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## **ATNEL**

**Mirosław Kardaś** 





# MANUAL - ATB 1.05A

Basic information regarding ATB sets ver. 1.05. Description of modules included in the design. Detailed board and modules schematics. Methods of power supply and connection of the modules. Recommended literature along with links to video guides.



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## Components of the ATB set

#### The set includes:

- 1. Hardware USBasp programmer
- 2. ATB-PWR3 converter choice in range of +5 V / +3,3 V (it is possible to mount ATB-LION)
- 3. USB/RS232 converter based on FT232RL (full RS232 with RS485)
- 4. ATmega32A microcontroller
- 5. Replaceable quartz resonator with a stand 11,0592 MHz
- 6. RESET button
- 7. External programmer connector (KANDA type)
- 8. V-USB
- 9. 8 green LED diodes
- 10. IR receiver 36 kHz
- 11. IR diode transmitter
- 12. LCD display 2x16 (blue)
- 13. 7-segment LED display (red)
- 14. Tact-switch buttons (5 pcs.)
- 15. Potentiometer 20k
- 16. Digital temperature sensor DS18B20
- 17. EEPROM memory 24C04
- 18. Clock and calendar chip based on PCF8583 (to replace with: PCF8563, DS1307+, DS1337+)
- 19. MAX485 (SN75176)
- 20. Gel capacitor 0,22 F
- 21. Power driver ULN2803
- 22. ATB-Microport juncture (new!)
- 23. HUB-USB 4 ports
- 24. Software: MkAvrCalculator full license
- 25. Software: MkBootloader full license

#### OPTIONS for self-assembly, or in the additional "DELUXE" pack

- 1. Contrast-reducing converter to LCD ICL7660 with capacitors
- 2. TDA7052A audio power amplifier with volume control PWM
- 3. LM358 Microphone Amplifier
- 4. ATNEL-AIR Stand 2 pcs
- 5. Angular USB-A (output 4 of HUB-USB port in ATB kit)
- 6. S1 switch with jumper under inverter
- 7. Encoder 24 pulses
- 8. Optisolators LTV355T 2 pcs (+ARK connectors)

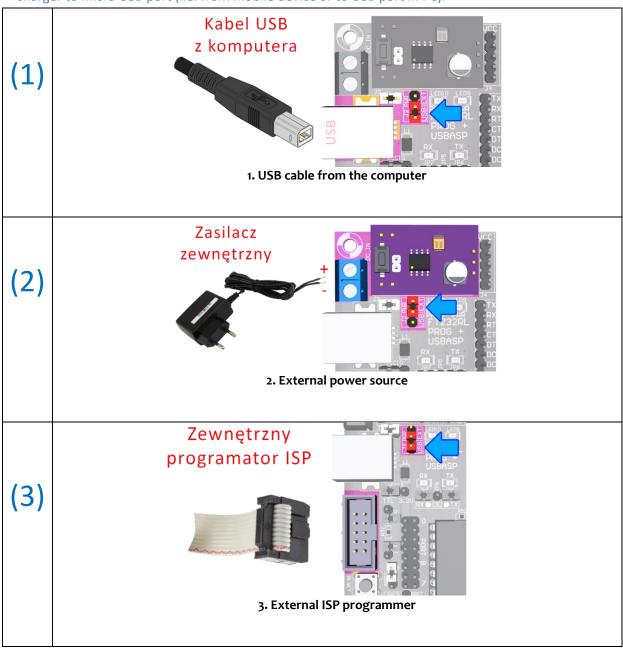
## Methods of power supply

Every ATB set in basic version with ATB-PWR3 converter installed can be powered from one of the three following sources:

- 1. Type A-B USB cable (printer type) connected to PC (default power supply mode)
- 2. External power source of 12V with use of ATB-PWR3 converter
- 3. External KANDA tape power supply from the programmer

The source is selected by using J2 PWR jumper allowing to switch between USB and EXT. By default USB is selected as the source.

In case of use ATB-LION (providing buffered power) and lack of external power - its possible to use Li-lon batteries and LiPo. It is also possible to use it without any batteries by just connecting external charger to micro USB port (i.e. from mobile device or to USB port in PC).



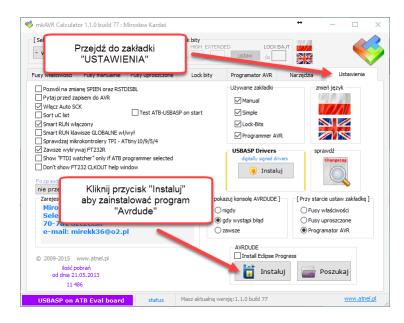


## First run - testing the set

All recommended steps allowing to properly test the primary components of the ATB set are described in this chapter.

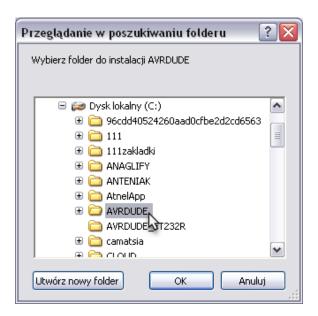
#### AVRDUDE – installation, first steps with MkAvrCalculator

Before starting the work, install AVRDUDE. You can do this by going in the "settings" tab in the MkAvrCalculator and clicking the "Install" button in the "avrdude" frame. Figure below:



When the folder window appears, either point to an existing folder with an older version of Avrdude, or create a new folder (preferably directly on C: \).

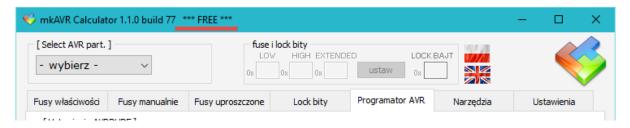
#### C:\AVRDUDE



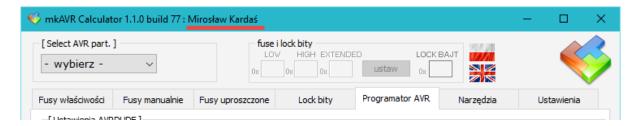
#### MkAvrCalculator software - license

For performing operations on microcontroller i.e. reading, programming, checking proper behavior, it is necessary to always use up-to-date MkAvrCalculator software which can be downloaded from http://atnel.pl/mkavrcalculator.html. Once downloaded, unpack it to destination folder of your choice. After download, the software runs in FREE/DEMO mode by default. Everyone who bought ATB set, receive a license file via email (lic.dat) for MkAvrCalculator software. In order to activate this license – place the file in a folder which contains the software. Once it is done and the software is restarted it will be running in FULL version mode which allows to interact with every AVR microcontroller including Atmega32 mounted in the ATB set.

#### **Screenshot of software running in FREE version** (without license)



#### **Screenshot of software running in FULL version** (with license)



Before further interacting with the set, software should be installed on a computer which will allow for fully automated installation of digitally signed drivers for build-in USBasp programmer. The installation will take place completely automatically.



#### MkBootloader software - license

It is necessary to always use up-to-date MkBootloader software which can be downloaded from <a href="http://atnel.pl/MkBootloader.html">http://atnel.pl/MkBootloader.html</a>. Once downloaded, unpack it to destination folder of your choice. After download, the software runs in FREE/DEMO mode by default. Everyone who bought ATB set receive a license file via email (lic.dat) for **MkBootloader** software. In order to activate this license - place the file in a folder which contains the software. Once that is done and the software is restarted it will be running in FULL version mode.

#### **Screenshot of software running in FREE version** (without license)



#### **Screenshot of software running in FULL version** (with license)



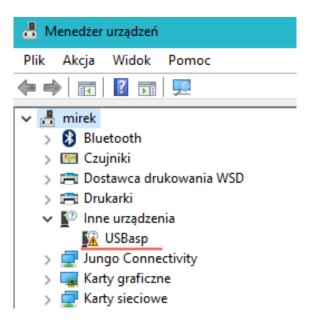
#### **Build-in ATB-USBasp programmer**

Every ATB set since version 1.05 contains build-in hardware ATB-USBasp programmer! By default, the programmer is immediately active and does not require any extra cables. Just connect ATB to PC with type A-B USB cable (printer type). Programmer is positioned under Atmega32 holder.



#### Installing drivers for build-in USBasp programmer

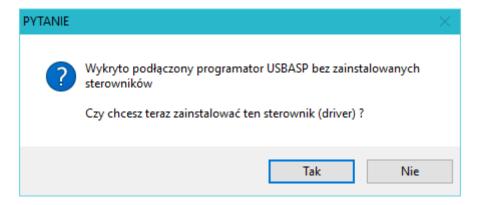
If you have not had previously installed USBasp drivers in your system, then thanks to MkAvrCalculator software, you just need to connect ATB-module to PC and enjoy fully automated installation of digitally signed drivers. If, while connecting the module to PC, MkAvrCalculator software was not running then Windows will notify you about newly discovered USB hardware. Drawback here is that the device will show missing appropriate drivers.



In this case you just need to start MkAvrCalculator software which will automatically detect missing



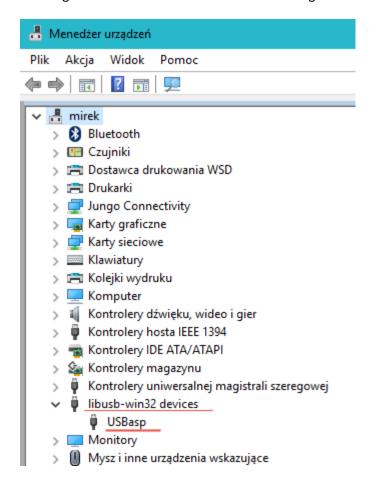
USBasp drivers. User will be prompted with:



#### 4. USBasp programmer has been detected without drivers. Do you want to install this driver now?

In response to acceptance of the operation, MkAvrCalculator will attempt to install the drivers. This will result in installation of digitally signed drivers which can take up to 30 sec.

Once completed, the following will be shown in Windows Device Manager:



This confirms that the operation has completed successfully and allows to continue work with use of build-in or external USBasp programmer.

