# 2015



# Interfacing LDR with Raspberry Pi using MCP3008



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### Introduction:

Raspberry Pi is a credit card sized computer that plugs into a computer monitor or TV, and uses standard keyboard and mouse. It's capable of doing everything you'd expect a desktop computer to do, from browsing the internet and playing high-definition video, to making spreadsheets, word-processing, and playing games. Here we are going to do interface with LDR with Raspberry pi by using MCP3008(ADC)IC.

### **Hardware Requirements:**

- 1. Raspberry Pi board.
- 2. Tenet Power supply breakout board 3. Hookup wires.
- 4. MCP3008 IC (ADC).
- 5. Tenet LDR breakout board.

### MCP 3008 IC:

The MCP3008 10-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC) combines high performance and low power consumption in a small package, making it ideal for embedded control applications. The MCP3008 features a successive approximation register (SAR) architecture and an industry-standard SPI serial interface. The MCP3008 features 200k samples/second, 8 input channels, low power consumption (5nA typical standby,  $425\mu$ A typical active), and is available in 16-pin PDIP and SOIC packages. Applications for the MCP3008 include data acquisition, instrumentation and measurement, multi-channel data loggers, industrial PCs, motor control, robotics, industrial automation, smart sensors, portable instrumentation and home medical appliances.

### Pin diagram:

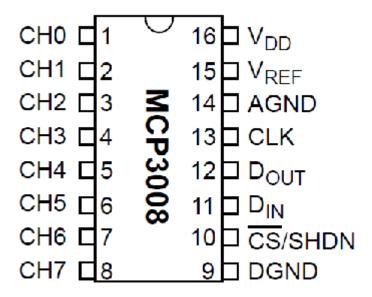


Figure 1

### LDR (Light Dependent Resistor):

A **Light Dependent Resistor** (LDR) or a photo resistor is a device whose resistivity is a function of the incident electromagnetic radiation. Hence, they are light sensitive devices. They are also called as photo conductors, photo conductive cells or simply photocells. They are made up of semiconductor materials having high resistance.

### **Working Principle of LDR:**

A light dependent resistor works on the principle of photo conductivity. Photo conductivity is an optical phenomenon in which the materials conductivity (Hence resistivity) reduces when light is absorbed by the material.

### Tenet LDR breakout board:



Figure 2

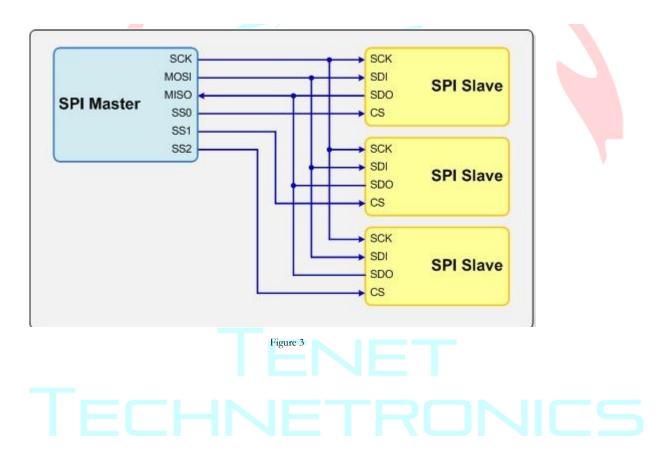
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### SPI Interface:

The Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) bus was developed by Motorola to provide full-duplex synchronous serial communication between master and slave devices. The SPI bus is commonly used for communication with flash memory, sensors, real-time clocks (RTCs), analog-to-digital converters, and more.

As shown in Figure , standard SPI masters communicate with slaves using the serial clock (SCK), Master Out Slave In (MOSI), Master In Slave Out (MISO), and Slave Select (SS) lines. The SCK, MOSI, and MISO signals can be shared by slaves while each slave has a unique SS line.



### **Enabling SPI on raspberry pi:**

**Step 1: S**tart by running the following command:

### Sudo raspi-config

**Step 2:** This will launch the raspi-config utility. Select option 8 "Advanced Options".

```
ââââââââââââââa Raspberry Pi Software Configuration Tool (raspi-config) âââââââââââââââââââ
â Setup Options
    1 Expand Filesystem
                                      Ensures that all of the SD card storage
â
                                       Change password for the default user (p
    2 Change User Password
â
    3 Enable Boot to Desktop/Scratch
                                       Choose whether to boot into a desktop e
â
â
    4 Internationalisation Options
                                       Set up language and regional settings t
    5 Enable Camera
                                       Enable this Pi to work with the Raspber
â
    6 Add to Rastrack
                                       Add this Pi to the online Raspberry Pi
â
                                       Configure overclocking for your Pi
    7 Overclock
â
                                       Information about this configuration to
â
    9 About raspi-config
â
                       <Select>
                                                    <Finish>
```

Figure 4

Step 3: Select the "SPI" option.

```
âââââââââââââââââa Raspberry Pi Software Configuration Tool (raspi-config) âââââââââââââââââââââââââââââââââââ
â Advanced Options
                                        You may need to configure overscan if b
â
    Al Overscan
                                        Set the visible name for this Pi on a n
â
    A2 Hostname
                                                                                    @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @
                                        Change the amount of memory made availa
    A3 Memory Split
                                        Enable/Disable remote command line acce
â
    A4 SSH
â
    A5 SPI
                                        Enable/Disable automatic loading of SPI
â
    A6 Audio
                                        Force audio out through HDMI or 3.5mm j
                                        Update this tool to the latest version
â
    A7 Update
â
â
â
â
â
                        <Select>
                                                      <Back>
```

