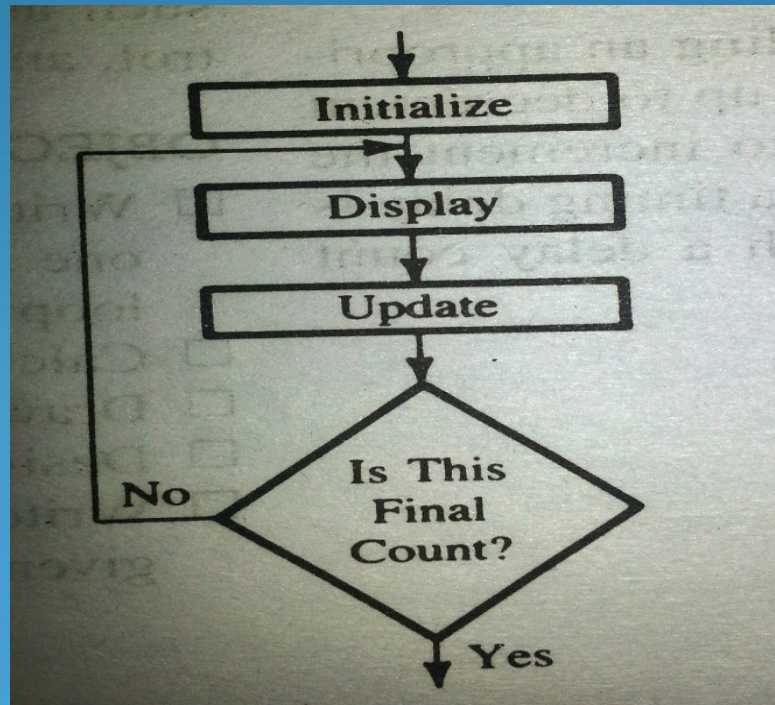


COUNTERS AND TIME DELAYS

LECTURE 2

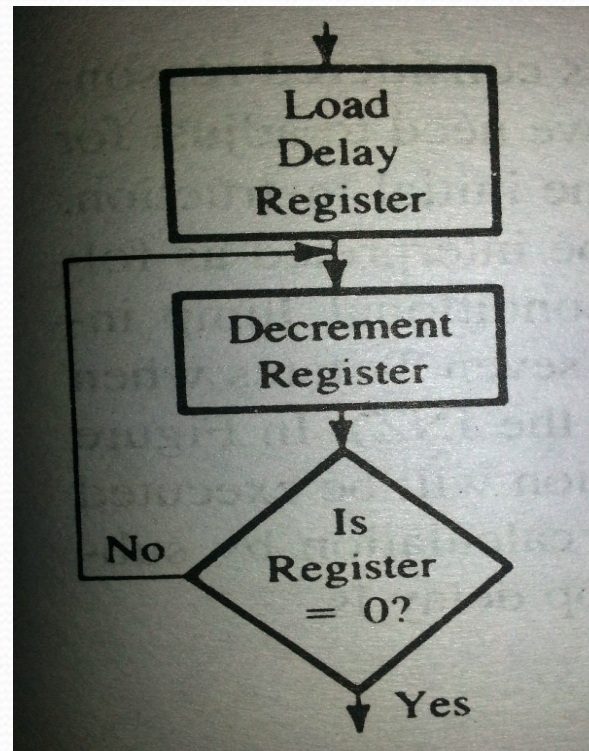
Counter and Time Delays

- A counter is designed simply by loading appropriate number into one of the registers and using INR or DCR instructions.
- Loop is established to update the count.
- Each count is checked to determine whether it has reached final number ;if not, the loop is repeated.



