```
*Name: Kenzie Moore
    * Program: Electrical Engineering Technology
    * Year: 3rd year
4
5
    * Class: Microcontroller Systems
    * Section: CPET 253
7
    * Exercise: Lab 5 Prelab
8
    * Date : 2/12/2022
9
10
11
12
   // Motor.c
13 // Runs on MSP432
14 // Provide mid-level functions that initialize ports and
   // set motor speeds to move the robot. Lab 13 solution
15
16
   // Daniel Valvano
17
   // July 11, 2019
18
19
    /* This example accompanies the book
20
       "Embedded Systems: Introduction to Robotics,
21
        Jonathan W. Valvano, ISBN: 9781074544300, copyright (c) 2019
22
     For more information about my classes, my research, and my books, see
23
     http://users.ece.utexas.edu/~valvano/
24
25
    Simplified BSD License (FreeBSD License)
26
    Copyright (c) 2019, Jonathan Valvano, All rights reserved.
27
28
   Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
29
    are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
30
31
    1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
32
       this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
33
    2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
34
       this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
35
       and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
36
37
   THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
38 AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
   IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
39
40
   ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
   LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
42 DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
   LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED
43
    AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
45
   OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
46 USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
47
48 The views and conclusions contained in the software and documentation are
49 those of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing official
50 policies, either expressed or implied, of the FreeBSD Project.
51
52
   // Left motor direction connected to P5.4 (J3.29)
54
   // Left motor PWM connected to P2.7/TAOCCP4 (J4.40)
55
    // Left motor enable connected to P3.7 (J4.31)
    // Right motor direction connected to P5.5 (J3.30)
57
    // Right motor PWM connected to P2.6/TAOCCP3 (J4.39)
58
   // Right motor enable connected to P3.6 (J2.11)
59
#include <stdint.h>
    #include "msp.h"
61
    #include "../inc/CortexM.h"
62
    #include "../inc/PWM.h"
63
64
65
    // ******Lab 4 Solution*****
66
```

```
// -----Motor Init-----
     // Initialize GPIO pins for output, which will be
 68
     // used to control the direction of the motors and
 70
    // to enable or disable the drivers.
 71
    // The motors are initially stopped, the drivers
    // are initially powered down, and the PWM speed
 73
    // control is uninitialized.
 74
     // Input: none
 75
     // Output: none
 76 #define RIGHT MOT DIR
                             0x20
                                       //p5.5
 77 #define RIGHT MOT SLEEP
                             0 \times 40
                                      //p3.6
 78 #define RIGHT MOT PWM
                             0 \times 40
                                       //p2.6
 79 #define LEFT MOT DIR
                              0x10
                                       //p5.4
 80 #define LEFT MOT SLEEP
                              0x80
                                       //p3.7
    #define LEFT_MOT_PWM
 81
                              0x80
                                       //p2.7
 82
 83 void Motor Init(void){
         //set direction pins as outputs
 85
         P5DIR |= RIGHT MOT DIR | LEFT MOT DIR;
 86
         //set PWM pins as outputs
 87
         P3DIR |= RIGHT MOT PWM | LEFT MOT PWM;
 88
         //set sleep pins as outputs
 89
         P2DIR |= RIGHT MOT SLEEP | LEFT MOT SLEEP;
 90
         //put motors to sleep
 91
         P3OUT &= ~RIGHT MOT SLEEP & ~LEFT MOT SLEEP;
 92
 93
         return;
 94 }
 95
 96 // -----Motor Stop-----
     // Stop the motors, power down the drivers, and
 97
 98
     // set the PWM speed control to 0% duty cycle.
