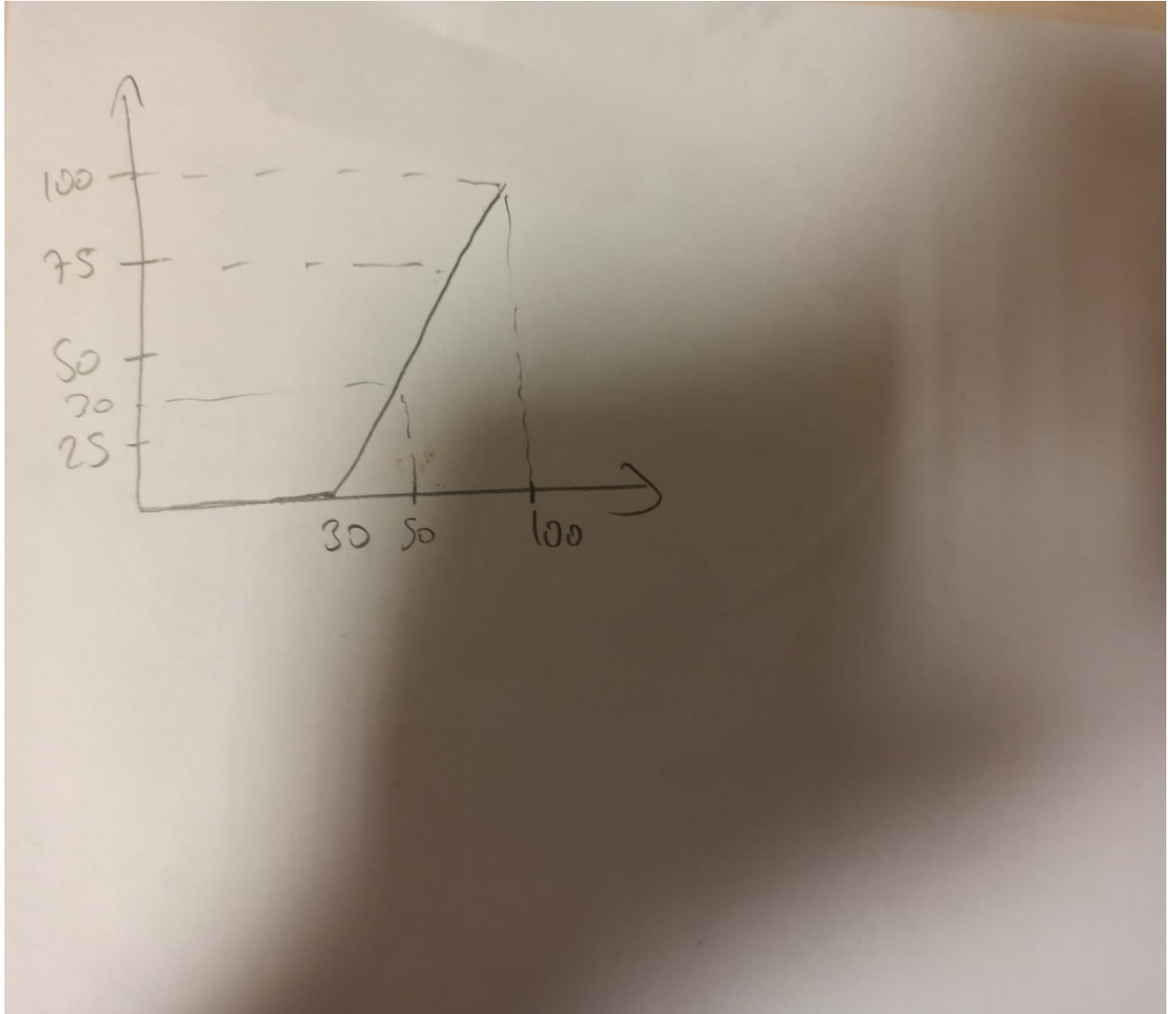


Cng 336

Lab Final Prework

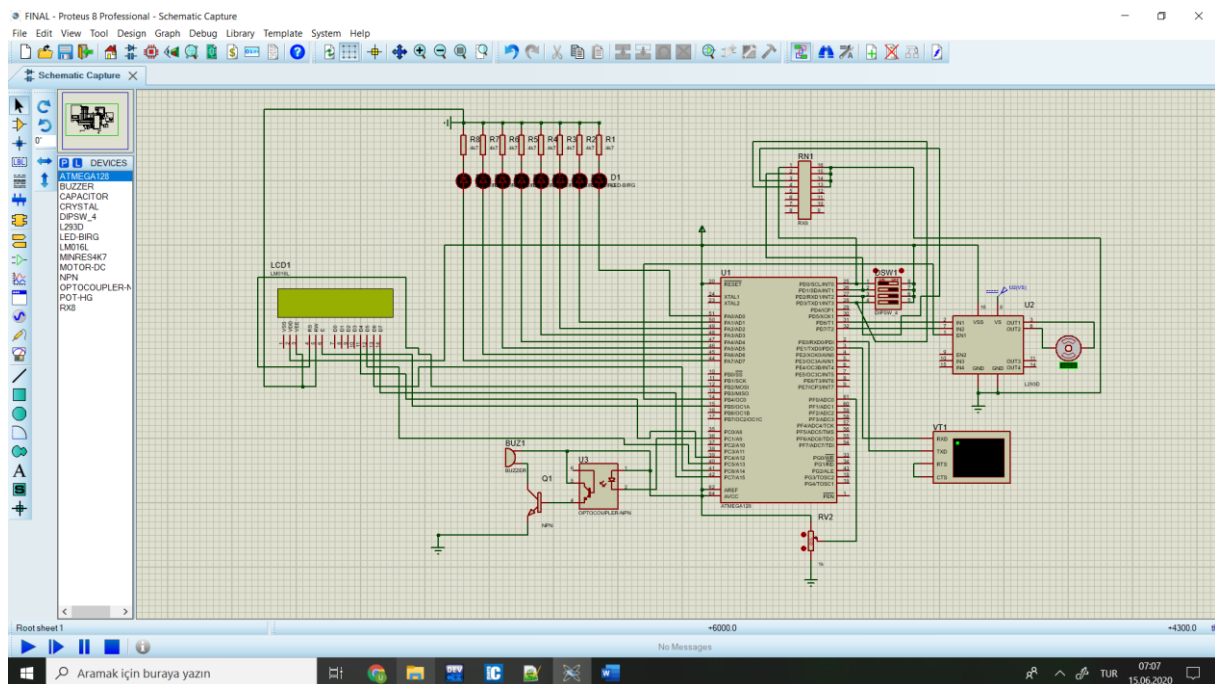
Ulaş Cem Erten - 2256006

6.2.3)



In above picture y axis shows the fan speed, x axis shows the temperature. Under 30 C, fan speed is zero. And its working with max speed in 100 C with 100 percent fan speed.