Time Delay

- Procedure used to design a specific delay.
- A register is loaded with a number , depending on the time delay required and then the register is decremented until it reaches zero by setting up a loop with conditional jump instruction.
- **Time delay using One register:**



Label Opcode Operand Comments T states

LOOP:	MVI	C,FFH	;Load register C	7
	DCR	C	;Decrement C	4
	JNZ	LOOP	;Jump back to decrement C	10/7

Clock frequency of the system = 2 MHz

Clock period = $1/T = 0.5 \mu\text{s}$

Time to execute MVI = $7 \text{ T states} * 0.5 = 3.5 \mu\text{s}$

Time Delay in Loop $T_L = T * \text{Loop T states} * N_{10}$

$$= 0.5 * 14 * 255$$

$$= 1785 \mu\text{s} = 1.8 \text{ ms}$$

N_{10} = Equivalent decimal number of hexadecimal count loaded in the delay register

T_L = Time to execute loop instructions

$$= T_L - (3 \text{ T states} * \text{clock period}) = 1785 - 1.5 = 1783.5 \mu\text{s}$$

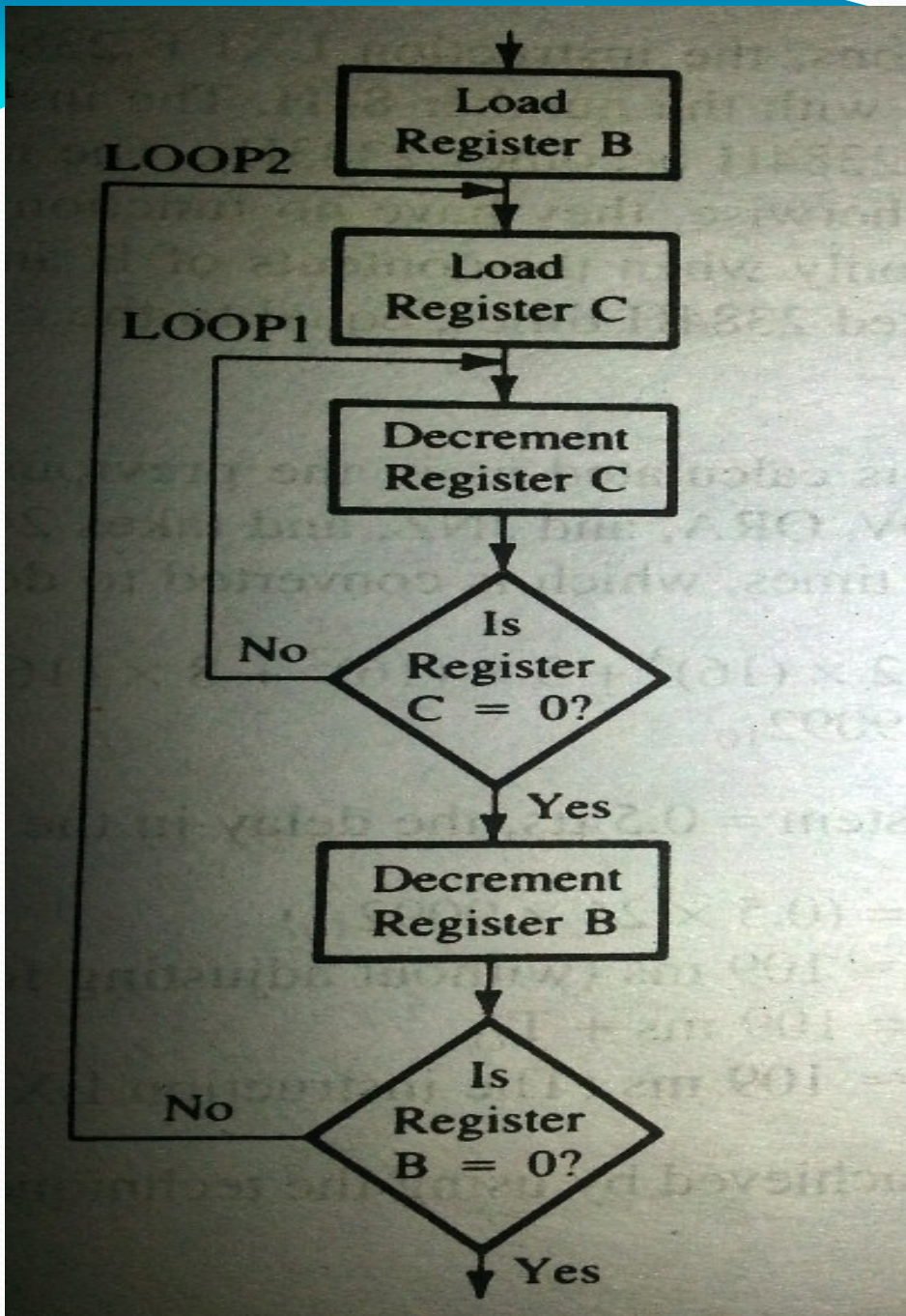
Time Delay using a register pair

Label	Opcode	Operand	Comments	T states
	LXI	B,2384H	Load BC with 16-bit count	10
LOOP:	DCX	B	Decrement BC by 1	6
	MOV	A,C	Place contents of C in A	4
	ORA	B	OR B with C to set Zero flag	4
	JNZ	LOOP	if result not equal to 0 , jump back to loop	10/7

