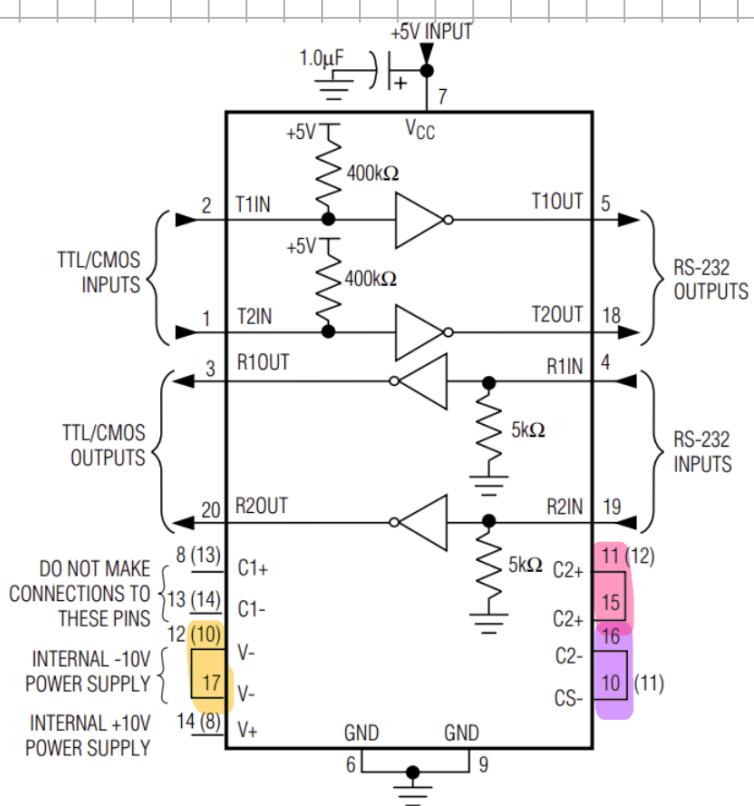
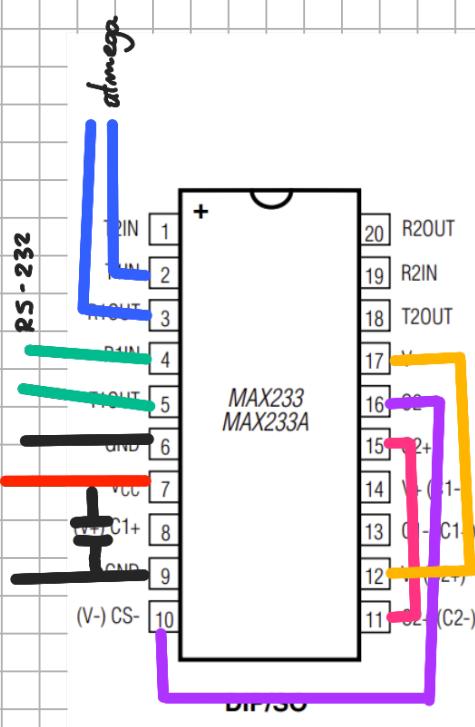
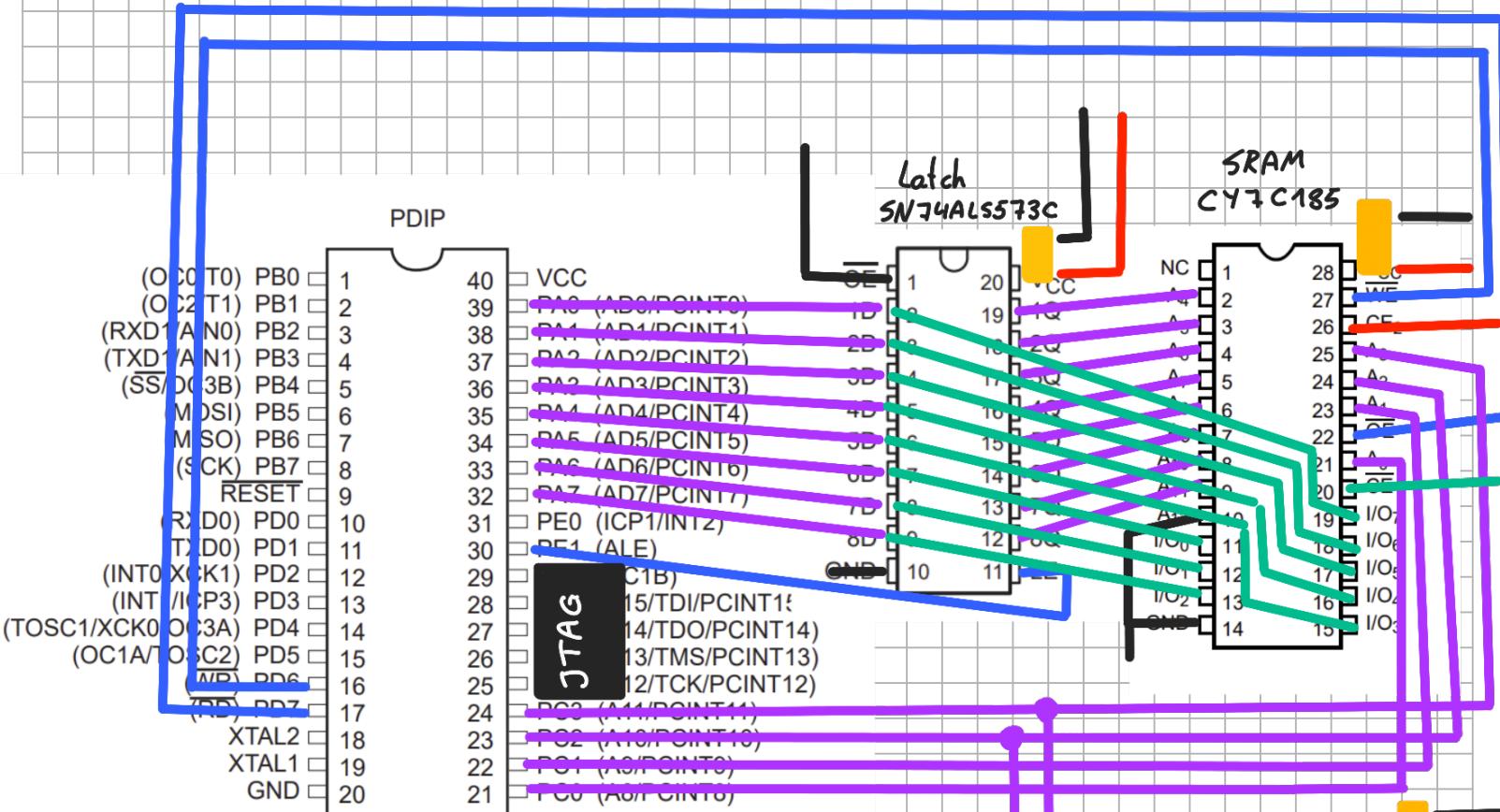


