DTEK0068 Embedded Microprocessor Systems

Tachometer

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Roope Pouta rvpout@utu.fi
520305

Jesse Järvi jeajar@utu.fi
518254

Samuel Kivi sjokiv@utu.fi
518753

Tomas Kopra

tjkopr@utu.fi

518444

Optical tachometer-functionalities

ATMega 4809-based optical tachometer uses a LED and a Photoresistor to detect a plastic blade that's run by

a 5.5V DC-motor from the board. It counts rounds per minute of the blade and displays it on a 16x2 LCD

screen, which is connected to the board.

The photoresistor is connected to the board with a voltage divider connection. It measures the

voltage going to the board-PIN and determines actions based on that voltage. If photoresistor doesn't get light

it gives maximum value of ADC which is 1023. When the LDR does get light the ADC-value goes near 0. So,

we gave configured If-statement which compares ADC-values and counts the rounds per minute. By using an

RTC it updates LCD-screen once per second and updates the RPM.

Testing

We tested the program straight with the LCD-screen, at first, we had some problems initializing the screen, so

we used PuTTy to test where the problem was.

Programming practices

Program was coded with C. Implementing the coding standard of BARR-C:2018, which was used on the whole

duration of the course.

User guide

Program is very easy to use, if you have all the parts connected only thing you need to worry about is the right

PINs when connecting. After that just build the code to your device, motor and LED turns on, and LDR start's

measuring RPM's.

Link to Github

https://github.com/rvpout/optical_Tachometer

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