Time Delay in Loop $TL = T * \text{Loop T states} * N_{10}$
 $= 0.5 * 24 * 9092$
 $= 109 \text{ ms}$

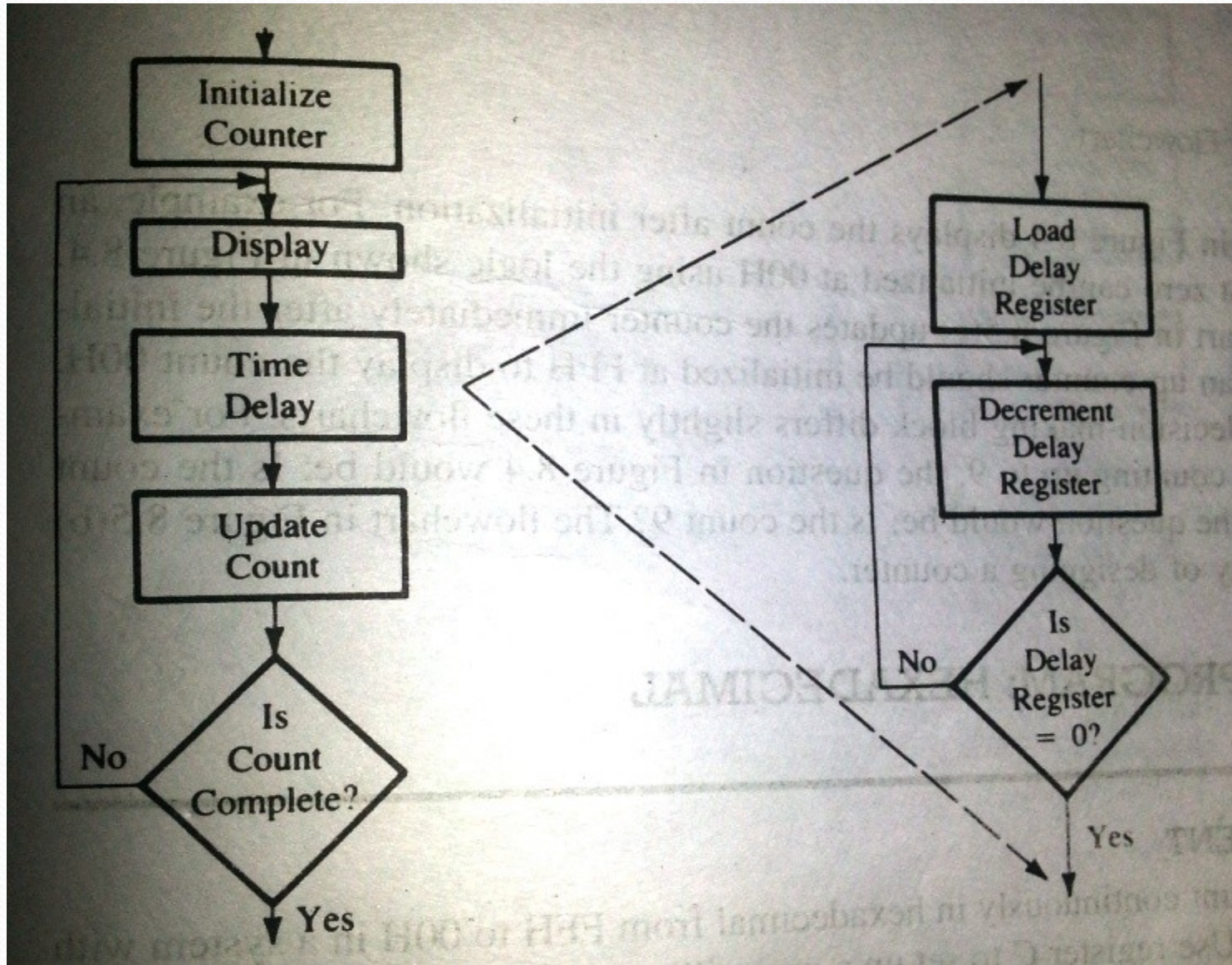
Time Delay using a LOOP within a LOOP

	MVI B,38H	7T	Delay in Loop $TL_1 = 1783.5 \mu\text{s}$
LOOP2:	MVI C,FFH	7T	Delay in Loop $TL_2 = (0.5 * 21 + TL_1) * 56$
LOOP1:	DCR C	4T	= 100.46ms
	JNZ LOOP1	10/7 T	
	DCR B	4T	
	JNZ LOOP 2	10/7T	



**Flowchart
for time
delay with
