

# Arduino FM Radio

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Claudio Scione

## Initial Objectives Abdulrahman

- Must be portable —---->
- Should support different bands of reception (FM, AM, Shortwave, etc.)
- Display information on an LCD
- Support presets (ex. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
- RDS (prints current song)
- Scanning
- Bluetooth compatibility (i.e. play audio from your phone)







#### Make your own FM Radio - Part 1

1.2M views • 9 years ago



In this Project I will show you how to transform a TEA5767 and an Arduino Pro Mini into a functional and decent looking FM Radio ...



5 moments create an intermediate frequency signal | hooked up a long wire as an antenna | decrease the peak-to-... 🗸





#### How To Make FM RADIO using Arduino | TEA5767 | giveaway results

9.5K views • 9 months ago



EDISON SCIENCE CORNER

This channel is all about electronics and tech videos. You can find tutorials and projects of IoT Arduino electronics DIY stuff blynk ...





#### Simple & Cheap Arduino FM Radio! - Tutorial + Code

34K views • 8 years ago



Kevin Darrah

Just a quick mini project here to basically create an Arduino Controlled FM Radio. All of the boards are linked to here as well as ...



6 chapters Intro | Hardware | Serial Monitor | Radio Module | Code | Frequency



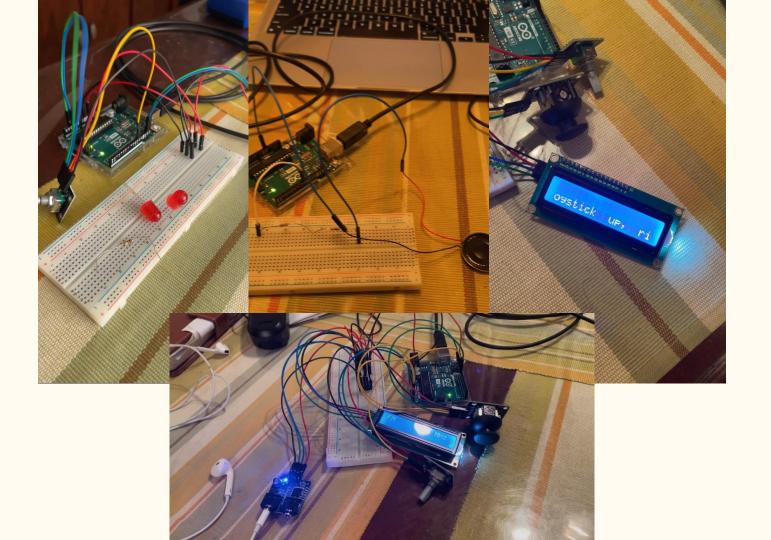
# Design and Planning

- Initial radio sketches
- Problems
  - Speaker wires kept disconnecting
  - Speakers hard to mount on box (no screw holes)
- Adding features gradually (first rotary encoder, then LCD, then radio module, then amplifier and speaker)
- Cardboard prototype

## Hardware Setup

- Arduino UNO Microcontroller
- Rotary Encoder (tuner knob)
- LCD Display (I<sup>2</sup>C)
- TEA5767 FM Radio Module
- TDA7297 Amplifier
- Speakers
- Joystick
- Power Source
- Headphone Wire, Jumper Wires, Breadboard

Abdulrahman



#### <!-- Code -->

- Already had some prior knowledge of CPP from this tutorial series —---->
- Made writing the radio code simpler
- However, this was the first time putting that knowledge into practice

How to Setup C++ on Windows The Cherno • 977K views • 8 years ago Windows 8:36 C++ by The Cherno How to Setup C++ on Mac The Cherno • 452K views • 8 years ago How to Setup C++ on Linux The Cherno • 389K views • 8 years ago How C++ Works The Cherno • 1.1M views • 8 years ago How the C++ Compiler Works The Cherno • 870K views • 8 years ago

