HW6 S	Simon N	g													
	, May 6, 2020	16:14													
1.															
a.				ies by 0.0625 around 0.08 C.		maximum	resolu	ution. The	9						
b.				n ice pack clo		ne sensor									
		10 ms				100 ms					1000	ms			
	Thermistor	Dropped e	very 2-5 rea	nds						as it read	Drop	ped ev	ery re	ad	
						reads	mpera	itures, it o	nanged	l every few					
	МСР9808,	Dropped e	very 11 rea	ds		Dropped								25 alm	
	Res 0.0625C					number of the temp				easing as	1			a few th	times e same
						· ·					reading as the previous read				
	MCP9808,	It's hard to tell because of the same concern with the actual chip temperature not changing fast enough.				Appears to change every few reads, though when it takes multiple reads, I suspect it is only because the actual chip					Seems to be able to change every read or two.				
	Res 0.5C										every	read	or two	).	
			_	the spec she		temperat			ing fast	enough					
			n reads, so	on should take the same	e ~30	from my	ice pa	CK.							
		-	re should b	e printed at le	ast 3										
		times.													
				use the bit shi											
				and feed then onged problem					f						
whe	n temperatu	re threshold	s were exce	eded. I read v	what I t	hought w	ere th	e relevan							
				t get the alert G address in ca											
				at code, but r											
	T I	_		cceptable and int things to h					ı						
		1.		this version, I				_							
				lculated. I add , though the I											
				could not find											
to tr	igger the ale	rt pin.													

```
#include <Wire.h>
#define ALERTPIN 2
#define R 3
#define G 5
#define B 6
void setup() {
 pinMode(ALERTPIN, INPUT_PULLUP); // temp alert pin w/ internal pullup
  pinMode(R, OUTPUT); // pwm LED output
  pinMode (G, OUTPUT); // pwm LED output
  pinMode(B, OUTPUT); // pwm LED output
  Wire.begin(); // join i2c bus (address optional for master)
  Serial.begin(9600);
  // Get temp limits in binary
  float t_room = 19.5; // C
  float t_up = t_room + 3.0; //C . Max resolution is 0.25 deg
  float t_low = t_room - 3.0; //C . Max resolution is 0.25 deg
  // Activate Alarm
  Wire.beginTransmission(Ob0011000); // this is our 7bit device address 0011000 default mcp9808 . Write address byte
  Wire.write(byte(0x01)); // set pointer to go to configuration register
  Wire.write(byte(0b00000000)); // leave high byte defaults
  Wire.write(byte(0b00001000)); // turn on Alert, leave rest of bits as defaults (nothing locked and in comparator mode)
  Wire.endTransmission();
                             // stop transmitting
  // Set resolution
  Wire.beginTransmission(0b0011000); // this is our 7bit device address 0011000 default mcp9808 . Write address byte
  Wire.write(byte(0b00001000)); // set pointer to go to temperature register
  Wire.write(byte(Ob00000000)); // change resolution to +-0.5C
  Wire.endTransmission();
                           // stop transmitting
  // Set T_upper
  int intT_up = round(t_up * 4);
 byte highT_up = intT_up >> 6;
 byte lowT_up = intT_up << 2;
 Wire.beginTransmission(0b0011000); // this is our 7bit device address 0011000 default mcp9808 . Write address byte
 Wire.write(byte(0b00000010)); // set pointer to go to upper temp limit register
 Wire.write(highT_up); // set high byte
 Wire.write(lowT_up); // set low byte
 Wire.endTransmission();
                            // stop transmitting
 // Set T lower
  int intT_low = round(t_low * 4);
 byte highT low = intT low >> 6;
 byte lowT_low = intT_low << 2;
 Wire.beginTransmission(0b0011000); // this is our 7bit device address 0011000 default mcp9808 . Write address byte
 Wire.write(byte(0b00000011)); // set pointer to go to lower temp limit register
 Wire.write(highT low); // set high byte
 Wire.write(lowT_low); // set low byte
 Wire.endTransmission();
                            // stop transmitting
 // Set T_crit
 float t_crit = t_up; //C . Max resolution is 0.25 deg
