Avnet Visible Things I2C Example by Michael C. Li https://www.miketechuniverse.com/ 4/5/2018

e2 Studio Version: 5.3.1.002

Project Summary

Board: gw002_rev1_3

Device: R7FS7G27H2A01CBD
Toolchain: GCC ARM Embedded

Toolchain Version: 4.9.3.20150529

SSP Version: 1.2.0

PMOD Configuration for this example

Avnet Visible Things Platform

User's Manual

	I2C	Type 1	Type 2	Type 2A	Type 3	Type 4	Type 4A	Type 5	Type 6
Gateway	I2C	GPIO	SPI	Expanded	UART	UART	Expanded	H-	Dual H-
PMOD				SPI			UART	Bridge	Bridge
1	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	N	N
2	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	N	N
3	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	N	N
4	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	N	N
5	N	Υ	Y	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
6	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Table 3 - Pmod Compatibility Chart

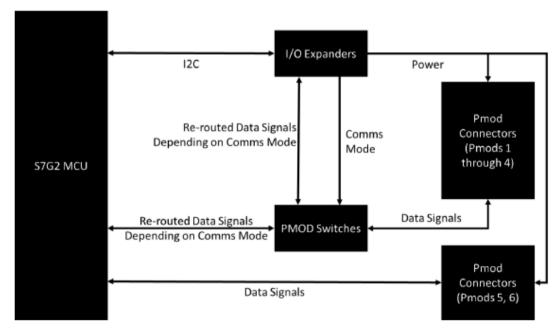
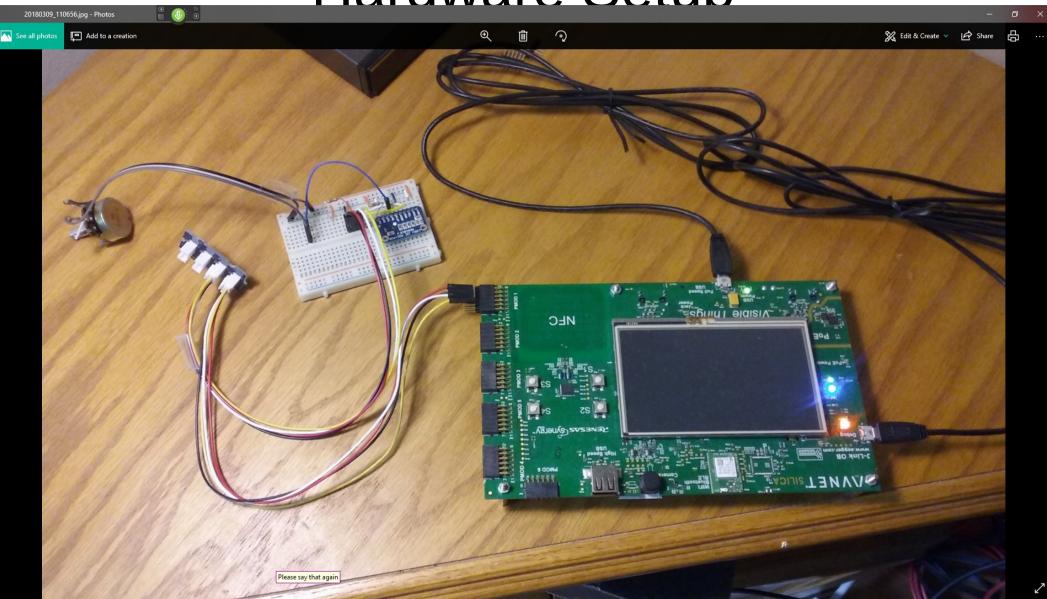


Figure 30 - Pmod, I/O Expander Interconnections Diagram

Hardware Setup



Add two 4.7k pullup on the daughter board.

