

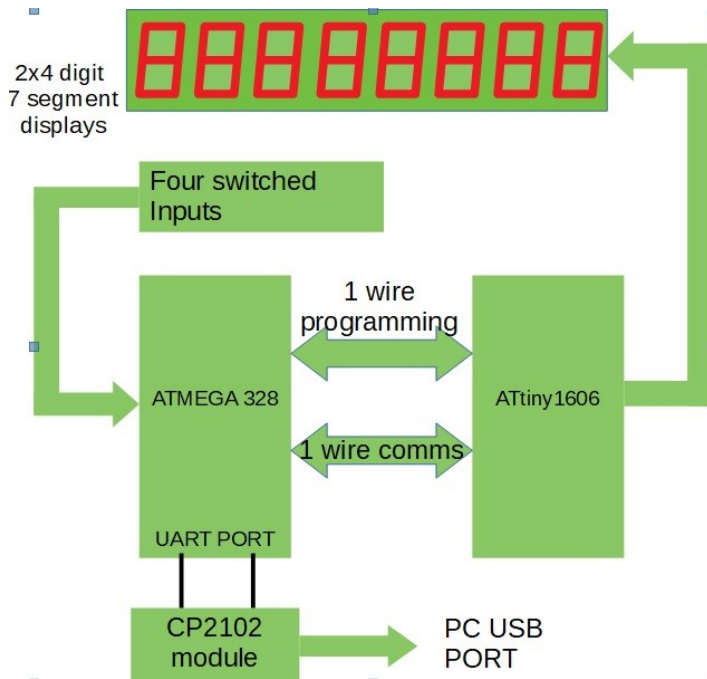
Introducing PCB111000_CP2102

PCB111000_CP2102 is a cut down version of PCB_111000_UNO posted by osbornema on 18 July 2020. It is designed to provide an introduction to C programming for AVR devices and consists of:

A CP2102 module with Rx/Tx and power provided on a 6 pin header

An Atmeg328 for user programs

An ATtiny 1606 that drives an 8 digit seven segment display.



System diagram for PCB111000_CP2102

The Atmega 328 hosts:
A Hex/text bootloader
An optional UPDI programmer
User programs
Text commentary for several sample programs.
A default program provided for test purposes.

The ATtiny1606
Drives the display
Provides resources for the user projects

One of the switches controls reset and display intensity. The others are for data entry.

System projects

	Name	Compiler	Platform	Task
1	UNO_programs_328	Arduino	UNO	Uploads bootloader and provides time standard for Atmega 328 calibration.
2	UNO_Calibrates_328	Arduino	Atmega328	Calibrates 328 against the UNO crystal
3	CP2102_UPDI_Programmer	Arduino	Atmega328	Uploads mini-OS to ATtiny1606
4	CP2102_mini-OS	Studio 7	ATtiny1606	Drives display and provides user services
5	cal_one_wire_comms	Arduino	Atmega328	Matches 328/1606 baud rates
6	CP2102_bootloader	Studio 7	Atmega328	Loads user projects and reads the commentary
7	FP_arithmetic	Arduino	Atmega328	Test project
8	Recal_328_using_crystal	Arduino	Atmega328	Check calibration post pcb assembly

Note: All projects are closely based on previous versions already posted on AVR freaks.

