

# **Software User Guide**

For

**DK-20789** 

**Dev Kit** 



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# **USEFUL LINKS**

TDK website:

https://www.invensense.com

https://www.microchip.com

 $\underline{http://www.microchip.com/developmenttools/productdetails.aspx?partno=atsamg55-xpro}$ 

https://www.microchip.com/avr-support/atmel-studio-7



## 1 OVERVIEW

The purpose of this document is to give an overview of the ICM207xx/SAMG55 Developer Kit that will allow users to create an application based on motion sensors. This document may also serve as a quick start guide for the ICM207xx package and its elements, including setup use of the sample applications.

#### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The ICM207xx/SAMG55 Dev Kit is compatible with the Atmel's ATSAMG55-XPRO evaluation kit based on a SAM G55 Cortex™-M4 processor-based microcontrollers. The supported development tools are Atmel Studio and Embedded Debugger. The purpose of this solution is to allow sensor management and algorithm processing by using a standalone microcontroller. The ICM207xx/SAMG55 solution is an embedded sensors combo (accelerometer, gyroscope & pressure) on chip, easy to integrate for users developing within the wearable and IoT space. The Dev Kit includes a full sensor software solution.

#### 2 HARDWARE PLATFORM

The TDK Dev Kit platform for ICM207xx consists of the following components:

- TDK SAMG55 Dev Kit with onboard ICM207xx.

#### 2.1 ATSAMG55-XPRO SETUP

The TDK SAMG55 Dev Kit includes a SAMG55J19A microcontroller. For more information on this MCU, please refer to Atmel/Microchip website (see *Useful Links* section above.)



Figure 1 - TDK SAMG55 Dev Kit- Onboard 207xx

Figure 1 shows a TDK SAMG55 Dev Kit with an onboard ICM20789 seven axis sensor. The default jumper configuration is set for I2C interface.

#### 2.2 ATSAMG55 BOARD SETUP

The systems pictured above are configured for I2C communication between the ATSAMG55 and the ICM207xx.

Jumper configurations -

- Power (J1):
  - o To power the Dev Kit via the EDBG USB port (J500), connect a jumper across pins 3 & 4.
  - To receive power via the FTDI USB port (CN6), connect a jumper across pins 5 & 6 (default configuration)

Note: The default configuration (power over the FTDI port) is useful when the firmware has already been flashed and no debugging is required. This configuration allows only for only one USB connection, via the FTDI port.

- I2C/SPI configuration (J2):
  - For communication between the ATSAMG55 and the ICM207xx via I2C (default), add jumpers between pins 1 &
     2 and pins 3 & 4
  - For communication between the ATSAMG55 and the ICM207xx via SPI, remove the jumpers between pins 1 & 2 and pins 3 & 4.
  - For communication between the ATSAMG55 and the ICM207xx-pressure sensor, add jumpers between I2C auxiliary pins, 5 & 6 and 7 & 8



Note: By default, the firmware and hardware are setup for I2C communication. To use the SPI interface, both the hardware (as described above) and the firmware (as described below) must be changed.

- UART (J3)
  - o For UART communication over FTDI, connect pins 1 & 2 and pins 3 & 4.

## 2.2.1 Powering the SAMG55 Dev Kit

To power the platform, connect either the J500 or the CN6 port (based on the J1 jumper setting) to a PC using a micro-USB cable.

#### 2.2.2 Debugging on the SAMG55 Dev Kit

To debug or flash the firmware, the EDBG USB port needs to be connected to a host PC using a micro-USB cable. There is also a provision for the firmware to print debug traces on the EDBG UART/USB connector. AtmelStudio Terminal Window can be used to read the messages at baud-rate 921600 by selecting the correct COM port. The serial line configurations are mentioned below. In order to disable data logging across the UART, the INV\_MSG\_ENABLE macro must be undefined and the firmware rebuilt. If the verbose level needs to be changed, the INV\_MSG\_ENABLE macro needs to be overloaded with the new desired verbose level.

