

树莓派系列教程12：I2C总线控制BMP180

2015-8-28 20:09 | 发布者: MyMX1213 | 查看: 3840 | 评论: 4 | 原作者: MyMX1213

摘要: 本章讲解如何通过I2C编程读取I2C接口的压强传感器BMP180

通过上一章，相信各位对树莓派I2C编程有一定的了解了，今天我们继续使用I2C来控制BMP180压强传感器。BMP180压强传感器操作原理比较简单，开机先通过I2C读取AC1, AC2, AC3, AC4, AC5, AC6, B1, B2, MB, MC, MD等寄存器的值，这些寄存器的值作为校准时使用。如何读取温度寄存器，压强寄存器的值，根据下图公式算出测得的当前温度和压强。

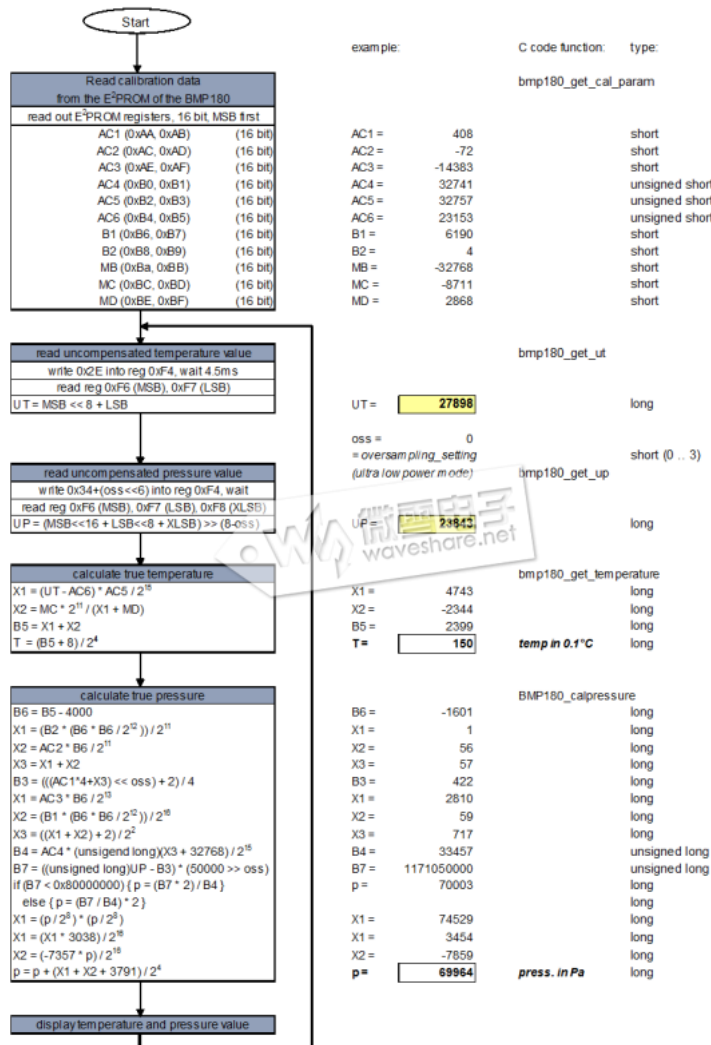


Figure 4: Algorithm for pressure and temperature measurement

本章主要讲解python程序，使大家熟悉python编程。关于bcm2835,wiringpi程序具体可参看Pioneer600示例程序。

驱动文件bmp180.py

```

001 import time
002 import smbus
003
004 # BMP085 default address.
005 BMP180_I2CADDR = 0x77
006
007 # Operating Modes
008 BMP180_ULTRALOWPOWER = 0
009 BMP180_STANDARD = 1
010 BMP180_HIGHRES = 2
011 BMP180_ULTRAHIGHRES = 3
012
013 # BMP085 Registers
014 BMP180_CAL_AC1 = 0xAA # R Calibration data (16 bits)
015 BMP180_CAL_AC2 = 0xAC # R Calibration data (16 bits)
016 BMP180_CAL_AC3 = 0xAE # R Calibration data (16 bits)
  
