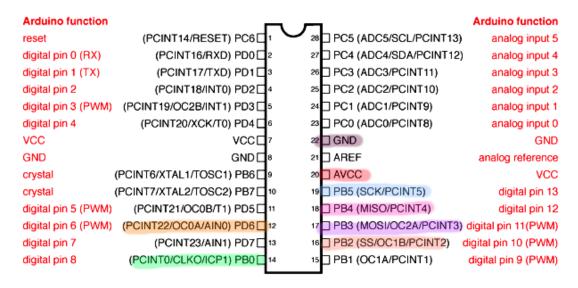
CPE 301 - 1001 DESIGN ASSIGNMENT 6

Write, simulate, and demonstrate using Microchip Studio 7 a C code for the AVR ATMEGA328pb microcontroller that performs the following functions:

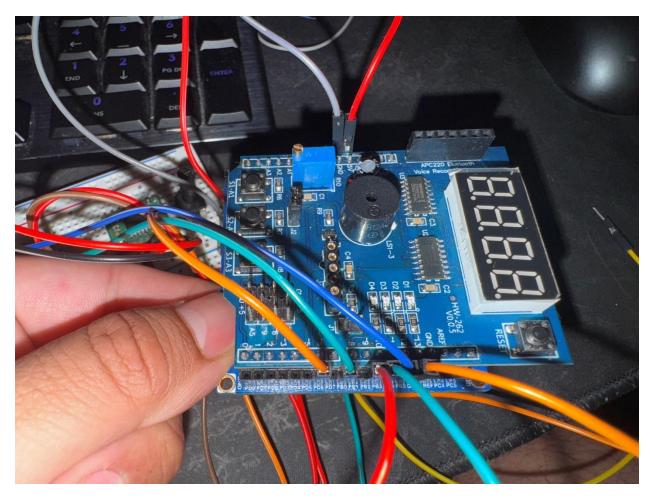
- 1. Mount the HC-SR04 Ultrasonic sensor on to the servo motor using the mounting plate/horn. Scan the servo motor from 0 120 or 0 -180 deg. Collect the ultrasonic distance (US) distance/raw value continuously during the scan during CW and CCW direction. The resolution of scan must be less than or equal to 2 deg. Display the values in UART as: "Angle, Distance (mm)\n".
- 2. Display the value of each scan on the 7-SEG display on the using auto/hardware SPI mode during the CW motion. Display the lowest value of the scan in the 7-SEG display during the CCW arm return time.

Components Used/Connected

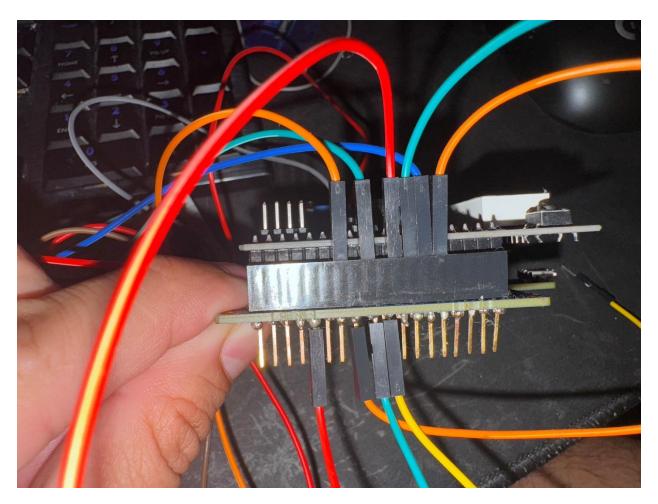
ATMega328P and Arduino Uno Pin Mapping



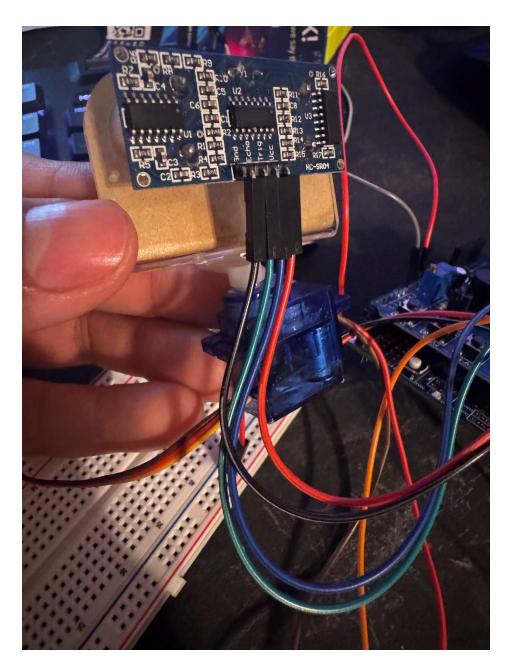
Digital Pins 11,12 & 13 are used by the ICSP header for MOSI, MISO, SCK connections (Atmega 168 pins 17,18 & 19). Avoid low-impedance loads on these pins when using the ICSP header.



