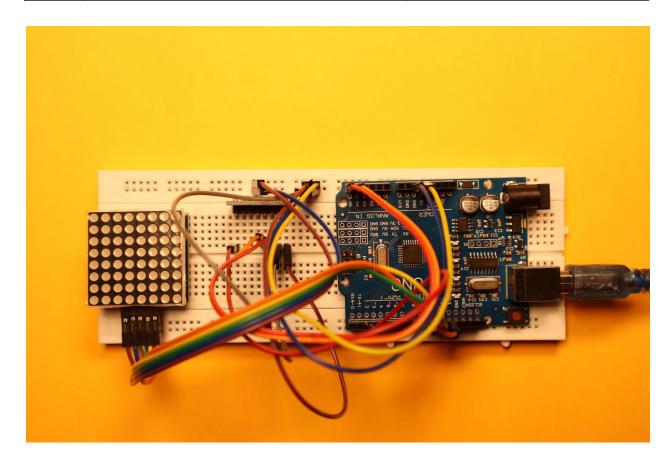
8X8 LED dot matrix droplet projects

Material Required 🧰 :

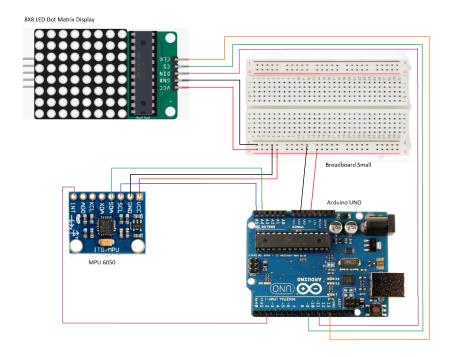
S No.	Components	Link
1	Arduino UNO	https://amzn.to/3R5IQPT
2	Breadboard Small / Large	https://amzn.to/3QdsROy
3	8X8 LED Dot matrix display	https://amzn.to/3RnVYPG
4	MPU6050	https://amzn.to/3Rz0lr5
5	Connecting Wires	https://amzn.to/3cl97EY
6	Arduino UNO Cable	https://amzn.to/3Cqxn8z



Robotix.io: https://linktr.ee/robotixio

Circuit Diagram ≠ :

8x8 LED Dot matrix Droplet Project



Robotix.ic

Download These Libraries:

```
#include "I2Cdev.h"
#include "MPU6050_6Axis_MotionApps20.h"
#include <LEDMatrixDriver.hpp>
```

Code **=**:

```
#include "I2Cdev.h"
#include "MPU6050_6Axis_MotionApps20.h"
#include <LEDMatrixDriver.hpp>
#if I2CDEV_IMPLEMENTATION == I2CDEV_ARDUINO_WIRE
```

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```
#include "Wire.h"
//initiate mpu object
MPU6050 mpu;
const uint8 t LEDMATRIX CS PIN = 9;
const int LEDMATRIX SEGMENTS = 1;
const int LEDMATRIX WIDTH = LEDMATRIX SEGMENTS * 8;
// The LEDMatrixDriver class instance
LEDMatrixDriver lmd(LEDMATRIX_SEGMENTS, LEDMATRIX_CS_PIN);
// MPU control/status vars
bool dmpReady = false; // set true if DMP init was successful
uint8_t mpuIntStatus; // holds actual interrupt status byte from MPU
uint8_t devStatus; // return status after each device operation (0 =
success, !0 = error)
uint16_t packetSize; // expected DMP packet size (default is 42 bytes)
uint16 t fifoCount; // count of all bytes currently in FIFO
uint8_t fifoBuffer[64]; // FIFO storage buffer
// orientation/motion vars
Quaternion q; // [w, x, y, z] quaternion container
VectorFloat gravity; // [x, y, z] gravity vector
float ypr[3]; // [yaw, pitch, roll] yaw/pitch/roll container and gravity
vector
float yaw, pitch, roll;
int count = 0;
volatile bool mpuInterrupt = false; // indicates whether MPU interrupt pin
has gone high
int past angle;
void dmpDataReady()
  mpuInterrupt = true;
void setup()
// join I2C bus (I2Cdev library doesn't do this automatically)
#if I2CDEV_IMPLEMENTATION == I2CDEV_ARDUINO_WIRE
 Wire.begin();
```

