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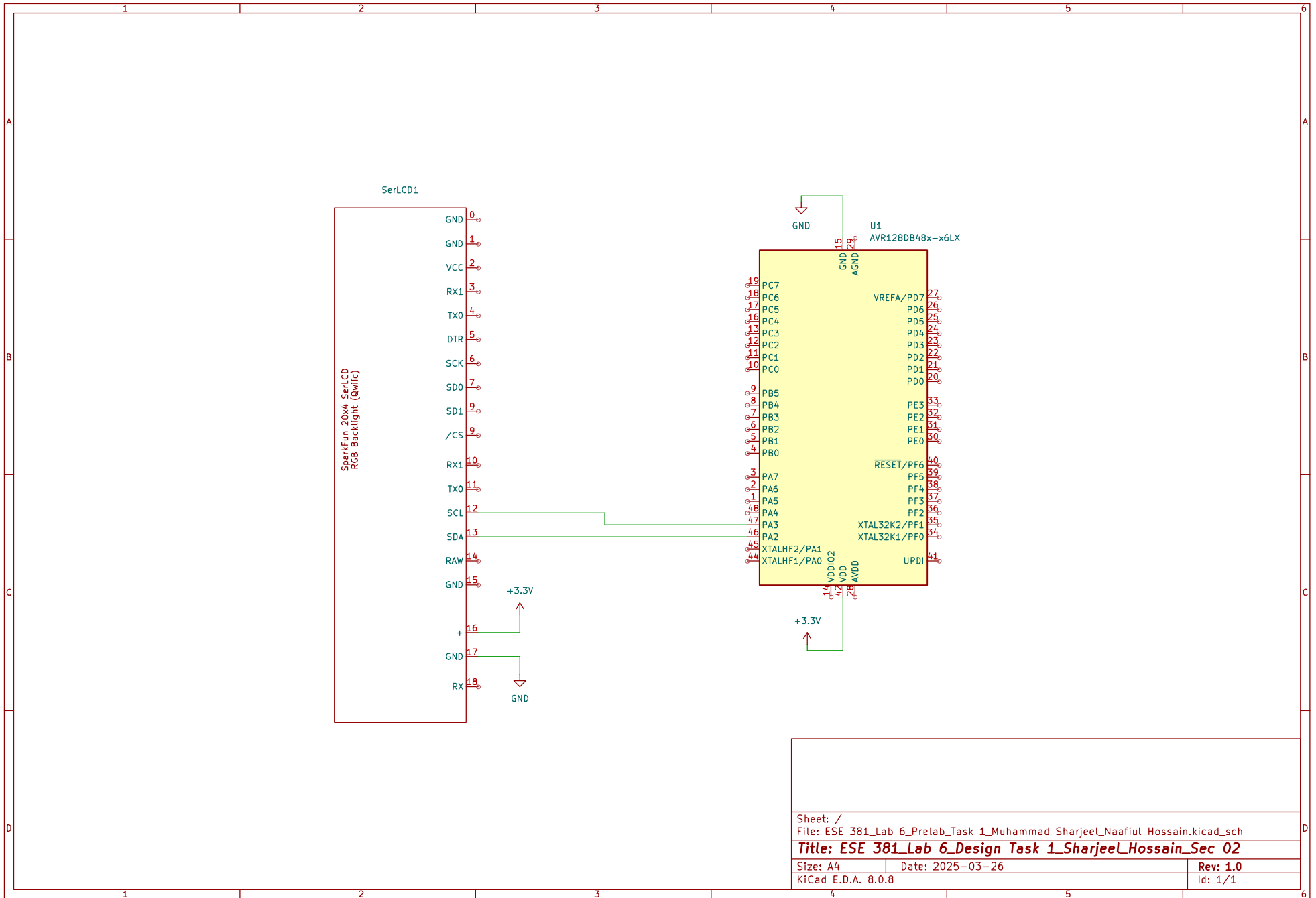
Lab 6: AVR128DB48 I2C Module with Sparkfun 20 x 4 SerLCD

and LM75 Temperature Sensor

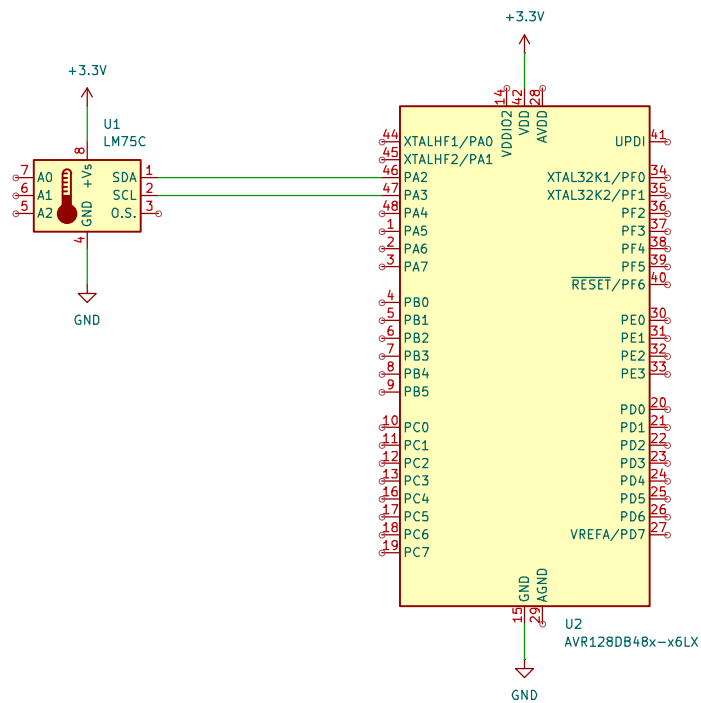
ESE 381 Section L02

Bench 7

Breadboard: K2



Sheet: /		
File: ESE 381_Lab 6_Prelab_Task 1_Muhammad Sharjeel_Naafiul Hossain.kicad_sch		
Title: ESE 381_Lab 6_Design Task 1_Sharjeel_Hossain_Sec 02		
Size: A4	Date: 2025-03-26	Rev: 1.0
KiCad E.D.A. 8.0.8		Id: 1/1



Sheet: /		
File: ESE 381_Lab 6_Prelab_Task 2_SharjeeLHossain_schematic.kicad_sch		
Title: ESE 381_Lab 6_Prelab_Design Task 2_SharjeeLHossain_Sec02		
Size: A4	Date: 2025-03-26	Rev: 1.0
KiCad E.D.A. 8.0.8		Id: 1/1

```
1 //
2 //  write_SerLCD_image_TWI0.c
3 //
4 //
5 //  Created by Muhammad Sharjeel on 3/27/25.
6 //
7
8 #define F_CPU 4000000UL
9 #include <avr/io.h>
10 #include <stdio.h>
11 #include <util/delay.h>
12
13 #define LINE_LENGTH 20
14
15 // Display buffers (each line holds 20 characters plus a null terminator)
16 char dsp_buff1[LINE_LENGTH + 1];
17 char dsp_buff2[LINE_LENGTH + 1];
18 char dsp_buff3[LINE_LENGTH + 1];
19 char dsp_buff4[LINE_LENGTH + 1];
20
21
22 void init_twi0_SerLCD (void) {
23
24     TWI0.MBAUD = 0x01;           // this is the calculated baud  ↗
25     // value of 15
26     TWI0.MCTRLA |= TWI_ENABLE_bm; // enable the TWI module: 0x01
27
