CPE301 – SPRING 2025

Design Assignment 5

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Directory: DA-Submissions/DA5

Video Playlist:

https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLt45mEFhRV6ffOYRcGHhoI5aDeP3Zgqt5&feature=shared

The core objective of this lab is to build a single AVR-based motor-control demo in Atmel Studio 7 that:

- 1. Reads a potentiometer on ADCO (0-1023) and maps it to an 8-bit PWM duty (0-255) on OCOA to drive your DC motor.
- 2. Measures the actual motor speed using the Timer/CCP input-capture (ICP1) hardware.
- 3. Overrides the pot-based setpoint via a simple UART "GUI," streaming out CSV pairs of (set-value, measured-speed) so you can live-plot both traces in a PC tool.

1. COMPONENTS LIST AND CONNECTION BLOCK DIAGRAM w/ PINS

Microchip Studio

Atmega328PB-Xmini PC

Multi-Function Shield

Tauno Serial Plotter

Assembler

- Polulu md08a

- Potentiometer

Simulator

- DC Motor Debugger

2. INITIAL/MODIFIED/DEVELOPED CODE OF TASK 1/A

```
#define F CPU 16000000UL /* Define CPU Frequency e.g. here its 8MHz */
#include "uart.h"
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/pgmspace.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
// capture Flag
volatile uint8 t Flag;
volatile uint8_t Direction = 0;
volatile uint32_t revTickAvg;
void ADC_Init() /* ADC Initialization function */
 DDRC = 0x00; /* Make ADC port as input */
 ADCSRA = 0x87; /* Enable ADC, with freq/128 */
 ADMUX = 0x40; /* Vref: Avcc, ADC channel: 0 */
```

```
}
int ADC Read(char channel) /* ADC Read function */
  ADMUX = 0x40 | (channel & 0x07); /* set input channel to read */
  ADCSRA = (1 << ADSC):
                                   /* Start ADC conversion */
  while (!(ADCSRA & (1 << ADIF)))
    ; /* Wait until end of conversion by polling ADC interrupt flag */
  ADCSRA = (1 << ADIF); /* Clear interrupt flag */
                         /* Wait a little bit */
  delay us(1);
 return ADCW;
                         /* Return ADC word */
// INTO interrupt
ISR(INTO vect) {
 // Use for Motor direction one trigger for forward, another for reverse
// INT1 interrupt
ISR(INT1_vect) {
 // Use for Motor direction one trigger for stop and go
volatile uint32_t revTick; // Ticks per revolution
volatile uint32_t revCtr; // Total elapsed revolutions
volatile uint16_t T10vs2; // Overflows for small rotations
// Initialize timer
void InitTimer1(void) {
 // Set PBO as input
  DDRB &= ^{\sim}(1 << DDBO);
  PORTB \mid= (1 << DDBO);
  // Set Initial Timer value
  TCNT1 = 0;
  ///First capture on rising edge
  TCCR1A = 0;
  TCCR1B = (0 \ll ICNC1) \mid (1 \ll ICES1);
  TCCR1C = 0;
  // Interrupt setup
  // ICIE1: Input capture
  // TOIE1: Timer1 overflow
  TIFR1 = (1 \ll ICF1) \mid (1 \ll TOV1); // clear pending
  TIMSK1 = (1 \ll ICIE1) \mid (1 \ll TOIE1); // and enable
void StartTimer1(void) {
  // Start timer without pre-scaler
  TCCR1B = (1 \ll CS10);
 // Enable global interrupts
 sei();
```

```
volatile uint32_t tickv, ticks;
// capture ISR
ISR (TIMER1 CAPT vect) {
    tickv = ICR1; // save duration of last revolution
    revTickAvg = (uint32 t) (tickv) + ((uint32 t)T10vs2 * 0x10000L);
  revCtr++; // add to revolution count
 TCNT1 = 0; // restart timer for next revolution
 T10vs2 = 0;
// Overflow ISR
ISR(TIMER1_OVF_vect) {
 // increment overflow counter
 T10vs2++;
int main(void) {
 char outs [72]:
 USART_Init (9600);
 USART\_SendString("Connected!\r\n"); // we're alive!
  InitTimer1();
 StartTimer1();
 USART_SendString("TIMER1 ICP Running \r\n");
  /* set PD2 and PD3 as input */
 DDRD &= ^{\sim}(1 << DDD2);
                                                    /* Make INTO pin as Input */
 DDRD &= ^{\sim}(1 << DDD3);
                                                    /* Make INT1 pin as Input */
 PORTD = (1 \ll DDD2) \mid (1 \ll DDD3):
                                                    // turn On the Pull-up
 DDRD = (1 << DDD6) | (1 << DDD4) | (1 << DDD5); /* Make OCO pin as Output */
  // We are manually setting the direction
 PORTD = (1 << DDD5);
                                      // CW Direction Set
 PORTD &= ^{\sim}(1 << DDD4);
                                      // CW Direction Set
 EIMSK \mid= (1 << INTO) \mid (1 << INT1); /* enable INTO and INT1 */
 MCUCR |= (1 << ISC01) | (1 << ISC11) |
           (1 << ISC10); /* INTO - falling edge, INT1 - raising edge */
                         /* Enable Global Interrupt */
  sei();
 // WE are not using the ADC for speed - just manually setting the value
  ADC_Init(); /* Initialize ADC */
  TCNTO = 0; /* Set timer0 count zero */
 TCCROA = (1 \ll WGMOO) | (1 \ll WGMO1) | (1 \ll COMOA1);
  TCCROB =
      (1 << CS00) | (1 << CS02); /* Set Fast PWM with Fosc/64 TimerO clock */
 OCROA = 30;
  /* ready start value */
 while (1) {
    // Convert ticks to RPM
       // send Speed value to LCD or USART
      USART_SendString("Tick;Period;Frequency ");
      snprintf(outs, sizeof(outs), "%f", (float)revTickAvg); // print it
      USART_SendString(outs);
      USART\_SendString(" \r\n");
 }
```

