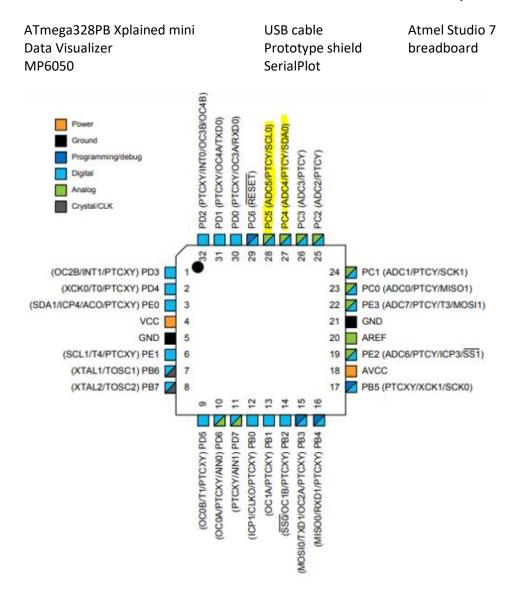
CPE301 - SPRING 2020

Design Assignment 6

The goal of the assignment is to modify the above codes to do the following

- Interface the provided MPU-6050 6-DOF IMU sensor to the Atmega328p/pb using the I2C interface. Using the earlier developed code for UART, display the accelerometer and gyro data to the UART Terminal. Visualizing the accelerometer and gyro values using the serial plotter.
- 2. Apply complementary filtering* on the sensor data, calculate the smooth/filtered pitch and roll angles and display the filtered values in the graph

