

ECSE426

Microprocessor Systems

Tutorial 1

3D Tilt Angle Detection with Accelerometer

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STEVAL-MKI06V2 iNEMO V2 platform

STLM75

Digital temperature sensor
& thermal watchdog

LSM303DLH

6-axis module:
accelerometer and
magnetometer

LY330ALH

MEMS Yaw
gyroscope

LD3985XX18 & LDS3985XX33

Voltage regulators

LPS001D

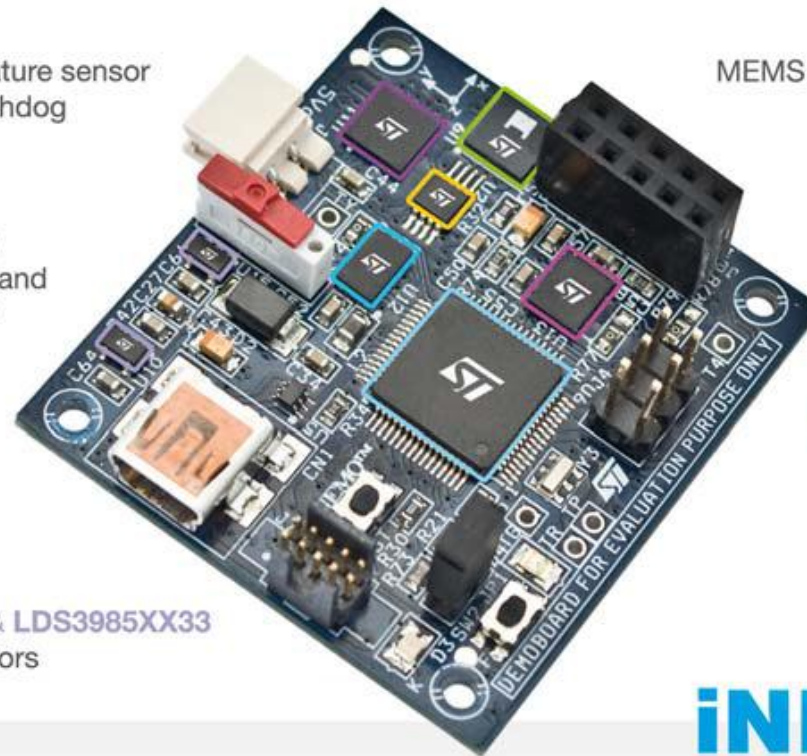
MEMS pressure sensor

LPR430AL

MEMS Pitch &
Roll gyroscope

STM32F103RE

32-bit MCU



iNEMO™

AM08339v1

Features

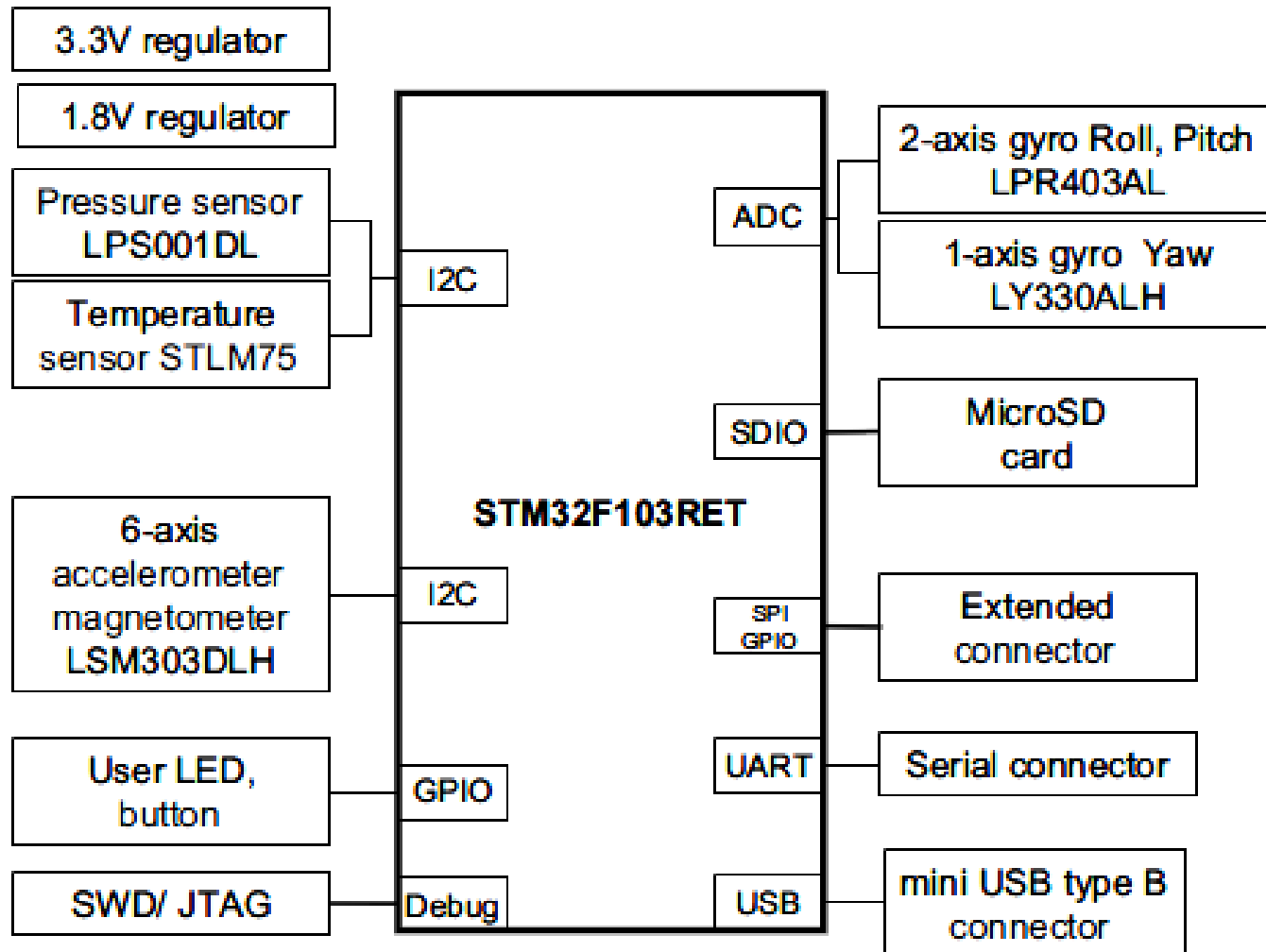
▶ MCU

- STM32F103RET:
low power high performance 32-bit microcontroller
powered by ARM® Cortex™-M3

▶ Sensors

- Accelerometer & Geomagnetic: LSM330DLH
- Gyros: LPR430AL, LY330ALH
- Temp: STLM75
- Pressure: LPS001DL