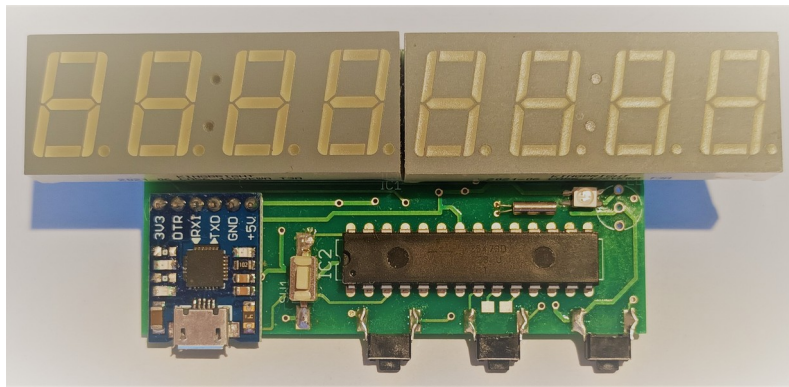


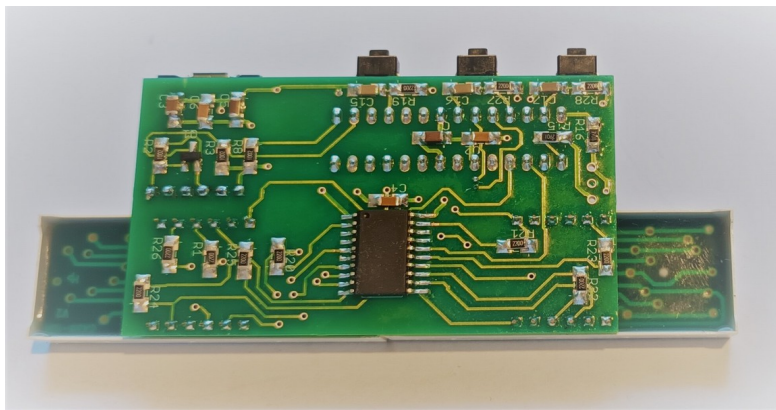
Fig 1
Photos of PCB111000_CP2102

Note that tracks are provided for either surface mount or leaded Red/Green LED and watch crystal

The vertical switch is the reset control switch.

The horizontal switches are user switches sw1, sw2 and sw3 counting from the middle of the pcb.

RX/Tx leds on the CP2102 module can be disabled if they are found to be too bright by removing their series resistors as in the photograph.



The Project PC

There are two essential software applications that must be downloaded onto this PC. They are:
The Arduino development environment. Go to <https://www.arduino.cc/en/software> and download it from the Microsoft store.

Bray++ version 20130820 which can be downloaded from
<https://www.sites.google.com/site/terminalbpp/>

Almost as important are

The portable version of Programmers notepad which can be downloaded from
<http://www.pnotepad.org/download/>.

An excellent text written by Joe Pardue that can be downloaded from
<https://epdf.pub/c-programming-for-microcontrollers.html>

The Atmega data sheet that can be downloaded from
<https://www.docdroid.net/Q6jfzd3/atmega48a-pa-88a-pa-168a-pa-328-p-ds-ds40002061a-pdf>

PCB manufacture: Generating the Gerber files

The Eagle pcb design tool must first be downloaded.

A free version is available from Autodesk which can be used to process two layer boards of a limited size. Go to <https://www.autodesk.com/products/eagle/free-download>

Place the Eagle board and schematic files in any suitable folder (to be referred to as the Project directory).

Open the Eagle control panel

Click on CAM Jobs then examples and double click on example_2_layer.cam

Tick the Export to Project Directory box

Click on Select board

Navigate to the project directory and open the board file

Click on Process Job then Open folder

A CAMOutputs folder should have been added to the project directory. This will contain the Gerber and drill files needed to get the pcb manufactured.

Recommended PCB assembly steps

Solder on all SM resistors, caps, the FET and the ATtiny 1606 to the pcb underside.

Check the CP2102 module by connecting it to a PC and detecting it in “device manager” then add it to the pcb as follows

Solder a 6 pin vertical header to the upper surface

Slide off the plastic spacer

Trim the vertical pins to a length of several mm

Attach the CP2102 module via the header pins

Place a piece of fine card between the module and pcb

Solder on the module and remove the card.

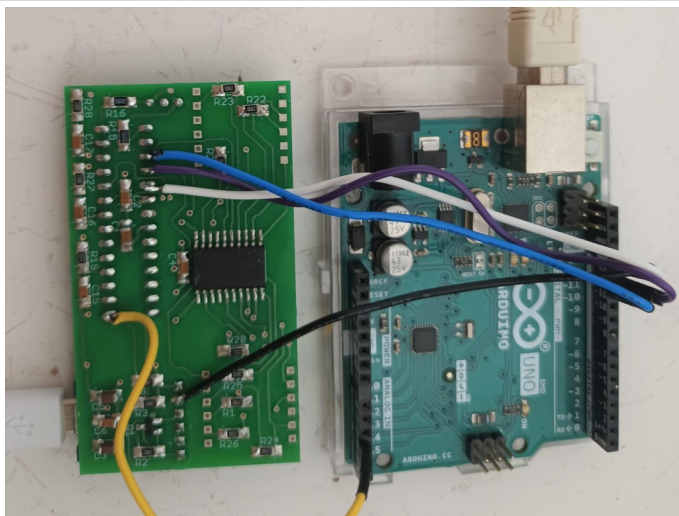
Discard the right angled header

Add remaining components. Note however: addition of the displays and user switches can be delayed until the mini-OS has successfully been uploaded to the ATtiny.

Continuously examine pcb for solder splashes, dry joints and other damage.

Setting up a new PCB111000_CP2102

Having completed assembly minus the display and user switches use jumper wires (Radio Spares 791-6463) to connect the PCB to a UNO as shown below and connect both the UNO and CP2102 module to the project PC.



