

Design Assignment 03

DO NOT REMOVE THIS PAGE DURING SUBMISSION:

The student understands that all required components should be submitted in complete for grading of this assignment.

| NO | SUBMISSION ITEM | COMPLETED (Y/N) | MARKS (/MAX) |
|----|--|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | COMPONENTS LIST AND CONNECTION BLOCK DIAGRAM w/ PINS | | |
| 2. | INITIAL CODE OF TASK 1/A | | |
| 3. | INCREMENTAL / DIFFERENTIAL CODE OF TASK 2/B | | |
| 3. | INCREMENTAL / DIFFERENTIAL CODE OF TASK 3/C | | |
| 3. | INCREMENTAL / DIFFERENTIAL CODE OF TASK 4/D | | |
| 3. | INCREMENTAL / DIFFERENTIAL CODE OF TASK 5/E | | |
| 4. | SCHEMATICS | | |
| 5. | SCREENSHOTS OF EACH TASK OUTPUT | | |
| 5. | SCREENSHOT OF EACH DEMO | | |
| 6. | VIDEO LINKS OF EACH DEMO | | |
| 7. | GOOGLECODE LINK OF THE DA | | |
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Task 1/A: Write a C AVR program that will monitor the LM34/35 connected to an Analog pin to display the temperature in F on the serial terminal every 1 sec. Use a timer with interrupt for the 1 sec delay. Use a FTDI chip for serial to USB conversion.

a) Full code (in C)

```
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <stdint.h> // needed for uint8_t
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#define FOSC 16000000 // Clock Speed
#define BAUD 9600
#define MYUBRR FOSC/16/BAUD -1

volatile uint8_t ADCvalue; // Global variable, set to volatile if used with ISR

void initUart();

int main( void )
{
    ADMUX = 0; // use ADC0
    ADMUX |= (1 << REFS0); // use AVcc as the reference
    ADMUX |= (1 << ADLAR); // Right adjust for 8 bit resolution
    ADCSRA |= (1 << ADPS2) | (1 << ADPS1) | (1 << ADPS0); // 128 prescale for 16Mhz
    ADCSRA |= (1 << ADSC); // Set ADC Auto Trigger Enable
    ADCSRA |= (1 << ADIFSC); // 0 for free running mode
    ADCSRA |= (1 << ADIFR); // Enable the ADC
    ADCSRA |= (1 << ADIFR); // Enable Interrupts
    ADCSRA |= (1 << ADIFR); // Start the ADC conversion

    //timer interrupt initialization
    TCNT1 = 49911; //timer1 number to make 1 sec delay per reading
    TCCR1A = 0; //normal mode
    TCCR1B = (1 << CS12) | (1 << CS10); //prescaler
    TIMSK1 = (1 << TOIE1); //enable interrupt

    sei();
    while(1)
    {
        //ISR(TIMER1_OVF_vect) {
        TCNT1 = 49911; //restart timer
        TIFR1 = (1 << TOV1); // clear flag
        while(!(UCSR0A & (1 << UDRE0))); //wait for uart to finish
        UDR0 = ADCvalue; //transmit to computer
        //}

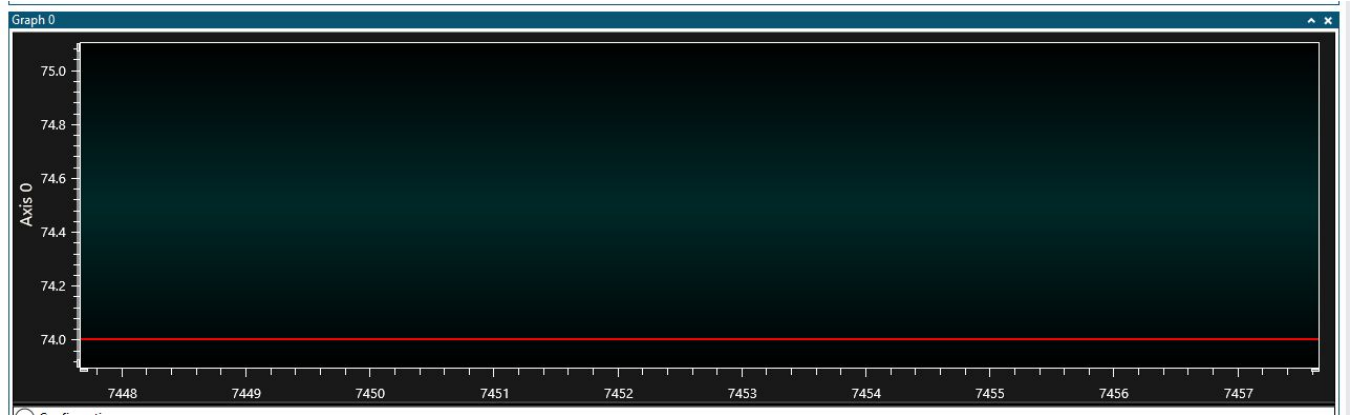
        //ISR(ADC_vect)
        {
            ADCvalue = ADCH * 2; // classify ADCvalue has high 8 bits
        }

        void initUart() {
            /*Set baud rate */
            UBRR0H = ((MYUBRR) >> 8);
            UBRR0L = MYUBRR;

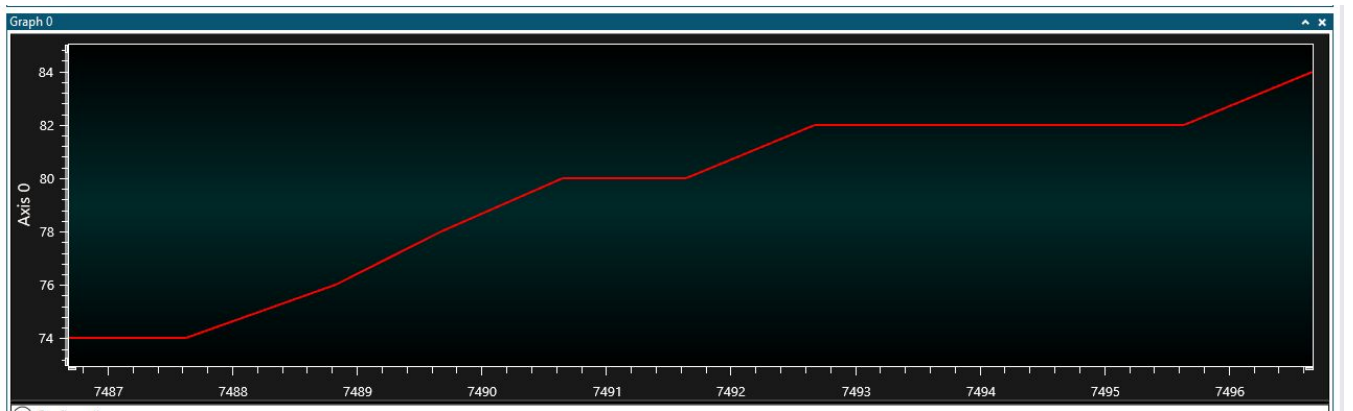
            UCSRB0 |= (1 << RXEN0) | (1 << TXEN0); // Enable receiver and transmitter
            UCSRC0 |= (1 << UCSZ01) | (1 << UCSZ00); // Set frame: 8data, 1 stp
        }
    }
}
```