1. COMPONENTS LIST AND CONNECTION BLOCK DIAGRAM w/ PINS



2. INITIAL/MODIFIED/DEVELOPED CODE OF TASK 1/A Main code

```
Uart.c
 * USART_RS232_C_file.c
 * http://www.electronicwings.com
#include "uart.h"
                                                        /* Include USART header file */
void USART Init(unsigned long BAUDRATE)
                                                               /* USART initialize
function */
      UCSR0B |= (1 << RXEN0) | (1 << TXEN0);
                                                                      /* Enable USART
transmitter and receiver */
      UCSROC |= (1 << UCSZ00) | (1 << UCSZ01); /* Write USCRC for 8 bit data and 1 stop
bit */
      UBRRØL = BAUD PRESCALE;
                                                                             /* Load UBRRL
with lower 8 bit of prescale value */
      UBRROH = (BAUD PRESCALE >> 8);
                                                                       /* Load UBRRH with
upper 8 bit of prescale value */
                                                                              /* Data
char USART RxChar()
receiving function */
{
                                                                       /* Wait until new
      while (!(UCSR0A & (1 << RXC0)));</pre>
data receive */
                                                                              /* Get and
      return(UDR0);
return received data */
}
void USART_TxChar(char data)
                                                                      /* Data transmitting
function */
      UDR0 = data;
                                                                                     /*
Write data to be transmitting in UDR */
      while (!(UCSR0A & (1<<UDRE0)));</pre>
                                                                      /* Wait until data
transmit and buffer get empty */
}
void USART_SendString(char *str)
                                                               /* Send string of USART
data function */
{
       int i=0;
      while (str[i]!=0)
```

```
/* Send each
             USART_TxChar(str[i]);
char of string till the NULL */
             i++;
      }
}
Uart.h
* USART RS232 H file.h
 * http://www.electronicwings.com
*/
                                                       /* Define library H file if not
#ifndef USART_RS232_H_FILE_H_
defined */
#define USART_RS232_H_FILE_H_
#define F CPU 1600000UL
                                                              /* Define CPU clock
Frequency e.g. here its 8MHz */
#include <avr/io.h>
                                                              /* Include AVR std. library
file */
#define BAUD_PRESCALE (((F_CPU / (BAUDRATE * 16UL))) - 1)
                                                             /* Define prescale value */
void USART Init(unsigned long);
                                                       /* USART initialize function */
char USART RxChar();
                                                       /* Data receiving function */
void USART_TxChar(char);
                                                       /* Data transmitting function */
                                                       /* Send string of USART data
void USART_SendString(char*);
function */
#endif
MPU6050 def.h
* MPU6050_res_define.h
 * Created: 04/21/2016 22:47:10
 * Author: Suraj
#ifndef MPU6050_RES_DEFINE_H_
#define MPU6050_RES_DEFINE_H_
#include <avr/io.h>
#define XG_OFFS_TC 0x00
#define YG_OFFS_TC 0x01
#define ZG_OFFS_TC 0x02
#define X FINE GAIN 0x03
#define Y_FINE_GAIN 0x04
#define Z_FINE_GAIN 0x05
#define XA OFFS H 0x06
#define XA OFFS L TC 0x07
#define YA OFFS H 0x08
#define YA_OFFS_L_TC 0x09
#define ZA OFFS H 0x0A
```

```
#define ZA_OFFS_L_TC 0x0B
#define XG_OFFS_USRH 0x13
#define XG OFFS USRL 0x14
#define YG_OFFS_USRH 0x15
#define YG_OFFS_USRL 0x16
#define ZG OFFS USRH 0x17
#define ZG OFFS USRL 0x18
#define SMPLRT DIV 0x19
#define CONFIG 0x1A
#define GYRO CONFIG 0x1B
#define ACCEL CONFIG 0x1C
#define FF THR 0x1D
#define FF DUR 0x1E
#define MOT THR 0x1F
#define MOT_DUR 0x20
#define ZRMOT THR 0x21
#define ZRMOT DUR 0x22
#define FIFO_EN 0x23
#define I2C_MST_CTRL 0x24
#define I2C SLV0 ADDR 0x25
#define I2C_SLV0_REG 0x26
#define I2C_SLV0_CTRL 0x27
#define I2C_SLV1_ADDR 0x28
#define I2C_SLV1_REG 0x29
#define I2C_SLV1_CTRL 0x2A
#define I2C SLV2 ADDR 0x2B
#define I2C SLV2 REG 0x2C
#define I2C_SLV2_CTRL 0x2D
#define I2C_SLV3_ADDR 0x2E
#define I2C_SLV3_REG 0x2F
#define I2C_SLV3_CTRL 0x30
#define I2C_SLV4_ADDR 0x31
#define I2C_SLV4_REG 0x32
#define I2C_SLV4_D0 0x33
#define I2C_SLV4_CTRL 0x34
#define I2C SLV4 DI 0x35
#define I2C MST STATUS 0x36
#define INT_PIN_CFG 0x37
#define INT_ENABLE 0x38
#define DMP_INT_STATUS 0x39
#define INT_STATUS 0x3A
#define ACCEL_XOUT_H 0x3B
#define ACCEL_XOUT_L 0x3C
#define ACCEL_YOUT_H 0x3D
#define ACCEL YOUT L 0x3E
#define ACCEL_ZOUT_H 0x3F
#define ACCEL_ZOUT_L 0x40
#define TEMP OUT H 0x41
#define TEMP OUT L 0x42
#define GYRO XOUT H 0x43
#define GYRO XOUT L 0x44
#define GYRO_YOUT_H 0x45
#define GYRO YOUT L 0x46
#define GYRO ZOUT H 0x47
#define GYRO ZOUT L 0x48
#define EXT_SENS_DATA_00 0x49
#define EXT SENS DATA 01 0x4A
#define EXT_SENS_DATA_02 0x4B
```

```
#define EXT_SENS_DATA_03 0x4C
#define EXT SENS DATA 04 0x4D
#define EXT_SENS_DATA_05 0x4E
#define EXT_SENS_DATA_06 0x4F
#define EXT_SENS_DATA_07 0x50
#define EXT_SENS_DATA_08 0x51
#define EXT SENS DATA 09 0x52
#define EXT SENS DATA 10 0x53
#define EXT SENS DATA 11 0x54
#define EXT_SENS_DATA_12 0x55
#define EXT SENS DATA 13 0x56
#define EXT SENS DATA 14 0x57
#define EXT SENS DATA 15 0x58
#define EXT_SENS_DATA_16 0x59
#define EXT_SENS_DATA_17 0x5A
#define EXT_SENS_DATA_18 0x5B
#define EXT SENS DATA 19 0x5C
#define EXT SENS DATA 20 0x5D
#define EXT_SENS_DATA_21 0x5E
#define EXT_SENS_DATA_22 0x5F
#define EXT_SENS_DATA_23 0x60
#define MOT_DETECT_STATUS 0x61
#define I2C_SLV0_D0 0x63
#define I2C_SLV1_D0 0x64
#define I2C_SLV2_DO 0x65
#define I2C SLV3 DO 0x66
#define I2C MST DELAY CTRL 0x67
#define SIGNAL_PATH_RESET 0x68
#define MOT_DETECT_CTRL 0x69
#define USER_CTRL 0x6A
#define PWR MGMT 1 0x6B
#define PWR_MGMT_2 0x6C
#define BANK_SEL 0x6D
#define MEM_START_ADDR 0x6E
#define MEM_R_W 0x6F
#define DMP CFG 1 0x70
#define DMP_CFG_2 0x71
#define FIFO_COUNTH 0x72
#define FIFO COUNTL 0x73
#define FIFO_R_W 0x74
#define WHO_AM_I 0x75
#endif /* MPU6050 RES DEFINE H */
12c master.c
 * I2C_Master_C_file.c
 * http://www.electronicwings.com
 */
#include "i2c master.h"
                            /* Include I2C header file */
void I2C_Init() /* I2C initialize function */
```

```
TWBR0 = BITRATE(TWSR0 = 0x00); /* Get bit rate register value by formula */
}
uint8 t I2C Start(char slave write address) /* I2C start function */
      uint8 t status;
                                       /* Declare variable */
      TWCR0 = (1 << TWSTA) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWINT); /* Enable TWI, generate start condition
and clear interrupt flag */
      while (!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));/* Wait until TWI finish its current job (start
condition) */
      status = TWSR0 & 0xF8;
                               /* Read TWI status register with masking lower three
bits */
                               /* Check weather start condition transmitted
      if (status != 0x08)
successfully or not? */
                 /* If not then return 0 to indicate start condition fail */