Dag 1



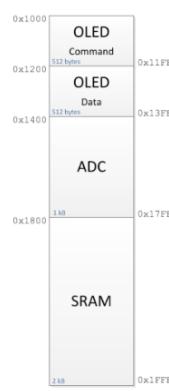
I ARE FOR SO PACKAGE.

Dag 2



Unit	Hex		Binary	0000	0000	0000
OLED	From	0x1000	0001	0000	0000	0000
	To	0x13FF	0001	0011	1111	1111
ADC	From	0x1400	0001	0100	0000	0000
	To	0x17FF	0001	0111	1111	1111
SRAM	From	0x1800	0001	1000	0000	0000
	To	0x1FFF	0001	1111	1111	1111
	CS when:	0001	1XXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX

ADC CS when: 01xxxxxx xxxx



A  $\otimes$  B : input

Y : output



Pin11	Pin10	$\overline{ADC\ CS}$	$\overline{SRAM\ CS}$
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0

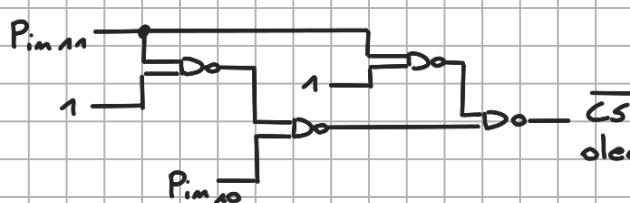
Dag 4/5

OLED command	Hex		Binary	
	From	To	0001	000000000000
	0x1000	0x11FF	0001 000011111111	
OLED data	From	To	0001 001000000000	
	0x1200	0x13FF	0001 001111111111	

