https://github.com/greiman/SerialPort/tree/master/SerialPortLogger

(<a href="https://github.com/greiman?tab=repositories">https://github.com/greiman?tab=repositories</a>)

This is a demo of a data logging sketch that is capable of logging serial data to an SD card at up to 115200 baud.

You must install the SdFat library to use the SerialPortLogger. SdFat can be downloaded from:

http://code.google.com/p/sdfatlib/downloads/list

→ <a href="https://github.com/greiman/SdFat">https://github.com/greiman/SdFat</a>

Normally the maximum rate for a 328 Arduino is 57600 baud.

It is possible to log data at 115200 baud with a 328 Arduino if you use a high quality SD card.

Lower quality cards can have an occasional write latency of over 100 milliseconds. This will cause a receive data overrun at 115200 baud since the RX buffer on a 328 Arduino is 1024 bytes. You need to reduce the baud rate to 57600 if your SD card causes receive overruns.

Most SD cards will work with a Mega Arduino at 115200 baud since the RX buffer is set to 4096 bytes.

It is possible to use software SPI on a Mega by setting MEGA\_SOFT\_SPI nonzero in SdFatConfig.h. This will allow a shield like the Adafruit Data Logging shield to be used on a Mega without jumper wires.

The two programs, SerialPortLogger.ino and SerialDataSource.ino, demonstrate high speed logging of serial data.

To run this demo, you need two Arduino boards and an SD shield or SD module.

The board with the SD shield should have an LED and series resistor connected from pin 3 to ground. This LED will blink an error code if an error occurs.

Make sure BAUD\_RATE has the same value in SerialPortLogger.ino and SerialDataSource.ino.

Load SerialPortLogger.ino into the board with an SD shield or module and SerialDataSource.ino into the second board.

Connect a wire between GND pins on the two boards.

Connect a wire between the serial RX pin (Pin 0) on the SD board and the serial TX pin (pin 1) on the data source board.

It is best to power the two boards with an external 9V supply.

After the boards are powered up, wait until the pin 13 LED on the data source board goes out. This will take up to 50 seconds.

Insert an SD into the logger board. press reset on the logger board. The error LED connected to pin 3 should not light.

Press reset on the data source board. The pin 13 LED on the data source board should light for about 50 seconds at 57600 baud or 25 seconds at 115200 baud while 280,000 bytes are transferred.

If an error occurs, the error LED on the SD board will flash an error code. See the SerialPortLogger.ino source for definitions of error codes.

Remove the SD and check the file SERIAL.BIN. In this case it is a text file.