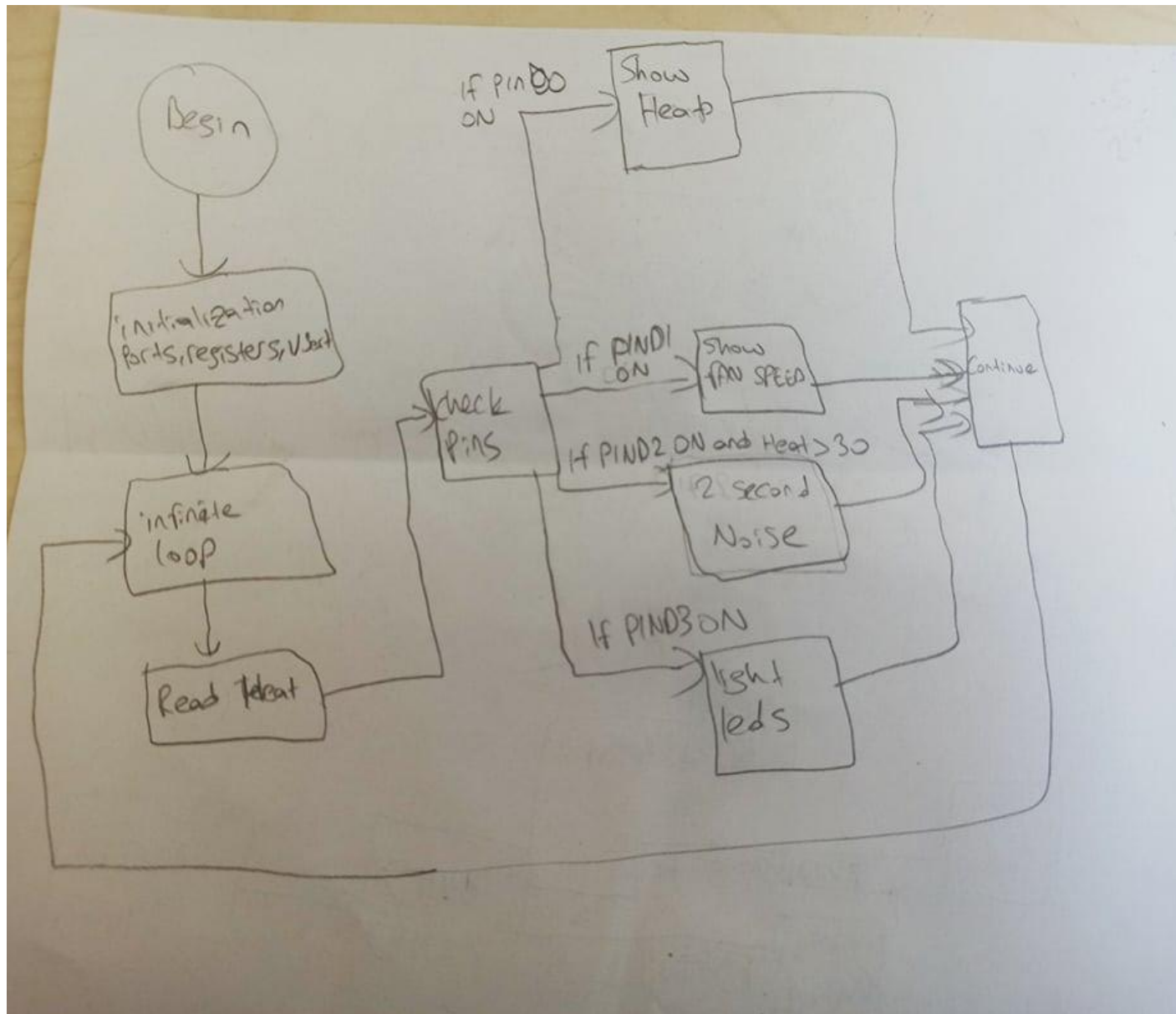
Schematic



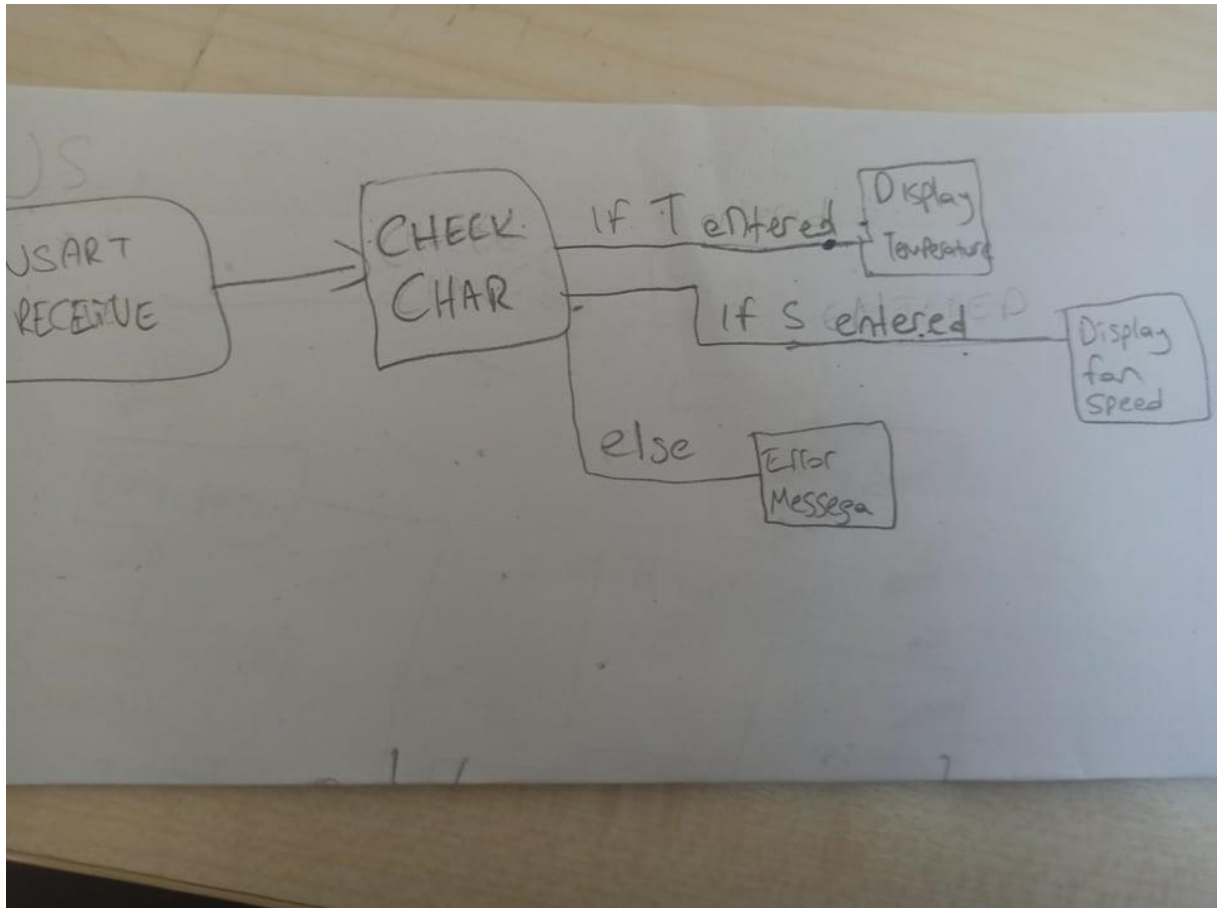
I used PE0 and PE1 to communicate with terminal. I used PD0 for LCD Line 1 select for Temperature display on LCD, PD1 for LCD Line 2 Select for Speed Display on LCD, PD3 for LEDs Display select on PORTA and PD2 for Buzzer noise select. I used PC1 for Buzzer. I used PB4 to deliver PWM signal to the motor driver. I used PB2 for LCD RS, PB5 for LCD En, PC4 to PC7 for LCD Data delivery.