Interconnections		
Colour	UNO pin	PCB: Atmega pin
Yellow	A3	1
White	13	19
Mauve	12	18
Blue	11	17
Black	GND	0V

Fig 2 UNO and PCB111000_CP2102 configured to upload the mini_OS and bootloader and calibrate the Atmega328 internal RC clock and one wire comms link.

Setup Steps:

1. Program the UNO

Open the Arduino project “UNO_programs_328” and upload it to the UNO.

Close “UNO_programs_328” and open two instances of the [Br@y++](#) terminal program.

Use them to connect to the UNO and CP2102 modules at speeds of 38.4 kBaud (otherwise use default settings).

The UNO generates prompt “s s s.....”

Keypress ‘s’ generates the following response:

Atmega 328P detected.

To program flash: press -P- for bootloader or -p- for other routines,

Press -t- to run 328 calibration routine,

Press -r- for other routines,

Press -V- to read flash or -x- to escape.

2. Calibrate the Atmega 328

Press -p- and upload “UNO_Calibrates_328”

Press -t- to run the calibration routine.

See Fig 3 below for typical terminal dialogues

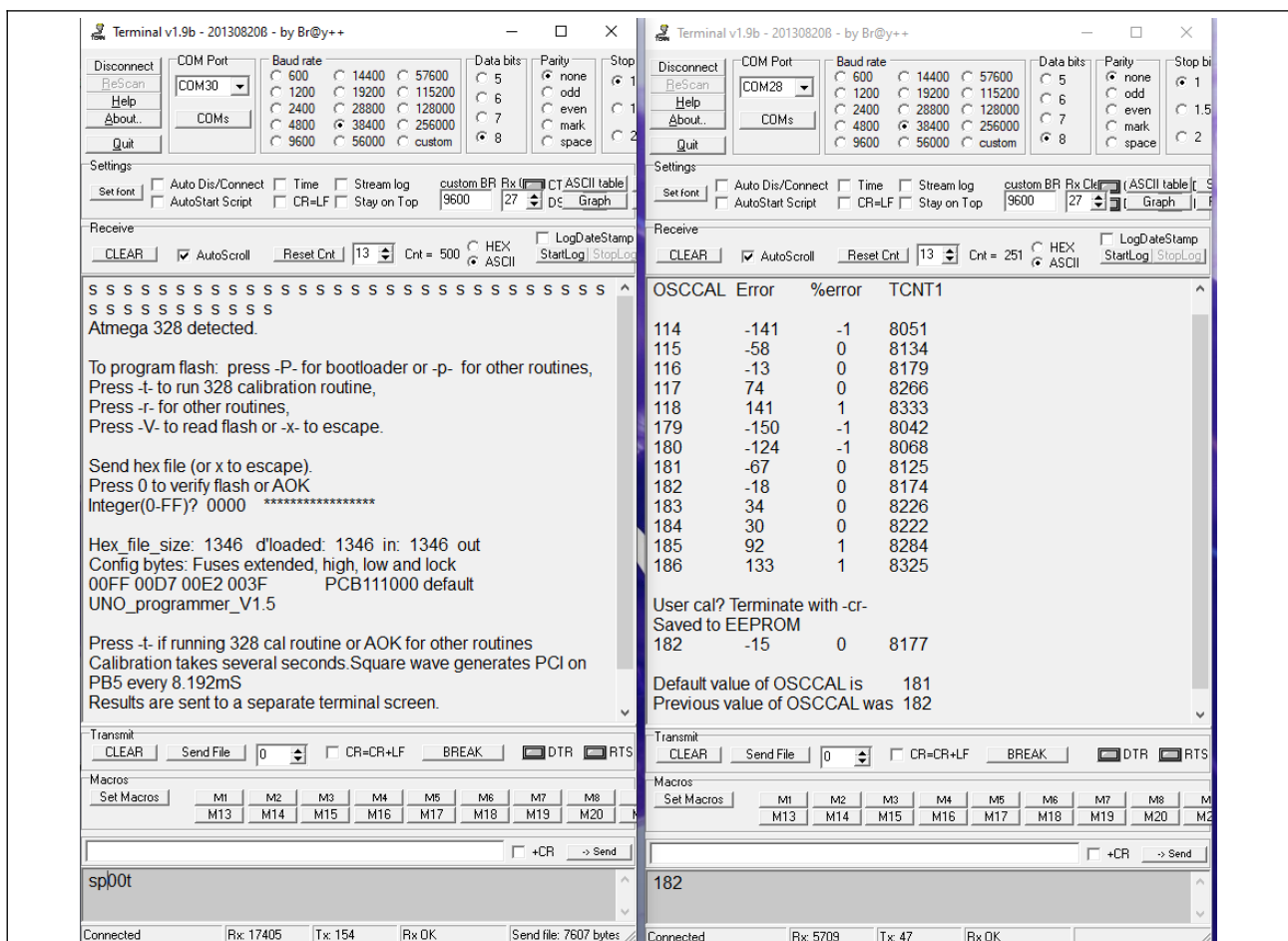


Fig 3 Terminal dialogues generated when the Atmega328 is calibrated. Settings are: 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity and no handshaking

3. Upload the mini-OS

Press the UNO reset button to restore the “s s.....” prompt.

