

```

////////////////////////////////////
////////
//      Code for Death Ray Capstone
//      Date: 2/23/2023
//      Authors: Elizabeth Wade, Simon Criswell, and Kyle O'Reilly
//
//      Purpose: This code serves as the controls for a solar tracking dish
//      It takes input from:
//          - three sensors: accelerometer, GPS, encoder
//          - one button: loading button
//          - one limit switch:
//      Uses GPS data to determine sun position and informs tilt and pan
//      motor on where to travel to be oriented toward the sun
////////////////////////////////////
////////

//////////////////////////////////// LIBRARY AND GLOBAL VARIABLE SETUP
////////////////////////////////////

// Accelerometer libraries
#include <Wire.h>
#include <Adafruit_Sensor.h>
#include <Adafruit_LSM303_U.h>
Adafruit_LSM303_Accel_Unified accel = Adafruit_LSM303_Accel_Unified(54321);
Adafruit_LSM303_Mag_Unified mag = Adafruit_LSM303_Mag_Unified(12345);
float accelAngle = 0; // absolute tilt angle of dish

// GPS Libraries
#include <Adafruit_GPS.h>
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
SoftwareSerial mySerial(2, 9);
Adafruit_GPS GPS(&mySerial);
#define GPSECHO true

// Encoder libraries
#include <SPI.h>
#define timeoutLimit 100

// Encoder - SPI commands used by the AMT20
#define nop 0x00 //no operation
#define rd_pos 0x10 //read position
#define set_zero_point 0x70 //set zero point
const int CS = 10;
float encDegrees = 0; // absolute pan angle of dish
float homePanOffset = 0; // Offset set by homing function
float dishDegrees = 0;

// Tilt Motor controller pins
const int ENA1 = 6; // ENA1 on motor controller. PWM to control pan motor speed

```

```

const int IN1 = 7; // IN1 on motor controller. Controls forward/backward of pan
motor
const int IN2 = 8; // IN2 on motor controller. Controls forward/backward of pan
motor
const int actuatorSpeed = 256*.99-1; // 99% speed

//Pan Motor control pins
const int ENA2 = 5; // ENA2 on motor controller. PWM to control speed -
const int IN3 = 4; // IN1 on motor controller. Controls forward/backward
const int IN4 = 3; // IN2 on motor controller. Controls forward/backward
const int panSpeed = 256*.50-1; //50% speed

// GPS global variables
uint8_t month;
uint8_t day;
uint16_t year;
uint8_t hour;
uint8_t minute;
uint8_t second;
uint32_t clockTimer;

// Sun Angle global variables
double elevation = 0; // desired tilt sun angle
double azimuth = 0; // desired pan sun angle
const int angleTolerance = 4; // +/- 4 degrees is tolerated for
elevation/azimuth
double hrAng = 0;
const float minTiltAngle = 40.0;
const float maxTiltAngle = 70.0;
const double minPanAngle = 20.0;
const float loadPosition = 190.0;
const double maxPanAngle = loadPosition;
int rotationCount = 0.0; // b/c encoder is attached to small gear side, a
complete rotation of the small gear
// is equal to 82.12 degrees of the dish
bool homing = 0;

// Load button input assignment
const int PIN_BUTTON = A3; // Pin receiving digital signal from button
const int LIMIT_SWITCH = A0;
////////////////////// END LIBRARY AND GLOBAL VARIABLE SETUP
//////////////////////

////////////////////// BEGIN PROGRAM SETUP
//////////////////////
void setup() {
  // begin serial
  Serial.begin(9600);

