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Application Based Analysis and Design Using Microcontroller

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Abstract - Now day's automation systems are very common to each and every field of human life. Humans want to lead a leisure full life. The theme work of this paper is also based on this idea. The idea is to automate the appliances using a normal mobile phone system. These paper firstly commands a system which governs a system which gives the command to appliances to either switch on or off. The system works on some common day's technologies which are mobile networking using GSM or CDMA, Dual Tone Multiple Frequency and basic encoding and decoding techniques. In this project we try to give the same prototype for this type of trains. We are using microcontroller 89c51 as CPU. And secondly the motion of the train is controlled by the stepper motor, for displaying the message in the train we are using intelligent LCD display of two lines. The train is designed for three stations, named as A, B and C. The stoppage time for every station is 3sec and time to travel from one station to another is 6sec, there is a LCD display for showing various messages in the train for passengers. There are indicators, which are used to show the train direction i.e. UP path and DOWN path .before stopping at the station, the train blows the buzzer. it also includes an emergency brakes system due to which the train stops as soon as the brakes are applied and resumes journey when he emergency situation is over.

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Application Based Analysis and Design Using Microcontroller

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Abstract - Now day's automation systems are very common to each and every field of human life. Humans want to lead a leisure full life. The theme work of this paper is also based on this idea. The idea is to automate the appliances using a normal mobile phone system. These paper fistly commands a system which governs a system which gives the command to appliances to either switch on or off. The system works on some common day's technologies which are mobile networking using GSM or CDMA, Duel Tone Multiple Frequency and basic encoding and decoding techniques. In this project we try to give the same prototype for this type of trains. We are using microcontroller 89c51 as CPU. And secondly the motion of the train is controlled by the stepper motor, for displaying the message in the train we are using intelligent LCD display of two lines. The train is designed for three stations, named as A, B and C. The stoppage time for every station is 3sec and time to travel from one station to another is 6sec, there is a LCD display for showing various messages in the train for passengers. There are indicators, which are used to show the train direction i.e. UP path and DOWN path .before stopping at the station, the train blows the buzzer. it also includes an emergency brakes system due to which the train stops as soon as the brakes are applied and resumes journey when he emergency situation is over.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the paper two mobiles are employed one at user side which is carried by the user and second at the receiver part. At receiver part the mobiles DTMF output is fed thought the ear phone jack to the receiver circuit. When the DTMF tone is fed to the receiver circuit It converts the analog DTMF signal to digital output and this digital output is fed to the Microcontroller 892051. In Microcontroller a specific code is written to process the details of the digital output from the decoder chip MT8870. For every input from MT8870 there is a specific command is written in the Microcontroller 892051 and corresponding to the input code makes one of the output pin of Microcontroller 892051 high which commands the relay driver IC chip ULN2803. As according to the input from Microcontroller 892051 the relay makes only one of the output pin high among all.fig (I) describes the circuit of the designed system. Basically a receiver which used to:

- 1) Receive DTMF tone send by the Transmitter Mobile
- 2) Analog DTMF tone to Digital data generator
- 3) Microprocessor Unit (AT892051)
- 4) Relay driver IC (ULN2803)

Circuit Diagram:

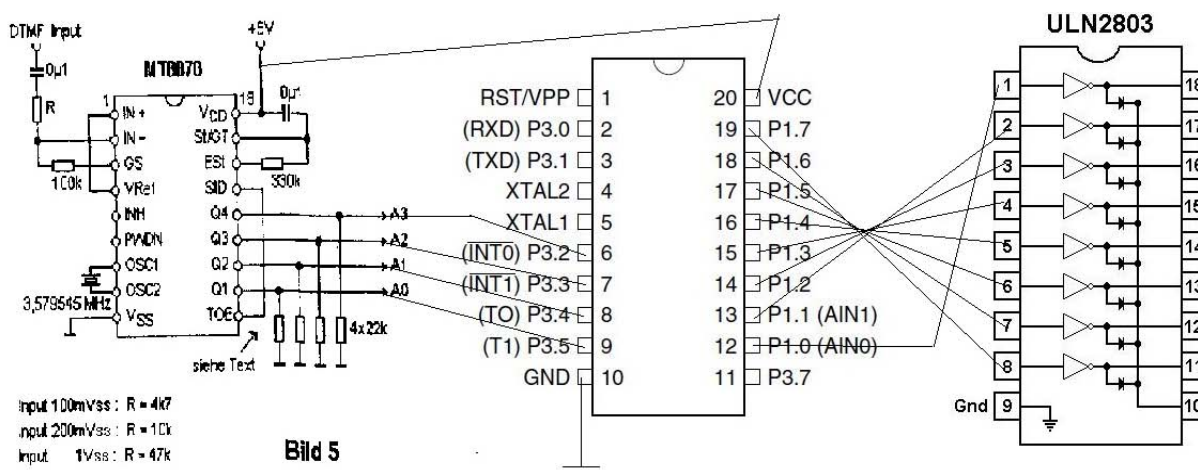


Fig I : Circuit diagram of Mobile Automation circuit

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II. WORKING

Before starting with Motorola IC MT8870 it should be configured properly. Power supply is connected on +5v on pin 18 and ground on pin 9. The DTMF input is supplied to the pin 3 through a resistance of 100k so that a proper amount of current is drawn to the pin 3 for operating the IC. Crystal oscillator of frequency 3.57MHz is deployed between pin 7 and pin 8. Output is taken from pin 11, 12, 13, 14 through pull up resistors.