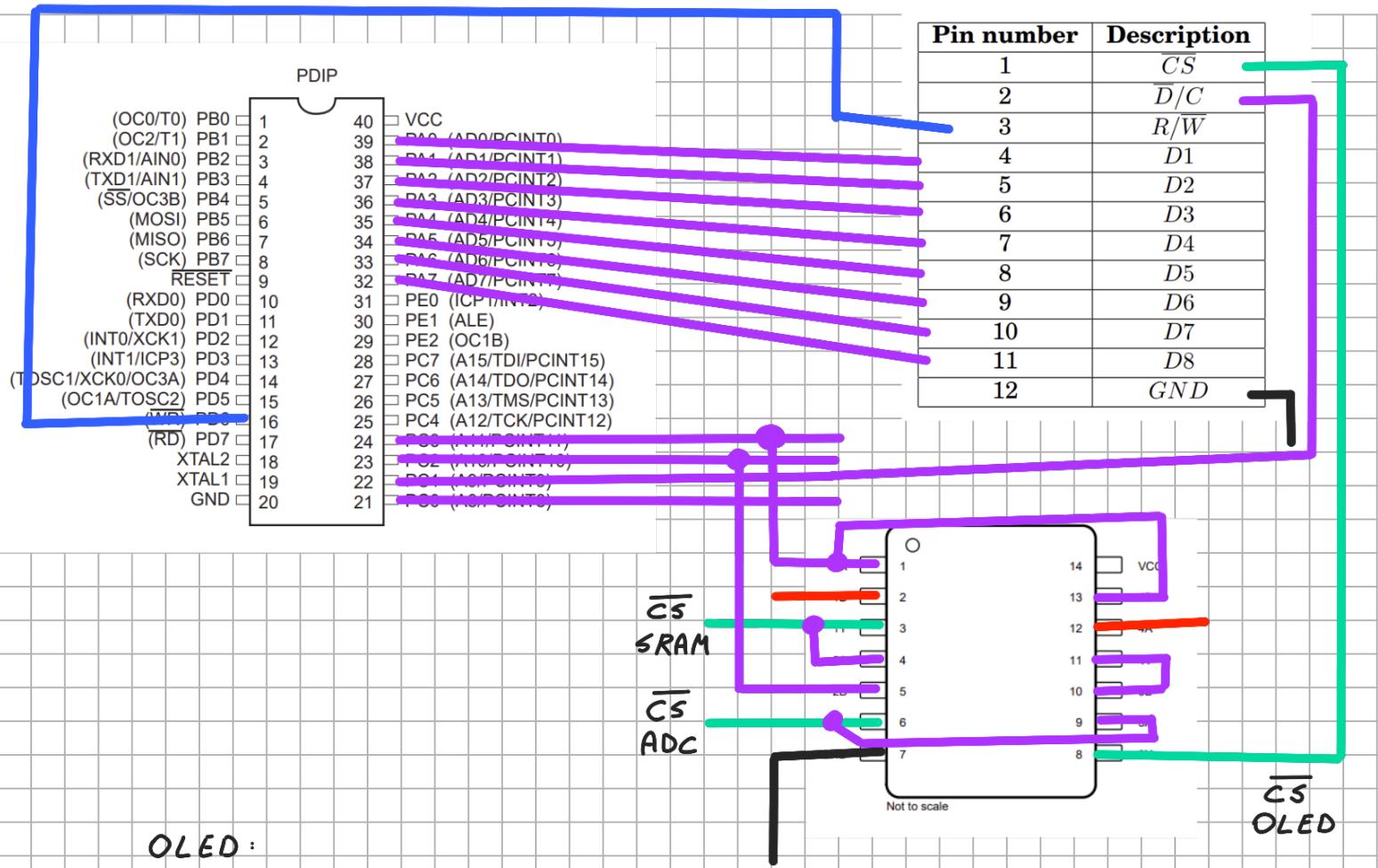
Pin9	Pin8	$D/C$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	1

