

## **Brief:**

- **Summary:**

I will attempt to use a standalone ATmega328P MCU to control a EGBT-045MS Bluetooth module mounted on a HC-05 breakout board.

- **Advantages:**

- Ease of programming through Arduino IDE, which in my opinion is the most resourceful, well documented, development-friendly interface.
- If successful and advanced to later stages, product cost can be cut dramatically compared to current main option (B1010SP module) and secondary option (BLEnano)
- ?

- **Disadvantages:**

- Untested bluetooth module range?
  - Solution: Consider other boards (HC-06?)
  - Solution: Mount different Bluetooth modules on the HC-05 board (see definitions section for details)
- ?

## **Resources and references:**

<http://www.martyncurrey.com/hc-05-and-hc-06-zs-040-bluetooth-modules-first-look/>  
<http://elasticsheep.com/2011/04/serial-port-bluetooth-module/>  
<http://www.instructables.com/id/Arduino-AND-Bluetooth-HC-05-Connecting-easily/?ALLSTEPS>  
<https://arduino-info.wikispaces.com/BlueTooth-HC05-HC06-Modules-How-To>  
<https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/ArduinoToBreadboard>

## Definitions:

- **ATMega328p:** 8-Bit 20 MHz RISC microcontroller with 32KB flash memory, 23 I/O Pins. Used on board of the Arduino UNO board, which is programmed directly from a PC using the Arduino Bootloader.
  - Board Pinout (including Arduino board mapping) is shown in figure 1 in appendix A.
  - Datasheet brief: [http://www.atmel.com/Images/Atmel-42735-8-bit-AVR-Microcontroller-ATmega328-328P\\_Summary.pdf](http://www.atmel.com/Images/Atmel-42735-8-bit-AVR-Microcontroller-ATmega328-328P_Summary.pdf)
  - Datasheet complete: [http://www.atmel.com/Images/Atmel-42735-8-bit-AVR-Microcontroller-ATmega328-328P\\_datasheet.pdf](http://www.atmel.com/Images/Atmel-42735-8-bit-AVR-Microcontroller-ATmega328-328P_datasheet.pdf)
- **HC-05:** A Bluetooth breakout board that contains a EGBT-045MS/EGBT-046S/BT400-6B Bluetooth module, this breakout board (shown under figure 2 in appendix B) is only necessary to rewire the complex Bluetooth module onboard (BT400-6B) to make easier to interface with the ATMega328P MCU. The pinout for this HC-05 board is shown under figure 3 in appendix B. The advantage of this breakout board is that various compatible Bluetooth modules can be simply mounted on the board without changing the circuitry or scripts.
- **EGBT-045MS:** Is a CSR-based Bluetooth module with an on-board antenna. The module has an on-board MCU inside the radio chip (which I do not intend to use), and an operation range of 3 to 4.1 Volts. The module's radio chip is the CSR BC417.
  - Board is shown in figure 4 in appendix B.
  - Board pinout is shown in figure 5 in appendix B.
  - Board datasheet: <http://www.rasmicro.com/Bluetooth/EGBT-045MS-046S%20Bluetooth%20Module%20Manual%20rev%201r0.pdf>
  - Connection of board to 5V microcontroller requires voltage regulation, connection scheme shown in figure 6.
- **CSR BC417:** is a single chip radio and baseband IC for Bluetooth 2.4GHz systems.
  - Datasheet: <https://cdn.sparkfun.com/datasheets/Wireless/Bluetooth/CSR-BC417-datasheet.pdf>
  - Chip is shown in figure 7 in appendix A.

