

# **Microcontroller Basics**

Gabe Cohn

CSE 599U – February 6, 2012

[www.gabeacohn.com/teaching/micro](http://www.gabeacohn.com/teaching/micro)

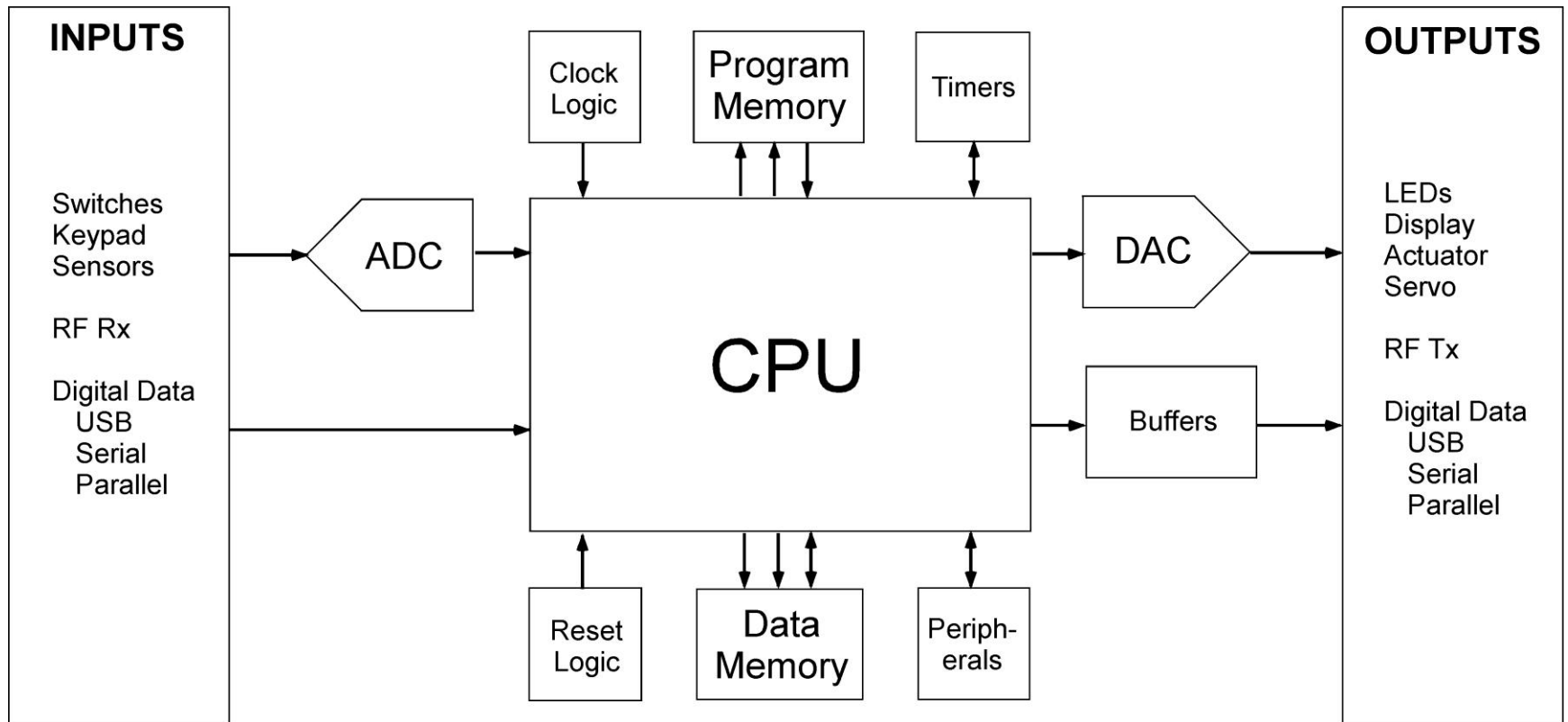
# Outline

- Overview of Embedded Systems
- What is a Microcontroller?
- Microcontroller Features
- Common Microcontrollers
- Choosing a Microcontroller
- Types of Embedded Systems
- Tutorials (Phidgets, Arduino, MSP430)

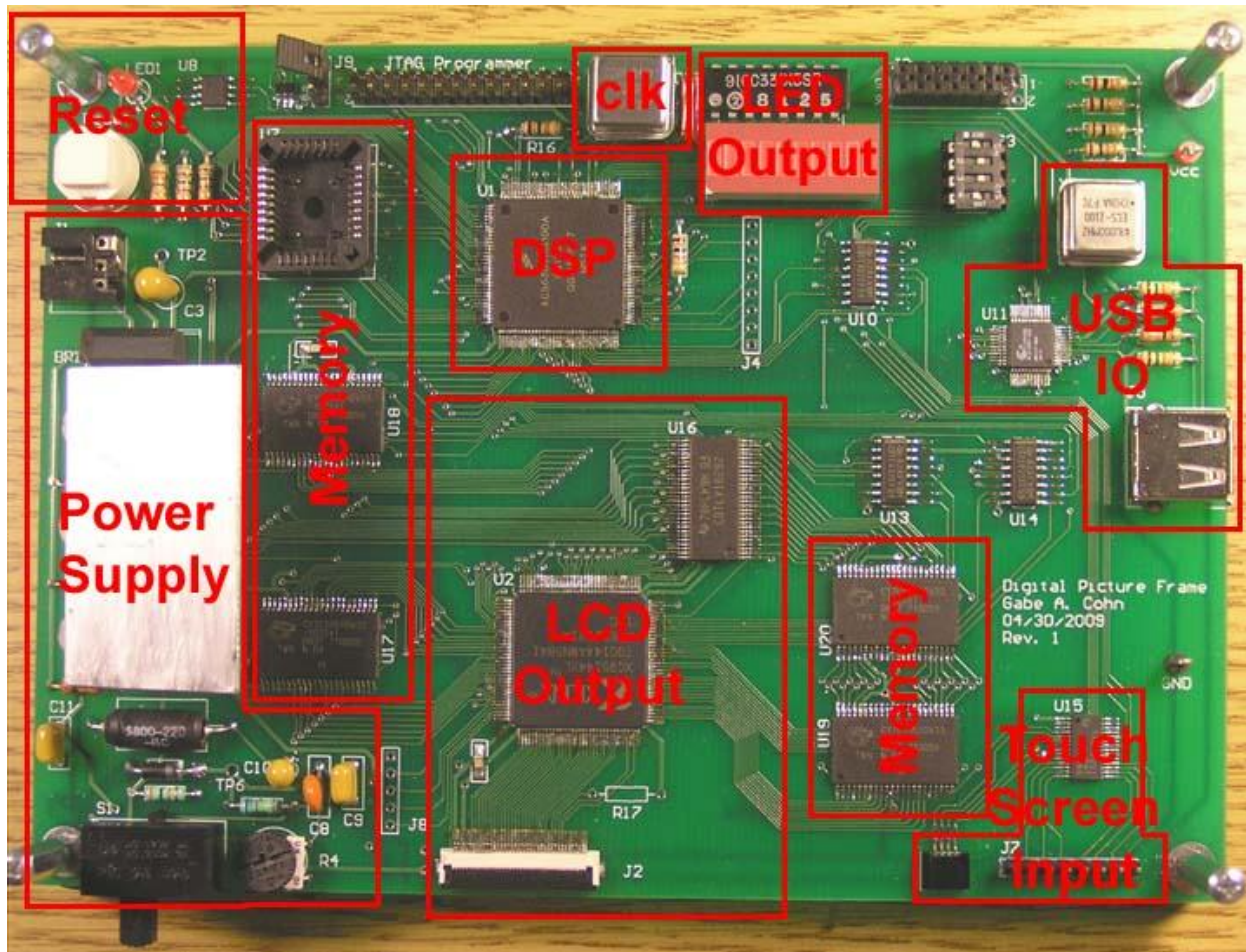
# Overview of Embedded Systems

- Minimal computation, simple software (no/simple OS)
- Low power (typically battery powered)
- Event Driven Design
- Mostly IO (Inputs and Outputs)
  - Sensors, Switches, Keypad
  - Displays, LEDs
  - Actuators, Servos
  - Data communication (wired or wireless)
- Data Conversion
  - Analog-to-Digital, Digital-to-Analog