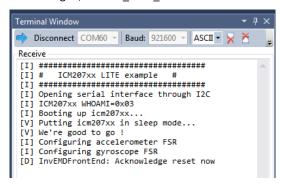


Figure 2 - Atmel Studio Terminal Window settings

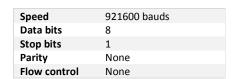


Figure 3 - Serial line configuration

## 3 SOFTWARE ENVIRONMENT

#### 3.1 PREREQUISITE

To build and use the samples application provided as part for the DK-20789 Developer Kit packages, the following software is required:

- An RS232 terminal emulator (such as Putty: <a href="http://www.putty.org/">http://www.putty.org/</a>)
  - o To retrieve traces from provided FW application
- Atmel Studio: http://www.atmel.com/tools/atmelstudio.aspx
  - o To load FW binaries and access to the USB EDBG port of the SAMG55 Dev Kit



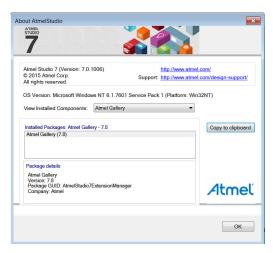


Figure 4 - About Atmel Studio

#### 3.2 EMD DEVELOPER KIT TDK PACKAGES

The following package is available:

- eMD-SmartMotion ICM207xx x.y.z.zip

This example targets low performance microcontrollers with a very simple sensor application.

Tools running on the PC for data display are available within the delivered package.

## 3.3 FW PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

The DK-20789 package includes all the necessary files to create a custom application using an ICM207xx device.

The package is organized as follow

- **doc:** Document(s) describing the use of this firmware development platform.
- **EMD-App:** contains sample firmware source and project files.
  - o src:
- At the top level: Shared .c & .h files.
- ASF: Shared Atmel system files.
- config: Shared config files.
- ICM\*: Sensor specific files, main.[c,h], sensor.[c,h] and system.[c,h].
- \*.cproj: AtmelStudio project files for each of the supported sensors.
- EMD-Core: Contains TDK driver files. These files are built into an archive libEMD-Core-ICM\*.a. Each supported sensor
  has it's own .a file.
  - o config: The Makefiles used to create the sensor driver archives.
  - o Prebuilt/lib: contains prebuilt TDK algorithm and math libraries (for Cortex-M4 with FPU)
  - o sources/Invn: TDK libraries source files.
  - \*.cproj: AtmelStudio project files for each of the supported sensors.
- scripts Batch files for building and flashing release versions of the firmware for each sensor.
- **tools** The files required to run the host application sensor-cli.
- EMD-G55-ICM\*.atsIn Atmel Studio solution files for each of the supported sensors.
- release contains precompiled elf and binary files

## 4 BUILDING AND RUNNING SAMPLES APPLICATIONS

## 4.1 OVERVIEW

The following two projects are available:

> **EMD-App** – This application project demonstrates how to use TDK-InvenSense's low-level drivers to control and retrieve data from ICM devices. It encodes sensor events and sends them over the UART interface to be displayed by *sensor-cli*. The application uses the Core library and Algo libraries to generate a loadable binary.



> **EMD-Core** – This project includes low-level drivers and firmware code and generates the eMD Core library used by the EMD-APP.

#### 4.2 BUILDING EXAMPLE APPLICATIONS

A ready to use Atmel Studio project (EMD-G55-ICM207xx.atsln ) is available in the root directory.

Refer to Atmel Studio website for details on how to install Atmel Studio, building the FW and loading it to the SAMG55 Dev Kit.

Additional information is available on this document Appendix section.

Atmel Studio can be used to compile both the EMD-APP and EMD-CORE projects.

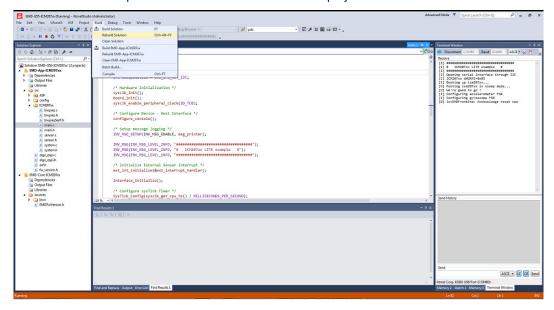


Figure 5 - Building application

## 4.2.1 Running IDD-ICM207xx example application

This application targets compatibility with low performances microcontroller (Cortex-M0, M3, ...). The application instantiates directly the ICM driver and communicates through low-level APIs. The algorithms are called in the application at the frequency specified. Data is reported through the UART interface using the same protocol as described above for IDD Wrapper case.