Flow Diagram

Main Module



Usart Module



Source Code

```
sbit LCD_RS at PORTB2_bit;  
sbit LCD_EN at PORTB5_bit;  
sbit LCD_D4 at PORTC4_bit;  
sbit LCD_D5 at PORTC5_bit;  
sbit LCD_D6 at PORTC6_bit; // lcd init  
sbit LCD_D7 at PORTC7_bit;  
sbit LCD_RS_Direction at DDB2_bit;
```

```
sbit LCD_EN_Direction at DDB5_bit;
sbit LCD_D4_Direction at DDC4_bit;
sbit LCD_D5_Direction at DDC5_bit;
sbit LCD_D6_Direction at DDC6_bit;
sbit LCD_D7_Direction at DDC7_bit;
```

```
void send_char(unsigned char my_char){ // send char function
```

```
    while (!((UCSR0A) & (1 << (UDRE0))));
    UDR0 = my_char;
}
```

```
void send_string(unsigned char* my_string){ // send string function
```

```
    while(*my_string)
        send_char(*my_string++);
}
```

```
unsigned char* my_data = 0x500;
```

```
void clear_every_thing(unsigned char* my_data, unsigned int ADDR)
```

```
{
    int i = 0; // it clears everything in the given adress i used to clear usart
    memset(my_data, 0, 0x50);
    my_data = ADDR;
}
```

```
unsigned char* int_to_String(unsigned int x) { //int to string conversion function
```

```
    unsigned char converted[4]="";
    unsigned int initial_value = x;
    char temp_val;
```

```
if(initial_value==100){ // look up table for 3 digit number and 1 digit number
    return "100";
}
if(initial_value==0){
return "0";
}
if(initial_value==1){
return "1";
}
if(initial_value==2){
return "2";
}
if(initial_value==3){
return "3";
}
if(initial_value==4){
return "4";
}
if(initial_value==5){
return "5";
}
if(initial_value==6){
return "6";
}
if(initial_value==7){
return "7";
}
if(initial_value==8){
return "8";
}
```

```

        if(initial_value==9){
            return "9";
        }
        if(x==0)
    {
        *converted = '0';
        *(converted + 1) = '\0';
        return "";
    }
    else
    {
        unsigned int i = 0;
        while(x)
        {
            unsigned char d = x % 10;
            x /= 10;
            if(d>9)
                converted[i++]=(d + 55);// to find its ascii if it is a letter
            else
                converted[i++]=(d + 48);
        }

        converted[i] = '\0';
    }

```

```

        temp_val = converted[0]; //swap operation because now it is in opposite order
        converted[0] = converted[1];
        converted[1] = temp_val;
    }

```

```

    return converted;
}

```

```
}  
}
```

```
unsigned char waves = 0;
```

```
void start_noise() iv 0x001E{ // create square wave on portb 4 for making noise if timer 0 compare  
handle
```

```
    PORTB.B4 = waves ^ 1;
```

```
}
```

```
unsigned int sum_twos = 0;
```

```
void stop_noise() iv 0x0014 // for stopping noise when timer2 overflow
```

```
{++sum_twos; // increment until it becomes 2 sec
```

```
}
```

```
unsigned char temp;
```

```
int my_flag;
```

```
unsigned char text_for_usart[0x50];
```

```
unsigned char temp_for_usart[4];
```

```
unsigned int unit_select;
```

```
unsigned int fan_speed = 0;
```

```
unsigned int heat_value = 0;
```

```
void usart() iv 0x0024{
```

```
    unsigned int enter = 0;
```

```
    temp = UDR0;
```

```
    if(temp == '\n' || temp == '\r') // check if enter is pressed
```

```
        enter = 1;
```

```
    else
```



```

    {if((unsigned int) my_data < 0x530) {
        *my_data++ = temp;
        *my_data = '\0';}
    }

```

```
UDR0 = temp;
```

```
if(enter)
```

```
{my_data = 0x500;
```

```
    my_flag=1; // flag for adding the unit % or C
```

```
        if(!(strcmp(my_data,"T"))){ // if equals will return 0
```

```
            unit_select=1; //choose % or C
```

```
            strcpy(text_for_usart, "TEMPERATURE: "); // basic copy string
```

```
            strcpy(temp_for_usart,int_to_String(heat_value));
```

```
            strcpy(text_for_usart + strlen("TEMPERATURE: "), temp_for_usart);
```

```
        }
```

```
        else if(!(strcmp(my_data,"S"))){
```

```
            unit_select=2;//same as above
```

```
            strcpy(text_for_usart, "FAN SPEED: ");
```

```
            strcpy(temp_for_usart,int_to_String(fan_speed));
```

```
            strcpy(text_for_usart + strlen("FAN SPEED: "), temp_for_usart);
```

```
        }
```

```
    else{
```

```
        send_string("Wrong input entered, Please "); // another input
```

```

        my_flag=0; // flag will choose wrong input message
    }
    if(my_flag==1){
        if(unit_select==1)
            strcpy(text_for_usart + strlen("TEMPERATURE: ") +
strlen(temp_for_usart), "C\r"); //explained above

        if(unit_select==2)
            strcpy(text_for_usart + strlen("FAN SPEED: ") +
strlen(temp_for_usart), "%\r"); //explained above

        send_string(text_for_usart);
    }

        clear_every_thing(my_data, 0x500); // clear the data so last
data value it wont be seen while asking input

        send_string("Enter S for % fan speed and T for temperature:");

    }

    enter = 0;

}

void active_switches();
unsigned char len_temperature;
unsigned char* lcd_up = 0x300;
unsigned char* lcd_down = 0x320;