```
TWBR = 24; // 400kHz I2C clock (200kHz if CPU is 8MHz)
#elif I2CDEV_IMPLEMENTATION == I2CDEV_BUILTIN_FASTWIRE
 Fastwire::setup(400, true);
mpu.initialize();
Serial.begin(9600);
devStatus = mpu.dmpInitialize();
// supply your own gyro offsets here, scaled for min sensitivity
mpu.setXGyroOffset(220);
mpu.setYGyroOffset(76);
mpu.setZGyroOffset(-85);
mpu.setZAccelOffset(1788); // 1688 factory default for my test chip
// make sure it worked (returns 0 if so)
 if (devStatus == 0)
    // turn on the DMP, now that it's ready
    mpu.setDMPEnabled(true);
    // enable Arduino interrupt detection
    attachInterrupt(0, dmpDataReady, RISING);
    mpuIntStatus = mpu.getIntStatus();
    // set our DMP Ready flag so the main loop() function knows it's okay
to use it
    dmpReady = true;
    // get expected DMP packet size for later comparison
    packetSize = mpu.dmpGetFIFOPacketSize();
   // 1 = initial memory load failed
    // 2 = DMP configuration updates failed
    // (if it's going to break, usually the code will be 1)
    Serial.print(F("DMP Initialization failed (code "));
    Serial.print(devStatus);
    Serial.println(F(")"));
```

```
// init the display
 lmd.setEnabled(true);
 lmd.setIntensity(2); // 0 = low, 10 = hig
void loop()
 // if programming failed, don't try to do anything
 if (!dmpReady) return;
 // wait for MPU interrupt or extra packet(s) available
 while (!mpuInterrupt && fifoCount < packetSize);</pre>
 // reset interrupt flag and get INT STATUS byte
 mpuInterrupt = false;
 mpuIntStatus = mpu.getIntStatus();
 // get current FIFO count
 fifoCount = mpu.getFIFOCount();
 // check for overflow (this should never happen unless our code is too
inefficient)
 if ((mpuIntStatus & 0x10) || fifoCount == 1024)
   // reset so we can continue cleanly
   mpu.resetFIFO();
   Serial.println(F("FIFO overflow!"));
 // otherwise, check for DMP data ready interrupt (this should happen
frequently)
 else if (mpuIntStatus & 0x02)
   // wait for correct available data length, should be a VERY short wait
   while (fifoCount < packetSize) fifoCount = mpu.getFIFOCount();</pre>
   // read a packet from FIFO
   mpu.getFIFOBytes(fifoBuffer, packetSize);
   // track FIFO count here in case there is > 1 packet available
   // (this lets us immediately read more without waiting for an
interrupt)
```

```
fifoCount -= packetSize;
  mpu.dmpGetQuaternion(&q, fifoBuffer);
  mpu.dmpGetGravity(&gravity, &q);
  mpu.dmpGetYawPitchRoll(ypr, &q, &gravity);
  roll = (ypr[2] * 180/M_PI);
//array variables as dot containers
int u[8][2];
int v[8][2];
int m[8],n[8];
int p[8],q[8];
//fill initial dot sprite (horizontal line)
for(int i=0;i<8;i++){</pre>
      u[i][0] = i;
      u[i][1] = 4;
double angle = roll+90;
Serial.println(angle);
if(angle != past_angle){
 lmd.clear();
//algorithm for printing the dots according to the tilt angle
if(angle <= 90 \&\& angle >= 45){}
  for(int i=0;i<8;i++){</pre>
    int a = u[i][1] + u[i][0] - 4;
    m[i] = map(angle, 90, 45, u[i][1], a);
    n[i] = u[i][0];
    for(int j=0;j<8;j++){</pre>
      lmd.setPixel(m[i]+j,n[i],true);
}else if(angle <= 45 && angle >= 0){
  for(int i=0;i<8;i++){</pre>
    p[i] = map(angle, 45, 0, u[i][0], 4);
    q[i] = u[i][0];
    for(int j=1; j<8; j++){
      lmd.setPixel(q[i],p[i]-j,true);
```

```
}else if(angle <= 135 && angle >= 90){
  for(int i=0;i<8;i++){</pre>
    int c = u[i][1] - u[i][0] + 3;
    p[i] = map(angle, 90, 135, 4, c);
    q[i] = u[i][0];
    for(int j=0;j<8;j++){</pre>
      lmd.setPixel(p[i]+j,q[i],true);
}else if(angle <= 180 && angle >= 135){
  for(int i=0;i<8;i++){</pre>
    p[i] = map(angle, 135, 180, u[i][0], 4);
    q[i] = u[7-i][0];
    for(int j=0;j<8;j++){</pre>
      lmd.setPixel(q[i],p[i]+j,true);
}else if(angle > 180){
  for(int i=0;i<8;i++){</pre>
    p[i] = 4;
    q[i] = u[7-i][0];
    for(int j=0;j<8;j++){</pre>
      lmd.setPixel(q[i],p[i]+j,true);
}else if(angle < 0){</pre>
  for(int i=0;i<8;i++){</pre>
    p[i] = 4;
    q[i] = u[i][0];
    for(int j=1;j<8;j++){</pre>
      lmd.setPixel(q[i],p[i]-j,true);
lmd.display();
past_angle = angle;
```