Team members:

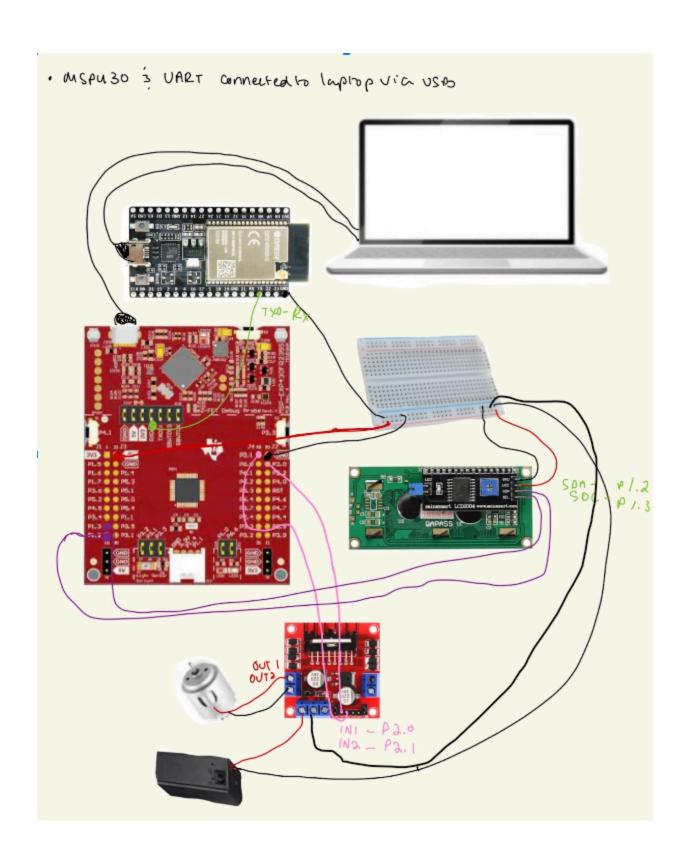
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Project description:

The project involves designing a system that leverages website for user input (CS&CE) to control a PWM output signal for a 12 VDC electric motor. This system allows users to adjust the motor's speed via Wifi. The app features a user-friendly interface displaying the motor speed as a percentage, ranging from 0 to 100%. By sliding a control or entering a value on the website, users can seamlessly increase or decrease the motor's speed in real time. The wifi connection ensures wireless and convenient operation, making the system suitable for various applications where precise motor speed control is essential.

Wiring Diagram:

ESP and MSP both get their power from the laptop. ESP, MSP, LCD, H-bridge, battery all share common ground.



