MPU6050: Data Read (I2C)

MPU6050: Data Read (I2C)

Hardware connection

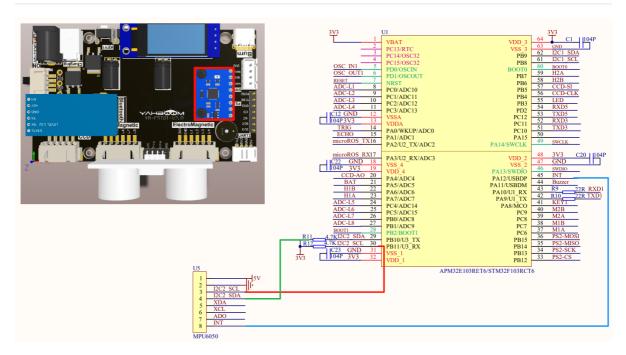
Control principle
Pin definition
Software code
Control function

Experimental phenomenon

The tutorial demonstration software simulates I2C communication to read the DMP data of MPU6050, then solves the data and prints it out on the serial port.

The tutorial only introduces the standard library project code

Hardware connection



Just install it to the corresponding interface:

| Peripherals | Development Board | Description |
|-----------------|----------------------|---|
| MPU6050: VCC | 5V | OLED power supply |
| MPU6050: GND | GND | OLED common ground |
| MPU6050: SCL | PB10 | Software I2C: Serial clock line (SDA) (pull-up resistor is connected to the module) |
| MPU6050: SDA | PB11 | Software I2C: Serial data line (SCL) (pull-up resistor is connected to the module) |

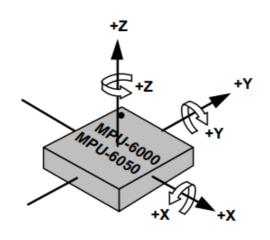
| Peripherals | Development Board | Description |
|-----------------|----------------------|---|
| MPU6050: XDA | Not connected | I2C master serial data signal line, used for external sensors (pull-up resistors have been connected to the module) |
| MPU6050: XCL | Not connected | I2C master serial clock signal line, used for external sensors (pull-up resistors have been connected to the module) |
| MPU6050: AD0 | Not connected | Slave address setting pin: 1. When grounded or floating, the address is 0x68; 2. When connected to VCC, the address is 0x69 |
| MPU6050: INT | PA12 | Interrupt output pin |

Control principle

The software simulates I2C to obtain DMP data and calculates the pitch, roll, and heading angles.

• MPU6050

| Product | MPU6050 |
|----------------------|--|
| Communication method | IIC |
| Transmission rate | 400kHz (Max) |
| Output information | Rotation matrix, quaternion, Euler angle |
| ADC bit number | 16-bit data output |
| Gyroscope range | ±250°, ±500°, ±1000°, ±2000° / s |
| Acceleration range | ±2, ±4, ±8, ±16 G |
| External interface | External magnetometer module |
| Interrupt | INT interrupt trigger pin |



Basic functions

The attitude sensor integrates a three-axis gyroscope, a three-axis accelerometer, and a temperature sensor.

Three-axis gyroscope: can measure the angular velocity around the X, Y, and Z axes, and is used to detect the rotation and turning movement of an object.

```
Integrating the angular velocity can get the angle
```

Three-axis accelerometer: can measure the acceleration in the X, Y, and Z axis directions, including the acceleration of gravity and the linear acceleration of the object.

Temperature sensor: MPU6050 also integrates a temperature sensor that can measure the temperature of the environment.

Pin definition

| Main control chip | Pin | Main function (after reset) | Default multiplexing function | Redefine function |
|-------------------|------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| STM32F103RCT6 | PB10 | PB10 | I2C2_SCL/USART3_TX | TIM2_CH3 |
| STM32F103RCT6 | PB11 | PB11 | I2C2_SDA/USART3_RX | TIM2_CH4 |
| STM32F103RCT6 | PA12 | PA12 | USART1_RTS/USBDP/CAN_TX/TIM1_ETR | |

Software code

Since the tutorial is software simulation of I2C, the default pin function can be used.

```
Source code path for product supporting materials: Attachment \rightarrow Source code summary \rightarrow 2. Extended_Course \rightarrow 5. MPU6050
```

Control function

The tutorial only briefly introduces the code, and you can open the project source code to read it in detail.