## Project Stages:

### ● Stage 1: On-board development:

- Wire the circuit according to figure 8 in appendix A.
- Use the ATmega328P MCU unit on-board of the Arduino UNO board to program an HC-05 Bluetooth module using the code shown in Appendix B.
- Test Bluetooth interface with the Android via app:  
[https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=arduino.bluetooth.terminal&feature=search\\_result#?t=W251bGwsMSwxLDEsImFyZHVpbm8uYmx1ZXRvb3RoLnRlcm1pbmFslI0.](https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=arduino.bluetooth.terminal&feature=search_result#?t=W251bGwsMSwxLDEsImFyZHVpbm8uYmx1ZXRvb3RoLnRlcm1pbmFslI0.)
- Instructions reference: <http://www.instructables.com/id/Arduino-AND-Bluetooth-HC-05-Connecting-easily/?ALLSTEPS>

### ● Stage 2: Breakaway ATmega328P from Arduino UNO:

- Wire up the circuit shown in figure 9 in appendix A to upload the bootloader onto the MCU.
- Upload bootloader following instructions in reference
- Wire up the circuit shown in figure 10 in appendix A to upload the test script onto the standalone ATmega328P MCU.
- Instructions reference:  
<https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/ArduinoToBreadboard>

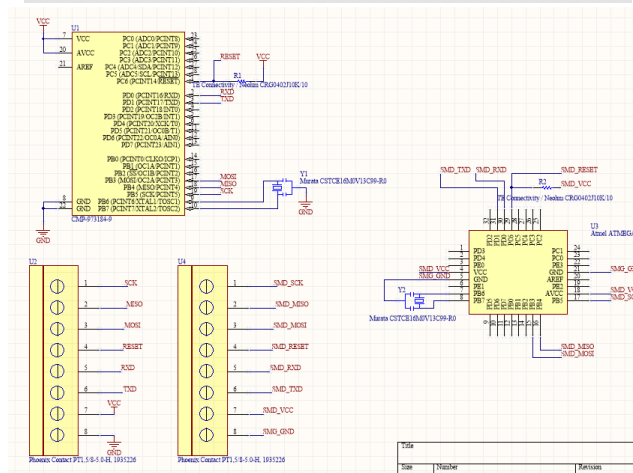
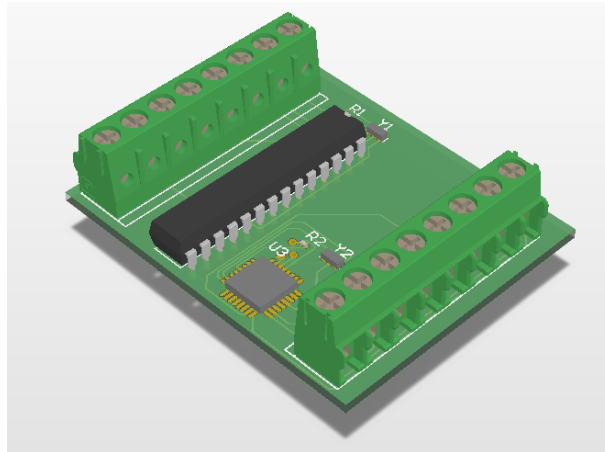
### ● Stage 3: Connecting HC-05 board to standalone ATmega328P:

- Supply the MCU with a 5V input source via pin 7.
- Upload appendix B script onto the standalone MCU using steps in stage 2.
- Wire up the circuit shown in figure 11 in appendix A.
- Repeat the test with the Android app in stage 2.