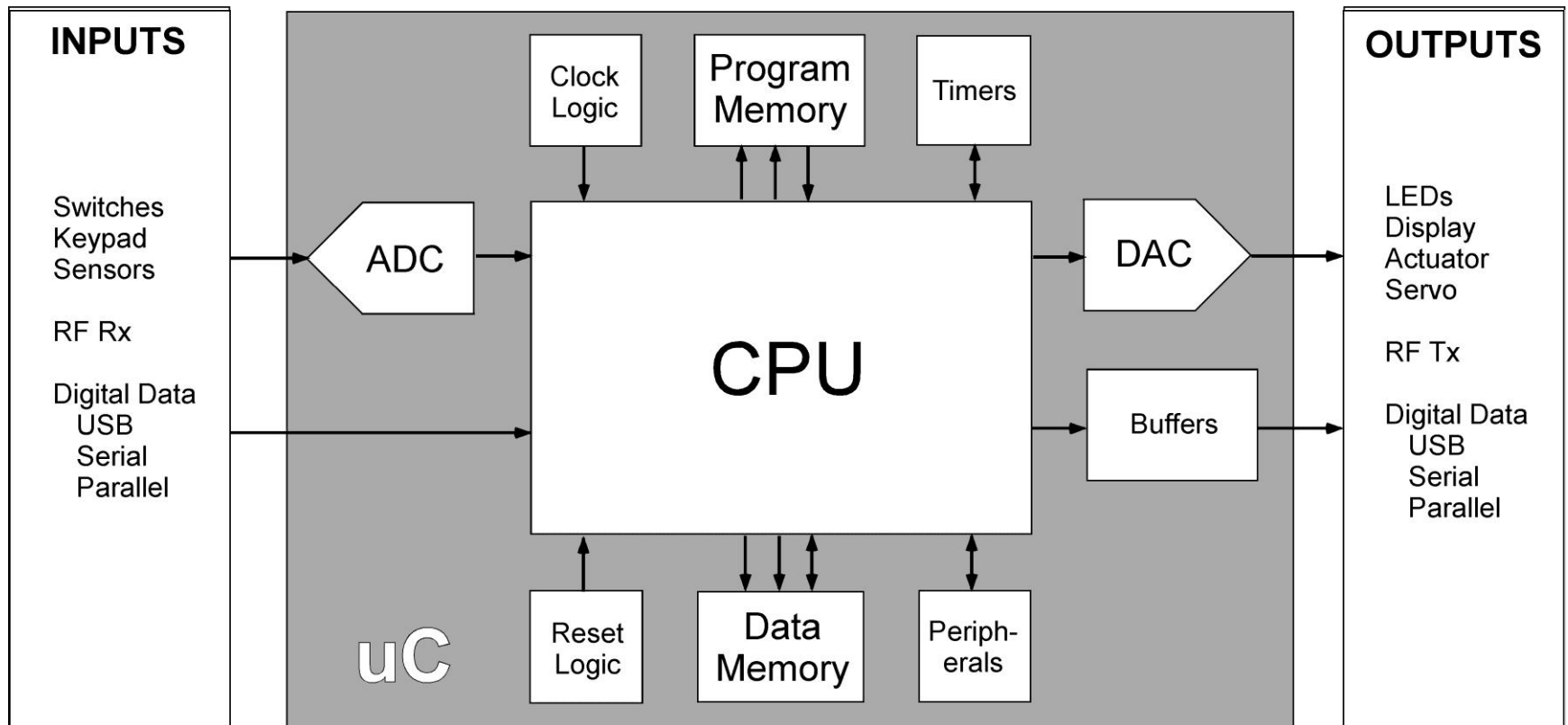
# Generic Embedded Systems



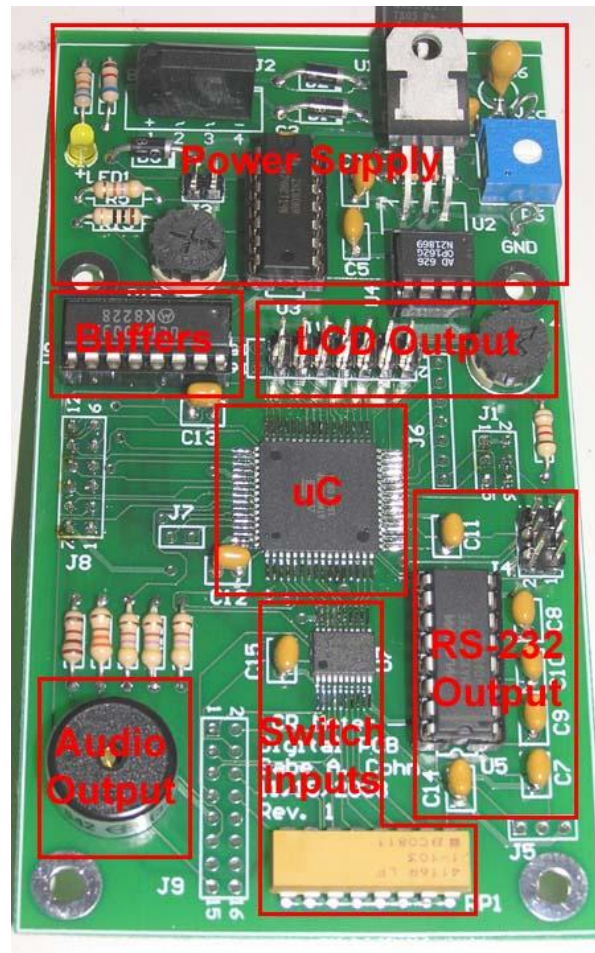
# Example: Using Discrete Components



# What is a Microcontroller?



# Example: Using A Microcontroller



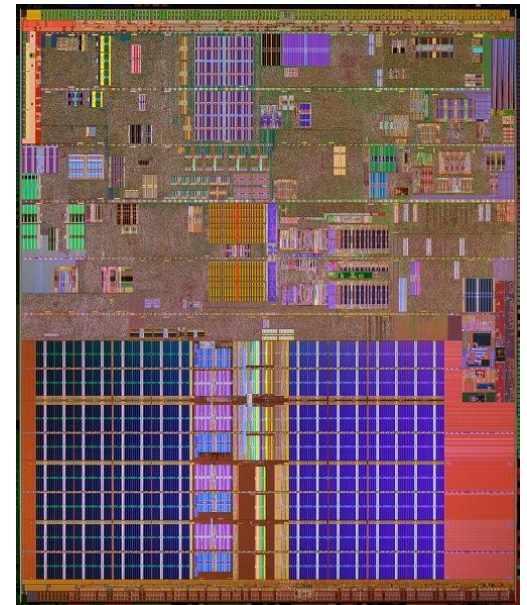
# Microcontroller Features

- CPU
- Program and Data Memory (ROM and RAM)
- Reset and Oscillator Circuitry
- Timers
- Data Converters (ADC, DAC)
- Buffered GPIOs
- Simple Peripheral Interface
- Reduced System Size, Complexity and Cost



# CPU

- Small ALU (8-bit typical)
- RISC
- Harvard Architecture (separate program and data memory)
- Pipelined Load-Store Architecture
- Lower clock speeds (8-32 MHz)
- Optimized for low-level compilers like C
- Typically no OS is used (sometimes RTOS)



# Memory

- On-chip RAM and ROM
- No external access to address and data buses
- Need a “programmer” to program the code into the ROM (typically Flash these days)
- Size range 10s of bytes to 100s of KB
  - main difference in price between similar products

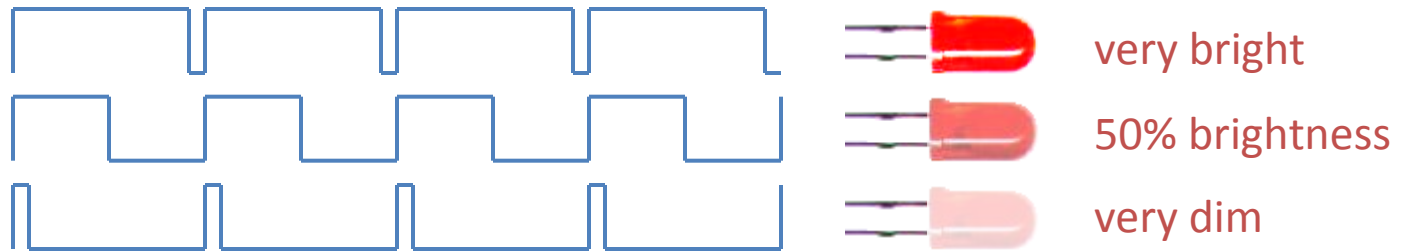


# Reset and Oscillator Circuitry

- Reset
  - Internal or External
  - Watchdog Timer (WDT)
  - Brownout Reset (BOR)
- Oscillator
  - Several sources to choose from
  - Internal or External
  - PLL and clock frequency adjustment

# Timers

- Typically several different timers
  - Real-Time Clock (RTC)
  - Watchdog Timer (WDT)
  - Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) output



- Event based notification (Interrupts)
  - Allows CPU to focus on foreground tasks
  - Useful for input-based events
  - Useful for wake-up from sleep

# Data Converters

- Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC) [very common]
  - For digitizing analog inputs
    - important for ratiometric sensors
  - Several channels
  - Several different types
  - Comparators and other analog circuitry
- Digital-to-Analog Converter (DAC) [uncommon]
  - For producing analog outputs
  - Several different types

# General Purpose Input/Outputs (GPIOs)

- Many General Purpose Analog/Digital IOs
  - Buffered to drive typical embedded loads ( $\sim 20$  mA)
  - Multiplexed for several functions
  - Switchable internal pull-up resistors
  - Edge detection
  - Schmitt trigger inputs on some
  - main difference in price between similar products

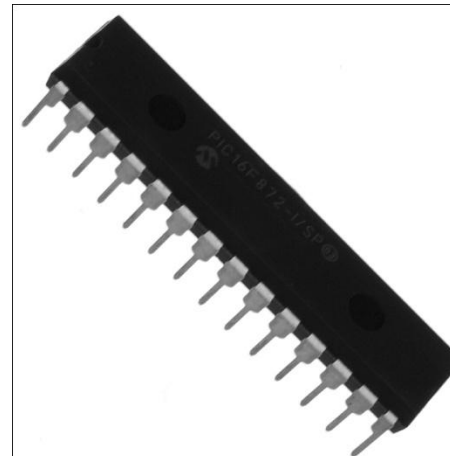
# Simple Peripheral Interface

- Serial (Sync/Async, SPI, I<sup>2</sup>C)
- CAN bus (automotive)
- LED and LCD controllers
- Ethernet, USB, and Video controllers
- DMA, DRAM, SDRAM controllers
- Host Processor Interface, External Memory Bus

# Common Microcontrollers

Family	Manufacturer	Word Size*	Common Uses
ARM	Various	32-bit	Consumer Electronics
AVR	Atmel	8-bit	
PIC	Microchip	8-bit	Hobbyist
MSP430	TI	16-bit	Low Power
8051, 8048	Intel	8-bit	Legacy
6805, 6808, 6811	Motorola/Freescale	8-bit	Legacy

\* Many of these  $\mu$ Cs now come in wider bus architectures as well



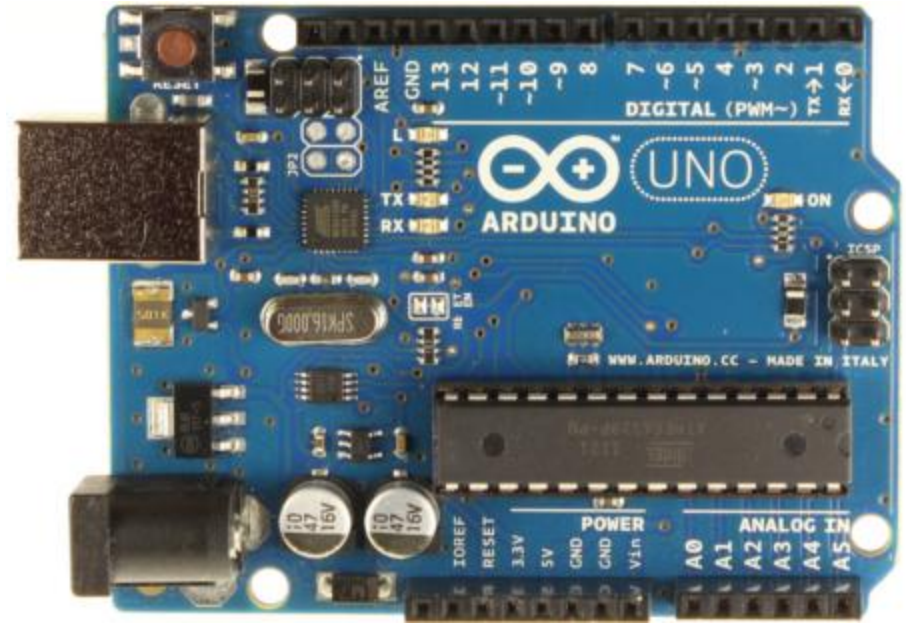


# Choosing a Microcontroller

- All very similar, so stick with a family you know
- Required features
- Required number of GPIOs
- Memory requirements
- Availability of programmer (USB?)
- Availability of a good C compiler
- Packaging

