

I²C Sensor Interface

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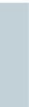
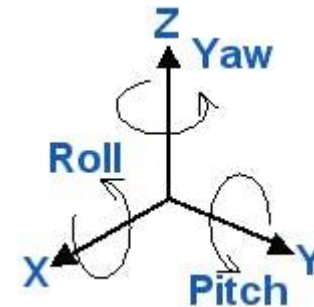
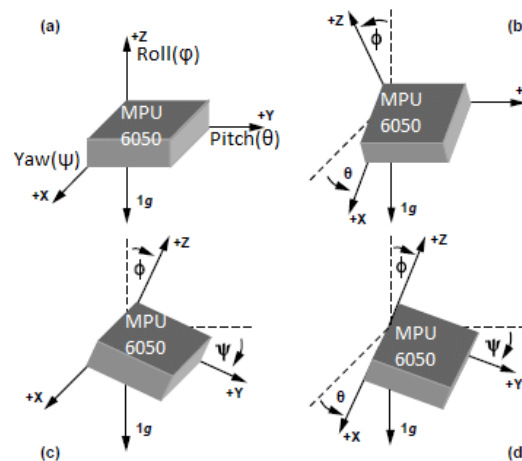
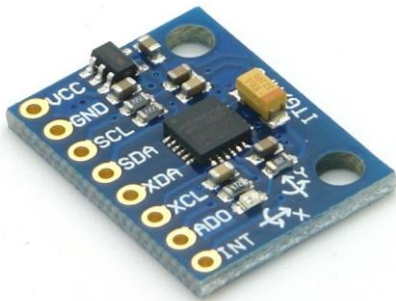
Outline

- In this module, the students will learn the following
 - Interface a specific I2C sensors to ATmega328p