Task 2/B: Use the ATMEL Studio Data Visualizer or any Charting program to display the values in time.
- For this assignment, I used ATMEL Studio Data Visualizer to display the ADCvalue, which is assigned the UDR0 register.

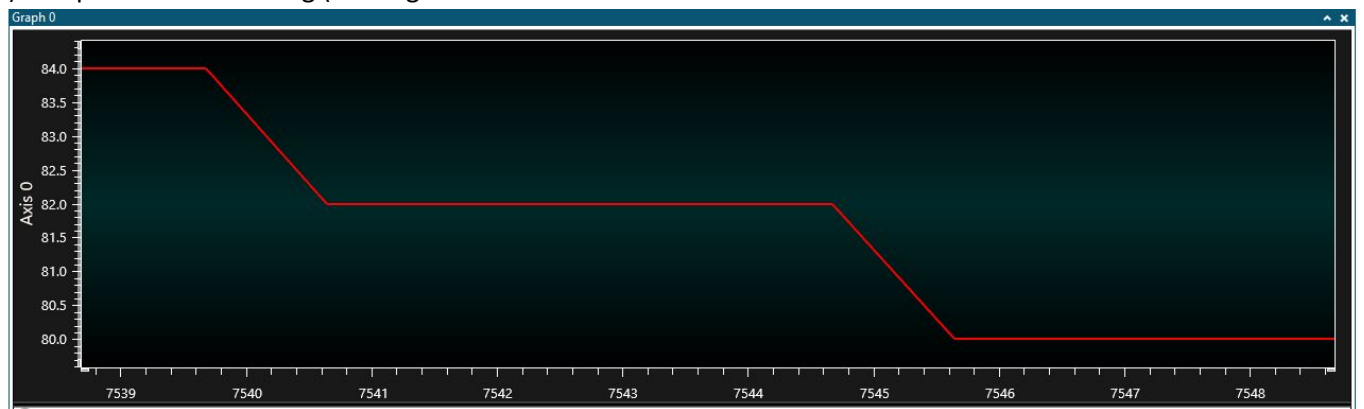
a) Constant temperature at 74°F (w/o finger contact to LM34)



