# LAB 1 REPORT BLINKING LED Director: Dr. Ahmed Rafaey Hussein

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# **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Learn how to use PSoC Creator to implement and debug PSoC designs
- 2. Implement a simple blinking LED designProcedure

## 1. Block diagram

Set up the project in PSoC Creator so that it follows the block diagram shown in Figure 1.

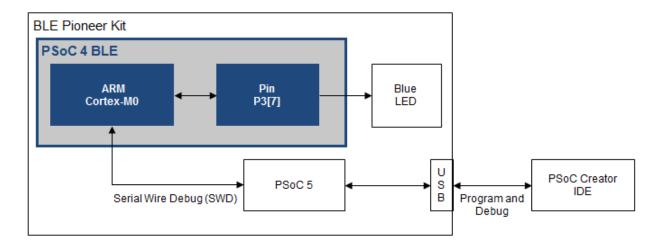


Figure 1: Block Diagram for Lab 1

## 2. Procedure

We did the following steps:

- 1. Create new project
- 2. Select PSoC 4100 BLE / PSoC 4200 BLE Design as a design template
- 3. go to schematic editor, Drag and drop **Digital Output Pin** from the left side software window

4. configure the component as mentioned in lab manual

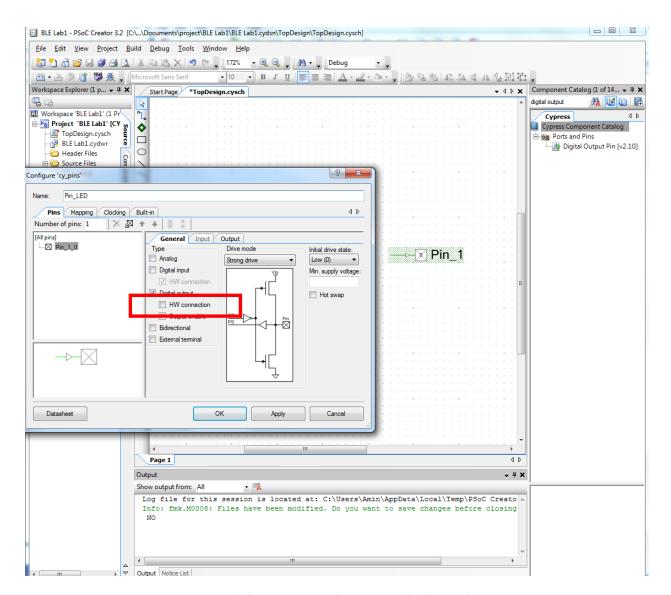


Figure 2: Schematic and Component Configuration

5. From the **Workspace Explorer** double-click **main.c** to open the source, and the write the C code shown below inside the for(;;).

Figure 3: Code Editor Showing main.c

6. Now we are done with configuring the component. We are going to configure the DWR file, which is a Design Wide Resources. So I open BLE Lab1.cydwr, and set PIN\_LED to P3[7] as shown in Figure 13.

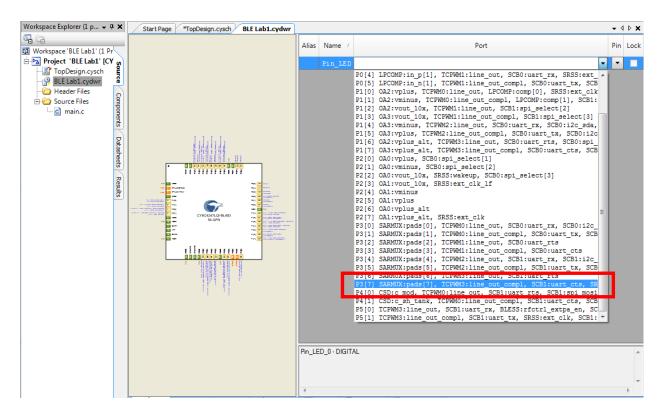


Figure 4: DWR configuration

7. Build & Program: Then we build the application to generate source code files, which will auto-complete the API names, variables and macro. Figure 14 shows the build is successful.