```

```

// motor setup
pinMode(ENA1,OUTPUT); // ENA1 on motor controller. PWM to control speed
pinMode(IN1,OUTPUT); // IN1 on motor controller. Controls forward/backward
pinMode(IN2,OUTPUT); // IN2 on motor controller. Controls forward/backward
pinMode(ENA2,OUTPUT); // ENA1 on motor controller. PWM to control speed
pinMode(IN3,OUTPUT); // IN1 on motor controller. Controls forward/backward
pinMode(IN4,OUTPUT); // IN2 on motor controller. Controls forward/backward

// Button and current pin declarations
pinMode(LIMIT_SWITCH,INPUT_PULLUP); // Analog signal from current sensor
pinMode(PIN_BUTTON,INPUT); // Digital signal from button

// Set I/O mode of all SPI pins for Encoder
pinMode(SCK, OUTPUT);
pinMode(MOSI, OUTPUT);
pinMode(MISO, INPUT);
pinMode(CS, OUTPUT);
SPI.beginTransaction(SPISettings(500000, MSBFIRST, SPI_MODE0));
digitalWrite(CS, HIGH);

// Initialize Accelerometer
if (!mag.begin()) { Serial.println("w: mag"); }
if (!accel.begin()) { Serial.println("w: accel"); }
if (!accel.begin() || !mag.begin()) {
    Serial.println("Accelerometer initialization failed.\nReset arduino to
try again.");
    while(1);
}

// GPS init
GPS.begin(9600);

// uncomment this line to turn on RMC (recommended minimum) and GGA (fix
data) including altitude
GPS.sendCommand(PMTK_SET_NMEA_OUTPUT_RMCGGA);
// Set the update rate
GPS.sendCommand(PMTK_SET_NMEA_UPDATE_1HZ); // 1 Hz update rate
// Request updates on antenna status, comment out to keep quiet
GPS.sendCommand(PGCMD_ANTENNA);

delay(1000);
// Ask for firmware version
mySerial.println(PMTK_Q_RELEASE);

//read the GPS data a few times to clear out garbage
unsigned long t = millis();
while(millis() - t < 5000){
    readGPS();
}

```

```

}

//Once garbage is cleared, read until fix acquired
while(!GPS.fix){
    readGPS();
}

// Set clock timer to millis for keeping time throughout the day
clockTimer = millis();

// Read in data from GPS to global variables and adjust for local time
month = GPS.month;
day = GPS.day;
year = GPS.year+2000;
if(GPS.hour >= 8){
    hour = GPS.hour-8;
}
else{
    hour = GPS.hour+16;
    day = day-1;
}
minute = GPS.minute;
second = GPS.seconds;

// Calculate current solar position
solarCalc();

// Home Dish
goHome();
}
////////////////////// END PROGRAM SETUP
//////////////////////

////////////////////// BEGIN PROGRAM LOOP
//////////////////////
void loop() {
    // Check button state for Load input
    bool buttonState = digitalRead(PIN_BUTTON);

    // Go to load position if button is pressed
    if(buttonState == HIGH){
        goLoad();
    }

    // Check encoder to determine current pan degree of the dish
    checkEncoder();

    // Check accelerometer to determine current tilt degree of the dish

```

```

    checkAccel();

    // Calculate the elevation and azimuth angles to determine where the dish
    should be
    solarCalc();

    // logic for pan movement to orient to the sun
    if ((azimuth < maxPanAngle) && (azimuth > minPanAngle)){
        // while the dish is too far from azimuth angle, move to that angle and
        check pan degree
        if ((dishDegrees - azimuth) < -angleTolerance) {
            while (dishDegrees < azimuth){
                turnCW();
                checkEncoder();
                printdata();
            }
            if ((dishDegrees - azimuth) > angleTolerance) {
                while (dishDegrees > azimuth){
                    turnCCW();
                    checkEncoder();
                    printdata();
                }
            }
        }
        // no longer needs to pan, so brake
        brakePanMotor();

        // if solar elevation is less than 40 go to minTiltAngle
        if (elevation < minTiltAngle){
            while(accelAngle > (minTiltAngle - 1.0)){
                contract();
                checkAccel();
                printdata();
            }
            brakeActuator();
        }
        // if solar elevation is above 40 degrees and less than 70 we should decide
        if the dish should change its tilt
        if ((elevation > minTiltAngle) && (elevation < maxTiltAngle)) {
            // while the dish is too high, contract and check the tilt degree
            if ((accelAngle-elevation) > angleTolerance) {
                while (accelAngle > elevation){
                    contract();
                    checkAccel();
                    printdata();
                }
            }
        }
    }

```

```

        // while the dish is too low, extend and check the tilt degree
        if((accelAngle-elevation) < -angleTolerance) {
            while (accelAngle < elevation){
                extend();
                checkAccel();
                printdata();
            }
        }
        // no longer needs to tilt, so brake
        brakeActuator();
    }

    //print out current, accel, encoder, dishDegree, elevation, azimuth
    printdata();
    //Serial.println("end loop");
}
////////////////////// END PROGRAM LOOP
//////////////////////

////////////////////// PRINT DATA FUNCTION
//////////////////////
//    Purpose: print all pertinent data from sensors and solar angles
//
void printdata(){
    Serial.print(accelAngle);
    Serial.print(",");
    Serial.print(encDegrees);
    Serial.print(",");
    Serial.print(dishDegrees);
    Serial.print(",");
    Serial.print(elevation);
    Serial.print(",");
    Serial.println(azimuth);
}
////////////////////// END PRINT DATA FUNCTION
//////////////////////

////////////////////// GET DAY FUNCTION
//////////////////////
//    Purpose: to get the day of the year from Jan. 1
//
int getDay(unsigned int y, unsigned int m, unsigned int d){
    int days[]={0,31,59,90,120,151,181,212,243,273,304,334};    // Number of days
    at the beginning of the month in a not leap year.
    int DN = 0;
    //Start to calculate the number of day
    if (m==1 || m==2){