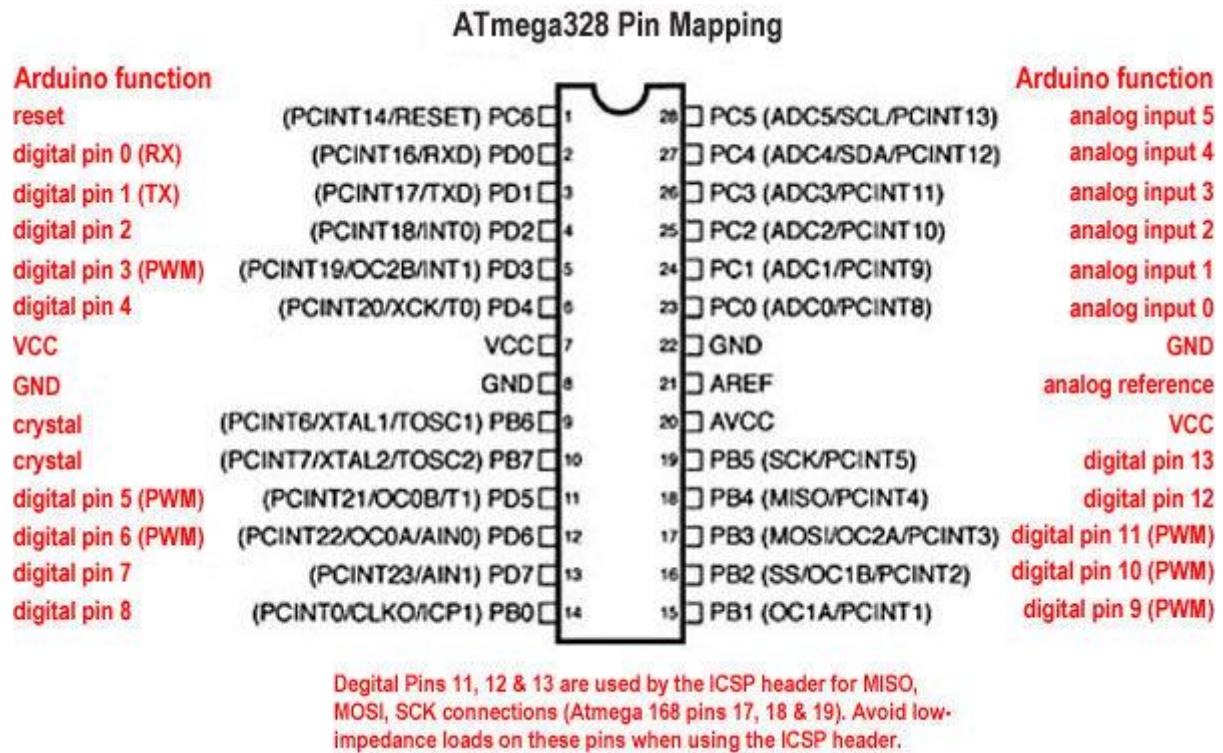
## Advanced Project Stages:

*The following will be implemented if the main tests are a success.*

- **Stage 3: Breakaway EGBT-045MS module from HC-05 board**
  - Better for space efficiency.
  - Cheaper production cost
- **Stage 4: Use SMD ATmega328P (shown in figure 12) Package instead of 28-DIP**
  - Better for space efficiency.
  - Cheaper production cost
- **Stage 5: Test multiple Bluetooth module for maximum range**
  - Find maximum range and power efficiency (compatible) module
  - Find most cost efficient (compatible) module
- **Fabricate and test the designed programmer PCB for the ATmega328P (compatible with both SMD and 28-DIP IC's) shown below:**



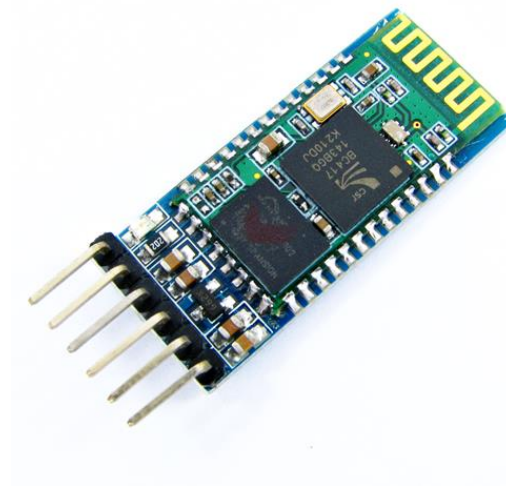
## Appendix A:



