Projetando dispositivos comerciais

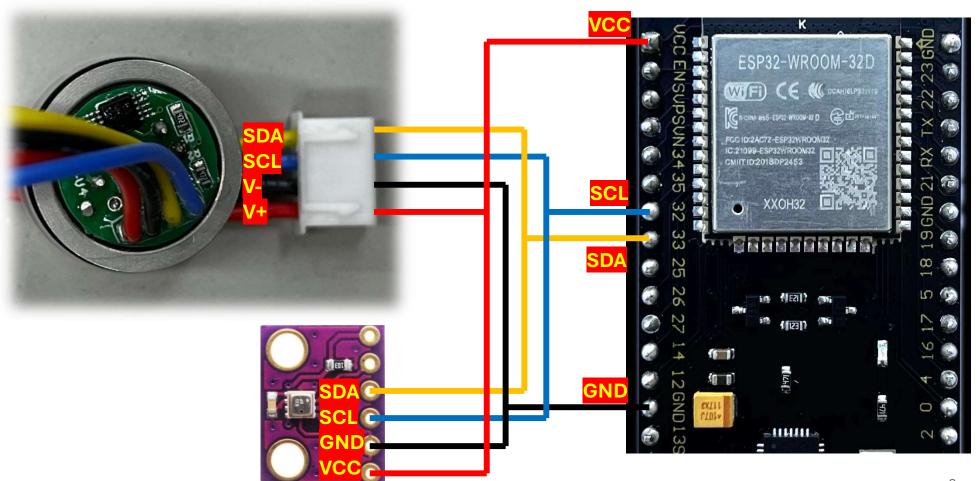
Handson





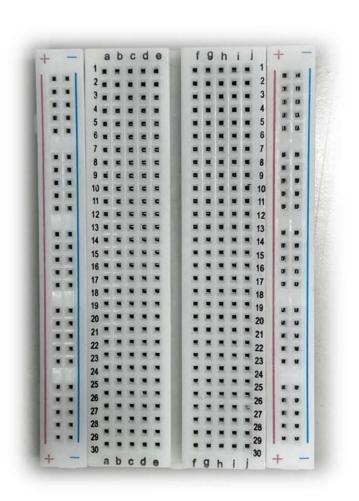
Integrando o MVP



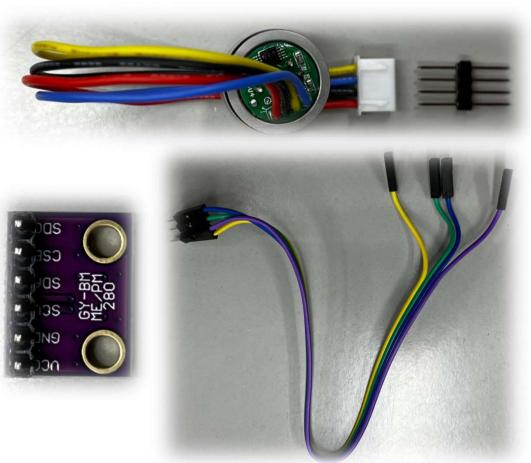


Integrando o MVP



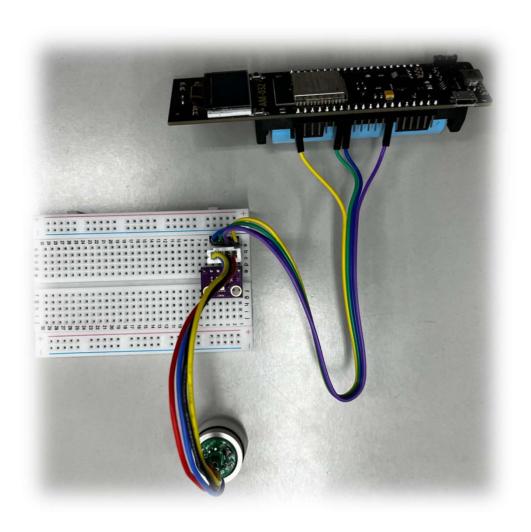






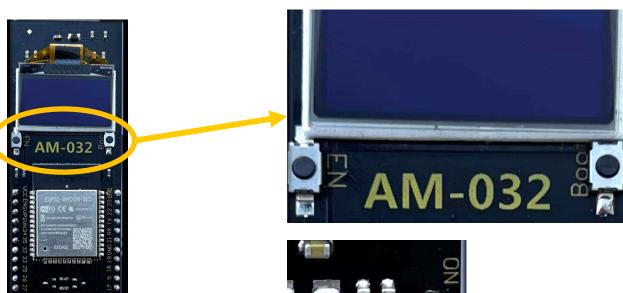
Integrando o MVP





Funções dos botões e chave





EN: RESET

Boot: Modo de

gravação



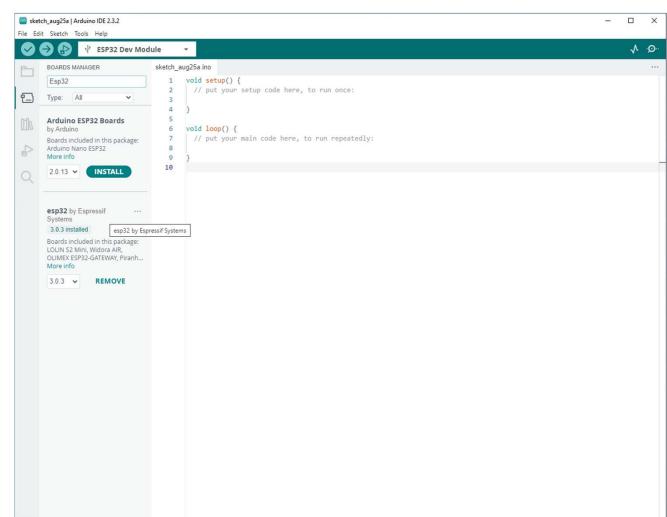
ON: Liga

OFF: Desliga



Configurando ambiente Arduino

Instalar via Board Manager: esp32 by Espressif (3.0.3)



Ln 10, Col 1 ESP32 Dev Module on COM7 Q

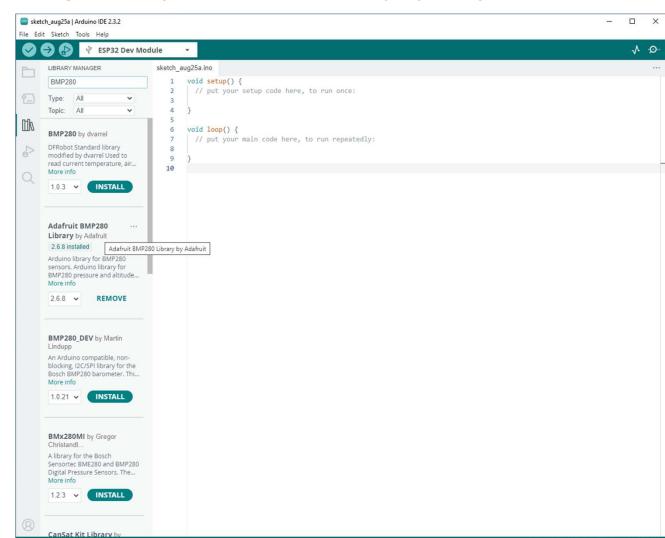


Instalar via Library Manager: Adafruit SSD1306 by Adafruit (2.5.11)



Selecth, aug25s ino UBBARY MANAGER SSS1306 Type: All value Topic: All value Addruit SSD1306 by INSTALL Addruit SSD1306 by Ad	UBRARY MANAGER SSD1306 Type: All	*
UBBARY MANAGER SSD1306 Type: All value of the property of th	UBRARY MANAGER SSD1306 Type: All vide setup() { // put your setup code here, to run once: 3	*
SSD1306 Type: All val setup() { // put your setup code here, to run once: Type: All val setup() { // put your setup code here, to run once: INSTALL Adafruit SSD1306 by Adafruit SSD1306 led More info 2.5.11 v REMOVE Adafruit SSD1306 EMULATOR ty Adafruit SSD1306 by More info 0.10 v INSTALL Adafruit SSD1306 Wemos Mini OLED b SSD1306 divee library for this is based on the Adafruit More info 1.1.2 v INSTALL Bonezegel (Jofe Bahday) OLED Library IOS SD1306	SSD1306 Type: All void setup() { // put your setup code here, to run once: 3 } } More info