PROJECT REPORT 5400(COURSE) BODDU MOURYA CHANDRA 1002022108

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INTRODUCTION:

The aim of this project is to build a device capable of handling chemical samples in turret-mounted test tubes while performing chemical analysis using colorimetry.

REQUIRED HARDWAE:

PART	QUANTITY
3D-printed turret	1
17PM-K374BN01CN stepper motor with cable	1
3D-printed motor base and optical mount	1
WP154A4SEJ3VBDZGC-CA RGB LED	1
TEPT5600 ambient light sensor	1
SN754410 motor driver	1
2N3904 transistor	3
4.7 Kohm resistor	6
10 kohm resistor	1
0.01μF capacitor	1
TM4C123GXL board	1
2X10 pin header ,2.54mm pitch	2
2-position terminal strip(motor)	2
3-position terminal strip(LED/sensor)	2
Test tube	6

REQUIRED SOFTWARE:

- 1) Code composer studio
- 2) Putty terminal

Theory of Operation:

This project supports two user interfaces

- 1) User command interface
- 2) IR remote interface.

User can measure the pH value of a liquid using this project .Whenever this system is switched on it undergoes calibration state which means it returns to the home position (Reference tube will be aligned to the light and sensor) and fixes the RGB light intensities .After the calibration user has to select the tube in which required liquid is present and use "goto<Required tube>" function so that the tube will be present in between the light and sensor .User can measure the RAW values by using "measure <tube number>" command and pH values using "measurepH <tube number>" .User can also use these features by using specific buttons in the IR remote .

All the commands and their description is described below.

Instruction	Description
home	Moves turret to reference position and stores
	home position
goto TUBE	Rotates the turret to position 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or R
	(reference)
calibrate	Rotates the turret to reference position and
	calibrates the light path
measure TUBE	Rotates the turret to position 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or R
	(reference) and displays the
	raw RGB data values from the A/D converte
measurepH TUBE	Rotates the turret to position 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or R
	(reference) and displays the
	pH or chlorine values

Code:

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "clock.h"
#include "tm4c123gh6pm.h"
#include "wait.h"
#include "uart0.h"
#include "Stepper_motor.h"
#include "adc0.h"
#include "rgb_led.h"
// PortB masks
#define AIN11_MASK 32
//PORT D bit band definition
#define PD0_IR_DATA (*((volatile uint32_t *)(0x42000000 + (0x400073FC-0x40000000)*32
+ 0*4)))
// PortD masks
#define IR_DATA_IN_MASK 1
// port F Bitband aliases
#define RED LED (*((volatile uint32 t *)(0x42000000 + (0x400253FC-0x40000000)*32
+ 1*4)))
#define GREEN_LED (*((volatile uint32_t *)(0x42000000 + (0x400253FC-0x40000000)*32
+ 3*4)))
#define BLUE_LED (*((volatile uint32_t *)(0x42000000 + (0x400253FC-0x40000000)*32
+ 2*4)))
// PortF masks
#define BLUE LED MASK
#define GREEN LED MASK
                                 8
#define PUSH_BUTTON_MASK
// Global variables
//-----
//IR sensor
bool valid = false;
uint32_t time_diff = 0 ,ADDR_DATA_REG=0
uint32_t time[50] = \{0\}
uint8_t count
                 = 0
uint8_t code
uint8_t ADDR
                  = 0
                 = 0
uint8_t NEG_ADDR = 0
uint8 t DATA
                  = 0
uint8_t NEG_DATA = 0
//Ambient sensor
uint8_t Tube_value
```