```

```

        DN = days[(m-1)]+d;                                //for any type of year, it calculate
the number of days for January or february
    }                                                    // Now, try to calculate for the other months
    else if (y % 4 == 0){ //those are the conditions to have a leap year
        DN = days[(m-1)]+d+1;    // if leap year, calculate in the same way but
increasing one day
    }
    else {                                                    //if not a leap year, calculate in the
normal way, such as January or February
        DN = days[(m-1)]+d;
    }
    return DN;
}
////////////////////// END GET DAY FUNCTION
//////////////////////

////////////////////// READ GPS FUNCTION
//////////////////////
//      Purpose: to read the GPS sensor and get fix
//
void readGPS()
{
    char c = GPS.read();
    // if you want to debug, this is a good time to do it!
    if ((c) && (GPSECHO))
        Serial.write(c);

    // if a sentence is received, we can check the checksum, parse it...
    if (GPS.newNMEAreceived()) {
        if (!GPS.parse(GPS.lastNMEA()))    // this also sets the newNMEAreceived()
flag to false
            return; // we can fail to parse a sentence in which case we should just
wait for another
    }
}
////////////////////// END READ GPS FUNCTION
//////////////////////

////////////////////// SPI WRITE FUNCTION
//////////////////////
//      Purpose: to communicate with the encoder through the SPI
//
uint8_t SPIWrite(uint8_t sendByte)
{
    //holder for the received over SPI
    uint8_t data;

    //the AMT20 requires the release of the CS line after each byte
    digitalWrite(CS, LOW);

```

```

    data = SPI.transfer(sendByte);
    digitalWrite(CS, HIGH);

    //we will delay here to prevent the AMT20 from having to prioritize SPI over
    obtaining our position
    delayMicroseconds(10);

    return data;
}
////////////////////// END SPI WRITE FUNCTION
//////////////////////

////////////////////// PAN MOTOR FUNCTIONS
//////////////////////
//      Purpose: turnCW() turns the dish clockwise
//              turnCCW() turns the dish counter clockwise
//              brakePanMotor() stops the pan motor
//
void turnCW() { // direction dish is moving
    analogWrite(ENA2, panSpeed);
    digitalWrite(IN3, LOW);
    digitalWrite(IN4, HIGH);
}

void turnCCW() {
    analogWrite(ENA2, panSpeed);
    digitalWrite(IN3, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(IN4, LOW);
}

void brakePanMotor() {
    digitalWrite(ENA2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(IN3, LOW);
    digitalWrite(IN4, LOW);
}
////////////////////// END PAN MOTOR FUNCTIONS
//////////////////////

////////////////////// TILT MOTOR FUNCTIONS
//////////////////////
//      Purpose: extend() tilts dish up
//              contract() tilts dish down
//              brakeActuator() stops the tilt motor
//
void extend() {
    analogWrite(ENA1, actuatorSpeed);
    digitalWrite(IN1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(IN2, HIGH);
}

```



```

void contract() {
    analogWrite(ENAL,actuatorSpeed);
    digitalWrite(IN1,HIGH);
    digitalWrite(IN2,LOW);
}

void brakeActuator() {
    digitalWrite(ENAL,LOW);
    digitalWrite(IN1,LOW);
    digitalWrite(IN2,LOW);
}

////////////////////// END TILT MOTOR FUNCTIONS
//////////////////////

////////////////////// SOLAR CALC FUNCTION
//////////////////////
// Purpose: Calculates the azimuth and elevation angles of the sun using the
// time and date
//
void solarCalc(){
    int dayOfYear = getDay(year, month, day);
    float currentTime = float(hour) + float(minute)/60.0 +
float(millis()-clockTimer)/3600000.0;

    double dec = -23.45*cos(((double)360 / 365)*(PI/180)*(dayOfYear+10));
    double hrAng = 15*(currentTime-12.25);

    elevation =
asin(sin(dec*(PI/180))*sin(44.623032*(PI/180))+cos(dec*(PI/180))*cos(44.623032*
(PI/180))*cos(hrAng*(PI/180)))*(180/PI);
    if (hrAng >= 0){
        azimuth = 360 -
acos((sin(dec*(PI/180))*cos(44.623032*(PI/180))-cos(dec*(PI/180))*sin(44.623032
*(PI/180))*cos(hrAng*(PI/180)))/cos(elevation*(PI/180)))*(180/PI);
    }
    else{
        azimuth =
acos((sin(dec*(PI/180))*cos(44.623032*(PI/180))-cos(dec*(PI/180))*sin(44.623032
*(PI/180))*cos(hrAng*(PI/180)))/cos(elevation*(PI/180)))*(180/PI);
    }
    azimuth = azimuth - homePanOffset - 30;
    elevation = elevation - 5;
}

////////////////////// END SOLAR CALC FUNCTION
//////////////////////

////////////////////// LOAD FUNCTION
//////////////////////