99
    // Input: none
100 // Output: none
101 void Motor Stop(void){
102
         P2OUT &= ~RIGHT MOT PWM & ~LEFT MOT PWM;
                                                    //stop motors
         P3OUT &= ~RIGHT MOT SLEEP & ~LEFT MOT SLEEP; //put motors to sleep
103
104
         return;
105
    }
106
    107     void TimerInit(void)
108 {
109
     //First initialize TimerAO for PWM
110
         P2DIR = 0x40; // MAKE 2.6 OUTPUT
111
         P2SEL1 &= \sim 0 \times 40;
        P2SEL0 |= 0x40;
112
113
114
        P2DIR |= 0x80; // MAKE 2.7 OUTPUT
115
         P2SEL1 &= \sim 0 \times 80;
116
         P2SEL0 = 0 \times 80;
117
         TAOCCRO = 59999;//Since the motors are connected to P2.6 and P2.7, use TimerAO,
118
         compare blocks 3 & 4
119
         TAOCCR3 = 14999;
120
         TAOCCR4 = 14999;
121
         TAOCTL \mid = 0 \times 0010; //SET TIMER FOR UP MODE - this starts it
122
123
         TAOCTL &= \sim 0 \times 0030; //stop the timer
124
         TAOCTL \mid= 0x0200; TAOCTL &= \sim0x0100;//choose SMCLK for the clock source
125
126
         TAOCTL | = 0 \times 0040; TAOCTL &= \sim 0 \times 0080; //choose clock divider of 2
         TAOCCTL3 |= 0 \times 00E0; //Outmode 7: reset/set
127
128
         TAOCCTL4 |= 0x00E0; //Outmode 7: reset/set
129
130
131
```

```
132
     void Delay10u(void){
133
134
              //Now initialize TimerAx for the delay function
135
              //10us delay
136
137
              TA2CTL &= \sim 0 \times 0030; //stop the timer
              TA2CTL | = 0 \times 0200; TA2CTL &= \sim 0 \times 0100;
                                                      //choose SMCLK for the clock source
138
              TA2CTL | = 0 \times 0040; TA2CTL &= \sim 0 \times 0080;
139
                                                       //choose clock divider of 2 : ID = 01
              TA2CCR0 = 59;
140
                                                     //clear timer
141
              TA2R = 0;
142
              TA2CTL | = 0 \times 0010;
143
              while(!(TA2CCTL0 & 0x0001)){}
144
              TA2CCTLO &= \sim 0 \times 0001; //clear the flag
145
              TA2CTL &= \sim 0 \times 0030; //stop the timer
146
     return;
147
     148
149
     void Delay100(void){
150
151
              //Now initialize TimerAx for the delay function
152
153
154
              TA3CTL &= \sim 0 \times 0030; //stop the timer
              TA3CTL | = 0 \times 0200; TA2CTL \& = \sim 0 \times 0100; //choose SMCLK for the clock source TA3CTL | = 0 \times 0080; TA2CTL \& = \sim 0 \times 0040; //choose clock divider of 4 : ID = 10
155
156
              TA3EX0 |= 0x0004; TA2EX0 &= ~0x0003; //choose second clock divider in TAXEX0 of
157
              5, total divide is 20
              TA3CCR0 = 59999;
158
159
              TA3R = 0;
                                                     //clear timer
160
              TA3CTL | = 0 \times 0010;
              while(!(TA3CCTL0 & 0 \times 00001)){}
161
162
              TA3CCTL0 &= \sim 0 \times 00001; //clear the flag
163
              TA3CTL &= \sim 0 \times 0030; //stop the timer
164 return;
165
      166
167
      // -----Motor Forward-----
168
      // Drive the robot forward by running left and
169
      // right wheels forward with the given duty
170
     // cycles.
171
      // Input: duty1 duty cycle of left wheel (0 to 14,998)
172
                duty2 duty cycle of right wheel (0 to 14,998)
173
      // Output: none
174
      // Assumes: Motor Init() has been called
175
     void Motor Forward(uint16 t leftDuty, uint16 t rightDuty) {
176
          // Run TimerAO in PWM mode with provided duty cycle
177
          // Set motor controls for forward
178
179
          // turn on PWM and set duty cycle
180
          // fixed period of 10ms
181
          TAOCTL \mid= 0x0010; // Control bits 5 and 4 are mode control 00 to stop, 01 for up
          counting
182
                           // bits 7 and 6 are clock divider 01 = /2
                           // bits 9 and 8 choose clock 10 = SMCLK
183
184
185
          TAOR = 0;
                           // Counter, start at zero once turned on
186
          TAOCCR3 = leftDuty; // Capture/Compare 3 COMPARE MODE : holds value for comparison
          to timer TAOR
          TAOCCR4 = rightDuty; // Capture/Compare 4 COMPARE MODE : holds value for comparison
187
          to timer TAOR
188
          //left motor - START
189
190
          P50UT &= ~0b00010000; //DIRL on P5.4 (PH)
          P2OUT | = 0b100000000; //PWML on P2.7 (EN)
191
192
          P3OUT |= 0b10000000; //nSLPL on P3.7(nSLEEP)
```

```
194
          //right motor - START
         P50UT &= ~0b00100000; //DIRR on P5.5 (PH)
195
196
         P2OUT | = 0b010000000; //PWMR on P2.6 (EN)
197
         P3OUT |= 0b01000000; //nSLPR on P3.6(nSLEEP)
198
199
     return;
200
      }
201
      // -----Motor Right-----
202
203
     // Turn the robot to the right by running the
204
     // left wheel forward and the right wheel
205
     // backward with the given duty cycles.