Atmel Studio can be used to download the compiled binary to the board via Embedded Debugger "EDBG USB" port.

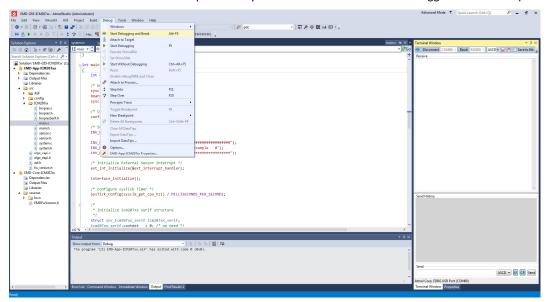


Figure 6 - Image downloading, debugging and running application



The example supports a large set of features without using a sensor framework. Some simplifications have been made to streamline the code:

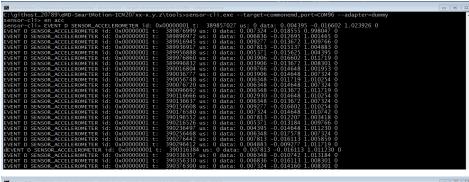
- At initialization, all algorithms are initialized and executed continuously at the default rate (50Hz)
- When a set\_sensor\_period command is received, the ODR is changed for all sensors. This ODR is checked to ensure it is within the valid ranges for all the enabled sensors.
- When an enable\_sensor command is received, the data report is enabled (through UART)
- When a disable\_sensor command is received, the data report is disabled but algorithms continue to run

To display data, run sensor-cli on the Windows PC from a console with the following argument.

If only one SAMG55 system is connected to the PC, sensor-cli does not require any command line arguments. If there are multiple SAMG55 systems attached, the command should look like the following:

sensor-cli --target=commonemd,port=\\.\COMXX

Where COMxx is the comm port associated with the SAMG55 to be run.



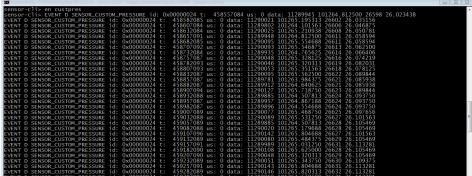


Figure 7 - Sensor-cli console screen-shot

### 4.2.1.1 Default application behavior

At initialization, the application will:

- Initialize Atmel SAM G55 peripherals (IRQ, TIMER, SPI/I2C)
- Configure the UART (Baud-rate 2M)
- Initialize the drivers for the selected ICM device
- Setup and initialize the ICM device

#### 4.2.1.2 Choosing between SPI and I2C

By default, I2C is used to communicate between ATSAMG55 and ICM device. This can be changed by setting #define USE\_SPI\_NOT\_I2C define to 1 (can be found in system.h) and by removing the jumpers between pins 1 & 2 and pins 3 and 4 of J2 (as described above).

## 4.2.1.3 Configuring the device

Full Scale Range (FSR), Mounting Matrix, can be changed by updating the value of the corresponding variables in sensor.c.

Default FSR value are +/- 4g for accelerometer and +/- 2000dps for gyroscope.



Supported FSR values are:

- Gyroscope: 250dps, 500dps, 1000dps and 2000dps
- Accelerometer: 2g, 4g, 8g and 16g
  - Note: Accelerometer FSR is expressed in **mg** in the driver stack and application.

The array cfg\_mounting\_matrix (for acc and gyro) is defined in *sensor.c.* Modifying the elements of these arrays will reconfigure the mounting matrix for the associated sensors.

Default mounting matrix is set to identity which corresponds to the following reference frame:





Figure 8 - board reference frame

#### 4.2.1.4 Storing self-test and algorithm bias in NV memory

Algorithm bias storage to NV memory has not been supported.

