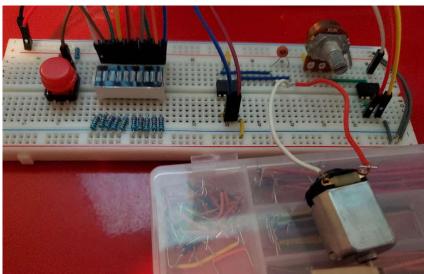
Jordan Ditzler
G00967092
Lab 5 Report
November 1, 2020

## Photo of RPi & Board





The button is connected to power via 1  $k\Omega$  resistor and has a 0.1  $\mu F$  capacitor in series with it for help with debouncing. The debouncer circuit is not perfect, but paired with software debouncing, it eliminates most transients.

Each LED of the 10-LED bar is in series with 1 220  $\Omega$  resistor to limit current.

The L9110 H-bridge chip is set up exactly like lesson #22 in the Adeept manual w/ a 0.1  $\mu$ F capacitor in parallel with the DC motor and the IA & IB pins connected to RPi GPIO.

The  $10 \text{ k}\Omega$  potentiometer is set up exactly like lesson #19 in the Adeept manual w/ the left pin connected to Vcc/ the middle pin connected to the CH0 pin on the ADC0832, and the right pin connected to GND.

The ADC setup is also from lesson #19 w/ DI & DO sharing a GPIO slot and the CS and CLK pins connected to the RPi via GPIO.

**NOTE**: Since I do not own a soldering kit, and therefore could not solder wires to the DC motor, I must hold it partially in the video submission to make sure its connections are secure and it can run properly.

## Code

```
#include <wiringPi.h>
#include <softPwm.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>
#define IA
               0 // Input A pin on L9110
              1 // Input B pin on L9110
#define IB
#define BTN 2 // BTN pin
#define ADC_CS 3  // ADC CS pin
#define ADC_DIO 4  // ADC DI/O pin
#define ADC_CLK 5  // ADC CLK pin
#define LED1 21 // LEDs
#define LED2
                    22
                   23
#define LED3
#define LED4
                   24
#define LED5
                   25
#define LED6
                   26
#define LED7
                   27
                   28
#define LED8
                   29
#define LED9
#define LED10
                   30
#define HALFPERIOD 5 // Half period for wait cmds
char dirFLAG, ADC val, ADC mod;
int speed;
// Button ISR
void btn Interrupt(void)
    // Delay for debouncing
    delay(50);
    // Changes direction FLAG value between 0 and 1
    if (!digitalRead(BTN)) dirFLAG = (dirFLAG) ? 0 : 1;
    printf("Interrupt! Flag: %d\n", dirFLAG);
    // While wait loop for debouncing
    while(!digitalRead(BTN));
}
// Sets all LEDs that should be on
void ledSet(void)
{
    int i;
    // Sets all LEDs off to clean-up
    for (i = LED1; i < LED10+1; i++) digitalWrite(i, LOW);</pre>
    // Sets all LEDs which should be on to be on
    for (i = LED1; i < LED1+ADC mod; i++) digitalWrite(i, HIGH);</pre>
```

```
}
// Simple method to go to the next clock cycle
void next CLK(void)
    // Set CLK to HIGH for one 1/2 period and to LOW for one 1/2 period
    digitalWrite (ADC CLK, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds (HALFPERIOD);
    digitalWrite(ADC CLK, LOW);
    delayMicroseconds (HALFPERIOD);
}
// Reads the current ADC value
void read ADC(void)
    unsigned char data 1 = 0, data 2 = 0;
    int i;
    // Sets up the required start signals to read from the ADC
    // Follows pp. 9, Fig. 19 of the ADC0832-N datasheet
    digitalWrite(ADC CS, LOW);
    digitalWrite(ADC CLK,LOW);
    digitalWrite(ADC_DIO,HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds (HALFPERIOD);
    digitalWrite (ADC CLK, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds (HALFPERIOD);
    digitalWrite(ADC CLK,LOW);
    digitalWrite(ADC_DIO,HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds (HALFPERIOD);
    digitalWrite(ADC CLK, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds (HALFPERIOD);
    digitalWrite(ADC CLK,LOW);
    digitalWrite(ADC DIO,LOW);
    delayMicroseconds (HALFPERIOD);
    digitalWrite (ADC CLK, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(ADC DIO, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds (HALFPERIOD);
    digitalWrite(ADC_CLK,LOW);
    digitalWrite(ADC DIO, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds (HALFPERIOD);
    // Sets DIO pin to take input after ADC is ready to be read
    pinMode(ADC DIO, INPUT);
    // Reads ADC MSB -> LSB
    // Stores value into a 1 byte variable
    // Left shifts old variable and ORs it with current bit value
    for (i = 0; i < 8; i++)
        next CLK();
```

```
data 1 = data 1 << 1 | digitalRead(ADC DIO);</pre>
    }
    // Reads ADC LSB -> MSB
    // Stores value into a 1 byte variable
    // Left shifts current bit value "i" times and ORs it with old variable
    for (i = 0; i < 8; i++)
        data 2 = data 2 | digitalRead(ADC DIO) << i;</pre>
    }
    // Sets ADC back up to take input for next read
    digitalWrite(ADC CS, HIGH);
    pinMode(ADC_DIO, OUTPUT);
    // Checks for errors by comparing MSB -> LSB and LSB -> MSB values
    ADC val = (data 1 == data 2) ? data 1 : 0;
    // Prints error message if ADC catches error
    if (!(data 1 == data 2)) printf("ADC error! Data mismatch\n");
}
int main(void) {
    // Sets up WiringPi
    if (wiringPiSetup() < 0)</pre>
        printf("Setup wiringPi failed!\n");
        return -1;
    }
    // Sets up BTN ISR
    if (wiringPiISR(BTN, INT EDGE FALLING, &btn Interrupt) < 0)</pre>
        fprintf (stderr, "Unable to setup ISR: %s\n", strerror (errno));
        return -1;
    }
    // Sets up motor controller and sets speed at 5 (1/2 speed)
    pinMode(IA, OUTPUT);
    pinMode (IB, OUTPUT);
    softPwmCreate(IB, 0, 10);
    speed = 5;
    // Sets up button
    pinMode(BTN, INPUT);
    pullUpDnControl(BTN, PUD UP);
    // Sets up LEDs
    for (i = LED1; i < LED10+1; i++) pinMode(i, OUTPUT);</pre>
    // Sets up ADC
    pinMode (ADC CS, OUTPUT);
    pinMode (ADC DIO, OUTPUT);
    pinMode (ADC CLK, OUTPUT);
```

```
// Sets up ADC initial values
    digitalWrite(ADC CS, HIGH);
   digitalWrite (ADC_DIO, LOW);
    digitalWrite(ADC CLK, LOW);
    while (1)
        // Reads ADC value
        read ADC();
        printf("Analog Value: %d\n", ADC val);
        // Changes 8-bit value (max 255) to value between 0 and 10
        ADC mod = ADC val * 10 / 255;
        // Sets LEDs
        ledSet();
        // Simple speed calculation
        speed = ADC mod;
        printf("Speed: %d\n", speed);
        if (!dirFLAG)
            // Turns the motor clockwise and sets speed accordingly
            printf("Clockwise\n");
            digitalWrite(IA, HIGH);
            softPwmWrite(IB, 10-speed);
        } else
            // Turns the motor anti-clockwise and sets speed accordingly
            printf("Anti-Clockwise\n");
            digitalWrite(IA, LOW);
            softPwmWrite(IB, speed);
        }
        delay(500);
   }
}
```