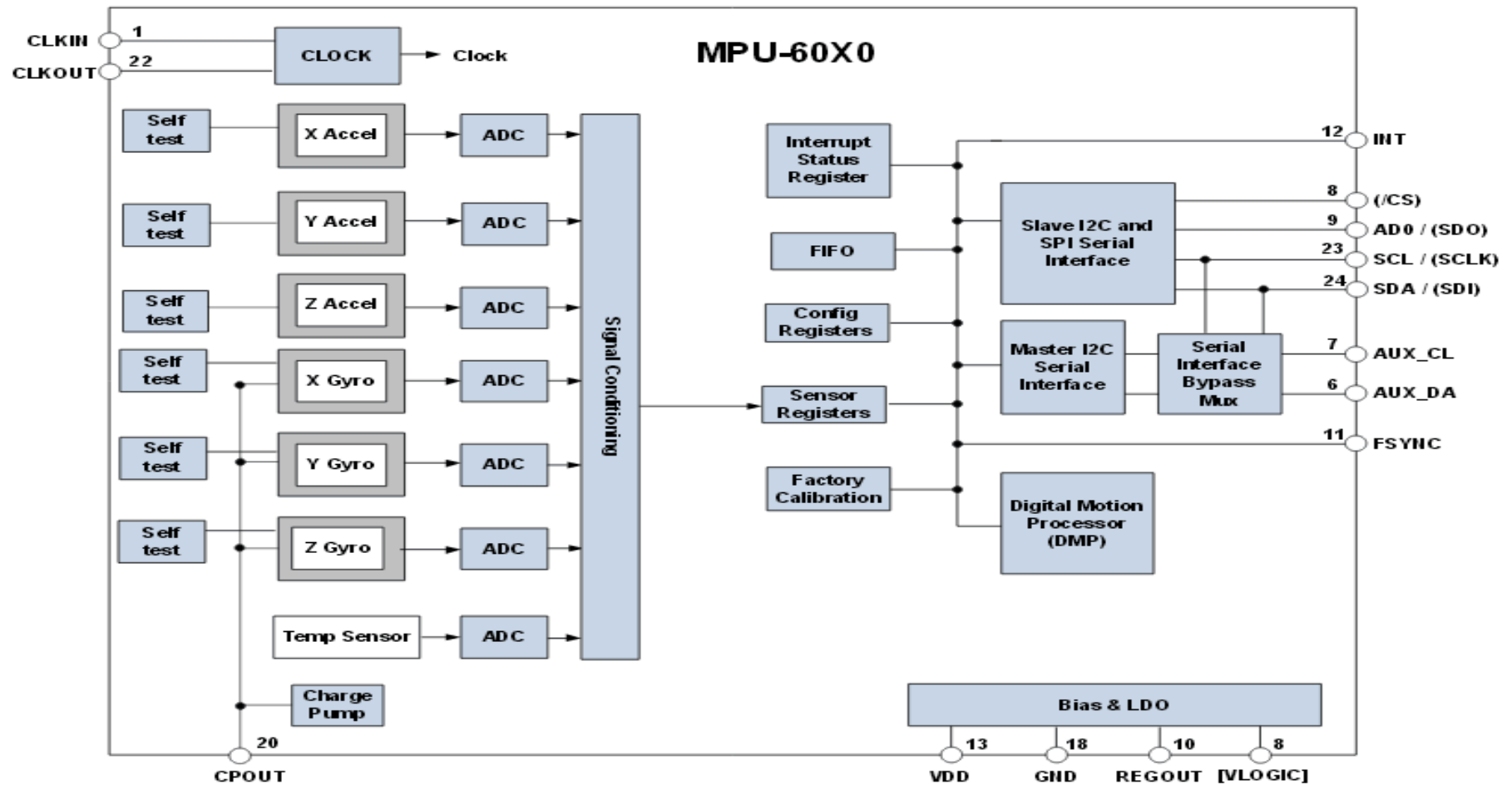


MPU-6050

- **GY-521 MPU6050 3-Axis Acceleration Gyroscope 6DOF Module**
- MPU6050 contains both a 3-Axis Gyroscope and a 3-Axis accelerometer allowing measurements of both independently, but all based around the same axes.
- Accelerometer ranges: ± 2 , ± 4 , ± 8 , $\pm 16g$
- Gyroscope ranges: ± 250 , 500 , 1000 , 2000 $^{\circ}/s$
- Voltage range: $3.3V$ - $5V$ (voltage regulator)



MPU-6050



MPU-6050 Register Map

4.28 Register 107 – Power Management 1 PWR_MGMT_1

Type: Read/Write

Register (Hex)	Register (Decimal)	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
6B	107	DEVICE_RESET	SLEEP	CYCLE	-	TEMP_DIS	CLKSEL[2:0]		

Description:

This register allows the user to configure the power mode and clock source. It also provides a bit for resetting the entire device, and a bit for disabling the temperature sensor.

4.5 Register 28 – Accelerometer Configuration ACCEL_CONFIG

Type: Read/Write

Register (Hex)	Register (Decimal)	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
1C	28	XA_ST	YA_ST	ZA_ST	AFS_SEL[1:0]		-		

AFS_SEL=0	16,384
AFS_SEL=1	8,192
AFS_SEL=2	4,096
AFS_SEL=3	2,048

6.2 Accelerometer Specifications

VDD = 2.375V-3.46V, VLOGIC (MPU-6050 only) = 1.8V±5% or VDD, T_A = 25 °C

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
ACCELEROMETER SENSITIVITY Full-Scale Range	AFS_SEL=0		±2		g	
	AFS_SEL=1		±4		g	
	AFS_SEL=2		±8		g	
	AFS_SEL=3		±16		g	
ADC Word Length	Output in two's complement format		16		bits	
Sensitivity Scale Factor	AFS_SEL=0		16,384		LSB/g	
	AFS_SEL=1		8,192		LSB/g	
	AFS_SEL=2		4,096		LSB/g	
	AFS_SEL=3		2,048		LSB/g	
Initial Calibration Tolerance			±3		%	
Sensitivity Change vs. Temperature	AFS_SEL=0, -40 °C to +85 °C		±0.02		%/°C	
Nonlinearity	Best Fit Straight Line		0.5		%	
Cross-Axis Sensitivity			±2		%	



MPU-6050 Register Map

4.4 Register 27 – Gyroscope Configuration GYRO_CONFIG

Type: Read/Write

Register (Hex)	Register (Decimal)	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
1B	27	XG_ST	YG_ST	ZG_ST	FS_SEL[1:0]		-	-	-

FS_SEL selects the full scale range of the gyroscope outputs according to the following table.