```

```

unsigned char buzzer_1 = 0;
unsigned char buzzer_2 = 0;
unsigned char motor = 0;
unsigned int second_adc = 0;
unsigned char my_led = 0;
unsigned int first_adc = 0;
void all_calculations() iv 0x002A //adc function
{
    second_adc = ADCL;

    second_adc += (ADCH & 0x03) << 8; // hence value max 10 bit we should take first 2 bits of high
    and shift it 8 bits left

    if(first_adc != second_adc) // if them changed
        {first_adc = second_adc; //store the

        heat_value = (second_adc * 0.098); // heat = 5/1023/50 mV * (10 bit value)
        if(heat_value < 30) // if new heat value <30
        {
            buzzer_2 = 0; // buzzer will not sound

            fan_speed = 0; //fan speed will be 0
            if(motor) // if motor already active
            {
                ((TIMSK) &= ~(1 << (OCIE0))); // enable interrupt for timer0

                waves = 0; // make waves variable 0 so when next time interrupt it will create waves on
portb4

                PORTB.B4 = 0; // but no need because heat < 30
                motor = 0; // motor shouldnt work under 30 C
            }

            if(buzzer_1) //this condition is for high to low temp which means buzzer1 is already set but
now we are under 30 C

                {{{(TIMSK) &= ~(1 << (TOIE2))}; // enable timer2 interrupt

                TCNT2 = 0; //load 0 to timer 2

                buzzer_1 = 0; // now buzzer1 should be 0

```

```

        }

    }

    else //if heat > 30
    {
        fan_speed = 100*(heat_value-30)/70; // calculate fan speed

        if(!motor) //if low to high
        TIMSK |= 1 << (OCIE0); // start timer 0 to make noise

        motor = 1; //now motor is active
    }

    OCR0 = (fan_speed * 255) / 100; // load needed value to ocr0

    strcpy(lcd_up, "TEMPERATURE:");
    strcpy(temp_for_usart,int_to_String(heat_value));
    strcpy(lcd_up + 12, temp_for_usart);
    len_temperature = strlen(temp_for_usart);
    lcd_up[12 + len_temperature] = 'C';
    memset(lcd_up + 13 + len_temperature, ' ', 11 - len_temperature);
    strcpy(lcd_down, "FAN SPEED:");
    strcpy(temp_for_usart,int_to_String(fan_speed));
    strcpy(lcd_down + 10, temp_for_usart);
    len_temperature = strlen(temp_for_usart);
    lcd_down[10 + strlen(temp_for_usart)] = '%';
    memset(lcd_down + 11 + len_temperature, ' ', 11 - len_temperature);

    my_led = ((1 << (second_adc / 127)) - 1) & 0xFF; // led values on port a 5V 100 -> 0.625 V for
12.5 for each led
}

    active_switches();
}

void active_switches(){ // to check which switches are active
    if(PIND.B0==1) //display temperature on first line
    Lcd_Out(1, 1, lcd_up);

```

else

```
{unsigned char temp[0x10]; // else display empty lines
```

```
memset(temp, ' ', 0x10);
```

```
Lcd_Out(1, 1, temp);}
```

if(PIND.B1==1) //same as above

```
Lcd_Out(2, 1, lcd_down);
```

else

```
{unsigned char temp[0x10];
```

```
memset(temp, ' ', 0x10);
```

```
Lcd_Out(2, 1, temp);}
```

if(PIND.B2==0) //if buzzer noise switch not active

```
{
```

```
    buzzer_2 = 0; // make buzzer2 0 for future
```

```
    if(buzzer_1) // even if it should have been make noise
```

```
    {((TIMSK) &= ~(1 << (TOIE2))); // disable timer2
```

```
    TCNT2 = 0; //load 0 to timer 2
```

```
    ((PORTC) |= (1 << (1))); //portc1 is 1
```

```
    buzzer_1 = 0;}} //make buzzer1 0 for future
```

else if(!buzzer_1 && heat_value > 30 && !buzzer_2) //so prev buzzers are 0 and heat > 30

```
    {((TIMSK) |= (1 << (TOIE2))); //enable timer2 overflow interrupt
```

```
    ((PORTC) &= ~(1 << (1)));
```

```
    buzzer_1 = 1; //made noise become 1
```

```
    buzzer_2 = 1;}
```

if(PIND.B3==0) //if led display pin inactive

```
    PORTA = 0; // no display
```

```

else
    PORTA = my_led; //else display 1 bit for each 12.5 C
}

void restart_timer(){
    sum_twos = 0; //make it 0
    TIMSK &= ~(1 << TOIE2); // Timer2 overflow interrupt enable
    TCNT2 = 0; //timer2 is again 0
    PORTC |= 1 << 1; // make PORTC.1 to 1 again
    buzzer_1 = 0; // buzzer_1 will become 0 so it will not start
}

void initialize_ports_and_registers(){

    DDRA = 0xFF; // A for led outputs

    DDRC = 0x02; // C1 connection for buzzer

    DDRD = 0xF0; // D7 and D6 for motor connection output

    UCSR0C |= (1 << UCSZ01) | (1 << UCSZ00); // UCSR0C init

    UCSR0B |= (1 << RXEN0) | (1 << RXCIE0) | (1 << TXEN0) ; // UCSR0B init

    DDRB |= 1 << 4; //portb4 will be connected L293D(motor entegre) EN1
    PORTD &= ~(1 << (7)); //portd4 will be connected L293D(motor entegre) IN2
    PORTD |= 1 << 6; //portd4 will be connected L293D(motor entegre) IN1
    PORTC |= 1 << 1; // portc1 will be connected to buzzer
    Lcd_Init(); // lcd init
    Lcd_Cmd(_LCD_CLEAR); // clear