Upload and run “CP2102_UPDI_Programmer”

Power cycle the CP2102 module and reduce its baud rate to 14.4k.

In response to user prompt “R R R ...” press -r-, -a-, -y-, -y- and upload “CP2102_miniOS”

See Fig 4 for a typical terminal dialogue.

The screenshot displays the CP2102_UPDI_Programmer application window. The top section contains configuration tabs: Disconnect, COM Port (set to COM28), Baud rate (14400), Data bits (8), Parity (none), Stop bits (1), and Handshaking (none). Below these are various checkboxes for settings like Auto Dis/Connect, Time, Stream log, and others. The main terminal area shows a sequence of prompts and responses: "R? R? R? R? R? R? R? R?", "Press 'a' to program target or AOK to run test application", "tinyAVR P:0D:0-3", "Initialising NVM programming", "Erase chip? -y- or AOK", "Erasing chip", "Device unlocked", "Ready for NVM programming", "Signature byte readout 001E 0094 0024", "Programming fuses", "Program flash with hex? -y- or AOK", "Send file", "Verifying flash: AK to continue", "Press 0 or AOK to escape", "Integer(0-FF)? 0000", "Hex_file_size: 6179 in: 6179 out", "Fuses: WDT, BOD, OSC, SYS0, SYS1, APPEND, BOOTEND", and "Running trial application (POR may be required)?". The bottom section includes a Transmit area with a "Send File" button and a "BREAK" button, and a Macros section with buttons M1 through M24. A status bar at the bottom shows "rayy000".

Fig 4 Terminal dialogue: Using “CP2102_UPDI_Programmer” to upload “CP2102_miniOS”

4. Remaining steps

Set CP2102 baud rate to 57K

Upload and run “calibrate the one wire comms”

Upload “Bootloader_Full_hex” (be sure to use key press -P- in place of -p- to initiate upload).

Pulse the reset control switch and check for the p/r/t/D user prompt

Disconnect the UNO

Upload and run “Recal_328_using_crystal”. Result should be within +/- 2 of that already obtained.

Power cycle the CP2102 module with the reset control switch pressed to restore the “p/r/t/D...” prompt.

Upload and run FP_arithmetic.ino.standard

Unsolder flying leads and fit display modules and users witches.

At p/r/t/D prompt press -D- to obtain the default application and check display.

Press and hold the reset control switch to toggle the brightness.

POR to restore low brightness.

Upload and run “Project 6F_FPN_from_IO” to check operation of switches.

At p/r/t/D prompt press -T- and upload the commentary.

Upload and run “Project 5E_e_power_series” then check that the commentary has not been corrupted.

Operation of the reset control switch

When power is applied program control will jump to the user project.

To restore the “p/r/t/D...” prompt

power cycle PCB111000_CP2102 with the reset control switch pressed

or

pulse the reset control switch which is usually sufficient

To reset the user project hold the reset control switch down until the dual led illuminates.

Display intensity can also be changed by holding the reset control switch down until the dual led extinguishes.

User projects

These are all composed using Arduino.

Click on Sketch/Export compiled Binary/ rather than Sketch/Upload.

For each project two files are generated, for example

8B_Pulse_train_generator.ino.standard

and

8B_Pulse_train_generator.ino.with_bootloader.standard

take care to delete the bootloader version and upload the other one at the “p/r/t/D...” prompt as described above pressing -p- to upload it and -r- to run it and using a baud rate of 57.6K.

Reading the commentary

Press -t- at the p/r/t/D prompt

Key in page number 1 to 12.

Press any key to scroll through the page until the p/r/t/D prompt is restored.

Commentary index

Page number	Projects
1	1_first_project
2	1_first_project
3	2_Receiver_Transmitter_Basic
4	2_Receiver_Transmitter_Basic
5	2_Receiver_Transmitter_Basic
6	3_Interrupts_and_switches
7	4_binary_and_bit_operations
8	5_Arduino_PC_comms_library
9	6_The_8_digit_display_and_IO
10	7_Timers
11	8_Resets
12	Concluding remarks