      return 0;
      TWDR0 = slave write address; /* If yes then write SLA+W in TWI data register
*/
                                     /* Enable TWI and clear interrupt flag */
      TWCR0 = (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWINT);
      while (!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT))); /* Wait until TWI finish its current job (Write</pre>
operation) */
      status = TWSR0 & 0xF8; /* Read TWI status register with masking lower three
bits */
      if (status == 0x18) /* Check weather SLA+W transmitted & ack received or not? */
      return 1;
                        /* If yes then return 1 to indicate ack received i.e. ready to
accept data byte */
      if (status == 0x20) /* Check weather SLA+W transmitted & nack received or not? */
      return 2;
                  /* If yes then return 2 to indicate nack received i.e. device is
busy */
      else
      return 3;
                 /* Else return 3 to indicate SLA+W failed */
}
uint8_t I2C_Repeated_Start(char slave_read_address) /* I2C repeated start
function */
{
      uint8 t status; /* Declare variable */
      TWCR0 = (1<<TWSTA)|(1<<TWEN)|(1<<TWINT); /* Enable TWI, generate start condition
and clear interrupt flag */
      while (!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT))); /* Wait until TWI finish its current job (start</pre>
condition) */
      status = TWSR0 & 0xF8; /* Read TWI status register with masking lower three
bits */
      if (status != 0x10) /* Check weather repeated start condition transmitted
successfully or not? */
      return 0;
                  /* If no then return 0 to indicate repeated start condition fail */
      TWDR0 = slave_read_address; /* If yes then write SLA+R in TWI data register */
      operation) */
      status = TWSR0 & 0xF8; /* Read TWI status register with masking lower three
bits */
      if (status == 0x40) /* Check weather SLA+R transmitted & ack received or not? */
                  /* If yes then return 1 to indicate ack received */
      return 1;
      if (status == 0x20) /* Check weather SLA+R transmitted & nack received or
not? */
      return 2; /* If yes then return 2 to indicate nack received i.e. device is
busy */
```

```
else
      return 3;  /* Else return 3 to indicate SLA+W failed */
}
                  /* I2C stop function */
void I2C Stop()
      TWCR0=(1<<TWSTO)|(1<<TWINT)|(1<<TWEN); /* Enable TWI, generate stop condition and
clear interrupt flag */
      while(TWCR0 & (1<<TWSTO)); /* Wait until stop condition execution */</pre>
}
void I2C Start Wait(char slave write address) /* I2C start wait function */
      uint8 t status; /* Declare variable */
      while (1)
            TWCR0 = (1 << TWSTA) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWINT); /* Enable TWI, generate start
condition and clear interrupt flag */
            while (!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT))); /* Wait until TWI finish its current job</pre>
(start condition) */
            status = TWSR0 & 0xF8; /* Read TWI status register with masking lower
three bits */
            if (status != 0x08) /* Check weather start condition transmitted
successfully or not? */
            continue;
                        /* If no then continue with start loop again */
            TWDR0 = slave write address;
                                          /* If yes then write SLA+W in TWI data
register */
            (Write operation) */
            three bits */
            if (status != 0x18 ) /* Check weather SLA+W transmitted & ack received or
not? */
                   I2C_Stop(); /* If not then generate stop condition */
                               /* continue with start loop again */
                   continue;
                       /* If yes then break loop */
            break;
      }
}
uint8_t I2C_Write(char data) /* I2C write function */
      uint8 t status;
                               /* Declare variable */
      TWDR0 = data; /* Copy data in TWI data register */
      TWCR0 = (1<<TWEN)|(1<<TWINT); /* Enable TWI and clear interrupt flag */</pre>
                                     /* Wait until TWI finish its current job (Write
      while (!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
operation) */
      status = TWSR0 & 0xF8;
                              /* Read TWI status register with masking lower three
bits */
      if (status == 0x28) /* Check weather data transmitted & ack received or not? */
      return 0;  /* If yes then return 0 to indicate ack received */
      if (status == 0x30) /* Check weather data transmitted & nack received or not? */
      return 1;  /* If yes then return 1 to indicate nack received */
      else
      return 2;  /* Else return 2 to indicate data transmission failed */
}
```

```
char I2C_Read_Ack() /* I2C read ack function */
      TWCR0=(1<<TWEN)|(1<<TWEA); /* Enable TWI, generation of ack and
clear interrupt flag */
      while (!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT))); /* Wait until TWI finish its current job (read</pre>
operation) */
      return TWDR0; /* Return received data */
}
char I2C_Read_Nack() /* I2C read nack function */
      TWCR0=(1<<TWEN)|(1<<TWINT); /* Enable TWI and clear interrupt flag */
      while (!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT))); /* Wait until TWI finish its current job (read</pre>
operation) */
      return TWDR0; /* Return received data */
I2c_master.h
/*
 * I2C_Master_H_file.h
 * http://www.electronicwings.com
 */
#ifndef I2C MASTER H FILE H
                                                              /* Define library H file if
not defined */
#define I2C_MASTER_H_FILE_H_
                                                                     /* Define CPU clock
#define F CPU 16000000UL
Frequency e.g. here its 8MHz */
#include <avr/io.h>
                                                                    /* Include AVR std.
library file */
                                                                     /* Include delay
#include <util/delay.h>
header file */
                                                                     /* Include math
#include <math.h>
function */
#define SCL_CLK 100000L
                                                                     /* Define SCL clock
frequency */
#define BITRATE(TWSR)
                           ((F_CPU/SCL_CLK)-16)/(2*pow(4,(TWSR&((1<<TWPS0)|(1<<TWPS1)))))
/* Define bit rate */
void I2C Init();
                                                                     /* I2C initialize
function */
uint8_t I2C_Start(char);
                                                              /* I2C start function */
uint8_t I2C_Repeated_Start(char);
                                                     /* I2C repeated start function */
void I2C_Stop();
                                                                    /* I2C stop function
*/
void I2C_Start_Wait(char);
                                                              /* I2C start wait function
uint8_t I2C_Write(char);
                                                              /* I2C write function */
char I2C_Read_Ack();
                                                              /* I2C read ack function */
char I2C_Read_Nack();
                                                                     /* I2C read nack
function */
```