```

```

Lcd_Cmd(_LCD_CURSOR_OFF); // if i dont write this it is seen like cloudy

UBRR0L = 0x40; // baud rate = fclock/(16*UBRR) -1 for async mode, normal speed
UBRR0H = 0; // UBRR = 10^7/(9600*16)-1

TCCR0 |= (1 << CS02) | (1 << CS00) | (1 << WGM00) | (1 << COM01); //prescale 1024 normal mode

OCR0 = fan_speed * 2.55;
TCCR2 |= 1 << CS22; //presecaler 128, normal mode
ADCSRA = 0xEF; // prescelar 64 ,no ADIF and ADPS0, free run mode
}

void enable_interrupt(){//enable interrupt
    SREG_I_bit = 1;
}

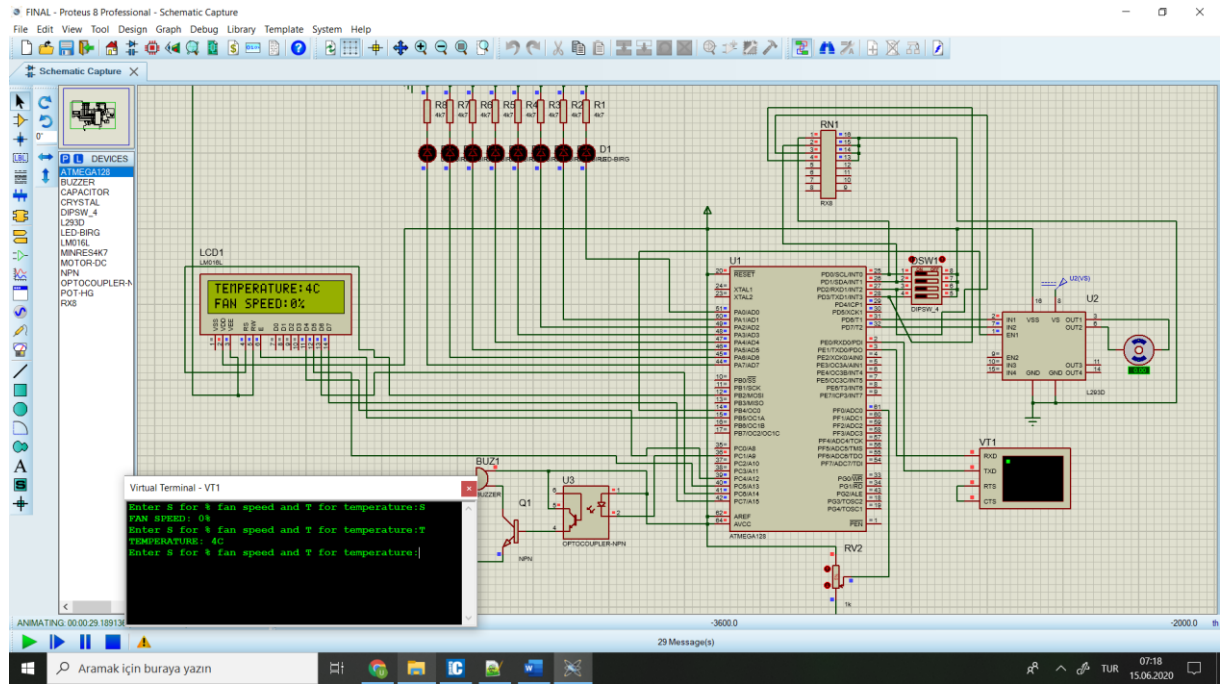
void main() {
    initialize_ports_and_registers(); //call function
    enable_interrupt(); // call function
    send_string("Enter S for % fan speed and T for temperature:"); // send this to Terminal for 1 time
    while(1) {
        //just wait

        if(sum_twos >= 0x92) { // if it reaches 2 second restart
            restart_timer();
        }
    }
}

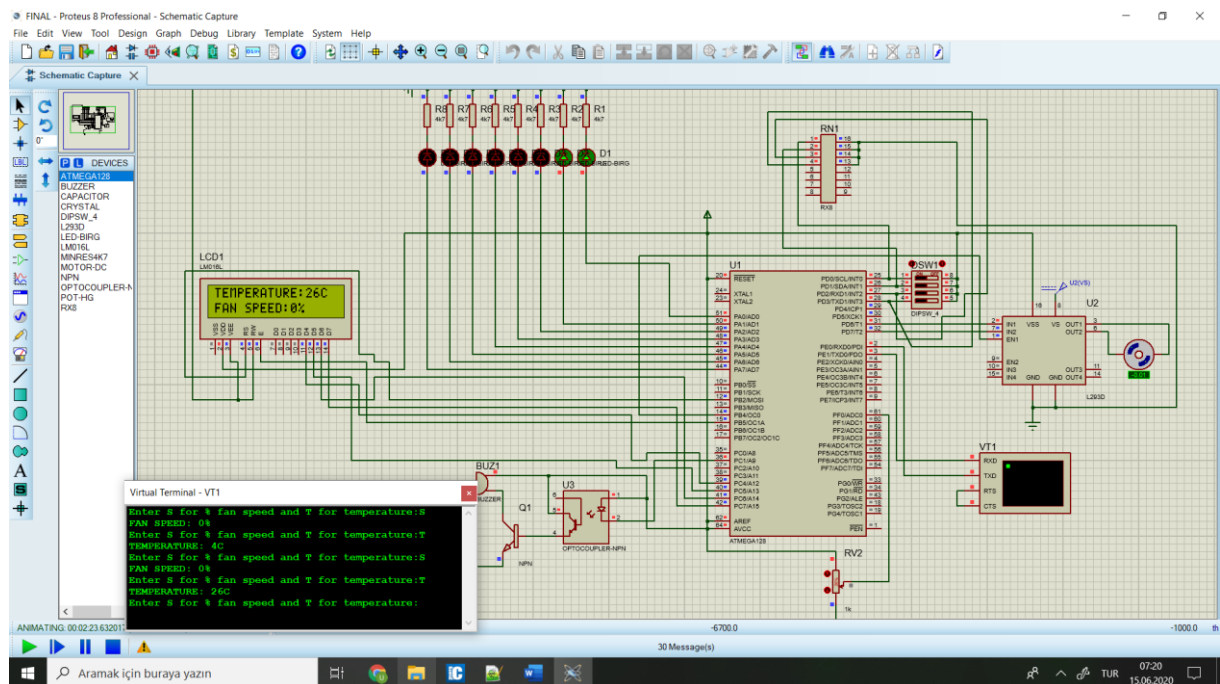
```

