



FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

**Home Project #7**  
**RP PICO and MPU 6050 inclinometer**

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EML480 Introduction to Mechatronics

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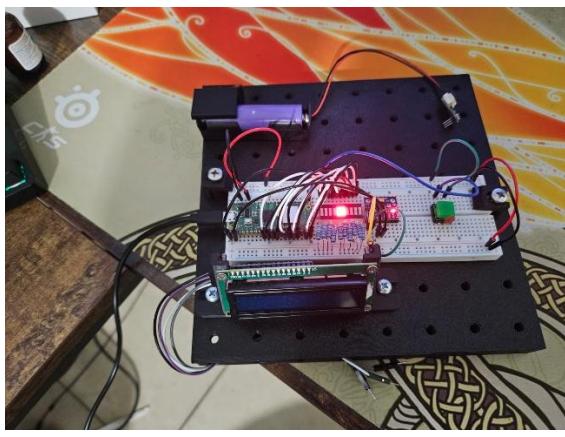
### **Introduction:**

This project focuses on the implementation of the MPU-6050 sensor with a Raspberry Pi Pico to measure and analyze motion through acceleration and angular velocity. Using I<sup>2</sup>C communication, the MPU-6050's 3-axis accelerometer and 3-axis gyroscope data were processed to calculate roll and pitch angles. The system incorporated an LCD display to present calculated values and an LED bar graph to visually represent inclination. A digital low-pass filter was applied to stabilize the readings, and a calibration function was added to enhance accuracy by compensating for offset errors.