```

```

// Purpose: to instruct the pan motor to move clockwise until it reaches the
load spot
//
void goLoad(){
    bool buttonState = digitalRead(PIN_BUTTON);
    while ((accelAngle < 50) && (buttonState == HIGH)){
        buttonState = digitalRead(PIN_BUTTON);
        extend();
        checkAccel();
        printdata();
    }
    brakeActuator();
    while((dishDegrees < loadPosition) && (buttonState == HIGH)){
        buttonState = digitalRead(PIN_BUTTON);
        turnCW();
        checkEncoder();
    }
    brakePanMotor();
    while (buttonState == HIGH){
        brakePanMotor();
        brakeActuator();
        buttonState = digitalRead(PIN_BUTTON);
    }
}

////////////////////// END LOAD FUNCTION
////////////////////////////////////

////////////////////// HOME FUNCTION
////////////////////////////////////
// Purpose: to instruct the pan motor to move counter clockwise until it
hits the home
//
void goHome(){
    homing = 1;
    turnCW();
    delay(4000);
    brakePanMotor();
    delay(2000);
    turnCCW();
    bool limitSwitch = digitalRead(LIMIT_SWITCH);
    while (limitSwitch != HIGH){
        limitSwitch = digitalRead(LIMIT_SWITCH);
    }
    brakePanMotor();
    checkEncoder();
    homePanOffset = encDegrees;
    homing = 0;
}

```

```

////////// END HOME FUNCTION
//////////

////////// CHECK ENCODER
//////////
// Purpose: check encoder degree value to determine current pan degree of
the dish
//
void checkEncoder(){
    uint8_t data;           //this will hold our returned data from the AMT20
    uint8_t timeoutCounter;  //our timeout incrementer
    uint16_t currentPosition; //this 16 bit variable will hold our 12-bit
position

    timeoutCounter = 0;
    //send the rd_pos command to have the AMT20 begin obtaining the current
position
    data = SPIWrite(rd_pos);
    while (data != rd_pos && timeoutCounter++ < timeoutLimit){
        data = SPIWrite(nop);
    }

    if (timeoutCounter < timeoutLimit) { //rd_pos echo received
        currentPosition = (SPIWrite(nop)& 0x0F) << 8;
        currentPosition |= SPIWrite(nop);
    }
    else { //timeout reached
        Serial.write("Error obtaining position.\nReset Arduino to restart
program.\n");
        //while(true);
    }
    float oldDeg = encDegrees;
    delay(10);
    encDegrees = float(currentPosition)/4096.0*360.0*(8.0/35.0);
    delay(10);
    if (homing == 0){
        if (encDegrees < (oldDeg-50.0)){
            rotationCount++;
        }
        if (encDegrees > (oldDeg + 50.0)){
            rotationCount--;
        }
    }
    dishDegrees = encDegrees + (float(rotationCount)*(82.12)) - homePanOffset;
}
////////// END CHECK ENCODER
//////////

```

```
////////// CHECK ACCELEROMETER
//////////
// Purpose: to check accelerometer degree to determine current tilt degree
// of the dish
//
void checkAccel(){
    sensors_event_t accevent;
    accel.getEvent(&accevent);
    float yAccel = accevent.acceleration.y;
    if (yAccel > 9.81) {yAccel = 9.81;} //Change by possibly sensor calibration
    if (yAccel < -9.81) {yAccel = -9.81;} //Change by possibly sensor calibration
    accelAngle = acos(yAccel/9.81)*180/PI;
    delay(10);
}
////////// END CHECK ACCELEROMETER
//////////
```