PMOD1 ADS1015

Pin 1 NC

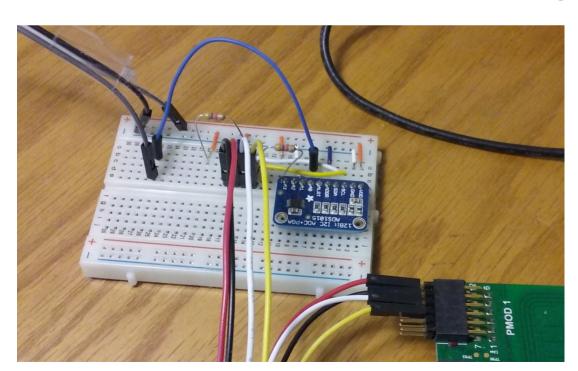
Pin 2 NC

Pin 3 SCL SCL+4.7k pullup (Yellow)

Pin 4 SDA SDA+4.7k Pullup (White)

Pin 5 GND GND (Black)
Pin 6 VCC VCC (Orange)

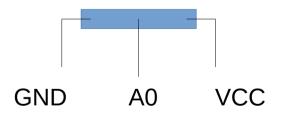
* NC = No Connect

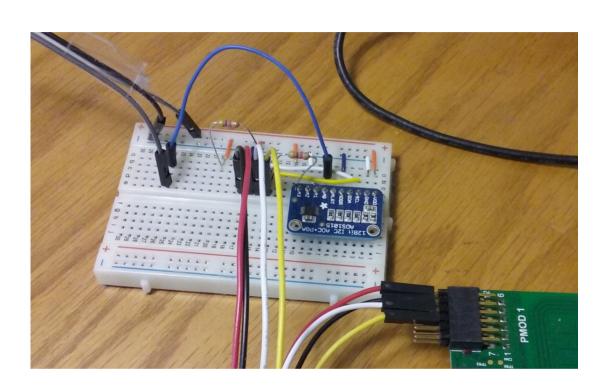


Connection Setup for ADC Module

ADS1015 ADDR = GND Alert = float (not used) A0 = Potentiometer A1/2/3 = GND (not used)

Potentiometer





PMOD1 Pins

12C Comms Mode

The I2C Comms Mode can be used for both I2C standard and UART Type 3 standard Pmods.

I2C Pmods

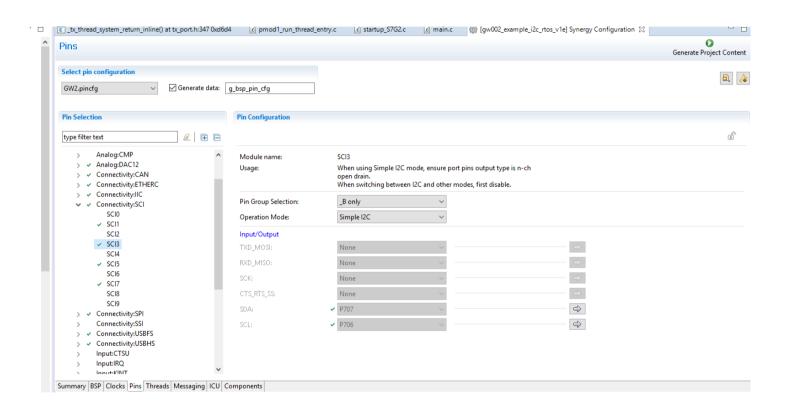
I2C Pmods only have 8 pins instead of the 12 provided by the Gateway's connector. Insert these Pmods into the left-most side of the connector.