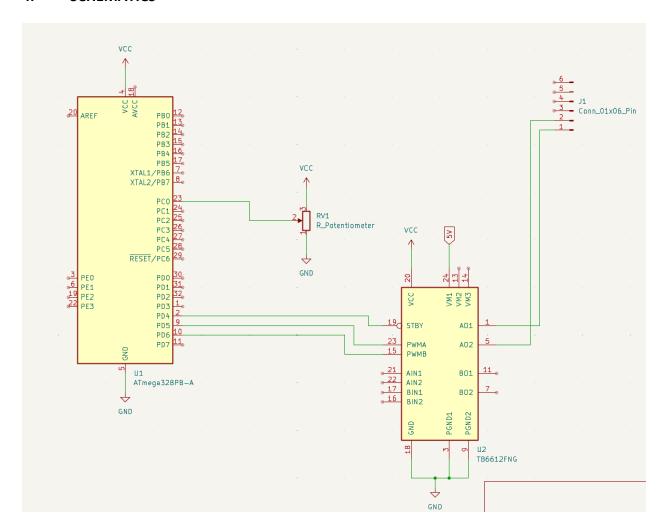
3. DEVELOPED/MODIFIED CODE OF TASK 2/A from TASK 1/A

```
void pwm0_init()
       // Fast PWM, non-inverting on OCOA, prescaler at 64
       TCCROA = (1 \ll WGMO1) \mid (1 \ll WGMOO) \mid (1 \ll COMOA1);
       TCCROB = (1 << CSO1) | (1 << CSOO);
       DDRD = (1 \ll PIND6); // PD6 (OCOA) as output
void icpl_init()
       // Noise cancel, rising edge, prescaler = 8
       TCCR1B = (1 << ICES1) | (1 << ICNC1) | (1 << CS11);
       TIMSK1 = (1 << ICIE1); // ICP interrupt
       sei(); // Enable global interrupts
ISR(TIMER1 CAPT vect)
       uint16_t now = ICR1;
       per = now - lastCapt;
       lastCapt = now;
       newPer = 1;
void usart_init(uint16_t ubrr)
       UBRROH = ubrr >> 8;
       UBRROL = ubrr;
       UCSROB = (1 << RXENO) | (1 << TXENO) | (1 << RXCIEO);
       UCSROC = (1 << UCSZO1) | (1 << UCSZOO);
ISR (USARTO RX vect)
       char buffer[4];
       uint8_t idx = 0;
       char c = UDR0;
       if (c >= '0' && c <= '9' && idx < 3 )
       {
               buffer[idx++] = c;
       else if ((c = '\r' | c = '\n') \&\& idx > 0)
               buffer[idx] = 0;
               setPoint = (uint16_t)atoi(buffer);
               override = 1:
               idx = 0;
```