high : data.  
low : command

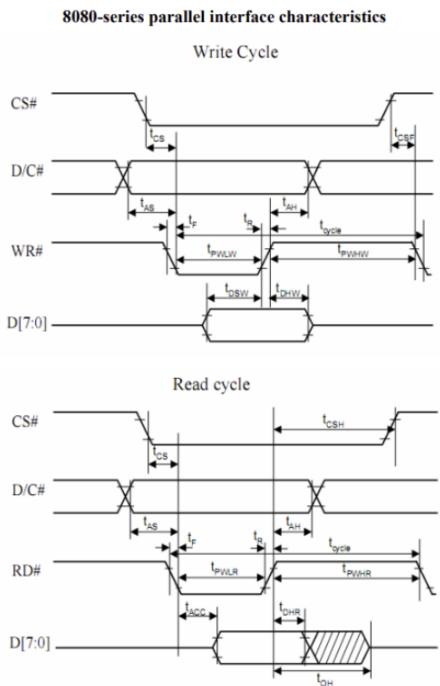
$\Rightarrow Pin9 \rightarrow D/C$



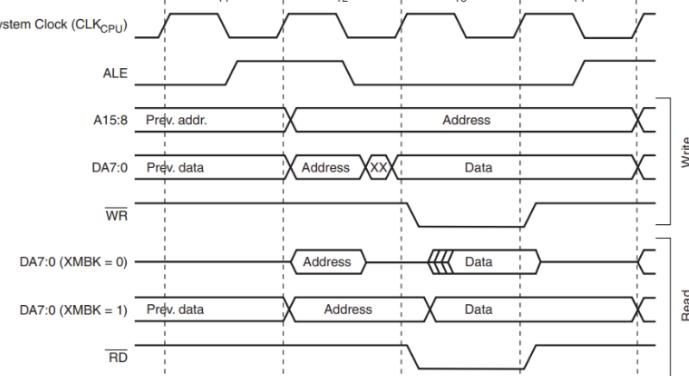
Pin11	Pin10	$\overline{OLED\ CS}$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1



OLED :

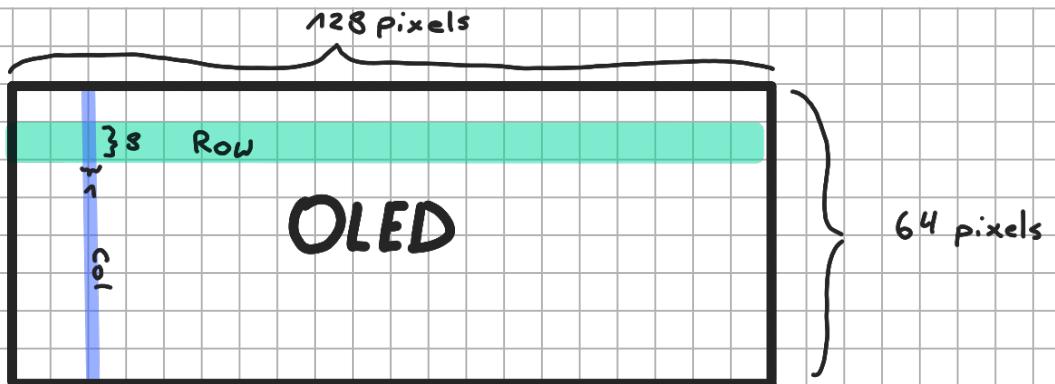


Atmega:



Data er på databussen når WR signalet går fra lav til høj.

Data blir skrevet til oleden på rising edge på WR signalet.



8 rows  
128 columns  
every column has 8 pixels

## CAN Bit Timing

$$\text{Clock} = 16 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\text{Baudrate} = 125 \text{ kbit/s}$$

$$\text{time Quanta.} = \frac{2 \cdot \text{BRP}}{\text{clock}} = \frac{2 \cdot 4}{16 \text{ MHz}} = 500 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{bit time} = \frac{1}{\text{band rate}} = \frac{1}{125 \text{ kbit/s}} = 8 \text{ us}$$

$$\# \text{ of tq} = \frac{\text{bit time}}{\text{time Quanta}} = \frac{8 \text{ us}}{500 \text{ ms}} = 16$$