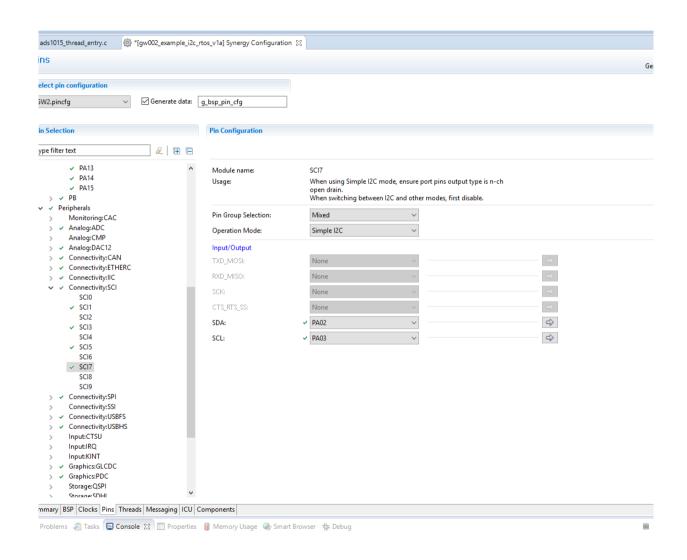
Pn	nod	S7G2					
Pin	Pin Function	Port Pin	Pin Function				
1	SCL	PA02	SDA				
2	SCL	PA02	SDA				
3	SDA	PA03	SCL				
4	SDA	PA03	SCL				
5	GND	GND	GND				
6	GND	GND	GND				
7	VCC (3.3V)	VCC (3.3V)	VCC (3.3V)				
8	VCC (3.3V)	VCC (3.3V)	VCC (3.3V)				
Table 8 – Pmod1 IPC Pin Connections							

SCI7 Channel

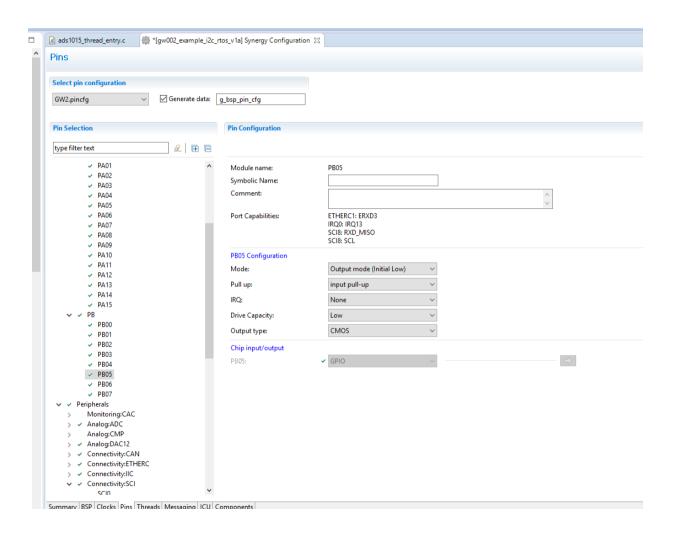
IO Expanders U18/U19 I2C port



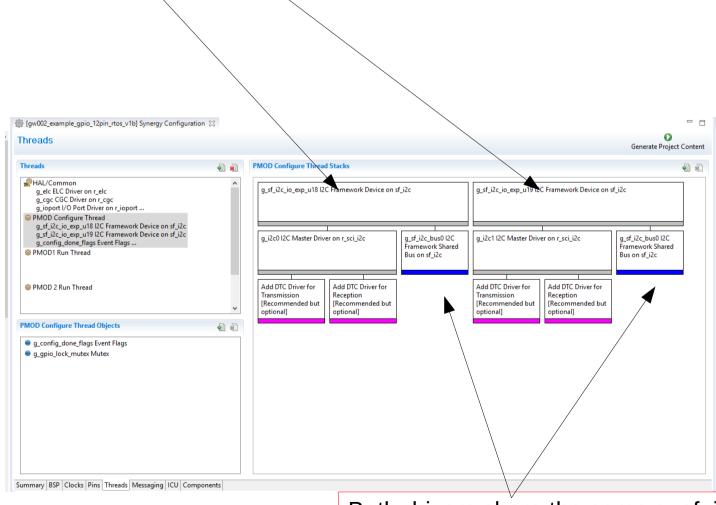
Configure PMOD 1 (Simple I2C)



