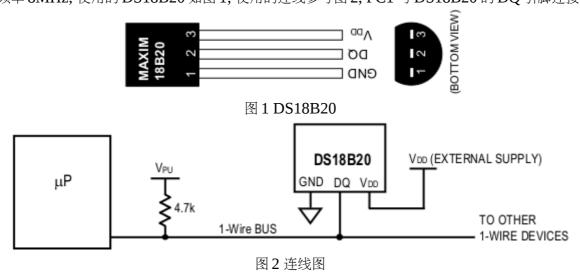
- 0. 说明
- 1. DS18B20.h
- 2. DS18B20.c
- 3. 编译接口与实现
- 4. 编写基于上述接口的程序
- 5. 编译



1. DS18B20.h

```
#ifndef __DS18B20_H__
#define __DS18B20_H__
```

#include <inttyppes.h>

extern void DS18B20\_reset(void);
extern uint8\_t DS18B20\_read\_byte(void);

extern void DS18B20\_write\_byte(uint8\_t);

extern void DS18B20\_start(void);

extern uint16\_t DS18B20\_read\_Temperature(void);

#endif /\* \_\_DS18B20\_H\_\_ \*/

2. DS18B20.c (返回)

#include <avr/io.h>
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>

#include "DS18B20.h"

```
#define DQ_IN
                   (DDRC &= \sim_BV(PC1))
                   (DDRC = BV(PC1))
#define DQ_OUT
#define DQ_CLR
                   (PORTC &= \sim_BV(PC1))
#define DQ_SET
                   (PORTC = BV(PC1))
#define DQ_R
                   (PINC \&= BV(PC1))
uint8_t interrupt_flag;
void DS18B20_reset(void)
{
   //uint8_t i;
   cli();
   interrupt_flag = SREG;
   DQ_OUT;
   DQ_CLR;
    _delay_us(500);
   DQ_SET;
   DQ_IN;
   _delay_us(80);
   // i = DQ_R;
   DQ_R;
   _delay_us(500);
   if(interrupt_flag & 0x80)
       sei();
}
uint8_t DS18B20_read_byte(void)
   uint8_t i;
   uint8_t value = 0;
   cli();
   interrupt_flag = SREG;
    for(i = 8; i != 0; --i) {
       value >>= 1;
       DQ_OUT;
       DQ_CLR;
        _delay_us(10);
       DQ_SET;
       DQ_IN;
        _delay_us(10);
       if(DQ_R)
            value = 0x80;
       _delay_us(50);
    }
```

```
if(interrupt_flag & 0x80)
        sei();
    return (value);
}
void DS18B20_write_byte(uint8_t value)
    uint8_t i;
    cli();
    interrupt_flag = SREG;
    for(i = 8; i != 0; --i) {
        DQ_OUT;
        DQ_CLR;
        _delay_us(10);
        if(value & 0x01)
            DQ_SET;
        _delay_us(80);
        DQ_SET;
        value >>= 1;
    }
    if(interrupt_flag & 0x80)
        sei();
}
void DS18B20_start(void)
    DS18B20_reset();
                                     // Skip ROM
    DS18B20_write_byte(0xCC);
    DS18B20_write_byte(0x44);
                                     // Convert T
}
uint16_t DS18B20_read_Temperature(void)
{
    uint16_t i;
    uint8_t buf[9];
    DS18B20_reset();
    DS18B20_write_byte(0xCC);
                                     // Skip ROM
    DS18B20_write_byte(0xBE);
                                     // Read Scratchpad
    for(i = 0; i < 9; ++i)
        buf[i] = DS18B20_read_byte();
    i = buf[1];
    i <<= 8;
    i = buf[0];
```

```
return i;
}
3. 编译接口与实现
                                                                               (返回)
新建目录 include, lib, 以及 src, 将 DS18B20.h 放入 include 中; 将 DS18B20.c 放入 src 中:
$ cd /home/gwh/clutter/avr/DS18B20
$ mkdir include src lib
$ my DS18B20.h include/
$ mv DS18B20.c src/
进入 lib 目录, 新建文件 Makefile:
$ cd lib
$ touch Makefile && vim Makefile
Makefile 内容如下:
# Makefile Start
AR=avr-ar
CC=avr-gcc
MCU=atmega16
CFLAGS=-g -mmcu=$(MCU) \
           -Wall -Wstrict-prototypes \
           -Os -mcall-prologues
libds18b20.a: DS18B20.o
