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# Embedded Baremetal Workshop

[analog.com](http://analog.com)

## Booklet



# Workshop Preparation

Before starting, make sure your Raspberry Pi 5 workstation is on. You should see the following desktop:



## Steps

1. Open a *Terminal* by clicking the following icon:



2. Before building a project, set the MAXIM\_LIBRARIES, PLATFORM and TARGET environment variables with the following command:

```
export MAXIM_LIBRARIES=~/workshop_baremetal/MAX78000SDK/Libraries  
PLATFORM=maxim TARGET=max78000
```

## Example 1:

This example prints a “Hello World” message over the serial UART.

Move to the no-OS workshop project location:

```
cd ~/workshop_baremetal/no-OS/projects/workshop
```

Reset the workspace:

```
make reset
```

This command deletes the build directory (resulting in a fresh setup for starting the complete compilation process).

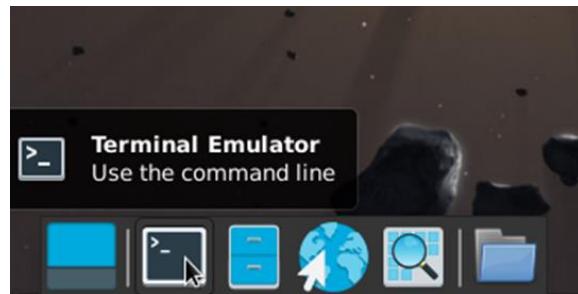
Build the first project example:

```
make EXAMPLE=example_1
```

This command creates the build directory and the required directory structure, uses SDK (Software Development Kit) to create a project under the build directory and performs the build of files under the build directory using gcc, resulting in a binary file.

Connect the MAX78000FTHR to one of the Raspberry Pi 5 USB ports using a USB cable.

To monitor the serial device, open a new terminal by clicking the *Terminal Emulator* icon:



Then start the serial monitoring application using the following command:

```
picocom -b 57600 /dev/ttyACM0
```

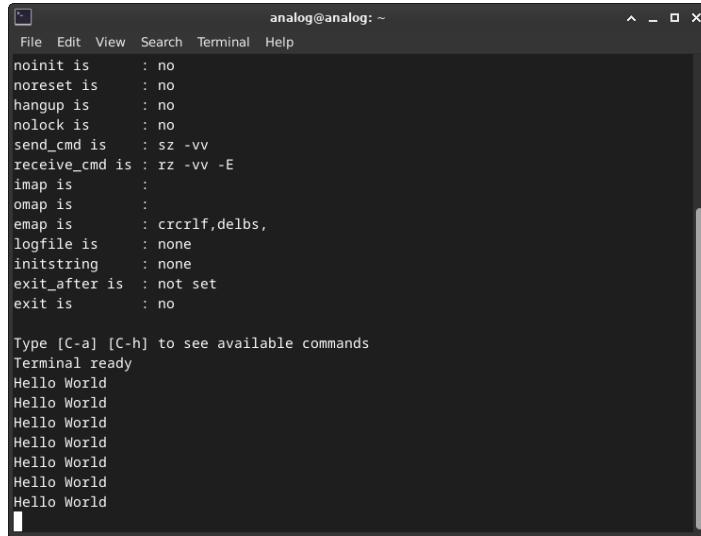
Let this terminal run picocom without interruption until told otherwise.

From the terminal you opened first, run the following command to program MAX78000:

```
make EXAMPLE=example_1 run
```

This command loads and runs the executable on the target board.

After the programming is completed, the Terminal running picocom will display a “Hello World” message every second.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "analog@analog: ~". The window contains configuration settings for picocom, followed by a series of "Hello World" messages printed to the screen. The configuration includes options like "noinit is : no", "noretset is : no", and "exit is : no". The terminal also displays a prompt for available commands and a message indicating it is ready.

```
analog@analog: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
noinit is : no
noretset is : no
hangup is : no
nolock is : no
send_cmd is : sz -vv
receive_cmd is : rz -vv -E
imap is :
omap is :
emap is : crlf,delbs,
logfile is : none
initstring : none
exit_after is : not set
exit is : no

Type [C-a] [C-h] to see available commands
Terminal ready
Hello World
```

## Example 2:

For this example, we connect an accelerometer to the microcontroller board using the provided wires. The scope of this example is to read the temperature from the accelerometer.

Disconnect the MAX78000FTHR USB cable from the Raspberry Pi 5.

