STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

ESE 381.L02

Lab 10: Air Quality System I - Basic Operation of SCD41 CO2, Humidity and Temperature Sensor

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Due Date: April 22, 2022 by end of Lab

```
* lcd_dog_AVR128_driver.h
* Created: 3/19/2022 8:09:13 PM
* Author : jason
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <stdio.h>
Is what is responsible for transmitting the command for the LCD
void lcd_spi_transmit_CMD (unsigned char cmd);
Is what is responsible for transmitting the data for the LCD into what is to be
 displayed
*/
void lcd_spi_transmit_DATA (unsigned char cmd);
/*
Initialize the SPI LCD to being blank
void init_spi_lcd (void);
Initialize the LCD Dog to being blank
void init_lcd_dog (void);
Function prototype for 40 ms
void delay_40mS(void);
Function prototype for 40 microsecond
void delay_30uS(void);
To update on the LCD for something to be displayed
void update_lcd_dog(void);
// Display buffer for DOG LCD using sprintf()
char dsp_buff1[17];
char dsp_buff2[17];
char dsp_buff3[17];
```

```
void lcd_spi_transmit_CMD (unsigned char cmd) {
    //Poll until ready to send the command
    //while(!(SPI0_INTFLAGS & SPI_IF_bm)){}
    PORTC_OUT &= ~PINO_bm; //Clear PC0 = RS = 0 = command
    PORTA OUT &= ~PIN7 bm; //clear PA7 = /SS = selected
    SPIO DATA = cmd;
    //Poll until ready to send the command
   while(!(SPI0_INTFLAGS & SPI_IF_bm)){}
    PORTA_OUT |= PIN7_bm; //clear PA7 = /SS = selected
}
void lcd_spi_transmit_DATA (unsigned char cmd) {
    //Poll until ready to send the command
   while(!(SPI0_INTFLAGS & SPI_IF_bm)){}
    PORTC OUT |= PIN0 bm; //PC0 = RS = 1 = command
    PORTA_OUT &= ~PIN7_bm; //clear PA7 = /SS = selected
    SPI0 DATA = cmd;
    //Poll until ready to send the command
   while(!(SPI0_INTFLAGS & SPI_IF_bm)){}
   PORTA_OUT |= PIN7_bm; //clear PA7 = /SS = selected
}
void init_spi_lcd (void) {
    PORTA_DIR |= PIN4_bm | PIN6_bm | PIN7_bm; //Set MOSI, SCK and //SS as output
     while MISO as input
    PORTC DIR |= PIN0 bm; //Set RS of LCD as output
    SPIO_CTRLA |= SPI_ENABLE_bm | SPI_MASTER_bm; //Enable the SPI and make it in the >
     Master Mode
    SPI0 CTRLB |= SPI SSD bm | SPI MODE1 bm | SPI MODE0 bm; //Put the SPI with slave →
       select (/SS) to be enabled and be in SPI Mode 3 (CPOL = 1 and CPHA = 1)
    //Wait to clears the IF flag in the INTFLAG meaning there no serial data yet to be→
      transferred
    //while(SPI0 INTFLAGS & SPI IF bm){}
    PORTC_OUT &= ~PINO_bm; //PC0 = RS = 0 = command
}
void init_lcd_dog (void) {
    init spi lcd(); //Initialize mcu for LCD SPI
```

```
//start dly 40ms:
    delay_40mS(); //startup delay.
    //func_set1:
    lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x39); // sedn function set #1
    delay_30uS(); //delay for command to be processed
    //func_set2:
    lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x39); //send fuction set #2
    delay_30uS(); //delay for command to be processed
    //bias_set:
    lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x1E); //set bias value.
    delay_30uS(); //delay for command to be processed
    //power_ctrl:
    lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x55); //~ 0x50 nominal for 5V
    //\sim 0x55 for 3.3V (delicate adjustment).
    delay_30uS(); //delay for command to be processed
    //follower_ctrl:
    lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x6C); //follower mode on...
    delay_40mS(); //delay for command to be processed
    //contrast set:
    lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x7F); //~ 77 for 5V, ~ 7F for 3.3V
    delay_30uS(); //delay for command to be processed
    //display on:
    lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x0c); //display on, cursor off, blink off
    delay_30uS(); //delay for command to be processed
    //clr_display:
    lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x01); //clear display, cursor home
    delay_30uS(); //delay for command to be processed
    //entry_mode:
    lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x06); //clear display, cursor home
    delay_30uS(); //delay for command to be processed
void delay_40mS(void) {
```