Block Diagram



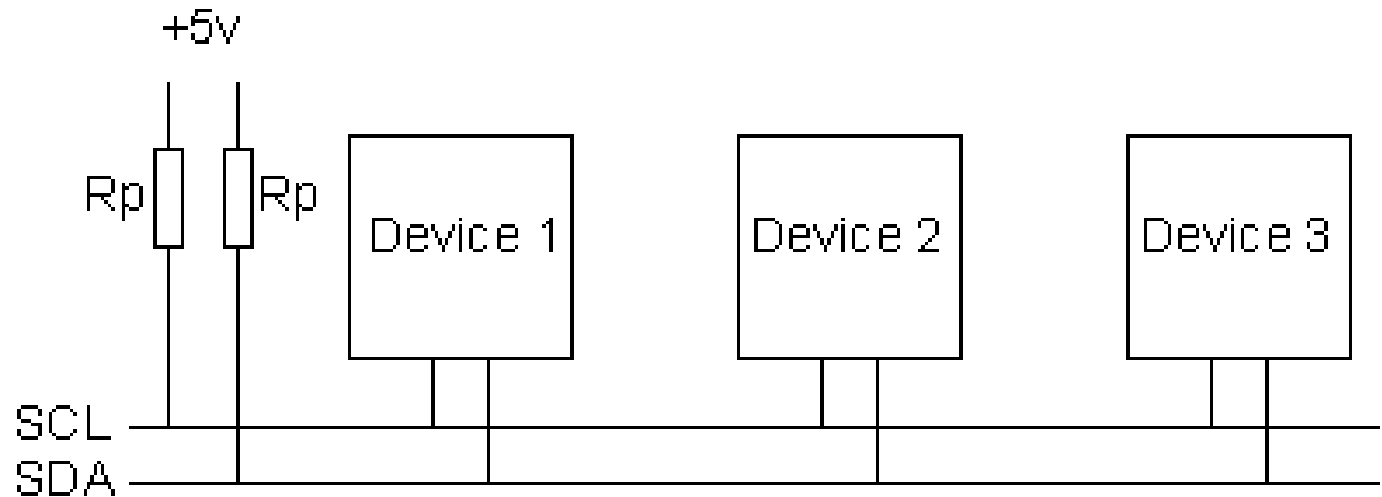
I²C Interface

- ▶ I²C : Inter-Integrated Circuit

- ▶ 2 Wires :

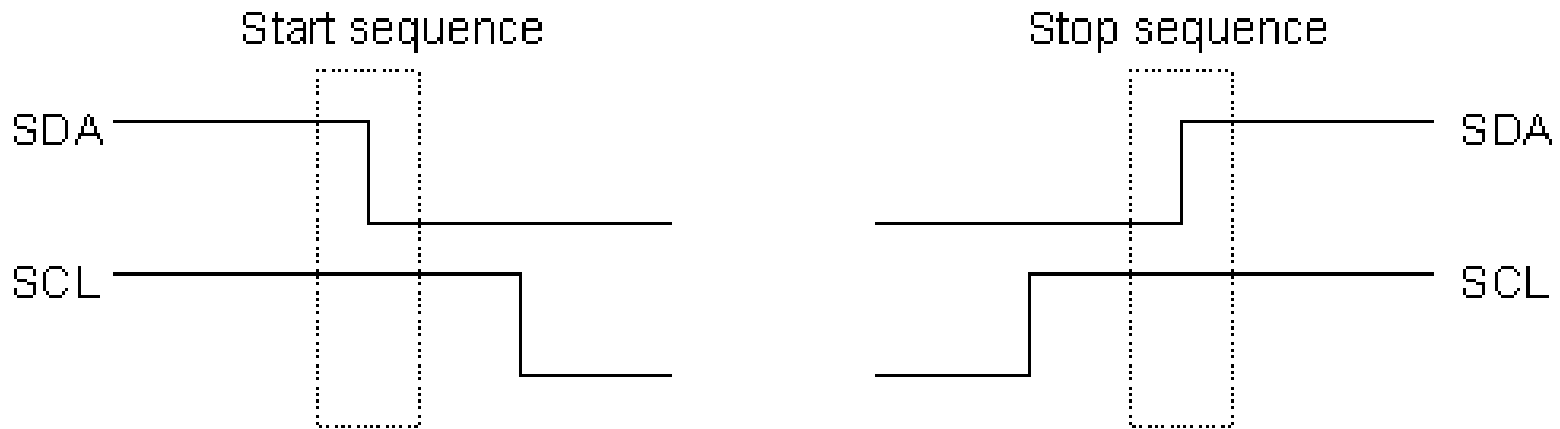
SCL – Clock

SDA – Data



The I2C Protocol

The start and stop sequences mark the beginning and end of a transaction with the slave device



The I2C Software Protocol

I2C Device Addressing

SDA

A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	R/W	ACK
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----

SCL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

I2C Data Transfer

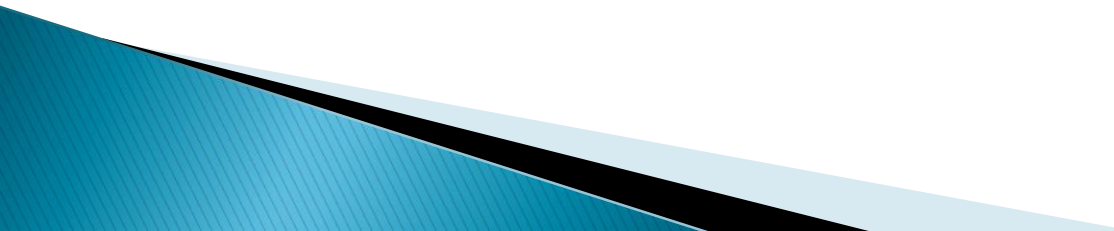
SDA

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	ACK
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