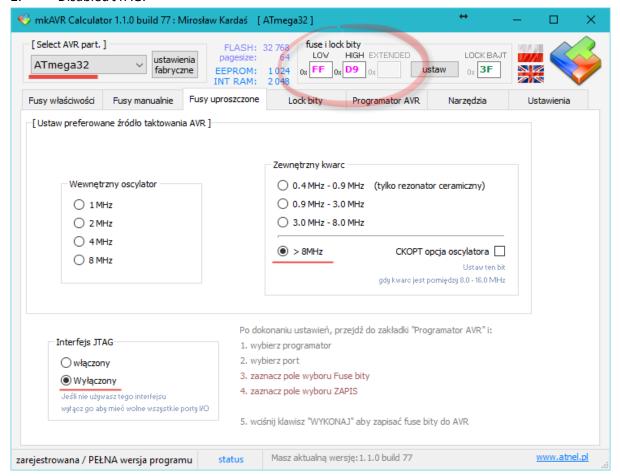
These drivers work with any USBasp programmers which are fully compliant with USBasp standard.

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## **ATB** set fusebit settings

Every Atmega32 microcontroller mounted by Atnel corporation in the ATB set has fuse settings different from factory defaults. Changes include:

- 1. Enabled external clocking source (quartz 11,0592 MHz included in the set)
- 2. Disabled JTAG.

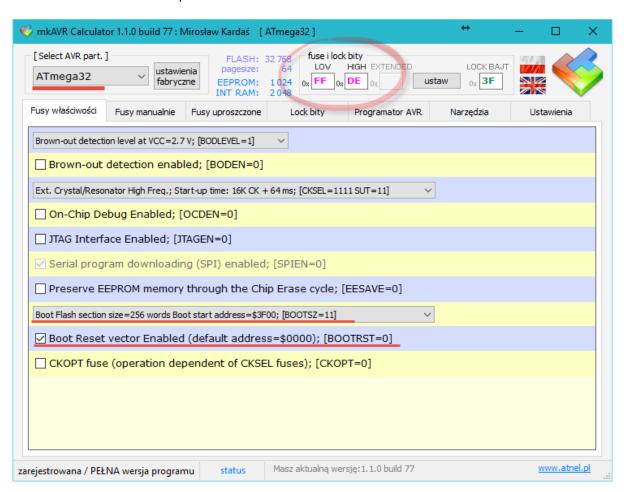


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#### BLS reading- first test of proper operation of the microcontroller

Every Atmega32 microcontroller mounted by Atnel corporation in the ATB set has changed fusebits responsible for placing the bootloader in a Flash memory, as well as its automatic start after the reset. A bootloader is also uploaded into the mounted microcontroller.



#### Testing the set

In order to test proper work of not only the microcontroller but also the of the USB/RS232 adapter mounted in the ATB set, it is necessary to perform the following:

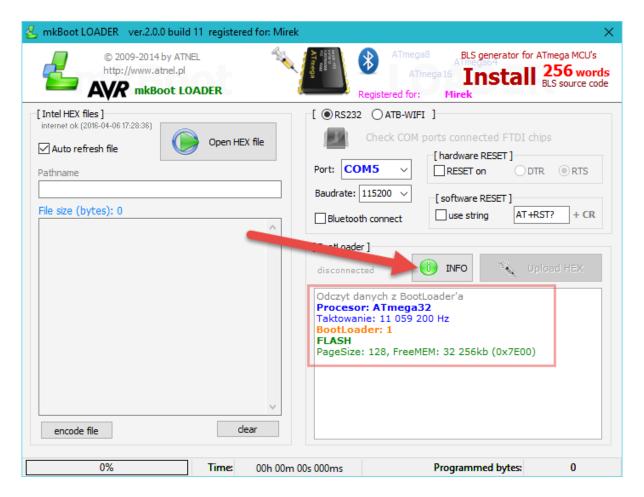
- 1. Connect the ATB set with a USB cable to a computer.
- 2. Set the power supply voltage of the J2 PWR jumper in USB position.
- 3. Check if the yellow jumpers [JP6] and [JP7] just above the microcontroller are closed.
- 4. Start MkBootloader.
- 5. Set the MkBootloader in RS232 work mode.
- 6. Select the transmission Speer (baudrate) 115200 in settings.
- 7. Select the correct COM port no. (show in MkAvrCAlculator).
- 8. Press INFO key in the MkBootloader.

Screenshot of MkAvrCAlculator, showing COM port no., presenting COM port no. which has been

assigned to the connected USB/RS232 adapter from the ATB set.



In this case, select the COM port specified in the MkBootloader and press the INFO button. As a result of this action you will see the response from the microcontroller.



A response from the microcontroller is visible in the red frame. This confirms the correct operation of the microcontroller and the USB / RS232 adapter.

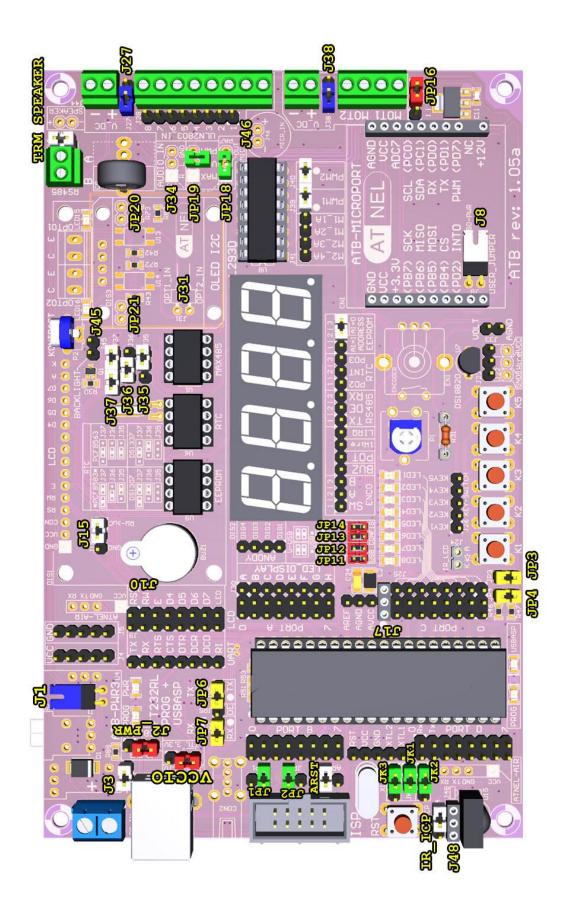
Warning! First upload of your own software to the microcontroller, even the flashing LED, erases BLS (bootloader) in the microcontroller, so you cannot repeat the test described above. But do not worry about this situation, because the BLS (bootloader) can be uploaded at any time. To do this, take a look at the guide on youtube: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1KcyLMuvcHQ">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1KcyLMuvcHQ</a>.

## Jumpers in the ATB set

View from the top of the ATB set ATB and the default settings of all jumpers.



SHIFT+CTRL+MINUS - rotate left SHIFT+CTRL+PLUS - rotate right



#### Description and functions of the jumpers:

(asterisk) \* - default condition of a jumper, when the ATB set is released from the factory.

#### **GREEN** jumpers – microcontroller configuration

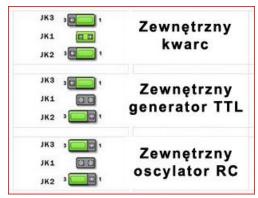
JP1 - closed, INT2 (PB2) processor input is connected to KANDA

open \*, PB2 input is not connected to KANDA

JP2 - closed, SS (PB4) SPI data bus input is connected to KANDA

open \*, PB4 input is not connected to KANDA

JK1, JK2, JK3 - configuration of microcontroller clocking in accordance with the below table:



#### 5. External quartz - External TTL generator - External RC oscillator

BLUE jumpers – connected with power supply line +12 V

**J1** - **closed** \*, when a S1 side switch is not soldered.

open, when a S1 side switch is soldered.

**J27** - **closed**, power supply +12 V is connected to ULN2803

open \*, it is possible to connect your own power to ULN2803

**J38** - **closed**, power supply +12 V is connected to L293D

open \*, it is possible to connect your own power to L293D

RED jumpers – connected with power supply line +5 V / +3,3 V

**J2 PWR** - position **USB** \*, the set is powered by USB cable (from PC)

position **EXT**, the set is powered by external power supply - ATB-PWR3

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**VCCIO** - position **TTL**\*, RS232 pins of FT232RL in TTL standard

position 3.3V, RS232 pins of FT232RL in 3,3V standard

**JP16** - **closed**, when the ATB-PWR3 converter operates with +5 V

**open** \*, when the ATB-PWR3 converter works with +3,3V (stabilizier system 3,3V for ATB-Microport is omitted)



#### YELLOW jumpes | - responsible for data bus in sets: RS232 and I2C

RS232 Data Bus			
JP6	<ul> <li>closed *, TX processor line connected with RX line of FT232R</li> <li>opened, TX processor line disconnected from RX line of FT232R</li> </ul>		
JP7	<ul> <li>closed *, RX processor line connected with TX line of FT232R</li> <li>opened, RX processor line disconnected from TX line of FT232R</li> </ul>		

**WARNING!** Jumpers are closed by default which means that you cannot connect additional Bluetooth or WiFi modules at that time to PDO and PD1 microcontroller pins. Additionally, you cannot use them for different purposes at that time - you have to open both jumpers to be allowed to do this.

#### **12C Data Bus**

closed \*, SDA (PC1) processor line connected to data bus on ATB
 open, SDA (PC1) processor line disconnected from data bus on ATB

JP4 - closed \*, SCL (PC0) processor line connected to data bus on ATB

open, SCL (PCO) processor line disconnected from data bus on ATB

[WHITE jumpers] – configuration of the peripheral systems in the set

## [ J35 J36 J37 ]

Jumpers enable selecting and mounting in the ATB set one of the four RTC systems.