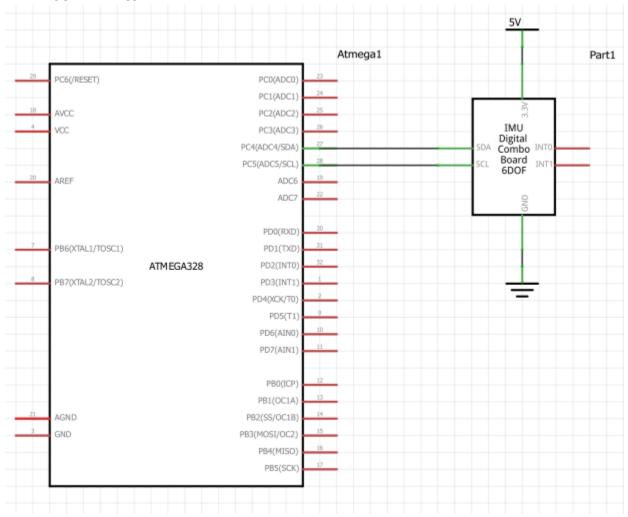
3. DEVELOPED MODIFIED CODE OF TASK 2/A from TASK 1/A Main code

```
* DA6_T2.c
 * Created: 4/30/2020 11:03:05 PM
 * Author : John Paulo Lumbres
 * ATmega16 Interface with MPU-6050
 * http://www.electronicwings.com
 */
#define F CPU 16000000UL /* Define CPU clock Frequency e.g. here its 8MHz */
#include <avr/io.h> /* Include AVR std. library file */
#include <util/delay.h> /* Include delay header file */
#include <inttypes.h>/* Include integer type header file */
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <stdlib.h> /* Include standard library file */
#include <stdio.h>/* Include standard library file */
#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 */
float Acc_x,Acc_y,Acc_z,Temperature,Gyro_x,Gyro_y,Gyro_z;
void MPU6050 Init() /* Gyro initialization function */
{
      <u>_delay_ms(150);</u>/* 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();
```

```
}
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());</pre>
       Acc_y = (((int)I2C_Read_Ack()<<8) | (int)I2C_Read_Ack());</pre>
       Acc_z = (((int)I2C_Read_Ack()<<8) | (int)I2C_Read_Ack());</pre>
       Temperature = (((int)I2C_Read_Ack()<<8) | (int)I2C_Read_Ack());</pre>
       Gyro x = (((int)I2C Read Ack()<<8) | (int)I2C Read Ack());
       Gyro_y = (((int)I2C_Read_Ack()<<8) | (int)I2C_Read_Ack());</pre>
       Gyro_z = (((int)I2C_Read_Ack()<<8) | (int)I2C_Read_Nack());</pre>
       I2C Stop();
}
/*variables, definitions for filter*/
float pitch, roll;
volatile float accData[2], gyrData[2];
volatile float pitchAcc, rollAcc;
volatile char buffer[20], float [10];
#define ACCELEROMETER_SENSITIVITY 16384.0
#define GYROSCOPE_SENSITIVITY 16.4
#define dt 0.01
void ComplementaryFilter()
       //float pitchAcc, rollAcc;
       // Integrate the gyroscope data -> int(angularSpeed) = angle
       pitch += ((float)gyrData[0] / GYROSCOPE_SENSITIVITY) * dt;
       // Angle around the X-axis
       roll -= ((float)gyrData[1] / GYROSCOPE_SENSITIVITY) * dt;
       // Angle around the Y-axis
       // Compensate for drift with accelerometer data if !bullshit
       // Sensitivity = -2 to 2 G at 16Bit -> 2G = 32768 && 0.5G = 8192
       int forceMagnitudeApprox = abs(accData[0]) + abs(accData[1]) + abs(accData[2]);
       if (forceMagnitudeApprox > 8192 && forceMagnitudeApprox < 32768)</pre>
              // Turning around the X axis results in a vector on the Y-axis
              pitchAcc = atan2f((float)accData[1], (float)accData[2]) * 180 / M_PI;
              pitch = pitch * 0.98 + pitchAcc * 0.02;
              // Turning around the Y axis results in a vector on the X-axis
              rollAcc = atan2f((float)accData[0], (float)accData[2]) * 180 / M PI;
              roll = roll * 0.98 + rollAcc * 0.02;
       }
}
void timer1 init(){
       TCCR1A |= (1<<COM1A0);
                                  //toggle on compare
       TCCR1B =(1<<WGM12)|(1<<CS11);
                                         //CTC mode, prescaler 8
       TIMSK1|=(1<<TOIE1); //enable overflow interrupt</pre>
       OCR2A = 19999;
                            //10 ns
```