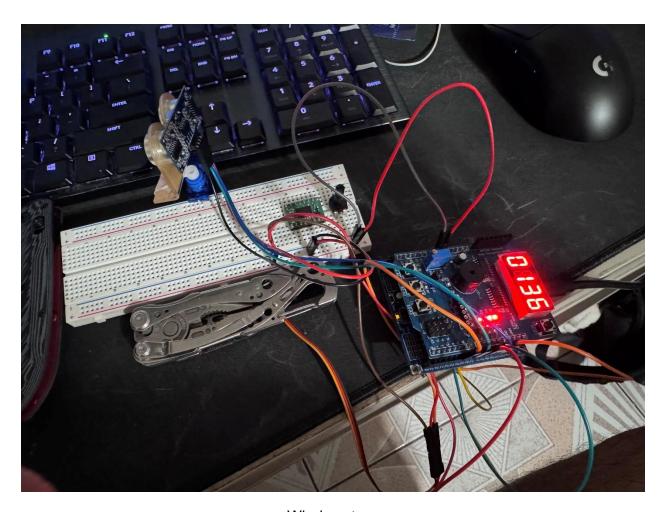
Atmega328p wiring



Pins for 7 Segment display (red, orange, green, yellow)

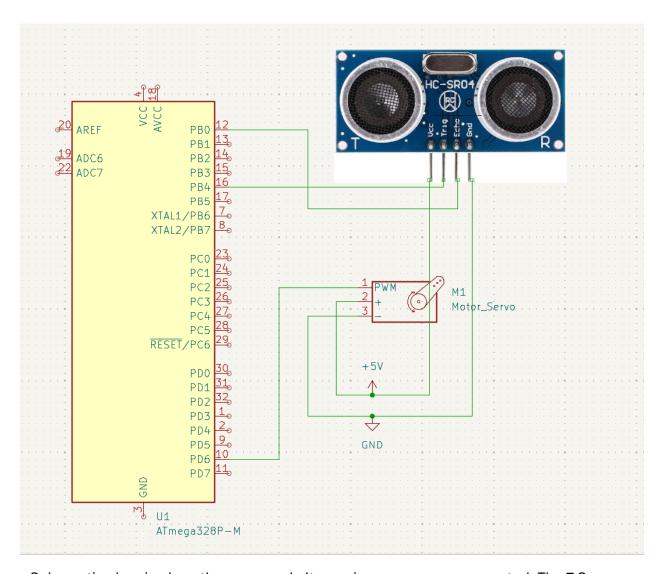


Sensor and Servo motor setup Sensor (PB0, PB4) Servo (PD6)



Whole setup.

Had to add weights so the servo could stand upright.



Schematic showing how the servo and ultrasonic sensor were connected. The 7 Seg was provided through the shield. DATA/MOSI PB3, LATCH/SS PB2, CLOCK/SCK PB5.

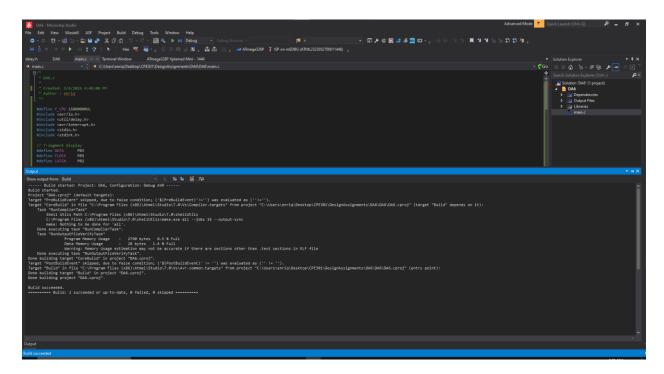
AVR C Code

```
* DA6.c
 * Created: 5/4/2025 4:48:00 PM
 * Author : enriq
#define F CPU 16000000UL
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>
// 7-segment display
#define DATA
#define CLOCK
                  PB5
#define LATCH
                  PB2
// HC-SR04 | PB4 - TRIG | PB0 - ECHO
#define TRIG DDR DDRB
#define TRIG_PORT PORTB
#define TRIG_PIN PB4
// Servo motor
#define SERVO DDR
                     DDRD
#define SERVO_PIN
                    PD6
                              /* OCOA output */
static const uint8_t SEGMENT_MAP[10] = {
        0xC0,0xF9,0xA4,0xB0,
        0x99,0x92,0x82,0xF8,
        0x80,0x90
static const uint8_t SELECT_MAP[4] = {
        0xF1,0xF2,0xF4,0xF8
volatile uint8_t disp_digits[4];
static void shift out init(void) {
        DDRB = (1 << DATA) | (1 << CLOCK) | (1 << LATCH);
        PORTB &= ~((1<<DATA)|(1<<CLOCK)|(1<<LATCH));
}
static void shift_out(uint8_t b) {
        for(uint8_t i=0;i<8;i++){</pre>
                 if(b & (1<<(7-i))) PORTB |= (1<<DATA);
                 else
                                     PORTB \&= \sim (1 << DATA);
                 PORTB = (1<<CLOCK);
                 PORTB \&= \sim (1 << CLOCK);
         }
}
```