You can choose from:

- 1. PCF8583 mounted by default
- 2. PCF8563
- 3. DS1307+
- 4. DS1337+

RTC			
*PCF8583*	PCF8563		
J37	<b>■ ■■</b> J37		
<b>■■</b> J36	<b>□</b> ■ J36		
<b>■■</b> J35	<b>□■</b> ■ J35		
DS1307	DS1337		
J37	<b>■ ■■</b> J37		
<b>■■</b> J36	<b>■■</b> J36		
■■■J35	<b>•••</b> J35		

**JP8-ARST** ] - close, auto RESET from DTR system is set, FT232R (like in Arduino)

open \*, RESET line disconnected from DTR

closed \*, it has to be CLOSED for ATB-PWR3 transformer! open, it has to be OPEN for ATB-LION transformer!

closed, connection of IR receiver output to pin PD6 open \*, disconnection of IR receiver output

position RW->uC, display RW pin connected to the processor position RW->GND \*, display RW pin connected to GND

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**closed \***, for ATB-microSD module close this jumper

open, for different modules for ATB-Microport, connect it in accordance with

the manual

Use the remaining white PCB jumpers in accordance with the visible description on PCB. The two jumpers just below L293D system [ J39 ] and [ J40 ] are used to connect permanently inputs of EN system; operation in PWM mode = 100%. The jumpers can be removed and connected to the single pins of the microcontroller in order to control separately each bridge with use of PWM.

Additionally, with one of the white jumpers you can select the address on I2C data bus of external EEPROM 24c04 memory.



**USB** (raster 2 mm) jumpers – configuration of one of USB-HUB ports.

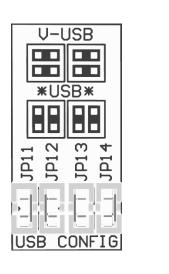
## [ J11 J12 J13 J14 ]

Jumpers enable **USB configuration** for the **J17** jumper next to the processor (on the right).

You can choose from:

- 1. Pure USB default configuration \*



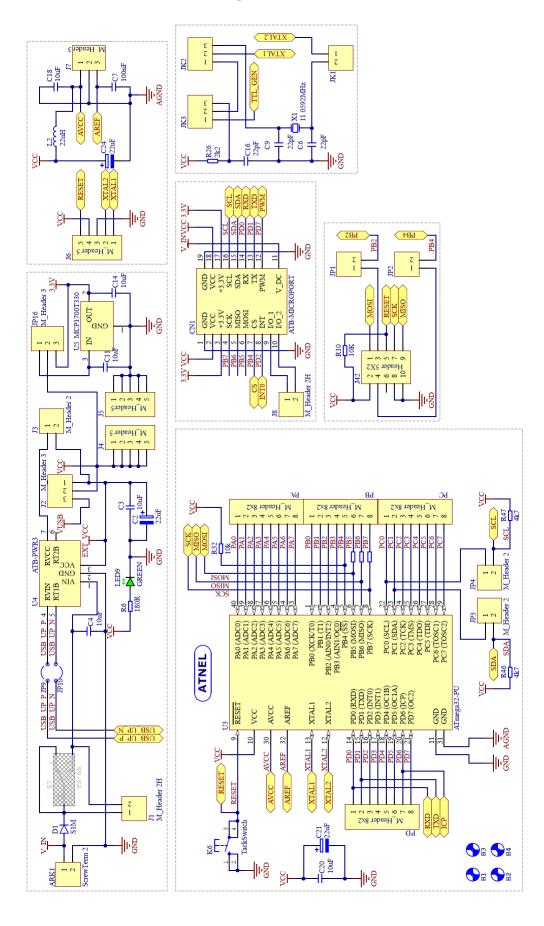


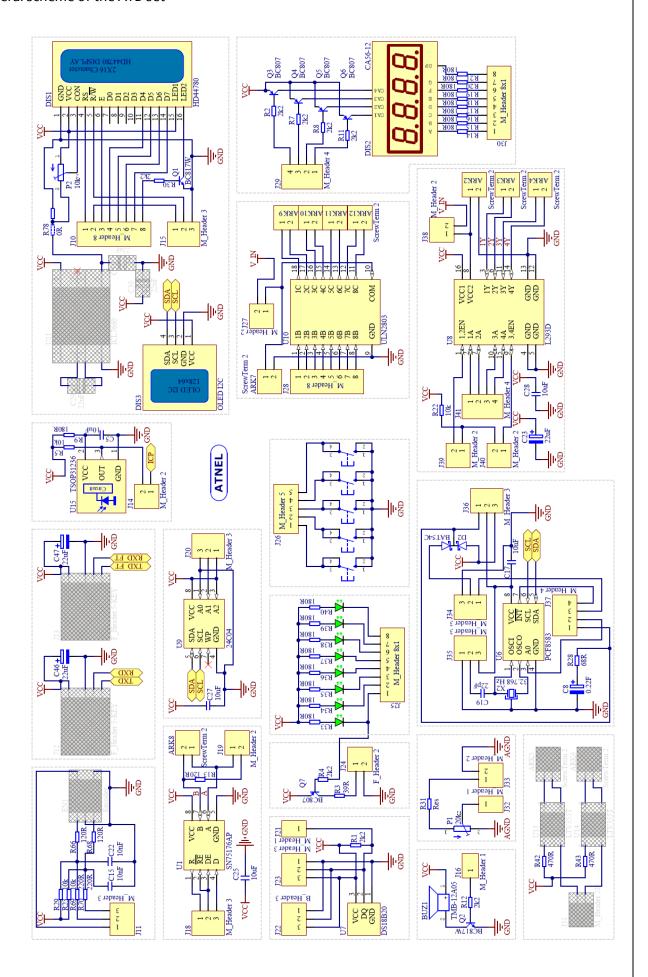
author: Mirosław Kardaś

(asterisk) \* - default condition of SHIFT+CTRL+MINUS – turn left SHIFT+CTRL+PLUS – turn right

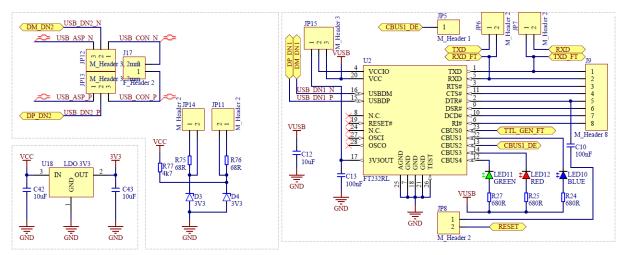
#### General scheme of the ATB set

The scheme is divided to three sheets and presented in this manual only demonstratively. The schemes are available in separate PDF files.









Warning! Schemes do not contain elements: USBasp and USB HUB

The scheme is divided into functional blocks. Gray circled rectangles represent elements that normally are not mounted in the set. This includes:

- 1. Slide switch S1 (under the ATB converter) switching power supply +12 V in the set .
- 2. Rotary encoder.
- 3. **Buck converter ICL7660** contrast with external elements.
- 4. Sockets ATNEL AIR (supports the modules ATB BTM -222 or ATNEL WIFI232 T).
- 5. Two optoisolators (U13 and U14) LTV335T with ARK connector.

You can purchase the optional items separately at Atnel online store and install them by yourself in the ATB set.

www.sklep.atnel.pl

#### Microcontrollers in the ATB set

ATB set is equipped with ATmega32A-PU microcontroller which is mounted in the precise DIL40 base. The system of terminals allows the use of replacements in the form of popular microcontrollers:

- ATmega16
- ATmega644 / 644P
- ATmega1284P

Each of the four ports of the microcontrollers of this type (A, B, C, D) has its output in the form of double row of goldpins. In addition, other pins such as power supply VCC, GND, XTAL pins, AREF, AVCC and AGND were derived outside.

The applied output and precise base allow you to attach external (optional) modules which enable connecting to a series of other AVR microcontrollers, such as:

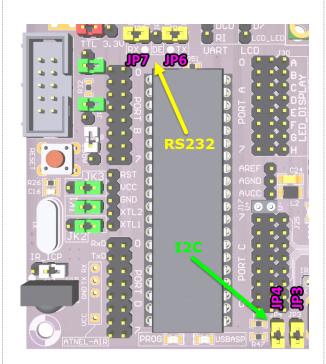
- ATmega8/48/88/168/328
- ATmega128A (ATB-SHIELD IO)
- ATtiny2313
- ATtiny13/25/45/85

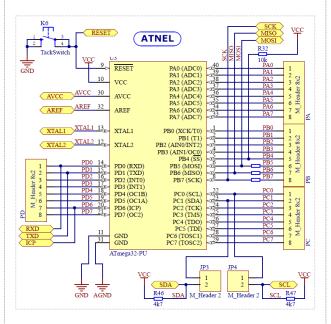
Jumpers [ JP6 ] and [ JP7 ], closed by default, connect RS232 data bus of the microcontroller with USB/RS232 (FT232R) adapter's system.

When both of the jumpers are closed, PD0 and PD1 pins must not be used for any purposes other than RS232 communication, because it may damag the systems.

Jumpers [ JP3 ] and [ JP4 ], closed by default, connect I2C data bus of the microcontroller with other systems in the set: 24c04, RTC, OLED. Lines of I2C data bus lead to VCC with use of 4,7 k resistors.

Due to the special construction of data bus connection ISP (resistors in series on lines MOSI, MISO, SCK), during programming various modules can be connected to PORTB pins, such us: LCD display, SD memory card, or other using the SPI data bus through ATB-Microport.







## Methods of microcontroller clocking

The ATB sets are equipped Wit all of the described sources of the external clocking of the microcontroller. You choose source of the clocking by three combinations jumpers JK1, JK2 and JK3.