Demonstration

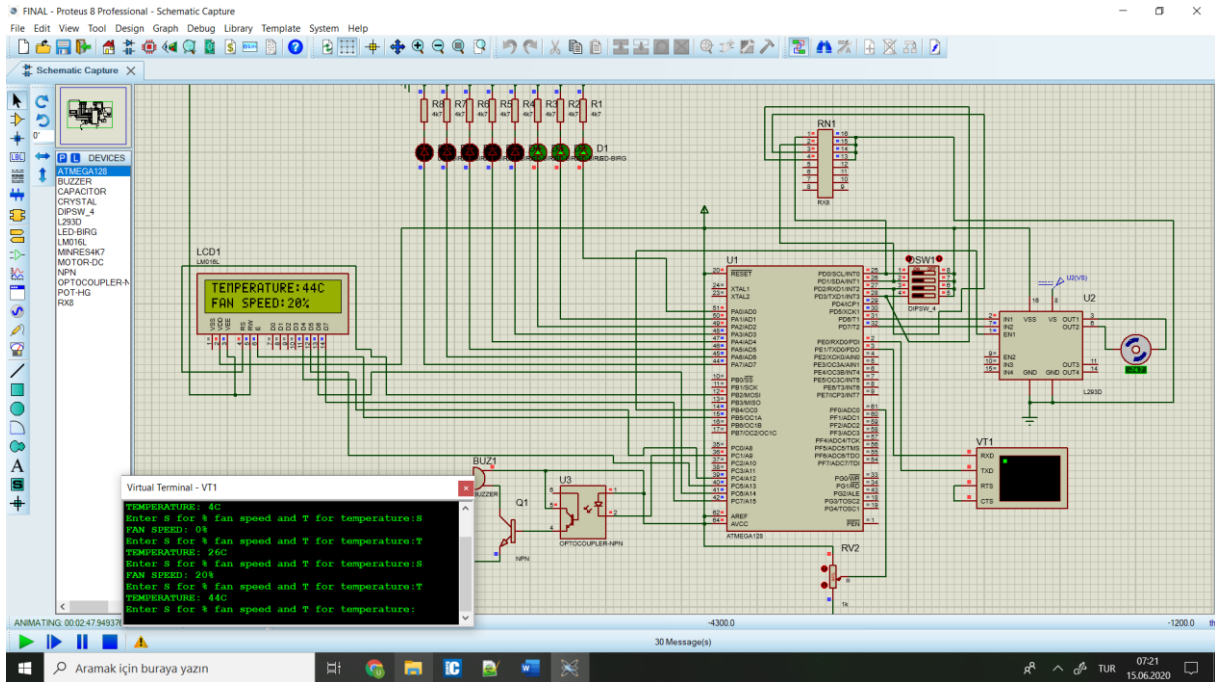
4C



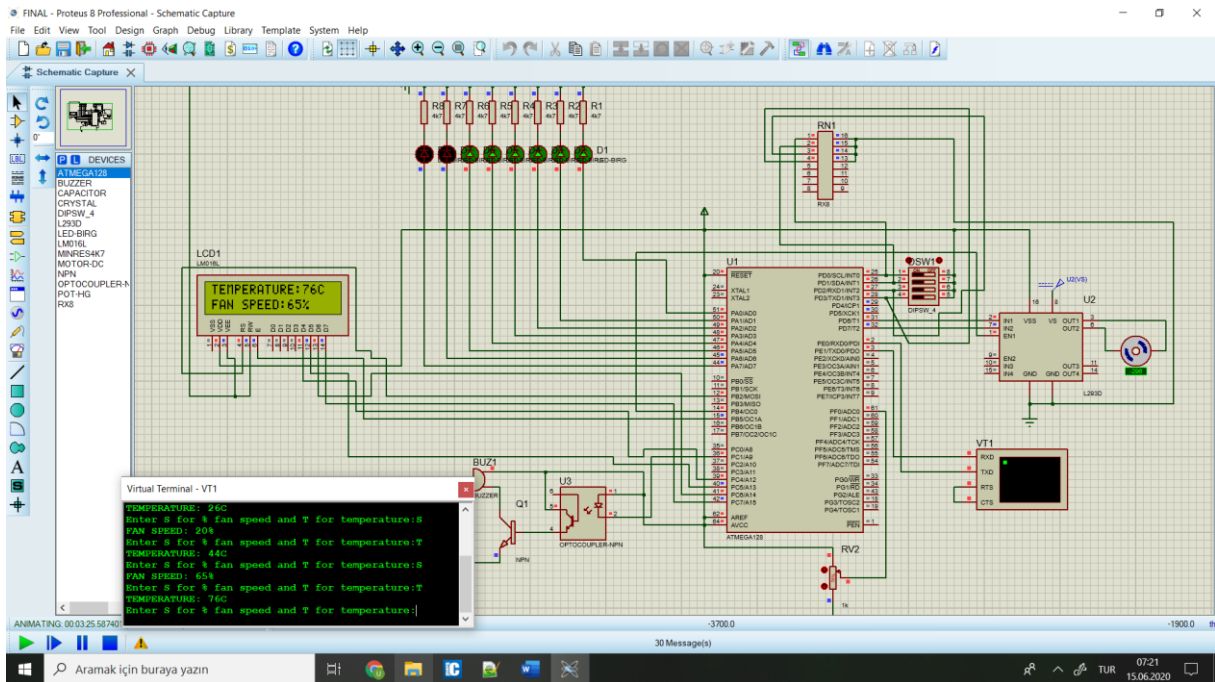
26 C