$$\text{time Quanta.} = \frac{2 \cdot \text{BRP}}{\text{clock}} \Rightarrow \frac{2 \cdot \text{BRP}}{\text{clock}} = \frac{\text{bit time}}{\# \text{ tq}}$$

$$\therefore \text{BRP} = \frac{\text{clock}}{2 \cdot \# \text{ tq} \cdot \text{baudrate}}$$

$$= \frac{16 \text{ MHz}}{2 \cdot 16 \cdot 125 \text{ kbit/s}} = 4$$

Sampling at 60%

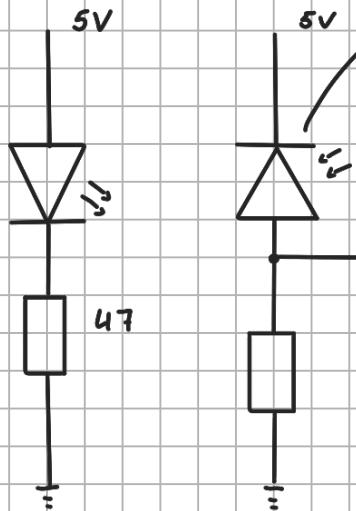
$$\frac{\text{Sync Seg} + \text{Prop Seg} + \text{PS1}}{\text{Sync Seg} + \text{Prop Seg} + \text{PS1} + \text{PS2}} = 60\%$$

$$\text{Sync Seg} + \text{Prop Seg} + \text{PS1} + \text{PS2} = 16 \Rightarrow \frac{1 + 2 + \text{PS1}}{16} = 60\%$$

$$\text{PS1} = 10 - 3 = 7$$

$$\text{PS2} = 16 - 1 - 2 - 7 = 6$$

# PHOTODIOD:

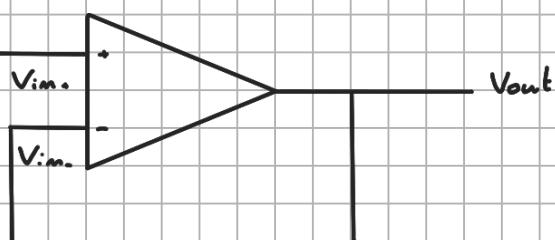


$$R : \frac{V}{I} = \frac{3 - 0.42}{5\mu A} = 516 k\Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow V = 5\mu A \cdot 660 k\Omega = 3.3V$$

OAI:

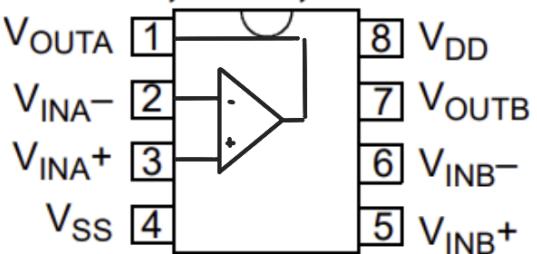
$$V = 10mA \cdot 660 k\Omega = 0.0066V$$



## ■ Electronic Optical Characteristics :

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Rang of Spectral Bandwidth	$\lambda_{0.5}$	---	840-1200	---	nm	-----
Wavelength of Peak Sensitivity	$\lambda_p$	---	980	---	nm	-----
Open-Circuit Voltage	$V_{oc}$	---	0.42	---	V	$Ee=5m W/cm^2$ $\lambda_p=940nm$
Short-Circuit Current	$I_{sc}$	---	15	---	$\mu A$	$Ee=5m W/cm^2$ $\lambda_p=940nm$ $V_s=5V$
Reverse Light Current	$I_L$	---	15	---	$\mu A$	$Ee=0m W/cm^2$ $\lambda_p=940nm$ $V_s=5V$
Dark Current	$I_d$	---	---	10	nA	$Ee=0m W/cm^2$ $V_s=10V$
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$BV_R$	32	170	---	V	$Ee=0m W/cm^2$ $I_B=100\mu A$
Total Capacitance	$C_t$	---	5	---	pF	$Ee=0m W/cm^2$ $V_s=5V, f=1MHz$
Rise/Fall Time	$t_r/t_f$	---	6/6	---	nS	$V_R=10V$ $R_L=1K\Omega$

## MCP602 PDIP, SOIC, TSSOP



Reverse Light Current (nA)