Welcome to C++
The Cherno • 2.3M views • 8 years ago

James

```
Later code iteration: separated into six files!
                      First code iteration:
FrequencyType type = AM;
int frequency = 977;
                                                          Reasons: Scalability, more control, more organized
// int amFrequency = 800;
                      Only LCD display
int lastFrequency;
volatile int lastClkState = LOW; functionality
                                                           main.cpp -
volatile int count:
int lastCount:
                                                           Entry point of the program. Contains setup () and loop () functions
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600);
                                                           RadioHeaders.h -
 pinMode(PIN_CLK, INPUT);
                                                           Header file for all the following classes. Contains variables and function
 pinMode(PIN_DT, INPUT);
                                                           declarations. All other files #include this
 attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(PIN_CLK), pollRotaryEncoder, CHANGE);
 int status = lcd.begin(16, 2);
 if (status) {
                                                           class RadioHandler { } -
  hd44780::fatalError(status):
                                                           General class for managing many of the properties of the radio. Manages
                                                           current station, states, etc
void loop() {
 delay(100);
                                                           class RadioInput { } -
 UpdateCurrentFrequency();
                                                           Handles functionality for the rotary encoder and the joystick
 if (frequency != lastFrequency) {
  lastFrequency = frequency;
  PrintStationData();
                                                           class RadioDisplay { } -
                                                           Handles everything to do with displaying information on the LCD screen,
 Serial.print("Count: ");
                                                           including methods for printing text
 Serial.println(count);
void UpdateCurrentFrequency() {
                                                           class RadioModule { } -
 int currentCount = count;
 if (currentCount != lastCount) {
                                                           Handles communicating with the radio module and tuning to stations.
  int delta = currentCount - lastCount;
  if (type == FM) {
   frequency += delta * 2;
```

hd44780 I2Cexp lcd:



### The switch to Visual Studio Code

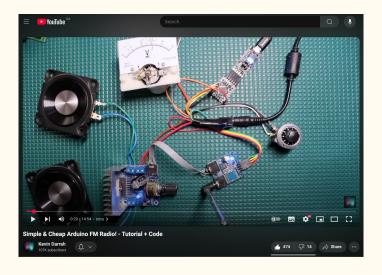
- Allowed for easy version control
- Underlines errors and points out flaws in the code
- Easy refactoring tools
- Easy way to see project structure
- Extension used:



```
83~
                                                                                                                                                         EXPLORER
                     HardwareLinks.txt
                                        C++ RadioHandler.cpp M X R_todo.txt
                                                                                                                                                    D ~ 0 th II ...
ARDUI... [3 [7] (1) [9]
                     src > C++ RadioHandler.cpp > 分 StorePresetStation(int, int)
oiq. 👼 <
                             void RadioHandler::Init() {
> xscode
                               if (EEPROM.read(INIT_ADDRESS) == 0xff) {
> m include
                       17
                                 EEPROM.update(INIT_ADDRESS, 10);
                       18
> R_images
                       19
                                  for (int j = 1; j <= 2; j++) {
                       20
                                    int startAddress = (i == 1) ? FM EEPROM START : AM EEPROM START:
∨ ■ R_other
                       21
                                    int defaultStation = (j == 1) ? FM_LOWEST : AM_LOWEST;
   Arduinoldeas.txt
                       22
   CONTENTS.txt
                       23
                                    for (int i = 1; i <= 4; i++) {
   HardwareLinks.txt
                                      int address = startAddress + i * sizeof(unsigned short);
                       25
                                      unsigned short valueStored;
   C++ main.cpp
                                      EEPROM.get(address, valueStored);
   C++ RadioDispla... M
                       27
     RadioHandl... M
                       28
                                      if (valueStored == 0xffff) StorePresetStation(i, defaultStation):
   h RadioHead... M
                       29
   C++ RadioInput.... M
                       30
   C++ RadioModule.cpp
                       31
                       32
                                 EEPROM.put(STANDBY_STATION_ADDRESS, (unsigned short)FM_LOWEST);
                       33
  platformio.ini
                       34
  R_todo.txt
  M README.md
                       35
                               for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
                       36
                                 savedPresets[i] = RetrievePresetStation(i + 1);
                       37
                       38
                       39
                               unsigned short standbyStation;
                      Counting objects: 100% (10/10), done.
                      Delta compression using up to 8 threads
                                                                                                                                              > python3.11 Task
                      Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
                                                                                                                                             ≥ python3.11 Task
                      Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 1.15 KiB | 1.15 MiB/s, done.
                      Total 6 (delta 3), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
                                                                                                                                              > Monitor Task
                      remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (3/3), completed with 3 local objects.
                      To https://github.com/james-dire-1/arduino-radio-project.git
OUTLINE
                        0e05a99..1a01602 main -> main
                      iames@Jamess-MacBook-Air-5 ard∪ino-radio-project % [
                          ெ ✓ → 🗎 🗸 🛡 🖸 🗑 Default (arduino-radio-project) 🛡 Auto 🔗 Live Share
                                                                                                      Ln 124, Col 29 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 LF () C++ 😝 🖗 Go Live PlatformIO 🚨
```