two loops**

Flowchart of a counter with time delay



Illustrative Program: Hexadecimal Counter

Write a Program to count continuously from FFH to 00H using register C with delay count 8CH between each count and display the number at one of the output ports.

```
MVI B,00H
```

```
NEXT: DCR B
```

```
MVI C,8CH
```

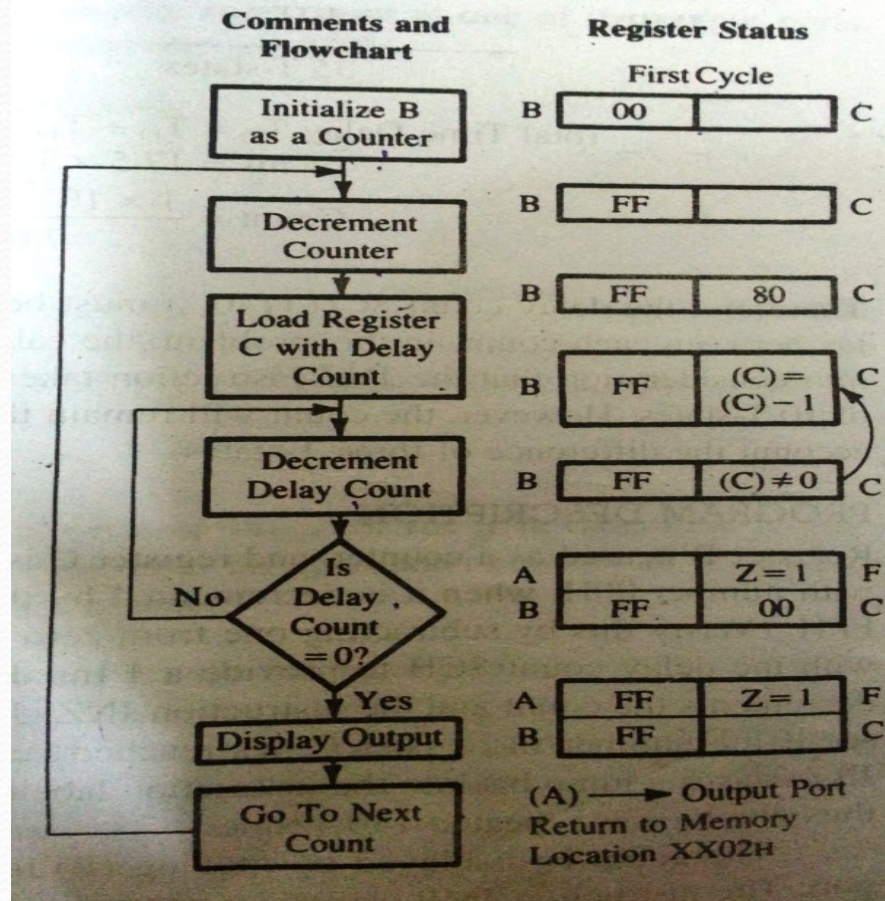
```
DELAY: DCR C
```

```
JNZ DELAY
```

```
MOV A,B
```