### Figure 1

ATMega328P Pinout for the 28-DIP package

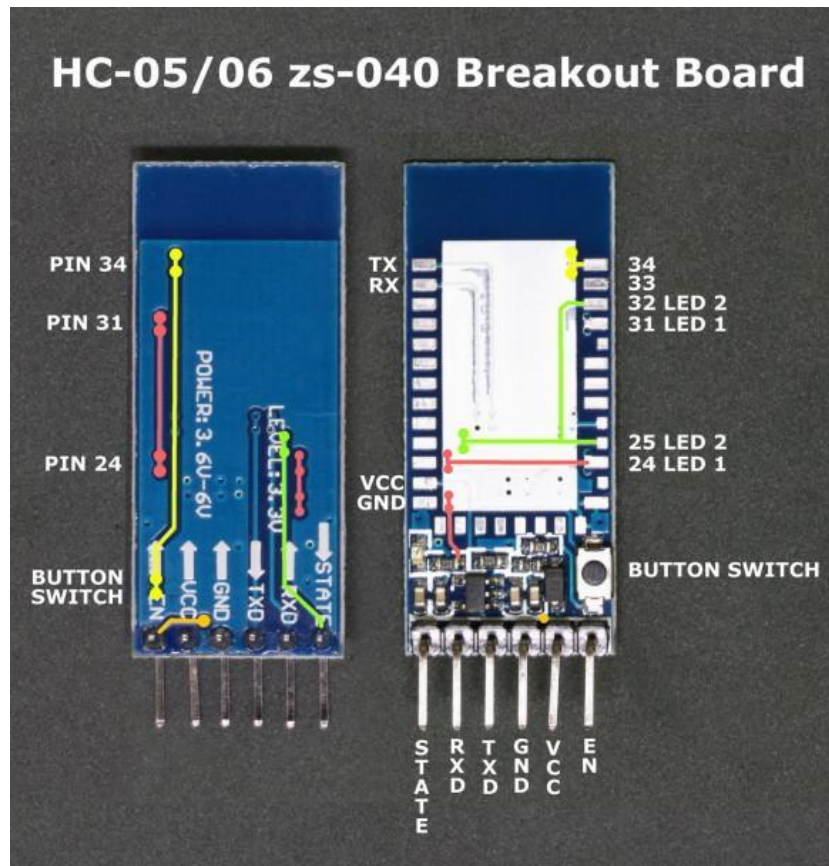
Source: instructables.com



### Figure 2

HC-05 breakout board with mounted Bluetooth module

Source: <http://blog.roman-mueller.ch/>



**Figure 3**

HC-05 breakout board

Source: <http://www.martyncurrey.com/hc-05-and-hc-06-zs-040-bluetooth-modules-first-look/>

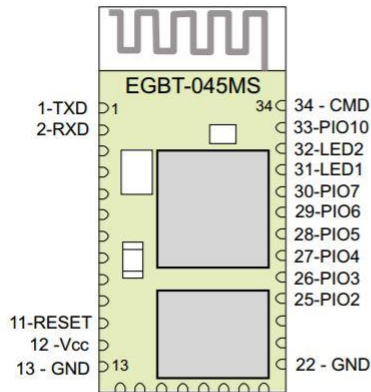


**Figure 5**

EGBT-046S Bluetooth module

Source: <http://www.rasmicro.com/Bluetooth/EGBT-045MS-046S%20Bluetooth%20Module%20Manual%20rev%201r0.pdf>





PIN	ID	DESCRIPTION
1	TXD	UART TXD Output
2	RXD	UART RXD Input
11	RESET	RESET Input
12	Vcc	+3.1 to 4.2VDC Power Input
13	GND	Common Ground
22	GND	Common Ground
25	PIO2	User programmable I/O
26	PIO3	User programmable I/O
27	PIO4	User programmable I/O
28	PIO5	User programmable I/O
29	PIO6	User programmable I/O
30	PIO7	User programmable I/O
33	PIO10	User programmable I/O
31	LED1	LED Status Indicator
32	LED2	LED Status Indicator
34	CMD	Command Mode