# Development Kits

- Fast and Easy!
- Everything you need is included
  - uC, power supply, USB connection, simple IO
- Low level code is written for you!
  - `DigitalWrite(13, HIGH)`
- Example code and projects
- Often large online forums for support



Example: Arduino (AVR based kit)

# Types of Embedded Systems

## Development Kit



Arduino

## Evaluation Board



MSP430 LaunchPad

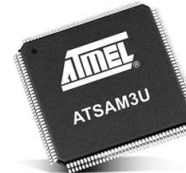


eZ430

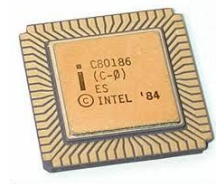
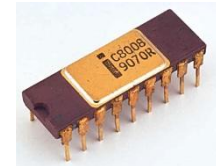


eZ430-Chronos

## Custom $\mu$ C



## Custom $\mu$ P



# Focus of this Class

## Rapid Prototyping Kit



Phidgets



## Development Kit



Arduino

## Evaluation Board



MSP430 LaunchPad

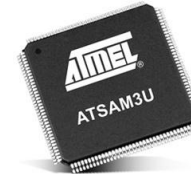


eZ430

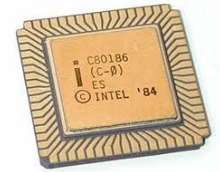
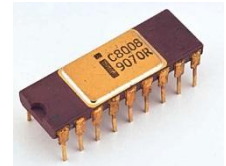


eZ430-Chronos

## Custom $\mu$ C



## Custom $\mu$ P



*Easiest*

Ease of Prototyping

*Hardest*

*Shortest*

Prototyping Time

*Longest*

*Least*

Design Flexibility

*Most*

# Phidgets Tutorial

Gabe Cohn

# What are Phidgets?

- plug and play building blocks for low cost USB sensing and control from your PC
- Published in UIST 2001: Greenberg and Fitchett
- [www.phidgets.com](http://www.phidgets.com)



# Inputs (Sensors)

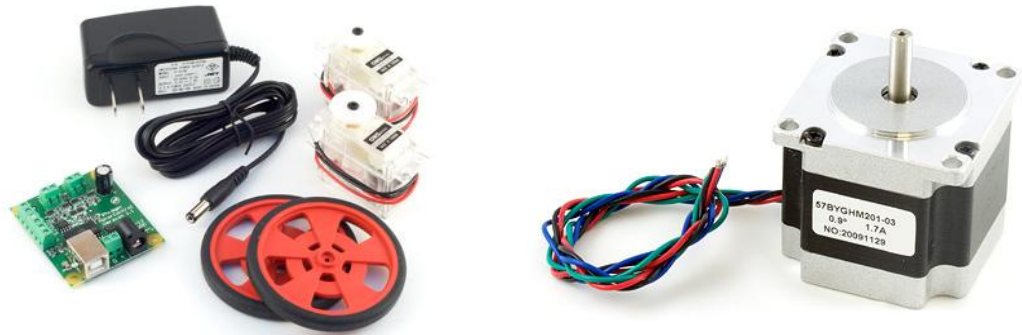
- Linear Touch
- Circular Touch
- Temperature
- Knob
- Ph
- Accelerometer
- IR reflective
- Vibration
- Force
- Gas Pressure
- Light
- Magnetic
- Rotation
- Touch
- Motion
- Slider
- Joy Stick
- Pressure
- Current
- Voltage
- Sonar
- IR Distance

**Best Selection of Sensors!**



# Outputs

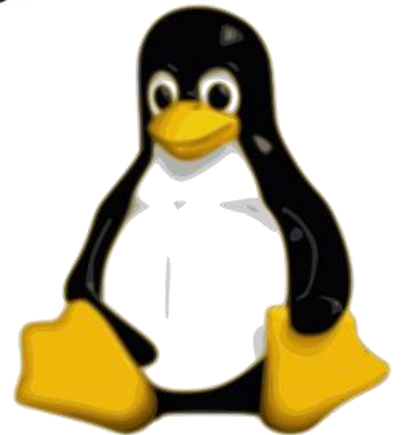
- Motor
  - Servo
  - Stepper
  - DC
- Display
  - Text LCD
- Host Computer





# Platforms

- Windows
- Linux
- Mac OS X
- Windows Mobile/CE
- SBC Firmware
- iPhone



# Software API

- Adobe Director
- C#
- Cocoa
- Flash AS3
- Java
- Matlab
- Microsoft Robotics Studio 1.5
- REALBasic
- Visual Basic 6.0
- Visual Basic Script
- Autolt
- C/C++
- Delphi
- Flex AS3
- LabVIEW
- Max/MSP
- Python
- Visual Basic .NET
- Visual Basic for Application
- Visual C/C++/Borland

[http://www.phidgets.com/programming\\_resources.php](http://www.phidgets.com/programming_resources.php)

# Phidget Control Panel

- <http://www.phidgets.com/drivers.php>

The screenshot displays the Phidget Control Panel software interface, which is divided into several sections:

- General Tab:** Shows library information (Phidget21 - Version 2.1.6 - Built Jan 26 2010 12:05:51, Phidget21.NET - Version 2.1.6.282) and a table of locally attached devices.
- Locally Attached Devices Table:**

Device	Serial Number	Version
Phidget Servo Controller 1-motor	45014	313
Phidget InterfaceKit 8/8/8	68081	123
Phidget TextLCD	68081	123

**Devices Connected**

- Servo-full Panel:** Displays settings for the Phidget Servo Controller 1-motor, including Serial No. (45014), Version (313), Servos (1), and Servo Position (Type: HITEC\_HS322HD, Position: 180).
- InterfaceKit-full Panel:** Displays settings for the Phidget InterfaceKit 8/8/8, including Serial No. (68081), Version (123), and Digital Inputs (8).
- TextLCD-full Panel:** Displays settings for the Phidget TextLCD, including Serial No. (68081), Version (123), and LCD Control options (Backlight, Cursor, Custom Characters).

**Control Panel**

# Demo

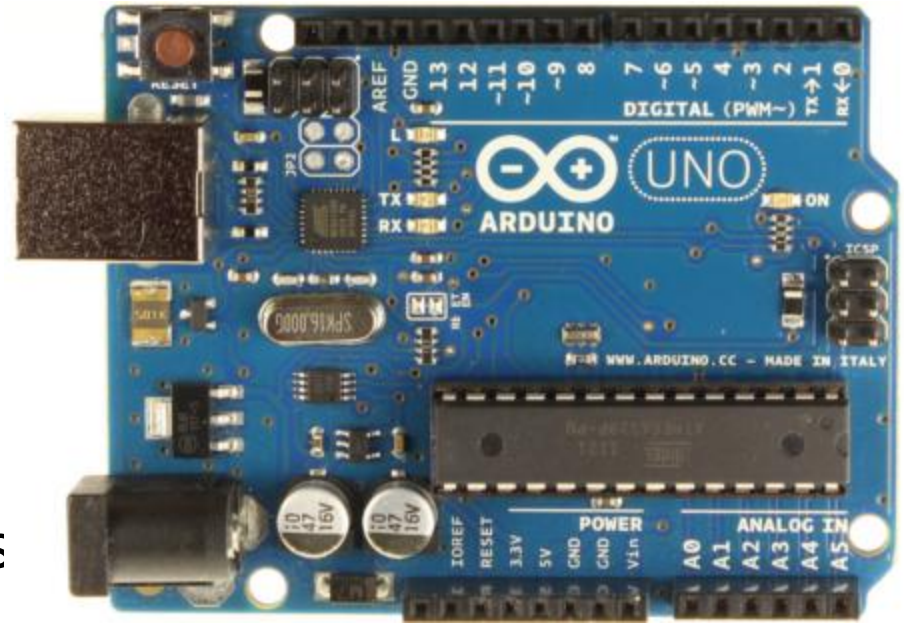
- **Inputs:** RFID reader, Slider
- **Output:** LCD, Servo motor, and Command Line
- All written in python using resources at [http://www.phidgets.com/programming\\_resources.php](http://www.phidgets.com/programming_resources.php)
- Demo code available at: [www.gabeacohn.com/teaching/micro](http://www.gabeacohn.com/teaching/micro)

