

Interfacing a Light Sensor

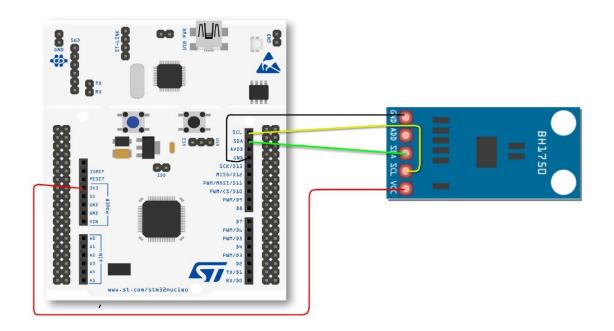
Objective:

The Objective of this experiment is to interface a light sensor to an STM32 microcontroller.

Requirements:

- 1. STM32 Cube IDE software.
- 2. Light Sensor (I2C).
- 3. STM32 Microcontroller.
- 4. USB Cable for the microcontroller.
- 5. Jumper Wires.

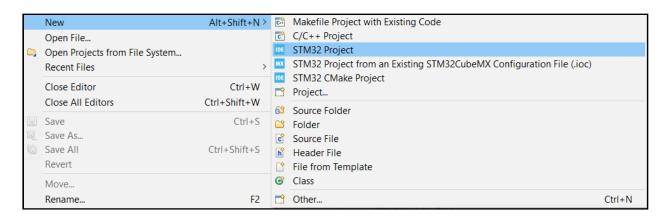
Connection Diagram:





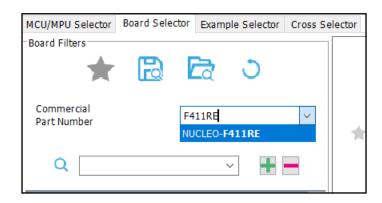
Procedure:

1. Click on File→New→STM32 Project to start your project on Cube IDE.



2. A **Target Selection** window will open. Click on **Board Selector**, where you need to select the microcontroller board you are working with.

(**NB:** If you are having Nucleo-F401RE, you have to select the said Commercial Part Number)

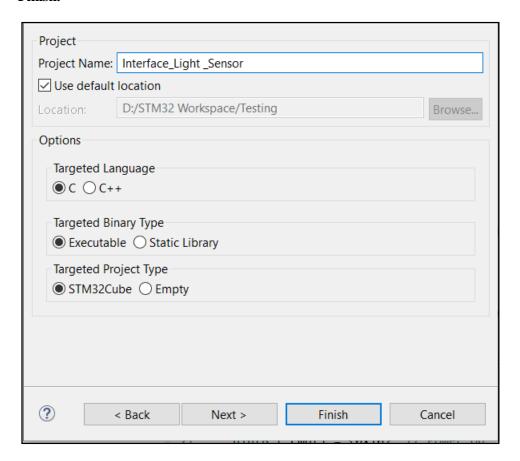


3. After this on the right-hand side of the window, under **Board List** you will see the board you have selected. Click on the board and then click on **Next.**

