

ENGR 270 LAB #3 – EDbot Introduction

Objective

Introduce the EDbot platform and use of broader range of assembly instructions and constructs..

Related Principles

- ❖ Computer Organization and Design
- ❖ Microprocessors
- ❖ Hardware and Software Interface
- ❖ Digital Design
- ❖ Assembly language

Equipment

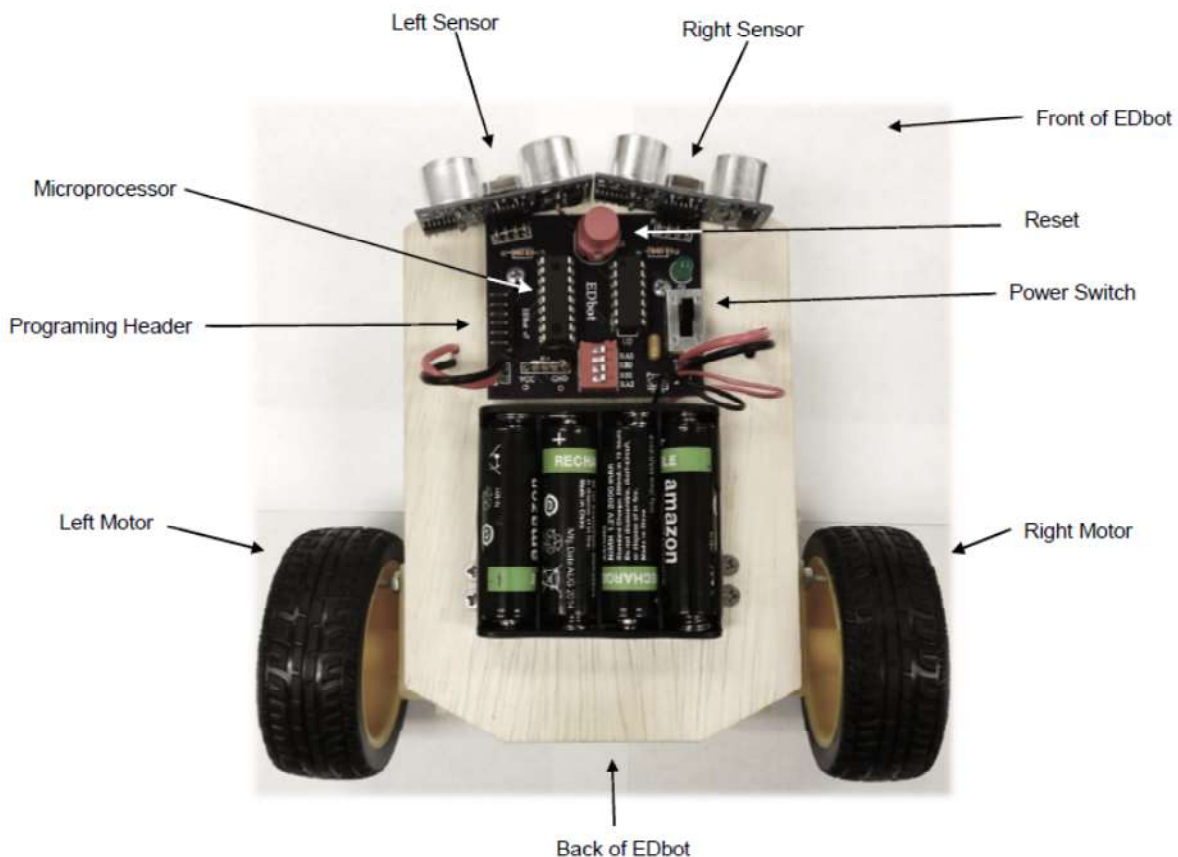
- ❖ Windows-based PC with MPLAB Simulation Solutions Software
- ❖ USB hard disk or other removable drives
- ❖ Microchip PICKit programmer
- ❖ EDbot V7.0 Platform