# **Arduino Tutorial**

Gabe Cohn

# Arduino

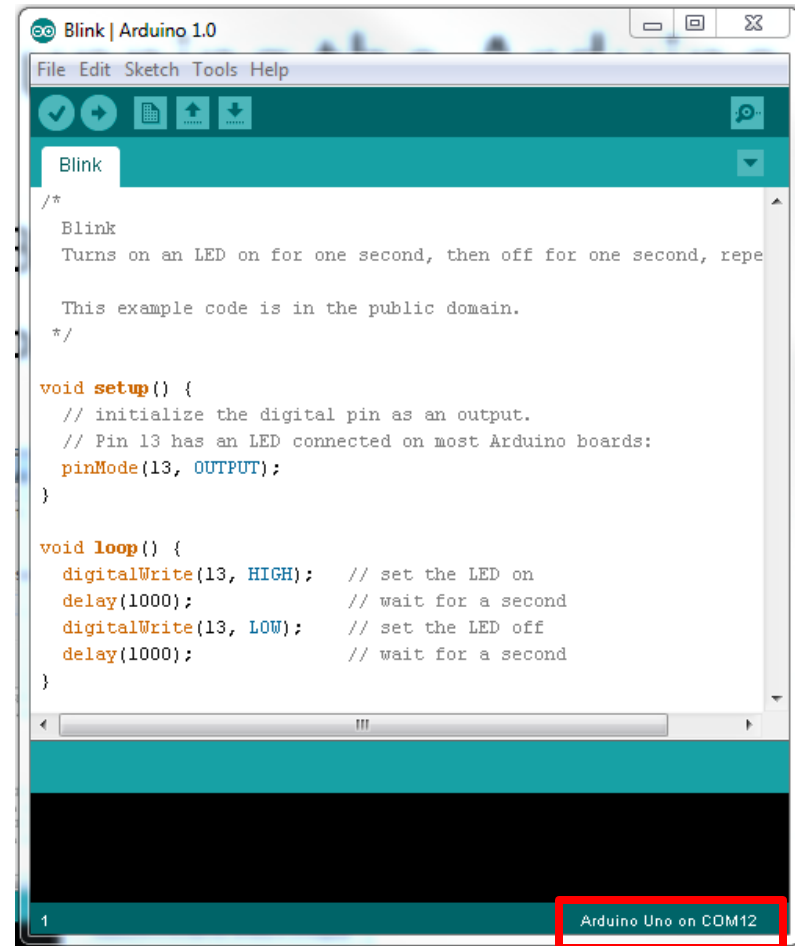
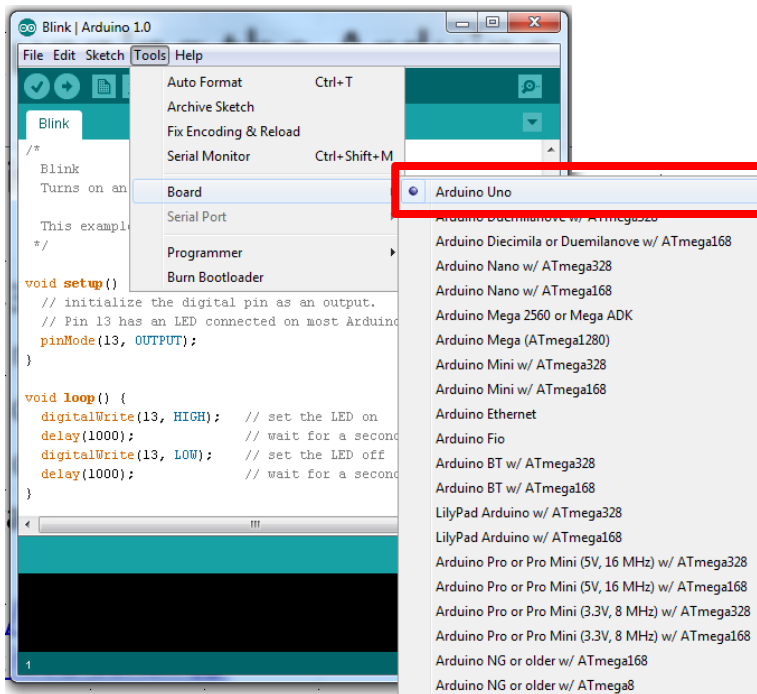
- Uses Atmel AVR
- Hardware contains everything you need
- Simple high-level C/C++ based programming language
- Very easy to use
- Example code and projects
- Large online forums for support
- Can also write to AVR registers for low-level functionality



Arduino UNO

# Running the Arduino IDE

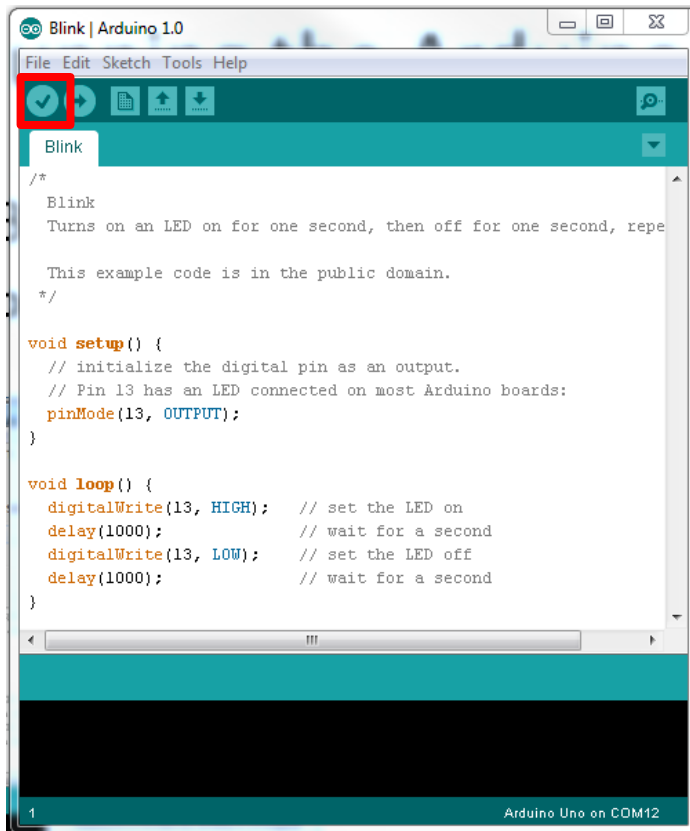
- Select Board
- Select Port



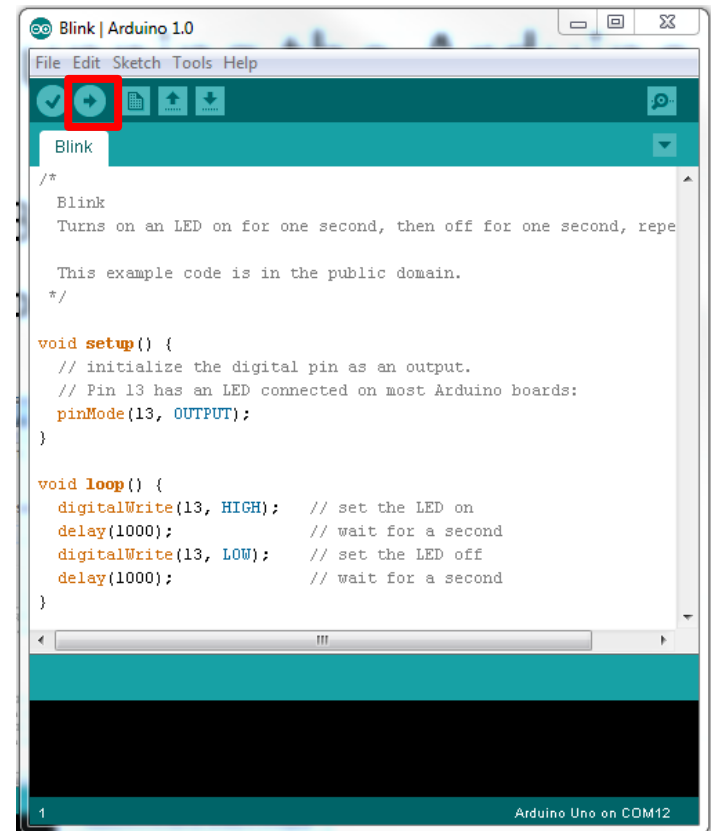
Verify correct board and port

# Running the Arduino IDE

- Compile Code



- Download Code to Board





# Arduino Code (Hello World)

Can define constants just like in C/C++

```
/* constants */
#define BLINK_DELAY    500        // number of milliseconds between LED toggles

/* pin definitions */
#define LED    13                // LED is on pin 13

/* initialization code */
void setup() {
    pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);        // set LED pin as an output
}

/* mainloop - runs forever */
void loop() {
    digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);     // turn LED on
    delay(BLINK_DELAY);          // wait before turning it off
    digitalWrite(LED, LOW);      // turn LED off
    delay(BLINK_DELAY);          // wait before turning it back on
    // now return to the top of the loop
}
```

# Arduino Code (Hello World)

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    digitalWrite(LED, LOW);    // turn LED off
    delay(BLINK_DELAY);        // wait before turning it back on
                                // now return to the top of the loop
}
```

**void setup() – code that runs once at startup**

# Arduino Code (Hello World)

```
/* constants */
#define BLINK_DELAY    500           // number of milliseconds between LED toggles

/* pin definitions */
#define LED    13                   // LED is on pin 13

/* initialization code */
void setup() {
    pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);           // set LED pin as an output
}
```

**void loop() – code that runs continuously in a loop (mainloop)**