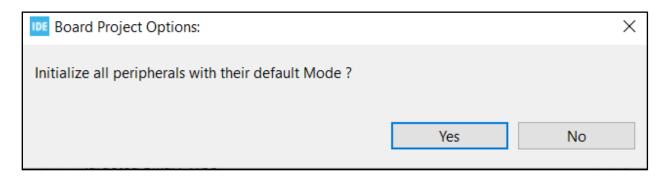




4. Give your project a name, rest of the things will remain by default as it is for now. Click on **Finish.**

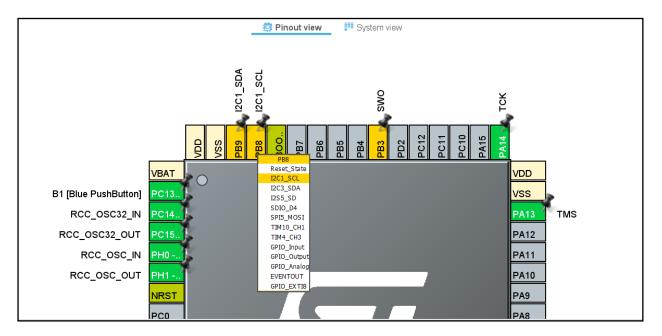


5. Cube IDE will ask if you want to initialize all peripherals with their default mode, click on Yes.

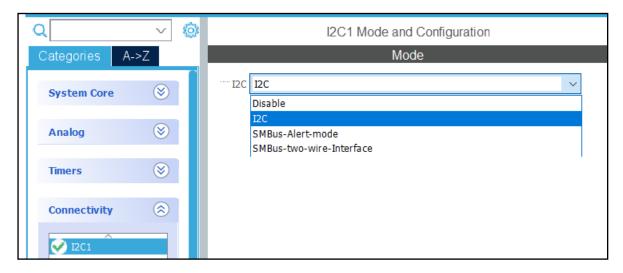




6. In the **Pinout & Configuration** tab, click on **PB8** pin and select it as an **I2C1_SCL** and **PB9** pin as an **I2C1_SDA**.



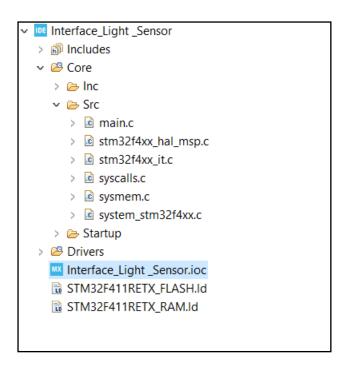
7. Next on the left-hand side under Categories \rightarrow Connectivity, select I2C1 and enable it.



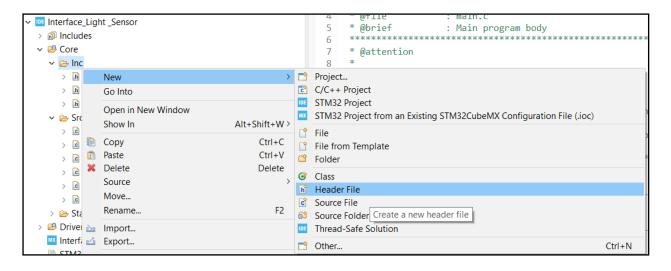
8. Press Ctrl+S to generate your code. On the left-hand side of the Cube IDE, under **Project** Explorer go to the project you have created (For example, I have named my project as



(Interface_Light_Sensor) **Interface_Light_Sensor** \rightarrow **Core** \rightarrow **Src** \rightarrow **main.c** (double click to load the code).

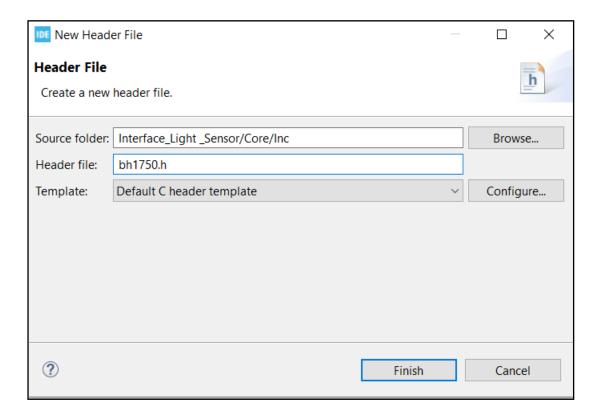


9. Now open your project tree **Interface_Light_Sensor→Core →Inc.** Right click on your **Inc** folder and create a new **Header File**.