28     TWI0.MSTATUS = (TWI0.MSTATUS & (~0x03)) | TWI_BUSSTATE_IDLE_gc;
29     // set the bus state to 'idle': 0x01
30
31     PORTA.DIR |= 0x03;           // setting PA3 as output for SCL
32 }
33
34
35 int write_twi0_SerLCD (uint8_t saddr, uint8_t data) {
36
37     while ((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x03) != 0x01) // wait until idle
38     {
39         ; // Null, do nothing
40     }
41
42     TWI0.MADDR = ((saddr << 1) | 0x00); // send slave address and write  ↗
43     // command
44
45     TWI0.MCTRLB = 0x02;           // acknowledge
46
47     TWI0.DATA = data;           // send data
```

```
48     while ((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x40) == 0);    // wait until byte is sent
49
50     TWI0.MCTRLB = 0x07;                    // Nack
51
52     return 0;
53 }
54
55
56 // Update the SerLCD with our buffers (we only use line 1 and 2 here)
57 void update_SerLCD(void) {
58
59     // Create pointer for the display buffers
60     char* buffers[] = { dsp_buff1, dsp_buff2};
61
62     // Clear the display
63     write_spi0_SerLCD('|');
64     write_spi0_SerLCD('-');
65
66     // loop through the 4 display buffers
67     for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
68         // Calculate the starting cursor position for each line:
69         //uint8_t position = 0x80 + (i * 0x40);
70         // Set cursor to start of each line.