There are three options:

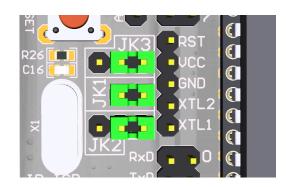
- external quarto resonator (by default)
- external RC oscillator (approx. 6 MHz)
- external TTL generator ( 6 MHz )

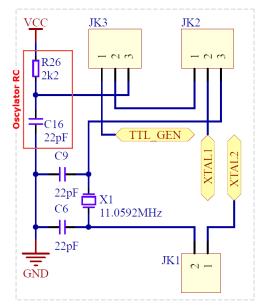
Every set is equipped with **stand under the quartz resonator.** This allows for free exchange of resonators of different frequencies.

By default, a resonator of 11,0592 MHz clocking frequency is mounted in the ATB sets.

Source of the TTL generator clocking comes from FT232RL, that is why it has to be powered. In order to do it you have to connect USB cable to the set.

**External RC oscillator consists of**: R26 resistor and C16 capacitor.

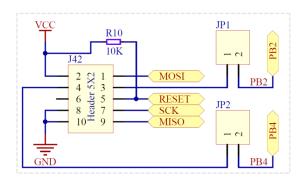


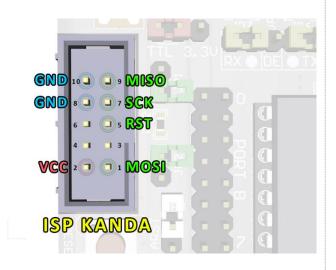


## **Connector of the ISP - KANDA programmer** (internal / external programmer)

In the left part of the PCB, below the USB socket, a ISP programmer socket has been placed in the KANDA standard. It makes it possible to use external ISP programmers , as well as to program external systems with a built-in USBasp programmer.

Masses signals are led only to the pins no. 8, and 10th slot so you need to check in your own programmer, whether the mass signal is brought to at least one of these pins.





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Warning! KANDA connector in the ATB set may be used both as the INPUT to connect band from external programmers, and also as the OUTPUT when you want to use the butli-in USBasp programmer to program external system, for example on a breadbord, or of your own construction. The only condition which has to be met to use the connector as the OUTPUT is to remove the microcontroller from the base. Then you can connect the KANDA band to your own external system and program it with a built-in programmer.

To sum up, the ATB sets v. 1.05 can be used as the external USBasp programmer. Thus, with one band you can connect to external system (apart from the ISP lines) also power supply such as VCC and GND.



#### **Methods of microcontroller RESET**

**You can RESET** the microcontroller by using the tact-switch placed just below the KANDA connector. Pushing the button closes directly the RESET line of the microcontroller to GND.

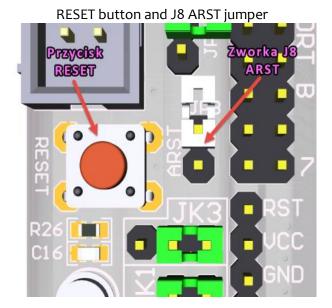
#### Soft RESET.

Additionally, it is possible to reset the microcontroller from application on PC by signal from DTR COM serial port in the computer.

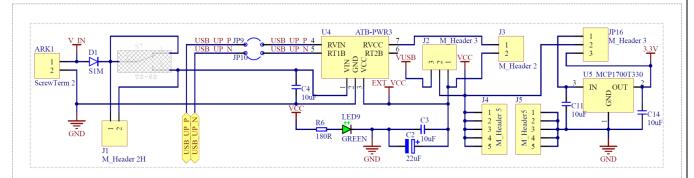
A ceramic C10 capacitor of a 100 nF capacity (visible on the module scheme with FT232R system) has been placed between DTR line and the microcontroller's RESET pin.

By default, this jumper is open. When you want to perform the soft reset, for example from MkBootloader software or Arduino, then you have to close the ARST jumper.

Bear in mind that after closing the ARST jumper, every connection of power supply to the set (specifically to FT232R set) will result in several resets of the microcontroller and the application in it. This is because during the initialization of the FT232R, the state on the input changes from Hi to Lo and back several Times. As a result, the ceramic capacitor charges and discharges for several times which leads to short-time give of low state on RESET microcontroller line.



#### External power supply of the set - options



Every ATB set can be powered from external Power supply froKażdy zestaw ATB może być zasilany z zewnętrznego zasilacza thanks to the attached converter.

The ATB-PWR3 converter is assembled in a special socket which makes it possible to use different Atnel converters in the future, such as ATB-LION, which acts also as a charger; and a converter for batteries Li-Ion and LiPo type. The ATB-LION converter with a single 18F650 battery acts as a perfect-quality buffer power supply.

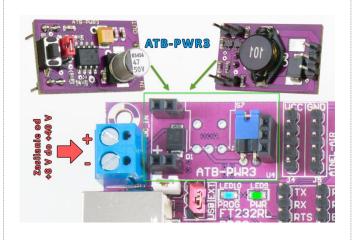
Using ATB-PWR3 converter installed by default you can connect any power supply to the set with DC voltage of

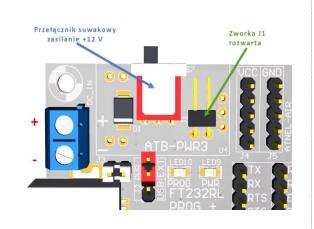
+8 V to +40 V max. It is important that the performance of this power supply is at a minimum of 500 mA. Recommended performance is 1 A to 1,5 A.

Both Atnel converters provide possibility to power the set by one of the two voltages with use of a jumper on the converted. By default every converter is set on +5 V voltage.

In a standard version of the ATB set no **S1** slide switch is mounted. That is why the **J1** jumper has to be closed.

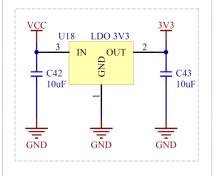
If you solder the **S1** slide switch you have to open the **J1** jumper.





Additionally, there is a **LM1117** line stabilizer mounted in the set in order to obtain **+3,3 V** voltage when the whole set is powered from a **+5 V** converter.

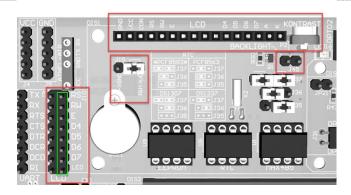
This power supply is needed mainly for the use of **ATB-Microport**, but you can use it also for your own purposes. When a converter operates under +3,3V you can omit the stabilizer with a **JP16** jumper.



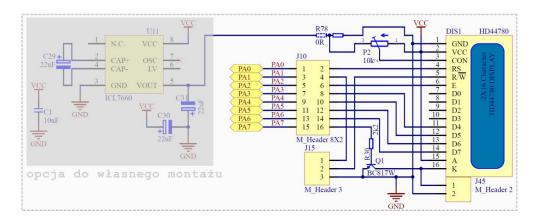




## LCD display 2x16cz



In the ATB sets, standard alphanumeric LCD 2x16 displays based on HD44780 controller are used. The user of the set has a J15 jumper located under the display, through which he can decide on his own whether the RW pin of the display will be connected permanently to GND or to the microcontroller (by default the jumper connects the RW pin with the microcontroller. The display itself is equipped with a range of 16 goldpins, through which it can be connected to the female socet located on the top edge of the set. Control signals of the display: RS RW E and four data lines D7...D4 with the backlight control signal are derived from the left side of the display on a two-row 8-pin J10 pin connector (marked with a green frame). Additionally, there is a parallel 8-pin connector next to the LCD signals, to which all pins of the A port of the microcontroller are connected. This construction enables use of the hardware jumpers in order to connect LCD to PORT instead of using any connection wires. For user's convenience there is a transistor with a resistor In the base steering the backlight. You can either permanently connect this pin to VCC to ensure continous illumination or connect this pin to the microcontroller to obtain programming possibility of steering the backlight. On the righ side of the display there is a small 10k assembly potentiometer used to adjust the contrast. In case the display is supposed to be continuously illuminated you can close the J45 jumper.

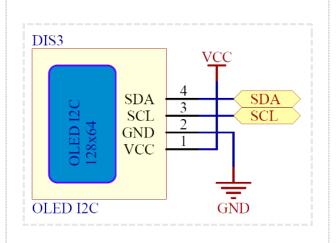


In a standard version of the ATB set an ICL7660 converter (along with the capacitors) enabling correct work of the display with the set under +3,3V is not assembled. You can buy the converter at the Atnel online store and assembly it on your own. Then, the converter is activated by changing the position of the SMD R78 resistor in the opposite direction.

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## **OLED display - I2C**





Each ATB set comes with a **stand for OLED display** with **I2C** data bus. This is a four-pin female connector. The display itself is not included in the set and you need to buy it on your own. The display is connected to I2C data bus in the ATB set, in which operate also EEPROM memory and RTC system

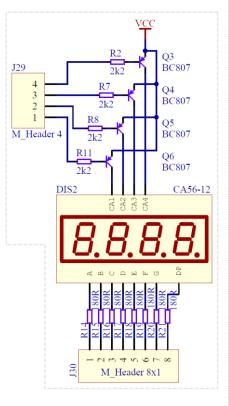
## 7-segment LED display - 4 positions



The 7-segment LED display (*red colour*), has four digits and four dots. The display is in configuration with common anode. Eight segments from **A** t **H** (*H-dot*). Pins of segments are located in paralel to PORTA pins, thanks to chich you can use standard jumpers in 2,54mm raster to connect the chosen segments qucikly and conveniently to the microcontroller, without the necessity of using any wires.

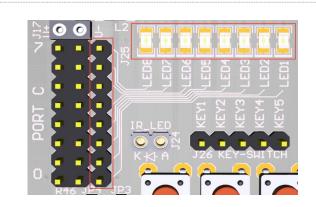
Pins of a display common anode are marked from **DIG1** to **DIG4** and are responsible for the consecutive digits from left to right side of the display.