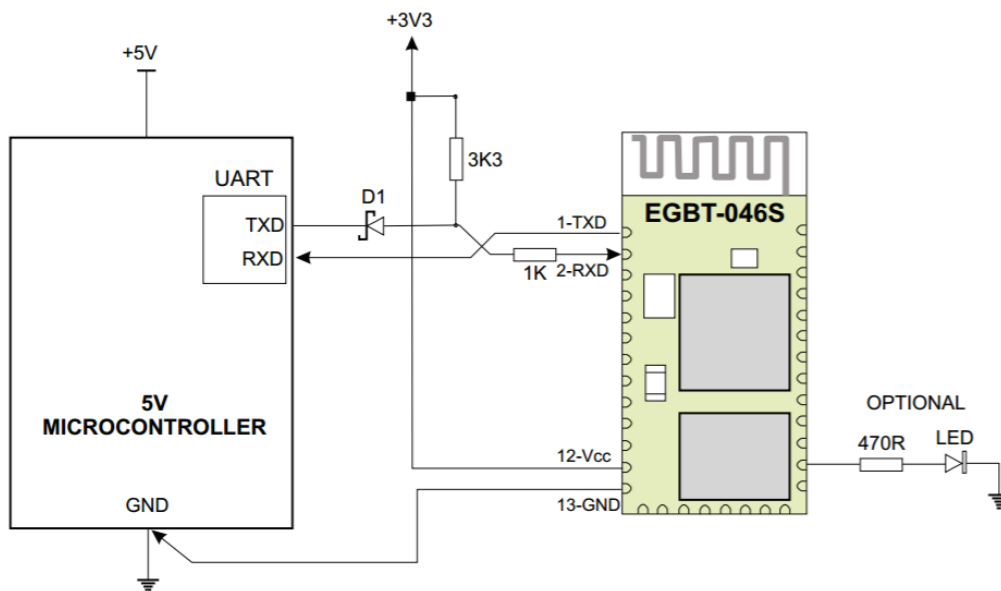
Note:

All unassigned pins must be left unconnected.

**Figure 6**

EGBT-046S Bluetooth module Pinout

Source: <http://www.rasmicro.com/Bluetooth/EGBT-045MS-046S%20Bluetooth%20Module%20Manual%20rev%201r0.pdf>



**Figure 6**

EGBT-046S Bluetooth module connection to a 5V microcontroller

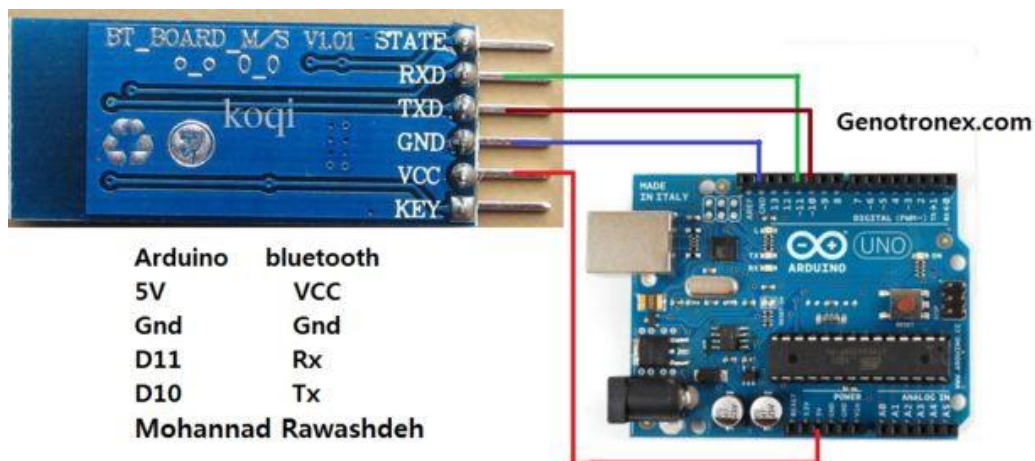
Source: <http://www.rasmicro.com/Bluetooth/EGBT-045MS-046S%20Bluetooth%20Module%20Manual%20rev%201r0.pdf>



**Figure 7**

CSR B417 radio chips

Source: <http://www.alibaba.com>

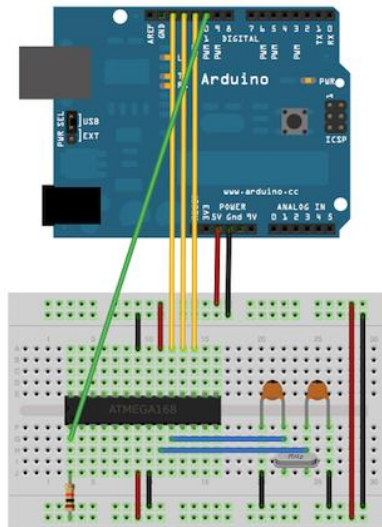


**Figure 8**

Stage 1 test circuit

Source: <http://www.instructables.com/id/Arduino-AND-Bluetooth-HC-05-Connecting-easily/?ALLSTEPS>