Figure 5: Successful Project Build

The program log for this lab is shown in Figure 6.

```
KitProg version Expecting 2.16, but found 2.10. Please use PSoC Programmer GUI to upgrade firmware.
Programming started for device: 'PSoC 4200 BLE CY8C4247LQI-BL483'.
Device ID Check
Erasing...
Programming of Flash Starting...
Protecting...
Verify Checksum...
Device 'PSoC 4200 BLE CY8C4247LQI-BL483' was successfully programmed at 06/09/2016 19:04:35.
```

Figure 6: Successful Programmed to Kit

8. Results: The figure 7 shows the result on the board.



Figure 7: Board Demonstration

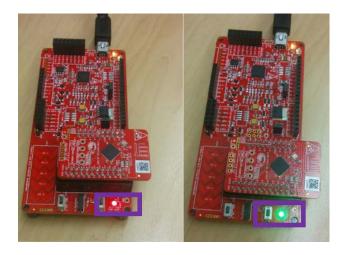
## ADDITIONAL EXERCISES

## 1. Change the color of blinking LED to red and green.

For changing the color of blinking LED to red and green instead of blue, all the steps are exactly the same as the previous experience, but in DWR configuration phase, instead of setting the PIN\_LED to P3[7]. We need to set the pin to:

- 1. For changing the color to green the PIN\_LED should set to P3[6].
- 2. For changing the color to red the PIN\_LED should set to P2[6].

The results shows the demonstration results on the board on fig 8.



**Figure 8: Board Demonstration** 

## 2. Constant white color from the RGB LED.

For getting the constant white on the LED, we need to redesign the project.

We need import three LEDs to schematic editor with the same configuration we did for the first experience. The schematic and Component Configuration are shown in the fig 12.

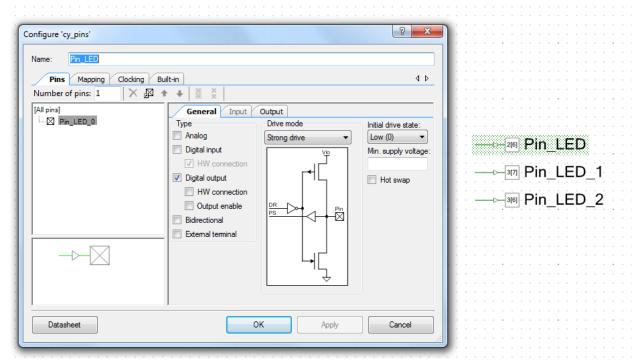


Figure 9: Schematic and Component Configuration

Because we need the constant LED, the C code also should be modified as shown in Fig 10.

```
1 - /* =
2
    * Copyright YOUR COMPANY, THE YEAR
3
    * All Rights Reserved
5
    * UNPUBLISHED, LICENSED SOFTWARE.
 6
    * CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION
    * WHICH IS THE PROPERTY OF your company.
8
9
10
11
12 #include <project.h>
13
14 int main()
15 □ {
        CyGlobalIntEnable; /* Enable global interrupts. */
16 🖨
17
        /* Place your initialization/startup code here (e.g. MyInst_Start()) */
18
19
20
        for(;;)
21 🖨
        Pin_LED_Write(Pin_LED_Read());
22
23
24
25 L}
26
27 □ /* [] END OF FILE */
```

Figure 10: Code Editor Showing main.c

The results are demonstrated on fig 11.



**Figure 11: Board Demonstration** 

# 3. Use a PWM Component (hardware) to achieve the same result..

For redesigning the blinking blue LED, We did the following steps:

- 1. Create the new project
- 2. Drag and drop Clock, PWM and Digital output pin to the schematic editor as shown in fig 12.