```
= 0
uint16_t ii
uint16_t raw
uint16_t pwm_r
                    = 0
uint16_t pwm_g
uint16_t pwm_b
                    = 0
                    = 0
uint16_t analog_r
uint16_t analog_g
                    = 0
uint16_t analog_b
float analog_r_ref = 0 ;
float analog_g_ref = 0 ;
float analog_b_ref = 0
char str[100];
uint16_t RAW_R[5]={3149,2737,2997,2905,2846}
uint16_t RAW_G[5]={2663,1163,763,232,1082}
uint16 t RAW B[5]={887,715,683,605,460}
float d sqr[5] = \{0\}
float pH_HC[5] = \{6.8, 7.5, 7.8, 8.7, 7.2\}
              = 0
float fin_pH
//-----
// Subroutines
//----
void enableWideTimer()
{
   // Configure Wide Timer 2 as counter of external events on CCP0 pin
   WTIMER2 CTL R &= ~TIMER CTL TAEN
;// turn-off counter before reconfiguring
   WTIMER2\_CFG\_R = 4
;// configure as 32-bit counter (A only)
   WTIMER2_TAMR_R = TIMER_TAMR_TAMR_CAP | TIMER_TAMR_TACDIR | TIMER_TAMR_TACMR
;// configure for edge time mode, count up
   WTIMER2\_CTL\_R = 0
;// Disable the timer
   WTIMER2_IMR_R = 0
;// turn-off interrupts
   WTIMER2\_TAV\_R = 0
;// zero counter for first period
   WTIMER2_CTL_R |= TIMER_CTL_TAEN
;// turn-on counter
}
void calibrate(void)
   pwm_r
            =
                   ;
           = 0;
   pwm_g
         = 0;
   pwm_b
   //RED TEST
   raw = 0;
   for (ii = 0; raw < 3072 && ii < 1024; ii++) {</pre>
       setRgbColor(ii, 0, 0);
```

```
waitMicrosecond(30000);
        raw = readAdc0Ss3();
    }
    pwm r = ii;
    analog_r = raw;
    sprintf(str, "red_pwm:
                                  %4u\n", pwm_r);
    putsUart0(str);
                                     %4u\n", analog_r);
    sprintf(str, "red_analog:
    putsUart0(str);
    raw = 0;
    //GREEN TEST
    for (ii = 0; raw < 3072 && ii < 1024; ii++) {</pre>
        setRgbColor(0, ii, 0);
        waitMicrosecond(30000);
        raw = readAdc0Ss3();
    }
    pwm_g = ii;
    analog_g = raw;
    sprintf(str, "green_pwm:
                                 %4u\n", pwm_g);
    putsUart0(str);
    sprintf(str, "green_analog:
                                        %4u\n", analog_g);
    putsUart0(str);
    raw = 0;
    //BLUE TEST
    for (ii = 0; raw < 3072 && ii < 1024; ii++) {</pre>
        setRgbColor(0, 0, ii);
        waitMicrosecond(30000);
       raw = readAdc0Ss3();
    }
     pwm b = ii;
     analog_b = raw;
    sprintf(str, "blue pwm:
                                 %4u\n", pwm_b);
    putsUart0(str);
    sprintf(str, "blue_analog: %4u\n", analog_b);
    putsUart0(str);
    analog_r_ref = analog_r;
    analog_g_ref = analog_g;
    analog_b_ref = analog_b;
    raw = 0;
    setRgbColor(0, 0, 0);
}
void measure(uint8_t tube,uint16_t *r,uint16_t *g,uint16_t *b)
{
    goto_tube(tube);
    setRgbColor(0, 0, 0);
    waitMicrosecond(10000); //This wait is to make tube settled
    //Set red LED
    uint16 t i = 0;
```

```
for (i = 0; i <= pwm_r; i++) {</pre>
        setRgbColor(i, 0, 0);
        waitMicrosecond(1000);
        *r=readAdc0Ss3();
    }
    setRgbColor(0, 0, 0);
    waitMicrosecond(10000);
    //Set Green LED
    for (i = 0; i \le pwm g; i++) {
        setRgbColor(0, i, 0);
        waitMicrosecond(1000);
        *g=readAdc0Ss3();
    }
    setRgbColor(0, 0, 0);
    waitMicrosecond(10000);
    //Set Green LED
    for (i = 0; i <= pwm_b; i++) {</pre>
        setRgbColor(0, 0, i);
        waitMicrosecond(1000);
        *b=readAdc0Ss3();
    setRgbColor(0, 0, 0);
}
void measurepH(uint8 t tube)
    float d_first_min = 0 , d_second_min = 0 ,temp = 0 ,diff_r = 0,diff_g = 0,diff_b
= 0,diff_r_div = 0,diff_g_div = 0,diff_b_div = 0,diff_r_sqr = 0,diff_g_sqr =
0, diff b sqr = 0;
    uint8_t first_min_index = 0,second_min_index = 0
    measure(tube,&analog_r,&analog_g,&analog_b);
    for(ii=0;ii<5;ii++)</pre>
        diff r = (float)(analog_r - RAW_R[ii]) ;
        diff_g = (float)(analog_g - RAW_G[ii]) ;
        diff b = (float)(analog_b - RAW_B[ii]) ;
        diff r div = diff r/3072
        diff g div = diff g/3072
        diff_b_div = diff_b/3072
        diff_r_sqr = diff_r_div * diff_r_div
        diff g sqr = diff g div * diff g div
        diff_b_sqr = diff_b_div * diff_b_div
       // d_sqr[ii] = (((analog_r - RAW_R[ii])/analog_r_ref)*((analog_r -
RAW_R[ii])/analog_r_ref)) + (((analog_g - RAW_G[ii])/analog_g_ref)*((analog_g -
RAW G[ii])/analog g ref)) + (((analog b - RAW B[ii])/analog b ref)*((analog b -
RAW_B[ii])/analog_b_ref)) ;
        d_sqr[ii] = diff_r_sqr + diff_g_sqr + diff_b_sqr ;
    }
```