}

```
int i;
    for (int n = 40; n > 0; n--)
    for (i = 0; i < 800; i++)
    __asm("nop");
}
void delay_30uS(void) {
    int i;
    for (int n = 1; n > 0; n--)
    for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
    __asm("nop");
}
// Updates the LCD display lines 1, 2, and 3, using the
// contents of dsp_buff_1, dsp_buff_2, and dsp_buff_3, respectively.
void update_lcd_dog(void) {
    init_spi_lcd();
                       //init SPI port for LCD.
    // send line 1 to the LCD module.
    lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x80); //init DDRAM addr-ctr
    delay_30uS();
    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        lcd_spi_transmit_DATA(dsp_buff1[i]);
        delay_30uS();
    }
    // send line 2 to the LCD module.
    lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0x90); //init DDRAM addr-ctr
    delay_30uS();
    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        lcd_spi_transmit_DATA(dsp_buff2[i]);
        delay_30uS();
    }
    // send line 3 to the LCD module.
    lcd_spi_transmit_CMD(0xA0); //init DDRAM addr-ctr
    delay_30uS();
    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        lcd_spi_transmit_DATA(dsp_buff3[i]);
        delay_30uS();
    }
}
```

```
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```
* SCD41_LCD_Multifile.c
 * Created: 4/18/2022 12:56:05 AM
 * Author : jason
#include <avr/io.h>
#include "lcd_dog_AVR128_driver.h"
#include "SCD41_AVR128_driver.h"
int main(void)
{
    I2CO_SCD41_init(); //Initializes the AVR128DB48 I2C0 to communicate with SCD41
    //Initialize the buffer of the LCD
    init lcd dog();
    while (1)
    {
        while(SCD41_get_data_ready_status(I2CSLAVE_ADDR_WRITE,
                                                                                       P
          ADDRESS_GETDATAREADY_MSB, ADDRESS_GETDATAREADY_LSB)){
                                //Wait 1 ms to read the measurement
            //_delay_ms(1);
            SCD41 start_periodic_measurement(I2CSLAVE_ADDR_WRITE,
                                                                                       P
              ADDRESS STARTPERIODIC MSB, ADDRESS STARTPERIODIC LSB);
            SCD41_read_measurement(I2CSLAVE_ADDR_WRITE, ADDRESS READMEASUR MSB,
              ADDRESS_READMEASUR_LSB);
            //Print the CO2 value into LCD buffer
            sprintf(dsp_buff1, "CO2: %d", getParseCO2);
            //Print the humidity value into LCD buffer
            sprintf(dsp buff2, "Humidity: %d", getParseRh);
            //Print temperature value into LCD buffer
            sprintf(dsp_buff3, "Temperature: %d", getParseTemp);
            //Update the 3 line messages into the LCD buffer
            update lcd dog();
            //_delay_ms(1);
                               //Wait 500 ms during measurement to stop periodic
              measurement
            //SCD41_stop_periodic_measurement(I2CSLAVE_ADDR_WRITE,
              ADDRESS_STOPPERIODIC_MSB, ADDRESS_STOPPERIODIC_LSB);
                               //Wait 500 ms during measurement to stop periodic
            // delay ms(500);
              measurement
        }
    }
}
```

```
* SCD41_AVR128_driver.h
 * Created: 4/18/2022 12:58:29 AM
 * Author: jason
#ifndef SCD41_AVR128_DRIVER_H_
#define SCD41_AVR128_DRIVER_H_
#include <avr/io.h>
#define F_CPU 4000000
#include <util/delay.h>
//Function Prototypes that will be used
void I2C0_SCD41_init();
void SCD41_start_periodic_measurement(uint8_t, uint8_t, uint8_t);
void SCD41_stop_periodic_measurement(uint8_t, uint8_t, uint8_t);
void SCD41_read_measurement(uint8_t, uint8_t, uint8_t);
uint8_t SCD41_get_data_ready_status(uint8_t, uint8_t, uint8_t);
uint8_t sensirion_common_generate_crc(const uint8_t*, uint16_t);
//For computing the checksum
#define CRC8 POLYNOMIAL 0x31
#define CRC8_INIT 0xFF
#define I2CSLAVE_ADDR_WRITE 0xC4
                                      // 110 0010 0
                                                       0xC4
#define I2CSLAVE ADDR READ 0xC5
                                      // 110 0010 1
                                                       0xC5
//The least significant and most significant byte address for the start periodic
  function
#define ADDRESS_STARTPERIODIC_LSB 0xB1
#define ADDRESS_STARTPERIODIC_MSB 0x21
//The least significant and most significant byte address for the stop periodic
  function
#define ADDRESS_STOPPERIODIC_LSB 0x86
#define ADDRESS_STOPPERIODIC_MSB 0x3F
//The least significant and most significant byte address for the read measurement
  periodic function
#define ADDRESS_READMEASUR_LSB 0x05
#define ADDRESS_READMEASUR_MSB 0xEC
//The least significant and most significant byte address for the get data ready
#define ADDRESS_GETDATAREADY_LSB 0xB8
#define ADDRESS_GETDATAREADY_MSB 0xE4
//For the get_data_ready_status function to get the data response value
```

```
uint8 t readDataStatusMSB;
uint8 t readDataStatusLSB;
uint16_t getDataStatusReadyResponse, getDataStatusReadyResponse1;
//For the get_measurement function to get the CO2 value plus the CRC
uint8_t readCO2MSB;
uint8 t readCO2LSB;
uint8_t readCO2CRC;
uint16_t getParseCO2;
//For the get_measurement function to get the temperature value plus the CRC
uint8_t readTempMSB;
uint8_t readTempLSB;
uint8 t readTempCRC;
uint16_t getParseTemp;
//For the get_measurement function to get the relative humidity value plus the CRC
uint8 t readRhMSB;
uint8_t readRhLSB;
uint8_t readRhCRC;
uint16_t getParseRh;
uint8_t readDataStatusCRC;
int i = -1;
int j = -1;
uint8_t storedC02[2];
uint8 t storedTemp[2];
uint8_t storedRH[2];
//uint16_t storedCO2[1000];
//uint16_t storedTemp[1000];
//uint16_t storedRH[1000];
//Store all the history of checksum in an array
//uint8_t storeCO2CheckSum[1000];
//uint8_t storeTempCheckSum[1000];
//uint8_t storeRhCheckSum[1000];
//uint8 t storeDataReadyStatusCRC[1000];
/*
int main(void)
    I2C0 SCD41 init(); //Initializes the AVR128DB48 I2C0 to communicate with SCD41
    while (1)
        //Check on the least significant 11 bits if they are not 0 for data to be
          ready to be read.
        while(SCD41_get_data_ready_status(I2CSLAVE_ADDR_WRITE,
                                                                                       P
```