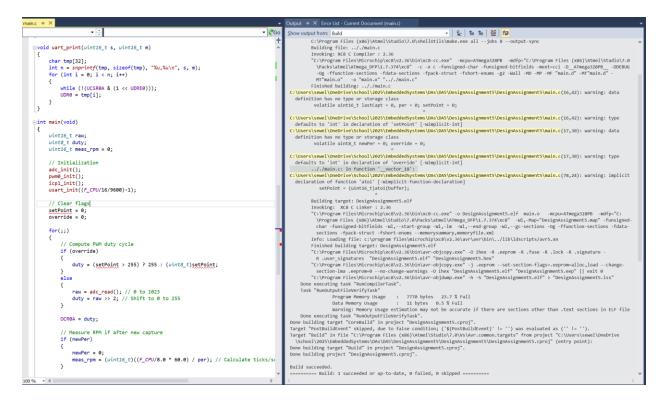
```
void uart_print(uint16_t s, uint16_t m)
       char tmp[32];
       int n = snprintf(tmp, sizeof(tmp), "%u, %u \n", s, m);
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
               while (!(UCSROA & (1 << UDREO)));
               UDRO = tmp[i];
int main(void)
       uint16_t raw;
       uint8_t duty;
       uint16_t meas_rpm = 0;
       // Initialization
       adc_init();
       pwm0_init();
       icpl init();
       usart_init((F_CPU/16/9600)-1);
       // Clear flags
       setPoint = 0;
       override = 0;
       for(;;)
               // Compute PWM duty cycle
               if (override)
                       duty = (setPoint > 255) ? 255 : (uint8_t)setPoint;
               else
                              = adc_read(); // 0 to 1023
                       duty = raw \gg 2; // Shift to 0 to 255
               OCROA = duty;
               // Measure RPM if after new capture
               if (newPer)
                       newPer = 0;
                       meas_rpm = (uint16_t)((F_CPU/8.0 * 60.0) / per); // Calculate ticks/sec
               // Send measurement for plotting
               uart_print(duty, meas_rpm);
```

```
_delay_ms(50); // Print every 50ms }
```

4. SCHEMATICS



5. SCREENSHOTS OF EACH TASK OUTPUT (ATMEL STUDIO OUTPUT)



6. SCREENSHOT OF EACH DEMO (BOARD SETUP)



Kept receiving this error, switched ports, tried on different computer, checked connections, and tried different hat. Problem still persisted. Encoder may be broken

7. VIDEO LINKS OF EACH DEMO

Task 1: Task 2:

8. GITHUB LINK OF THIS DA

https://github.com/sewelr2/DA-Submissions/tree/master/DA5

Student Academic Misconduct Policy

http://studentconduct.unlv.edu/misconduct/policy.html

"This assignment submission is my own, original work". Ryan Sewell