SCL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

I2C write to slave

1. Send a start sequence
 2. Send the I2C address of the slave with the R/W bit low
 3. Send the internal register number you want to write to
 4. Send the data byte
 5. [Optionally, send any further data bytes]
 6. Send the stop sequence.
- 

How Fast?

- ▶ The standard clock (SCL) speed for I2C

Standard mode : up to 100KHz

Fast mode : up to 400KHz

High Speed mode : up to 3.4MHz

- ▶ iNemo

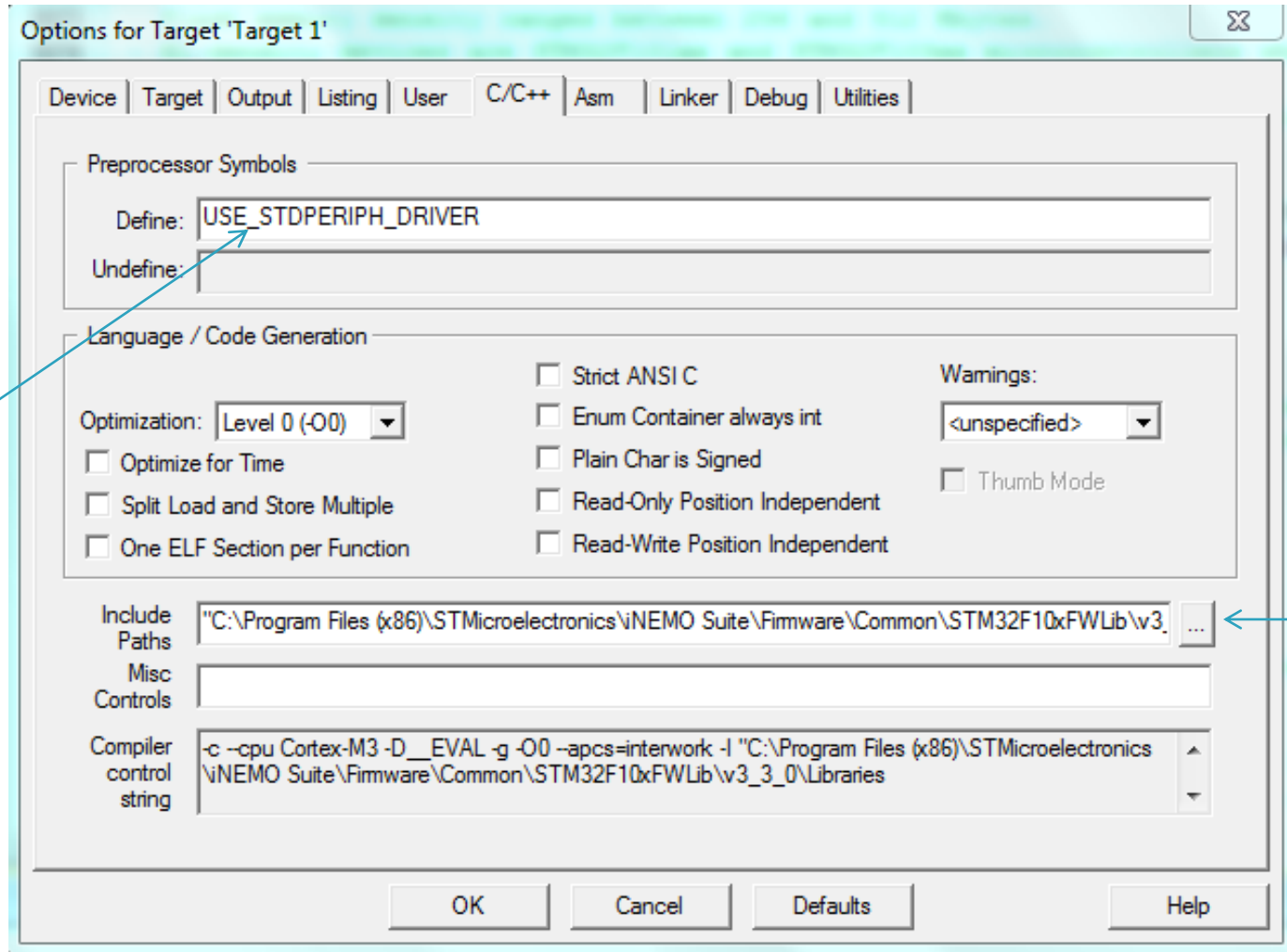
7-bit serial address and supports I2C protocols with standard and fast modes (100 kHz and 400 kHz)