IIC_MPU6050_Init

```
void IIC_MPU6050_Init(void)
{
    GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStructure;
    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOB, ENABLE); //Enable PB port clock
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_10|GPIO_Pin_11; //Port configuration
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_Out_PP; //Push-pull output
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed ••= GPIO_Speed_50MHz; //50M
    GPIO_Init(GPIOB, &GPIO_InitStructure); //Initialize GPIOB according to the
set parameters
}
```

```
void MPU6050_initialize(void) {
    MPU6050_setClockSource(MPU6050_CLOCK_PLL_YGYRO); //set the clock
    MPU6050_setFullScaleGyroRange(MPU6050_GYRO_FS_2000); //Gyro range setting
    MPU6050_setFullScaleAccelRange(MPU6050_ACCEL_FS_2); //Maximum acceleration
range +-2G
    MPU6050_setSleepEnabled(0); //Enter working state
    MPU6050_setI2CMasterModeEnabled(0); //Do not let MPU6050 control AUXI2C
    MPU6050_setI2CBypassEnabled(0); //Master controller I2C and MPU6050 AUXI2C
pass-through disabled
}
```

DMP_Init

```
void DMP_Init(void)
    u8 temp[1]=\{0\};
    i2cRead(0x68,0x75,1,temp);
    printf("mpu_set_sensor complete .....\r\n");
    if(temp[0]!=0x68)NVIC_SystemReset();
    if(!mpu_init())
      if(!mpu_set_sensors(INV_XYZ_GYRO | INV_XYZ_ACCEL))
         printf("mpu_set_sensor complete .....\r\n");
      if(!mpu_configure_fifo(INV_XYZ_GYRO | INV_XYZ_ACCEL))
         printf("mpu_configure_fifo complete .....\r\n");
      if(!mpu_set_sample_rate(DEFAULT_MPU_HZ))
         printf("mpu_set_sample_rate complete .....\r\n");
      if(!dmp_load_motion_driver_firmware())
        printf("dmp_load_motion_driver_firmware complete .....\r\n");
if(!dmp_set_orientation(inv_orientation_matrix_to_scalar(gyro_orientation)))
         printf("dmp_set_orientation complete .....\r\n");
      if(!dmp_enable_feature(DMP_FEATURE_6X_LP_QUAT | DMP_FEATURE_TAP |
          DMP_FEATURE_ANDROID_ORIENT | DMP_FEATURE_SEND_RAW_ACCEL |
DMP_FEATURE_SEND_CAL_GYRO |
          DMP_FEATURE_GYRO_CAL))
         printf("dmp_enable_feature complete .....\r\n");
      if(!dmp_set_fifo_rate(DEFAULT_MPU_HZ))
         printf("dmp_set_fifo_rate complete .....\r\n");
      run_self_test();
        if(!mpu_set_dmp_state(1))
            printf("mpu_set_dmp_state complete .....\r\n");
    }
}
```

MPU6050 EXTI Init

```
void MPU6050_EXTI_Init(void)
{
    GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStructure;
    EXTI_InitTypeDef EXTI_InitStructure;
    NVIC_InitTypeDef NVIC_InitStructure;
    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_AFIO,ENABLE); //External interrupt,
need to enable AFIO clock
```

```
RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOA, ENABLE); //Enable GPIO port
clock.
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_12; //Port configuration
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_IPU; //Pull-up input
    GPIO_Init(GPIOA, &GPIO_InitStructure); //Initialize GPIO according to the set
parameters
    GPIO_EXTILineConfig(GPIO_PortSourceGPIOA,GPIO_PinSource12);
    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Line=EXTI_Line12;
    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Mode = EXTI_Mode_Interrupt;
    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Trigger = EXTI_Trigger_Falling; //Falling edge
trigger
    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_LineCmd = ENABLE;
    EXTI_Init(&EXTI_InitStructure); //Initialize the peripheral EXTI register
according to the parameters specified in EXTI_InitStruct
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannel = EXTI15_10_IRQn; //Enable the external
interrupt channel where the button is located
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelPreemptionPriority = 0x02; //Preempt
priority 2,
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelSubPriority = 0x01; //Subpriority 3
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelCmd = ENABLE; //Enable external interrupt
channe1
    NVIC_Init(&NVIC_InitStructure);
}
```

Experimental phenomenon

The MPU6050.hex file generated by the project compilation is located in the OBJ folder of the MPU6050 project. Find the MPU6050.hex file corresponding to the project and use the FlyMcu software to download the program to the development board.

After the program is successfully downloaded: the serial port will receive the data calculated by MPU6050.

When using the serial port debugging assistant, you need to pay attention to the serial port settings. If the settings are wrong, the phenomenon may be inconsistent