Video: https://youtu.be/KgjSwryjNBI

```
Pseudocode:
```

```
(MSP)
// Include necessary libraries and header files
// Define global variables
// Buffer to store serial data
// Main function
int main(void) {
  // Stop watchdog timer
  // Configure UART for communication
  // Configure motor control pins and direction
  // Configure timer for motor control
  // Initialize LCD and display initial duty cycle
  // Main loop
  while (1) {
     // Check if serial input is complete
     if (finished == 1) {
       // Process and display duty cycle
       // Adjust motor control based on duty cycle
       // Special case for 100% duty cycle
       // Reset counting variables for next input
     }
}
// Interrupt Service Routine for Timer CCR0
  // Turn on motor if duty cycle is not 0
}
// Interrupt Service Routine for Timer CCR1
  // Turn off motor
}
// Interrupt Service Routine for UART
  interrupt void USCI_A1_ISR(void) {
  // Read and process incoming UART data
  // if it is just a character, add it to buffer
```

```
// if it is newline char, then we reached end of serial data, so signal it to main loop
}
(ESP)
// Include necessary libraries
// Define pins and baudrate
// Wi-Fi credentials
// HTML content for the web page
// Current slider value
// choose UART1
// AsyncWebServer setup
void setup(){
 MotorSpeedTransmit.begin(BAUDRATE, SERIAL_8N1, RxPin, TxPin); // Initialize UART
communication
 Serial.begin(BAUDRATE); // Initialize Serial for debugging
 // Connect to Wi-Fi
 WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
 // Print ESP8266 IP address once connected
 // Configure routes for web server
 server.on("/slider", HTTP_GET, [] (AsyncWebServerRequest *request) {
  // get input number
  // Ensure that value is always 3 digits
  // Send sliderValue over UART character by character with delays in between
  // Add newline character to mark end of serial data
 });
 // Start server
 server.begin();
}
Code:
(MSP)
#include <msp430.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "LiquidCrystal_I2C.h"
```

```
char uartBuffer[8] = {0}; // buffer to store serial data
unsigned int idx = 0; // index for the UART buffer
unsigned long input = 0; // to store the final dutyCycle
unsigned char finished = 0; // set to 1 once we reach \n, which marks end of serial data
unsigned int dutyCycle = 0;
int main(void)
  WDTCTL = WDTPW | WDTHOLD: // stop watchdog timer
 // UART Configuration
  UCA1CTLW0 |= UCSWRST; // Put eUSCI in reset
  UCA1CTLW0 |= UCSSEL__SMCLK;
                                         // Clock source SMCLK
                              // 1000000/115200 = 8.68
  UCA1BR0 = 8;
  UCA1MCTLW = 0xD600;
                                   // 1000000/115200 -
INT(1000000/115200)=0.68
  P4SEL1 &= ~BIT2;
                               // Configure UART pins
  P4SEL0 |= BIT2;
  P4SEL1 &= ~BIT3;
                               // Configure UART pins
  P4SEL0 |= BIT3;
  PM5CTL0 &= ~LOCKLPM5; // Disable the GPIO power-on default
high-impedance mode
 UCA1CTLW0 &= ~UCSWRST;
                                       // Initialize eUSCI
 // Motor config
  P2DIR |= BIT0; // using P2.0 to send signal to H-Bridge
  P2OUT &= ~BIT0; // ensure the motor is off initially
  P2DIR |= BIT1; // using P2.1 for motor direction
 // Timer config
  TB3CTL = TBSSEL ACLK | MC UP | TBCLR; // ACLK, up mode, clear TBR
  TB3CCR0 = 655; // period for motor
  TB3CCR1 = 0; // 0% duty cycle
```

```
// interrupts
TB3CCTL0 |= CCIE; // enable interrupt
TB3CCTL1 |= CCIE; // enable interrupt
TB3CCTL0 &= ~CCIFG; // lower flag
TB3CCTL1 &= ~CCIFG; // lower flag
// LCD Configuration
I2C Init(0x27);
LCD Setup();
                       // Initialize the LCD
LCD SetCursor(4, 0);
                          // set initial cursor to start of screen
LCD ClearDisplay();
                          // Clear Display
LCD Write("Duty Cycle: ");
LCD WriteNum(dutyCycle);
while (1) {
  if (finished == 1) {
     // Process the input value
     LCD ClearDisplay();
     LCD Write("Duty Cycle: ");
     LCD WriteNum(dutyCycle);
     if (dutyCycle == 100) {
       // Special case for 100% duty cycle
       P2OUT |= BIT0; // Keep motor on continuously
       TB3CCTL0 &= ~CCIE; // Disable Timer interrupt
       TB3CCTL1 &= ~CCIE; // Disable Timer interrupt
     } else {
       input = (dutyCycle * 655) / 100; // Calculation for Duty Cycle
       TB3CCR1 = input; // Duty Cycle to Motor
       TB3CCTL0 |= CCIE; // Enable Timer interrupt
       TB3CCTL1 |= CCIE; // Enable Timer interrupt
     }
     // Reset
     idx = 0;
     finished = 0;
  }
}
      ISR
```

```
**********
#pragma vector = TIMER3 B0 VECTOR
  interrupt void ISR TB3 CCR0(void) {
  if (TB3CCR1 != 0) {
    P2OUT |= BIT0; // turn on motor