```
//Finding minimum
    d first min = d sqr[0];
     for ( ii = 1 ; ii < 5 ; ii++ )
         if ( d_sqr[ii] < d_first_min )</pre>
         {
             d_first_min = d_sqr[ii];
             first min index = ii+1;
         }
     }
     //finding maximum
     for ( ii = 0 ; ii < 5 ; ii++ )</pre>
         if ( d sqr[ii] > d second min )
             d_second_min = d_sqr[ii];
         }
     }
     //finding second minimum
     for(ii=0 ;ii <5 ;ii++)</pre>
        temp = d_sqr[ii]
        if(temp > d_first_min && temp < d_second_min)</pre>
            d second min = temp;
            second_min_index = ii
        }
     }
     //pH formula
     fin_pH = pH_HC[first_min_index] + ((pH_HC[second_min_index] -
pH_HC[first_min_index])*(d_first_min/(d_first_min+d_second_min)))
     sprintf(str, "pH:
                                 %4f\n", fin_pH);
     putsUart0(str);
// Initialize Hardware
void initHw(void)
    // Initialize system clock to 40 MHz
    initSystemClockTo40Mhz();
    // Enable clocks for LED's and PUSH BUTTONS
    SYSCTL_RCGCWTIMER_R |= SYSCTL_RCGCWTIMER_R2
    SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R |= SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R1 | SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R5 |SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R2
|SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R3 |SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R4 |SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R0;
    _delay_cycles(3);
```

}

```
// Configure SIGNAL IN for frequency and time measurements
    GPIO PORTD AFSEL R |= IR DATA IN MASK
                                                                                ;//
select alternative functions for SIGNAL_IN pin
   GPIO PORTD PCTL R &= ~GPIO PCTL PD0 M
                                                                                ;//
map <u>alt fns</u> to SIGNAL_IN
   GPIO_PORTD_PCTL_R |= GPIO_PCTL_PD0_WT2CCP0
;//writing encoding value in port control register
    GPIO PORTD DEN R |= IR DATA IN MASK
                                                                                ;//
enable bit 1 for digital input
    //Enable interrupt for PORT D(To call the GPDIsr)
                      |= 1 << (INT_GPIOD-16)
    NVIC_EN0_R
                                                                                ;//
turn-on interrupt 3 (GPIO port D)
    GPIO PORTD IM R &= ~IR DATA IN MASK
                                                                               ;//
disable the PD0 interrupt
    GPIO PORTD IS R
                       &= ~IR DATA IN MASK
                                                                               ;//
clearing the 1st bit of interrupt sense register to make it edge sensitive
    GPIO PORTD IEV R
                       &= ∼IR DATA IN MASK
                                                                               ;//
clearing the 1st bit to make it negative edge trigger
    GPIO_PORTD_IM_R
                       = IR_DATA_IN_MASK
                                                                               ;//
enable the PD0 interrupt
    // Configure AIN11 as an analog input
   GPIO PORTB AFSEL R |= AIN11 MASK;
                                                     // select alternative functions
for AIN11 (PB5)
   GPIO_PORTB_DEN_R &= ~AIN11_MASK;
                                                     // turn off digital operation
on pin PB5
    GPIO_PORTB_AMSEL_R |= AIN11_MASK;
                                                    // turn on analog operation on
pin PB5
    // Configure LED and pushbutton pins
    GPIO PORTF DIR R |= GREEN LED MASK | BLUE LED MASK
                                                                                ;//
bits 1 and 2 are outputs, other pins are inputs
   GPIO PORTF DIR R &= ~PUSH BUTTON MASK
                                                                                ;//
bit 4 is an input
    GPIO_PORTF_DR2R_R |= GREEN_LED_MASK | BLUE_LED_MASK
                                                                                ;//
set drive strength to 2mA (not needed since default configuration -- for clarity)
    GPIO PORTF DEN R
                       |= PUSH BUTTON MASK | GREEN LED MASK | BLUE LED MASK
                                                                                ;//
enable LEDs and pushbuttons
   GPIO PORTF PUR R
                      = PUSH BUTTON MASK
                                                                                ;//
enable internal pull-up for push button
}
//GPIO Port D ISR
void GPDIsr(void)
{
    //putsUart0("\n Interrupt handler\r\n ");
    if(count == 0)
       WTIMER2_TAV_R = 0
        time[count] = WTIMER2 TAV R ;
```