```
/* mainloop - runs forever */  
void loop() {  
    digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); // turn LED on  
    delay(BLINK_DELAY);      // wait before turning it off  
    digitalWrite(LED, LOW);   // turn LED off  
    delay(BLINK_DELAY);       // wait before turning it back on  
                                // now return to the top of the loop  
}
```

# Arduino Demos

- **Hello World**

*Blinks an LED*

- **Interrupts**

*Switch toggles blinking LED (switch press triggers ISR)*

- **PWM**

*LED brightness changes continuously using PWM*

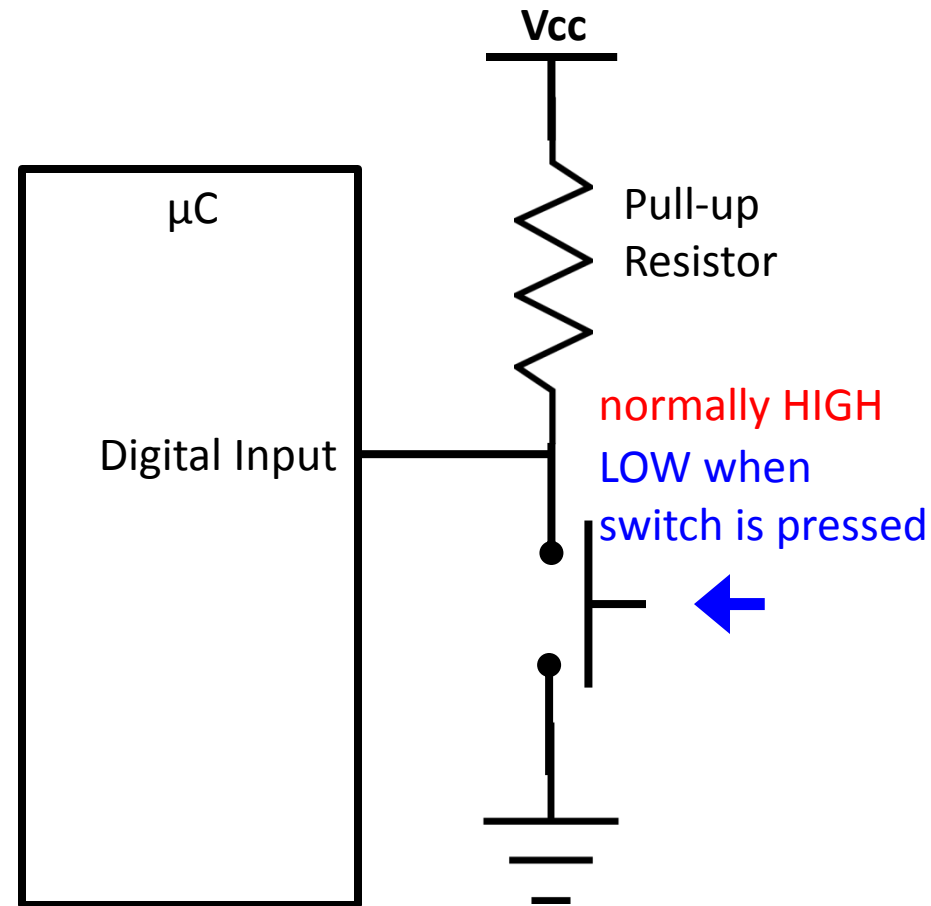
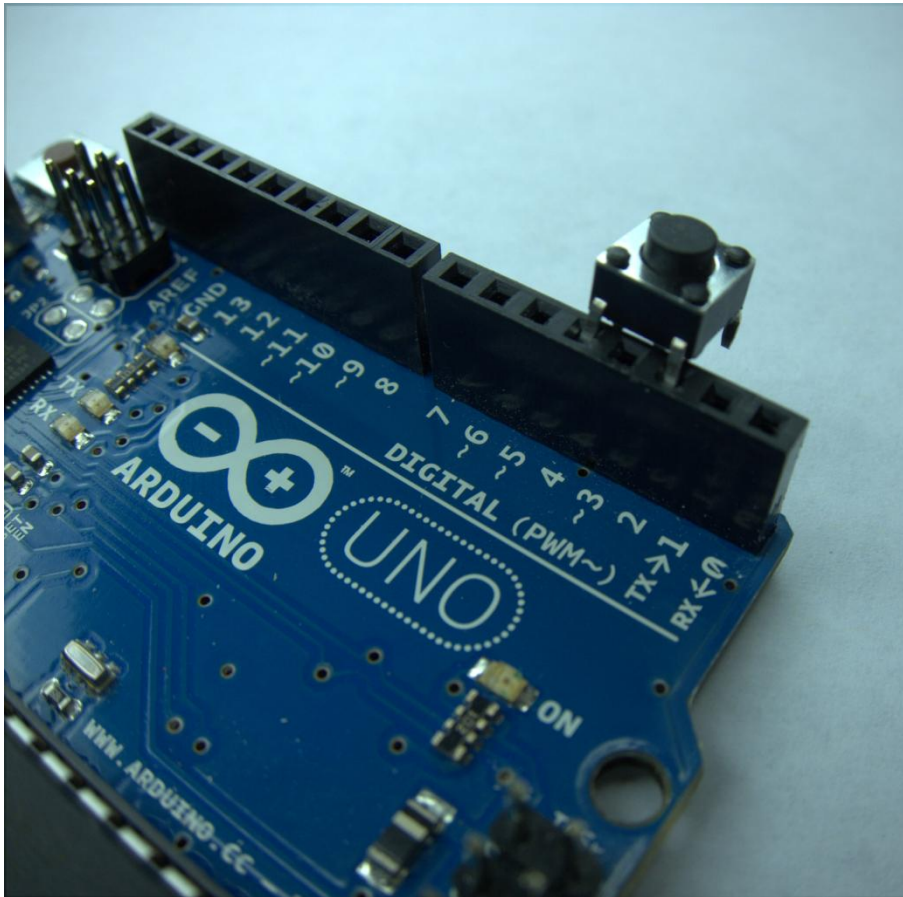
- **ADC**

*Periodically samples voltage across light sensor and outputs brightness level using the LED*

- Code Available at: [www.gabeacohn.com/teaching/micro](http://www.gabeacohn.com/teaching/micro)

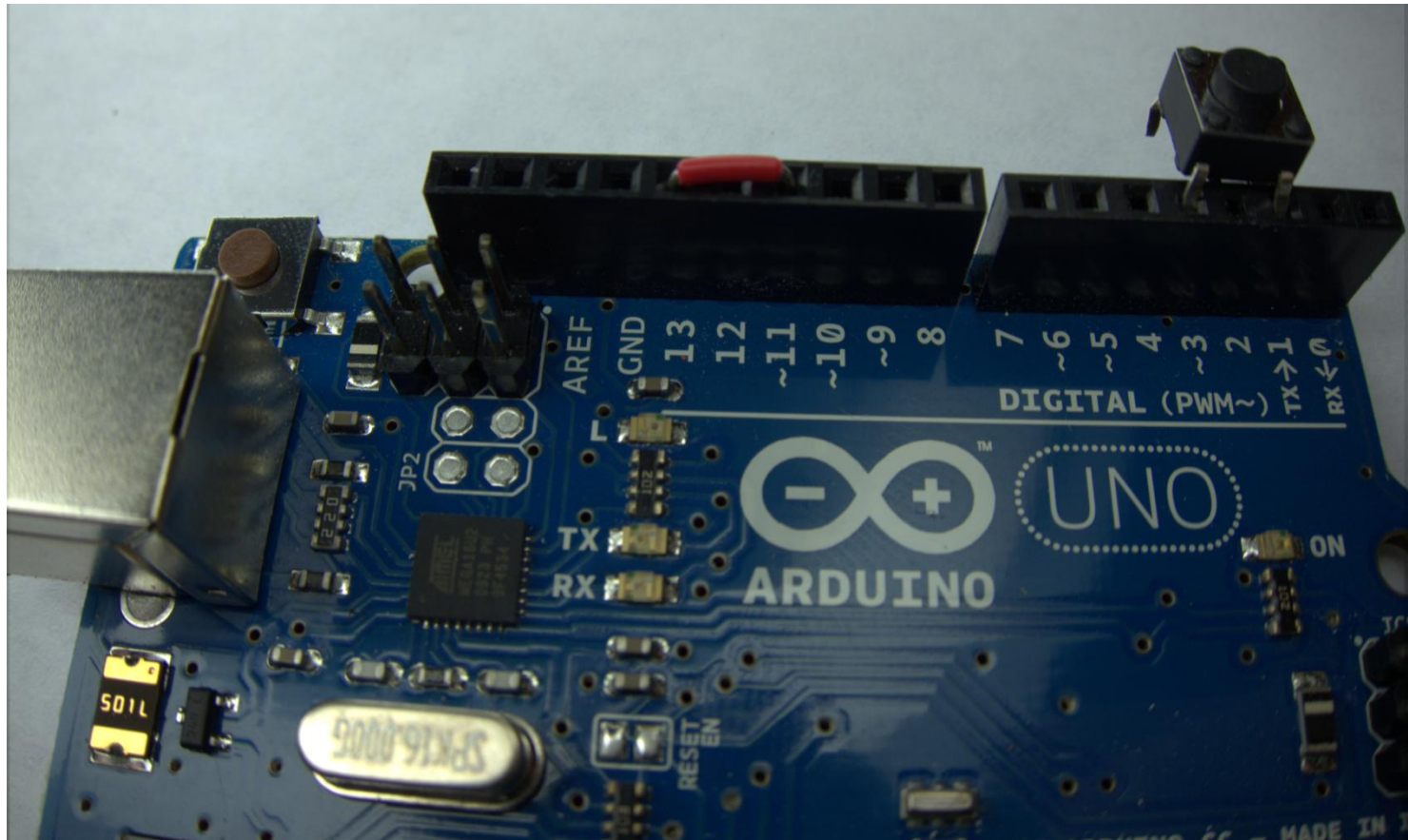
# Arduino Interrupts Demo

- Need to connect switch between pins 2 and 4



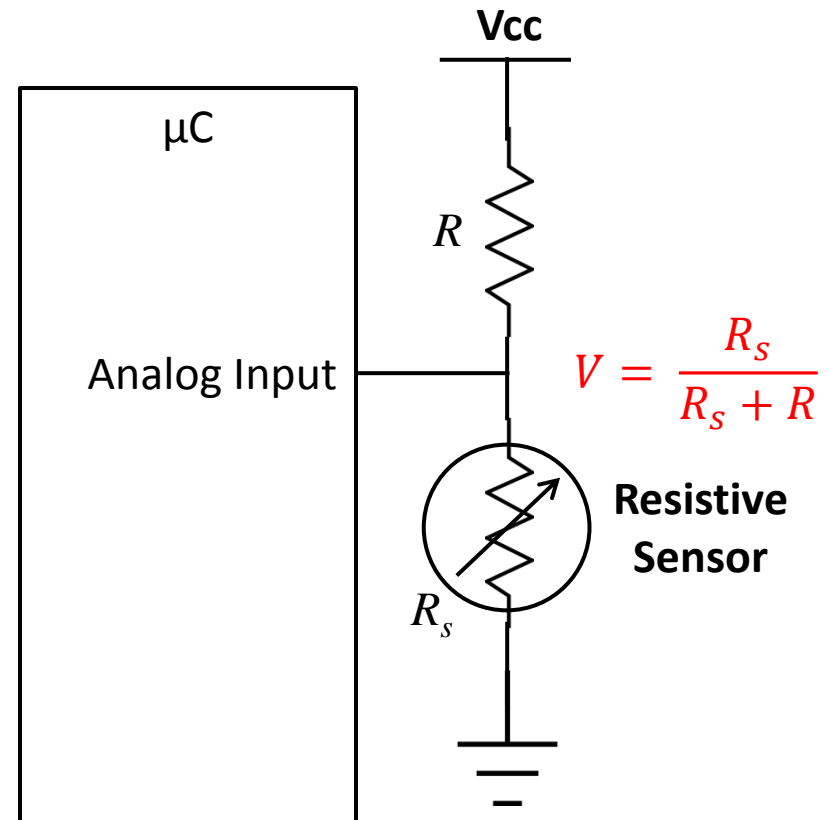
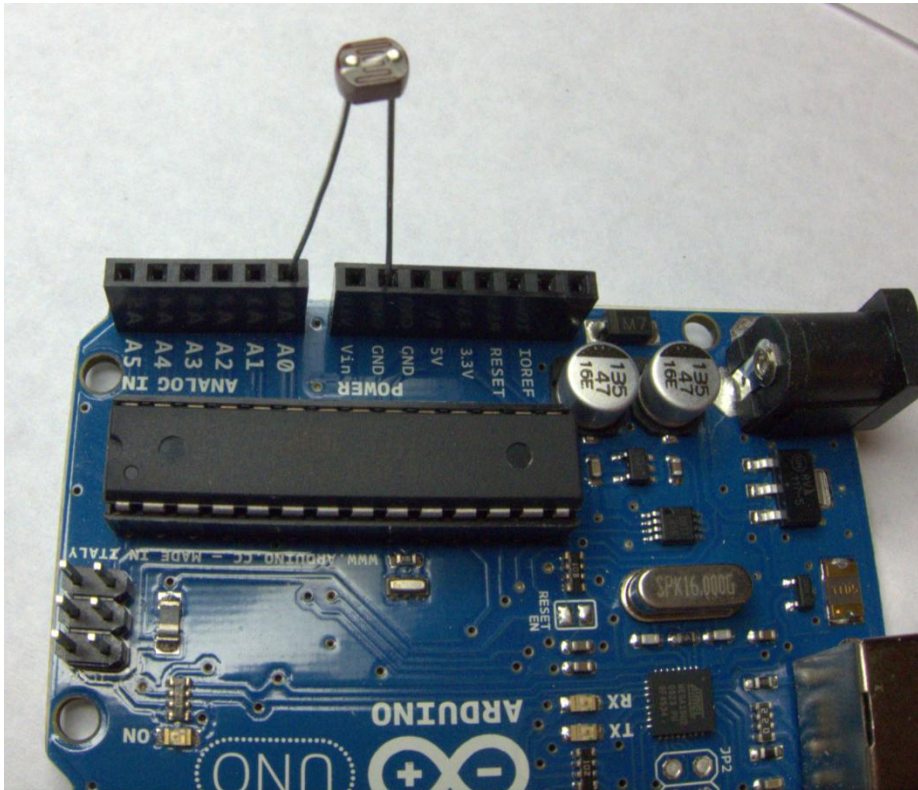