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```

// delay ms(1);

ADDRESS_GETDATAREADY_MSB, ADDRESS_GETDATAREADY_LSB)){

//Wait 1 ms to read the measurement

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P
P
```

```
SCD41 start periodic measurement(I2CSLAVE ADDR WRITE,
              ADDRESS_STARTPERIODIC_MSB, ADDRESS_STARTPERIODIC_LSB);
            SCD41_read_measurement(I2CSLAVE_ADDR_WRITE, ADDRESS_READMEASUR_MSB,
              ADDRESS READMEASUR LSB);
                              //Wait 500 ms during measurement to stop periodic
            // delay ms(1);
              measurement
            //SCD41_stop_periodic_measurement(I2CSLAVE_ADDR_WRITE,
              ADDRESS_STOPPERIODIC_MSB, ADDRESS_STOPPERIODIC_LSB);
            //_delay_ms(500); //Wait 500 ms during measurement to stop periodic
              measurement
        //_delay_ms(1);
                           //Wait 1 ms to read the measurement
    }
}
*/
//Initializes the AVR128DB48's I2C to communicate with the MCP23017.
//The bit transfer rate between the AVR128DB48 and the MCP23017 must be
//as fast as possible, but less than or equal to 100 kb/s.
void I2C0 SCD41 init()
{
    //Baud rate for the I2C which set to 15 assuming that is the fastest you can get →
    TWIO.MBAUD = 15;
    //Enable for the I2C Master
    TWIO.MCTRLA = TWI_ENABLE_bm;
    //Force the I2C to the idle state
    TWIO.MSTATUS = TWI_BUSSTATE_IDLE_gc;
}
//Starts the periodic measurement, signal update interval is 5 seconds
void SCD41_start_periodic_measurement(uint8_t SCD41_address, uint8_t SCD41_MSB,
  uint8 t SCD41 LSB){
    //To write the address of SCD41 (0x62) except also write operation so 110 0010 0
    TWI0_MADDR = SCD41_address;
    while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_WIF_bm));
    //To write the most significant byte
    TWIO MDATA = SCD41 MSB;
    while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_WIF_bm));
    //To write the least significant byte
    TWIO MDATA = SCD41 LSB;
    while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_WIF_bm));
```