### **Materials used:**

1. LED bar graph
2. 10 x 220-ohm Resistors
3. MPU 6050 Module
4. RP PICO board
5. Button
6. Beadboard
7. Wires

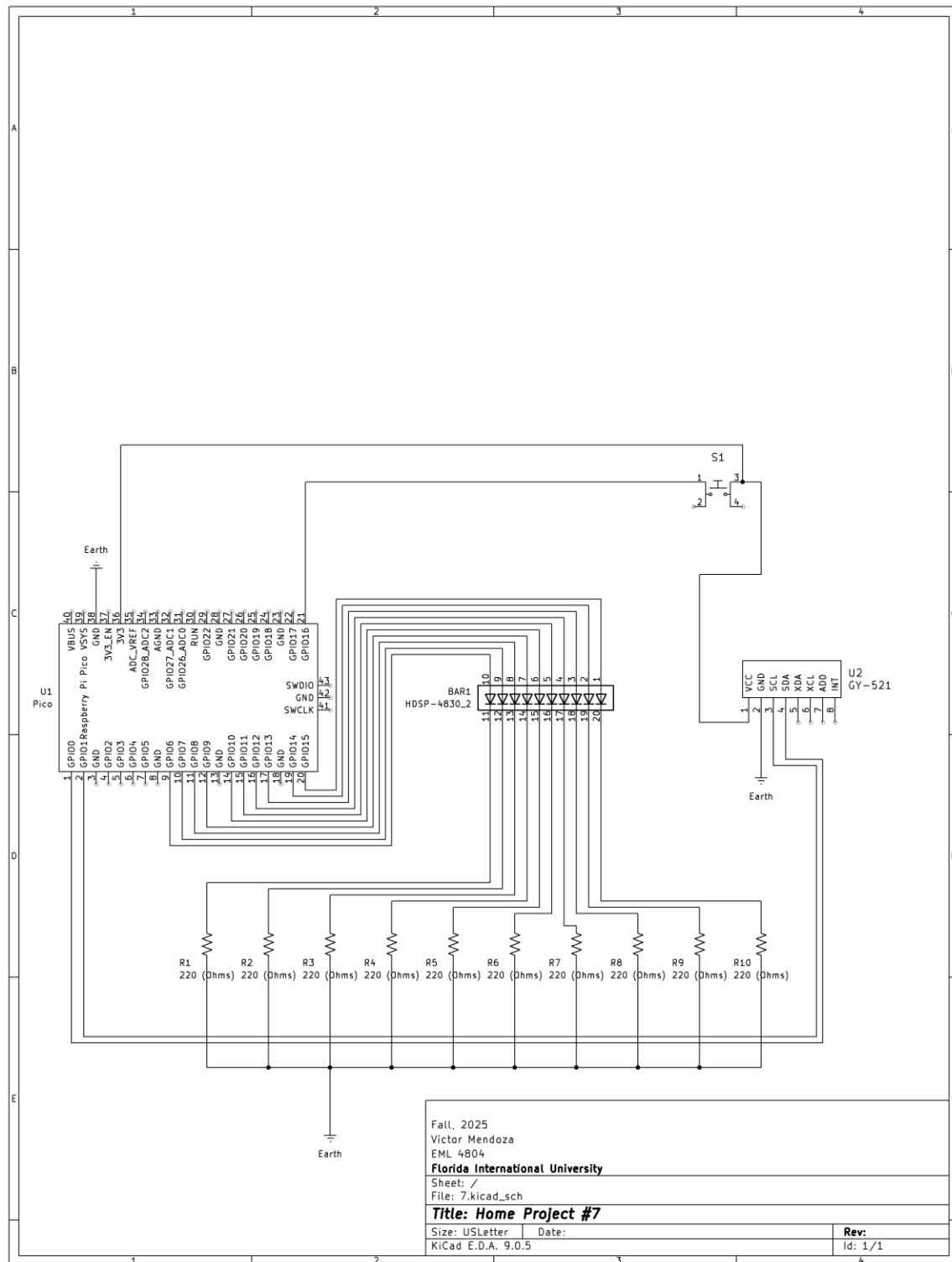
### **Picture:**



### **Video link:**

<https://youtu.be/CVRZNNwieRU>

## Diagram:



**Code:**

```
from imu import MPU6050
from machine import I2C, Pin
import time
import math
import utime

#LED Definition
pin = [6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15]
led= []
for i in range(10):
    led.append(None)
    led[i] = machine.Pin(pin[i], machine.Pin.OUT)

butg = Pin(16, mode=Pin.IN, pull=Pin.PULL_DOWN)
alpha = 0.3 #Correction factor
i2c = I2C(0, sda=Pin(0), scl=Pin(1), freq=400000)
mpu = MPU6050(i2c)

def ewma_filter(new_value, prev_value, alpha):
    return alpha * new_value + (1 - alpha) * prev_value

def update_leds(croll):
    [l.off() for l in led]
    on_pairs = [[8,9],[7,8],[6,7],[5,6],[4,5],[3,4],[2,3],[1,2],[0,1]]
    index = int(round(croll)) + 4
    index = max(0, min(8, index))
    for i in on_pairs[index]:
        led[i].on()

#Starts the program at 0
a_x = mpu.accel.x
a_y = mpu.accel.y
a_z = mpu.accel.z
roll = 180 * (math.atan2(a_y, math.sqrt(a_x**2 + a_z**2)) / math.pi)
offset = roll

while True:
    a_x = mpu.accel.x
    a_y = mpu.accel.y
```

```

a_z = mpu.accel.z

roll = 180 * (math.atan2(a_y, math.sqrt(a_x**2 + a_z**2)) / math.pi)

if butg.value() == 1:
    [l.off() for l in led]
    for _ in range(1):
        led[9].toggle()
        utime.sleep(0.2)
        for i in range(9):
            led[9-i].toggle()
            led[8-i].toggle()
            utime.sleep(0.25)
        led[0].toggle()
        offset = roll

croll = roll - offset
filtered_value = croll
filtered_value = ewma_filter(croll, filtered_value, alpha)

update_leds(croll)
print("Filtered:", filtered_value)
time.sleep(0.1)

```

### **Conclusions:**

The MPU-6050 module was successfully interfaced with the Raspberry Pi Pico, accurately measuring and displaying roll and pitch angles derived from accelerometer data. The integration of filtering reduced noise, providing smoother and more stable outputs. The LED bar graph correctly reflected inclination changes within the expected  $\pm 4^\circ$  range, and the calibration button effectively stored and retrieved offset values, ensuring consistent results after restarts. Overall, the project achieved reliable real-time motion detection and visualization, demonstrating effective sensor integration, data processing, and calibration control.

### **References:**

- Raspberri Pi Pico Library: <https://github.com/ncarandini/KiCad-RP-Pico/tree/main>
- How to use a breadboard <https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/how-to-use-a-breadboard/all>

- Raspberry Pi Pico usage  
<https://www.raspberrypi.com/documentation/microcontrollers/pico-series.html>
- LCD wiring instructions [https://docs.sunfounder.com/projects/thales-kit/en/latest/micropython/liquid\\_crystal\\_display.html](https://docs.sunfounder.com/projects/thales-kit/en/latest/micropython/liquid_crystal_display.html)
- Using I/O with MicroPython on the Pi Pico  
[https://www.upesy.com/blogs/tutorials/micropython-raspberry-pi-pico-gpio-pins-usage#google\\_vignette](https://www.upesy.com/blogs/tutorials/micropython-raspberry-pi-pico-gpio-pins-usage#google_vignette)
- Measure an analog voltage with the Pi Pico ADC in MicroPython  
<https://www.upesy.com/blogs/tutorials/micropython-raspberry-pi-pico-adc-usage-measure-voltage>
- Control LED brightness with PWM <https://projects.raspberrypi.org/en/projects/getting-started-with-the-pico/7>
- 6-axis Motion Tracking [https://docs.sunfounder.com/projects/kepler-kit/en/latest/pyproject/py\\_mpu6050.html](https://docs.sunfounder.com/projects/kepler-kit/en/latest/pyproject/py_mpu6050.html)
- Display the Level [https://docs.sunfounder.com/projects/kepler-kit/en/latest/pyproject/py\\_led\\_bar.html](https://docs.sunfounder.com/projects/kepler-kit/en/latest/pyproject/py_led_bar.html)