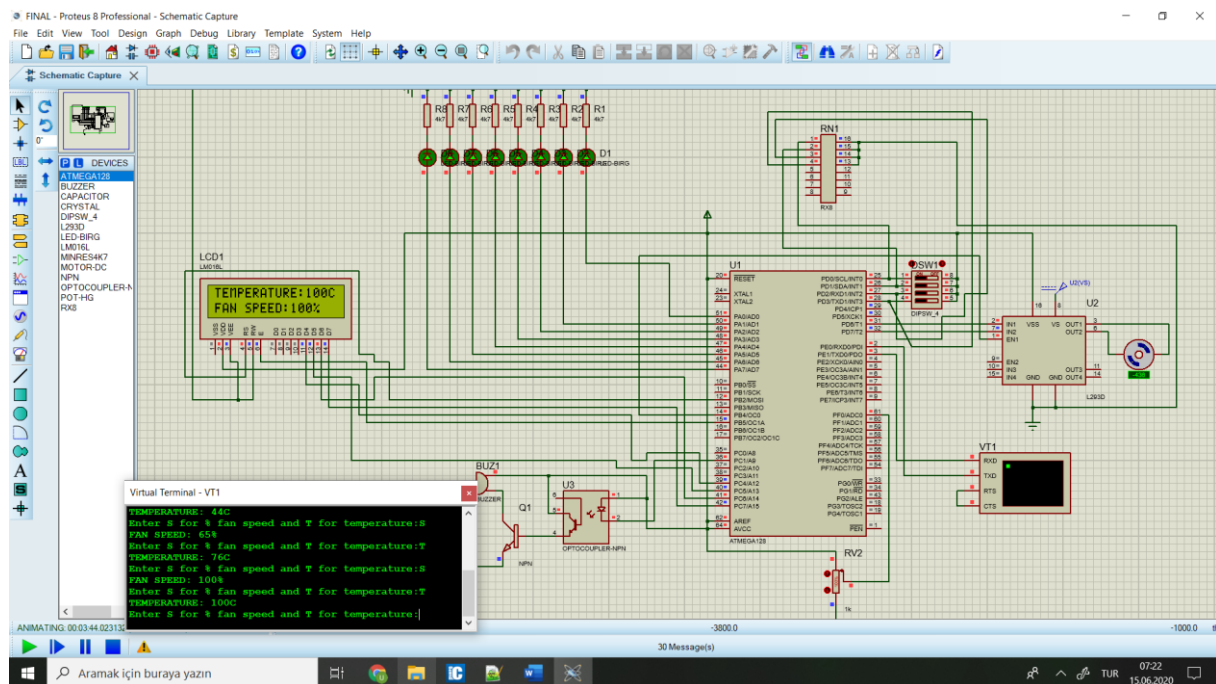
44 C



76C



100 C (Highest)



Capture for wrong input in terminal