71         //write_spi0_SerLCD(0xFE); // Command Character
72         //write_spi0_SerLCD(position); // Each line's start address
73         // Send the characters
74         for (int j = 0; j < LINE_LENGTH; j++) {
75             write_spi0_SerLCD(buffers[i][j]);
76         }
77     }
78
79     _delay_ms(10);
80 }
81
82
83
84
85 int main(void) {
86
87     init_twi0_SerLCD ();
88
89     sprintf(dsp_buff1, "The first line_____");
90
91     while (1) {
92         write_twi0_SerLCD(0x72, 'A');
93         update_SerLCD ();
94         _delay_ms(1000); // Update every 1 second.
95     }
96 }
```

```
97
98     return 0;
99 }
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
```

```
1  /*
2   * read_LM75_temp_test.c
3   *
4   * Created: 3/23/2025 5:32:27 PM
5   * Author : Naafiul Hossain
6   */
7
8  #include <avr/io.h>
9  #define F_CPU 4000000 //Frequency used by delay macros.
10 #include <util/delay.h> //Header for delay macros and functions.
11 #include <string.h>
12 #include <stdio.h>
13
14 #define LM75_ADDR 0x48 // LM75 address
15 #define TEMPERATURE_ADDR 0x00 //slave address of temperature register
16
17
18 uint8_t temp_reg_high; //high byte of LM75 Temperature register
19 uint8_t temp_reg_low; //low byte of LM75 Temperature register
20 uint16_t LM75_temp_reg = 0; //LM75 Temperature register contents
21 int16_t LM75_temp = 0; //right adjusted 2's complement, resolution 0.1C
22 char dsp_buff1[17]; //buffer for line 1 of LCD image
23 //function prototypes
24
25 void TWI0_LM75_init(void); //Initialize TWI0 module to talk to LM75
26 uint16_t TWI0_LM75_read(uint8_t saddr);
27 int TWI0_LM75_write(unsigned char saddr, unsigned char raddr, unsigned char data);
28
29 void TWI0_LM75_init(){
30     TWI0_MBAUD=0x01;
31     TWI0_MCTRLA=0x01;
32     TWI0_DBGCTRL = 0x01;
33     TWI0_MSTATUS = 0x01; //Force bus state to idle
34
35
36 }
37
38 int TWI0_LM75_write(uint8_t saddr, uint8_t raddr, uint8_t data) {
39     while((TWI0_MSTATUS & 0x03) != 0x01) ; /* wait until idle */
40
41     TWI0_MADDR = saddr << 1; /* send address for write */
42     while((TWI0_MSTATUS & 0x40) == 0); /* WIF flag, wait until saddr sent */
43
44     //The next write clears the WIF flag
45     TWI0_MDATA = raddr; /* send memory address */
46     while((TWI0_MSTATUS & 0x40) == 0); /* WIF flag, wait until raddr sent */
47
48     //The next write clears the WIF flag
```

```

49     TWI0.MDATA = data;                /* send data */
50     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x40) == 0); /* WIF flag, wait until data sent */
51
52     //The next write clears the WIF flag
53     TWI0.MCTRLB |= 0x03;              /* issue a stop */
54
55     return 0;
56 }
57
58 uint16_t TWI0_LM75_read(uint8_t saddr)
59 {
60     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x03) != 0x01) ; // wait until idle
61
62     TWI0.MADDR = ((saddr << 1) | 0x01);    // send slave address and read  ↗
        command
63
64     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x80) == 0);      // RIF flag, wait until byte is  ↗
        received
65     // WIF flag does not work here
66     temp_reg_high = TWI0.MDATA;            //clears the RIF flag
67
68     TWI0.MCTRLB = 0x02;                    //MCMD - issue ack followed by a byte  ↗
        read operation
69
70     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x80) == 0);      // RIF flag, wait until data  ↗
        received
71
72     temp_reg_low = TWI0.MDATA;              //clears the RIF flag