Adafruit SSD1306 by Adafruit SSD1306 by Adafruit 2.5.11 inslamed SSD1306 oled driver library for monochrome 128x64 and 128x32 displays SSD1306 oled More info Adafruit SSD1306 EMULATOR by Adafrui SSD1306 emulator oled driver library for monochrome 128x64 and 128x32 displays SSD1306 More info	
Adafruit SSD1306 by Adafruit SSD1306 by Adafruit 2.5.11 initiation SSD1306 old driver library for monochrome 128x64 and 128x2 despites SSD1306 old More info 2.5.11 × REMOVE Adafruit SSD1306 EMULATOR by Adafrui SSD1306 emulator olde driver library for monochrome 128x64 and 128x2 displays SSD1306 More info 0.1.0 × INSTALL Adafruit SSD1306 Wemos Mini OLED b SSD1306 old driver library for Wemos D1 Mini OLED b SSD1306 old driver library for Wemos D1 Mini OLED sheld This is based on the Adafrutt More info 1.1.2 INSTALL Bonezegel (Jofel Batutary) OLED Ubrary 2C SSD1306 by Bonezegel (Jofel Batutary) OLED Ubrary 2C SSD1306	Adafruit SSD1306 by Adafruit SSD1306 by Adafruit 2.5.11 instance SSD1306 oled driver library for monochrome 128x64 and 128x22 displays SSD1306 oled More info 2.5.11 REMOVE Adafruit SSD1306 EMULATOR by Adafrui SSD1306 emulator oled driver library for monochrome 128x64 and 128x22 displays SSD1306 More info	
Wemos D1 Mini OLED shield This is based on the Adafruit More info 1.1.2 INSTALL Bonezegei_SSD1306 by Bonezegei (Jofel Batutay) OLED Library I2C SSD1306 OLED Library		
World Into	SSD1306 oled driver library for Wemos D1 Mini OLED shield This is based on the Adafruit More info 1.1.2 INSTALL Bonezegei (Jofel Batutay) OLED Library IZC SSD1306	