#### Libraries Used

- hd44780 by Bill Perry. LCD library. Includes functions like setCursor(0, 0), print(""), clear()
- RotaryEncoder by Matthias Hertel. Includes functions like tick() and getDirection()
- Also used code provided in the description of a YouTube video by Kevin Darrah, for tuning with the TEA5767 FM radio module



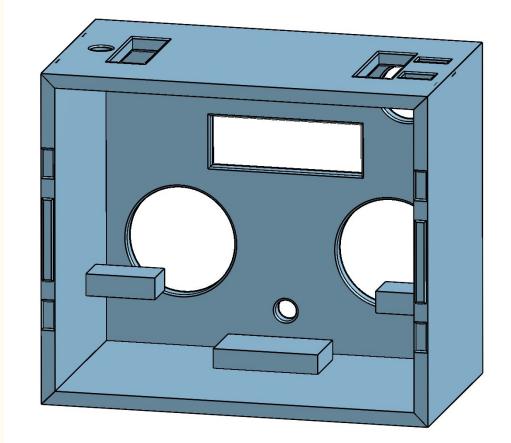
```
void setFrequency(float frequency)
{
    //Code from: http://playground.arduino.cc/Main/TEA5767Radio
    //Datasheet: https://www.sparkfun.com/datasheets/Wireless/General/TEA5767.pdf

unsigned int frequencyB = 4 * (frequency * 1000000 + 225000) / 32768;
    // this is from the datasheet

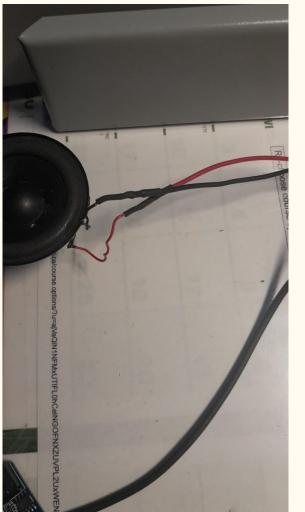
byte frequencyH = frequencyB >> 8;//shift over to get the high byte
    byte frequencyL = frequencyB & 0XFF;//cut off the top to get the LOW
    Wire.beginTransmission(0x60);//start talking to the radio
    Wire.write(frequencyL);//lst
    Wire.write(frequencyL);//2nd
    Wire.write(0xB0);//3rd
    Wire.write(0xB0);//3th
    Wire.endTransmission();
    delay(100);
}
```

