

PIC18F46K22 Robotic Arm Controller Firmware

Written for the Microchip PICC (C18) compiler. Mirrors the Arduino sketch functionality: • Reads HC-SR04, MPX5700DP, LM35 & two potentiometers • Drives 3 × A4988 steppers via PID loops • Controls hydraulic valve via CCP1 PWM → 4–20 mA • Positions 3 × gripper servos via software PWM • Communicates over HC-05 (UART1) and ESP8266 (UART2) with MQTT telemetry

PIC18F46K22 Roboterarm-Controller-Firmware

Geschrieben für den Microchip PICC (C18)-Compiler. Spiegelt die Arduino-Sketch-Funktionalität wider: • Liest HC-SR04, MPX5700DP, LM35 und zwei Potentiometer • Steuert 3 × A4988-Schrittmotoren über PID-Regelkreise • Steuert Hydraulikventile über CCP1 PWM → 4–20 mA • Positioniert 3 × Greiferservos über Software-PWM • Kommuniziert über HC-05 (UART1) und ESP8266 (UART2) mit MQTT-Telemetrie

1. Configuration Bits & Definitions

1. Configuration Bits & Definitions

```
#include <p18f46k22.h>
```

```
#include <delays.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
// CONFIG1H
```

```
#pragma config FOSC = HS2PLL // High-speed crystal w/PLL
#pragma config PLLDIV = 5 // (20 MHz / 5) = 4 MHz × 4 = 16
MHz internal
#pragma config CPUDIV = OSC1_PLL2
#pragma config USBDIV = 2 // USB clock from PLL/2
```

```
// CONFIG2L
```

```
#pragma config PWRT = ON // Power-up Timer
#pragma config BOR = ON // Brown-out Reset
#pragma config BORV = 3 // Brown-out Voltage
```

```
// CONFIG2H
```

```
#pragma config WDT = OFF // Watchdog Timer
#pragma config WDTPS = 32768
```

```
// CONFIG3H
```

```
#pragma config CCP2MX = PORTC // CCP2 on RC1
#pragma config PBADEN = OFF // PORTB<4:0> digital on RESET
#pragma config LPT1OSC = OFF
```

```
// CONFIG4L
```

```
#pragma config STVREN = ON // Stack Overflow Reset
```

```
#pragma config LVP = OFF    // No Low-Voltage Programming
```

```
#pragma config XINST = OFF
```

```
// Timing definitions
```

```
#define _XTAL_FREQ 20000000UL
```

```
// Pin macros
```

```
#define STEP1_LAT LATDbits.LATD0
```

```
#define DIR1_LAT LATDbits.LATD1
```

```
#define STEP2_LAT LATDbits.LATD2
```

```
#define DIR2_LAT LATDbits.LATD3
```

```
#define STEP3_LAT LATDbits.LATD4
```

```
#define DIR3_LAT LATDbits.LATD5
```

```
#define TRIG_LAT LATCbits.LATC3
```

```
#define ECHO_PORT PORTCbits.RC4
```

```
#define SERVO1_LAT LATDbits.LATD6
```

```
#define SERVO2_LAT LATDbits.LATD7
```

```
#define SERVO3_LAT LATCbits.LATC0
```

```
// UART macros
```

```
#define BT_TX_PIN TRISCbits.TRISC6  
#define BT_RX_PIN TRISCbits.TRISC7  
#define WIFI_TX_PIN TRISBbits.TRISB6  
#define WIFI_RX_PIN TRISBbits.TRISB7
```

```
// ADC channels
```

```
#define CH_PRESSURE 0 // AN0, RA0  
#define CH_TEMP 1 // AN1, RA1  
#define CH_POT1 2 // AN2, RA2  
#define CH_POT2 3 // AN3, RA3
```

```
// PID parameters
```

```
#define PID_KP 2.0  
#define PID_KI 0.5  
#define PID_KD 0.1
```

```
// Telemetry interval (ms)
```

```
#define TELEMETRY_INTERVAL 1000UL
```

```
// Wi-Fi / MQTT credentials
```

```
const rom char WIFI_SSID[] = "YOUR_SSID";  
const rom char WIFI_PASS[] = "YOUR_PASS";
```

```
const rom char MQTT_BROKER[] = "broker.hivemq.com";  
const unsigned int MQTT_PORT = 1883;  
const rom char MQTT_TOPIC[] = "robot_arm/telemetry";
```

2. Global Variables & Structures

2. Globale Variablen und Strukturen

```
// Sensor readings  
volatile float distance_cm;  
volatile float pressure_kpa;  
volatile float temp_c;  
  
// Potentiometer setpoints  
volatile float set_shoulder, set_elbow;  
  
// PID state  
typedef struct {  
    float setpoint, input, output;  
    float integral, last_error;  
} PID_t;  
  
PID_t pid1, pid2, pid3;
```

```
// Telemetry timer
```

```
volatile unsigned long millis_count = 0UL;
```

```
volatile unsigned long last_telemetry = 0UL;
```