73
74     TWI0.MCTRLB = 0x07;                    //MCMD issue nack followed by a stop
75
76     return (uint16_t)((temp_reg_high << 8) | (temp_reg_low & 0x80)); //read  ↗
        data from received data buffer
77 }
78
79
80 int main(void)
81 {
82     TWI0_LM75_init();
83     while (1)
84     {
85         while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x03) != 0x01) ; /* wait until I2C bus idle */
86         LM75_temp_reg = TWI0_LM75_read(LM75_ADDR);
87         LM75_temp = ((int16_t)LM75_temp_reg) >> 7;
88         //      sprintf(dsp_buff1, "Temp = %4d", (LM75_temp >> 1)); //integer  ↗
            result
89         //      sprintf(dsp_buff1, "Temp = %4d.%d", (LM75_temp >> 1),  ↗
            ((LM75_temp%2) ? 5 : 0) ); //only for pos temps
90         sprintf(dsp_buff1, "Temp = %.1f", ((float)(LM75_temp)/2.0)); //  ↗

```



```
requires vprintf library
91     //      _delay_ms(1000);
92 }
93 }
94
95
```

```
1  /*
2  * display_LM75_temp.c
3  *
4  * Created: 3/26/2025 12:41:18 AM
5  * Author : Naafiul Hossain
6  */
7
8  #include <avr/io.h>
9  #define F_CPU 4000000UL // Clock frequency for delay functions
10 #include <util/delay.h>
11 #include <stdio.h>
12
13 #define LM75_ADDR 0x48 // LM75 I2C address
14 #define TEMPERATURE_ADDR 0x00 // Address of the temperature register in LM75
15
16 uint8_t temp_reg_high; //high byte of LM75 Temperature register
17 uint8_t temp_reg_low; //low byte of LM75 Temperature register
18 uint16_t LM75_temp_reg = 0; //LM75 Temperature register contents
19 int16_t LM75_temp = 0; //right adjusted 2's complement, resolution 0.1C
20 //char dsp_buff1[21]; //buffer for line 1 of LCD image
21
22 // SPI and LCD specific definitions
23 void init_spi0_SerLCD(void);
24 void write_spi0_SerLCD(unsigned char data);
25 void select_SS(void);
26 void deselect_SS(void);
27 void update_SerLCD(void);
28 void clear_display_buffs(void);
29
30 // I2C and LM75 specific definitions
31 void TWI0_LM75_init(void);
32 uint16_t TWI0_LM75_read(uint8_t saddr);
33 int TWI0_LM75_write(uint8_t saddr, uint8_t raddr, uint8_t data);
34
35
36
37 // Global display buffers
38 char dsp_buff1[21];
39 char dsp_buff2[21];
40 char dsp_buff3[21];
41 char dsp_buff4[21];
42
43 // Initialize SPI for SerLCD
44 void init_spi0_SerLCD(void) {
45     PORTA.DIRSET = PIN7_bm | PIN6_bm | PIN4_bm; // PA7: SS, PA6: SCK, PA4: MOSI
46     PORTA.DIRCLR = PIN5_bm; // PA5: MISO
47     SPI0.CTRLA = SPI_MASTER_bm | SPI_PRESC_DIV16_gc | SPI_ENABLE_bm; // SPI mode settings
```

```
48     SPI0.CTRLB = SPI_SSD_bm | SPI_MODE_0_gc;    // More SPI settings
49     SPI0.CTRLB &= ~SPI_BUFEN_bm;                // Normal unbuffered mode
50 }
51
52 // Initialize I2C for LM75
53 void TWI0_LM75_init(void) {
54     TWI0_MBAUD = 0x01;
55     TWI0_MCTRLA = 0x01;
56     TWI0.MSTATUS = 0x01; // Force bus state to idle
57 }
58
59 uint16_t TWI0_LM75_read(uint8_t saddr)
60 {
61     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x03) != 0x01) ; // wait until idle
62
63     TWI0.MADDR = ((saddr << 1) | 0x01);      // send slave address and read  ➤
64     command
65
66     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x80) == 0);        // RIF flag, wait until byte is  ➤
67     received
68     // WIF flag does not work here
69     temp_reg_high = TWI0.MDATA;                //clears the RIF flag
70
71     TWI0.MCTRLB = 0x02;                        //MCMD - issue ack followed by a byte ➤