FS_SEL	Full Scale Range
0	± 250 °/s
1	± 500 °/s
2	± 1000 °/s
3	± 2000 °/s

6.1 Gyroscope Specifications

VDD = 2.375V-3.46V, VLOGIC (MPU-6050 only) = 1.8V±5% or VDD, T_A = 25 °C

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
GYROSCOPE SENSITIVITY						
Full-Scale Range	FS_SEL=0		±250		°/s	
	FS_SEL=1		±500		°/s	
	FS_SEL=2		±1000		°/s	
	FS_SEL=3		±2000		°/s	
Gyroscope ADC Word Length			16		bits	
Sensitivity Scale Factor	FS_SEL=0		131		LSB/(°/s)	
	FS_SEL=1		65.5		LSB/(°/s)	
	FS_SEL=2		32.8		LSB/(°/s)	
	FS_SEL=3		16.4		LSB/(°/s)	
Sensitivity Scale Factor Tolerance	25 °C	-3		+3	%	
Sensitivity Scale Factor Variation Over Temperature			±2		%	
Nonlinearity	Best fit straight line; 25 °C		0.2		%	
Cross-Axis Sensitivity			±2		%	



MPU-6050 Initialization

```
void MPU6050_Init()/* Gyro initialization function */
{
    _delay_ms(150);/* Power up time >100ms */
    I2C_Start_Wait(0xD0);/* Start with device write address */
    I2C_Write(SMPLRT_DIV);/* Write to sample rate register */
    I2C_Write(0x07);/* 1KHz sample rate */
    I2C_Stop();

    I2C_Start_Wait(0xD0);
    I2C_Write(PWR_MGMT_1);/* Write to power management register */
    I2C_Write(0x01);/* X axis gyroscope reference frequency */
    I2C_Stop();

    I2C_Start_Wait(0xD0);
    I2C_Write(CONFIG);/* Write to Configuration register */
    I2C_Write(0x00);/* Fs = 8KHz */
    I2C_Stop();

    I2C_Start_Wait(0xD0);
    I2C_Write(GYRO_CONFIG);/* Write to Gyro configuration register */
    I2C_Write(0x18);/* Full scale range +/- 2000 degree/C */
    I2C_Stop();

    I2C_Start_Wait(0xD0);
    I2C_Write(INT_ENABLE);/* Write to interrupt enable register */
    I2C_Write(0x01);
    I2C_Stop();
}
```



MPU-6050 Individual Read & Write Function

```
void MPU6050_writereg(uint8_t reg, uint8_t val)
{
    i2c_start(MPU6050+I2C_WRITE);
    i2c_write(reg); // go to register e.g. 106 user control
    i2c_write(val); // set value e.g. to 0100 0000 FIFO enable
    i2c_stop();    // set stop condition = release bus
}

uint16_t MPU6050_readreg(uint8_t reg)
{
    i2c_start_wait(MPU6050+I2C_WRITE); // set device address and write mode
    i2c_write(reg);                    // ACCEL_XOUT
    i2c_rep_start(MPU6050+I2C_READ);   // set device address and read mode
    raw = i2c_readAck();                // read one intermediate byte
    raw = (raw<<8) | i2c_readNak();     // read last byte
    i2c_stop();

    return raw;
}

// go to register 107 set value to 0000 0000 and wake up sensor
MPU6050_writereg(0x6B, 0x00);

// read raw X acceleration from fifo
Acc_x = MPU6050_readreg(0x3B);
```



MPU-6050: Accelerometer Register Map

Addr (Hex)	Addr (Dec.)	Register Name	Serial IF	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
3B	59	ACCEL_XOUT_H	R	ACCEL_XOUT[15:8]							
3C	60	ACCEL_XOUT_L	R	ACCEL_XOUT[7:0]							
3D	61	ACCEL_YOUT_H	R	ACCEL_YOUT[15:8]							
3E	62	ACCEL_YOUT_L	R	ACCEL_YOUT[7:0]							
3F	63	ACCEL_ZOUT_H	R	ACCEL_ZOUT[15:8]							
40	64	ACCEL_ZOUT_L	R	ACCEL_ZOUT[7:0]							
41	65	TEMP_OUT_H	R	TEMP_OUT[15:8]							
42	66	TEMP_OUT_L	R	TEMP_OUT[7:0]							

MPU6050 – Gyroscope Register Map

Addr (Hex)	Addr (Dec.)	Register Name	Serial I/F	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
43	67	GYRO_XOUT_H	R	GYRO_XOUT[15:8]							
44	68	GYRO_XOUT_L	R	GYRO_XOUT[7:0]							
45	69	GYRO_YOUT_H	R	GYRO_YOUT[15:8]							
46	70	GYRO_YOUT_L	R	GYRO_YOUT[7:0]							
47	71	GYRO_ZOUT_H	R	GYRO_ZOUT[15:8]							
48	72	GYRO_ZOUT_L	R	GYRO_ZOUT[7:0]							