 int intT_crit = round(t_crit * 4);
 byte highT_crit = intT_crit >> 6;
 byte lowT_crit = intT_crit << 2;</pre>
 Wire.beginTransmission(Ob0011000); // this is our 7bit device address 0011000 default mcp9808 . Write address byte
 Wire.write(byte(Ob0000100)); // set pointer to go to critical temp limit register
 Wire.write(highT_crit); // set high byte
 Wire.write(lowT_crit); // set low byte
                            // stop transmitting
 Wire.endTransmission();
 11+1
void loop() {
 if (!digitalRead(ALERTPIN)) { // temp alarm tripped
   Wire.beginTransmission(0b0011000); // this is our 7bit device address 0011000 default mcp9808 . Write address byte
   Wire.write(byte(0x05));
                                       // set pointer to read which limit was exceeded
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// stop transmitting
   Wire.endTransmission();
   Wire.requestFrom(0b0011000, 1); // request 1 byte from slave device
   if (Wire.available()) { // is there data to be read? If more than 0 bytes, read it
     byte highByt = Wire.read(); // read first byte off buffer, high byte, largest number
     Serial.print("TEMP Byte: "); printByte(highByt); // print high byte of temperature register to troubleshoot
     if (bitRead(highByt, 6)) { // temp is too hot. LED red
       analogWrite(R, 0);
       analogWrite(G, 255);
       analogWrite(B, 255);
     else if (bitRead(highByt, 5)) {// temp is too cold. LED blue
       analogWrite(R, 255);
       analogWrite(G, 255);
       analogWrite(B, 0);
 else { // alert pin not high. temp is okay, LED green
   analogWrite(R, 255);
   analogWrite(G, 0);
   analogWrite(B, 255);
void printDiagnostics() { // print digital input and CONFIG register for reference and troubleshooting
 Serial.println();
 Serial.print("DigitalRead: ");
 Serial.println(digitalRead(ALERTPIN));
 Wire.beginTransmission(0b0011000); // this is our 7bit device address 0011000 default mcp9808 . Write address byte
                                   // set pointer to read CONFIG pin
 Wire.write(byte(0x01));
                            // stop transmitting
 Wire.endTransmission();
 Wire.requestFrom(0b0011000, 2); // request 2 byte from slave device
 if (Wire.available()) { // is there data to be read? If more than 0 bytes, read it
   byte highBytCONFIG = Wire.read(); // read first byte off buffer, high byte, largest number
   byte lowBytCONFIG = Wire.read(); // read second byte off buffer
   Serial.print("CONFIG: "); printByte(lowBytCONFIG);
 // Calculate Temp for troubleshooting/reference
 Wire.beginTransmission(Ob0011000); // this is our 7bit device address 0011000 default mcp9808 . Write address byte
                                   // set pointer to read temp
 Wire.write(byte(0x05));
 Wire.endTransmission();
                             // stop transmitting
 Wire.requestFrom(0b0011000, 2); // request 2 bits from slave device
  if (Wire.available()) { // is there data to be read? If more than 0 bytes, read it
   byte highByt = Wire.read(); // read first byte off buffer, high byte, largest number
   byte lowByt = Wire.read(); // read first byte off buffer, high byte, largest number
   boolean negative = bitRead(highByt, 4); // we want the sign of the number
   boolean exceedsTupper = bitRead(highByt, 6); // is T_A>T_Upper tripped
   boolean exceedsTlower = bitRead(highByt, 5); // we want the sign of the number
   highByt = highByt & Ob00001111; // bitwise And
   int intTemperature = (highByt << 8) + lowByt;// int is two bytes. bitshift operator has order of operations
   float MCP9808Temp = intTemperature / 16.0;
   if (negative) MCP9808Temp = -1 * MCP9808Temp;
   Serial.println (MCP9808Temp, 6);
   Serial.print (exceedsTupper);
   Serial.print(" ");
    Serial.println(exceedsTlower);
 }
void printByte(byte myByte) {
 for (int i = 7; i > -1; i--) {
   Serial.print(bitRead(myByte, i));
 Serial.println();
```