10. Name the Header File as **bh1750.h** and select on **Finish**.





11. Below is the code snippets, please put your code in the appropriate places in the **bh1750.h** file.

```
#ifndef INC BH1750 H
  #define INC_BH1750_H_
4
5 #include "stdio.h"
6
7 // BH1750 I2C Address
8 #define BH1750_ADDR 0x23 // BH1750 I2C address
10
11 // Function prototypes
12 void BH1750_Init(I2C_HandleTypeDef *hi2c);
13 float BH1750_ReadLux(I2C_HandleTypeDef *hi2c);
14
15 // Error Status
16 HAL_StatusTypeDef Transmit_Err, Receive_Err;
17
18
19 // BH1750 initialization
20@ void BH1750_Init(I2C_HandleTypeDef *hi2c) {
       uint8_t cmd[] = \{0x10\}; // Power on
       Transmit_Err = HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit(hi2c, BH1750_ADDR << 1, cmd, sizeof(cmd), HAL_MAX_DELAY);</pre>
23
       if(Transmit_Err != HAL_ERROR){
24
             printf("\r\n");
25
             printf("BH1750 has been initialized");
26
             printf("\r\n");
27
       }
28 }
29
30 // Reading Light Intensity from BH1750 sensor
31@float BH1750_ReadLux(I2C HandleTypeDef *hi2c) {
32
       uint8_t data[2];
33
       HAL_I2C_Master_Receive(hi2c, BH1750_ADDR << 1, data, sizeof(data), HAL_MAX_DELAY);</pre>
34
35
       uint16_t lux = (data[0] << 8) | data[1];
36
       return (float)lux / 1.2;
37 }
38 #endif
```

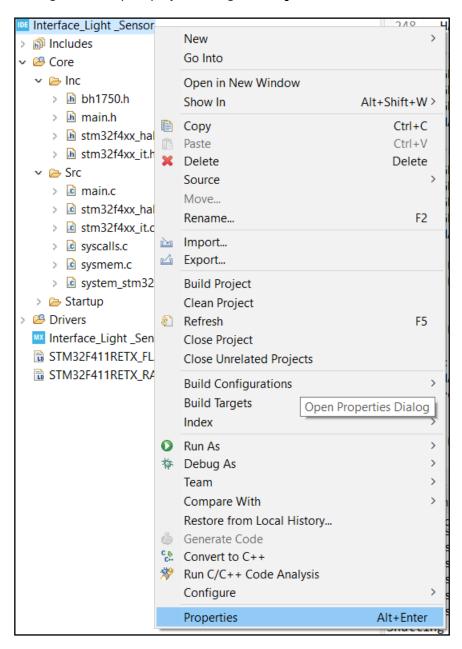


12. Cube IDE automatically generates a code format based on the configurations you have done. Cube IDE uses HAL libraries. Below is the code snippets, please put your code in the appropriate places in the **main.c** file.

```
18⊖ /* USER CODE END Header */
19 /* Includes -----
20 #include "main.h"
21
22⊕/* Private includes -----*/
23 /* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
24 #include "bh1750.h"
25 #include "stdio.h"
26 #include "string.h"
27 /* USER CODE END Includes */
28
29⊕/* Private typedef -----*/
30 /* USER CODE BEGIN PTD */
     /* Initialize all configured peripherals */
93
     MX_GPIO_Init();
94
95
     MX_USART2_UART_Init();
     MX_I2C1_Init();
96
97
      /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
98
     BH1750_Init(&hi2c1);
99
100
     /* USER CODE END 2 */
101
102
     /* Infinite loop */
     /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
     while (1)
104
105
         float my_lux = BH1750_ReadLux(&hi2c1);
106
107
         printf("Lux = %.2f\r\n", my_lux);
         HAL_Delay(1000);
108
109
       /* USER CODE END WHILE */
110
266
267 /* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
268
269 int __io_putchar(int ch) {
270
      HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, (uint8_t *)&ch, 1, HAL_MAX_DELAY);
271
      return ch;
272 }
273
274 /* USER CODE END 4 */
275
```