MPU-6050 Continuous Read & Write Function

```
void MPU_Start_Loc()
{
    I2C_Start_Wait(0xD0);/* I2C start with device write address */
    I2C_Write(ACCEL_XOUT_H);/* Write start location address from where to read */
    I2C_Repeated_Start(0xD1);/* I2C start with device read address */
}

void Read_RawValue()
{
    MPU_Start_Loc();/* Read Gyro values */
    Acc_x = (((int)I2C_Read_Ack()<<8) | (int)I2C_Read_Ack());
    //.. Read other registers
    I2C_Stop();
}
```



MPU-6050 Main Function

```
#include "MPU6050_def.h"/* Include MPU6050 register define file */
#include "i2c_master.h"/* Include I2C Master header file */
#include "uart.h"/* Include USART header file */

int main()
{
    char buffer[20], float_[10];
    float Xa;
    I2C_Init();/* Initialize I2C */
    MPU6050_Init();/* Initialize MPU6050 */
    USART_Init(9600);/* Initialize USART with 9600 baud rate */

    while(1)
    {
        Read_RawValue();
        /* Divide raw value by sensitivity scale factor to get real values */
        Xa = Acc_x/16384.0;
        /* Take values in buffer to send all parameters over USART */
        dtostrf( Xa, 3, 2, float_ );
        sprintf(buffer," Ax = %s g\t",float_);
        USART_SendString(buffer);
        ...
    }
}
```



MPU-6050 Demo

Find linear velocity (v) &
angular velocity (ω)

Compute angles from raw data!

The screenshot displays an IDE interface for an Arduino project. The Solution Explorer on the left shows a project named 'Sensor_ATMega328P' (6 projects) with sub-projects 'ATmega328p_ESP8266', 'Bluetooth_Interface', and 'HMC5883L'. The 'MPU6050' sub-project is expanded, showing files like 'Dependencies', 'Output Files', 'Libraries', 'i2c_master.c', 'i2c_master.h', 'main.c', 'MPU6050_def.h', 'uart.c', and 'uart.h'. The main window shows a terminal window with the following output:

```
main.c Available Tools Terminal Window ATmega328P Xplained Mini - 588C
Connect COM12 Baud: 9600 ASCII Save to file Options
Receive
.41φ/s Gy = 6.83φ/s Gz = 1.40φ/s
Ax = 0.32 g Ay = -0.19 g Az = -0.05 g T = 29.19φC
-3.05φ/s Gy = 6.77φ/s Gz = 1.52φ/s
0.19 g Az = -0.05 g T = 29.19φC
φ/s Gz = 1.28φ/s
= 29.09φC
Gx = -3.29φ/s Gy = 6.77φ/s Gz = 1.71φ/s
5 g T = 29.19φC
φ/s
8φC
Gx = -3.35φ/s Gy = 6.65φ/s Gz = 1.40φ/s
g Ay = -0.19 g Az = -0.05 g T = 29.19φC
Gy = 6.34φ/s Gz = 1.46φ/s
-0.05 g T = 29.19φC
7φ/s
Gx = -3.60φ/s Gy = 6.77φ/s Gz = 1.40φ/s
Ay = -0.19 g Az = -0.05 g T = 29.19φC
= 6.59φ/s Gz = 1.40φ/s
0.05 g T = 29.19φC
46φ/s
```

The SerialPlot window on the right shows a graph of raw data for 7 channels over 1000 samples. The Y-axis ranges from -100 to 100. The X-axis ranges from 0 to 1000. The legend indicates 7 channels: Channel 1 (red), Channel 2 (blue), Channel 3 (green), Channel 4 (orange), Channel 5 (purple), Channel 6 (brown), and Channel 7 (pink). The graph shows a noisy signal with a clear trend. The SerialPlot window also includes a 'Data Format' section with options for 'Simple Binary', 'ASCII', and 'Custom Frame'. The 'Number Of Channels' is set to 7, and the 'Column Delimiter' is set to 'comma'.



Summary

- On completion of this module student should be able to
 - Understand I²C module in AVR
 - Program using assembly and C program to store and retrieve data in/from an I²C device