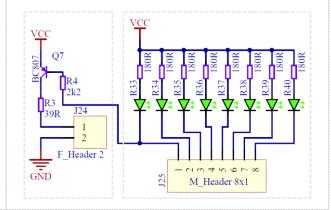
This display is perfectly suitable for the most important exercise described in my book "Mikrokontrolery AVR - Język C podstawy programowania" ( http://atnel.pl/wydawnictwo.html )





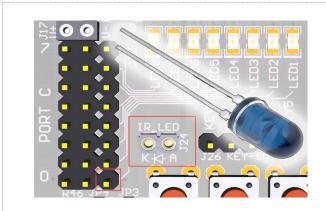
## LED diodes – 8 pieces

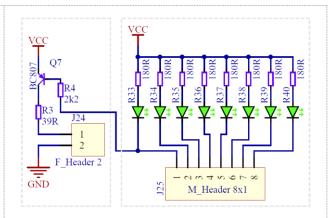




8 LED diodes of green colour have been mounted in the ATB set. They are permanentny connected with anodes to VCC, cathodes are available for the user. The cathodes are led in a form of a goldpin connector placed in parallel with the mircontroller PORTC so that they could be qucikly and conveniently connected with jumpers, instead of using wires. Warning! You can also use the transistor with use of the LED1 diode to steer with a IR diode transmitter, if it is mounted in a base.

## IR diode transmitter (infrared)

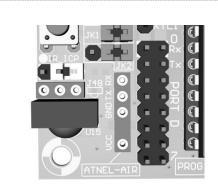


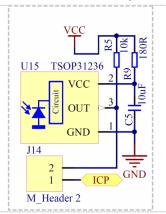


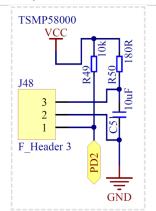
Every ATB set includes IR diode transmitter (5mm diameter). It is loosely attached in a string bag. Whenever needed, it can be mounted in a precise IR\_LED, stand and use ordinary LED1 diode for steering. During the process, when the infrared will be transmitting, the LED1 will be also lit.

Steering with the IR diode takes place with use of **PNP** transistor and **R3** resistor (39R) in order to obtain as wide range of transmitting as possible.

## Infrared receiver (TSOP31236) and TSMP58000 (IR carrier)

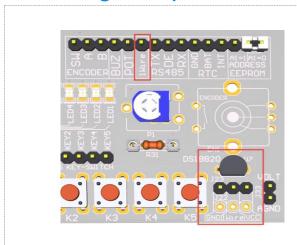


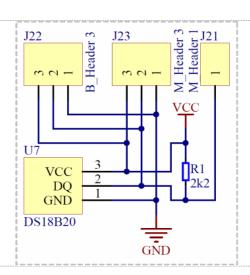




In the set there is an integrated IR received mounted, designer for 36 kHz carrier frequency. However, it can be successfully used to receive the codes from pilots transmitting frames with a carrier frequency in the range of 32 kHz up to 44 kHZ. Power supply of the receiver is filtrated very well, output pulled up to VCC. J14 jumper described as IR\_ICP make sit possibile to connect directly the receiver's output to PD6 pin of an ATmega32microcontroller. What is more, there is a 3-pin socket to connect IR receiver for examination of the carrier frequency of J48. The TSMP58000 receiver needs to be purchased separately. Output of the received is connected directly to the INTO (PD2) pin of the microcontroller. This option is designed especially for the Mk2Decode software, which can be downloaded here: <a href="http://atnel.pl/mk2decoderir.html">http://atnel.pl/mk2decoderir.html</a>

#### Digital temperature sensor DS18B20



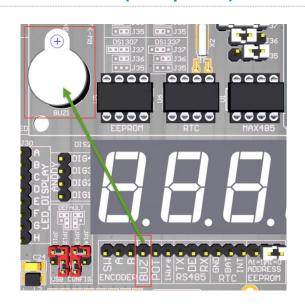


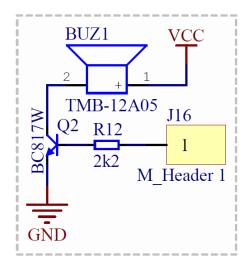
author: Mirosław Kardaś

There is an integrated temperature sensor soldered into the ATB set PCB, marked as DS18B20. The sensor is powered with a VCC voltage, which may be +3,3 V or +5 V (by default). Output pin of the sensor is pulled up to VCC with a 2,2K resistor and led to a goldpin juncture described as **1wire**. Beneath the sensor there are 3 soldered goldpins enabling connecting next sensors to the data bus. Additionally, there is a free space left for the purposes of soldering three goldpins.



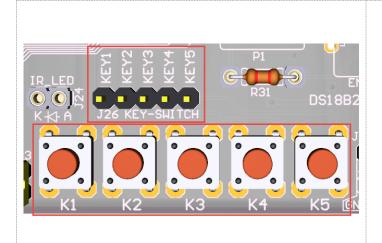
## **Buzzer** (loudspeaker)

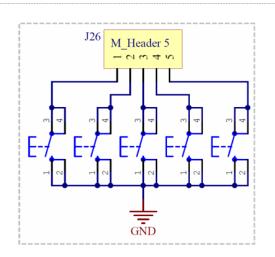




You will find in the ATB set a piezoceramic buzzer (loudspeaker) with a buily-in generators, so you have to connect only +5V voltage to use it. The voltage is steered with use of NPN transistor, which base is connected to goldpin juncture through a resistor. One of the pins is described as BUZ and it can be connected to whichever microcontroller's pin to steer the buzzer.

## Buttons (key buttons) tact-switch type

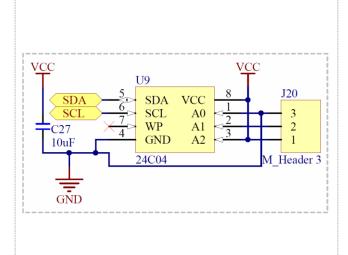




Every set is equipped with five tact-switch buttons. You can find their pins on J26 juncture.

## External EEPROM memory - 24c04e

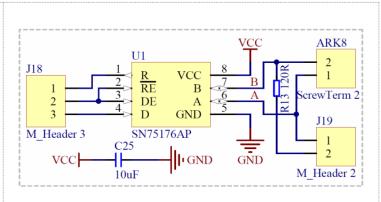




External **EEPROM 24c04** memory is connected to I2C data bus in the ATB set. You can change its address with use of a white jumper on a configuration goldpin juncture (on the right side). In order to do it, you have to connect A1 pin of the system to GND or VCC (it is described also on PCB). The system is placed in a precise stand below the LCD display.

## RS485 - SN75176 integrated circuit (MAX485) equivalent



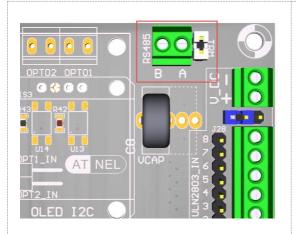


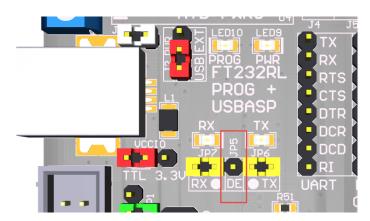
There is a system designed for communication through RS485 data bus mounted in the set. Symbol of the system is SN75176, equivalent of MAX485. It is placed in a precise stand below the LCD display. You can find its pins on a goldpin juncture below the LCD display, and they can be easily connected to the microcontroller.

Three signals are available: **RX**, **TX** and **DE** (the DE signal consist of joint RE and DE pins of the system) which makes it more convenient to switch from transmitting to receiving (and vice versa) through changing the state from Hi to Lo and vice versa.



#### RS485 – transmission and PC control

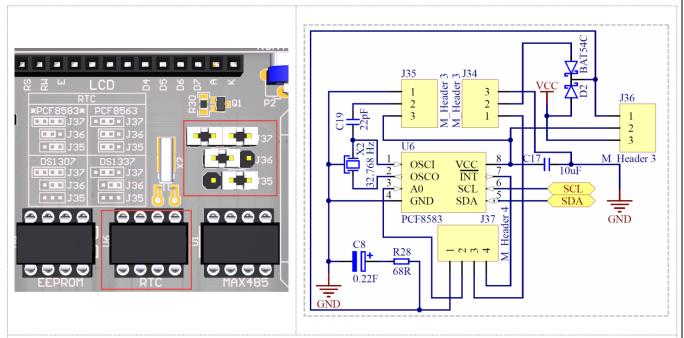




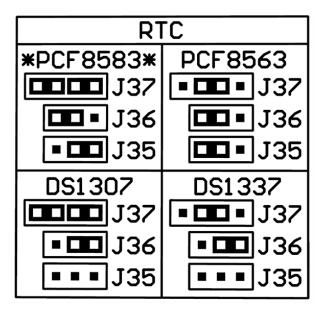
Differential lines MAX485 are LED on a juncture in the upper right corner of the PCB, on a screw connector marked as RS485. On the right side of the juncture there is a white jumper marked as TRM, which is used for switching the RS485 data bus terminator, that is 120R resistor between the differential lines. By default the jumper is closed which means that the terminator is on. Lines A and B are visibly marked on PCB below the screw connector type ARK – left picture.

In the picture on the right side you can see USB/RS232 adapter, which is mounted in every start-up kit, and marked **DE** (JP5) pin. This is connected with the fact that the MAX485 system mounted in the set can be used either for operation with a microcontroller or with a USB/RS232 adapter, which enables convenient communication of RS485 directly from computer for test purposes. To do it, you have to connect across: TX line of the USB/RS232 adapter to RX of MAX485, as well as RX line of the USB/RS232 adapter do TX line of MAX485. Additionally, connect DE line of MAX485 to **DE** (JP5) line of the USB/RS232 adapter. By doing so, communication from PC can be steered as in the RS232 mode, because system of FT232RL adapter takes care itself of switching the state of DE line in order to listen or sand data through MAX485.