```
//Execute acknowledge action followed by issuing a stop condition
    TWIO MCTRLB = TWI MCMD STOP gc;
}
//This function is what stops the periodic measurement to change the sensor
  configuration or to save
//power. Note that the sensor will only respond to other commands after waiting 500 ms→
   after issuing the
//stop_periodic_measurement command
void SCD41_stop_periodic_measurement(uint8_t SCD41_address, uint8_t SCD41_MSB, uint8_t →
   SCD41 LSB){
    //To write the address of SCD41 (0x62) except also write operation so 110 0010 0
    TWI0_MADDR = SCD41_address;
    while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_WIF_bm));
    //To write the most significant byte
    TWIO MDATA = SCD41 MSB;
    while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_WIF_bm));
    //To write the least significant byte
    TWIO_MDATA = SCD41_LSB;
    while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_WIF_bm));
    //Execute acknowledge action followed by issuing a stop condition
    TWIO_MCTRLB = TWI_MCMD_STOP_gc;
}
//Function to read the measurement value for the temperature, relative humidity and
  CO2 of the SCD41
void SCD41_read_measurement(uint8_t SCD41_address, uint8_t SCD41_MSB, uint8 t
  SCD41_LSB){
    //To write the address of SCD41 (0x62) except also write operation so 110 0010 0
    TWIO MADDR = SCD41 address;
    while(!(TWI0 MSTATUS & TWI WIF bm));
    //To write the most significant byte command
    TWIO_MDATA = SCD41_MSB;
    while(!(TWI0 MSTATUS & TWI WIF bm));
    //To write the least significant byte command
    TWIO_MDATA = SCD41_LSB;
                     //Wait 500 ms during measurement to stop periodic measurement
    _delay_ms(1);
    while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_WIF_bm));
    //To write the I2C slave address which would then indicate reading from the slave >
      to the master
    TWIO MADDR = I2CSLAVE ADDR READ; //SCD41 address;
    //To start reading from the slave the Data MSB of CO2
    while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_RIF_bm));
```

```
TWIO MCTRLB = TWI ACKACT ACK gc;
readCO2MSB = TWI0_MDATA;
storedCO2[0] = readCO2MSB;
//Poll until there's something to read from the slave: the Data_LSB of CO2
while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_RIF_bm));
TWIO MCTRLB = TWI ACKACT ACK gc;
readCO2LSB = TWI0 MDATA;
storedCO2[1] = readCO2LSB;
//Read modify write for the CO2
getParseCO2 = (getParseCO2 & ~(0b111111111 << 0)) | ((readCO2LSB & 0b111111111) << →
  0);
getParseCO2 |= (getParseCO2 & ~(0b111111111 << 8)) | ((readCO2MSB & 0b111111111) << →
  8);
//i++;
//storedCO2[i] = getParseCO2;
//Poll until there's something to read from the slave: the CRC of CO2 which isn't >
  necessary to read for lab 10
while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_RIF_bm));
TWIO MCTRLB = TWI ACKACT ACK gc;
readCO2CRC = TWI0 MDATA;
//storeCO2CheckSum[i] = readCO2CRC;
//Poll until there's something to read from the slave: the Most significant byte >
  of the temperature
while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_RIF_bm));
TWIO_MCTRLB = TWI_ACKACT_ACK_gc;
readTempMSB = TWI0_MDATA;
storedTemp[0] = readTempMSB;
//Poll until there's something to read from the slave: the least significant byte >
  of the temperature
while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_RIF_bm));
TWIO MCTRLB = TWI_ACKACT_ACK_gc;
readTempLSB = TWI0 MDATA;
storedTemp[1] = readTempLSB;
//Read modify write to parse each byte of the two bytes into the 16 bit field for >
  the temperature
getParseTemp = (getParseTemp & ~(0b11111111 << 0)) | ((readTempLSB & 0b11111111) →</pre>
getParseTemp |= (getParseTemp & ~(0b11111111 << 8)) | ((readTempMSB & 0b11111111) →
//storedTemp[i] = getParseTemp;
//Poll to read the CRC of temperature which isn't necessary to read for lab 10
```

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```
while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_RIF_bm));
    TWIO MCTRLB = TWI ACKACT ACK gc;
    readTempCRC = TWI0 MDATA;
    //storeTempCheckSum[i] = readTempCRC;
    //Poll until there's something to read from the slave: the Most significant byte >
     of the relative humidity (RH)
   while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_RIF_bm));
    TWIO_MCTRLB = TWI_ACKACT_ACK_gc;
    readRhMSB = TWI0 MDATA;
    storedRH[0] = readRhMSB;
    //Poll until there's something to read from the slave: the least significant byte >
     of the relative humidity (RH)
   while(!(TWI0 MSTATUS & TWI RIF bm));
    TWIO MCTRLB = TWI ACKACT ACK gc;
    readRhLSB = TWI0 MDATA;
    storedTemp[1] = readRhLSB;
    //Read modify write to parse each byte of the two bytes into the 16 bit field for >
     the relative humidity (RH)
    getParseRh = (getParseRh & ~(0b111111111 << 0)) | ((readRhLSB & 0b111111111) << 0);</pre>
    getParseRh |= (getParseRh & ~(0b111111111 << 8)) | ((readRhMSB & 0b111111111) << 8);</pre>
    //storedRH[i] = getParseRh;
    //Poll to read the CRC of relative humidity (RH) which isn't necessary to read for ▶
      lab 10
   while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_RIF_bm));
    readRhCRC = TWI0_MDATA;
    // storeRhCheckSum[i] = readRhCRC;
    //Master send to slave to stop reading data by sending a NACK response
    TWIO_MCTRLB |= TWI_MCMD_STOP_gc | TWI_ACKACT_bm;
}
//Check if data is ready to be read from the SCD41
uint8_t SCD41_get_data_ready_status(uint8_t SCD41_address, uint8_t SCD41_MSB, uint8_t →
  SCD41 LSB){
    //Poll to write the address of SCD41 (0x62) except also write operation so 110 >
     0010 0
    TWI0 MADDR = SCD41 address;
   while(!(TWI0 MSTATUS & TWI WIF bm));
    //Poll To write the most significant byte command
   TWIO_MDATA = SCD41_MSB;
   while(!(TWI0 MSTATUS & TWI WIF bm));
```