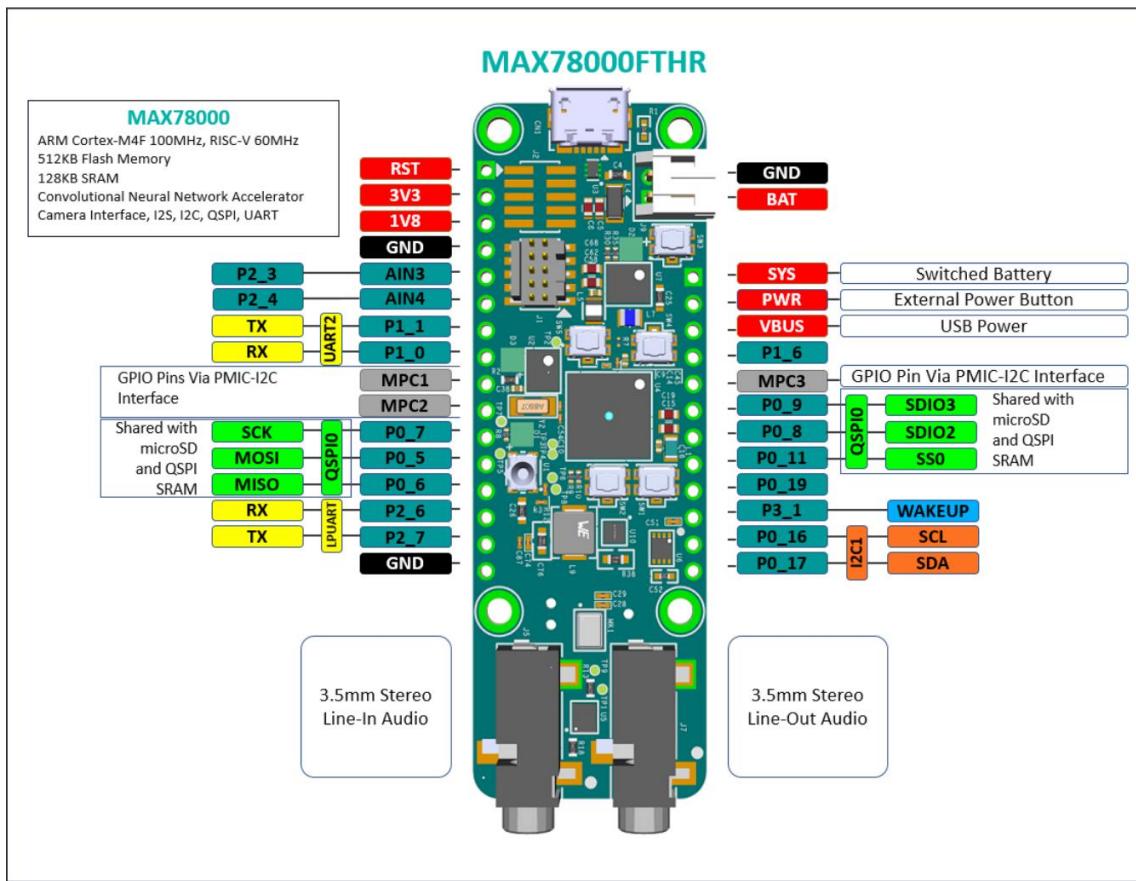
Connect the EVAL-ADXL355-PMDZ to the MAX78000FTHR by using the information below:

- EVAL-ADXL355-PMDZ Pinout
- MAX78000FTHR Pinout
- Pin correspondence table

EVAL-ADXL355-PMDZ Pinout:

Pin Number	Pin Function	Mnemonic
Pin 1	Chip Select	CS
Pin 2	Master Out Slave In	MOSI
Pin 3	Master In Slave Out	MISO
Pin 4	Serial Clock	SCLK
Pin 5	Digital Ground	DGND
Pin 6	Digital Power	VDD
Pin 7	Interrupt 1	INT1
Pin 8	Not Connected	NC
Pin 9	Interrupt 2	INT2
Pin 10	Data Ready	DRDY
Pin 11	Digital Ground	DGND
Pin 12	Digital Power	VDD

## MAX78000FTHR Pinout:



Pin correspondence table:

MAX78000FTHR	Signal	EVAL-ADXL355-PMDZ
3V3	Digital power	6 or 12
GND	Digital ground	5 or 11
P0_11/SS0	SPI Chip Select	1
P0_5/MOSI	SPI Master Out Slave In	2
P0_6/MISO	SPI Master In Slave Out	3
P0_7/SCK	SPI Serial Clock	4

Make sure all 6 wires from *Pin correspondence table* are connected.

You may now plug in the MAX78000FTHR into one of the Raspberry Pi 5 USB ports using the USB cable.

The accelerometer has an internal temperature sensor. This example makes use of this by reading it and displaying temperature values onto the serial terminal.