Does not support high-speedmode (Hs).

Library Interface files

- ▶ Add these paths to your Included directories:
- ▶ "C:\Program Files\STMicroelectronics\iNEMO Suite\Firmware\Common\STM32F10xFWLib\v3_3_0\Libraries\STM32F10x_StdPeriph_Driver\inc"
- ▶ "C:\Program Files\STMicroelectronics\iNEMO Suite\Firmware\Common\STM32F10xFWLib\v3_3_0\Libraries\STM32F10x_StdPeriph_Driver\src"
- ▶ "C:\Program Files\STMicroelectronics\iNEMO Suite\Firmware\Common\STM32F10xFWLib\v3_3_0\Libraries\CMSIS\CM3\DeviceSupport\ST\STM32F10x"
- ▶ "C:\Program Files\STMicroelectronics\iNEMO Suite\Firmware\iNEMO_Project\iNEMO_Project\iNEMO_Lib "

Library Interface files



Peripheral Access

- ▶ Make sure to define: USE_STDPERIPH_DRIVER on your target options
- ▶ stm32f10x.h – CMSIS Cortex-M3 Device Peripheral Access Layer Header File

```
#if !defined USE_STDPERIPH_DRIVER
/**
 * @brief Comment the line below if you will not use the peripherals drivers.
 * In this case, these drivers will not be included and the application code will
 * be based on direct access to peripherals registers
 */
/*#define USE_STDPERIPH_DRIVER*/
#endif
```

Library configuration

▶ stm32f10x_conf.h – Library configuration file

```
/* Uncomment the line below to enable peripheral header file inclusion */
/* #include "stm32f10x_adc.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_bkp.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_can.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_crc.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_dac.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_dbgmcu.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_dma.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_exti.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_flash.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_fsmc.h" */
#include "stm32f10x_gpio.h"
#include "stm32f10x_i2c.h"
/* #include "stm32f10x_iwdg.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_pwr.h" */
#include "stm32f10x_rcc.h"
```

Accelerometer–magnetometer module

- ▶ **LSM303DLH.h & LSM303DLH.c**
 - This file provides a set of functions needed to manage the communication between STM32 I2C master and LSM303DLH I2C slave.
- ▶ **Basic Steps to Initialize LSM303DLH**
 - Initialize I2C Bus
 - Set configuration parameters for the module
 - Read data
- #Ref: Doc ID 16941 – LSM303DLH module manual (read Ch9.1 at least)