# Arduino PWM Demo

- Need to connect a wire between pins 11 and 13



# Arduino ADC Demo

- Need to connect photo-resistor between pin A0 and GND



# **MSP 430 Tutorial**

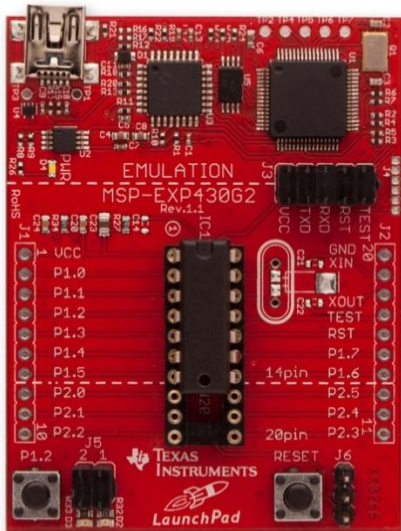
Gabe Cohn



# TI MSP 430

- Ultra-low-power!
- Widely used in low-power research
  - Power harvesting
  - Ultra-low-power sensor networks
- More complicated than AVR (Atmega)
- Not used much in industry (yet...)
- Very low cost evaluation/dev kits

# MSP430 Eval/Dev Kits



**MSP430 LaunchPad**

**\$4.30**



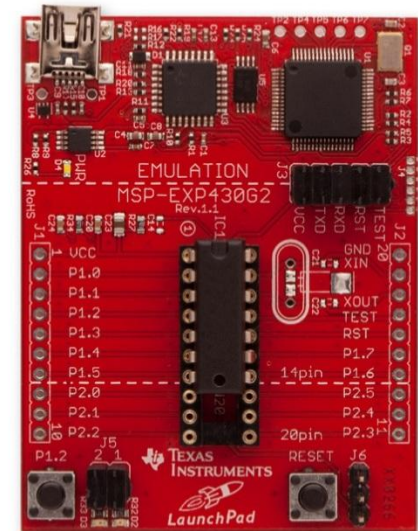
**eZ430**



**eZ430-Chronos**

# MSP430 Launch Pad Dev. Kit

- Very low cost!
- Simple MSP430
- USB programmer / debugger
- 1 PB-switch
- 2 LEDs (red and green)
- All I/O pins exposed
- **Only \$4.30!**



# eZ430 Dev. Kit

- USB thumb-drive form-factor
- Simple MSP430
- USB programmer / debugger
- Removable target board
- All I/O pins exposed
- RF versions available  
(e.g. eZ430-RF2500)



# eZ430-Chronos Dev. Kit

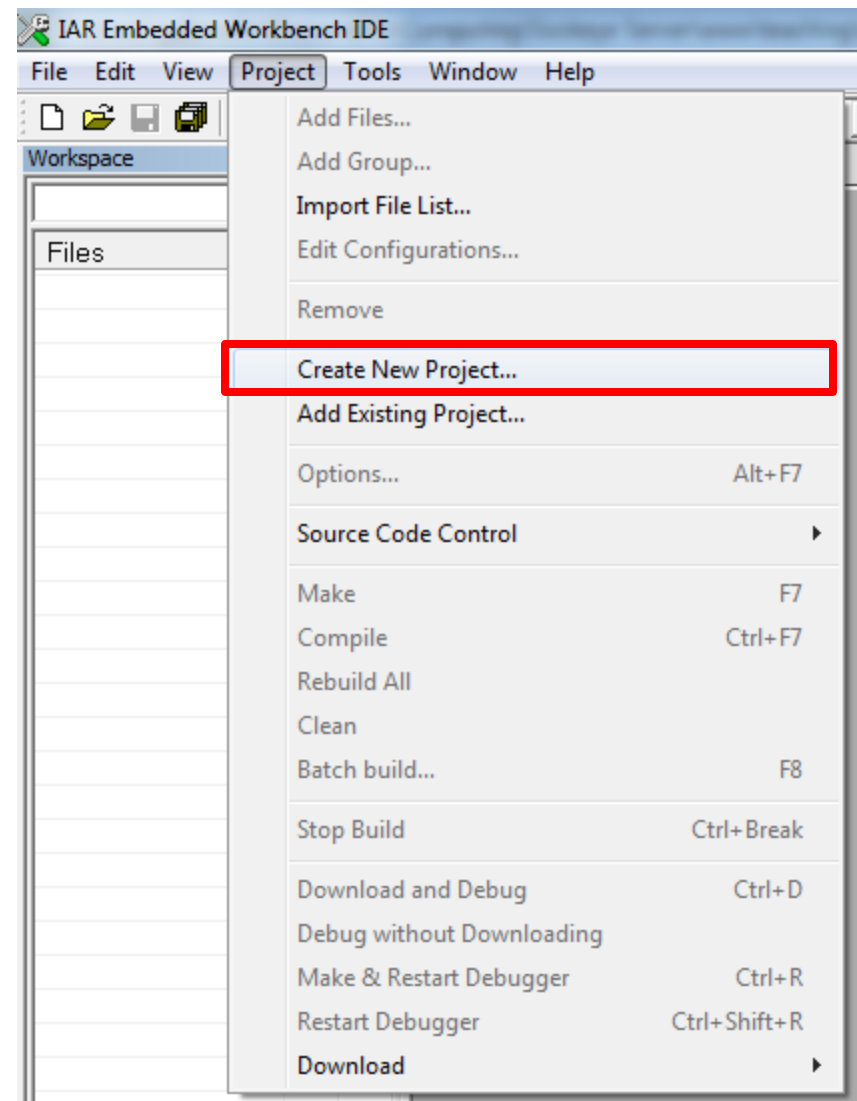
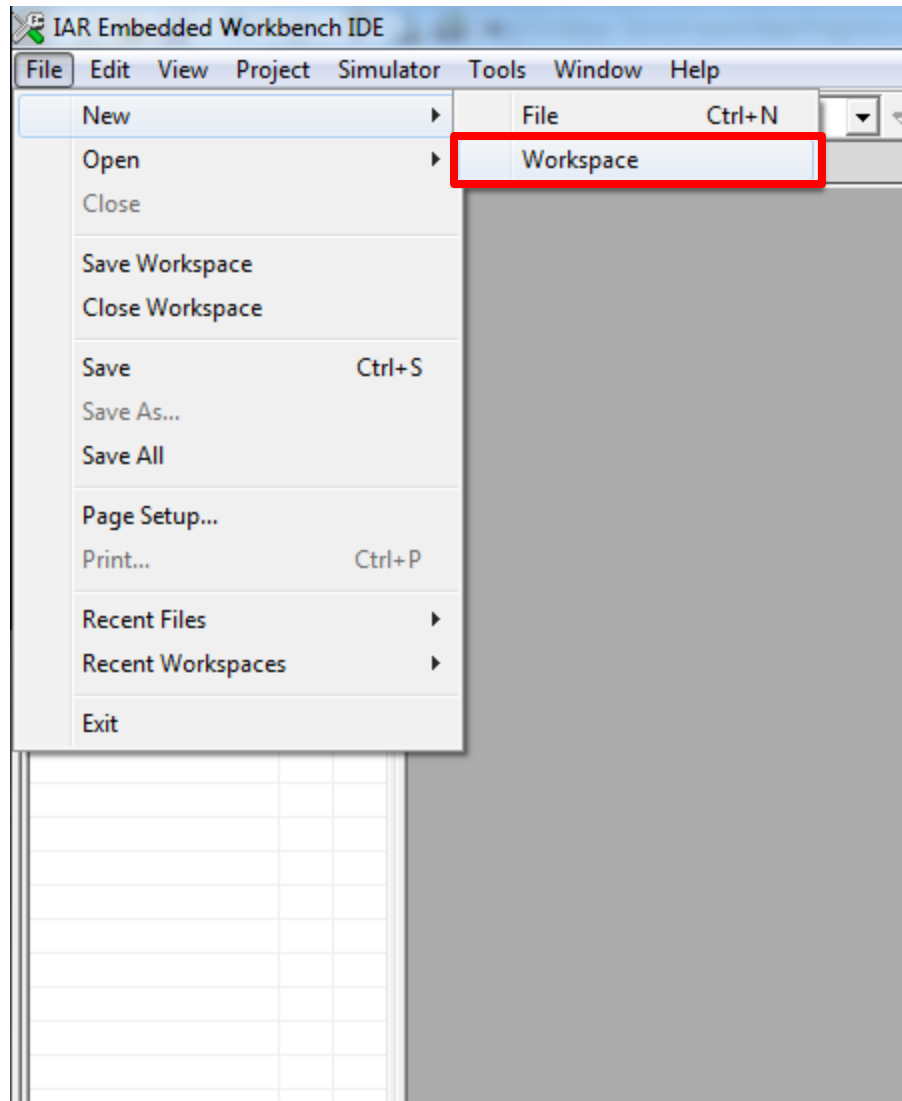