  TB3CCTL0 &= ~CCIFG; // lower flag
}
#pragma vector = TIMER3 B1 VECTOR
  interrupt void ISR TB3 CCR1(void) {
  P2OUT &= ~BIT0; // turns motor off
  TB3CCTL1 &= ~CCIFG; // lower flag
}
#pragma vector = USCI A1 VECTOR
  _interrupt void USCI_A1_ISR(void)
  unsigned char rxData = UCA1RXBUF;
  if (rxData == '\n') {
    uartBuffer[idx] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the string
    dutyCycle = atoi(uartBuffer);
                                   // Convert the string to an integer
    finished = 1;
                            // Set the finished flag
    idx = 0:
                     // Reset buffer index for next input
  } else if (rxData >= '0' && rxData <= '9' && idx < sizeof(uartBuffer) - 1) {
    uartBuffer[idx++] = rxData; // Store received character in buffer
  }
}
(ESP):
// Load Wi-Fi library
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <AsyncTCP.h>
#include <ESPAsyncWebServer.h>
#include <HardwareSerial.h>
```

```
#define RxPin
                  16
#define TxPin
                  17
#define BAUDRATE
                      115200
#define SER_BUF_SIZE 1024
const char* ssid = "TheInterWeb";
const char* password = "rewardbasket657";
const char index html[] PROGMEM = R"rawliteral(
<!DOCTYPE HTML><html>
<head>
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
 <title>ESP Web Server</title>
 <style>
  html {font-family: Arial; display: inline-block; text-align: center;}
  h2 {font-size: 2rem;}
  p {font-size: 1.7rem;}
  body {max-width: 400px; margin:0px auto; padding-bottom: 25px;}
  .slider { -webkit-appearance: none; margin: 14px; padding: 1px; width: 360px; height:
25px; background: #FF5C35;
   outline: none;}
  .slider::-webkit-slider-thumb {-webkit-appearance: none; appearance: none; width:
22px; height: 22px; background: #FFFFFF; cursor: pointer;}
  .slider::-moz-range-thumb { width: 22px; height: 22px; background: #FFFFFF; cursor:
pointer; }
 </style>
</head>
<body>
 <h2>ESP Web Server</h2>
 Slide to control motor speed
 <input type="range" onchange="updateSliderPWM(this)" id="pwmSlider" min="0"
max="100" value="%SLIDERVALUE%" step="1" class="slider">
 <span id="textSliderValue">%SLIDERVALUE%</span>
<script>
function updateSliderPWM(element) {
 var slider = document.getElementById("pwmSlider");
 var sliderValue = slider.value:
 document.getElementById("textSliderValue").innerHTML = sliderValue;
 slider.disabled = true;
```

```
var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
 xhr.open("GET", "/slider?value="+sliderValue, true);
 xhr.send();
 // Re-enable the slider after 5 seconds
 setTimeout(function() {
  slider.disabled = false;
 }, 5000);
</script>
</body>
</html>
)rawliteral";
String sliderValue = "0";
const char* PARAM INPUT = "value";
HardwareSerial MotorSpeedTransmit(1);
                                            // Assign UART1
// Create AsyncWebServer object on port 80
AsyncWebServer server(80);
// Replaces placeholder with button section in your web page
String processor(const String& var){
 if (var == "SLIDERVALUE"){
  return sliderValue;
 return String();
void setup(){
 MotorSpeedTransmit.begin(BAUDRATE, SERIAL 8N1, RxPin, TxPin);
 // Serial port for debugging purposes
 Serial.begin(BAUDRATE);
 // Connect to Wi-Fi
 WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
 while (WiFi.status() != WL CONNECTED) {
  delay(1000);
  Serial.println("Connecting to WiFi..");
 }
```

```
// Print ESP Local IP Address
Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
// Route for root / web page
server.on("/", HTTP_GET, [](AsyncWebServerRequest *request){
 request->send P(200, "text/html", index html, processor);
});
// Send a GET request to <ESP IP>/slider?value=<inputMessage>
server.on("/slider", HTTP_GET, [] (AsyncWebServerRequest *request) {
 String inputMessage:
 // GET input1 value on <ESP IP>/slider?value=<inputMessage>
 if (request->hasParam(PARAM_INPUT)) {
  inputMessage = request->getParam(PARAM INPUT)->value();
  sliderValue = inputMessage;
 }
 else {
  inputMessage = "No message sent";
 }
 // ensure input is always 3 digits
 if (sliderValue.length() == 1) {
  sliderValue = "00" + sliderValue;
 } else if (sliderValue.length() == 2) {
  sliderValue = "0" + sliderValue;
 }
 // send it over UART
 for (int i = 0; i < sliderValue.length(); i++) {
  char valueChar = sliderValue[i];
  MotorSpeedTransmit.write(valueChar); // Send each character over UART
  Serial.write(valueChar); // Print each character for debug
  delay(1000);
 MotorSpeedTransmit.write('\n'); // Add newline to mark the end
 Serial.println();
 request->send(200, "text/plain", "OK");
});
```

```
// Start server
server.begin();
}
// because it is async web server, we can keep it empty
void loop() {
}
```