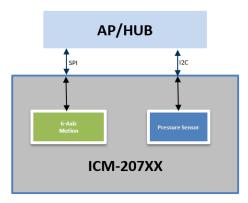


Figure 9 - ICM207XX Architecture diagram

#### Sensor features supported:

- Accelerometer
- Gyroscope
- Gravity
- Linear Acceleration
- Game rotation vector
- Uncalibrated gyroscope
- Raw accelerometer
- Raw Gyroscope
- Custom Pressure output the following data:
  - o Raw Pressure
  - o Calibrated Pressure (in Pascal)
  - Raw Pressure Temperature
  - Pressure Temperature (in degree Celsius)



#### Supported command-set:

- Ping a sensor to check if it is supported by the device
- Enable/Disable sensor
- Set sensor period
- Self-tests

#### Operating range for sensors:

- Accel, Gyro, Gravity, Linear accel, Uncal gyro, Raw accel, Raw gyro: 4Hz 200Hz
- Game rotation vector: 50Hz 200Hz
- Custom Pressure: 1Hz 40Hz

All sensors run at the same rate in the application.

All sensors are turned on at startup, but no data is reported across the UART until the sensor is enabled.

<u>Note</u>: Per design at start-up, all sensors and algorithms are started. The GRV orientation may drift until the gyroscope is calibrated. Once calibrated, the position is kept as the initial reference. The user may use this orientation as reference and only use the relative changes. To do so, you can refer to the following formula/code:

$$quat_{out} = quat_{grv} \cdot conjugate(quat_{ref})$$

#### With:

- quatout the result quaternion
- quat<sub>grv</sub> the quaternion obtained with the GRV sensor
- quat<sub>ref</sub>, the quaternion that represents the position of reference

```
static void applyReferenceQuat(const float qin[4], const float q0[4], float qout[4])
          float q0c[4];
          // Conjugate
          q0c[0] = q0[0];
          q0c[1] = -q0[1];
          q0c[2] = -q0[2];
          q0c[3] = -q0[3];
          // Apply Compensation
          qout[0] = q0c[0]*qin[0] - q0c[1]*qin[1] - q0c[2]*qin[2] - q0c[3]*qin[3];
          qout[1] = q0c[0]*qin[1] + q0c[1]*qin[0] + q0c[2]*qin[3] - q0c[3]*qin[2];
          qout[2] = q0c[0]*qin[2] + q0c[2]*qin[0] + q0c[3]*qin[1] - q0c[1]*qin[3];
          qout[3] = q0c[0]*qin[3] + q0c[3]*qin[0] + q0c[1]*qin[2] - q0c[2]*qin[1];
           // Normalize
          float tmp = sqrtf(qout[0]*qout[0] + qout[1]*qout[1] + qout[2]*qout[2] + qout[3]*qout[3]);
          if (tmp > 0 ) {
                     qout[0] /= tmp;
                     qout[1] /= tmp;
                     qout[2] /= tmp;
                     qout[3] /= tmp;
          }
```



## 5 APPENDIX

## 5.1 ATMEL SAM G55-J19 ARCHITECTURE AND SPECIFICATIONS

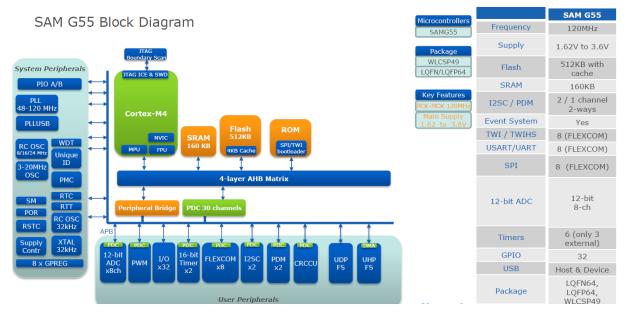


Figure 10 (SAMG55 block diagram)

Refer to Microchip's official site for further information on SAM-G55 architecture and system specifications.



# **6 DOCUMENT INFORMATION**

## **6.1 REVISION HISTORY**

REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	AUTHOR
1.0	June 27, 2017	Initial version.	Rajesh Bisoi
1.1	September 1, 2017	Updated for new hardware.	Andrew Muir
1.2	October 2, 2017	Updated included file descriptions	Andrew Muir
1.3	October 6, 2017	General cleanup	Andrew Muir
1.4	March 19, 2018	Revised.	Rajesh Bisoi
1.5	March 23, 2018	Revised.	Rajesh Bisoi

**Table 1. Revision History**