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```
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%Section 61
%Group 9
```

```
%=====
%===== Accelerometer Vector Skeleton Code =====
%=====
%This skeleton script does the following:
% 1. Specifies the COM port that the Arduino board is connected to
% 2. Initializes the Serial Port - setupSerial() (not to be altered)
% 3. Runs a calibration routine if needed - calibrate() (not to be altered)
% 4. Opens a new figure and customizes it by adding start/stop and close
%    serial buttons
%    - A different stop call
% 5. Runs a loop that continually reads the accelerometer values
%    readAcc() - (not to be altered)
%    The accelerometer data is placed in the variables [gx gy gz].
% 6. Displays the vectors using line() command
```

1. Specifies the COM port that the Arduino board is connected to

```
comPort = 'COM4' %On a mac type ls /dev/tty* in Terminal and
               % identify the device that is listed as usbmodem
               % Example for a MAC comPort = '/dev/tty.usbmodemfa131';
%comPort = '/dev/tty.usbmodemfd121';
```

```
comPort =
```

```
COM4
```

2. Initialize the Serial Port - setupSerial() (not to be altered)

```
%connect MATLAB to the accelerometer
```

```

if (~exist('serialFlag','var'))
    [accelerometer.s,serialFlag] = setupSerial(comPort);
end

Error using serial/fopen (line 72)
Open failed: Port: COM4 is not available. Available ports: COM1.
Use INSTRFIND to determine if other instrument objects are connected to th

Error in setupSerial (line 13)
fopen(s);

Error in wk3_vector (line 33)
    [accelerometer.s,serialFlag] = setupSerial(comPort);

```

3. Run a calibration routine if needed - calibrate() (not to be altered)

```

%if the accelerometer is not calibrated, calibrate now
if(~exist('calCo', 'var'))
    calCo = calibrate(accelerometer.s);
end

```

4. Open a new figure - add start/stop and close serial buttons

```

%initalize the figure that we will plot in if it does not exist
if(~exist('h', 'var') || ~ishandle(h))
    h = figure(1);
    ax = axes('box','on');
end

%add a start/stop and close serial button inside the figure
%Keep in mind the 'stop_call_wk3' function that this button calls everytime
%it is pressed

if(~exist('button','var'))
    button = uicontrol('Style','pushbutton','String','Stop',...
        'pos',[0 0 50 25],'parent',h,...
        'Callback','stop_call_vector','UserData',1);
end

%Keep in mind the 'close_call' function that this button calls everytime
%it is pressed

if(~exist('button2','var'))
    button2 = uicontrol('Style','pushbutton','String','Close Serial Port',...
        'pos',[250 0 150 25],'parent',h,...
        'Callback','closeSerial','UserData',1);
end

```

5. Runs a loop that continually reads the accelerometer values

```
readAcc() - (not to be altered)
The accelerometer data is placed in the variables [gx gy gz].

while (get(button, 'UserData'))

    %read accelerometer output
    [gx gy gz] = readAcc(accelerometer, calCo);

    cla;                %clear everything from the current axis

    %plot X and Y acceleration vectors and resultant acceleration vector
    line([0 gx], [0 0],[0 0], 'Color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 2, 'Marker', 'o');
    line([0 0], [0 gy],[0 0], 'Color', 'g', 'LineWidth', 2, 'Marker', 'o');
    line([0 0], [0 0],[0 gz], 'Color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 2, 'Marker', 'o');
    line([0 gx], [0 gy],[0 gz], 'Color', 'black', 'LineWidth', 2, 'Marker', 'o');

    %limit plot to +/- 1.25 g in all directions and make axis square
    limits = 2.5;
    axis([-limits limits -limits limits -limits limits]);
    axis square;

    %calculate the angle of the resultant acceleration vector and print
    theta = atand(gy/gx);
    title(['Accelerometer tilt angle: ' num2str(theta, '%.0f')]);

    %force MATLAB to redraw the figure
    drawnow;

end
```

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