PMOD 2: PB02/3/4/5 Output Mode (P001 input only)

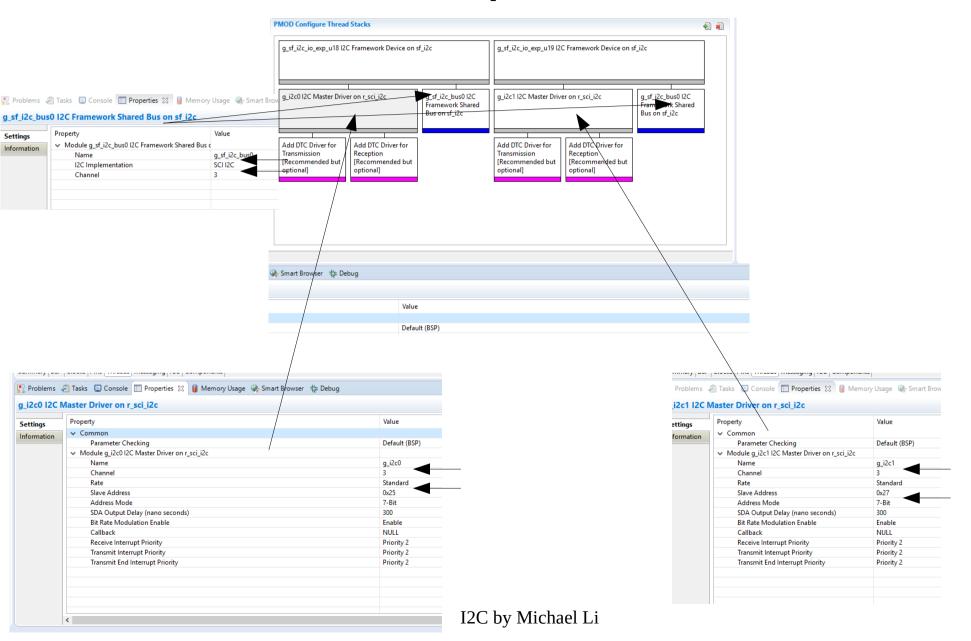


PMOD Configure Thread (Create U18/U19 I2C Framework Drivers)

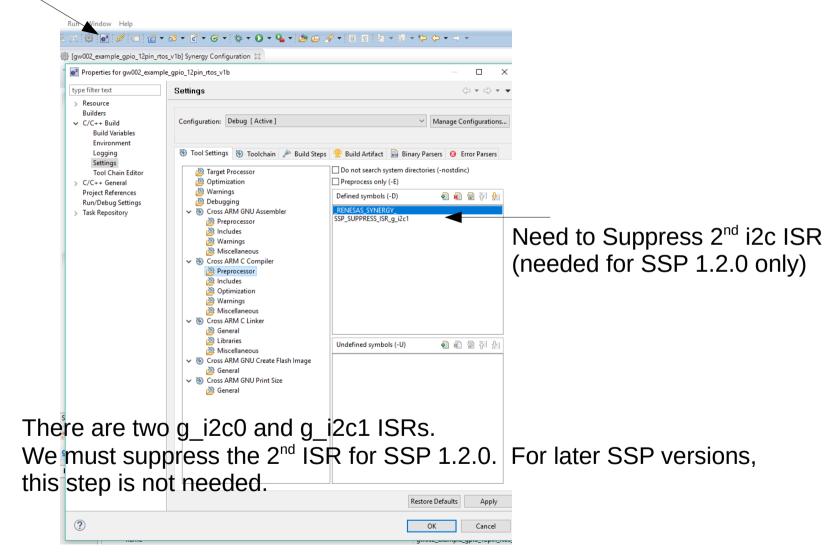


Both drivers share the same g_sf_i2c_bus0 bus.