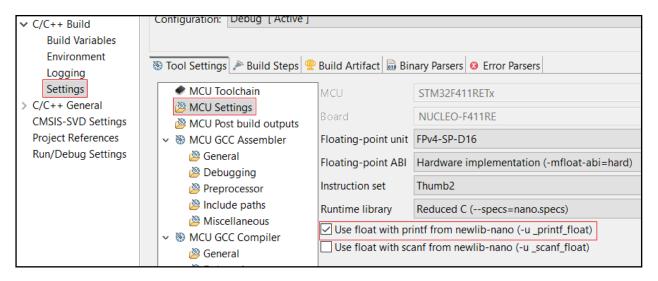


13. Now right click on your project tree, go to **Properties**.

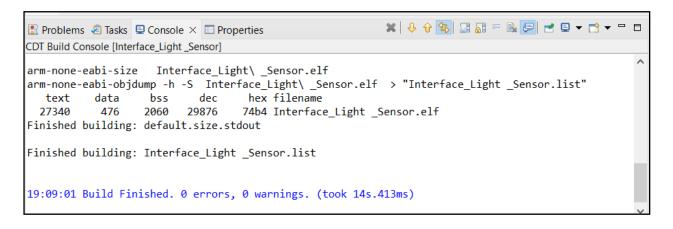




14. After that select **Settings**→**MCU Settings** and enable the **float printf.**



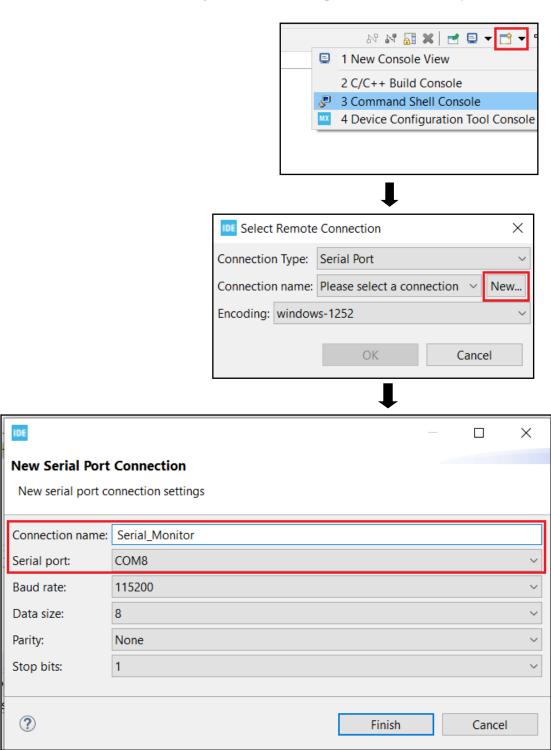
15. Now click on done everything correctly your code should be built without any errors.



16. Next connect your STM32 board with your audio sensor connect to it to your PC and click on the **Debug** icon to start the Debugging process. An **Edit Configuration** window will open, click on **OK**, without making any changes.

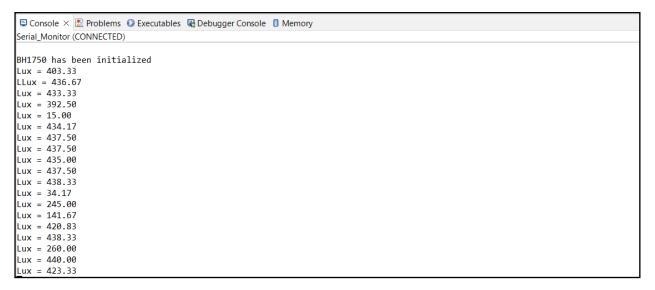


17. In the debug mode, go to the bottom right hand side corner, click on open console. Select the **Connection Type** as **Serial Port**, then click on **New.** In the new window, in **Connection name** give some name to your new connection, and select the **Serial port** correctly. Then click on **Finish** and then **Ok.** A console with the given name will be opened at the bottom of your screen.





18. Click on the **Resume** icon to run your code. You should be able to see the value of light sensor in the **Console**.



19. Before moving out of the debugging mode, click on **Disconnect** icon. You will be moved out of the debugging mode.

Note: All important steps and parts are highlighted with a red colour box for the proper understanding of the user. This document is for the use of education purpose only.