#### RTC systems in the ATB sets – by default PCF8583



A great advantage of the ATB start-up kit is the possibility of mounting and testing **several different RTC** (*Real Time Clock*) **systems**. **PCF8583** system is assembled by default. It is mounted on a precise stand below the LCD display, so you can remove it from the stand and use other, at the moment more popular systems, such as: : PCF8563 (*newer version of PCF8583*), or other system made by Dallas **DS1307+** or **DS1337+**.



These systems are provided with a battery power supply backup by a gel capacitor with huge capacity 0,22F. They are clocked by a clock quartz resonator of 32,768 kHz frequency. Power supply of RTC systems is separated from the power supply in the set with use of double Schottky D2 diode. It prevents from current leakage from the gel capacitor when the set is off, and additionally the set can operate relatively long without the main power supply.

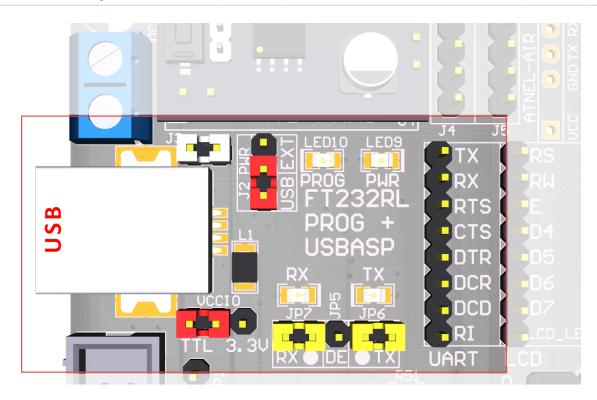
The system's scheme seems to be complicated, but it is caused by the amount of jumpers used, which enable fast and convenient configuration of the system which you wish to use and test in the set.

author: Mirosław Kardaś

There is a table on the PCB just above the system with description of jumpers for each particular RTC system configuration. Because the jumpers along with the goldpins are presented in a form of a picture, you do not need to check number of a particular jumper. The first system in the top left corner of the table is marked with an asterisk, what makes the default configuration of PCF8585 significantly easier.



## USB adapter / RS232 / RS485



The USB/RS232 adapter based on FT232RL is one of the strongest feature of the ATB sets from Atnel. The great advantage of the built-in adapter in our sets is use of all the possibilities of the FT232RL in 100 %, therefore it can be used to perform several functions in the set:

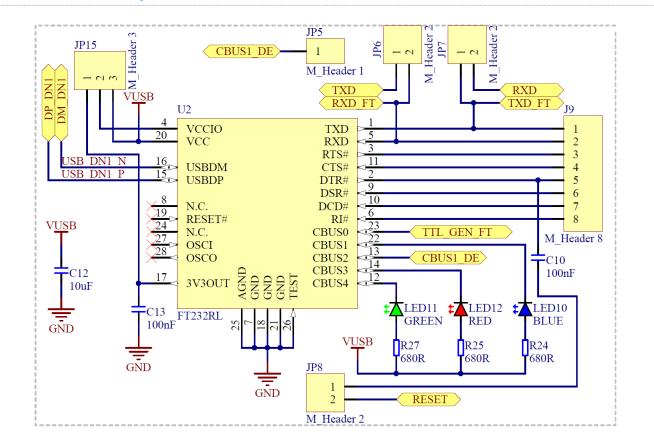
- 1. Full USB/RS232 adapter with possibility to choose range of voltage on the pins (All lines of the RS232 port are available for the user).
- 2. **USB/RS485 adapter**, which can be connected with a PC to RS485 industrial data bus through the MAX485 mounted in the set to perform any tests with use of your own or external software.
- 3. Spare programmer type ATB-FT232RL.
- 4. **Generator TTL** for clocking of the microcontroller.

A jumper marked as **VCCIO** (**JP15**) is used for choosing range of voltage on the pins, which is placed just below the USB slot. TTL standard is set by default. Bear in mind to change it with a jumper to 3.3V if you change power supply of the set, for example from the ATB-PWR3 converter on voltage +3,3 V.

Warning! The adapter is BY DEFAULT connected with lines RX and TX to microcontroller with use of jumpers JP6 and JP7. If you wish to use the adapter separately for connecting, for MAX485 system, or for your own external system like telephone etc.; it is essential to remember about opening JP6 and JP7 jumpers. It is also applicable if you want to connect for example LED diodes for tests, or other periphery components, to pins PD0 and PD1 of the microcontroller; as well as when you want to connect systems such a Bluetooth or ATNEL-WIF1232-T through ATNEL-AIR stand mounted in the lower left corner of the set, between the IR receiver and the microcontroller.

Failure to follow these instructions may cause damage to either FT232 or a microcontroller, or both at the same time in the worst case.

#### Scheme of the adapter and connections



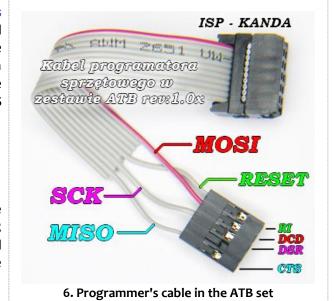
The USB/RS232 adapter is equipped with three LED diodes. Green and red indicate transmission of data via TX and RX lines. Blue LED diode indicates the process of programming the microcontroller.

In order to take advantage of the programmer's functionality it is worth using the so-called "programmer's cable", which should connect the KANDA juncture to signals on UART header, in accordance with description of the signals in the picture on the right side. Signals used: DCD, DSR, CTS and RI. The cable is available in our online store:

## https://www.sklep.atnel.pl/pl/p/Kabel-programatora/29

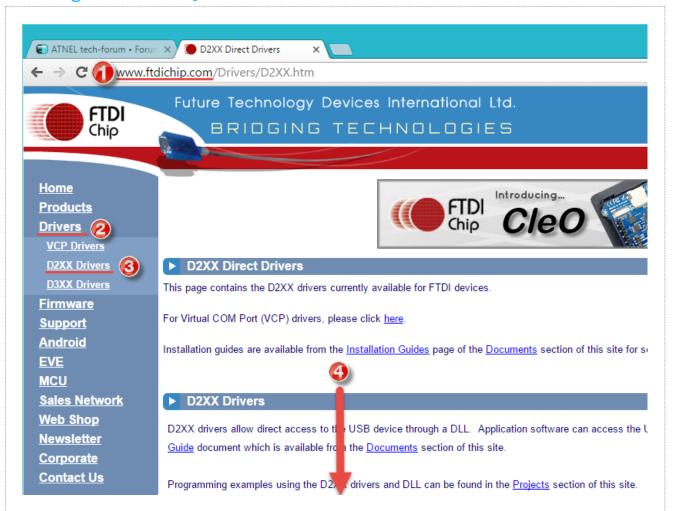
You will find instruction, description and a video guide explaining how to use the built-in ATB-FT232R programmer, in the ELECTRONICS section on Atnel website by choosing from menu on the left side "FT232 programmer in ATB" or using the below link:

http://atnel.pl/ft232r-programator-w-atb.html



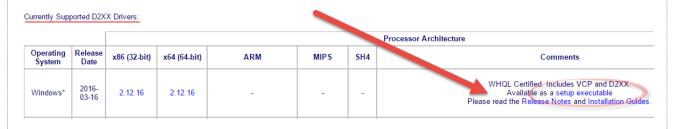


#### Installing drivers for FT232RL



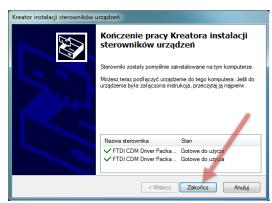
#### To install the drivers follow these steps:

- 1. Open in your browser the producer's website www.ftdichip.com.
- 2. Choose **DRIVERS** from the Menu on the left side.
- 3. Choose **D2XX Drivers from the next Menu** (strictly only this version).
- 4. Scroll down until you find a table (position) "Currently Supported D2XX Drivers:"



MS Windows are always interested in the first position of the table, as well as the last column on the right side where they can click the link "setup executable" in order to download the drivers in a form of an EXE file. Once the download is complete it is necessary to start the file and to follow the installation programme. During the process, the user has to accept several license provisions, and in the end of the installation just press "finish" key.





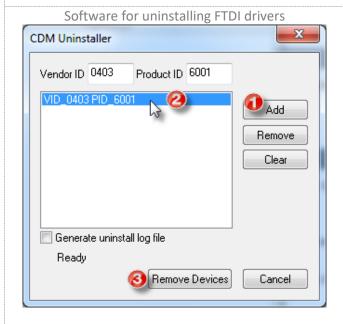
Finish of the installation programme

Start of the installation programme of the drivers

Once the installation of the drivers is complete just connect the ATB set to a computer, what will result in automatic installation of proper drivers in the system for FT232RL. If the ATB set is connected during the installation process, then the installation of the drivers will also start automatically at once after completion of the installation.

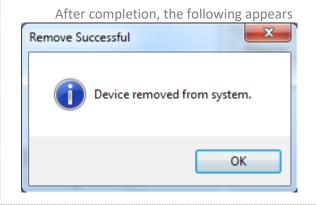
Warning! In case of any problems with the installation of the drivers it is recommended to use the CLEANER software, which is also available on the producer's website. For this purpose you have to follow these steps:

- 1. Choose **SUPPORT** from the main Menu on the left side.
- 2. Choose **UTILITIES** from the new menu.
- 3. Scroll down and fin the ZIP file "CDM Uninstaler".
- 4. Download the software and disconnect the ATB set from the computer.
- 5. Unpack the ZIP file and click "CDMuninstalerGUI.exe".



After starting the program, perform the following three steps:

- 1. Press **Add** key.
- 2. Point a new position with the cursor.
- 3. Press Remove Devices key.

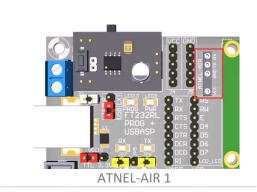


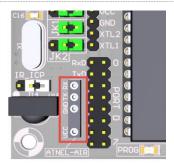
author: Mirosław Kardaś

Once the uninstall is complete you can start installation of the drivers once again, in accordance with the instruction above. Warning! The uninstaller removes the drivers from every previously installed device with the built-in FT232RL system.