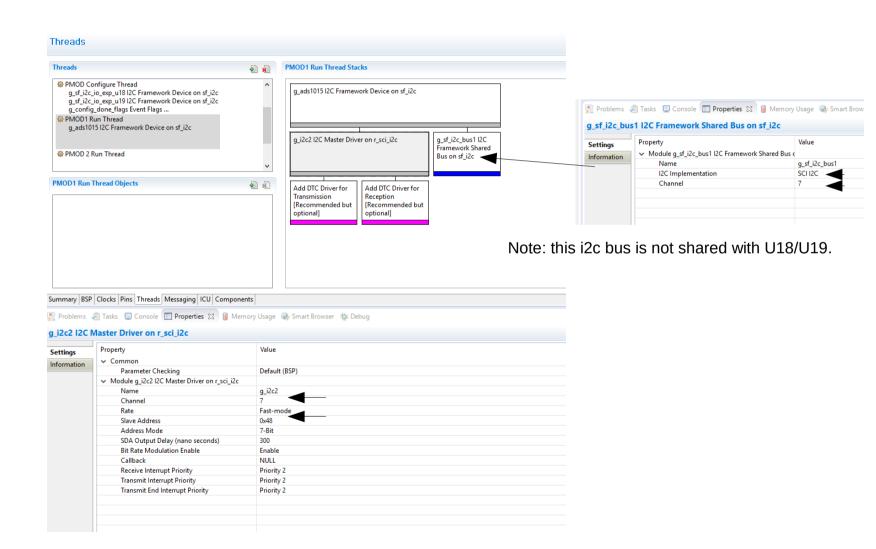
Properties



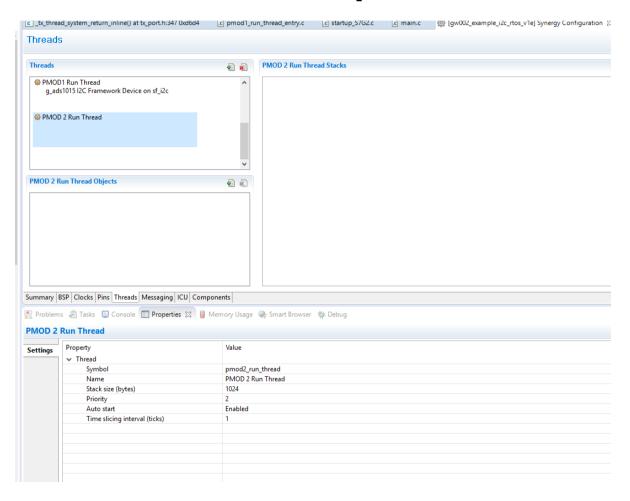
Compiler Pre-processor Click this icon! Requirement



PMOD 1: I2C Framework Driver



PMOD2: No drivers needed for GPIO pins.



Configure PMOD 1 and PMOD 2 (pmod_configu_thread_entry.c)

```
ovoid setup ioexp registers (void) {
     /// Ul8 setup for PMOD1 : I2C 4PIN configuration
     pmod bus type cfg[PMOD1 PORT] = I2C TYPE 4PINS COMH;
     ul8portOoutreg.bit.pmodl comms = set pmod com bit(pmod bus type cfg[PMODl PORT]);
     /// Ul9 setup for PMOD1 : Power enabled
     ul9port0outreg.bit.pmodl power = 1; // pmodl power enabled.
     /// Ul8 setup for PMOD2 : GPIO Type 1 12 pin configuration
             Set IO1-5 output pins (S7G2 MCU pins)
                               Set IO6/7/8 output pins
                               Set IO6/7/8 = 010
     /// Note IO5 (This S7G2 pin is input mode only)
     pmod bus type cfg[PMOD2 PORT] = GPIO TYPE1 12PINS COML;
     ul8portOoutreg.bit.pmod2 comms = set pmod com bit(pmod bus type cfg[PMOD2 PORT]);
     ul8port0cfg.bit.pmod2 reset io6 = SET CFG PIN OUTPUT;
     ul8portlcfg.bit.pmod2_io7 = SET_CFG_PIN_OUTPUT;
ul8portlcfg.bit.pmod2_io8 = SET_CFG_PIN_OUTPUT;
     ul8port0outreg.bit.pmod2 reset io6 = 0; // make 0100 0000 initially
     ul8portloutreg.bit.pmod2 io7 = 0;
     ul8portloutreg.bit.pmod2 io8
     /// U19 setup for PMOD2 : Power enabled
     u19port0outreg.bit.pmod2 power = 1; // pmod2 power enabled.
  * End of File: pmod_configure_thread_entry.c
```

