

AVR multimeter

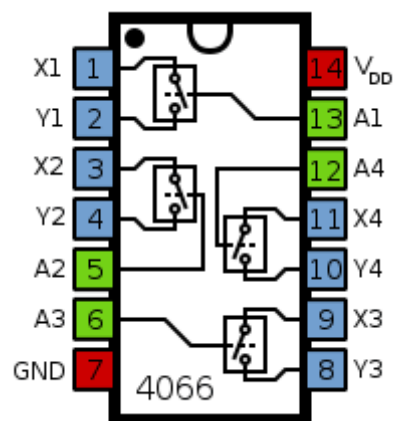
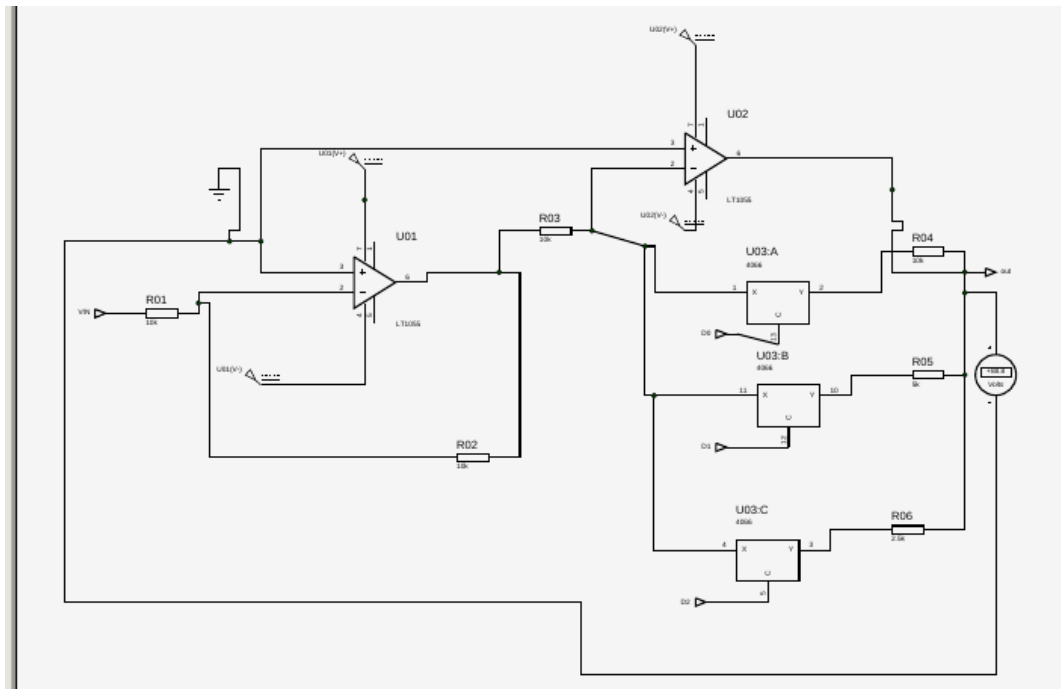
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Theory

- to measure current shunt resistor connected to convert current to voltage
 - $\text{Current} = \text{VOLTAGE} / 100$ (shunt resistor)
- to measure higher than 5 volts we used that circuit
 - voltage is minimized by using op amp with selecting right gain (r_f/r_{in})
 - gain = 1 for signal between (0:5)V
 - gain = 0.5 for signal between (5:10)V
 - gain = 0.25 for signal between (0:20)V
 - selecting gain done with **cd4066 ic**



- o start looping around pins of VOLTAGE_GAIN block from one that gives smallest to largest gain

- if measured voltage larger than the value that can be measured by next pin loop exits to save ADC pin from damage

Application

- using ADC pin 0 voltage can be measured
- PB0,PB1 are configured to pull up
- if pin PB0 pulled to low (pressed switch current is measured)
- if pin PB0 pulled to high (not pressed switch voltage is measured)
- if pin PB1 pulled to low (pressed switch) DC is measured
- if pin PB1 pulled to high (not pressed switch)RMS is measured

RMS:

first method(failed)

- make timer 1 at CTC mode and sample at suitable frequency like 1000 HZ
- calculate $RMS = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(\text{voltage}^2)}{\text{samples_number}}}$

second method (succeed):

- use software loop to calculate RMS without using timer (suspend the program for a while)