3. Function Prototypes

3. Funktionsprototypen

```
void initHardware(void);
```

```
void initADC(void);
```

```
void initPWM(void);
```

```
void initUARTs(void);
```

```
void initTimers(void);
```

```
unsigned int readADC(unsigned char channel);
```

```
float readDistance(void);
```

```
void computePID(PID_t* pid);
```

```
void updateSteppers(void);
```

```
void updateServos(void);
```

```
void sendAT(const char* cmd, const char* ack, unsigned long  
timeout);
```

```
void publishTelemetry(void);
```

4. Initialization

4. Initialisierung

```
void main(void) {
    initHardware();

    // Initialize PID structures
    pid1.setpoint = pid2.setpoint = pid3.setpoint = 0.0f;
    pid1.integral = pid2.integral = pid3.integral = 0.0f;
    pid1.last_error = pid2.last_error = pid3.last_error = 0.0f;

    // ESP8266 AT init
    sendAT("AT\r\n", "OK", 2000);
    sendAT("AT+CWMODE=1\r\n", "OK", 2000);
    char buf[64];
    sprintf(buf, "AT+CWJAP=\"%s\", \"%s\"\r\n", WIFI_SSID,
WIFI_PASS);
    sendAT(buf, "OK", 8000);
    sprintf(buf, "AT+CIPSTART=\"TCP\", \"%s\", %u\r\n",
MQTT_BROKER, MQTT_PORT);
    sendAT(buf, "OK", 5000);

    while (1) {
        // 1) Read sensors
        temp_c    = (readADC(CH_TEMP) * (5.0f/1023.0f)) *
100.0f;
        pressure_kpa= (readADC(CH_PRESSURE)*(5.0f/1023.0f)
- 0.2f) * (700.0f/(4.7f-0.2f));
```

```

    set_shoulder= (readADC(CH_POT1) * 180.0f) / 1023.0f;
    set_elbow  = (readADC(CH_POT2) * 180.0f) / 1023.0f;
    distance_cm = readDistance();

    // 2) PID compute
    pid1.setpoint = set_shoulder;
    pid1.input  = 0.0f; // replace with actual feedback
sensor
    computePID(&pid1);

    pid2.setpoint = set_elbow;
    pid2.input  = 0.0f; // replace with actual feedback
sensor
    computePID(&pid2);

    // 3) Apply outputs
    updateSteppers();
    updateServos();

    // 4) Valve PWM (map pressure → duty cycle)
    CCPR1L = (unsigned char)((readADC(CH_PRESSURE) *
255) / 1023);

    // 5) Bluetooth command handling (optional)
    if (PIR3bits.RC1IF) {
        char c = RCREG1;
        // parse "S1:45\n" etc.
    }

    // 6) Periodic MQTT telemetry

```



```

        if ((millis_count - last_telemetry) >=
TELEMETRY_INTERVAL) {
            publishTelemetry();
            last_telemetry = millis_count;
        }
    }
}

```

5. Hardware Setup Routines

5. Hardware-Setup-Routinen

```

void initHardware(void) {
    // I/O directions

    TRISD = 0b10000000; // RD6-7 outputs for servos; RD0-5
outputs for steppers

    TRISC = 0b10010000; // RC4 input (echo), RC3 output (trig),
RC6-7 UART1

    TRISB = 0b11000000; // RB6-7 UART2

    TRISA = 0xFF;    // RA0-RA3 analog

    LATD = 0; LATC = 0; LATB = 0;

    initADC();

    initPWM();

    initUARTs();

    initTimers();

```

```
}
```

```
void initADC(void) {
```

```
    ADCON0 = 0x01;    // ADC ON, channel 0 default
```

```
    ADCON1 = 0x0E;    // RA0-RA3 analog, others digital
```

```
    ADCON2 = 0xA9;    // Right justified, 4Tad, Fosc/8
```

```
}
```

```
void initPWM(void) {
```

```
    // CCP1 → RC2
```

```
    TRISCbits.TRISC2 = 0;
```

```
    PR2 = 0xFF;    // PWM period
```

```
    CCP1CON = 0x0C;    // PWM mode
```

```
    T2CON = 0x04;    // Timer2 on, prescale 1:1
```

```
}
```

```
void initUARTs(void) {
```

```
    // UART1 → HC-05 @ 9600
```

```
    TRISC6 = 1; TRISC7 = 1;
```

```
    RCSTA1 = 0x90;    // SPEN, CREN
```

```
    TXSTA1 = 0x24;    // BRGH=1, TX enable
```

```
    SPBRG1 = (_XTAL_FREQ/16/9600)-1;
```

```

// UART2 → ESP8266 @115200
TRISB6 = 1; TRISB7 = 1;
RCSTA2 = 0x90;
TXSTA2 = 0x24;
SPBRG2 = (_XTAL_FREQ/16/115200)-1;
}

void initTimers(void) {
    // Timer0 → 1 ms tick for millis_count
    T0CON = 0x88;    // 16-bit, prescale 1:16
    INTCON2bits.T0IP = 1;
    INTCONbits.TMR0IE = 1;
    TMR0H = 0xF0; TMR0L = 0x18; // preload for ~1 ms
    INTCONbits.GIE = 1; INTCONbits.PEIE = 1;
}