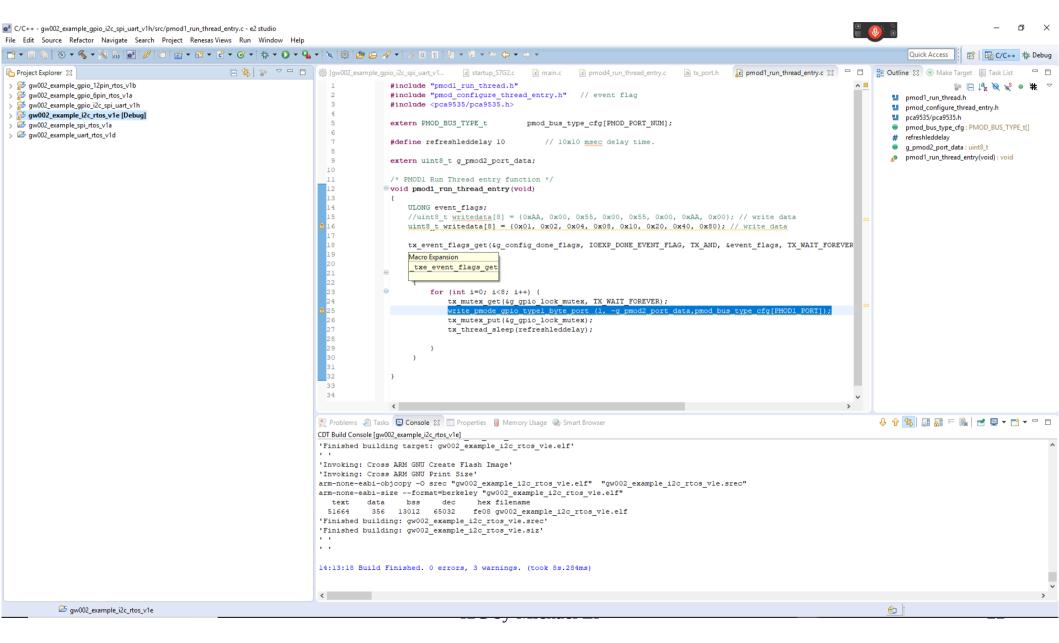
PMOD 1 and 2 Threads' entry code

```
while (1) {
   // read configuration register for conversion status check
   ssp err = ads1015 register read (ADS1015 CONFIGREG ADDR, &devicestatus);
   if (SSP SUCCESS != ssp err) {
        g_ioport.p_api->pinWrite(LEDREDPIN, LED ON); // turn on red led for error
   if (devicestatus & 0x8000) { // Conversion is ready
       g ioport.p api->pinWrite(LEDBLUPIN, LED ON); // turn on blue LED
       // read the conversion data
                                                                                                       PMOD1: Start and Capture the ADC data.
       ssp err = ads1015 register read (ADS1015 CONVERSION ADDR, &convdata);
       if (SSP SUCCESS != ssp err) {
            g ioport.p api->pinWrite(LEDREDPIN, LED ON); // turn on red led for error
           convdata = convdata >> 4:
                                                         // shift data down by 4 bits
           ain level = (float) ( convdata * 4.096 / 2048); // FSR = +/-4.096. For postive voltage range, only 2048 steps.
           // write configuration register and start the conversion! (Set for the continuous sampling mode)
           ssp err = ads1015 register write (ADS1015 CONFIGREG ADDR, ADS1015 CONFIGREG VALUE);
           if (SSP_SUCCESS != ssp_err) {
               g ioport.p api->pinWrite(LEDREDPIN, LED ON); // turn on red led for error
```