```

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```

021 BMP180_CAL_AC4 = 0x80 # R Calibration data (16 bits)
022 BMP180_CAL_AC5 = 0x82 # R Calibration data (16 bits)
023 BMP180_CAL_AC6 = 0x84 # R Calibration data (16 bits)
024 BMP180_CAL_B1 = 0x86 # R Calibration data (16 bits)
025 BMP180_CAL_B2 = 0x88 # R Calibration data (16 bits)
026 BMP180_CAL_MB = 0xBA # R Calibration data (16 bits)
027 BMP180_CAL_MC = 0xBC # R Calibration data (16 bits)
028 BMP180_CAL_MD = 0xBE # R Calibration data (16 bits)
029 BMP180_CONTROL = 0xF4
030 BMP180_TEMPDATA = 0xF6
031 BMP180_PRESSUREDATA = 0xF6
032
033 # Commands
034 BMP180_READTEMPCMD = 0x2E
035 BMP180_READPRESSURECMD = 0x34
036
037 class BMP180(object):
038     def __init__(self, address=BMP180_I2CADDR, mode=BMP180_STANDARD):
039         self._mode = mode
040         self._address = address
041         self._bus = smbus.SMBus(1)
042         # Load calibration values.
043         self._load_calibration()
044     def _read_byte(self, cmd):
045         return self._bus.read_byte_data(self._address, cmd)
046
047     def _read_u16(self, cmd):
048         MSB = self._bus.read_byte_data(self._address, cmd)
049         LSB = self._bus.read_byte_data(self._address, cmd+1)
050         return (MSB << 8) + LSB
051
052     def _read_s16(self, cmd):
053         result = self._read_u16(cmd)
054         if result > 32767: result -= 65536
055         return result
056
057     def _write_byte(self, cmd, val):
058         self._bus.write_byte_data(self._address, cmd, val)
059
060     def _load_calibration(self):
061         """load calibration"""
062         self.cal_AC1 = self._read_s16(BMP180_CAL_AC1) # INT16
063         self.cal_AC2 = self._read_s16(BMP180_CAL_AC2) # INT16
064         self.cal_AC3 = self._read_s16(BMP180_CAL_AC3) # INT16
065         self.cal_AC4 = self._read_u16(BMP180_CAL_AC4) # UINT16
066         self.cal_AC5 = self._read_u16(BMP180_CAL_AC5) # UINT16
067         self.cal_AC6 = self._read_u16(BMP180_CAL_AC6) # UINT16
068         self.cal_B1 = self._read_s16(BMP180_CAL_B1) # INT16
069         self.cal_B2 = self._read_s16(BMP180_CAL_B2) # INT16
070         self.cal_MB = self._read_s16(BMP180_CAL_MB) # INT16
071         self.cal_MC = self._read_s16(BMP180_CAL_MC) # INT16
072         self.cal_MD = self._read_s16(BMP180_CAL_MD) # INT16
073
074     def read_raw_temp(self):
075         """Reads the raw (uncompensated) temperature from the sensor."""
076         self._write_byte(BMP180_CONTROL, BMP180_READTEMPCMD)
077         time.sleep(0.005) # Wait 5ms
078         MSB = self._read_byte(BMP180_TEMPDATA)
079         LSB = self._read_byte(BMP180_TEMPDATA+1)
080         raw = (MSB << 8) + LSB
081         return raw
082
083     def read_raw_pressure(self):
084         """Reads the raw (uncompensated) pressure level from the sensor."""
085         self._write_byte(BMP180_CONTROL, BMP180_READPRESSURECMD + (self._mode << 6))
086         if self._mode == BMP180_ULTRALOWPOWER:
087             time.sleep(0.005)
088         elif self._mode == BMP180_HIGHRES:
089             time.sleep(0.014)
090         elif self._mode == BMP180_ULTRAHIGHRES:
091             time.sleep(0.026)
092         else:
093             time.sleep(0.008)
094         MSB = self._read_byte(BMP180_PRESSUREDATA)
095         LSB = self._read_byte(BMP180_PRESSUREDATA+1)
096         XLSB = self._read_byte(BMP180_PRESSUREDATA+2)
097         raw = ((MSB << 16) + (LSB << 8) + XLSB) >> (8 - self._mode)
098         return raw
099
100     def read_temperature(self):
101         """Gets the compensated temperature in degrees celsius."""
102         UT = self.read_raw_temp()
103
104         X1 = ((UT - self.cal_AC6) * self.cal_AC5) >> 15
105         X2 = (self.cal_MC << 11) / (X1 + self.cal_MD)
106         B5 = X1 + X2
107         temp = ((B5 + 8) >> 4) / 10.0
108         return temp
109
110     def read_pressure(self):
111         """Gets the compensated pressure in Pascals."""
112         UT = self.read_raw_temp()
113         UP = self.read_raw_pressure()
114
115         X1 = ((UT - self.cal_AC6) * self.cal_AC5) >> 15
116         X2 = (self.cal_MC << 11) / (X1 + self.cal_MD)
117         B5 = X1 + X2
118
119         # Pressure Calculations
120         B6 = B5 - 4000
121         X1 = (self.cal_B2 * (B6 * B6) >> 12) >> 11
122         X2 = (self.cal_AC2 * B6) >> 11
123         X3 = X1 + X2
124         B3 = (((self.cal_AC1 * 4 + X3) << self._mode) + 2) / 4
125
126         X1 = (self.cal_AC3 * B6) >> 13
127         X2 = (self.cal_B1 * ((B6 * B6) >> 12)) >> 16
128         X3 = ((X1 + X2) + 2) >> 2
129         B4 = (self.cal_AC4 * (X3 + 32768)) >> 15

```

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132     B7 = (UP - B3) * (50000 >> self._mode)
133     if B7 < 0x80000000:
134         p = (B7 * 2) / B4
135     else:
136         p = (B7 / B4) * 2
137     X1 = (p >> 8) * (p >> 8)
138     X1 = (X1 * 3038) >> 16
139     X2 = (-7357 * p) >> 16
140     p = p + ((X1 + X2 + 3791) >> 4)
141     return p
142
143 def read_altitude(self, sealevel_pa=101325.0):
144     """Calculates the altitude in meters."""
145     # Calculation taken straight from section 3.6 of the datasheet.
146     pressure = float(self.read_pressure())
147     altitude = 44330.0 * (1.0 - pow(pressure / sealevel_pa, (1.0/5.255)))
148     return altitude
149
150 def read_sealevel_pressure(self, altitude_m=0.0):
151     """Calculates the pressure at sealevel when given a known altitude in
152     meters. Returns a value in Pascals."""
153     pressure = float(self.read_pressure())
154     p0 = pressure / pow(1.0 - altitude_m/44330.0, 5.255)
155     return p0