- Watch form-factor!
- Wireless programmer!
- USB programmer / debugger
- 3-axis accelerometer
- Barometric pressure sensor
- Temperature sensor
- Battery/Voltage sensor
- BlueRobin protocol (heart-rate)



# Software Environment (IDE)

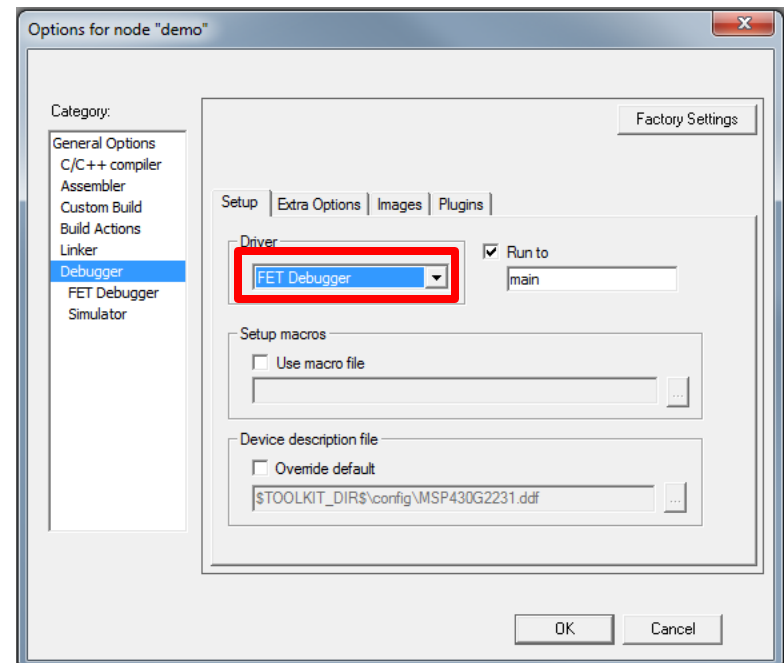
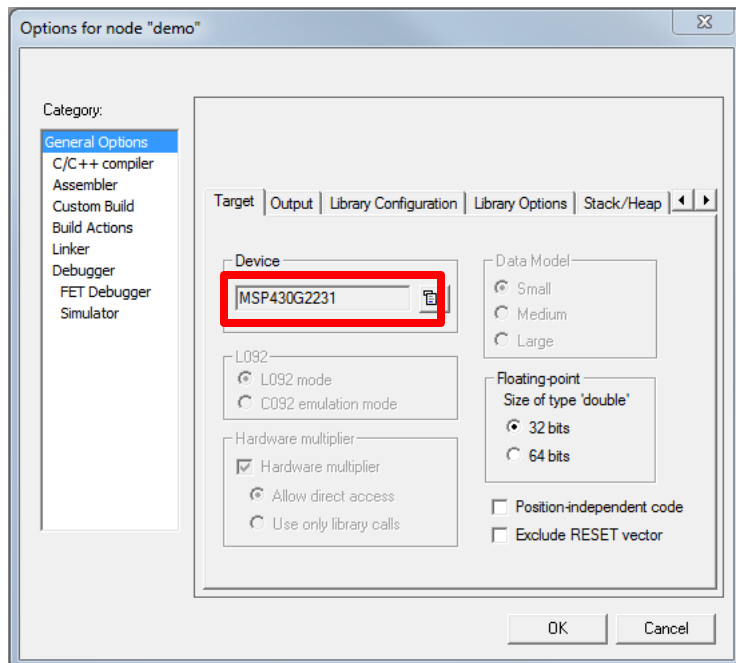
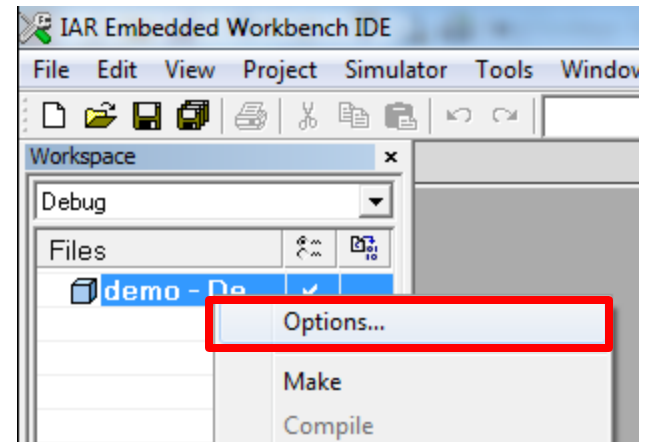
- IAR Embedded Workbench (IAR)
  - C/C++ compiler
  - simulator and debugger
  - Free version with 4 KB code size limit
  - easy to use and understand
- Code Composer Studio (CCS)
  - Eclipse
  - Free version with 16 KB code size limit
  - recommended for larger (RF) projects
  - complicated and buggy!

# Create IAR Workspace and Project



# Set Project Options

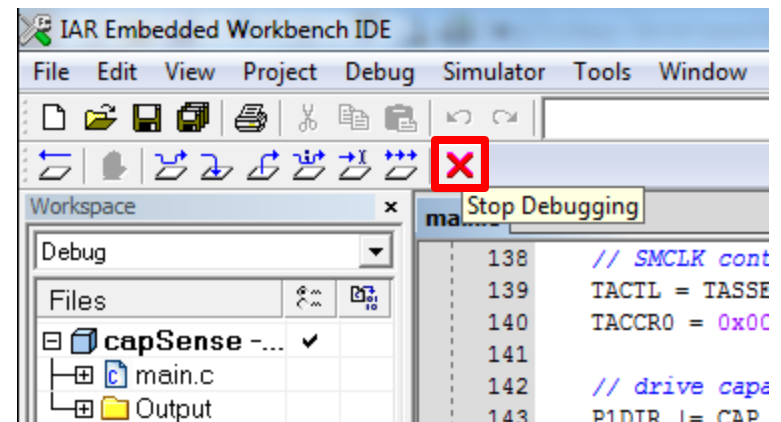
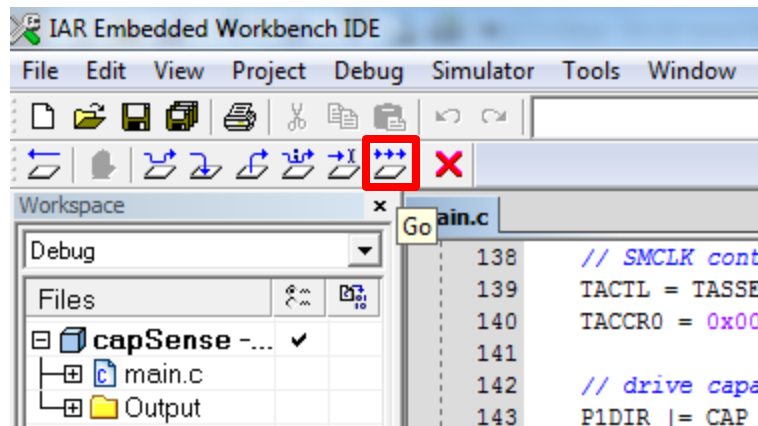
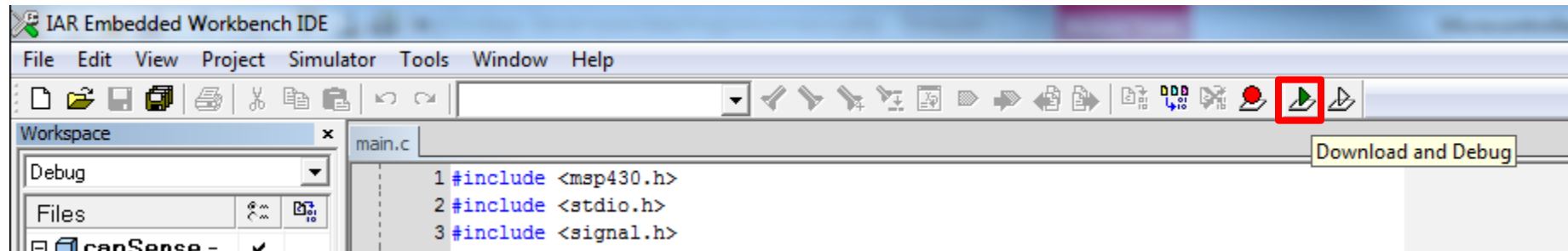
- Device: MSP430G2231
- Debugger Driver: FET Debugger





# Program and Run the Code

- Download and Run code on MSP 430



# MSP 430 Code (Hello World)

Contains all definitions for specific device

