CpE301 - Design Assignment 3

Design Assignment 3:

DUE: TBA

The goal of the assignment is to modify the above codes to do the following:

- 1. Write a C AVR program that will monitor the LM34/35 connected to an Analog pin to display the temperature in F on the serial terminal every 1 sec. Use a timer with interrupt for the 1 sec delay. Use a FTDI chip for serial to USB conversion.
- 2. Use the ATMEL Studio Data Visualizer or any Charting program to display the values in time.

Task 1: ADC 40%, Task 1: UART 40%, Task 2: 20%.

Submission:

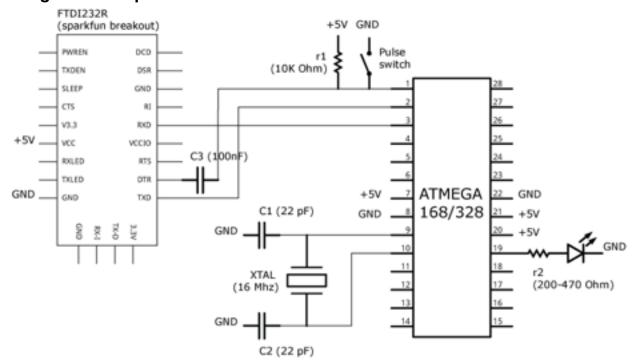
The following are required for successful completion of the design assignment:

- a. AVR C code that has been compiled and working.
- b. The C code should be well documented with explanation of every instruction.
- c. A word document that contains the flow chart of the assembly code along with the snapshots of the schematics, components connected on the breadboard and screen shoots.

NOTES:

Connecting the Microcontroller to PC using RS232-USB chip thro' USB connector.

Using a FTDI chip or Breakout Board - Use a 5V FTDI board.



Code Snippets: USART CODE:

// This code waits for a character and transmits the character back (with interrupts)

```
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <stdint.h>
                       // needed for uint8_t
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#define FOSC 16000000
                               // Clock Speed
#define BAUD 9600
#define MYUBRR FOSC/16/BAUD -1
volatile char ReceivedChar;
int main( void )
 /*Set baud rate */
 UBRR0H = (MYUBRR >> 8);
 UBRR0L = MYUBRR;
 UCSR0B I= (1 << RXEN0) I (1 << TXEN0); // Enable receiver and transmitter
 UCSR0B I= (1 << RXCIE0); // Enable reciever interrupt
 UCSR0C I= (1 << UCSZ01) I (1 << UCSZ00); // Set frame: 8data, 1 stp
 while(1)
 {
                       // Main loop
 }
ISR (USART_RX_vect)
 ReceivedChar = UDR0; // Read data from the RX buffer UDR0 = ReceivedChar; // Write the data to the TX buffer
}
   -----
int USART0SendByte(char u8Data, FILE *stream)
      //wait while previous byte is completed
      while(!(UCSR0A&(1<<UDRE0))){};
      // Transmit data
      UDR0 = u8Data;
return 0;
}
//set stream pointer
FILE usart0_str = FDEV_SETUP_STREAM(USART0SendByte, NULL, _FDEV_SETUP_WRITE);
printf("ADC ST_ARRAY[%u] = %u\r\n", index, array[index]);
```

ADC CODE:

```
#include <avr/io.h>
                       // needed for uint8_t
#include <stdint.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
volatile uint8_t ADCvalue; // Global variable, set to volatile if used with ISR
int main(void)
 ADMUX = 0;
                        // use ADC0
  ADMUX I= (1 << REFS0); // use AVcc as the reference
  ADMUX I= (1 << ADLAR); // Right adjust for 8 bit resolution
  ADCSRA I= (1 << ADPS2) I (1 << ADPS1) I (1 << ADPS0); // 128 prescale for 16Mhz
  ADCSRA I= (1 << ADATE); // Set ADC Auto Trigger Enable
 ADCSRB = 0;
                         // 0 for free running mode
 ADCSRA I= (1 << ADEN); // Enable the ADC
 ADCSRA I= (1 << ADIE); // Enable Interrupts
ADCSRA I= (1 << ADSC); // Start the ADC conversion
 sei(); // Thanks N, forgot this the first time =P
while (1)
  }
}
ISR(ADC_vect)
  ADCvalue = ADCH; // only need to read the high value for 8 bit
```