Instalar via Library Manager: Adafruit BMP280 Library by Adafruit (2.6.8)





Ln 10, Col 1 ESP32 Dev Module on COM7 Q

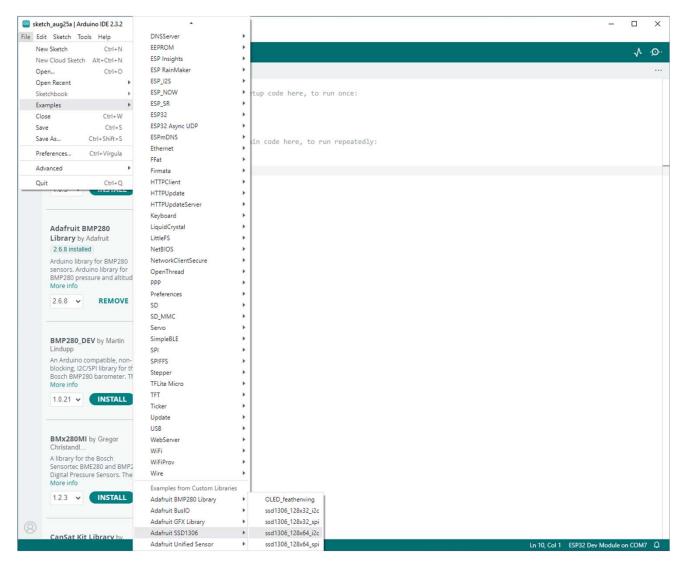


Exemplo Arduino: Display OLED \$\$D1306

https://github.com/eng-software/HandsonINO/tree/main/OLED_SSD1306

Carregar o exemplo: Adafruit SSD1306 -> ssd1306_128x64_i2c





Alterar o *SCREEN_ADDRESS* para *0x3C*



Para o kit disponibilizado, o endereço I2C do display é 0x3C

```
₹ ESP32 Dev Module
ssd1306_128x64_i2c.ino
  20
 21
      #include <SPI.h>
  22 #include <Wire.h>
  23 #include <Adafruit GFX.h>
      #include <Adafruit_SSD1306.h>
       #define SCREEN_WIDTH 128 // OLED display width, in pixels
      #define SCREEN_HEIGHT 64 // OLED display height, in pixels
 29 // Declaration for an SSD1306 display connected to I2C (SDA, SCL pins)
 30 // The pins for I2C are defined by the Wire-library.
 31 // On an arduino UNO: A4(SDA), A5(SCL)
 32 // On an arduino MEGA 2560: 20(SDA), 21(S
 33 // On an arduino LEONARDO: 2(SDA), 3(S Loading...
 34 #define OLED_RESET -1 // Reset pin # (or -1 if sharing Arduino reset pin)
 35 #define SCREEN_ADDRESS 0x3C ///< See datasheet
       Adafruit SSD1306 display(SCREEN WIDTH, SCREEN HEIGHT, &Wire, OLED RESET);
       #define NUMFLAKES 10 // Number of snowflakes in the animation example
       #define LOGO_HEIGHT 16
      #define LOGO_WIDTH 16
       static const unsigned char PROGMEM logo_bmp[] =
       { 0b00000000, 0b11000000,
        0b00000001, 0b11000000,
         0b00000001, 0b11000000,
         0b00000011, 0b11100000,
         0b11110011, 0b11100000,
         0b11111110, 0b11111000,
         0b01111110, 0b11111111,
         0b00110011, 0b10011111,
         0b00011111, 0b11111100,
         0b00001101, 0b01110000,
         0b00011011, 0b10100000,
 53
         0b00111111, 0b11100000,
  55
         0b00111111, 0b11110000,
  56
         0b01111100, 0b11110000,
         0b01110000, 0b01110000,
  58
         0b00000000, 0b00110000 };
  59
       void setup() {
         Serial.begin(9600);
  61
         // SSD1306_SWITCHCAPVCC = generate display voltage from 3.3V internally
         if(!display.begin(SSD1306_SWITCHCAPVCC, SCREEN_ADDRESS)) {
          Serial.println(F("SSD1306 allocation failed"));
           for(;;); // Don't proceed, loop forever
                                                                                                                      Ln 35, Col 93 ESP32 Dev Module on COM7 Q
```