Figure 5

Step 4: Set the option to "Yes".

```
Would you like the SPI kernel module to be loaded by
                                     â
default? Current setting: no
                                     â
                                     ââââââ
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                                     â â â â â â â
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                                     â
â
         <Yes>
                        <No>
```

Figure 6

Step 5: Select "OK".

```
â
SPI kernel module will now be loaded by default
                               â
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                               â
â
              <0k>
                               â
```

Figure 7

### Step 6: Select "Finish"

	âââââââââââ⤠Raspberry Pi Software ( tup Options	Configuration Tool (raspi-config) ââââââââââââââââââ â â
â	1 Expand Filesystem	Ensures that all of the SD card storage â
â	2 Change User Password	Change password for the default user (p - â
â	3 Enable Boot to Desktop/Scratch	Choose whether to boot into a desktop e â
â	4 Internationalisation Options	Set up language and regional settings t - â
â	5 Enable Camera	Enable this Pi to work with the Raspber â
â	6 Add to Rastrack	Add this Pi to the online Raspberry Pi â
â	7 Overclock	Configure overclocking for your Pi â
â	8 Advanced Options	Configure advanced settings â
â	9 About raspi-config	Information about this configuration to a
â		â
â		â
â	<select></select>	<finish> â</finish>
â		â
888888888888888888888888888888888888888		

Figure 8

**Step 7:** Reboot for the changes to take effect.

### Sudo reboot

SPI is now enabled.

**Step 8:** In order to read data from the SPI bus in Python we can install a library called 'py-spidev'. To install it we first need to install 'python-dev'.

### Sudo apt-get install python2.7-dev

Step 9: Then to finish we can download 'py-spidev' and compile it ready for use.

wget https://github.com/Gadgetoid/py-spidev/archive/master.zip
unzip master.zip
rm master.zip
cd py-spidev-master
sudo python setup.py install

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cd ..

### Coding:

```
Figure 9
Import spidev
                                              //Importing spidev to access SPI
From time import sleep
                                              //import sleep for giving delay
Start=spidev.SpiDev()
                                              //creating object with name start
Start.open(0,0)
                                              //(BUS,channel) since one channel and Bus
Def ldr():
                                              //creating function
       r = start.xfer2([1,(8+0) << 4,0])
                                              //enabling SPI and 3 bytes of data stored in r
       ldr_value = ((r[1] \& 3) < < 8) + r[2]
                                              //Retrieving last 10 bit since MCP3008 is 10 bit
       print ("ldr_value : {} ".format(ldr_value)) //printing ldr_value
while 1:
       try:
                                                      //function call
               ldr()
       excepy KeyboardInterrupt:
                                                      //when CTRL+C is pressed terminate it
               GPIO.cleanup()
               quit()
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```

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## Circuit diagram:

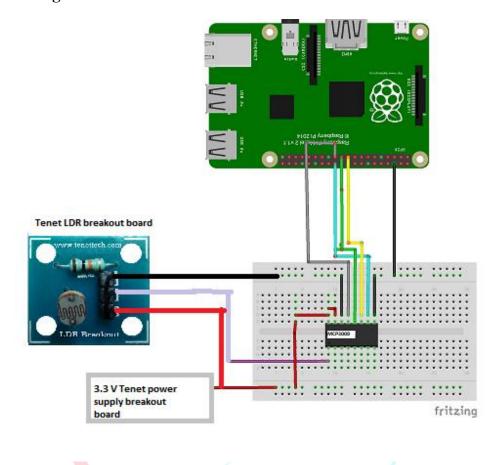
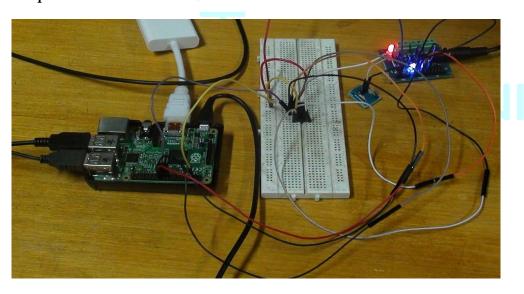


Figure 10

# Output:



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### Output on the screen:

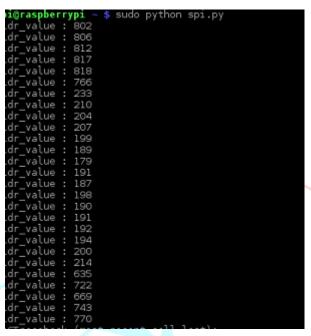


Figure 12

### For product link:

- 1. <a href="http://tenettech.com/product/7021/raspberry-pi-2-model-b-basic-kit-tt-sp-19022015">http://tenettech.com/product/7021/raspberry-pi-2-model-b-basic-kit-tt-sp-19022015</a>
- 2. <a href="http://www.tenettech.com/product/6068/power-supply-breakout-board">http://www.tenettech.com/product/6068/power-supply-breakout-board</a>.
- 3. http://www.tenettech.com/product/2985/mcp3008-8-channel-10-bit-adc-with-spi-interface
- 4. <a href="http://tenettech.com/product/7039/ldr">http://tenettech.com/product/7039/ldr</a>

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