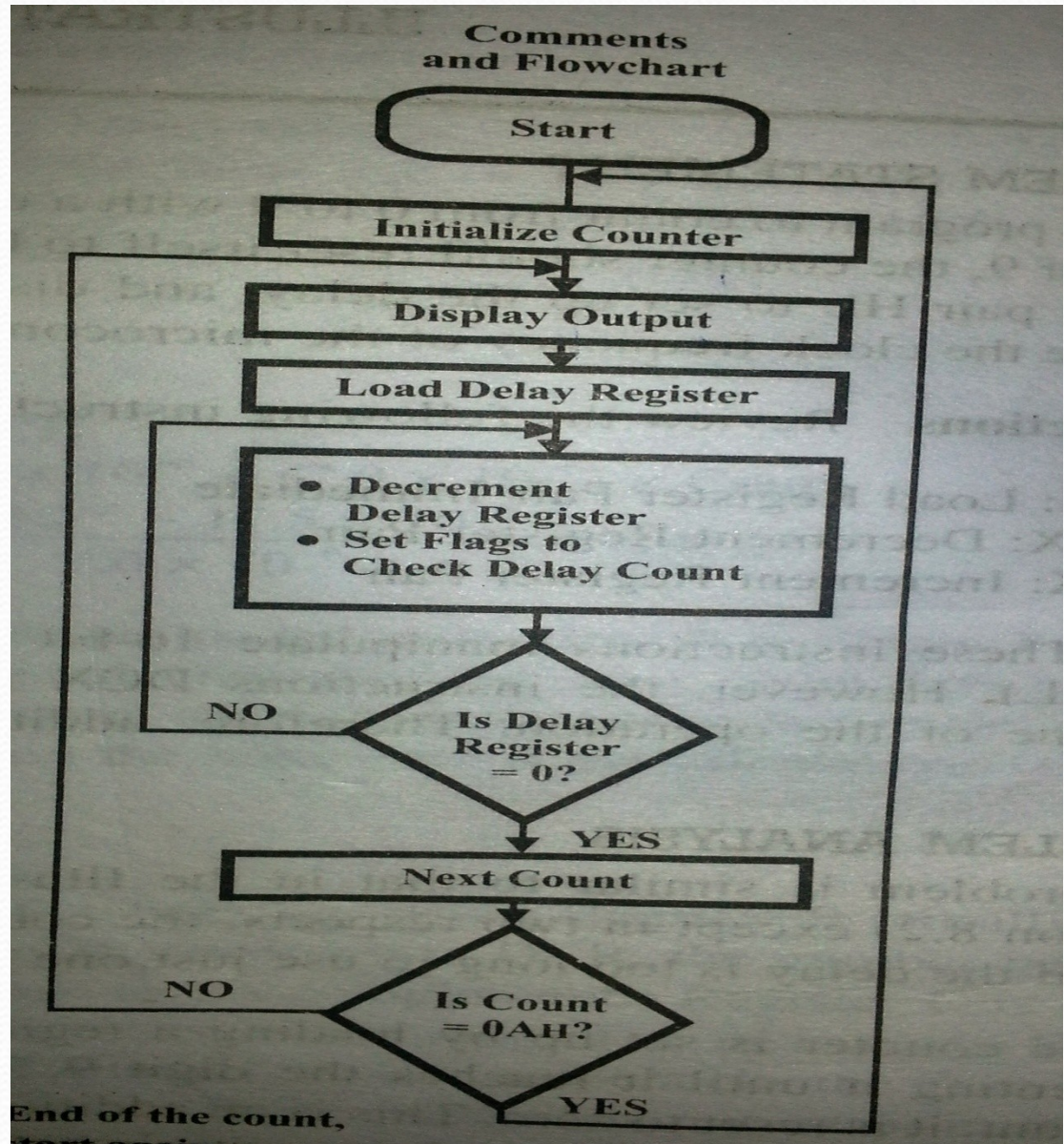
```
OUT PORT#
```

```
JMP NEXT
```



Illustrative Program: Zero to nine (Modulo ten) Counter

```
START: MVI B,00H
        MOV A,B
DSPLAY: OUT PORT #
        LXI H,16-bit
LOOP:   DCX H
        MOV A,L
        ORA H
        JNZ LOOP
        INR B
        MOV A,B
        CPI 0AH
        JNZ DSPLAY
        JZ START
```





THANK YOU...