```

主文件bmp180_example.py

```

01 #!/usr/bin/python
02
03 import time
04 from BMP180 import BMP180
05
06 # Initialise the BMP085 and use STANDARD mode (default value)
07 bmp = BMP085(0x77, debug=True)
08 bmp = BMP180()
09
10 # To specify a different operating mode, uncomment one of the following:
11 # bmp = BMP085(0x77, 0) # ULTRALOWPOWER Mode
12 # bmp = BMP085(0x77, 1) # STANDARD Mode
13 # bmp = BMP085(0x77, 2) # HIRES Mode
14 # bmp = BMP085(0x77, 3) # ULTRAHIRES Mode
15 while True:
16     temp = bmp.read_temperature()
17
18     # Read the current barometric pressure level
19     pressure = bmp.read_pressure()
20
21     # To calculate altitude based on an estimated mean sea level pressure
22     # (1013.25 hPa) call the function as follows, but this won't be very accurate
23     altitude = bmp.read_altitude()
24
25     # To specify a more accurate altitude, enter the correct mean sea level
26     # pressure level. For example, if the current pressure level is 1023.50 hPa
27     # enter 102350 since we include two decimal places in the integer value
28     # altitude = bmp.readAltitude(102350)
29
30     print "Temperature: %.2f C" % temp
31     print "Pressure: %.2f hPa" % (pressure / 100.0)
32     print "Altitude: %.2f\n" % altitude
33     time.sleep(1)

```

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