```
count = count + 1
    else if(count == 1)
    {
        time[count] = WTIMER2_TAV_R ;
        //check whether this edge is the valid start edge of the IR command
        if((time[1]-time[0] >= 520000) \&\& (time[1]-time[0] <= 560000))
            count = count + 1 ;
        }
        else
            count = 0;
           // putsUart0("\n invalid start command \n");
    }
    else if(count > 1 && count <34)</pre>
        time[count] = WTIMER2_TAV_R
        time_diff = time[count] - time[count-1]
        //checking whether these bits are valid IR Addr and Data
        if((time_diff >= 33750 && time_diff <= 56250)||(time_diff >= 78750 &&
time diff <= 101250))
        {
            count = count + 1 ;
        }
        else
        {
            //putsUart0("\n invalid data \n");
            count = 0;
        }
    }
    if(count > 33)
        count = 0
        GREEN_LED=1;
        ADDR DATA REG = 0;
        for(ii=1;ii<33;ii++)</pre>
            time_diff = time[ii+1] - time[ii] ;
           if(time_diff > 78750 && time_diff < 101250)</pre>
               ADDR DATA REG |= 1 << ii-1 ;
        }
        ADDR
                    = ADDR DATA REG
        NEG_ADDR
                    = ADDR_DATA_REG >> 8
                    = ADDR DATA REG >> 16
        DATA
        NEG_DATA
                    = ADDR_DATA_REG >> 24
```

```
if(ADDR == (uint8_t)~NEG_ADDR && DATA == (uint8_t)~NEG_DATA)
{
    valid = true
    code = DATA
    //putsUart0("\n True \n");
}
else
{
    valid = false
    putsUart0("\n Fail \n");
}
if(code == 0x58) //R
    goto_tube(0)
else if(code == 0x54) //L30
    goto_tube(1)
else if(code == 0x50) //L30
    goto_tube(2)
else if(code == 0x1C) //L30
    goto_tube(3)
else if(code == 0x18) //L30
    goto_tube(4)
else if(code == 0x14) //L30
    goto_tube(5)
else if(code == 0x59) //L30
    measure(0,&analog_r,&analog_g,&analog_b)
    sprintf(str, "(%4u,%4u,%4u)\n", analog_r,analog_g,analog_b);
    putsUart0(str);
}
else if(code == 0x55) //L30
    measure(1,&analog_r,&analog_g,&analog_b)
    sprintf(str, "(%4u,%4u,%4u)\n", analog_r,analog_g,analog_b);
    putsUart0(str);
else if(code == 0x51) //L30
    measure(2,&analog_r,&analog_g,&analog_b)
    sprintf(str, "(%4u,%4u,%4u)\n", analog_r,analog_g,analog_b);
    putsUart0(str);
else if(code == 0x1D) //L30
```