Incluir na função *setup()* a linha em destaque:



Inicializamos o canal I2C 0 do ESP32 (Wire) Pinos: 5 - SDA

Frequência: 400KHz

4 - SCL

```
₹ ESP32 Dev Module
ssd1306_128x64_i2c.ino
  43 { 0b00000000, 0b11000000,
         0b00000001, 0b11000000,
         0b00000001, 0b11000000,
         0b00000011, 0b11100000,
         0b11110011, 0b11100000,
        0b11111110, 0b11111000,
        0b01111110, 0b11111111.
        0b00110011, 0b10011111,
        0b00011111, 0b11111100,
         0b00001101, 0b01110000,
         0b00011011, 0b10100000,
        0b00111111, 0b11100000,
        0b00111111, 0b11110000,
         0b01111100, 0b11110000,
 57
         0b01110000, 0b01110000,
         0b00000000, 0b00110000 };
       void setup() {
        Serial.begin(9600);
 63
         Wire.begin(5, 4, 400000);
 65
         // SSD1306_SWITCHCAPVCC = generate display voltage from 3.3V internally
         if(!display.begin(SSD1306_SWITCHCAPVCC, SCREEN_ADDRESS)) {
          Serial.println(F("SSD1306 allocation failed"));
  68
          for(;;); // Don't proceed, loop forever
  69
         // Show initial display buffer contents on the screen --
         // the library initializes this with an Adafruit splash screen.
         display.display();
         delay(2000); // Pause for 2 seconds
  75
         // Clear the buffer
         display.clearDisplay();
         // Draw a single pixel in white
         display.drawPixel(10, 10, SSD1306_WHITE);
  81
         // Show the display buffer on the screen. You MUST call display() after
  83
         // drawing commands to make them visible on screen!
        display.display();
         // display.display() is NOT necessary after every single drawing command,
         // unless that's what you want...rather, you can batch up a bunch of
         // drawing operations and then update the screen all at once by calling
         // display.display(). These examples demonstrate both approaches...
```

Agora compile e grave na placa.

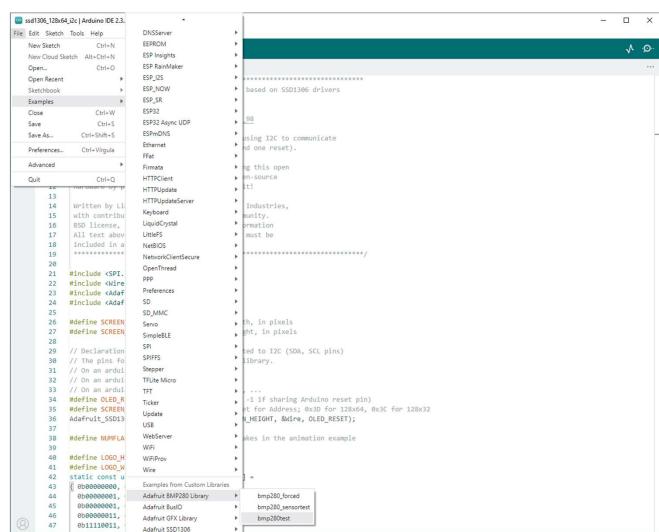
O exemplo da Adafruit no display deverá aparecer



Exemplo Arduino: Sensor BMP280

Agora, carregue o exemplo : *Adafruit BMP280 Library -> bmp280test*

Adafruit Unified Sensor





Ln 55, Col 18 ESP32 Dev Module on COM7 Q

Altere a instancia de *bmp* como mostrado em destaque





Inicializamos o BMP280 no canal I2C 1 do ESP32 (Wire1)

