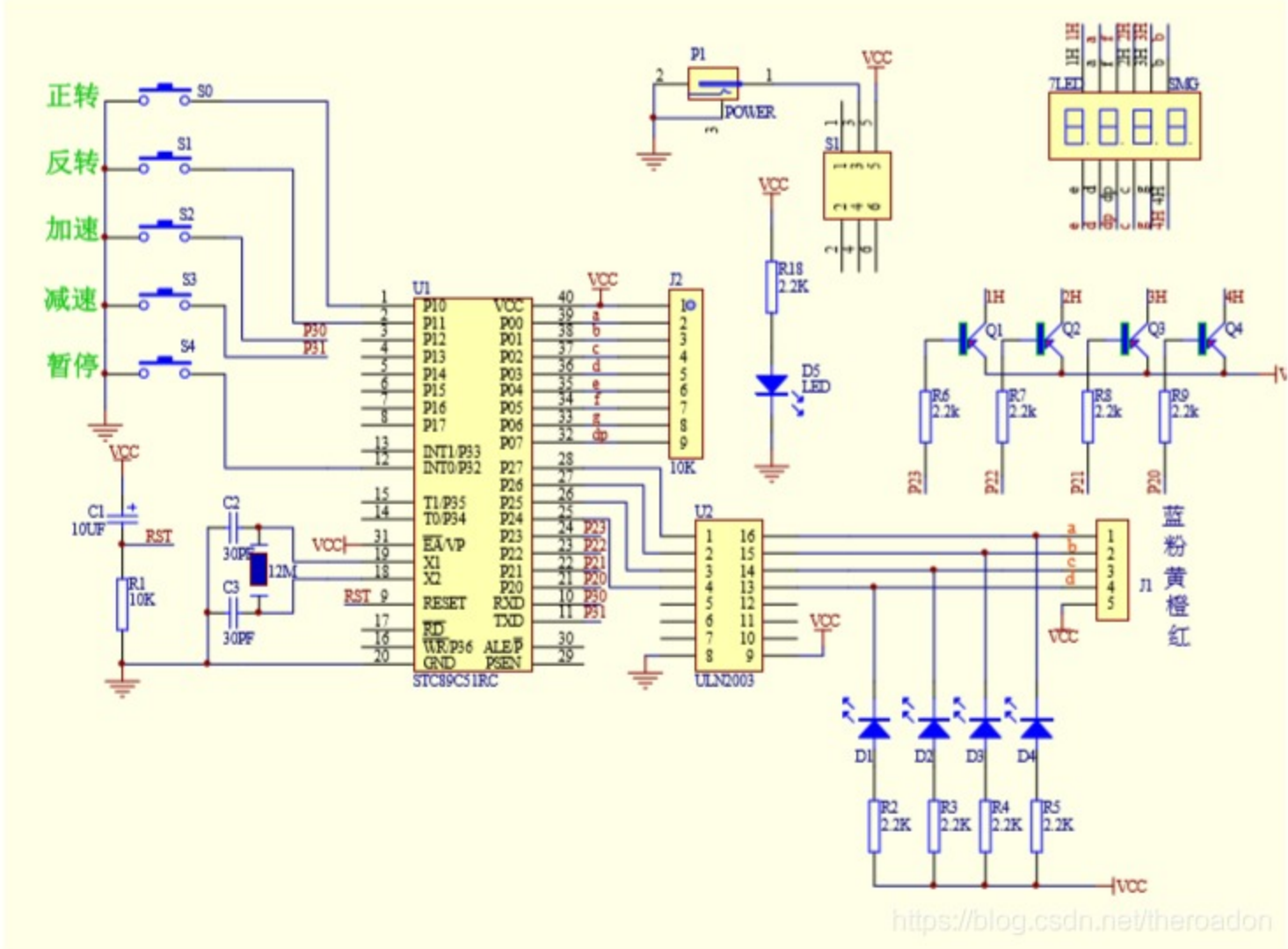
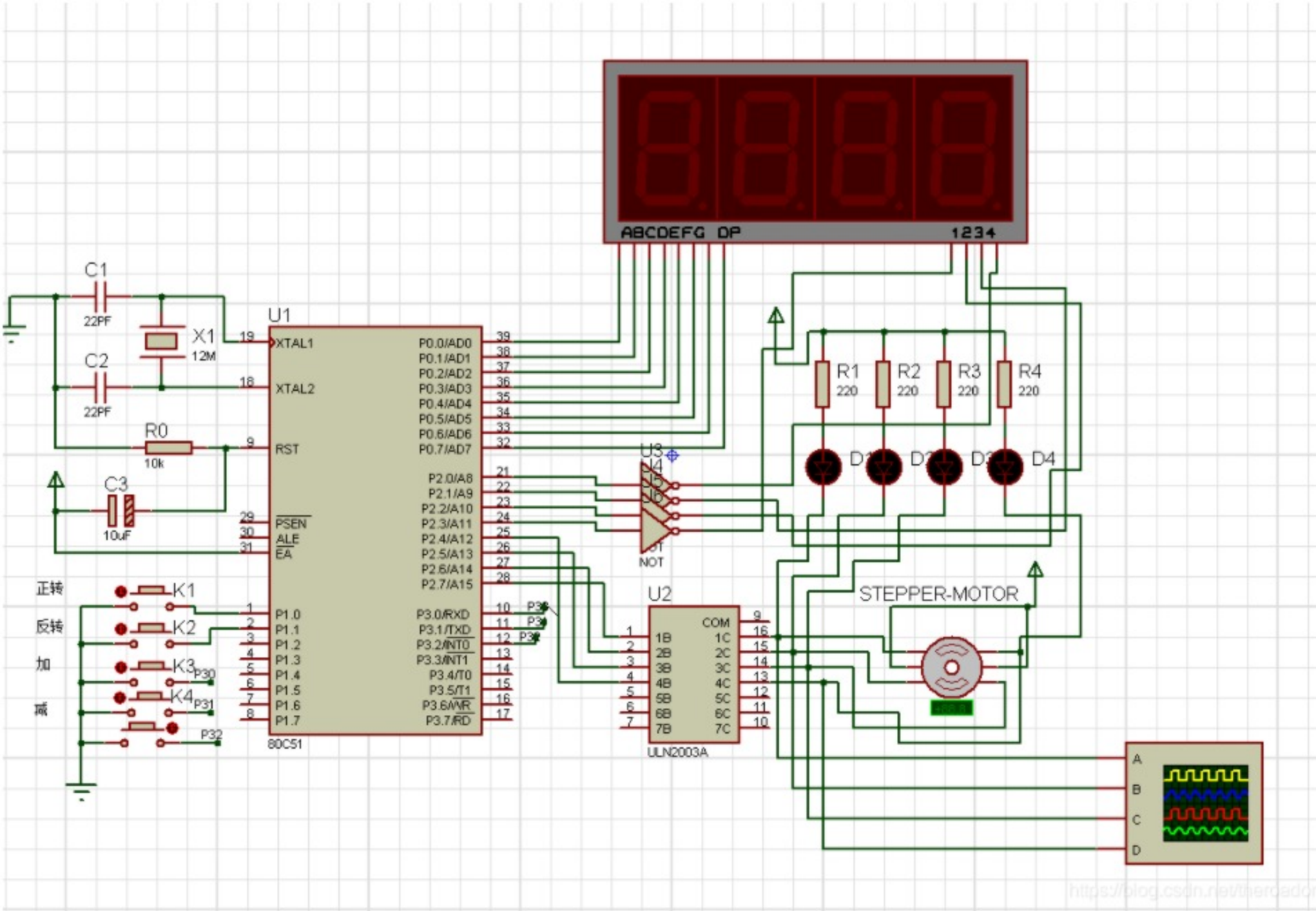


硬件构成：单片机+最小系统+数码管显示模块+LED指示灯模块+步进电机模块+按键模块

本设计基于STC89C51/52（与AT89S51/52、AT89C51/52通用，可任选）单片机。默认是STC！

1. 电机采用DC-5V步进减速电机（步进角度5.625°，减速比1/64）；
2. 集成芯片ULN2003作为电机驱动；
3. LED数码管一位显示电机的正反转，三位和四位显示电机运行速度的档数（0-10档）；
4. 五个红色LED，一个为电源指示，四个指示电机的转速；
5. 六个按键功能：按键1正转、按键2反转、按键3速度加、按键4速度减、按键5开始/暂停、单独的是复位按键。



```
1  sbit s4 = P3^1;
2  sbit s5 = P3^2; //按键定义, s1正转, s2反转, s3加1, s4减1
3  sbit wei3 = P2^3; sbit wei2 = P2^2; sbit wei1 = P2^1; sbit wei0 = P2^0; //数码管位选定义
4  sbit a = P2^7; sbit b = P2^6; sbit c = P2^5; sbit d = P2^4; //脉冲信号输入端定义
5
6  uchar code tab[11]={0xc0,0xf9,0xa4,0xb0,0x99,0x92,0x82,0xf8,0x80,0x90,0xff}; //共阳数码管驱动信号0---9, 不显示