   $(AR) -cr libds18b20.a DS18B20.o
DS18B20.o: ../src/DS18B20.c
   $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -I../include -DF_CPU=8000000
-D__DELAY_BACKWARD_COMPATIBLE__ -c ../src/DS18B20.c
clean:
   rm -f *.o
# Makefile End
编译:
$ make libds18b20.a
4. 编写基于上述接口的程序
                                                                               (返回)
新建目录 Card01:
$ cd /home/gwh/clutter/avr/DS18B20
$ mkdir Card01
新建文档 main.c:
$ cd Card01
$ touch main.c && vim main.c
```

```
内容如下:
/* main.c */
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
#include "DS18B20.h"
#include "LCD1602.h"
void Display_Temperature(int16_t, uint8_t);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    int16_t min = 0x0000;
    int16_t max = 0x0000;
    int16_t temp = 0x0000;
    Lcd1602_Init();
    Lcd1602_WriteData(0x0C, 0); // 开显示 关光标 光标不闪烁
    DS18B20_start();
    _delay_ms(800);
    max = DS18B20_read_Temperature();
    min = max;
    while(1) {
        DS18B20_start();
        _delay_ms(800);
        temp = DS18B20_read_Temperature();
        Display_Temperature(temp, 0x80);
        if(temp > max)
            max = temp;
        Dispaly_Temperature(max, 0xCA);
        if(min > temp)
            min = temp;
        Display_Temperature(min, 0xC0);
    }
    return 0;
}
void Display_Temperature(int16_t temperature, uint8_t pos)
    uint8_t digits[4];
    Lcd1602_WriteData(pos, 0);
```

```
if(temperature < 0) {
        Lcd1602_WriteData('-', 1);
        temperature = - temperature;
    }
    else
        Lcd1602_WriteData('+', 1);
    temperature *= 0.625;
    digits[0] = temperature / 1000 % 10 + '0';
    if(digits[0] == '0')
        digits[0] = ' ';
    digits[1] = temperature / 100 % 10 + '0';
    digits[2] = temperature / 10 \% 10 + '0';
    digits[3] = temperature \% 10 + '0';
    Lcd1602_WriteData(pos + 1, 0);
    Lcd1602_WriteData(digits[0], 1);
    Lcd1602_WriteData(digits[1], 1);
    Lcd1602_WriteData(digits[2], 1);
    Lcd1602_WriteData('.', 1);
    Lcd1602_WriteData(digits[3], 1);
}
5. 编译
                                                                                    (返回)
新建文件 Makefile, 其中-L../../lib 是指出 liblcd1602.a 库的位置; -I../../include 是指出 LCD1602.h 头文
件的位置,根据需要,你可以修改这两处来包含你自己的头文件和链接自己的库:
$ touch Makefile && vim Makefile
内容如下:
# Makefile Start
CC=avr-gcc
MCU=atmega16
OBJCOPY=avr-objcopy
CFLAGS=-g -mmcu=$(MCU) \
            -Os -mcall-prologues \
            -Wall -Wstrict-prototypes
all: main.hex
main.hex: main.out
    $(OBJCOPY) -R .eeprom -O ihex main.out main.hex
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -L../lib -L../../lib -o main.out -Wl,-Map,main.map main.o -lds18b20
-llcd1602
main.o: main.c
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -I../include -I../../include -DF_CPU=8000000
```

## -D\_\_DELAY\_BACKWARD\_COMPATIBLE\_\_ -c main.c

load : main.hex

avrdude -c usbasp -p m16 -B 1 -U flash:w:main.hex

clean:

rm -f \*.o \*.map \*.out # Makefile End

编译,下载:

\$ make

\$ make load