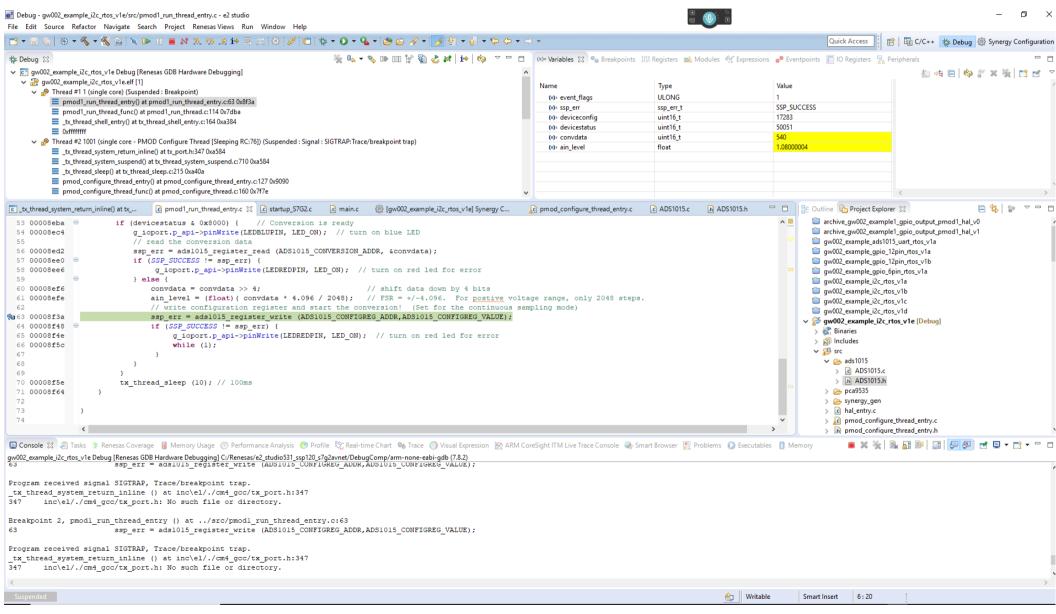
```
__c_pmod1_run_thread... _c_startup_S/G2.c _c_c main.c 🐯 [gw002_example_i2... _c_c pmod_configure_t...
 #include "pmod2 run thread.h"
 #include "pmod_configure_thread_entry.h" // event flag
 #include <pca9535/pca9535.h>
 extern PMOD BUS TYPE t
                                 pmod bus type cfg[PMOD PORT NUM];
 /* PMOD2 Run Thread entry function */
void pmod2_run_thread_entry(void)
      ULONG event flags:
      uint8 t writedata[8] = {0x33, 0x4A, 0x33, 0xF1, 0x8F, 0x41, 0xCB, 0x99}; // write data
      tx event flags get(&g config done flags, IOEXP DONE EVENT FLAG, TX AND, &event flags, TX WAIT FOREVER);
      while (true)
           for (int i=0; i<8; i++) {
              tx_mutex_get(&g_gpio_lock_mutex, TX WAIT FOREVER);
              write_pmode_gpio_typel_byte_port (2, writedata[i],pmod_bus_type_cfg[PMOD2_PORT]);
              tx_mutex_put(&g_gpio_lock_mutex);
               tx thread sleep (10);
```

PMOD2: Write data to the port.

Successful Build



Run in Debug Mode: Place a break point to see the ADC result.



Analog Scope Result (A slight difference)

