CPE301 - SPRING 2018

Design Assignment 3

DO NOT REMOVE THIS PAGE DURING SUBMISSION:

The student understands that all required components should be submitted in complete for grading of this assignment.

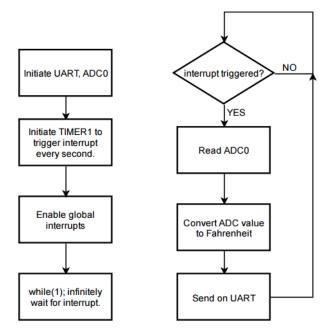
NO	SUBMISSION ITEM	COMPLETED (Y/N)	MARKS (/MAX)
0.	COMPONENTS LIST AND CONNECTION BLOCK DIAGRAM w/ PINS		-
1.	INITIAL CODE OF TASK 1/A		
2.	INCREMENTAL / DIFFERENTIAL CODE OF TASK 2/B		
3.	INCREMENTAL / DIFFERENTIAL CODE OF TASK 3/C		
4.	INCREMENTAL / DIFFERENTIAL CODE OF TASK 4/D		
5.	INCREMENTAL / DIFFERENTIAL CODE OF TASK 5/E		
6.	SCHEMATICS		
7.	SCREENSHOTS OF EACH TASK OUTPUT		
8.	SCREENSHOT OF EACH DEMO		
9.	VIDEO LINKS OF EACH DEMO		
10.	GOOGLECODE LINK OF THE DA		

0. COMPONENTS LIST AND CONNECTION BLOCK DIAGRAM w/ PINS

- Atmega328P
- LM34
- Pololu USB AVR programmer for serial communication
- AVR Studio 7

Task 1: Write a C AVR program that will monitor the LM34/35 connected to an Analog pin to display the temperature in F on the serial terminal every 1 sec. Use a timer with interrupt for the 1 sec delay. Use a FTDI chip for serial to USB conversion.

Flow chart:

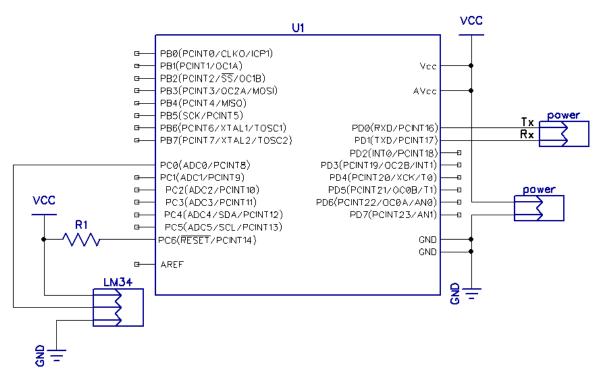


```
F_CPU
                       800000UL
#define
         <stdio.h>
#include
#include
          <avr/io.h>
#include
          <util/delay.h>
#include
         <avr/interrupt.h>
#define BAUDRATE 9600
                       // set baudrate
#define ASYNCH_NORM_PRESCALER (F_CPU/16/BAUDRATE - 1) // prescaler value
int USARTO_sendChar(char, FILE*); // Send character on USARTO
void USARTO_init (void);
                                  // Initialize USART0
void ADC0_init();
                                  // to initiate ADC
                                  // initiate timer1
void TIMER1_init();
// reset stream pointer
// http://www.gnu.org/savannah-checkouts/non-gnu/avr-libc/user-manual/group_avr_stdio.html
FILE USARTO_stream = FDEV_SETUP_STREAM(USARTO_sendChar, NULL, _FDEV_SETUP_WRITE);
```

```
int main(void)
{
    stdout = &USART0_stream; // change standard output to point to a USART stream
   USART0 init();
                         // Initiate USART0
                         // Initiate ADC0
    ADC0_init();
    TIMER1_init();
                         // Initiate TIMER1
    sei();
                         // enable global interrupts
    printf("\n");
                        // Go to the next line in case current line printed junk.
    while(1);
                         // infinite loop. Wait for interrupt.
    return 0;
}
ISR(TIMER1_COMPA_vect)
                                  // interrupt routine for Output Compare Match A.
// ISR that triggers at TIMER1_COMPT_vect
{
    uint16_t ADC_value = ADC;
                                 // read ADC conversion
    float temperature_F;
        С
    temperature F = (ADC value / 1024.0) * 5000;
    // 10 mV per degree Fahrenheit
   temperature_F = temperature_F / 10; // Convert to Fahrenheit
printf("Temp(F) LM34: %3.2f\r", temperature_F);
}
void TIMER1_init()
// TIMER1 init initiates TIMER1 for 1 second delays to trigger an interrupt at 1 Hz
{
    // WGM = 0100
    TCNT1 = 0;
    OCR1A = 2*F_CPU/2/256-1;
    TIMSK1 = (1 << OCIE1A);
    TCCR1A = 0 \times 00;
    TCCR1B = (1 << WGM12) \mid (1 << CS12) \mid (0 << CS11) \mid (0 << CS10);
}
void ADC0_init()
// ADCO_init will initiate ADC acquisition at ADCO
    DDRC &= \sim(0<<DDC0);
                                 // Clear bit 0 of DDRC
    ADMUX = 0; // use ADC0
                                 // use AVcc as the reference
    ADMUX |= (1 << REFS0);
    ADCSRA |= (1 << ADPS2) | (1 << ADPS1)/* | (1 << ADPS0)*/; // 128 prescale for 16Mhz
                              // Set ADC Auto Trigger Enable
    ADCSRA |= (1 << ADATE);
    ADCSRB = 0;
                                 // 0 for free running mode
    ADCSRA |= (1 << ADEN);
                                 // Enable the ADC
   ADCSRA |= (1 << ADSC);
                                 // Start the ADC conversion
}
int USARTO_sendChar(char data, FILE *stream)
^{st} Procedure to send a single character over USART0. If character is linefeed, reset
* line.
* Assumes ASCII code.
{
    if(data == '\n') // If linefeed, also print a return.
        while(! (UCSR0A & (1<<UDRE0)) );// Wait for data register to be available.</pre>
        UDR0 = '\r'; // send return char to data register.
    while(! (UCSRØA & (1<<UDREØ)) );</pre>
                                         // Wait for data register to be available.
    UDR0 = data;
                         // send char to UART.
    return 0;
}
```

```
void USART0_init (void)
/*
 * Procedure to initialize USART0 asynchronous with enabled RX/TX, 8 bit data,
 * no parity, and 1 stop bit.
*/
{
    UCSR0B = (1<<TXEN0) | (1<<RXEN0); // enable transmit/receive
    UCSR0C = (1<<UCSZ01) | (1<<UCSZ00); // asynchronous, 8N1
    UBRR0L = ASYNCH_NORM_PRESCALER; // To set 9600 baud rate with 8MHz clock
}</pre>
```





7. SCREENSHOTS OF EACH TASK OUTPUT

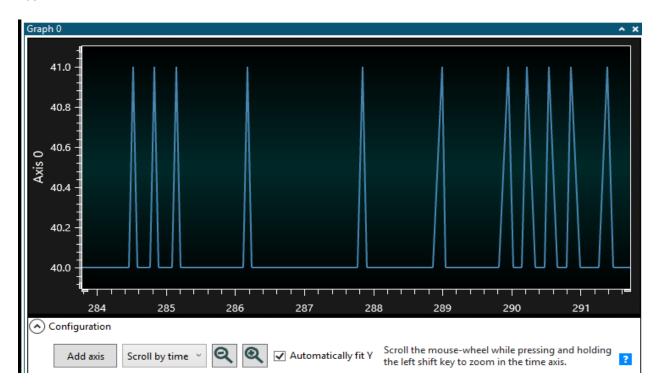
TASK 1:

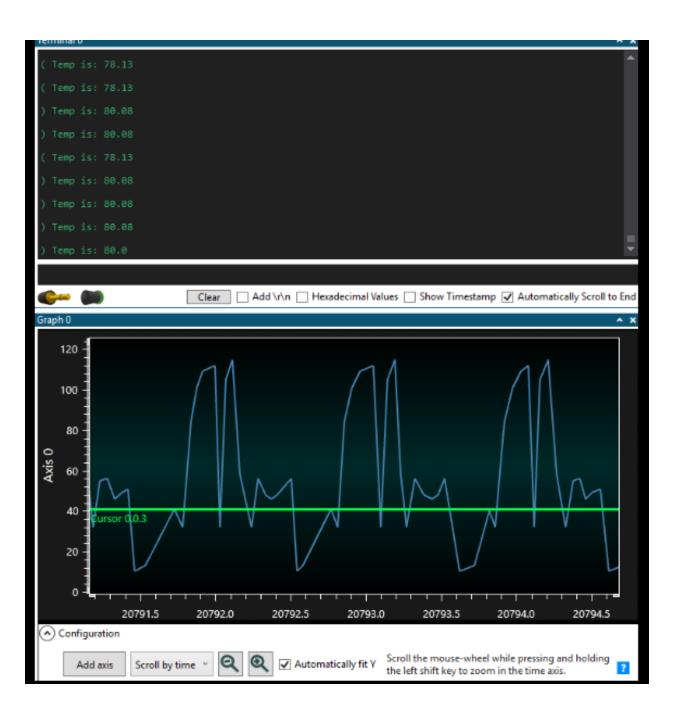
At a frequency of 1Hz, the current captured temperature was sent over UART and printed on the serial terminal. By using

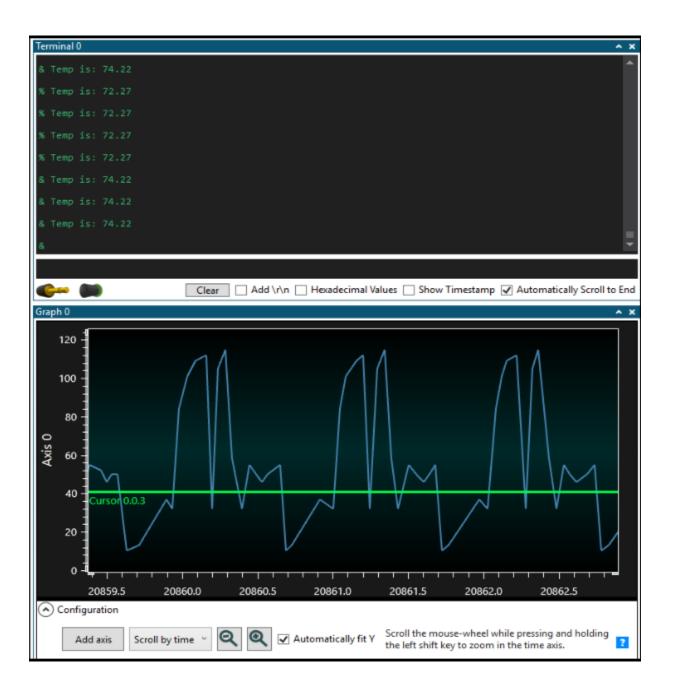
```
printf("Temp(F) LM34: %3.2f\r", temperature_F);
```

The information could be printed on a single line since the return character '\r' made the next incoming text print over the old.

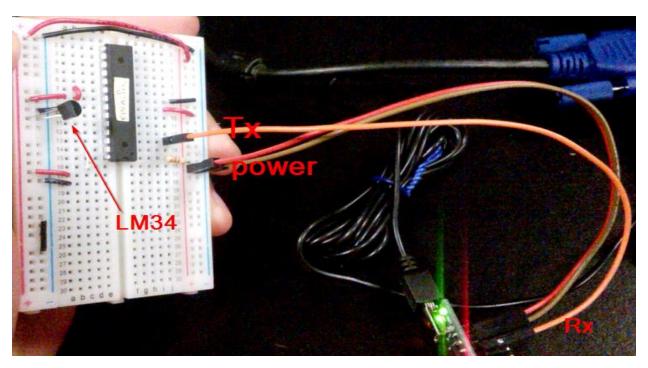
Task2







Task1



9.	VIDEO LINKS OF EACH DEMO			
10.	GITHUB REPOSITORY LINK OF THE DA			
https://github.com/Vasty1995/CPE301				

Student Academic Misconduct Policy

http://studentconduct.unlv.edu/misconduct/policy.html

"This assignment submission is my own, original work".

Yannick Kengne Tatcha