Supplies

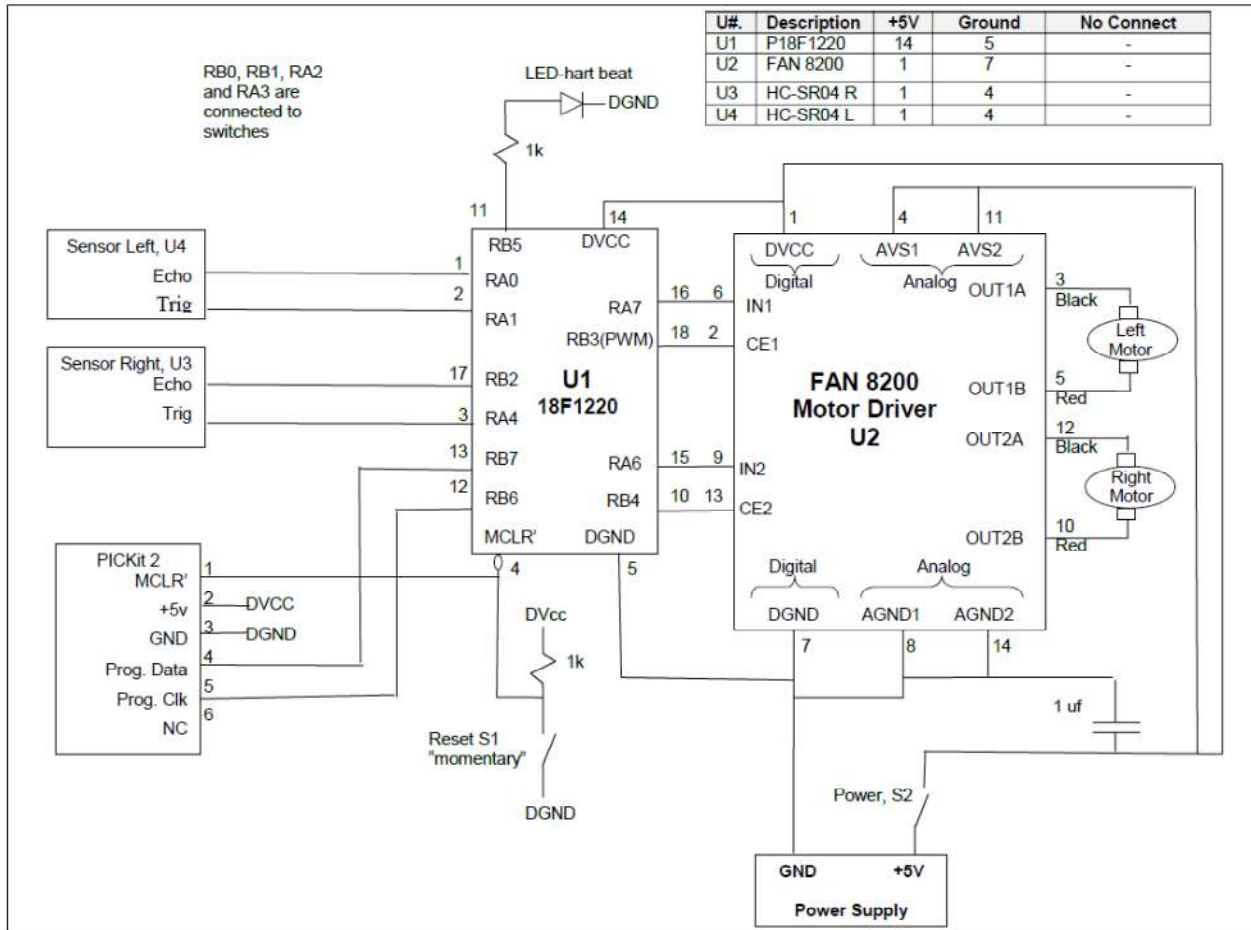
- ❖ None

Preparation/Background

EDbot was designed and implement by past students based on the learning from this course. The design is similar to the work done in labs 1 and 2. The following diagram outlines the physical design and labels major components of EDbot:



EDbot uses PIC18F1220 as the microcontroller with two independent DC motors and two independent distance sensors (HC-SR04) which make EDbot a highly flexible robotic platform. EDbot V7.0 schematic follows:



EDbot has specific assignment for all the PICmicro I/O Pins as follows:

Registers <bit #>	Pin # - Name -Type	Function
Port A <0>	1 – RA0 – Input	Echo Left Sensor
Port A <1>	2 – RA1 – Output	Trigger Left sensor
Port B <2>	17 – RB2– Input	Echo Right Sensor
Port A <4>	3 – RA4 – Output	Trigger Right sensor
Port A <7>	16 – RA7 – Output	Left Motor Direction
Port B <3>	18 – RB3 – Output	Left Motor Enable (PWM capable)
Port A <6>	15 – RA6 – Output	Right Motor Direction
Port B <4>	10– RB4 – Output	Right Motor Enable
PortB <0,1>	8,9 – RB 0,1 – Input	DIP Switch #3,2 (INT0 and INT1)
Port A <2,3>	6,7 – RA 2,3 – Inputt	DIP Switch #1,4
Port A <5>	4 – MCLR – Output	Reset – Red push button
Port B <5>	11 - RB5 - Output	D ₁ LED

Experiment #1

Create a new MPLAB project using the code provided on the next page. Build the project and program EDbot. Write a summary of EDbot operation based on your review of the code, schematics and observation of EDbot executing the code.