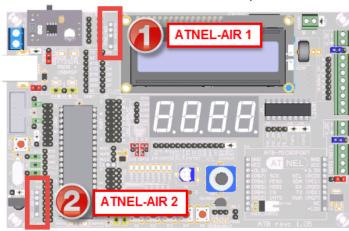
#### **Optional ATNEL-AIR slots**





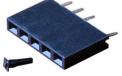
ATNEL-AIR 2

Location of the ATNEL-AIR stands in the ATB set is in line with the picture below.



In the ATB set you can install on your own slots (stands) ATNEL-AIR type for the following modules:

- 1. Bluetooth ATB-BTM-222
- 2. WiFi ATNEL-WIFI232-T
- 3. Radiomodem HM-TRP



ATNEL-AIR header connector with key (no pin)

Slot marked with no. 1 is connected with pins TX and RX of the USB/RS232 converter, so connecting one of these module to this slot enables convenient work and configuration of the module through a PC software. Slot marked with no. 2 is connected with the microcontroller's pins PDO and PD1 (RX/TX), so by connecting module into this slot you can test the module with use of a software in the microcontroller. Both slots, after connecting the modules, enable testing communication between two independent modules via radio or with Bluetooth, WiFi, or HM-TRP modem.

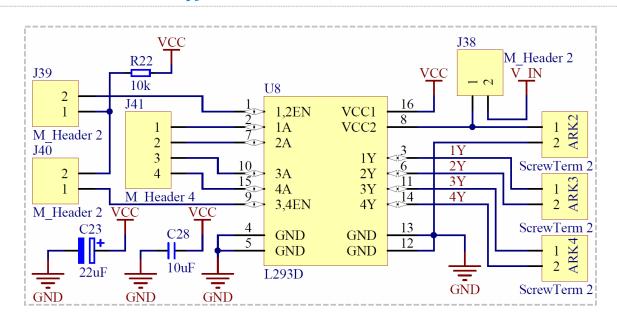


**WARNING!** Connecting the module to any slot strictly requires opening jumpers **JP6** and **JP7**.

The stands are available at Atnel online store:

https://www.sklep.atnel.pl/pl/p/Podstawka-do-ATB-BTM-ATNEL-AIR/74

## **Motor driver L293D**



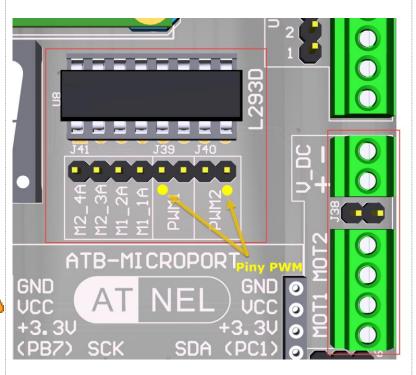
Atnel is the first company in Poland to introduce to AVR start-up kits the DC motor driver and bipolar stepper motor driver. MOT1 and MOT2 pins are used to connect motors.

Smart design allows the control of each channel of the L293D by PWM signal from the microcontroller. Just remove the white jumpers J39 and J40 and connect PWM lines to external pins marked with yellow dots in the picture on the right side

If you do not want to use a PWM (motors are to be switched on at maximum power) you need to set up the white jumpers J38 and J40. This is the default setting.

Input described as V\_DC allows you to connect your own power supply to the motors (max 24 V), however, then the jumper J38 must be opened!

When you want to use the +12V supplied to the ATB set (to ATB-PWR3 converter), then just close the jumper J38.

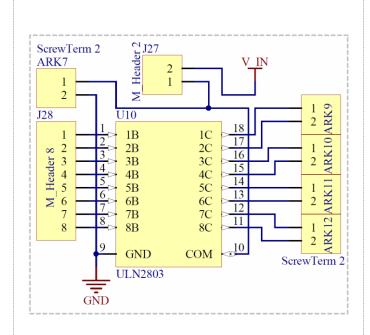


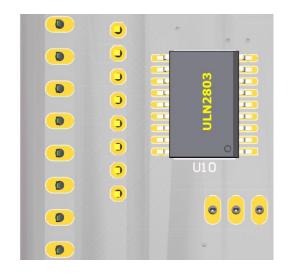
author: Mirosław Kardaś

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### Power driver ULN2803





The system in SMD version is assembled from the bottom of PCB

The ULN2803 can be used for various purposes. It can be used for load steering up to 500mA for example with a transmitter, and even with unipolar stepper motors. The system has eight independent channels, each of which can be controlled directly from the microcontroller.

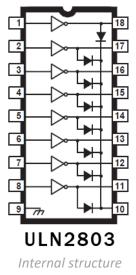
The juncture described on the PCB as **V\_DC** in **ULN2803** section enables connection of you own power supply necessary to control the transmitters or motors.

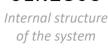


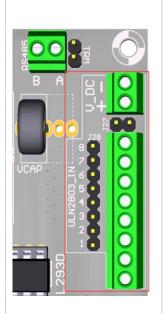
Bear in mind that in such case you have to open the jumper **J27**!

In case you use +12V (applied to the ATB-PWE3 converter of the set) to power the transmitters, motor or other devices, then you have to close the jumper **J27**.

Inputs of the system are available on J28 goldpin.

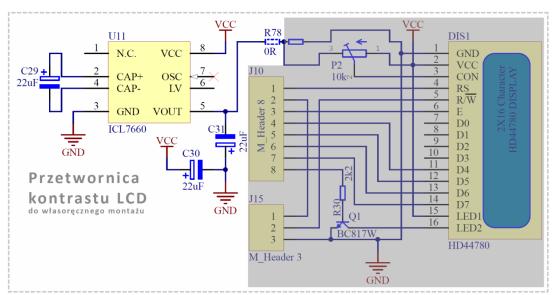






ATB 1.05a manual

# LCD - ICL7660 contrast converter (option)



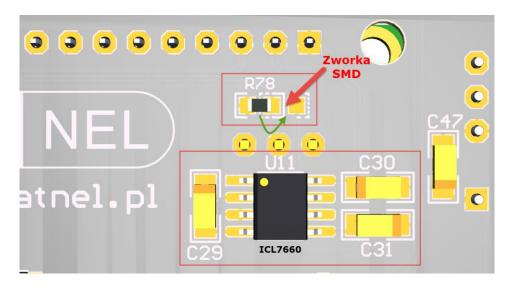
LCD contrast converter for your own assembly

Atnel company introduced to ATB sets the ICL7660 converter which is used to lower the contrast voltage of the LCD display. The advantage of this solution is the possibility to use the LCD display correctly while powering of the set with +3,3V. Without the converter, after lowering the voltage from +5V to +3,3V the display stops to work properly, and no signs appear. In order to enable the work, it is necessary to provide a negative voltage to the LCD display contrast pin, and that is what this converter does. Apart from the integrated circuit, it consists of the three capacitors: C29, C30 and C31, each of 22uF capacity. After soldering these components on your own, bear in mind that you have to move the SMD jumper (in a form of R78 resistor) in the opposite direction (to the right), as in the picture below. It is all placed from the bottom of PCB, below the LCD display.



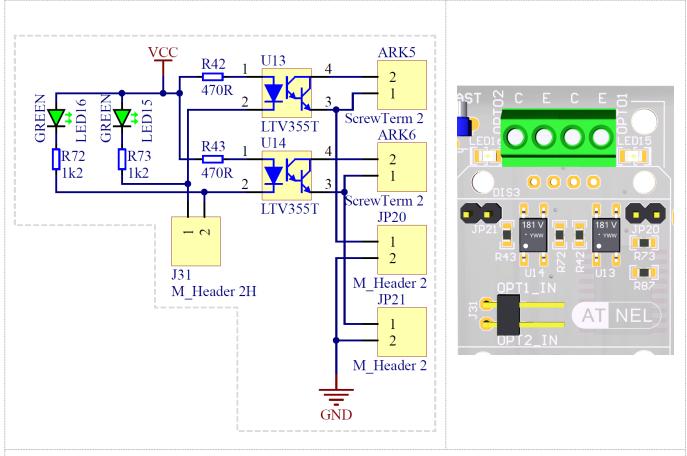
**Warning!** By default the converter is not assembled in the set. You can buy the necessary components at Atnel online store and solder them on your own.

www.sklep.atnel.pl





# LVT optoisolators (option)



Two-channel optoisolation track in the ATB set consists of two SMD optoisolators type LTV355T.

The systems are located under the LCD and the OLED.

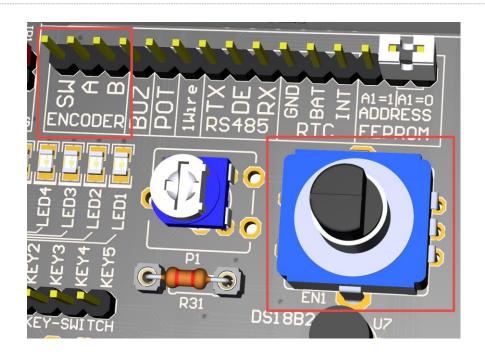
Inputs of the optoisolators are applied to the angular connector **J31**. This way you can connect the inputs to the microcontroller to control an external device. The pins are available on the ARK terminal blocks marked with: OPTO1 and OPTO2. The optoisolators system is now enriched with two LED5 and LED6 diodes which signal state of their work. What s more, there are JP20 and JP21 jumpers which enable galvanic connection of the MASS of the other device with the MASS of the ATB set if there is such necessity. In such situation there is no need of additional wire connections. The assembly is very easy because on the PCB SMD resistors R42 and R43 are already soldered, as well as the J31 connector.