Make sure you are in the `~/workshop_baremetal/no-OS/projects/workshop` directory and reset the workspace:

```
make reset
```

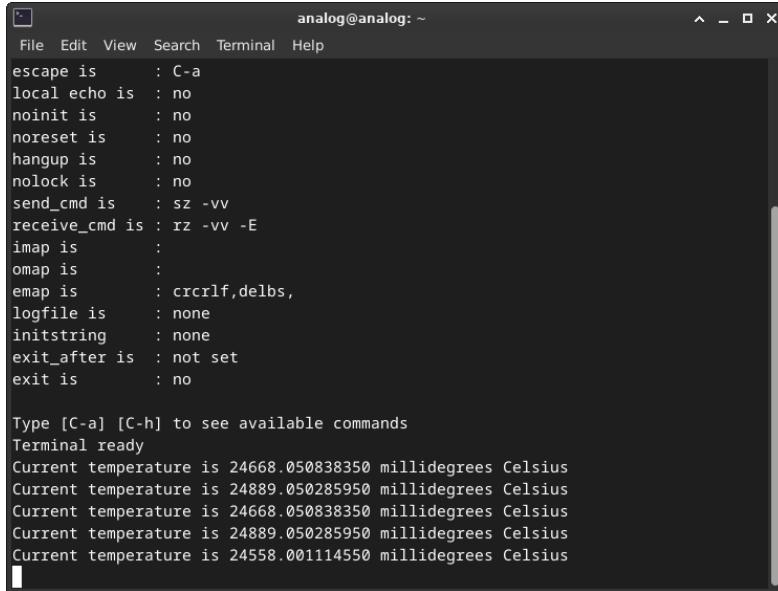
Build the example:

```
make EXAMPLE=example_2
```

Make sure Terminal running picocom is active and then load the example onto the board:

```
make EXAMPLE=example_2 run
```

Observe the output being printed every second.



```
analog@analog: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
escape is      : C-a
local echo is  : no
noinit is     : no
noreset is    : no
hangup is    : no
nolock is    : no
send_cmd is   : sz -vv
receive_cmd is: rz -vv -E
imap is       :
omap is       :
emap is       : crcrlf,delbs,
logfile is   : none
initstring   : none
exit_after is: not set
exit is       : no

Type [C-a] [C-h] to see available commands
Terminal ready
Current temperature is 24668.050838350 millidegrees Celsius
Current temperature is 24889.050285950 millidegrees Celsius
Current temperature is 24668.050838350 millidegrees Celsius
Current temperature is 24889.050285950 millidegrees Celsius
Current temperature is 24558.001114550 millidegrees Celsius
```

**CHALLENGE:** change the current format of the printed temperature from millidegrees to degrees.

**EXAMPLE:** the current format: `27545.032056750 millidegrees`

the new format: `27.54 degrees`

**HINT:** the file you need to change can be edited with VSCode using the command below. After changing the file, you will need to reset, rebuild and reload the program onto the board.

```
code ~/workshop_baremetal/no-
OS/projects/workshop/src/examples/example_2/example_2.c
```

### Example 3:

Read temperature and the acceleration values from ADXL355 and convert the data from raw values into user readable values.

Change the working directory and reset the workspace:

```
cd ~/workshop_baremetal/no-OS/projects/workshop  
make reset
```

Build the WORKSHOP\_EXAMPLE of this project:

```
make EXAMPLE=example_3
```

Make sure the terminal running picocom is active.

Load the example onto the board:

```
make EXAMPLE=example_3 run
```

Notice the output format:

- The calculated value of the temperature
- The correct value of the temperature
- **Wrong** message that indicates that the values do not correspond
- The calculated values of the accelerations
- The correct values of the accelerations
- **Wrong** message that indicates that the values do not correspond

```
analog@analog: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
*** NEW READING ***  
Reading temperature...  
Temperature calculated value = 0.00000000 millidegrees Celsius  
Temperature correct value = 24337.001666950 millidegrees Celsius  
Wrong  
  
Reading acceleration values...  
Acceleration calculated values: x=0.00000000 y=0.00000000 z=0.00000000  
Acceleration correct values: x=-3.436504475 y=-6.995928380 z=6.176643990  
Wrong  
  
*** NEW READING ***  
Reading temperature...  
Temperature calculated value = 0.00000000 millidegrees Celsius  
Temperature correct value = 24668.050838350 millidegrees Celsius  
Wrong  
  
Reading acceleration values...  
Acceleration calculated values: x=0.00000000 y=0.00000000 z=0.00000000  
Acceleration correct values: x=-3.435548350 y=-6.994054375 z=6.179933060  
Wrong
```

**CHALLENGE:** compute the temperature and the accelerations from the raw values.

**HINT:** For temperature you need to compute the *temp\_dividend* and *temp\_divisor*.

For accelerometer values you need to compute the *x\_dividend*, *y\_dividend*, *z\_dividend* and *accel\_divisor*.