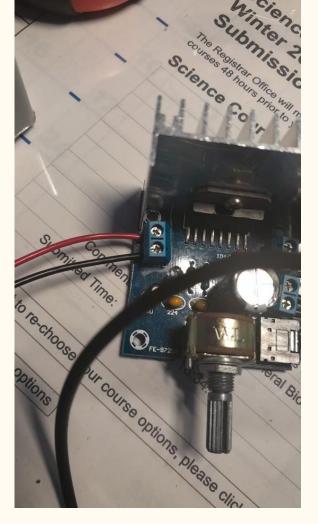
# Initial Design for the box

Had to be changed to make the assembly possible

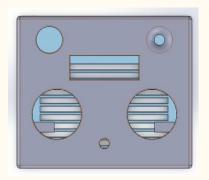


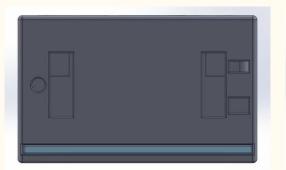
Abdulrahman



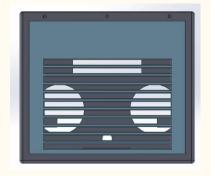


## Claudio



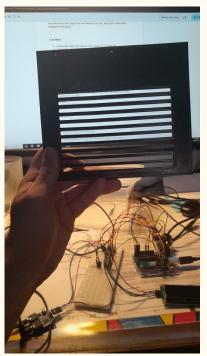


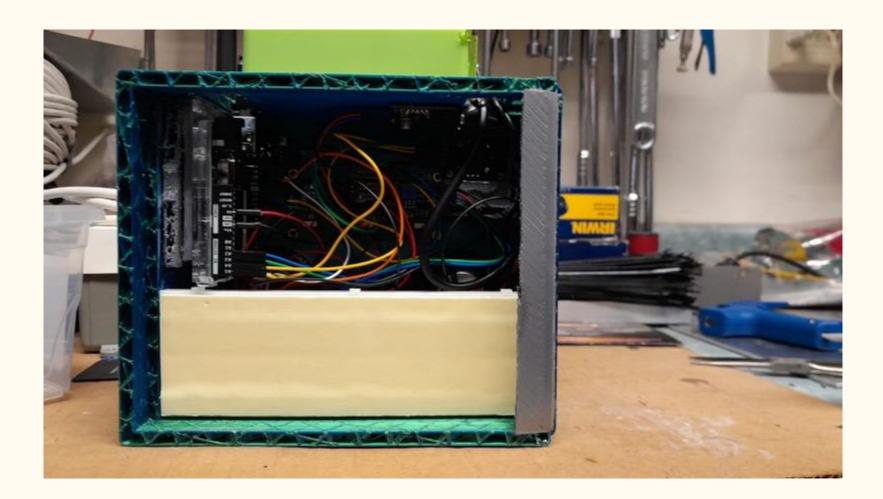












## Results/Successes

- Functional FM tuning with knob
- Informative display that shows band, station, preset
  - Tuning to presets (although some problems)
    - Overwriting presets
    - Decent audio quality
    - Organized code that was easy to maintain

#### James



#### Persisting Issues:

- Interference noise caused by the LCD screen updating and joystick movement
- Joystick messing up the 1<sup>2</sup>C communication lines. Causes code freeze ups. (Isolated problem by removing joystick code and changing station every 1 second)
- Volume knob can't be turned all the way

#### Lacking Features:

- Only FM support. Plans to try out different (more low-level, complicated) radio module, but no time
- No Bluetooth connectivity
- No RDS, scanning, bluetooth support

```
Treputory type + MP;

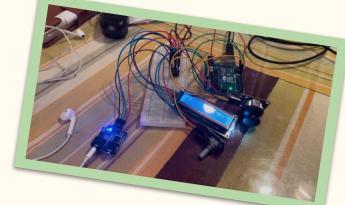
Treputory type + MP;

Int frequency = MP;

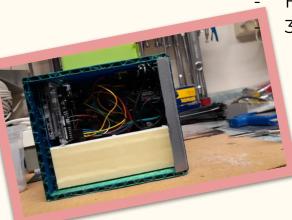
Interferency = MP;

Interferency
```

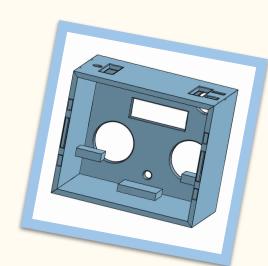
## What We Learnt



- Interference problems
- Git and GitHub (various commands, repository)
- How to integrate libraries into our project
- How to set up a VS Code environment
- Useful C functions like sprintf()
  - How to package components into a box 3D printing



Abdulrahman



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1 ,,	1 0	,				

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:PlatformIO logo.svg

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montreal

https://www.shutterstock.com/search/time-running-out

https://www.amazon.ca/PRUNUS-J120-Shortwave-Rechargeable-Playing%E3%80%902023/dp/B0BMT86PBV