206
     // Input: duty1 duty cycle of left wheel (0 to 14,998)
207
               duty2 duty cycle of right wheel (0 to 14,998)
208
     // Output: none
209
     // Assumes: Motor Init() has been called
210
     void Motor Right(uint16 t leftDuty, uint16 t rightDuty) {
211
          // Run TimerAO in PWM mode with provided duty cycle
212
          // Set motor controls for forward
213
214
          // turn on PWM and set duty cycle
215
         // fixed period of 10ms
         TAOCTL \mid = 0x0010; // Control bits 5 and 4 are mode control 00 to stop, 01 for up
216
          counting
217
                          // bits 7 and 6 are clock divider 01 = /2
218
                          // bits 9 and 8 choose clock 10 = SMCLK
219
220
                          // Counter, start at zero once turned on
221
         TAOCCR3 = leftDuty; // Capture/Compare 3 COMPARE MODE : holds value for comparison
          to timer TAOR
222
          TAOCCR4 = rightDuty; // Capture/Compare 4 COMPARE MODE : holds value for comparison
          to timer TAOR
223
224
         //left motor - START
225
         P5OUT &= ~0b00010000; //DIRL on P5.4 (PH)
         P2OUT | = 0b100000000; //PWML on P2.7 (EN)
226
227
         P3OUT | = 0b100000000; //nSLPL on P3.7 (nSLEEP)
228
229
          //right motor - START
230
          P50UT | = 0b00100000; //DIRR on P5.5 (PH)
231
          P2OUT | = 0b01000000; //PWMR on P2.6 (EN)
232
          P3OUT |= 0b01000000; //nSLPR on P3.6(nSLEEP)
233
234
     return;
235
     - }
236
     // -----Motor Left-----
237
238
     // Turn the robot to the left by running the
239
     // left wheel backward and the right wheel
240
     // forward with the given duty cycles.
241
     // Input: duty1 duty cycle of left wheel (0 to 14,998)
242
               duty2 duty cycle of right wheel (0 to 14,998)
     //
243
     // Output: none
     // Assumes: Motor Init() has been called
244
245
     void Motor_Left(uint16_t leftDuty, uint16_t rightDuty) {
246
          // Run TimerAO in PWM mode with provided duty cycle
247
          // Set motor controls for forward
248
249
          // turn on PWM and set duty cycle
          // fixed period of 10ms
250
251
          TAOCTL \mid = 0 \times 0010; // Control bits 5 and 4 are mode control 00 to stop, 01 for up
          counting
252
                          // bits 7 and 6 are clock divider 01 = /2
253
                          // bits 9 and 8 choose clock 10 = SMCLK
254
```

```
255
                          // Counter, start at zero once turned on
256
          TAOCCR3 = leftDuty; // Capture/Compare 3 COMPARE MODE : holds value for comparison
          to timer TAOR
257
          TAOCCR4 = rightDuty; // Capture/Compare 4 COMPARE MODE : holds value for comparison
          to timer TAOR
258
          //left motor - START
259
260
          P5OUT |= 0b00010000; //DIRL on P5.4 (PH)
261
          P2OUT | = 0b100000000; //PWML on P2.7 (EN)
262
          P3OUT |= 0b10000000; //nSLPL on P3.7(nSLEEP)
263
264
          //right motor - START
265
          P50UT &= ~0b00100000; //DIRR on P5.5 (PH)
266
          P2OUT | = 0b01000000; //PWMR on P2.6 (EN)
267
          P3OUT |= 0b01000000; //nSLPR on P3.6(nSLEEP)
268
269
     return;
270
271
      }
272
273
      // -----Motor Backward-----
      // Drive the robot backward by running left and
274
275
     // right wheels backward with the given duty
276
     // cycles.
277
     // Input: duty1 duty cycle of left wheel (0 to 14,998)
278
               duty2 duty cycle of right wheel (0 to 14,998)
279
     // Output: none
280
     // Assumes: Motor Init() has been called
281
     void Motor Backward(uint16 t leftDuty, uint16 t rightDuty) {
282
          // Run TimerAO in PWM mode with provided duty cycle
283
            // Set motor controls for forward
284
285
            // turn on PWM and set duty cycle
286
            // fixed period of 10ms
287
            TAOCTL \mid = 0 \times 0010; // Control bits 5 and 4 are mode control 00 to stop, 01 for up
            counting
288
                            // bits 7 and 6 are clock divider 01 = /2
289
                            // bits 9 and 8 choose clock 10 = SMCLK
290
291
            TAOR = 0;
                            // Counter, start at zero once turned on
292
            TAOCCR3 = leftDuty; // Capture/Compare 3 COMPARE MODE : holds value for
            comparison to timer TAOR
293
            TAOCCR4 = rightDuty; // Capture/Compare 4 COMPARE MODE : holds value for
            comparison to timer TAOR
294
295
            //left motor - START
296
            P50UT |= 0b00010000; //DIRL on P5.4 (PH)
297
            P2OUT | = 0b100000000; //PWML on P2.7 (EN)
298
            P3OUT |= 0b10000000; //nSLPL on P3.7(nSLEEP)
299
300
            //right motor - START
301
            P50UT |= 0b00100000; //DIRR on P5.5 (PH)
302
            P2OUT | = 0b01000000; //PWMR on P2.6 (EN)
303
            P3OUT |= 0b01000000; //nSLPR on P3.6(nSLEEP)
304
305
        return;
306
      }
```

307