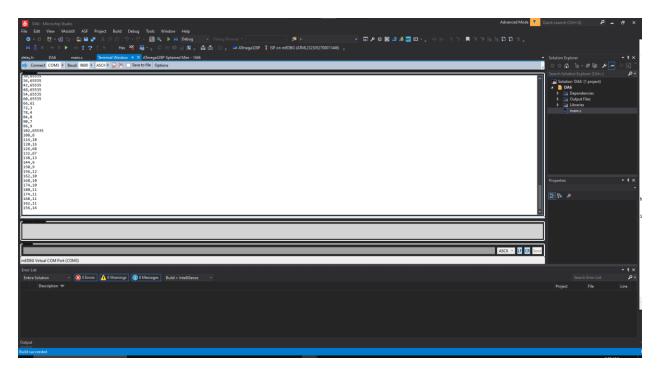
```
ISR(TIMER2 OVF vect) {
        static uint8_t idx=0;
        uint8_t seg=SEGMENT_MAP[disp_digits[idx]];
        uint8_t sel=SELECT_MAP[idx];
        PORTB \&= \sim (1 << LATCH);
        shift_out(seg);
        shift_out(sel);
        PORTB = (1<<LATCH);
        idx = (idx+1)&3;
static void tcnt2_init(void) {
        TCCR2A=0;
        TCCR2B=(1<<CS21) | (1<<CS20);
        TIMSK2=(1<< TOIE2);
}
static void display number(int v) {
        disp_digits[0]=(v/1000)%10;
        disp_digits[1]=(v/100)%10;
        disp_digits[2]=(v/10)%10;
        disp_digits[3]=v%10;
}
// UART0 at 9600
static void uart_init(void) {
        UBRR0 = 103; // (16MHz/(16.9600))-1
        UCSR0B = (1 << TXEN0);
        UCSROC = (1 << UCSZO1) | (1 << UCSZOO);
static void uart_tx(char c) {
        while(!(UCSR0A&(1<<UDRE0)));</pre>
        UDR0=c;
static void uart_print(uint8_t angle, int mm)
{
        char buf[32];
        uint8_t n = snprintf(buf, sizeof(buf),
        "%u,%u\n", angle, mm); // "Angle,Distance"
        for(uint8 t i=0;i<n;i++) uart tx(buf[i]);</pre>
}
static int get_distance(void) {
        // reset timer
        TCNT1=0;
        TIFR1=(1<<ICF1);
        TRIG PORT &= ~(1<<TRIG PIN);
         _delay_ms(500);
        TRIG_PORT |= (1<<TRIG_PIN);
         _delay_ms(500);
        TRIG_PORT &= ~(1<<TRIG_PIN);
        // rising edge
        TCCR1B |= (1<<ICES1);
```

```
int t = 30000;
        while(!(TIFR1&(1<<ICF1)) && --t);
        if(!t) return 0xFFFF;
        int start = ICR1;
        // falling edge
        TIFR1 = (1 << ICF1);
        TCCR1B &= ~(1<<ICES1);
        t=30000;
        while(!(TIFR1&(1<<ICF1)) && --t);
        if(!t) return 0xFFFF;
        int end = ICR1;
        int us = (end - start) / 2;
        return ((us * 171UL) / 10000);
}
static void timer1_init(void) {
        TCCR1A=0;
        TCCR1B=(1<<CS11);
}
static void servo_init(void)
        SERVO_DDR = (1<<SERVO_PIN);
        TCCR0A = (1 << COM0A1) | (1 << WGM00);
        TCCR0B = (1 << CS02) | (1 << CS00);
        OCR0A = 23;
}
static inline void servo_set_angle(uint8_t deg)
{
        if (deg > 180) deg = 180;
        OCR0A = 8 + ((int)deg * 8) / 180;
}
int main(void) {
        // disable ADC & comparator
        ADCSRA=0;
        ACSR = (1 << ACD);
        DIDR0 =0x3F;
        // TRIG=output, ECHO=input
        TRIG_DDR |= (1<<TRIG_PIN);</pre>
              \&= \sim (1 << PB0);
        DDRB
        shift_out_init();
        tcnt2 init();
        uart_init();
        timer1_init();
        servo_init();
        sei();
```

```
// clear display
        display_number(0);
        while(1) {
                static uint8_t angle = 0;
                static int8_t dir = 1;  // +1 CW, -1 CCW
                servo_set_angle(angle);
                int distance = get_distance();
                uart_print(angle, distance);
                if (distance != 0xFFFF)
                                                       // update 7-seg only on a
good echo
                display_number(distance);
                angle += dir * 6;
                if (angle >= 180) { angle = 180; dir = -1; }
                else if (angle == 0) { dir = 1; }
                _delay_ms(50);
        }
}
```



Successful Compilation



Successfully reading values from servo and sensor.

The first value is the angle of servo motor. Second value is sensor data in cm.