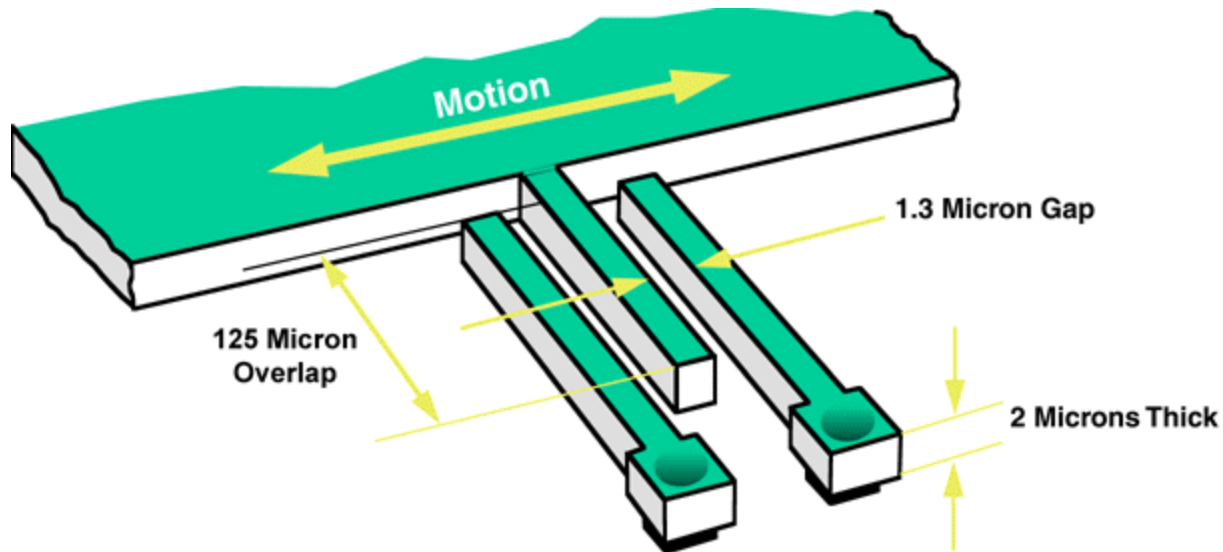
Accelerometer Init structure definition

▶ LSM303DLH.h

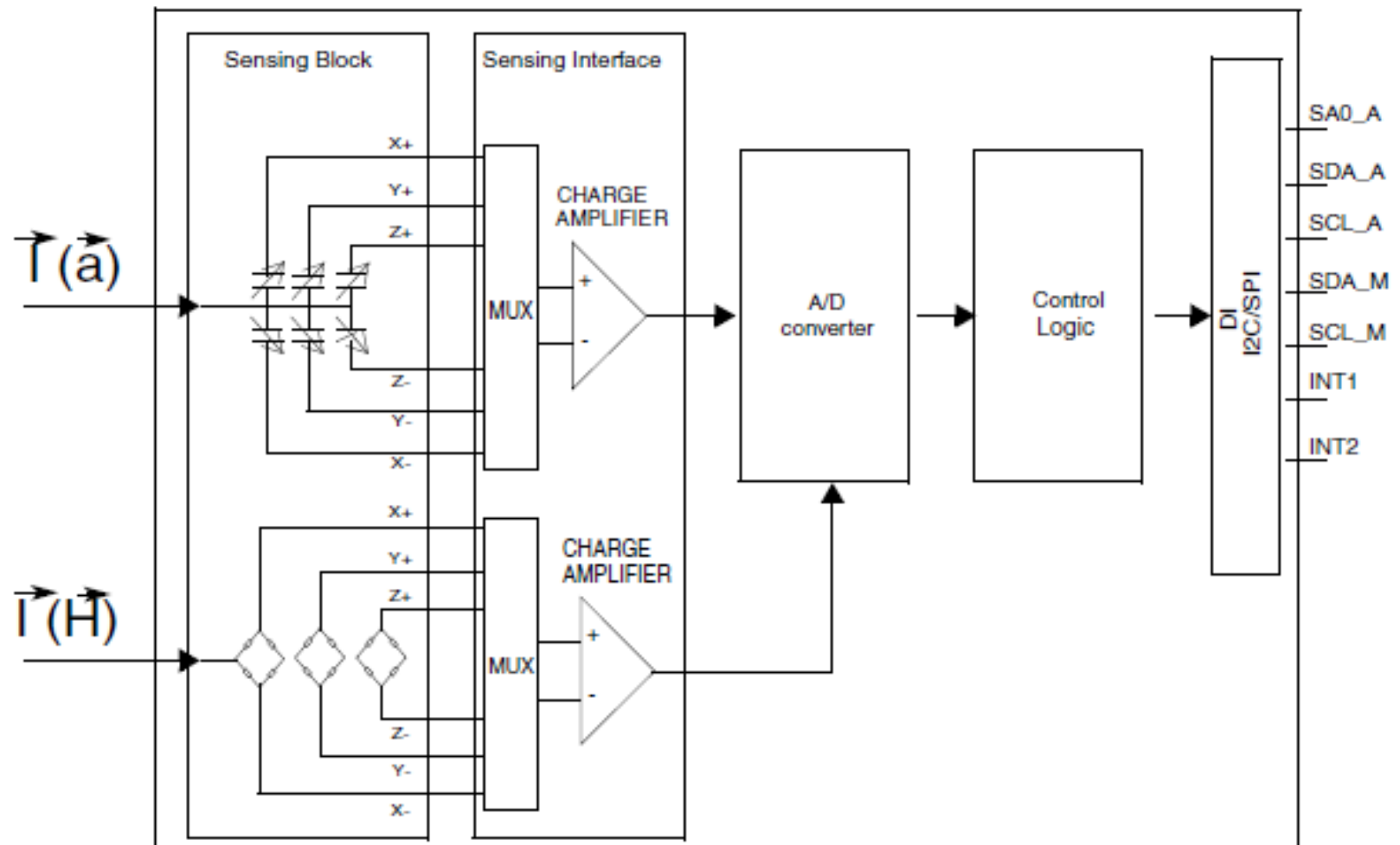
```
typedef struct
{
    u8 Power_Mode; /*!< Low power mode selection (see table 19
                    datasheet) */
    u8 ODR; /*!< Output Data Rate */
    u8 Axes_Enable; /*!< Axes Enable */
    u8 FS; /*!< Full Scale */
    u8 Data_Update; /*!< Data Update mode : Continuous update or data
                    don`t change until MSB and LSB nex reading */
    u8 Endianess; /*!< Endianess */
}LSM_Acc_ConfigTypeDef;
```