Na função *setup()* adicione a linha em destaque:



```
Inicializamos o I2C
1 do ESP32 (Wire1)
Pinos:
33 - SDA
32 - SCL
```

Frequência: 100KHz

```
₹ ESP32 Dev Module
bmp280test.ino
 10
         Adafruit invests time and resources providing this open source code,
        please support Adafruit andopen-source hardware by purchasing products
 12
 13
        Written by Limor Fried & Kevin Townsend for Adafruit Industries.
        BSD license, all text above must be included in any redistribution
        18 #include <Wire.h>
      #include <SPI.h>
      #include <Adafruit BMP280.h>
 22 #define BMP_SCK (13)
 23 #define BMP_MISO (12)
 24 #define BMP_MOSI (11)
      #define BMP_CS (10)
      Adafruit_BMP280 bmp(&Wire1); // I2C
 27
      //Adafruit_BMP280 bmp(BMP_CS); // hardware SPI
      //Adafruit_BMP280 bmp(BMP_CS, BMP_MOSI, BMP_MISO, BMP_SCK);
 31
       void setup() {
 32
        Serial.begin(9600);
 33
        while ( !Serial ) delay(100); // wait for native usb
 34
 35
        Wire1.begin(33, 32, 100000);
 36
 37
        Serial.println(F("BMP280 test"));
 38
        unsigned status;
        //status = bmp.begin(BMP280 ADDRESS ALT, BMP280 CHIPID);
        status = bmp.begin();
        if (!status) {
          Serial.println(F("Could not find a valid BMP280 sensor, check wiring or "
                           "try a different address!"));
 44
          Serial.print("SensorID was: 0x"); Serial.println(bmp.sensorID(),16);
          Serial.print("
                               ID of 0xFF probably means a bad address, a BMP 180 or BMP 085\n");
 46
          Serial.print(" ID of 0x56-0x58 represents a BMP 280,\n");
 47
          Serial.print("
                              ID of 0x60 represents a BME 280.\n");
          Serial.print("
                               ID of 0x61 represents a BME 680.\n");
 49
          while (1) delay(10);
 50
 52
        /* Default settings from datasheet. */
 53
         bmp.setSampling(Adafruit_BMP280::MODE_NORMAL,
                                                       /* Operating Mode. */
                       Adafruit BMP280::SAMPLING X2,
                                                       /* Temp. oversampling */
 55
                       Adafruit_BMP280::SAMPLING_X16,
                                                       /* Pressure oversampling */
                                                                                                                  Ln 35, Col 31 ESP32 Dev Module on COM7 Q
```

E altere a inicialização do *bmp* como em destaque:

bmp280test.ino 9

12

51

FSP32 Dev Module

from Adafruit!

Adafruit invests time and resources providing this open source code, please support Adafruit andopen-source hardware by purchasing products

Written by Limor Fried & Kevin Townsend for Adafruit Industries.



A .O.

Ln 40, Col 28 ESP32 Dev Module on COM7 Q

```
BSD license, all text above must be included in any redistribution
17
18
     #include <Wire.h>
19 #include <SPI.h>
     #include <Adafruit_BMP280.h>
22 #define BMP_SCK (13)
     #define BMP MISO (12)
24 #define BMP_MOSI (11)
25 #define BMP_CS (10)
27 Adafruit_BMP280 bmp(&Wire1); // I2C
     //Adafruit BMP280 bmp(BMP CS): // hardware SPI
     //Adafruit_BMP280 bmp(BMP_CS, BMP_MOSI, BMP_MISO, BMP_SCK);
     void setup() {
       while ( !Serial ) delay(100); // wait for native usb
       Wire1.begin(33, 32, 100000);
       Serial.println(F("BMP280 test"));
       //status = bmp.begin(BMP280_ADDRESS_ALT, BMP280_CHIPID);
       status = bmp.begin(0x76);
       if (!status) {
        Serial.println(F("Could not find a valid BMP280 sensor, check wiring or "
                          "try a different address!"));
         Serial.print("SensorID was: 0x"); Serial.println(bmp.sensorID(),16);
45
         Serial.print("
                          ID of 0xFF probably means a bad address, a BMP 180 or BMP 085\n");
         Serial.print(" ID of 0x56-0x58 represents a BMP 280, \n");
47
         Serial.print("
                              ID of 0x60 represents a BME 280.\n");
48
         Serial.print("
                              ID of 0x61 represents a BME 680.\n");
         while (1) delay(10);
```

/* Operating Mode. */

/* Temp. oversampling */

/* Pressure oversampling */

Configuramos o endereço do BMP280 que é 0x76

Agora compile e grave na placa.