72     read operation
73
74     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x80) == 0);        // RIF flag, wait until data  ➤
75     received
76
77     temp_reg_low = TWI0.MDATA;                //clears the RIF flag
78
79     TWI0.MCTRLB = 0x07;                        //MCMD issue nack followed by a stop
80     return (uint16_t)((temp_reg_high << 8) | (temp_reg_low & 0x80)); //read ➤
81     data from received data buffer
82 }
83
84 int TWI0_LM75_write(uint8_t saddr, uint8_t raddr, uint8_t data) {
85     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x03) != 0x01) ; /* wait until idle */
86
87     TWI0.MADDR = saddr << 1;                  /* send address for write */
88     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x40) == 0); /* WIF flag, wait until saddr sent */
89
90     //The next write clears the WIF flag
91     TWI0.MDATA = raddr;                       /* send memory address */
92     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x40) == 0); /* WIF flag, wait until raddr sent */
93
94     //The next write clears the WIF flag
95     TWI0.MDATA = data;                       /* send data */
96 }
```

```
92     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x40) == 0); /* WIF flag, wait until data sent */
93
94     //The next write clears the WIF flag
95     TWI0.MCTRLB |= 0x03;          /* issue a stop */
96
97     return 0;
98 }
99
100 // Main function where both devices are used
101 int main(void) {
102     init_spi0_SerLCD(); // Initialize SPI for SerLCD
103     TWI0_LM75_init();   // Initialize I2C for LM75
104
105     clear_display_buffs(); // Clear display buffers for LCD
106
107     while (1) {
108         // Read temperature from LM75 using I2C
109         uint16_t LM75_temp_reg = TWI0_LM75_read(LM75_ADDR);
110         int16_t LM75_temp = ((int16_t)LM75_temp_reg) >> 7;
111         sprintf(dsp_buff1, "Temp = %.1f C", ((float)(LM75_temp) / 2.0)); // ↗
112         // Display temperature
113
114         // Update SerLCD display with SPI
115         sprintf(dsp_buff2, "More data 1");
116         sprintf(dsp_buff3, "More data 2");
117         sprintf(dsp_buff4, "More data 3");
118         update_SerLCD(); // Send updated buffers to SerLCD via SPI
119
120         _delay_ms(1000); // Delay to slow down updates (optional)
121     }
122
123 // Functions for SPI communication
124 void write_spi0_SerLCD(unsigned char data) {
125     select_SS();
126     SPI0.DATA = data;
127     while (!(SPI0.INTFLAGS & SPI_IF_bm));
128     deselect_SS();
129 }
130
131 void select_SS(void) { PORTA.OUT &= ~PIN7_bm; }
132 void deselect_SS(void) { PORTA.OUT |= PIN7_bm; }
133
134 void update_SerLCD(void) {
135     write_spi0_SerLCD(0xFE);
136     write_spi0_SerLCD(0x80); // First line
137     for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
138         write_spi0_SerLCD(dsp_buff1[i]);
139     }
```

```
140
141     write_spi0_SerLCD(0xFE);
142     write_spi0_SerLCD(0xC0); // Second line
143     for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
144         write_spi0_SerLCD(dsp_buff2[i]);
145     }
146
147     write_spi0_SerLCD(0xFE);
148     write_spi0_SerLCD(0x94); // Third line
149     for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
150         write_spi0_SerLCD(dsp_buff3[i]);
151     }
152
153     write_spi0_SerLCD(0xFE);
154     write_spi0_SerLCD(0xD4); // Fourth line
155     for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
