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//-----
// use PID for vt.py
//
// This code controls a stepper motor using 3 PWM signals. The speed and
// direction of the motor is received over UART from the Python code.
//-----
#include "project.h"

//union is used to convert data received over UART
union forUartCon {
    uint8 int8val;
    int intvalue;
} fuc;

int main(void)
{
    //variables
    float Motor_Speed=0.0;           //steps/s, max speed=1000step/s -> 0.244 rev/s
    int Period=0;                    //PWM period, controls speed, 4 steps/period
    int Clock_Speed=10000;           //controls 3 PWM signals
    int Direction=2;                 //1 means cw, 2 means ccw
    uint8 Receive;                   //UART variable
    unsigned char testA[3];          //stores 3 bytes received through UART
    int m=0;                         //counter variable
    int testB[3];                    //stores converted data from UART

    //start 3 PWM signals, UART and LCD
    PWM_1_Start();                   //alpha
    PWM_2_Start();                   //beta
    PWM_3_Start();                   //gamma
    UART_1_Start();
    LCD_Char_1_Start();

    LCD_Char_1_ClearDisplay(); //LCD prompts to run 'PID for vt.py'
    LCD_Char_1_Position(0,0);
    LCD_Char_1_PrintString("Initializing:");
    LCD_Char_1_Position(1,0);
    LCD_Char_1_PrintString("Start Python now");

    //infinite for loop
    for(;;)
    {
        m=0;                         //counter
        Receive=UART_1_GetChar();     //get UART data
        while (Receive==0)            //loop waits for UART data
        {
            Receive=UART_1_GetChar(); //continue checking for data
            if (Receive>0)             //data is received
            {
                while (m<3)            //python sends 3 bytes of data

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{
    {
        testA[m]=Receive;           //save data in this array
        m=m+1;                      //increment counter
        CyDelay(30);                //delay 30ms
        Receive=UART_1_GetChar();   //get next byte
    }
    Receive=1;                      //breaks out of while loop
}

//convert 3 bytes to 3 integers, needed for motor speed equation
m=0;                               //reset counter
while (m<3)                        //convert 3 bytes
{
    fuc.int8val=testA[m];           //send byte to union
    testB[m]=fuc.intvalue;         //get integer from union
    m=m+1;                         //increment counter
}

Motor_Speed=256*testB[2]+testB[1]; //convert 2 bytes to 1 integer
Direction=testB[0];               //no equation needed for direction

LCD_Char_1_ClearDisplay();         //display the motor speed and direction
LCD_Char_1_Position(0,0);
LCD_Char_1_PrintNumber(Motor_Speed);
LCD_Char_1_Position(1,0);
LCD_Char_1_PrintNumber(Direction);

//use data to set PWM signals (1:alpha, 2:beta, 3:gamma)
Period=4.0*Clock_Speed/Motor_Speed; //calculate PWM period

PWM_1_WritePeriod(Period);         //set alpha signal period
PWM_1_WriteCompare(Period/2);      //alpha 50% duty cycle
PWM_2_WritePeriod(Period);         //set beta signal period
PWM_2_WriteCompare(Period/2);      //beta 50% duty cycle
PWM_3_WritePeriod(Period/2);       //set gamma signal period
PWM_3_WriteCompare(Period/4);      //gamma 50% duty cycle

if (Direction==1)                  //if data received is clockwise
{
    PWM_1_SetCompareMode(1);        //alpha is low to high in a period
    PWM_2_SetCompareMode(1);        //beta is centeraligned, starts high
    PWM_3_SetCompareMode(3);        //gamma is high to low in a period
    PWM_1_WriteCounter(0);          //keeps 8 steps in sync
    PWM_2_WriteCounter(0);
    PWM_3_WriteCounter(0);
}

if (Direction==2)                  //if data received is counter clockwise
{
    PWM_1_SetCompareMode(3);        //reverse alpha signal -> high to low
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PWM_2_SetCompareMode(3);          //reverse beta signal -> starts low
PWM_3_SetCompareMode(3);          //gamma never changes
PWM_1_WriteCounter(0);            //keeps 8 steps in sync
PWM_2_WriteCounter(0);
PWM_3_WriteCounter(0);
}
//return to the beginning of the infinite for loop
}
}

```