/* Default settings from datasheet. */
bmp.setSampling(Adafruit_BMP280::MODE_NORMAL,

Adafruit BMP280::SAMPLING X2,

Adafruit_BMP280::SAMPLING_X16,

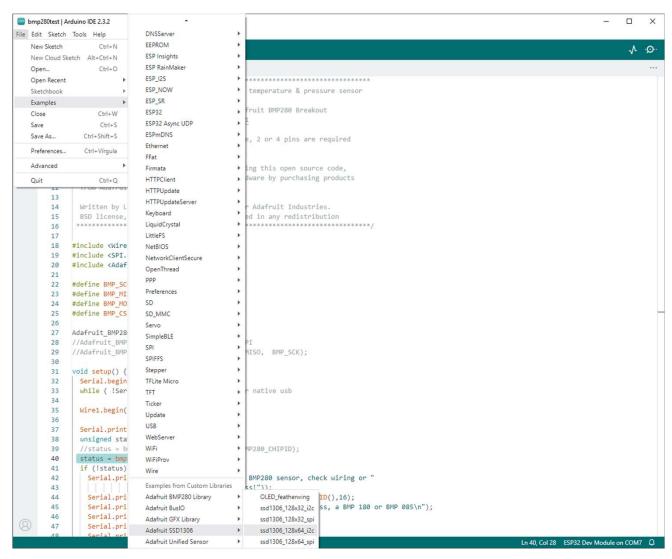
O exemplo da Adafruit envia no monitor serial a leitura do sensor a cada 2 segundos



Exemplo Arduino: Display OLED \$\$D1306 e BMP280

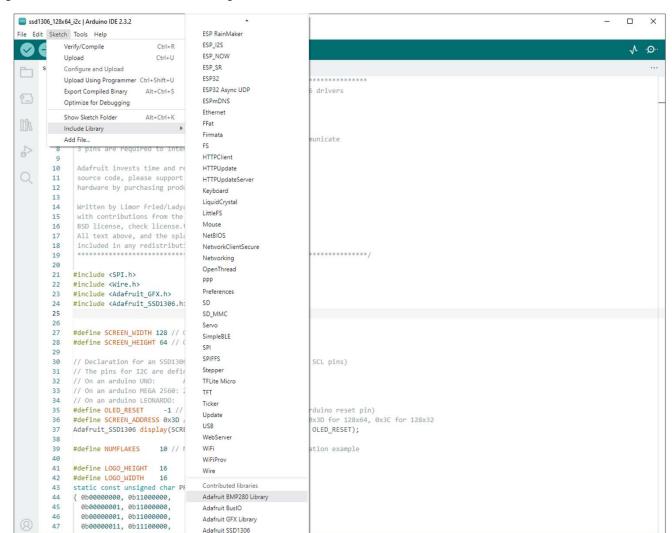
https://github.com/eng-software/HandsonINO/tree/main/OLED_SSD1306_BMP280

Carregar um novo exemplo: Adafruit SSD1306 -> ssd1306_128x64_i2c





Inclua a biblioteca: Adafruit BMP280 Library



Adafruit Unified Sensor



Ln 25, Col 1 ESP32 Dev Module on COM7 Q

Altere o *SCREEN_ADDRESS* e instancie o *BMP280* como em destaque



O display SSD1306 usará o canal I2C 0 do ESP32 (Wire)