```
measure(3,&analog_r,&analog_g,&analog_b)
           sprintf(str, "(%4u,%4u,%4u)\n", analog_r,analog_g,analog_b);
           putsUart0(str);
        }
        else if(code == 0x19) //L30
           measure(4,&analog_r,&analog_g,&analog_b)
            sprintf(str, "(%4u,%4u,%4u)\n", analog_r,analog_g,analog_b);
            putsUart0(str);
        else if(code == 0x15) //L30
           measure(5,&analog_r,&analog_g,&analog_b)
            sprintf(str, "(%4u,%4u,%4u)\n", analog_r,analog_g,analog_b);
            putsUart0(str);
       else if(code == 0x45) //L30
           measurepH(0)
        else if(code == 0x49) //L30
           measurepH(1)
        else if(code == 0x4D) //L30
        {
           measurepH(2)
        else if(code == 0x1E) //L30
           measurepH(3)
        else if(code == 0x1A) //L30
           measurepH(4)
        else if(code == 0x16) //L30
           measurepH(5)
        else if(code == 0x5C) //Brightup
        {
           home();
       else if(code == 0x5D) //Bright down
            calibrate();
        }
   }
   GPIO_PORTD_ICR_R |= IR_DATA_IN_MASK;
                                           // clear interrupt flag
}
```

{

```
// Main
int main(void)
    // Initialize hardware
    initHw();
    //Initialize Uart
    initUart0();
    //Initialize ADC
    initAdc0Ss3();
    //Initialize RGB
    initRgb();
    // Setup UARTO baud rate
    setUart0BaudRate(115200, 40e6);
    enableWideTimer()
    //Blink the Green LED to ensure Program is running
    GREEN_LED = 1
    waitMicrosecond(2000000);
    GREEN LED
                    = 0
    //Initialize the stepper motor
    initStepperMotor() ;
    // Use AIN11 input with N=4 hardware sampling
    setAdc0Ss3Mux(11);
    setAdc0Ss3Log2AverageCount(2);//(Refer 13.3.3 in data sheet)
    calibrate();
    USER_DATA data ;
    while (1)
        //Get the String from user
        getsUart0(&data);
#ifdef DEBUG
        //print the string
        putsUart0(data.buffer);
        putsUart0("\n");
#endif
        //Parse fields
        parseFields(&data);
#ifdef DEBUG
        for( ii = 0;ii < data.fieldCount ;ii++){</pre>
            putcUart0(data.fieldType[ii]);
            putsUart0("\t");
            putsUart0(&(data.buffer[data.fieldPosition[ii]]));
            putsUart0("\n");
```

```
}
#endif
        if (isCommand(&data, "calibrate", 0))
            calibrate();
        else if (isCommand(&data, "tube", 2))
            //\underline{de} referencing the return address to check whether it is character or
not
            if (*(getFieldString(&data, 1)) == 'R')
            {
                goto_tube(0)
            }
            else
                Tube value = (uint8 t) getFieldInteger(&data, 1);
                if (Tube value < 6){</pre>
                     goto_tube(Tube_value)
                 }
                else
                     putsUart0("\n invalid Tube Selection ");
            }
        else if (isCommand(&data, "measurepH", 2))
            //\underline{de} referencing the return address to check whether it is character or
not
            if (*(getFieldString(&data, 1)) == 'R')
                measurepH(0)
            }
            else
            {
                Tube value = (uint8 t) getFieldInteger(&data, 1);
                if (Tube_value < 6){</pre>
                     measurepH(Tube_value)
                 }
                else
                     putsUart0("\n invalid Tube Selection ");
            }
        else if (isCommand(&data, "measure", 2))
            //de referencing the return address to check whether it is character or
not
            if (*(getFieldString(&data, 1)) == 'R')
               measure(0,&analog_r,&analog_g,&analog_b)
                sprintf(str, "(%4u,%4u,%4u)\n", analog_r,analog_g,analog_b);
                putsUart0(str);
                //measurepH(0)
```

```
}
            else
            {
                Tube_value = (uint8_t) getFieldInteger(&data, 1);
                if (Tube_value < 6){</pre>
                     measure(Tube_value,&analog_r,&analog_g,&analog_b)
                     sprintf(str, "(%4u,%4u,%4u)\n", analog_r,analog_g,analog_b);
                     putsUart0(str);
                    //measurepH(Tube_value)
                }
                else
                    putsUart0("\n invalid Tube Selection ");
            }
        else if (isCommand(&data, "home", 0))
        home();
    }
}
```

Conclusion:

This system measures the pH of a liquid effectively with a limited resource i.e an ambient sensor and RGB LED and also provides a user friendly interface to use the features of this system .