}

```
//Poll To write the least significant byte command
    TWIO MDATA = SCD41 LSB;
    while(!(TWI0 MSTATUS & TWI WIF bm));
   _delay_ms(1);
                       //Wait 1 ms to read the measurement
    //To write the I2C slave address which would then indicate reading from the slave >
      to the master
    TWIO MADDR = I2CSLAVE_ADDR_READ; //SCD41_address;
    //Poll until there's something to read from the slave: the Data_MSB
   while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_RIF_bm));
    TWIO MCTRLB = TWI ACKACT ACK gc;
    readDataStatusMSB = TWI0_MDATA;
    //Poll until there's something to read from the slave: the Data_LSB
    while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_RIF_bm));
    TWIO MCTRLB = TWI ACKACT ACK gc;
    readDataStatusMSB = TWI0_MDATA;
    //16 bit data status result
    getDataStatusReadyResponse = (getDataStatusReadyResponse & ~(0b11111111 << 0)) | →
      ((readDataStatusLSB & 0b11111111) << 0);</pre>
    getDataStatusReadyResponse |= (getDataStatusReadyResponse & ~(0b111111111 << 8)) | →
      ((readDataStatusMSB & 0b11111111) << 8);</pre>
    //Poll until there's something to read from the slave: the CRC of
      data_ready_status value which we don't need for lab 10
   while(!(TWI0_MSTATUS & TWI_RIF_bm));
    j++;
    readDataStatusCRC = TWI0 MDATA;
    // storeDataReadyStatusCRC[j] = readDataStatusCRC;
    //Master send to slave to stop reading data by sending a NACK response
    TWIO MCTRLB |= TWI MCMD STOP gc | TWI ACKACT NACK gc; //Send a NACK meaning that ➤
      done reading data
    //The case if the LSB 11 bits are not all 0's else go to the return value
    if(getDataStatusReadyResponse & 0b11111111111){
        return 1;
    }
   return 0;
//This is what is responsible for computing the checksum
uint8_t sensirion_common_generate_crc(const uint8_t* data, uint16_t count) {
    uint16_t current_byte;
    uint8 t crc = CRC8 INIT;
    uint8_t crc_bit;
```

```
/* calculates 8-Bit checksum with given polynomial */
for (current_byte = 0; current_byte < count; ++current_byte) {
    crc ^= (data[current_byte]);
    for (crc_bit = 8; crc_bit > 0; --crc_bit) {
        if (crc & 0x80)
            crc = (crc << 1) ^ CRC8_POLYNOMIAL;
        else
            crc = (crc << 1);
        }
    }
    return crc;
}
#endif /* SCD41_AVR128_DRIVER_H_ */</pre>
```

Lab 10 Ouestions

1. Fill out the logic level compatibility check list (in the laboratory folder) for the AVR128DB48 and the SCD41. Make the AVR128DB48 device A. Both devices are operated with a supply voltage of 3.3V.