O sensor BMP1306 usará o canal I2C 1 do ESP32 (Wire1)

```
ESP32 Dev Module
ssd1306_128x64_i2c.ino
       Pick one up today in the adatruit shop
        ----> http://www.adafruit.com/category/63_98
        This example is for a 128x64 pixel display using I2C to communicate
       3 pins are required to interface (two I2C and one reset).
       Adafruit invests time and resources providing this open
       source code, please support Adafruit and open-source
        hardware by purchasing products from Adafruit!
       Written by Limor Fried/Ladvada for Adafruit Industries.
       with contributions from the open source community.
       BSD license, check license.txt for more information
       All text above, and the splash screen below must be
        included in any redistribution.
 23 #include <SPI.h>
 24 #include <Wire.h>
      #include <Adafruit_GFX.h>
       #include <Adafruit_SSD1306.h>
      #include <Adafruit_BMP280.h>
 29 #define SCREEN_WIDTH 128 // OLED display width, in pixels
      #define SCREEN_HEIGHT 64 // OLED display height, in pixels
      // Declaration for an SSD1306 display connected to I2C (SDA, SCL pins)
 33 // The pins for I2C are defined by the Wire-library.
 34 // On an arduino UNO: A4(SDA), A5(SCL)
 35 // On an arduino MEGA 2560: 20(SDA), 21(SCL)
       // On an arduino LEONARDO: 2(SDA), 3(SCL), ...
       #define OLED RESET --- -1 // Reset pin # (or -1 if sharing Arduino reset pin
       #define SCREEN_ADDRESS 0x3C ///< See datasheet for Address; 0x3D for 128x64, 0x3C for 128x3
       Adafruit SSD1306 display(SCREEN_WIDTH, SCREEN_HEIGHT, &Wire, OLED_RESET);
       Adafruit_BMP280 bmp(&Wire1);
       #define NUMFLAKES 10 // Number of snowflakes in the animation example
 44 #define LOGO HEIGHT 16
 45 #define LOGO_WIDTH 16
      static const unsigned char PROGMEM logo_bmp[] =
      { 0b00000000, 0b11000000,
         0b00000001, 0b11000000,
         0b00000001, 0b11000000,
         0b00000011, 0b11100000,
         0b11110011, 0b11100000,
         0b11111110, 0b11111000,
         0b01111110, 0b11111111
```

Adiciona na função setup() as linhas em destaque

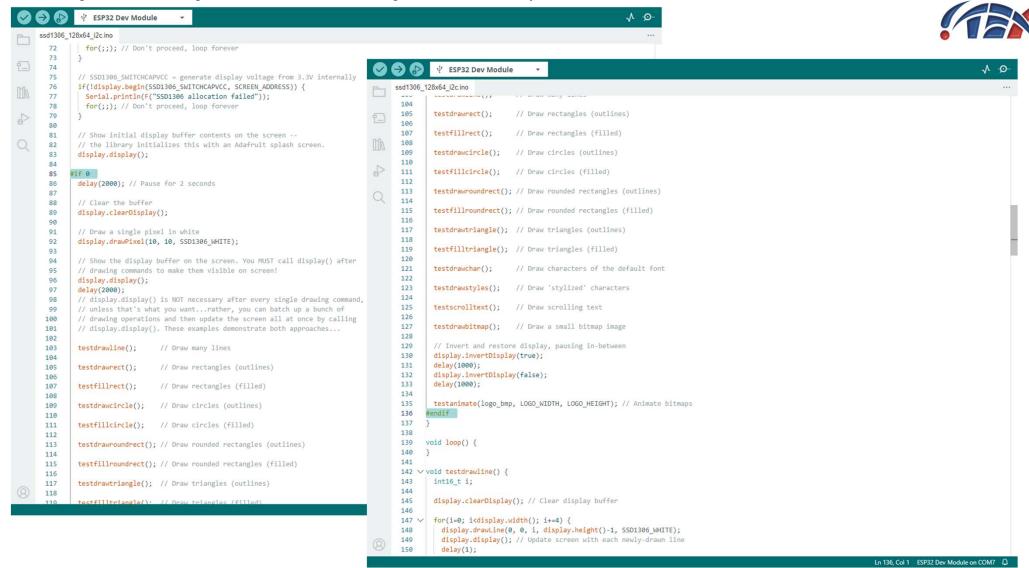


Inicializamos os dois canais I2C

Inicializamos o BMP280 no endereço 0x76 e verificamos se o sensor está respondendo

```
₹ ESP32 Dev Module
ssd1306_128x64_i2c.ino
       static const unsigned char PROGMEM logo_bmp[] =
       { 0b00000000, 0b11000000,
        0b00000001, 0b11000000,
         0b00000001, 0b11000000,
         0b00000011, 0b11100000,
         0b11110011, 0b11100000,
         0b11111110, 0b11111000,
         0b01111110, 0b11111111,
         0b00110011, 0b10011111,
         0b00011111, 0b11111100,
         0b00001101, 0b01110000,
         0b00011011, 0b10100000,
         0b00111111, 0b11100000,
         0b00111111, 0b11110000,
         0b01111100, 0b11110000,
         0b01110000, 0b01110000,
         0b00000000, 0b00110000 };
  63
        void setup() {
  65
         Serial.begin(9600);
         Wire.begin(5, 4, 400000);
  68
         Wire1.begin(33, 32, 100000);
  69
  70
         if( !bmp.begin(0x76) ){
  71
          Serial.println(F("SBMP280 not found"));
  72
  73
  74
  75
         // SSD1306_SWITCHCAPVCC = generate display voltage from 3.3V internally
         if(!display.begin(SSD1306_SWITCHCAPVCC, SCREEN_ADDRESS)) {
  77
          Serial.println(F("SSD1306 allocation failed"));
  78
          for(;;); // Don't proceed, loop forever
         // Show initial display buffer contents on the screen --
          // the library initializes this with an Adafruit splash screen.
         display.display();
         delay(2000); // Pause for 2 seconds
  86
         // Clear the buffer
         display.clearDisplay();
  88
         // Draw a single pixel in white
         display.drawPixel(10, 10, SSD1306 WHITE);
  92
          // Show the display buffer on the screen. You MUST call display() after
```

Usando #if 0 e #endif ,remova a execução do exemplo como abaixo



No final do arquivo crie a função displayBMP280() como abaixo



```
₹ ESP32 Dev Module
ssd1306_128x64_i2c.ino
         // Initialize 'snowflake' positions
 395 V for(f=0; f< NUMFLAKES; f++) {
          icons[f][XPOS] = random(1 - LOGO_WIDTH, display.width());
           icons[f][YPOS] = -LOGO_HEIGHT;
          icons[f][DELTAY] = random(1, 6);
          Serial.print(F("x: "));
          Serial.print(icons[f][XPOS], DEC);
          Serial.print(F(" y: "));
           Serial.print(icons[f][YPOS], DEC);
           Serial.print(F(" dy: "));
          Serial.println(icons[f][DELTAY], DEC);
 405
 406
 407 ∨ for(;;) { // Loop forever...
           display.clearDisplay(); // Clear the display buffer
 410
           // Draw each snowflake:
 411 V
           for(f=0; f< NUMFLAKES; f++) {
           display.drawBitmap(icons[f][XPOS], icons[f][YPOS], bitmap, w, h, SSD1306_WHITE);
 412
 413
 415
           display.display(); // Show the display buffer on the screen
 416
           delay(200);
                             // Pause for 1/10 second
 417
 418
           // Then update coordinates of each flake...
           for(f=0; f< NUMFLAKES; f++) {
 419 V
             icons[f][YPOS] += icons[f][DELTAY];
             // If snowflake is off the bottom of the screen...
 421
             if (icons[f][YPOS] >= display.height()) {
 422 V
 423
              // Reinitialize to a random position, just off the top
              icons[f][XPOS] = random(1 - LOGO_WIDTH, display.width());
 424
              icons[f][YPOS] = -LOGO HEIGHT;
               icons[f][DELTAY] = random(1, 6);
 426
 427
 428
 429
 430
        void displayBMP280(){
         display.clearDisplay();
 433
 435
         display.setTextColor(SSD1306 WHITE);
 436
         display.setCursor(0,0);
         display.printf("%6.2fC\n%6.0fPa", bmp.readTemperature(), (float)bmp.readPressure())
 438
        display.display();
 439
```

Esta função formata e desenha no display as informações de temperatura e pressão

E na função loop() faça a chamada da função displayBMP280()



Em loop()
chamamos a função
criada para manter
as medições
atualizadas no
display

```
ESP32 Dev Module
ssd1306 128x64 i2c.ino
         testfillroundrect(); // Draw rounded rectangles (filled)
 117
         testdrawtriangle(); // Draw triangles (outlines)
         testfilltriangle(); // Draw triangles (filled)
                             // Draw characters of the default font
         testdrawchar();
 123
         testdrawstyles();
                             // Draw 'stylized' characters
         testscrolltext();
                             // Draw scrolling text
         testdrawbitmap(); // Draw a small bitmap image
 129
         // Invert and restore display, pausing in-between
         display.invertDisplay(true);
 131
 132
         display.invertDisplay(false);
 135
         testanimate(logo_bmp, LOGO_WIDTH, LOGO_HEIGHT); // Animate bitmaps
 136
 137
 138
 140
 141
 142
 143
        void testdrawline() {
 146
         display.clearDisplay(); // Clear display buffer
 147
 148
         for(i=0; i<display.width(); i+=4) {</pre>
 149
          display.drawLine(0, 0, i, display.height()-1, SSD1306_WHITE);
 150
           display.display(); // Update screen with each newly-drawn line
 151
 152
 153
         for(i=0; i<display.height(); i+=4) {</pre>
 154
           display.drawLine(0, 0, display.width()-1, i, SSD1306_WHITE);
           display.display();
 155
           delay(1);
         delay(250);
 158
         display.clearDisplay();
```

Este exemplo irá mostrar no display a leitura da pressão e temperatura lida do BMP280