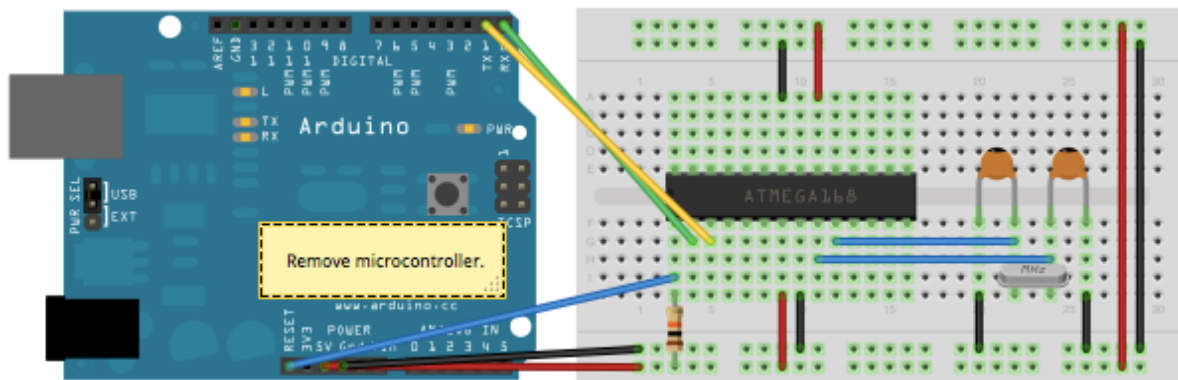




**Figure 9**

Stage 2 bootloader circuit (Notethis is for ATMega168, see figure 13 to map)

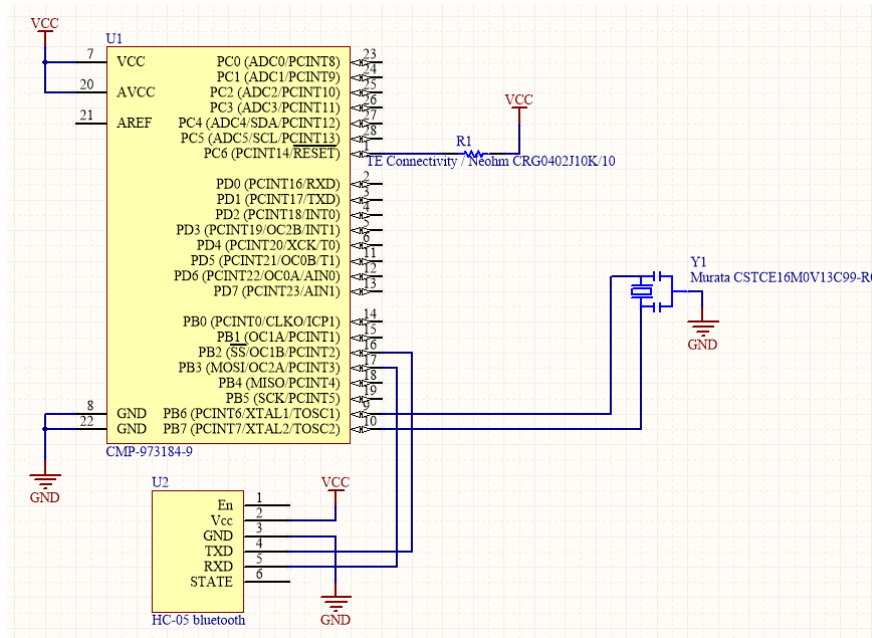
Source: <https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/ArduinoToBreadboard>



**Figure 10**

Stage 2 script uploading circuit (Note this is for ATMega168, see figure 13 to map)

Source: <https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/ArduinoToBreadboard>