156         write_spi0_SerLCD(dsp_buff4[i]);
157     }
158 }
159
160 void clear_display_buffs(void) {
161     memset(dsp_buff1, ' ', 20);
162     dsp_buff1[20] = '\0';
163     memset(dsp_buff2, ' ', 20);
164     dsp_buff2[20] = '\0';
165     memset(dsp_buff3, ' ', 20);
166     dsp_buff3[20] = '\0';
167     memset(dsp_buff4, ' ', 20);
168     dsp_buff4[20] = '\0';
169 }
170
```

```
1  /*
2   * temp_meas_LM75.c
3   *
4   * Created: 3/27/2025 1:58:21 PM
5   * Author : Naafiul Hossain
6   */
7
8  #include <avr/io.h>
9  #define F_CPU 4000000UL // Clock frequency for delay functions
10 #include <util/delay.h>
11 #include <stdio.h>
12
13 #define LM75_ADDR 0x48 // LM75 I2C address
14 #define TEMPERATURE_ADDR 0x00 // Address of the temperature register in LM75
15
16 uint8_t temp_reg_high; //high byte of LM75 Temperature register
17 uint8_t temp_reg_low; //low byte of LM75 Temperature register
18 uint16_t LM75_temp_reg = 0; //LM75 Temperature register contents
19 int16_t LM75_temp = 0; //right adjusted 2's complement, resolution 0.1C
20 //char dsp_buff1[21]; //buffer for line 1 of LCD image
21
22 // SPI and LCD specific definitions
23 void init_spi0_SerLCD(void);
24 void write_spi0_SerLCD(unsigned char data);
25 void select_SS(void);
26 void deselect_SS(void);
27 void update_SerLCD(void);
28 void clear_display_buffs(void);
29
30 // I2C and LM75 specific definitions
31 void TWI0_LM75_init(void);
32 uint16_t TWI0_LM75_read(uint8_t saddr);
33 int TWI0_LM75_write(uint8_t saddr, uint8_t raddr, uint8_t data);
34
35
36
37 // Global display buffers
38 char dsp_buff1[21];
39 char dsp_buff2[21];
40 char dsp_buff3[21];
41 char dsp_buff4[21];
42
43 // Initialize SPI for SerLCD
44 void init_spi0_SerLCD(void) {
45     PORTA.DIRSET = PIN7_bm | PIN6_bm | PIN4_bm; // PA7: SS, PA6: SCK, PA4: MOSI
46     PORTA.DIRCLR = PIN5_bm; // PA5: MISO
47     SPI0.CTRLA = SPI_MASTER_bm | SPI_PRESC_DIV16_gc | SPI_ENABLE_bm; // SPI mode settings
```

```
48     SPI0.CTRLB = SPI_SSD_bm | SPI_MODE_0_gc;    // More SPI settings
49     SPI0.CTRLB &= ~SPI_BUFEN_bm;                // Normal unbuffered mode
50 }
51
52 // Initialize I2C for LM75
53 void TWI0_LM75_init(void) {
54     TWI0_MBAUD = 0x01;
55     TWI0_MCTRLA = 0x01;
56     TWI0.MSTATUS = 0x01; // Force bus state to idle
57 }
58
59 uint16_t TWI0_LM75_read(uint8_t saddr)
60 {
61     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x03) != 0x01) ; // wait until idle
62
63     TWI0.MADDR = ((saddr << 1) | 0x01);      // send slave address and read  ↗
64     command
65     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x80) == 0);        // RIF flag, wait until byte is  ↗
66     received
67     // WIF flag does not work here
68     temp_reg_high = TWI0.MDATA;                //clears the RIF flag
69
70     TWI0.MCTRLB = 0x02;                        //MCMD - issue ack followed by a byte ↗
71     read operation
72
73     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x80) == 0);        // RIF flag, wait until data  ↗
74     received
75
76     temp_reg_low = TWI0.MDATA;                 //clears the RIF flag
77
78     TWI0.MCTRLB = 0x07;                        //MCMD issue nack followed by a stop
79     return (uint16_t)((temp_reg_high << 8) | (temp_reg_low & 0x80)); //read ↗
80     data from received data buffer
81 }
82
83 int TWI0_LM75_write(uint8_t saddr, uint8_t raddr, uint8_t data) {
84     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x03) != 0x01) ; /* wait until idle */