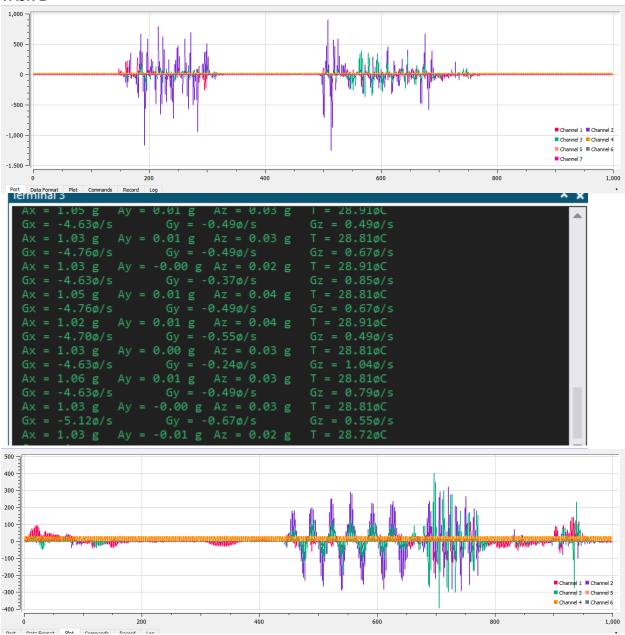
```
TCNT1=0;
       sei(); //enable global interrupt
}
int main()
       timer1 init();
                            /* Initialize I2C */
       I2C Init();
       MPU6050_Init();
                                   /* Initialize MPU6050 */
       USART_Init(9600);
                            /* Initialize USART with 9600 baud rate */
       while(1)
       {
              Read_RawValue();
              /*Take raw values and store them into array*/
              accData[0]=Acc_x;
              accData[1]=Acc_y;
              accData[2]=Acc_z;
              gyrData[0]=Gyro_x;
              gyrData[1]=Gyro_y;
              gyrData[2]=Gyro_z;
              /*display values of pitch and roll*/
              dtostrf( pitch, 3, 2, float_ );
              sprintf(buffer, "%s, \t", float_);
              USART_SendString(buffer);
              dtostrf( roll, 3, 2, float_ );
              sprintf(buffer, "%s, \r\n", float_);
              USART_SendString(buffer);
       }
ISR (TIMER1_OVF_vect) {
       /*do the filter every 10 ms*/
       TCNT1=0;
       ComplementaryFilter();
}
```