III. MICROCONTROLLER 89C51

The use of microcontroller ensures the reliability of the system. Before starting with the working of Microcontroller 892051 it should be configured properly. Pin 20 is connected with Vcc and Pin 10 with Ground. An oscillator of 11.0592 MHz is deployed between the pin 4 and pin 5. Input from the MT8870 is fed to the pin 6, 7, 8, 9 which are general purpose input/output pins.

Message on the LCD

```
data equ p1
busy equ p1.7
req p3.5
req p3.4
en equ p3.3
Bzreq p0.2
ledf equ p0.0
ledb equ p0.1
```

```
org 400h
show0: db 'Welcome To All','0'
show1: db 'Current Station','0'
show2: db 'Next Station','0'
show3: db 'A','0'
show4: db 'B','0'
Show5: db 'C','0'
org 0000h
ajmp main
org 0003h
test: mov c,p3.2
jnc halt
setb bzr
reti
halt:
clr bzr ;till zero blow on the bzr
ajmp test
main:
```

These pins are also considered as Port 3, so while programming the controller programmer consider input Port as P3 here. And output is taken from general purpose input/output Port 1. The output is a 8 bit output so that it can control the eight pins of relay driver IC.

The Microcontroller code according to the input of MT8870 is given as:

Coding of motion of the train is controlled by the stepper motor, for displaying the message in the train we are using intelligent LCD display of two lines.

The coding of the metro train prototype is given in the assembly language. The Programmer main routines are the routines for running of stepper motor in forward

Direction and in reverse direction. The routines for this purpose are Stepper f and stepper b. The routines display and command are used in conjunction with LCD display. Program for a stepper having connected at p2 (from p2.0 to p2.3) & to show

```
mov ie,#00h
setb ea
setb ex0
here:
mov p2,#00h
acall In i
mov dptr,#show0
acall read
clr ledf ;p1.0
acall delay

mov a,#01h
acall command; Now make memory clear
cursor home
mov dptr,#show1
acall read

setb ex0 ;#####
mov a,#0c0h
acall command
mov dptr,#show3
acall read
acall delay ;Stopage1 time 3 sec A
acall delay
clrbzr
acall delay
mov a,#01h
acall command
mov dptr,#show2
```

```

a call read
m o v a,#0c0h
a call command
m o v dptr,#show4
a call read
set b b z r
a call delay10
a call stepper f
m o v a,#01h
a call command
m o v dptr,#show1
a call read
m o v a,#0c0h
a call command
m o v dptr,#show4
a call read
a call delay ;Stopage2 time 3 sec shsar
a call delay
c l r b z r
a call delay

```

```

mo v a,#01h
a call command
mo v dptr,#show2 ;display ne
a call read
mo v a,#0c0h
a call command
m o v dptr,#show5
a call read
set b b z r
a call delay10
a call stepper f

```

```

m o v a,#01h
a call command
mo v dptr,#show1
a call read
mo v a,#0c0h
a call command
m o v dptr,#show5
a call read
a call delay ;Stopage2 time 3 sec B
a call delay
c l r b z r
a call delay

```

```

set b led f ; p1.0 ;off led at
p1.0 for forward journey
c l r led b ; p1.1 ; 0n Led
for back ward journey

```

```

m o v a,#01h
a call command
m o v dptr,#show2 ;display ne s h a r
a call read
mo v a,#0c0h
a call command
mo v dptr,#show4
a call read
set b b z r
a call delay10
a call stepper b

```

```

mo v a,#01h
a call command
mo v dptr,#show1
a call read
mo v a,#0c0h
a call command
mo v dptr,#show4
a call read
a call delay ;Stopage2 time 3 sec shsar
a call delay
clr b z r
a call delay

```

```

m o v a,#01h
a call command
mo v dptr,#show2 ;display ne roor
a call read
mo v a,#0c0h
a call command
mo v dptr,#show3
a call read
set b b z r
a call delay10
a call stepper b

```

```

mo v a,#01h
a call command
mo v dptr,#show1

```

```

a call read
mo v a,#0c0h
a call command
mo v dptr,#show3
a call read
set b led b ;p1.1
l j m p here
;routine for stepper motor
Delay Routine ;one sec delay
delay:
push acc
push 00h
push 01h
push p0
push p1
mo v r0,#0eh
loop r:
mo v a,#0ffh
loop b:
mo v b,#0ffh
loop a: d j n z b, loop a
d j n z 0e0h,loopb
d j n z r0,loopr
pop p1
pop p0
pop 01h
pop 00h
pop acc
ret

;d l ay stepper
delays:
push acc
push 00h
push 01h
push p0
push p1

m o v a,#0ffh
loopa1: mo v b,#0fh
loopb1: d j n z b,loopb1
d j n z 0e0h,loopa1
pop p1

