

在这个实验中，数码管的读数是经过IIC总线，从型号为24C02C的EPROM中读取出来的，该数字每累加一次，也会把累加后的数值保存到24C02C中，当单片机复位或断电时，该数值就不会丢失，当复位后或再上电时，数码管就能显示刚才的读数并在此基础上继续累加下去。

```

1  #include<reg52.h>
2  #include <intrins.h>
3
4  #define uint unsigned int
5  #define uchar unsigned char
6
7  sbit dula = P2^6;
8  sbit wela = P2^7;
9
10 uchar temp,aa,shi,ge,i,t = 0xfe;
11
12 uchar code table[] = {
13     0x3f,0x06,0x5b,0x4f,
14     0x66,0x6d,0x7d,0x07,
15     0x7f,0x6f,0x77,0x7c,
16     0x39,0x5e,0x79,0x71};
17
18 extern uchar read_add(uchar device,uchar address);
19 extern void write_add(uchar device,uchar address,uchar date);
20
21 void delay(uint i,uint j) //delay(1,82)为1.01779ms
22 {
23     uint x,y; //delay(x,0): 15.19, 39.07, 62.94, 86.9, 110.68, 134.55, 158.42, 182.29, 206.17,
24     for(x = i;x > 0;x --)
25         for(y = j;y > 0;y --); //执行此句约需24us, 24x + 14 = delay(x,0)的延时时间

```