**Figure 11**

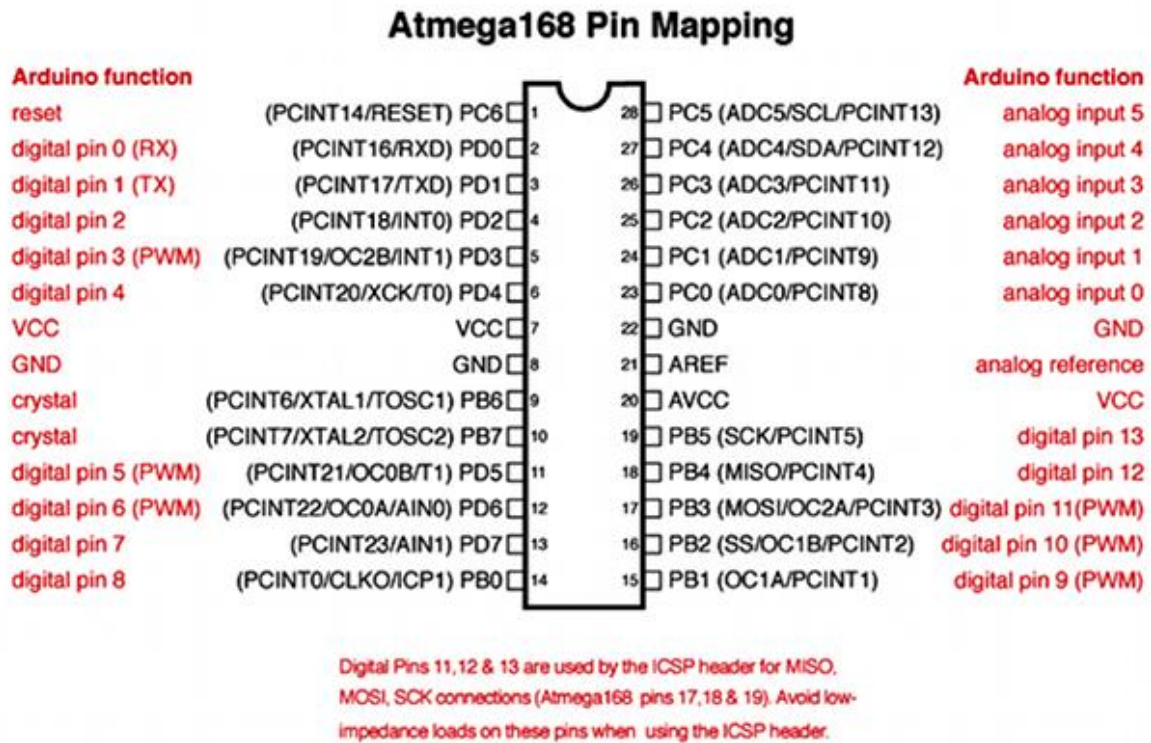
Stage 3 test circuit



**Figure 12**

ATMega328P SMD Package

Source: <https://www.sparkfun.com/products/retired/9261>



### Figure 13

ATMega168 Pinout with Arduino UNO board mapping

Source: [http://academy.kaziunas.com/tutorials/hello\\_arduino.php](http://academy.kaziunas.com/tutorials/hello_arduino.php)

## Appendix B:

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>           // import the serial library

SoftwareSerial Genotronex(10, 11);    // RX, TX
int ledpin=13;                       // led on D13 will show blink on / off
int BluetoothData;                   // the data given from Computer

void setup() {
    // put your setup code here, to run once:
    Genotronex.begin(9600);
    Genotronex.println("Bluetooth On please press 1 or 0 blink LED..");
    pinMode(ledpin,OUTPUT);
}

void loop()
{
    // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
    if (Genotronex.available()){
        BluetoothData=Genotronex.read();

        if(BluetoothData=='1'){           // if number 1 pressed ....
            digitalWrite(ledpin,1);
            Genotronex.println("LED  On D13 ON ! ");
        }

        if (BluetoothData=='0'){           // if number 0 pressed ....
            digitalWrite(ledpin,0);
            Genotronex.println("LED  On D13 Off ! ");
        }
    }
    delay(100);           // prepare for next data ...
}
```

Code source: <http://www.instructables.com/id/Arduino-AND-Bluetooth-HC-05-Connecting-easily/?ALLSTEPS>