b) Temperature raising to the 80s°F (Pinching the LM34)

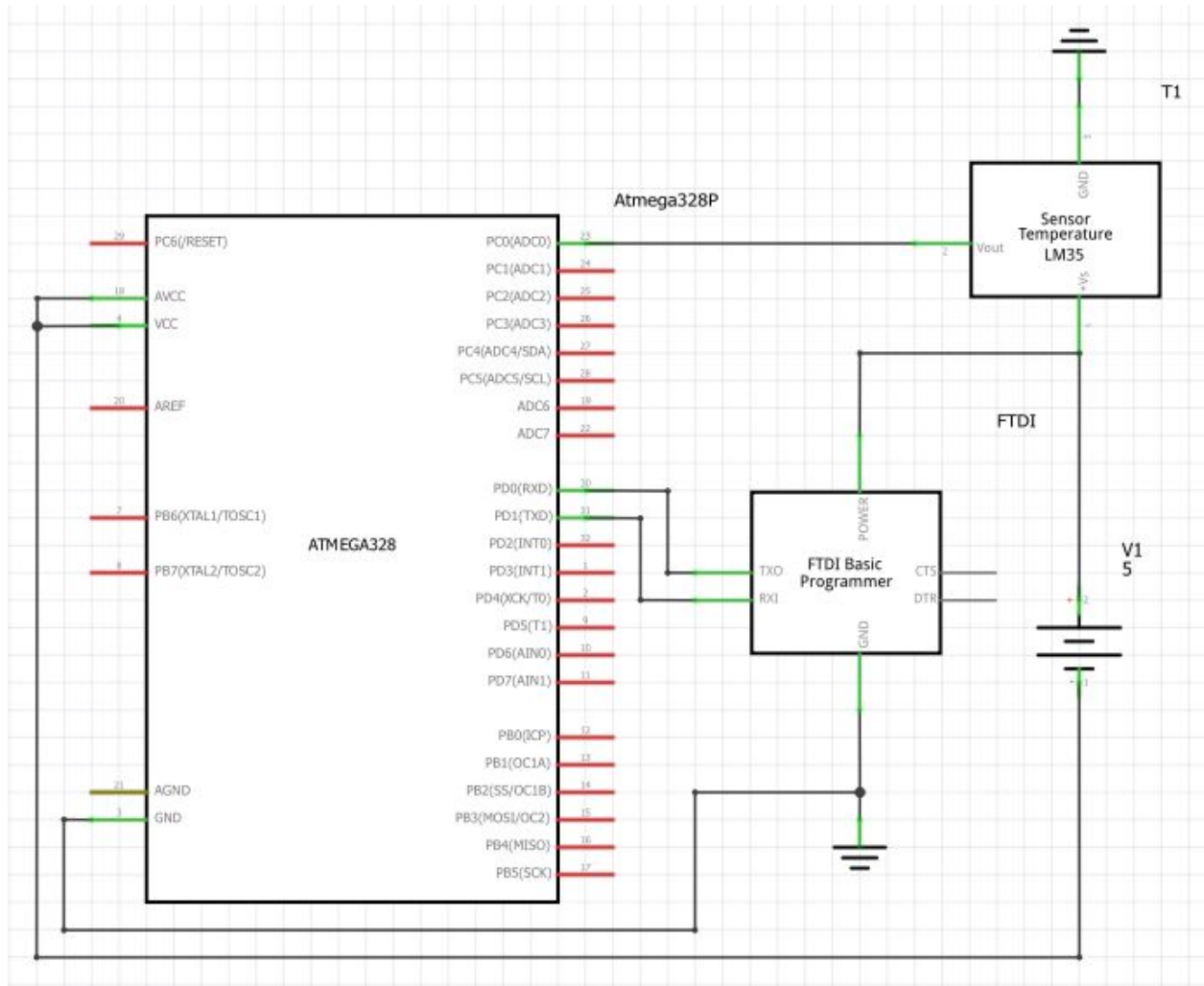


c) Temperature decreasing (no longer)



