#### **CPE301 - SPRING 2018**

# 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		

**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.

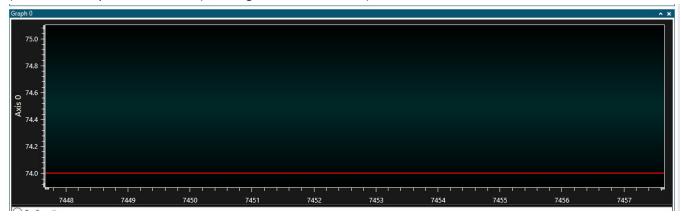
#### a) Full code (in C)

```
#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 << ADATE); // Set ADC Auto Trigger Enable
     ADCSRB = 0; // 0 for free running mode
     ADCSRA |= (1 << ADEN); // Enable the ADC
     ADCSRA |= (1 << ADIE); // Enable Interrupts
     ADCSRA |= (1 << ADSC); // 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); //enble interrupt
     sei();
     while(1)
     {
}

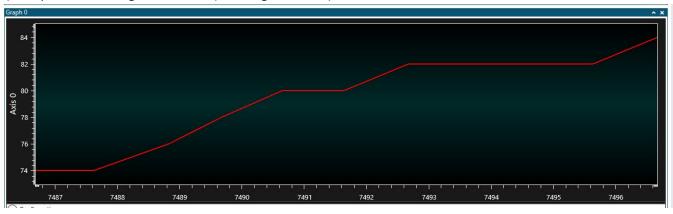
∃ISR(TIMER1_OVF_vect) {
     TCNT1 = 49911; //restart timer
     TIFR1 = (1 << TOV1); // clear flag
     while(!(UCSR0A & (1 << UDRE0))); //wait for uart to finish
     UDR0 = ADCvalue; //transmit to computer
}
∃ISR(ADC_vect)
 {
     ADCvalue = ADCH * 2; // classify ADCvalue has high 8 bits
 }
□void initUart() {
     /*Set baud rate */
     UBRROH = ((MYUBRR) >> 8);
     UBRROL = MYUBRR;
     UCSROB |= (1 << RXENO) | (1 << TXENO); // Enable receiver and transmitter
     UCSROC |= (1 << UCSZO1) | (1 << UCSZO0); // 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.

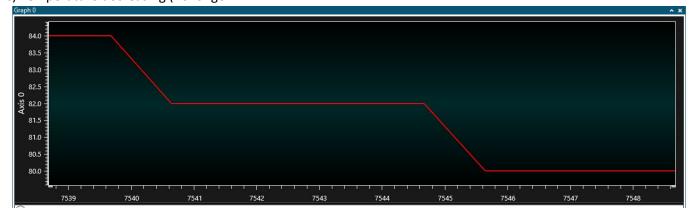
a) Constant temperature at  $74^{\circ}F$  (w/o finger contact to LM34)



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

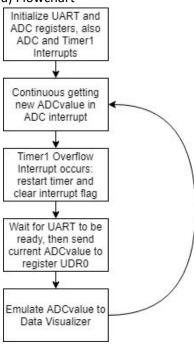


c) Temperature decreasing (no longer



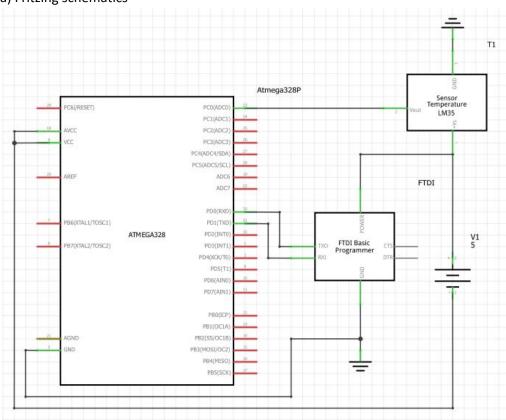
#### Flowchart:

#### a) Flowchart



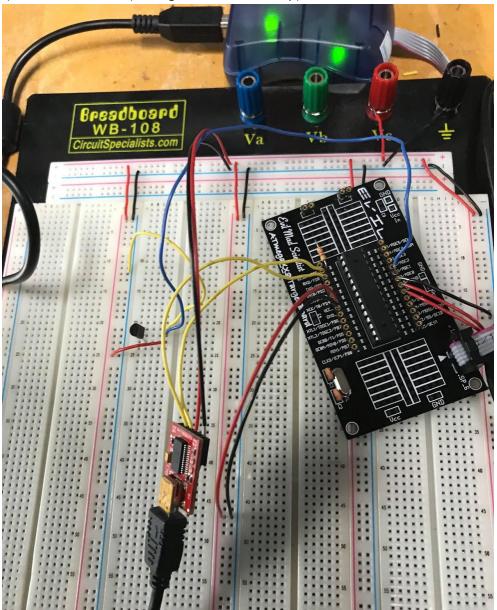
## Schematics:

#### a) Fritzing schematics



# Physical Set-up:

a) Breadboard circuit (ATMega328P and FTDI chip)



**GITHUB LINK:** https://github.com/JeffinVegas/EmbSys.git

## **Student Academic Misconduct Policy**

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

"This assignment submission is my own, original work".  ${\sf Jeffrey\ Razon}$