MEMSIC

- ▶ Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems IC
 - The sensor element is a differential capacitor whose output is proportional to acceleration



Block diagram of LSM303DLH

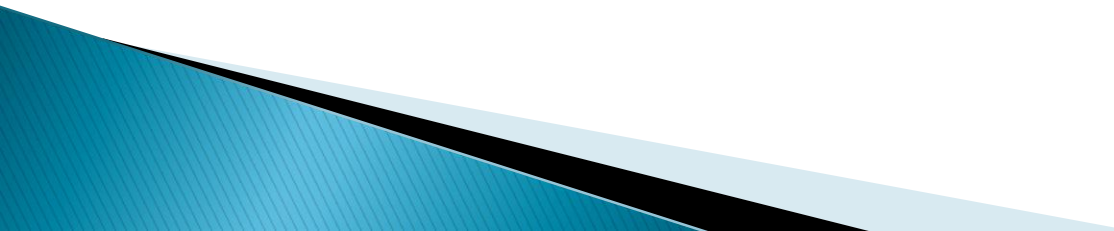


Factory calibration of LSM303DLH

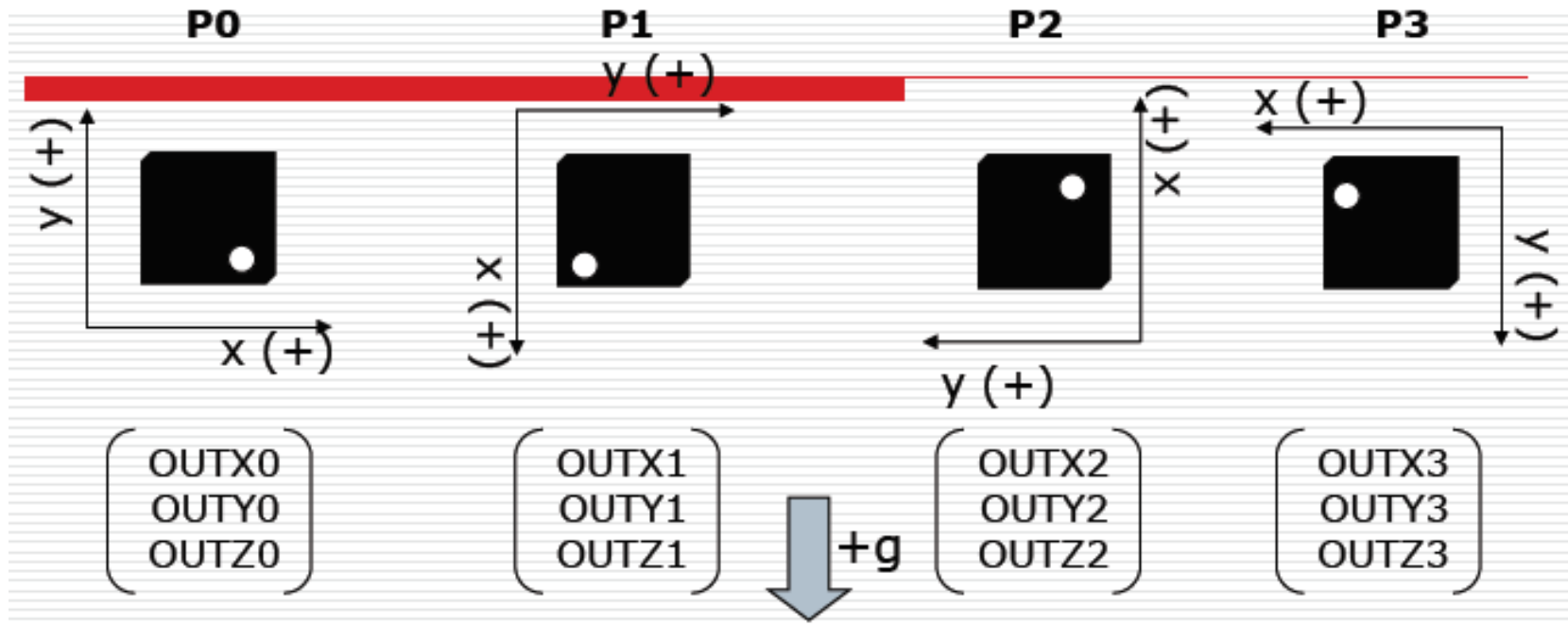
The IC interface is factory calibrated for linear acceleration sensitivity (LA_So), and linear acceleration Zero-g level (LA_TyOff).

The trimming values are stored inside the device in non-volatile memory. When the device is turned on, the trimming parameters are downloaded into the registers to be used during normal operation.

This allows the use of the device without further calibration.



Position Required For Full Calibration



Calibration Formulas

- ▶ The parameters will be estimated as follow:

$$\text{OFFX} = (\text{OUTX0} + \text{OUTX1} + \text{OUTX2} + \text{OUTX3})/4$$

$$\text{SENSX} = (\text{OUTX2} - \text{OUTX1})/2$$

$$\text{CXY} = (\text{OUTX0} - \text{OUTX3})/(2 * \text{SENSX})$$

$$\text{OFFY} = (\text{OUTY0} + \text{OUTY1} + \text{OUTY2} + \text{OUTY3})/4$$

$$\text{SENSY} = (\text{OUTY0} - \text{OUTY3})/2$$

$$\text{CYX} = (\text{OUTY2} - \text{OUTY1})/(2 * \text{SENSY})$$

Where OUTXK is the Output in the K position

- ▶ Then solve iteratively the following equations to obtain estimated acceleration value (ACCX^{\sim} , ACCY^{\sim}):

- $\text{ACCX}^{\sim} = (\text{OUTX} - \text{OFFX}) / \text{SENSX} \quad \text{ACCY}^{\sim} * \text{CXY}$

- $\text{ACCY}^{\sim} = (\text{OUTY} - \text{OFFY}) / \text{SENSY} \quad \text{ACCX}^{\sim} * \text{CYX}$

3D Tilt Calculation

- ▶ To measure the tilting independently of 3D space required to use 3-axis linear accelerometer, need to sense the vector of gravity along X,Y,Z axes

$$\alpha = \arctan\left(\frac{a_x}{\sqrt{(a_y)^2 + (a_z)^2}}\right)$$

$$\beta = \arctan\left(\frac{a_y}{\sqrt{(a_x)^2 + (a_z)^2}}\right)$$