```

```

pop p0
pop 01h
pop 00h
pop acc
ret

delay10:
mo v tmod,#01h
mo v tcon,#00h
mo v tl0,#0f0h
mo v th0,#0f8h
set b tr0
no: j n b tf0,no
c l r tr0
c l r tf0
ret
;===== Routine to read data
from prog mem

read:
n e x: c l r a
mo v c a ,@ a + d p t r
c j ne a,#'0',aga
s j mp down
a g a: a call display
inc d p t r
s j m p next
down:
ret
;===== stepper routine

stepper f:
push acc
push p1
mo v a,#88h
mo v r1 ,#04h
loop1: mo v r0,#0e0h
loop: mo v p2,a
a call delays
r r a
d j n z r0,loop
d j n z r1,loop1
pop p1

```

```

pop acc
ret

stepper b:
push acc
push p1
mo v a,#88h
mo v r1,#04h
loop12:
mo v r0,#0e0h
loop0: mo v p2,a
a call delays
r l a
d j n z r0,loop0
d j n z r1,loop12
pop p1
pop acc
ret
,*****
*****
;LCD strobe subroutines

I n i: mo v a,#38h
a call command
mo v a,#38h
a call command
mo v a,#38h
a call command
mo v a,#38h
a call command
mo v a,#0eh
a call command
mo v a,#06h
a call command
mo v a,#01h

a call command
mo v a,#80h
a call command
ret

command:
a call ready
mo v d a t a ,a
c l r r s
c l r r w
set b en
c l r en
ret

display:
a call ready
mo v d a t a ,a
set b r s
c l r r w
set b en
c l r en
ret

ready:
c l r en
mo v data,#0ffh
c l r r s
set b r w
wait: c l r en
set b en
j b b u s y, wait
c l r en
Ret

End

```

Coding of mobile networking using GSM or CDMA, Dual Tone Multiple Frequency and basic encoding and decoding techniques.

1 \$mod52			3
0000	2 ORG 0000h	0000 A2B5	4 main: mov c,p3.5
0002 404A	5 jc label	0048 759086	44 l7: mov p1,#86h
	6	004B 020000	45 ljmp main
0004 A2B4	7 mov c,p3.4	004E A2B4	46 label: mov c,p3.4

0006 4022	8	jc 11	0050 4024	47	jc 18
	9		0052 A2B3	48	mov c,p3.3
0008 A2B3	10	mov c,p3.3	0054 4010	49	jc 19
000A 400E	11	jc 12	0056 A2B2	50	mov c,p3.2
	12		0058 4006	51	jc 110
000C A2B2	13	mov c,p3.2	005A 7590F9	52	mov p1,#0f9h
000E 4005	14	jc 13	005D 020000	53	ljmp main
	15		0060 759090	54	110: mov p1,#90h
0010 7590C0	16	mov p1,#0c0h	0063 020000	55	ljmp main
0013 80EB	17	sjmp main	0066 A2B2	56	19: mov c,p3.2
	18		0068 4006	57	jc 111
0015 759080	19	13: mov p1,#80h	006A 759092	58	mov p1,#92h
0018 80E6	20	sjmp main			
	21		006D 020000	59	ljmp main
001A A2B2	22	12: mov c,p3.2	0070 7590A1	60	111: mov p1,#0a1h
001C 4006	23	jc 14	0073 020000	61	ljmp main
	24		0076 A2B3	62	18: mov c,p3.3
001E 759099	25	mov p1,#99h	0078 4010	63	jc 112
0021 020000	26	ljmp main	007A A2B2	64	mov c,p3.2
	27		007C 4006	65	jc 113
0024 7590C6	28	14: mov p1,#0c6h	007E 7590B0	66	mov p1,#0B0h
0027 020000	29	ljmp main	0081 020000	67	ljmp main
	30		0084 759083	68	113: mov p1,#83h
002A A2B3	31	11: mov c,p3.3	0087 020000	69	ljmp main
002C 4010	32	jc 15	008A A2B2	70	112: mov c,p3.2
002E A2B2	33	mov c,p3.2	008C 4006	71	jc 114
0030 4006	34	jc 16	008E 7590F8	72	mov p1,#0f8h
	35		0091 020000	73	ljmp main
0032 7590A4	36	mov p1,#0a4h	0094 75908E	74	114: mov p1,#08eh
0035 020000	37	ljmp main	0097 020000	75	ljmp main
0038 759088	38	16: mov p1,#88h		76	
003B 020000	39	ljmp main		77	end
003E A2B2	40	15: mov c,p3.2			
0040 4006	41	jc 17			
0042 759082	42	mov p1,#82h			
0045 020000	43	ljmp main			

IV. RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

The whole system is perfectly developed and tested under the laboratory. This system is very cost effective and easy to deploy in the existing systems. This system adds one more degree of comfort to the human luxury list.

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