AVR128DB48 TWI characteristics

		_		0.2xV _{DD}		I _{load} = 20 mA, Fast mode+
V _{OL}	Output low voltage	=	-	0.4V	V	I _{load} = 3 mA, Normal mode, V _{DD} > 2V
·OL		==	-	0.2×V _{DD}		I _{load} = 3 mA, Normal mode, V _{DD} ≤ 2V

V_OL and I_OLMax for the AVR128DB48 for the TWI

VIH	Input high voltage	0.7×V _{DD}	 -	V	
V _{IL}	Input low voltage	_	 0.3×V _{DD}	V	

V_IH and V_IL for the AVR128DB48 for the TWI

I _{IL}	I/O PORTS ⁽³⁾	_	<5	-	nA	GND ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ V _{DD} , pin at high-impedance, 85°C
		_	<5	_	nA	GND ≤ V _{PIN} ⁽⁵⁾ ≤ V _{DD} , pin at high-impedance, 125°C

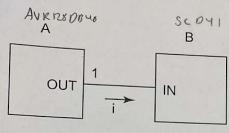
AVR128 For finding the I_IHmax and the I_ILmax

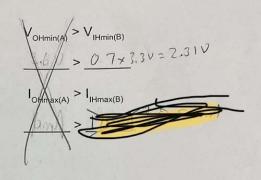
SCD41 TWI characteristics

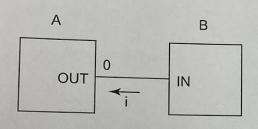
Input high level voltage	VIH	18	0.7 x VDD	1 x VDD	-
Input low level voltage	VIL	- R	6 0	0.3 x V _{DD}	-
Output low level voltage	Vol	3 mA sink current	16 (9	0.66	V

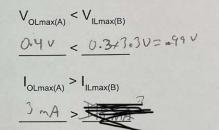
SCD41 for finding V_IH, V_IL and V_OL and also for I_OL

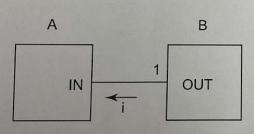
Lab 10 Q1

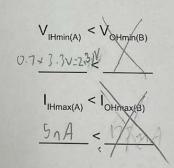


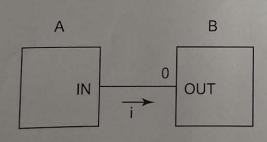












$$V_{\text{ILmax(A)}} > V_{\text{OLmax(B)}}$$

$$0.3 \times 3.3 = 0.99V > 0.66V$$

$$I_{\text{ILmax(A)}} < I_{\text{OLmax(B)}}$$

$$5 nA < 3 mA$$

2. What is the maximum specified serial clock speed at which the SCD41 can be operated? What is the maximum speed and which the SCD41 can be operated in this design? Show your calculations for both.

The maximum specified serial clock speed at which the SCD41 can be operated is 100 kHz. The maximum speed in which the SCD41 can be operated in this design is the baud rate of 15.

$$BAUD = \frac{f_{CLK_PER}}{2 \times f_{SCL}} - \left(5 + \frac{f_{CLK_PER} \times T_R}{2}\right) \tag{2}$$

For part 2 of question 2

$$f_CLK_PER = 4000000, f_SCL = 100000, T_R = 0.000001$$

BAUD =
$$4000000/2 * 100000 - (5 + 4000000 * .000001/2) = 13$$

2.4 Timing Specifications

Table 7 list the timings of the ASIC part and does not reflect the availability or usefulness of the sensor readings. The SCD4x supports the I²C "standard-mode" as is described elsewhere (see footnote ¹²).

Parameter	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Power-up time	After hard reset, V _{DD} ≥ 2.25 V	(14)	1000	ms
Soft reset time	After re-initialization (i.e. reinit)	-	1000	ms
SCL clock frequency		0	100	kHz

SCD41 SCL clock freq.

Table 39-22. TWI - Timing Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
f _{SCL}	SCL clock frequency	0	-	1000	kHz	Max. frequency requires system clock at 10 MHz

AVR128DB48 SCL clock freq.

Reading measurement Salae Screenshot:

