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1  /*
2  * IR Beam Detected Speed Train (Single Track Version) Version 1.2 LCD Edition
3  *
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5  *
6  * COPYRIGHT 2013 - S.D. "Hoffv" Hofmeister, et al
7  * *****
8  * CREDITS:
9  *
10 * Speed calculations & initial concept coding by: Toni Ryan
11 *
12 * IR Beam Detection & LCD Integration by: S.D. "Hoffv" Hofmeister
13 *
14 * LCD Library (lcdLib.h & lcdLib.c) The University of Texas at El Paso -
15 * College of Engineering: http://www.cce.utep.edu/courses/web3376/Lab\_5\_-\_LCD.html
16 * Enrique Guzmán, Luis Carlos Bahuelas-Chacon, Elias W Janusz
17 *
18 * This code is a group source project through The Launchpad for Model Railroading Project
19 * - http://launchpad4mrr.blogspot.com/
20 *
21 * *****
22 * TARGETED TO MSP430G2553 PROCESSOR
23 *
24 * Design Notes:
25 *
26 * This code is designed to trigger a speed calculation for a model train passing
through 2 IR beam sensors.
27 * The code is designed to take a "speed reading" or "Time Count" in both directions.
28 *
29 * Distance between Tip of IR Emitter and Tip of Detector has only been tested up to 3.5
Inches under
30 * incandescent and fluorescent lighting conditions with no failures.
31 *
32 * LCD Coding is designed for a QC1602A Ver 2.0 LCD Module
33 *
34 * Circuit Pinout:
35 * PIN 1.0 = RED INDICATOR LED
36 * PIN 1.1 = UNASSIGNED - UART
37 * PIN 1.2 = UNASSIGNED - UART
38 * PIN 1.3 = UNASSIGNED
39 * PIN 1.4 = Cathode of IR Beam Receiver #1 > Anode to Ground
40 * PIN 1.5 = Cathode of IR Beam #2 > Anode to Ground
41 * PIN 1.6 = GREEN INDICATOR LED
42 * PIN 1.7 = UNASSIGNED
43 * PIN 2.0 = LCD D4
44 * PIN 2.1 = LCD D5
45 * PIN 2.2 = LCD D6
46 * PIN 2.3 = LCD D7
47 * PIN 2.4 = E (Enable)
48 * PIN 2.5 = RS (Register Signal)
49 *
50 * PINS 1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.7 are left open for integration into other projects
51 *
52 * Note Anodes for the IR Emitters connect to VCC and Cathodes to Ground
53 */
54 //*****
55 #include <msp430g2553.h>
56 #include "lcdLib.h"
57 // Declare functions
58 void delay ( unsigned int ); // delay for xx 10ms increments
59 // Declare variables
60 float scale = 160; // denominator of scale (N scale 1:160)
61 float gate = 12; // timing gate spacing (in inches)
62 float speed = 0; // speed in MPH
63 long unsigned int factor = 109090; // number of us to travel "gate" inches at 1 MPH for
"scale" scale (1 MPH slowest speed we can display)
64 long unsigned int counter = 0; // uninterrupted counter
65 int counter_active = 0; // flag to increment counters or stop counting
66 int output_count = 0; // data to display
67 int lockgate_1 = 0; // Locks Gate #1 from interrupting until unlocked
68 int lockgate_2 = 0; // Locks Gate #2 from interrupting until unlocked
69 void main(void)
70 {
71     WDTCTL = WDTPW + WDTHOLD; // Stop WDT
72     BCSCTL1 = CALBC1_1MHZ; // Set 1MHz
73     DCOCTL = CALDCO_1MHZ; // Set DCO step + modulation
74     CCTLO = CCIE; // CCR0 interrupt enabled
75     TACTL = TASSEL_2 + MC_1 + ID_3; // SMCLK/8, upmode
76     CCR0 = 125; // 1000 Hz = 1 ms clock
77

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78     P1DIR |= BIT0;                                // Port 1 P1.6 (Indicator #1) as output
79     P1OUT &= ~BIT0;                                // Port 1 P1.6 (Indicator #1) set to off State
80     P1DIR |= BIT6;                                // Port 1 P1.7 (Indicator #1) as output
81     P1OUT &= ~BIT6;                                // Port 1 P1.7 (Indicator #1) set to off State
82
83     P1DIR |= 0x00;
84     P1OUT &= 0x00;                                // Shut. Down. Everything... :)
85
86     P1REN |= BIT4;                                // Port 1 Resistor enable
87     P1OUT |= BIT4;                                // Turn on P1.4
88     P1REN |= BIT5;                                // Port 1 Resistor enable
89     P1OUT |= BIT5;                                // Turn on P1.5
90     __enable_interrupt();
91
92     lcdInit(); // Initialize LCD
93
94     //Credits on LCD
95     lcdSetText("Speed Trap 1trak", 0, 0);
96     lcdSetText("Version 1.2 LCD", 0, 1);
97     // ----->-----<----- Maximum 16 Character String Length
98     delay(200);
99     lcdClear();
100    lcdSetText("CC Licensed", 2, 0);
101    lcdSetText("Copyright 2013 ", 1, 1);
102    delay(200);
103    lcdClear();
104    lcdSetText("S.D. Hofmeister,", 0, 0);
105    lcdSetText("et al ", 5, 1);
106    delay(200);
107    lcdClear();
108    lcdSetText("The Launchpad", 1, 0);
109    lcdSetText("for", 6, 1);
110    delay(200);
111    lcdClear();
112    lcdSetText("Model", 5, 0);
113    lcdSetText("Railroading", 2, 1);
114    delay(200);
115    lcdClear();
116    lcdSetText("Project", 4, 0);
117    delay(200);
118    lcdClear();
119    //END Credits on LCD
120
121    lcdSetText("Gate #1 LED Test", 0, 0);
122    P1OUT |= BIT0;
123    delay(200);
124    P1OUT &= ~BIT0;
125
126    lcdSetText("Gate #2 LED Test", 0, 1);
127    P1OUT |= BIT6;
128    delay(200);
129    P1OUT &= ~BIT6;
130    lcdClear();
131    if ((P1IN & BIT4) == 0) {
132        lcdSetText("IR Gate #1 Pass", 0, 0);
133        delay(200);
134    } else {lcdSetText("IR Gate #1 FAIL", 0, 0); delay(500);}
135
136    if ((P1IN & BIT5) == 0) {
137        lcdSetText("IR Gate #2 Pass", 0, 1);
138        delay(200);
139    } else {lcdSetText("IR Gate #2 FAIL", 0, 1); delay(500);}
140    lcdClear();
141
142    while(1)                                        //Loop forever, we work with interrupts!