7  uchar code time_counter[10][2]={ {0xda,0x1c}, {0xde,0xe4}, {0xe1,0xec}, {0xe5,0xd4}, {0xe9,0xbc}, //9.7 ----1ms
8  {0xed,0xa4}, {0xf1,0x8c}, {0xf5,0x74}, {0xf9,0x5c}, {0xfc,0x18}};
9  uchar code qudong[8]={0x80,0xc0,0x40,0x60,0x20,0x30,0x10,0x90};
10 uchar num1 = 0; //控制取励磁信号变量
11 uchar num2 = 8;
12
13 char k=0; //加减档位控制, 1为最小档
14 char pause=1; //暂停时保存之前的转速, 开机默认1
15 bit flag1 = 0; //初始正转, 正反转标志
16 uchar buf[4]={0,10,0,0}; //数码管显示缓存, 正转, 不显示, 不显示, 显示1档位, 高----低
17 //=====定时器0/1初始化函数=====
18 void T0_T1_init()
19 {
20     TMOD = 0x11; //定时器0/1均工作于方式1, 16位计时方式
21     TH1 = time_counter[k-1][0];
22     TL1 = time_counter[k-1][1]; //定时器1, 定时10ms用于步进电机转速控制
23     TR1 = 0;
24     ET1 = 1; //开定时器中断
25     EA = 1; //开总中断
26 }
27 //=====ms级延时函数=====
28 void delay1m(uint x)
29 {
30     uint i, j;
31     for(i=0; i<x; i++) //连数x次, 约 x ms
32         for(j=0; j<120; j++); //数120次, 约1 ms
33 }
34 void display()
35 {
36     wei3=1; wei2=1; wei1=1; wei0=0; led = tab[buf[3]]; delay1m(1); led=0xff;
37     wei3=1; wei2=1; wei1=0; wei0=1; led = tab[buf[2]]; delay1m(1); led=0xff;
38     wei3=1; wei2=0; wei1=1; wei0=1; led = tab[buf[1]]; delay1m(1); led=0xff;
39     wei3=0; wei2=1; wei1=1; wei0=1; led = tab[buf[0]]; delay1m(1); led=0xff;
40 }
41 //=====主函数=====
42 void main()
43 {
44     T0_T1_init();
45     buf[1] = 10; //不显示
46     while(1)
47     {
48         display();
49         if(s1 == 0)
50         {
51             delay1m(3);
52             if(s1 == 0)
```

