of the 87C752 A/D and PWM.'
0121 20697320
0125 61206465
0129 6D6F6E73
012D 74726174
0131 696F6E20
0135 6F662074
0139 68652038
013D 37433735
0141 3220412F
0145 4420616E
0149 64205057
014D 4D2E
014F 0D0A00      243      CRLF:    DB        0Dh, 0Ah, 0
                  244
0152 0D0A412F    245      Msg2:    DB        0Dh, 0Ah, 'A/D Channel ', 0
0156 44204368
015A 616E6E65
015E 6C2000
                  246
0161 203D2000    247      Msg3:    DB        ' = ', 0
                  248
0165 202000      249      Msg4:    DB        ' ', 0
                  250
                  251      END

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ASSEMBLY COMPLETE, 0 ERRORS FOUND

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ACC.	D ADDR	00E0H	PREDEFINED
ADAT	D ADDR	0084H	PREDEFINED
ADC1	C ADDR	0091H	
ADCON.	D ADDR	00A0H	PREDEFINED
ADCONV	C ADDR	008DH	
ADFLAG	B ADDR	0001H	
ADINT.	C ADDR	0099H	
ADJ.	C ADDR	0105H	
ADSTART.	C ADDR	0086H	
ADVAL.	D ADDR	0014H	
BAUDVAL.	NUMB	FF75H	
BITCNT	D ADDR	0012H	
CRLF	C ADDR	014FH	
FLAGS.	D ADDR	0020H	
HEXASC	C ADDR	00FAH	
IE	D ADDR	00A8H	PREDEFINED
LOOP1.	C ADDR	0048H	
LOOP2.	C ADDR	0074H	
MESL	C ADDR	010EH	
MESS	C ADDR	010AH	
MSG1	C ADDR	011BH	
MSG2	C ADDR	0152H	
MSG3	C ADDR	0161H	
MSG4	C ADDR	0165H	
NOADJ.	C ADDR	0107H	
P1	D ADDR	0090H	PREDEFINED
PRBYTE	C ADDR	00ECH	
PSW.	D ADDR	00D0H	PREDEFINED
PWCM	D ADDR	008EH	PREDEFINED
PWENA.	D ADDR	00FEH	PREDEFINED
PWMINT	C ADDR	00A3H	
PWMP	D ADDR	008FH	PREDEFINED
PWMVAL	D ADDR	0013H	
RESET.	C ADDR	0035H	
RSXMT.	C ADDR	00ADH	
RTH.	D ADDR	008DH	PREDEFINED
RTL.	D ADDR	008BH	PREDEFINED
SEND	C ADDR	0116H	
SP	D ADDR	0081H	PREDEFINED
T0EX1.	C ADDR	00CCH	
T0EX2.	C ADDR	00CEH	
TCON	D ADDR	0088H	PREDEFINED
TH	D ADDR	008CH	PREDEFINED
TIMR0.	C ADDR	00C5H	
TL	D ADDR	008AH	PREDEFINED
TR	B ADDR	008CH	PREDEFINED
TXBIT.	C ADDR	00D3H	
TXBUSY	C ADDR	00DAH	
TXD.	B ADDR	0095H	
TXFLAG	B ADDR	0000H	
TXNEXT	C ADDR	00E3H	
XMTBYTE.	C ADDR	00A7H	
XMTDAT	D ADDR	0010H	