```
#include "msp430.h"          /* include MSP430 definitions */

/* **** definitions **** */
#define LED_TOGGLE_CNT  0x7FFF    /* loop cycles between LED toggles */

/* pinout */
#define LED1            BIT0      /* LED1 is on P1.0 */

/** mainloop */
void main(void) {

    unsigned int cnt;            /* counter variable */

    /* initialize system */
    WDTCTL = WDTPW | WDTHOLD;    /* disable WDT */

    /* configure LED1 as a digital output */
    P1REN &= ~LED1;              /* disable pull-up/down */
    P1DIR |= LED1;               /* configure as output */

    /* run mainloop */
    cnt = 0;
    while (1) {                  /* mainloop should never return */
        if (cnt++ == LED_TOGGLE_CNT) {
            cnt = 0;
            P1OUT ^= LED1;        /* toggle LED1 */
        }
    }
}
```

# MSP 430 Code (Hello World)

```
#include "msp430.h"      Constants      /* include MSP430 definitions */

/* **** definitions **** */
#define LED_TOGGLE_CNT  0x7FFF      /* loop cycles between LED toggles */

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    }
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```

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        if (cnt++ == LED_TOGGLE_CNT) {
            cnt = 0;
            P1OUT ^= LED1;          /* toggle LED1 */
        }
    }
}
```

**Mainloop – loops forever**

# MSP 430 vs. Arduino Code

## Constant Definitions

```
#include "msp430.h"          /* include MSP430 definitions */

/* **** definitions **** */
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/* pinout */
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    /* initialize system */
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    P1REN &= ~LED1;          /* disable pull-up/down */
    P1DIR |= LED1;           /* configure as output */

    /* run mainloop */
    cnt = 0;
    while (1) {              /* mainloop should never return */
        if (cnt++ == LED_TOGGLE_CNT) {
            cnt = 0;
            P1OUT ^= LED1;    /* toggle LED1 */
        }
    }
}
```

```
/* constants */
#define BLINK_DELAY 500      /* number of milliseconds between LED toggles */

/* pin definitions */
#define LED 13              /* LED is on pin 13 */

/* initialization code */
void setup() {
    pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);    /* set LED pin as an output */
}

/* mainloop - runs forever */
void loop() {
    digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); /* turn LED on */
    delay(BLINK_DELAY);      /* wait before turning it off */
    digitalWrite(LED, LOW);  /* turn LED off */
    delay(BLINK_DELAY);      /* wait before turning it back on */
    // now return to the top of the loop
}
```

# MSP 430 vs. Arduino Code

## Initialization Code (run once at startup)

```
#include "msp430.h"          /* include MSP430 definitions */

/* **** definitions **** */
#define LED_TOGGLE_CNT 0x7FFF /* loop cycles between LED toggles */

/* pinout */
#define LED1 BIT0           /* LED1 is on P1.0 */

/** mainloop */
void main(void) {

    unsigned int cnt;        /* counter variable */

    /* initialize system */
    WDCTL = WDTPW | WDTHOLD; /* disable WDT */

    /* configure LED1 as a digital output */
    P1REN &= ~LED1;          /* disable pull-up/down */
    P1DIR |= LED1;           /* configure as output */

    /* run mainloop */
    cnt = 0;

    while (1) {              /* Mainloop should never return */
        if (cnt++ == LED_TOGGLE_CNT) {
            cnt = 0;
            P1OUT ^= LED1;    /* toggle LED1 */
        }
    }
}
```

```
/* constants */
#define BLINK_DELAY 500      /* number of milliseconds between LED toggles */

/* pin definitions */
#define LED 13              /* LED is on pin 13 */

/* initialization code */
void setup() {
    pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);    /* set LED pin as an output */
}

/* mainloop - runs forever */
void loop() {
    digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); /* turn LED on */
    delay(BLINK_DELAY);      /* wait before turning it off */
    digitalWrite(LED, LOW);  /* turn LED off */
    delay(BLINK_DELAY);      /* wait before turning it back on */
    // now return to the top of the loop
}
```

# MSP 430 vs. Arduino Code

## Mainloop (runs in a loop forever)

```
#include "msp430.h"          /* include MSP430 definitions */

/* **** definitions **** */
#define LED_TOGGLE_CNT 0x7FFF /* loop cycles between LED toggles */

/* pinout */
#define LED1 BIT0            /* LED1 is on P1.0 */

/** mainloop */
void main(void) {

    unsigned int cnt;         /* counter variable */

    /* initialize system */
    WDCTL = WDTPW | WDTHOLD; /* disable WDT */

    /* configure LED1 as a digital output */
    P1REN &= ~LED1;           /* disable pull-up/down */
    P1DIR |= LED1;            /* configure as output */

    /* run mainloop */
    while (1) {               /* mainloop should never return */
        if (cnt++ == LED_TOGGLE_CNT) {
            cnt = 0;
            P1OUT ^= LED1;     /* toggle LED1 */
        }
    }
}
```

```
/* constants */
#define BLINK_DELAY 500      /* number of milliseconds between LED toggles */

/* pin definitions */
#define LED 13               /* LED is on pin 13 */

/* initialization code */
void setup() {
    pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);    /* set LED pin as an output */
}

/* mainloop - runs forever */
void loop() {
    digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); /* turn LED on */
    delay(BLINK_DELAY);      /* wait before turning it off */
    digitalWrite(LED, LOW);  /* turn LED off */
    delay(BLINK_DELAY);      /* wait before turning it back on */
    // now return to the top of the loop
}
```



# IAR Compiler Syntax

- Must include msp430.h

```
#include <msp430.h>
```

- To specify an interrupt routine:

```
#pragma vector=WDT_VECTOR  
__interrupt void WDT_ISR(void)
```

- To enable global interrupts:

```
__enable_interrupt();
```

# MSP 430 LaunchPad Demos

- **Hello World**

*Blinks an LED*

- **Interrupts**

*Toggles one LED using timer interrupts and toggles other LED using user interrupts (when user presses a switch)*

- **PWM**

*LED brightness changes continuously using PWM*

- **ADC**

*Periodically samples voltage across light sensor and outputs brightness level using LEDs*

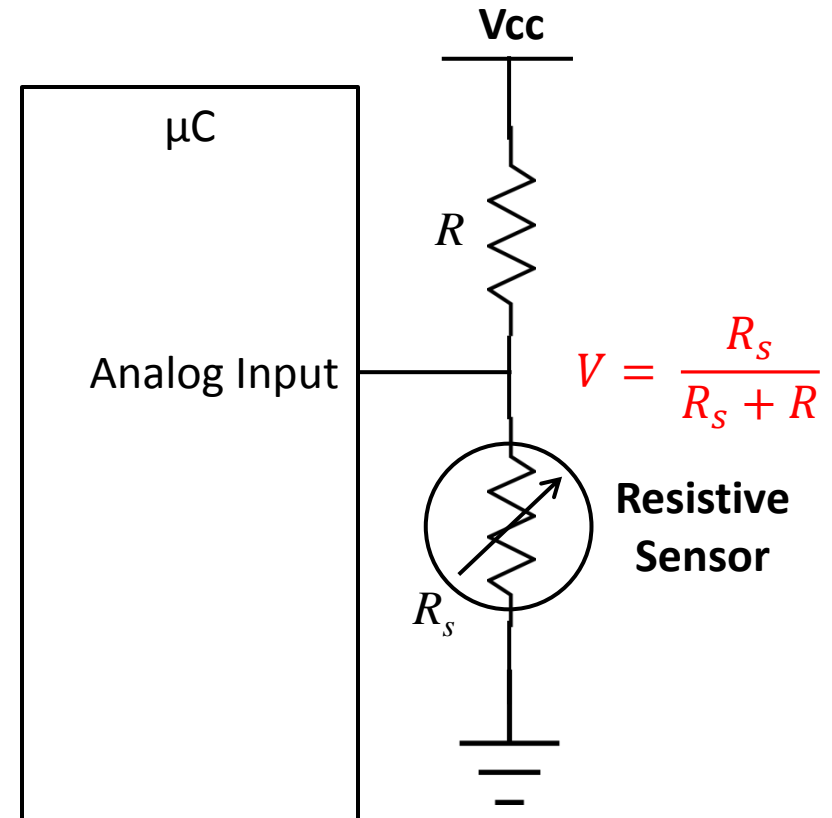
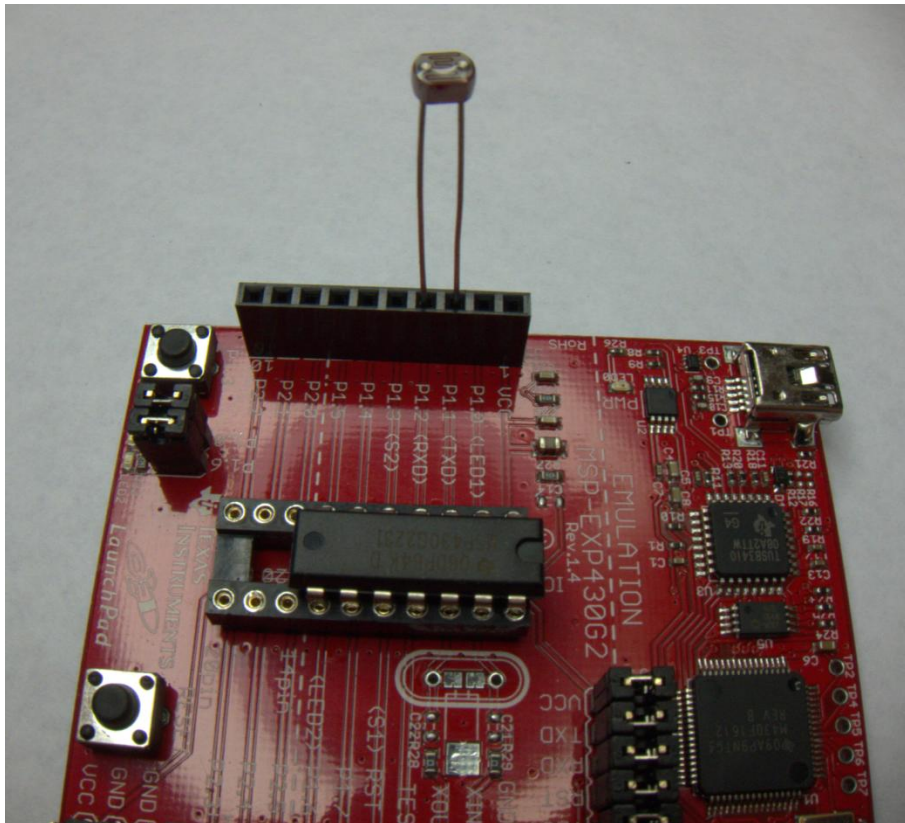
- **Capacitive Sensing**

*Senses capacitance using AI foil and outputs user proximity on LED*

- Code Available at: [www.gabeacohn.com/teaching/micro](http://www.gabeacohn.com/teaching/micro)

# MSP430 LaunchPad ADC Demo

- Need to connect photo-resistor between P1.1 and P1.2



# Capacitive Sensing Demo

- Capacitive Sensing in under \$5!
- Parts:
  - MSP430 LaunchPad
  - 1 M $\Omega$  resistor
  - 47 pF ceramic capacitor
  - sheet of aluminum foil
  - 1 alligator clip
  - code:  
<http://blog.hodgepig.org/2010/09/16/launchpad-capacitive-sensing/>

# Microcontroller Basics

[www.gabeacohn.com/teaching/micro](http://www.gabeacohn.com/teaching/micro)

Gabe Cohn