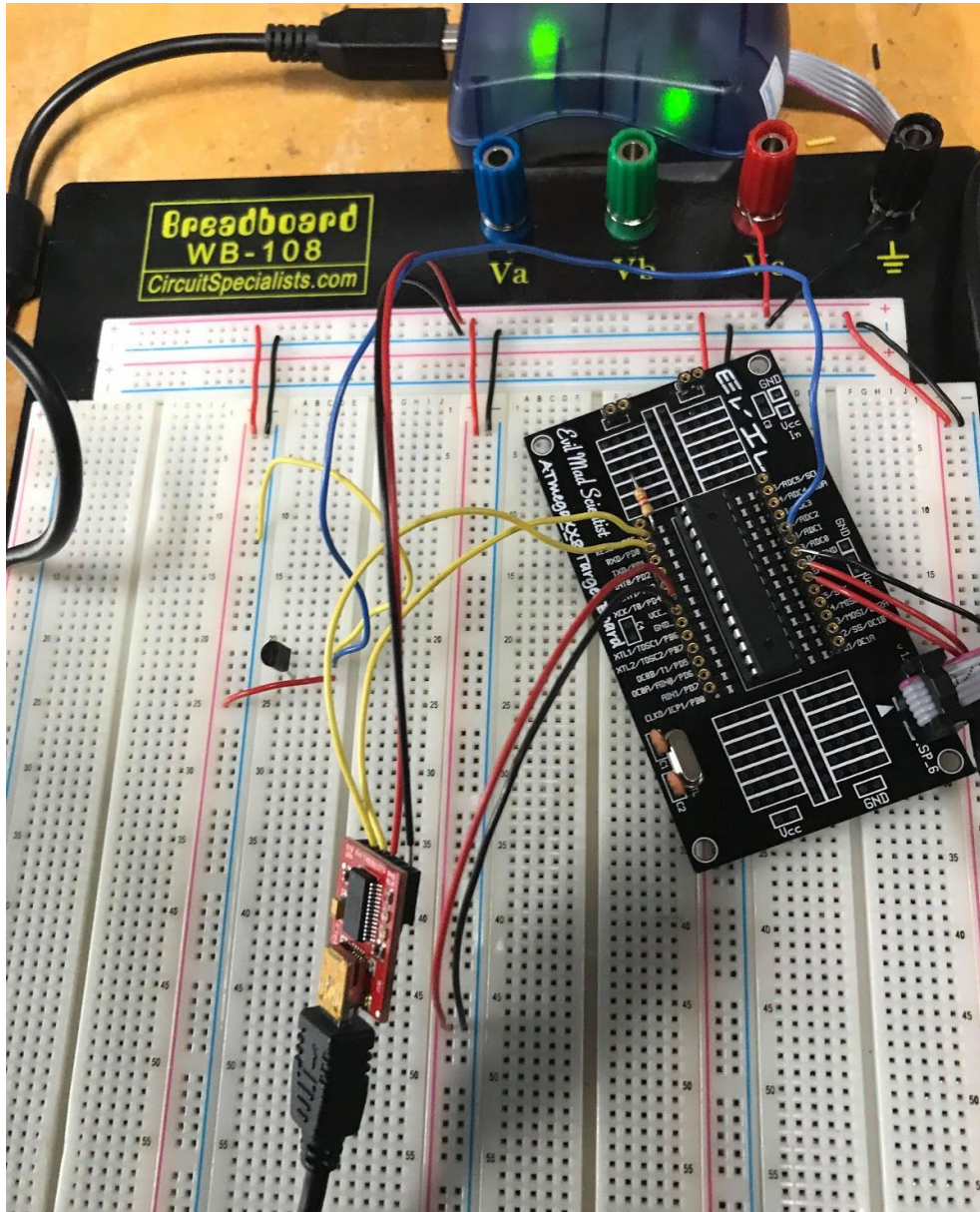
Schematics:

a) Fritzing schematics



Physical Set-up:

a) Breadboard circuit (ATMega328P and FTDI chip)



GITHUB LINK: <https://github.com/JeffinVegas/EmbSys.git>

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<http://studentconduct.unlv.edu/misconduct/policy.html>

"This assignment submission is my own, original work".

Jeffrey Razon