How to use BlueController with Arduino environment

This packages requires Arduino 1.0. When you want to use it with older versions, please have a look at the chapter "What to do when upgrading to a new Arduino version?"

Hardware setup (only needed when not already delivered with optiboot bootloader)

- Burn adapted optipoint bootloader (hardware/optiboot/bootloaders/optiboot/optiboot_bluec328_19200bps.hex)
- 2. Set fuses and lockbits (refer to hardware/optiboot/boards.txt)
- 3. Open the sketch "BlueController_Setup", adapt it to your needs (e.g. change the bluetooth name), upload it and run it once. It is finished after the LEDs has blinked 8 times.

Unsupported: When you want to use a different baudrate, you have to set the parameters of the BTM-222 <u>before</u> flashing the bootloader, because you cannot upload anything using the bootloader when the baudrate between bootloader and BTM-222 doesn't match.

Software setup for Mac OSX

Copy the "bluecontroller" folder to Documents\Arduino\hardware in your home directory.

```
Your directory structure should look like this now: /Users/
```

<yourUsername>/
 Documents/
 Arduino/

hardware/

bluecontroller/
avrdude/
boards.txt
bootloaders/
doc/
examples/

variants/

Unsupported: If you are using an ATmega88P based BlueController and want to use avrdude to flash the bootloader yourself, you have to merge the contents of the "hardware/bluecontroller/avrdude/.avrduderc" file with the ".avrduderc" in your home directory. When it doesn't exist, just copy the one from this distribution. This is a user specific avrdude config file which will be used additionally to the original one and adds the ATmega88P mcu type.

Software setup for Windows XP / Windows Vista / Windows 7

Copy the "bluecontroller" folder to My Documents\Arduino\hardware.

Your directory structure should look like this now:

<u>C:\</u> (this depends on the drive where you installed Windows)

Users\ (or a language specific name like "Benutzer", or "Documents and Settings" on older Windows versions)

```
<yourUsername>\
    Documents\
    Arduino\
    hardware\
    bluecontroller\
        avrdude\
        boards.txt
        bootloaders\
        doc\
        examples\
        variants\
```

Unsupported: If you are using an ATmega88P based BlueController and want to use avrdude to flash the bootloader yourself, you have to copy the file "hardware/bluecontroller/avrdude/.avrduderc" as "avrdude.rc" to "C:\Windows" or any other directory which is in the system search path (PATH environment variable). This is a user specific avrdude config file which will be used additionally to the original one and adds the ATmega88P mcu type.

How to activate the bootloader mode using buttons

- 1. Press both buttons (reset + INT0)
- 2. Release the reset button while still holding the INT0 button
- 3. Release the INT0 button
- 4. The LED will light very dim as long as the bootloader is ready to accept uploads

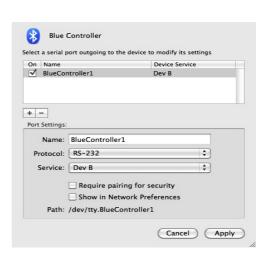
Connection problems on a Mac

Sometimes you might get a connection error box from the Arduino IDE:



Open the Bluetooth System Preferences, select your BlueController device and choose "Edit Serial Ports...". In the dialog which appears, you can <u>toggle</u> the setting "Require pairing for security" twice (so that it has its original state again):





Most of the time this cures the connection problem.

How to activate the bootloader mode from your sketch

Look at the files bootloadertools.cpp and bootloadertools.h in the "examples / Serial_and_Blink_BlueController" sketch. Copy these two files to your own sketch and put a #include "bootloadertools.h" line at the beginning of you main sketch file. Call the function enter_bootloader() to activate the bootloader.

How to upload sketches / Hex-files without the Arduino IDE

Put the BlueController in bootloader mode and use avrdude to upload your program, for example:

```
avrdude -p atmega328p -b 19200 -c arduino -P
/dev/cu.BlueController -U flash:w:myprogram.hex:i
```

When using a standard Linux or MacOS (e.g. from www.macports.com) version of avrdude, use the programmer type "arduino". If you use the avrdude which comes together with an Arduino package older than V1.0, you have to use the programmer type "stk500v1". Since Arduino V1.0 you also have to use "arduino" for this one.

The device name (/dev/cu.BlueController), hex-filename (myprogram.hex) and mcu type (atmega328p) have to be adapted to your environment. When programming a ATmega88P, you have to use "atmega88" as mcu type here.

Differences between BlueController and Arduino

The BlueController hardware is more like the Arduino Pro than the Arduino Uno Here the list of differences

- The BlueController onboard LED is connected to PB6 and not to PB5. The Arduino pin number is 20, so you have to change the LED pin number from 13 to 20 in your Arduino sketches or connect a additional LED (with 1 kOhm current limiting resistor) to PB6.
- Additional two I/O pins: PB6 and PB7.
 - PB7 is used to control the RESET line of the BTM-222 bluetooth module and cannot be used for any other purpose. The Arduino pin number is 21.
 - PB6 is connected to a LED, but can additionally be used as normal output. The Arduino pin number is 20.
- PB5 is completely free and can be used as input or output. The Arduino Uno uses this pin for its LED.
- Instead of a 16 MHz crystal, the BlueController uses the internal ATmega oscillator with a clock frequency of 8 MHz.
- The voltage is 3.3V instead of 5V
- No auto-reset feature, use the reset button + boot-loader button or the reset-magic mechanism instead
- Reset magic mechanism: Entering the boot-loader can be controlled by your sketch, so you don't need the buttons and can upload you sketch remotely, even if you don't have physical access to the BlueController board. Look at the

^{1/}Applications/Arduino.app/Contents/Resources/Java/hardware/tools/avr/bin/avrdude on OSX

- "Serial and Blink BlueController" sketch for a demo how it works.
- Serial communication speed is fixed to 19200 bps
- Bluetooth interfaces instead of USB serial interface
- Level shifters for some I/Os to make it possible to use 5V hardware
- The Arduino shields cannot be used with BlueController
- The bootloader is different, it uses an enhanced optiboot bootloader

Home of this project

The current version of this distribution can always be found here: https://code.google.com/r/michaeldreher42-bluecontroller/

Information about the hardware can be found in the online shop: http://lynx-dev.com/ or http://rf-store.com/

What to do when upgrading to a new Arduino version?

The delivered package is for Arduino 1.0. There should be no changes necessary when Arduino is updated to newer versions.

The pins PB6 and PB7 are not supported on a standard Arduino, therefore an own copy of variants/bluecontroller/pins_arduino.h is used.

Former Arduino versions (Arduino 22 and 23) required a patched core which is still delivered together with this distribution in bluecontroller/cores/bluecontroller. It is almost a copy of the original Arduino core directory, except for the file pins arduino.c.

Unfortunately it is not possible to make boards.txt entries which work with Arduino 1.0 and versions before 1.0 at the same time.

If you really need to use an Arduino version 22 or 23, you can patch the build.core lines in boards.txt. Replace the lines

bluecontroller<XXX>_<YYY>o.build.core=arduino:arduino

bluecontroller<XXX>_<YYY>o.build.core=bluecontroller:bluecontroller

Where <XXX> and <YYY> are the mcu type and baudrate.

How can I get support

with

You can use help in the Arduino forum at http://arduino.cc/forum/. There are also international groups if your are not so familiar with the English language.

The people at http://www.mikrocontroller.net/ are also very helpful. This forum is available in German and in English.

When you find a bug in this documentation, the bluecontroller bootloader or any other part of this BlueController distribution, you can write an issue me an email to the following address:

bluecontroller@5dot1.de