The file you need to change can be edited with VSCode using the command below. After changing the file, you will need to reset, rebuild and reload the program onto the board.

```
code ~/workshop_baremetal/no-
OS/projects/workshop/src/examples/example_3/example_3.c
```

**The formula for the temperature:**

$$TEMPERATURE = (RAW + OFFSET) \cdot SCALE$$

$$TEMPERATURE = \left( RAW + \frac{OFFSET}{OFFSET\_DIV} \right) \cdot \frac{SCALE\_FACTOR}{SCALE\_FACTOR\_DIV}$$

$$TEMPERATURE = \frac{(RAW \cdot OFFSET\_DIV + OFFSET) \cdot SCALE\_FACTOR}{OFFSET\_DIV \cdot SCALE\_FACTOR\_DIV}$$

**The formula for the acceleration:**

$$ACCELERATION = RAW \cdot SCALE$$

$$ACCELERATION = \frac{RAW \cdot SCALE\_FACTOR\_MUL}{SCALE\_FACTOR\_DIV}$$

Parameter correspondence table:

PARAMETER	VALUE
TEMPERATURE OFFSET	- 2111.25
TEMPERATURE SCALE	- 110.497238
ACCELERATION SCALE	0.00003824593

Macro correspondence table:

MACRO	VALUE
ADXL355_TEMP_OFFSET	- 211125
ADXL355_TEMP_OFFSET_DIV	100
ADXL355_TEMP_SCALE_FACTOR	-110497238
ADXL355_TEMP_SCALE_FACTOR_DIV	1000000
ADXL355_ACC_SCALE_FACTOR_MUL	38245
ADXL355_ACC_SCALE_FACTOR_DIV	1000000000

To compute the temperature and the accelerations you can use either the macros or their values from the above table. The `ADXL355_TEMP` macros correspond to the temperature values, and the `ADXL355_ACC` macros correspond to the acceleration values.

The raw values from the formulas can be found in the source file under the name `raw_<temp, x, y, z>`.

**OBSERVATION:** for the division to be correct, the dividend must be represented on twice the number of bits the divisor is represented on, so you need to cast explicitly one parameter of the dividend to `int64_t`. Example: `(int64_t)ADXL355_TEMP_SCALE_FACTOR`.

## Example 4:

This example consists of an accelerometer-enabled game that lets you place components on a circuit by physically tilting the accelerometer.

Close the Terminal running picocom.

Make sure you are in the `~/workshop_baremetal/no-OS/projects/workshop` directory and reset the workspace:

```
make reset
```

Build the IIO\_EXAMPLE of this project:

```
make EXAMPLE=iio_example
```

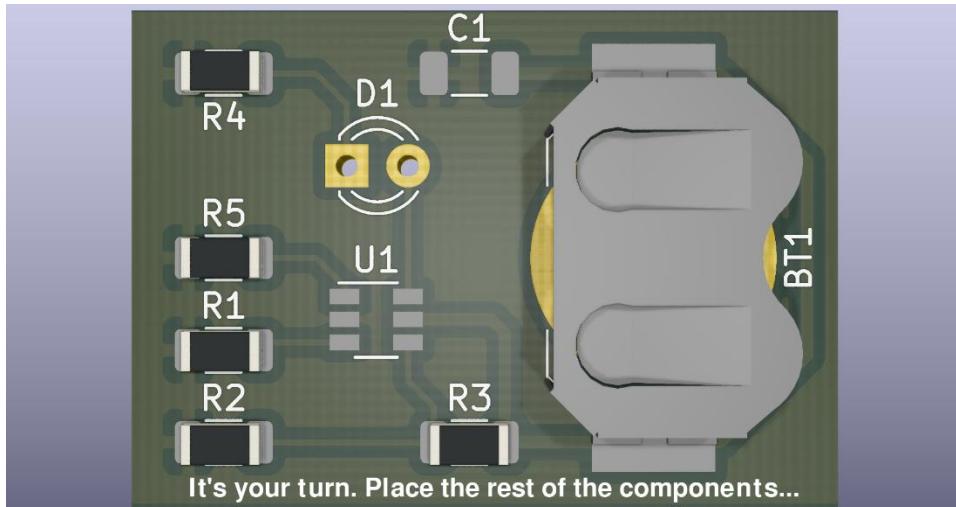
Program the board:

```
make EXAMPLE=iio_example run
```

Change the directory and run the game:

```
cd ~/workshop_baremetal/play  
python3 play.py
```

Notice the graphical interface:



Move the accelerometer board around and observe the output. Be careful not to disconnect the wires.

Let's see if you can beat the game!