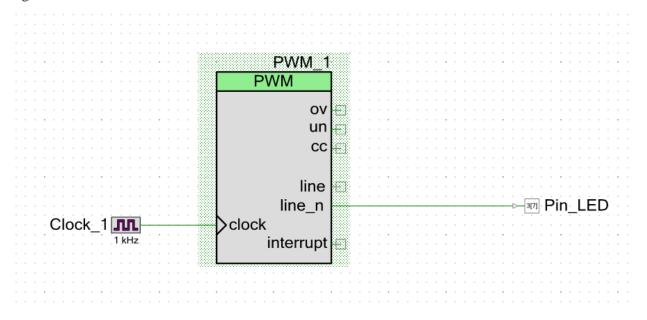


Figure 12: Schematic

3. These components are configured as shown in fig 13, fig 14 and fig15.

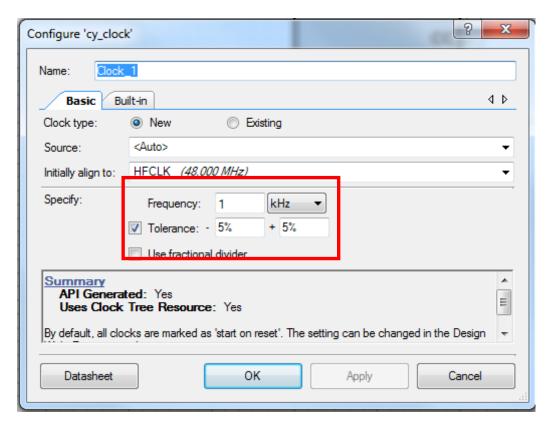
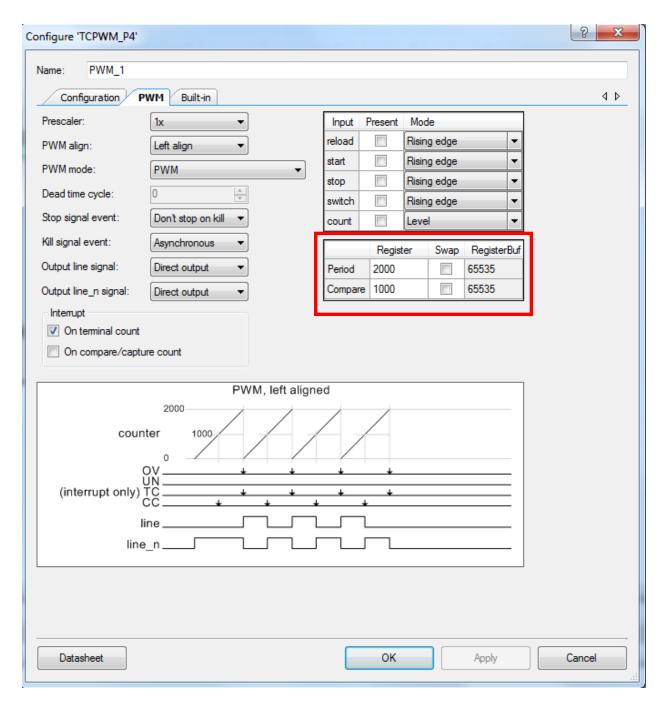


Figure 13: Clock Configuration



**Figure 14: PWM Configuration** 

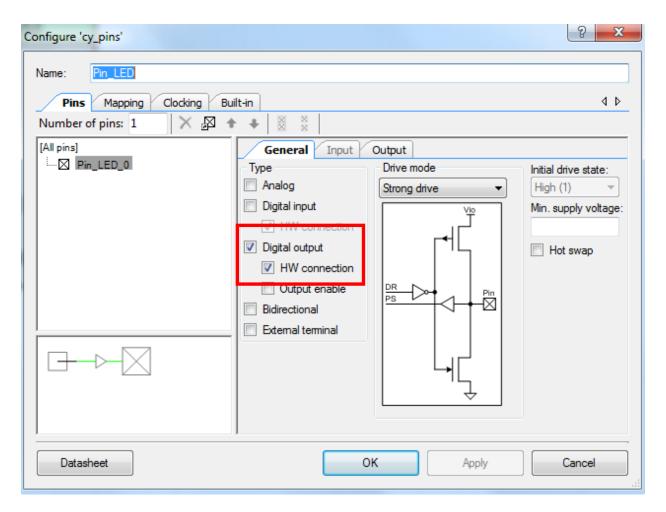


Figure 15: Pin Configuration

4. The C code is also modified as demonstrated in Fig 16.

```
Start Page TopDesign.cysch BLE Lab1.cydwr main.c
  1 □ /* ===
      * Copyright YOUR COMPANY, THE YEAR
      * All Rights Reserved
      * UNPUBLISHED, LICENSED SOFTWARE.
      * CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION
      * WHICH IS THE PROPERTY OF your company.
  9
  10
     L*/
  11
 12 #include <project.h>
 13
 14 int main()
 15 🖂 {
  16 🛱
          CyGlobalIntEnable; /* Enable global interrupts. */
 17
         /* Place your initialization/startup code here (e.g. MyInst Start()) */
 18 📥
 19
 20
         for(;;)
  21
          {
         PWM_1_Start();
 22
             // Pin_LED_Write(Pin_LED_Read());
 23
 25
 26 -}
 27
 28 \equiv /* [] END OF FILE */
```

Figure 16: Code Editor Showing main.c

# 5. Set PIN\_LED to P3[7].

The results are demonstrated on fig 17.



**Figure 17: Board Demonstration** 

# **CONCLUSIONS**

From Lab 1, we learned how to work with PSoC creator as well as how to make the board "CY8CKIT-042-BLE" to work. In addition, the additional works on this lab gave me opportunity to work with PWM block.