



California State University, Channel Islands (CSUCI)  
Department of Computer Science

**COMP-462: Embedded Systems**  
**Lab Report**  
**Fall 2019**

Lab Number: Lab 0  
Lab Topic: Basic Electronics and Running a Keil Program

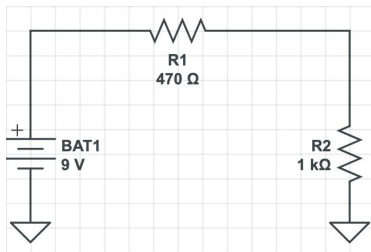
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Student Major: Computer Science

**Objective:** The objectives of this lab were to familiarize ourselves with the Keil  $\mu$ Vision IDE and Compiler for the TM4C123 microcontroller, learn about the TM4C123 board and its I/O, and refresh ourselves with resistor circuits.

**Introduction:** The lab was an introductory lab to get used to the environment available to us in the future.

**Procedure:**

- I. In the first circuit, we were tasked to connect a voltage generator to a breadboard; 2 resistors to that breadboard in series; and record the theoretical and actual voltages and amperages. The figure below shows the circuit.



Theoretical Calculations:

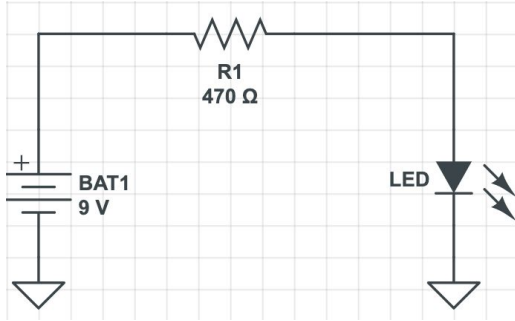
- $R_{\text{Total}} = 1470 \text{ Ohm}$
- $V = 5\text{v}$
- $I = 5\text{v} / 1470 \text{ Ohm} = 3.4 \text{ mA}$
- $V_{R2} = 470 \text{ Ohm} * 3.4 \text{ mA} = 1.6 \text{ v}$
- $V_{R1} = 1000 \text{ Ohm} * 3.4 \text{ mA} = 3.4 \text{ v}$

Actual Readings:

- $V = 5\text{v}$
- $I = 3.4 \text{ mA}$
- $V_{R2} = 1.59\text{v}$
- $V_{R1} = 3.4\text{v}$

There was very little error most likely due to the simplicity of the circuit and the reliability of the components. We experienced no difficulties in completing the circuit and testing for readings.

- II. The second circuit was asked to contain a resistor and an LED in series. We were asked to do much of the same procedure as the previous circuit.



We could not calculate the value of  $R_{\text{Total}}$  without knowing the amount of current in the circuit and needed to hook in the multimeter to Ammeter mode and put it in series to find the current.

Theoretical Calculations:

- $V = 5\text{v}$
- $I = 5\text{v} / R_{\text{Total}}$
- $R_{\text{Total}} = (R1 + \text{LED}_{\text{Resistance}})$

Actual Readings:

- $V_{\text{Total}} = 5\text{v}$
- $I = 6.43 \text{ mA}$

Continued Theoretical Calculations:

- $V_{\text{Total}} = 5\text{v} = 470 * 6.43\text{mA} + V_{\text{LED}} \rightarrow V_{\text{LED}} = 1.978\text{v}$
- $R_{\text{LED}} = 1.978\text{v} / 6.43 \text{ mA} = 307.6 \text{ Ohms}$

We also had no trouble getting this sub-lab to work either. Mark and I showed our capability.

- III. Finally we turned on  $\mu\text{Vision}$  and plugged the board into the USB on the desktop. We opened an example code that caused a USB to blink and moored over it understanding what was going on.

This section of the lab included compiling, uploading, running and verifying the lab. It did not have any personal setup or discovery.