85
86     TWI0.MADDR = saddr << 1;                  /* send address for write */
87     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x40) == 0); /* WIF flag, wait until saddr sent */
88
89     //The next write clears the WIF flag
90     TWI0.MDATA = raddr;                        /* send memory address */
91     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x40) == 0); /* WIF flag, wait until raddr sent */
92
93     //The next write clears the WIF flag
94     TWI0.MDATA = data;                        /* send data */
95 }
```

```

92     while((TWI0.MSTATUS & 0x40) == 0); /* WIF flag, wait until data sent */
93
94     //The next write clears the WIF flag
95     TWI0.MCTRLB |= 0x03;          /* issue a stop */
96
97     return 0;
98 }
99
100 // Main function where both devices are used
101 // Main function where both devices are used
102 int main(void) {
103     init_spi0_SerLCD(); // Initialize SPI for SerLCD
104     TWI0_LM75_init();   // Initialize I2C for LM75
105
106     clear_display_buffs(); // Clear display buffers for LCD
107
108     while (1) {
109         // Read temperature from LM75 using I2C
110         uint16_t LM75_temp_reg = TWI0_LM75_read(LM75_ADDR);
111         int16_t LM75_temp_celsius = ((int16_t)LM75_temp_reg) >> 7;
112         float temperature_celsius = ((float)(LM75_temp_celsius) / 2.0);
113         float temperature_fahrenheit = (temperature_celsius * 9.0 / 5.0) + 32.0;
114
115         sprintf(dsp_buff1, "Temp = %.1f C", temperature_celsius); // Display
116         // temperature in Celsius
117         sprintf(dsp_buff2, "Temp = %.1f F", temperature_fahrenheit); //
118         // Display temperature in Fahrenheit
119
120         // Update SerLCD display with SPI
121         update_SerLCD(); // Send updated buffers to SerLCD via SPI
122
123         _delay_ms(1000); // Delay to slow down updates (optional)
124     }
125 }
126 // Functions for SPI communication
127 void write_spi0_SerLCD(unsigned char data) {
128     select_SS();
129     SPI0.DATA = data;
130     while (!(SPI0.INTFLAGS & SPI_IF_bm));
131     deselect_SS();
132 }
133
134 void select_SS(void) { PORTA.OUT &= ~PIN7_bm; }
135 void deselect_SS(void) { PORTA.OUT |= PIN7_bm; }
136
137 void update_SerLCD(void) {
138     write_spi0_SerLCD(0xFE);
139     write_spi0_SerLCD(0x80); // First line

```



```
138     for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
139         write_spi0_SerLCD(dsp_buff1[i]);
140     }
141
142     write_spi0_SerLCD(0xFE);
143     write_spi0_SerLCD(0xC0); // Second line
144     for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
145         write_spi0_SerLCD(dsp_buff2[i]);
146     }
147
148     write_spi0_SerLCD(0xFE);
149     write_spi0_SerLCD(0x94); // Third line
150     for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
151         write_spi0_SerLCD(dsp_buff3[i]);
152     }
153
154     write_spi0_SerLCD(0xFE);
155     write_spi0_SerLCD(0xD4); // Fourth line
156     for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
157         write_spi0_SerLCD(dsp_buff4[i]);
158     }
159 }
160
161 void clear_display_buffs(void) {
162     memset(dsp_buff1, ' ', 20);
163     dsp_buff1[20] = '\0';
164     memset(dsp_buff2, ' ', 20);
165     dsp_buff2[20] = '\0';
166     memset(dsp_buff3, ' ', 20);
167     dsp_buff3[20] = '\0';
168     memset(dsp_buff4, ' ', 20);
169     dsp_buff4[20] = '\0';
170 }
171
```