143    {
144        // Basically we loop here doing nothing until an IR Beam is triggered
145
146        lcdSetText("Waiting for", 3, 0);
147        lcdSetText("Train", 6, 1);
148
149        if( (P1IN & BIT4) > 0 && lockgate_2 == 0) // If Gate #1 is detecting an object
150        and Gate #2 is not
151        {
152            do{
153                lockgate_1 = 1; // Gate #1 Locked so that it will not interrupt
154                P1OUT |= BIT0; // Turn on RED Indicator to show Gate #1 as locked
155                lcdClear();
156                lcdSetText("Clocking Speed", 1, 0);
157                lcdSetText(" ", 0, 1);
158                counter_active = 1; // Start Counting from Gate #1 to Gate #2
159                output_count = 1; // tell the rest of the program we counted
160            }while ((P1IN & BIT5) == 0 && lockgate_1 == 1); // Run the above code
161            while Gate #2 is not detecting and Gate #1 is locked

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160         } else {lockgate_1 = 0; P1OUT &= ~BIT0;} // Otherwise unlock Gate #1 and turn off
RED INDICATOR LED
161
162
163
164         if( (P1IN & BIT5) > 0 && lockgate_1 == 0 ) // If Gate #2 is detecting an object
and Gate #1 is not
165         {
166             do {
167                 lockgate_2 = 1; // Gate #2 Locked so that it will not interrupt
168                 P1OUT |= BIT6; // Turn on GREEN Indicator to show Gate #2 as locked
169                 lcdClear();
170                 lcdSetText("Clocking Speed", 1, 0);
171                 lcdSetText(" ", 0,1);
172                 counter_active = 1; // Start Counting from Gate #2 to Gate #1
173                 output_count = 1; // Tell the rest of the program we counted
174                 while ((P1IN & BIT4) == 0 && lockgate_2 == 1); // Run the above code
while Gate #1 is not detecting and Gate #2 is locked
175
176                 }else {lockgate_2 = 0; P1OUT &= ~BIT6;} // Otherwise unlock Gate #2 and turn
off GREEN INDICATOR LED
177
178                 counter_active = 0; // done counting - ready to output
179
180                 if ( output_count == 1 ) { // show the count
181                     // calculate speed in MPH
182                     speed = factor / counter; // calculate MPH
183                     lcdClear();
184                     lcdSetText("Train Speed", 2, 0);
185                     lcdSetInt(speed, 4, 1);
186                     lcdSetText("MPH", 8,1);
187                     delay(500);
188                     output_count = 0; // stop displaying and wait for another trigger
189                     lcdClear();
190
191                 } // end of IF
192             } // end of WHILE
193         } // end of MAIN
194
195 // Timer A0 interrupt service routine
196 #pragma vector=TIMER0_A0_VECTOR
197 __interrupt void Timer_A (void)
198 {
199     if (counter_active == 1) {
200         counter = counter + 1; // just counting milliseconds
201
202         if (counter > factor) { // if our counter reaches factor, we're going less than
1 MPH
203
204             // and we can't display it, so ...
205             counter = 0; // zero counter
206             counter_active = 0; // stop counting
207             delay(1000); // and hang for a bit
208         } // then return to main
209     } // end of TIMER_A interrupt handler
210
211 // Port 1 interrupt service routine
212 #pragma vector=PORT1_VECTOR
213 __interrupt void Port_1(void)
214 {
215     while (lockgate_1 == 1) { // Locks interrupt from disturbing opposite direction
detection
216         P1IFG &= ~BIT5; // P1.4 IFG cleared
217         P1IES ^= BIT5; // toggle the interrupt edge,
218     }
219
220     while (lockgate_2 == 1) { // Locks interrupt from disturbing opposite direction
detection
221         P1IFG &= ~BIT4; // P1.5 IFG cleared
222         P1IES ^= BIT4; // toggle the interrupt edge,
223     }
224
225     // the interrupt vector will be called
226     // when P1.4 or P1.5 goes from HighLow as well as
227     // LowtoHigh
228 }
229
230 void delay(unsigned int ms) // delay for ms in 10 millisecond intervals
231 {
232     while (ms--)
233     {
234         __delay_cycles(10000); // set for 1 Mhz (10000=10ms)
235     }
236 }

```