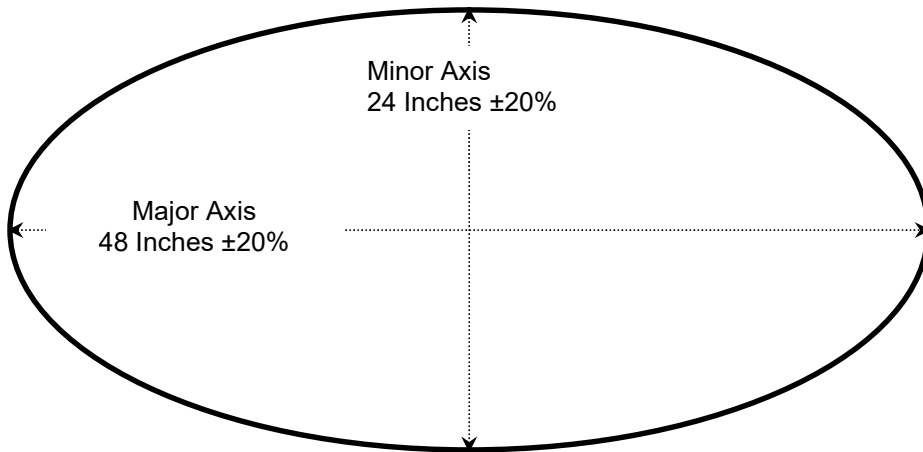
Notes:

- 1) During the Programming and execution EDbot wheel will rotate. Be careful not to drop it!
- 2) Microchip header file supplied with MPLAB® IDE contains the definition for all the SFR register addresses and bit names in addition to commonly used constant values listed in the course text appendix. You can use SFR register names and bit names by adding the following statement in your code to include the header file;

```
# include p18f1220.inc
```

Experiment #2

Modify the code in experiment 1 in order for EDbot to drive an ellipse (per specifications shown below) pattern that takes between 5 to 15 seconds to complete.



This experiment requires that you review your high level design (flow chart or pseudo code) and demonstrate your system to the instructor upon completion. Include the approval signature in your report.

```

;-----
; FILE: EDbotTest.asm
; DESC: Design to test EDbot basic functionality
; LAST UPDATE: 6/15/2016
; AUTH: Class
; DEVICE: PICmicro (PIC18F1220)
;-----
list      p=18F1220      ; processor type
radix     hex           ; default radix for data
config    WDT=OFF, LVP=OFF, OSC = INTIO2      ; Disable Watchdog timer, Low V. Prog., and RA6 as a clock

#include    p18F1220.inc      ; This header file includes address and bit definitions for all SFRs

#define    dCount          0x80
#define    dCountInner    0x81

org        0x000          ; Set the program origin (start) to absolute 0x000

; Initialize all I/O ports
CLRF      PORTA          ; Initialize PORTA
CLRF      PORTB          ; Initialize PORTB
MOVLW    0x7F           ; Set all A/D Converter Pins as
MOVWF    ADCON1         ; digital I/O pins
MOVLW    0x0D           ; Value used to initialize data direction
MOVWF    TRISA          ; Set Port A direction
MOVLW    0xC7           ; Value used to initialize data direction
MOVWF    TRISB          ; Set Port B direction
MOVLW    0x00           ; clear Wreg

; Toggle Portb,5, direction, and delay.
; start by going forward for first delay cycle
Main:
BSF       PORTB,4        ;Enable Right motor
BSF       PORTA,6        ;Forward Right
BSF       PORTB,3        ;Enable Left Motor
BCF       PORTA,7        ;Backward Left
MOVLW    .1
CALL     Delay
BCF       PORTA,6        ;Backward Right
BSF       PORTA,7        ;Forward Left
MOVLW    .1
CALL     Delay
BCF       PORTB,4 ;Disable Right
BCF       PORTB,3 ;Disable Left Motor
MOVFF    PORTA, 0x82 ; prime for first loop cycle.

Loop:    ; Toggle LED
BTG      PORTB,5
MOVLW    .5
CALL     Delay
MOVF     PORTA, 0        ; W = PORTA
XORWF   0x82, 0         ; W = W XOR LASTIN
BZ       Loop           ; Loop if zero
BRA      Main           ;Restart when Dip switch 1 and 4 is changed

; Delay function - uses the Wreg value as the number of 1/10 of seconds delay period
Delay:
MOVWF    dCount
DelayLoop:
CALL     DelayOnce
DECF     dCount
BNZ     DelayLoop
RETURN

DelayOnce:
CLRF     dCountInner    ;Internal delay loop
DelayOnceLoop:
NOP
INCF     dCountInner
BNZ     DelayOnceLoop
RETURN

end      ; code end

```

Report Requirements

All reports must be computer printed (formulas and diagrams may be hand drawn) and at minimum include:

For each experiment:

- a) Clear problem statement; specify items given and to be found.
- b) Specific responses to each question asked in the experiment.
- c) Documentation of resulting high level design, disassembled code, system diagram, schematics and any other supporting material.

For the report as a whole

- a) Cover sheet with your name, course, lab title, date of completion and your teammates' name.
- b) Lessons learned from this lab.
- c) A new experiment and expected results which provide additional opportunity to practice the concepts in this lab.