4. SCHEMATICS



5. SCREENSHOTS OF EACH TASK OUTPUT (ATMEL STUDIO OUTPUT)

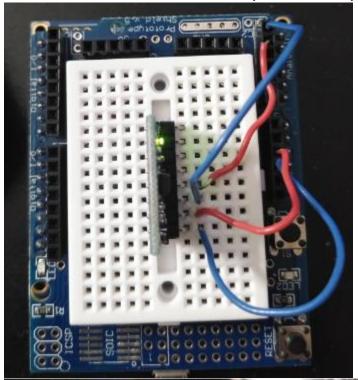
TASK 1

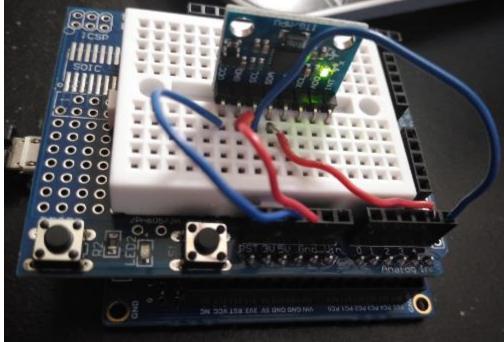


TASK 2



6. SCREENSHOT OF EACH DEMO (BOARD SETUP)





7. VIDEO LINKS OF EACH DEMO

Task 1 – https://youtu.be/rMrefTGEiJo

Task 2 – https://youtu.be/eftXzVyK-i0

8. GITHUB LINK OF THIS DA

https://github.com/lumbrj1/submission/tree/master/DesignAssignments

Student Academic Misconduct Policy

http://studentconduct.unlv.edu/misconduct/policy.html

"This assignment submission is my own, original work".

John Paulo Lumbres