```

6. Utility & ISR

```

#pragma code high_vector=0x08
void interrupt_at_high_vector(void){ _asm goto isr _endasm }
#pragma code

```

```

#pragma interrupt isr
void isr(void) {
    // Timer0 overflow → ~1 ms
    if (INTCONbits.TMR0IF) {
        TMR0H = 0xF0; TMR0L = 0x18;
        INTCONbits.TMR0IF = 0;
        millis_count++;
    }
}

```

```

unsigned int readADC(unsigned char channel) {
    ADCON0 = (channel<<2) | 0x01; // select channel & turn on
    Delay10TCYx(5);           // acquisition time
    ADCON0bits.GO = 1;
    while (ADCON0bits.GO);
    return ((ADRESH<<8) | ADRESL);
}

```

```

float readDistance(void) {
    unsigned int t;
    // Trigger 10 µs pulse
    TRIG_LAT = 1; Delay10TCYx(2); TRIG_LAT = 0;
}

```

```

// Wait echo high
t = 0;
while (!ECHO_PORT && t<60000) { t++; }
TMR1H = TMR1L = 0; T1CON = 0x01; // start Timer1, prescale=1
while (ECHO_PORT && TMR1L < 0xFF) {}
T1CON = 0; // stop
unsigned long cnt = ((unsigned int)TMR1H<<8)|TMR1L;
// Timer1 increments at Fosc/4 = 5 MHz → 0.2 µs tick
return (cnt * 0.0002f) / 2.0f; // round-trip
}

```

7. PID & Actuator Updates

7. PID- und Aktuator-Updates

```

void computePID(PID_t* pid) {
    float error = pid->setpoint - pid->input;
    pid->integral += PID_KI * error;
    float derivative = error - pid->last_error;
    pid->output = PID_KP*error + pid->integral +
PID_KD*derivative;
    // clamp output to safe range
    if (pid->output > 400) pid->output = 400;
    if (pid->output < -400) pid->output = -400;
    pid->last_error = error;
}

```

```
}
```

```
void updateSteppers(void) {  
    // motor1  
    DIR1_LAT = (pid1.output >= 0);  
    // toggle STEP1 at frequency  $\propto$  |output|  
    // implement timer-based pulse generation or software delay  
    // ...  
    // motor2 similarly  
    DIR2_LAT = (pid2.output >= 0);  
    // ...  
    // motor3 open-loop or command-driven  
}
```

```
void updateServos(void) {  
    // crude software PWM for servos (1 ms–2 ms in 20 ms)  
    static unsigned long last_pwm = 0;  
    static unsigned char phase = 0;  
    if (millis_count - last_pwm < 20) return;  
    last_pwm = millis_count;  
    // generate pulses on RD6,7, RC0 according to desired angle  
    (90° = 1.5 ms)
```

```
    // ...  
}
```

```
void sendAT(const char* cmd, const char* ack, unsigned long  
timeout) {
```

```
    unsigned long start = millis_count;
```

```
    TXREG2 = 0;        // flush
```

```
    while (*cmd) {
```

```
        while (!PIR3bits.TX2IF);
```

```
        TXREG2 = *cmd++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // wait for ack
```

```
    char buf[64]; unsigned char idx = 0;
```

```
    while ((millis_count - start) < timeout) {
```

```
        if (PIR3bits.RC2IF) {
```

```
            buf[idx++] = RCREG2;
```

```
            buf[idx] = 0;
```

```
            if (strstr(buf, ack)) return;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```

void publishTelemetry(void) {
    char payload[128];
    sprintf(payload, "{\"dist\":%.1f,\"press\":%.1f,\"temp\":%.1f}",
        distance_cm, pressure_kpa, temp_c);
    unsigned int topicLen = strlen(MQTT_TOPIC);
    unsigned int dataLen = strlen(payload);
    unsigned int pktLen = 2 + topicLen + 2 + dataLen;
    char cmd[32];
    sprintf(cmd, "AT+CIPSEND=%u\r\n", pktLen+2);
    sendAT(cmd, ">", 2000);

    // build & send MQTT packet
    unsigned char hdr[] = {0x30, pktLen,
        (topicLen>>8)&0xFF, topicLen&0xFF};
    for (unsigned int i=0; i<sizeof(hdr); i++) {
        while (!PIR3bits.TX2IF);
        TXREG2 = hdr[i];
    }
    for (unsigned int i=0; i<topicLen; i++) {
        while (!PIR3bits.TX2IF);
        TXREG2 = MQTT_TOPIC[i];
    }
}

```



```
    unsigned char lenBytes[2] = {(dataLen>>8)&0xFF,  
dataLen&0xFF};  
    for (int i=0; i<2; i++) {  
        while (!PIR3bits.TX2IF);  
        TXREG2 = lenBytes[i];  
    }  
    for (unsigned int i=0; i<dataLen; i++) {  
        while (!PIR3bits.TX2IF);  
        TXREG2 = payload[i];  
    }  
    sendAT("\r\n", "SEND OK", 3000);  
}
```