WARNING! By default the optoisolators and ARL terminal blocks are not assembled in the set. You can buy them on your own in Atnel online store:

www.sklep.atnel.pl

#### **Rotary encoder (option)**



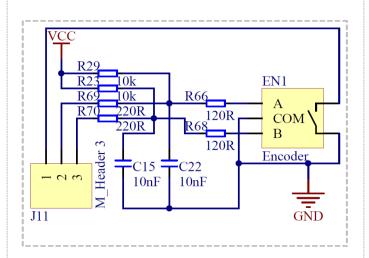
The ATB set also provides for the use of rotary **ENCODER**. You can use different types of encoders (24-stepsi, 30-steps and similar).

The encoder's systems on the PCB is equipped with a system adjusting signals to microcontrollers. Pins of encoders A and B as well as the button are LED on a goldpin under LED display.

There is also a place for these encoders which do not have a built-in button.

**WARNING!** By default the **ENCODER** itself is not assembled in the set. You can buy it on your own in Atnel online store:

# www.sklep.atnel.pl

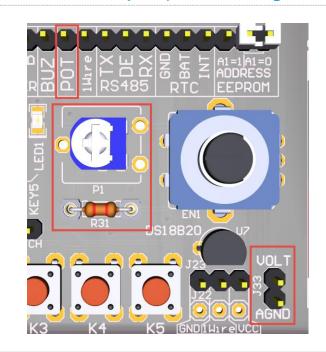


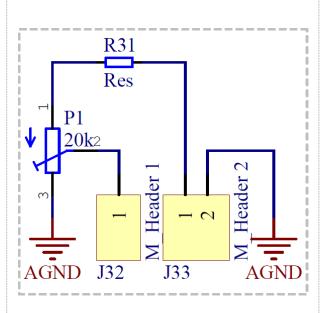
We highly recommend a series of video guides on econders and their connections:

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLtXXWLsA5QNjgCQ3Op\_drDTFthk3YAmhE



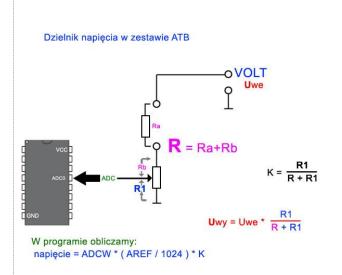
# ADC input system - voltage measurement





The ATB start-up kits are equipped with, unusual for other companies, voltage divider as well as with input for measuring DC voltage in a very wide positive voltage range. Due to the voltage measurement system, there is a special analog ground line in the set which is well-separated from the digital ground. That is why it you can measure the voltage with the voltage divider only with use of juncture pin **J33** marked on the PCB as **VOLT**.

The voltage divider consists of with a pre-soldered assembly potentiometer of 20k resistance, as well as R31 THT resistor placed in a precise stand of value 10k. Use the potentiometer's slider to either change the ratio of distribution of the entire divider by changing range of measured voltage, or to precisely select split of the divider to the current voltage available on AREF microcontroller's pin.



In the picture on the left side you can see a clear scheme of the voltage divider in the ATB set. Ra resistor is an equivalent of a replaceable R31 resistor.

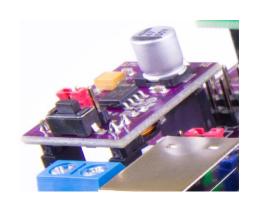
It also presents sample calculations for the selection of the input voltage divider with respect to Uwe.

You will find more information and video guides on the Atnel website:

http://atnel.pl/atb-pomiar-napiecia-adc.html

# **ATB-PWR3 converter**





The converter mounted in the set

Innovative and reliable DC-DC converters type **ATB-PWR3** are mounted in the ATB sets by default. Assembly of the converter enables exchange or use outside the ATB set.

The converter allows you to power the set with +5V (by default) or +3,3V with use of external stabilised power supply. You select the voltage by a jumper on the converter.

When the jumper is open, the voltage is +5V When the jumper is closed, the voltage is +3,3V

The input voltage may vary in range of +8V up to +40V (max.)

The current efficiency of the inverter is up to 1.2 A!



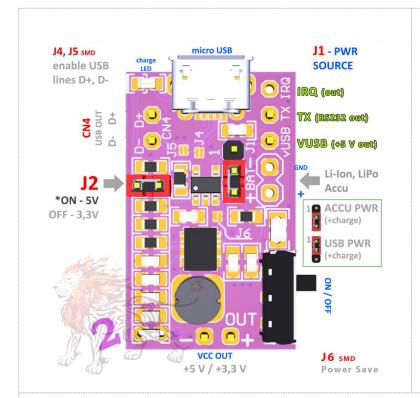
You will find details abort the converter, its configuration and possible use on:

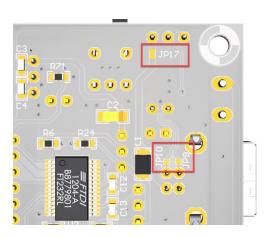
http://atnel.pl/przetwornice-atb-pwr-3.html

author: Mirosław Kardaś



#### **DIGI-LION 2 converter**





Zworki SMD JP10 oraz JP9

You can buy the newest converters (buffer power supply) **ATB-LION** at Atnel online store and assembly them optionally in place of ATB-PWR3. Both types of converter fit to the same slot in the set. The ATB-LION converter allows for powering the set both with Li-Ion batteries and Li-Po, as well as from the micro USB slot – to which you can connect either a charger or a USB cable to PC. In the second case, when you connect the module to a computer, you can also provide a communication system of the ATB set with a computer via USB. For this purpose you need to remember to close from the BOTTOM side of the PCB (with a drop of tin) jumpers **JP10** and **JP9.** Besides, it is **NECESSARY** to close the **JP17** jumper. Jumpers JP9, JP10 and JP17 are presented in the picture above on the right side. Also, you need to close SMD **J5** and **J4** jumpers on the converter's module.

The connected USB cable provides powering for the battery with a current max. 500 mA. In case of lack of the battery, the converter may operate without the charger but you have to move J1 jumper on the converter in accordance with the above instruction. The converter allows you to power the set with +5V (by default) or +3,3V. You select the voltage by the J2 on the converter (closed = +5V, open = +3,3V).

If you use USB type charger, the input voltage cannot exceed +5V. The charger should provide current efficiency of a minimum 800mA. While charging, you will see the green light of a LED diode placed nearby the USB on the PCB of ATB-LION converter.

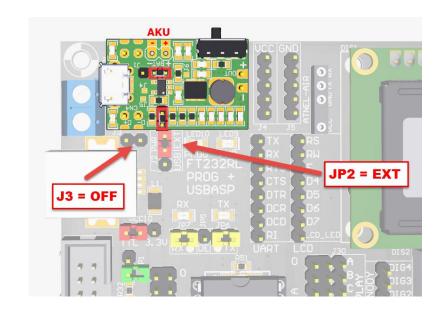
The converter is equipped with a convenient slide switch allowing you to power on/off the entire ATB set.



**Caution!** When you use the ATB–LION converter you must strictly obey the following rules:

- 1. Set J2 jumper in the ATB set in EXT position.
- 2. Open **unconditionally** white **J3** jumper in the ATB set.
- 3. Open SMD jumpers JP9 and JP10 from the bottom of the PCB.
- 4. You are not allowed to connect USB cables to both slots of the ATB set under any circumstances. You can use either only micro USB slot in the ATB-LION module, or only USB slot type B in the ATB set.
- 5. Close, with a drop of tin, SMD jumpers J4 and J5 on the converter's module.

After making the above changes, you are not allowed under any circumstances to use the ATB-PWR3 converter, without at least opening SMD jumpers J9 and J10.





#### ATB-LION

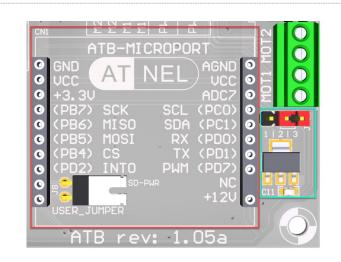
author: Mirosław Kardaś

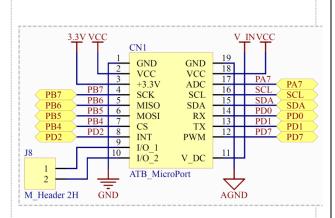
You can find details about the converter, its configuration and possible use on:

http://atnel.pl/atb-lion.html



### **ATB-MICROPORT juncture**





The ATB sets starting from version 1.05 are equipped with an interesting expansion juncture in ATB-

MICROPORT standard. These are two rows of female 10-pin junctures, wherein it is provided with a key (cap in a place of the NC pin ), so as not to insert the module inversely. Signals applied to the juncture are clearly described on the PCB. Besides the power supply, the following data buses were applied: SPI together with SS (CS) signal, I2C and UART (RS232 RX/TX). For better readability, pins of ATmega32 microcontroller are also presented. The juncture is available at Atnel online store as a complete library component for software Cadsoft Eagle (\*.LBR) and Altium Designer.

#### **Power supply in ATB-MICROPORT**

Looking from above, on both rows of junctures, GND (ground) and VCC – actual power supply in the ATB set are derived. Depending on the settings of the ATB-PWR3 or ATB-LION converters, it may be +5V or +3,3V.By default, the set is powered with a +5V, so the further derived voltage is +3,3V, which can be obtained by the LDO stabiliser type LM1117 of current efficiency 800 mA. If you want to power the set with a +3,3V from the converter, you have to bypass the LDO stabiliser. Use JP16 jumper for this purpose, its functions are explained below. The red arrow in the picture in a blue frame is a default setting of the jumper JP16



Warning! It is highly recommended to use +3,3V marked with a yellow asterisk in the picture above (blue underline) on the ATB-Microport juncture on the left side.

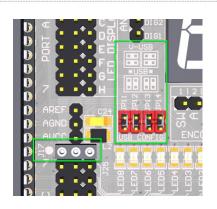


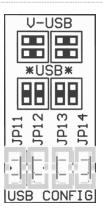
With the default voltage +5V of the ATB set, the jumper is set as in the picture on the left side. Accordingly, +3,3V in the ATB-Microport is supplied through LDO stabiliser.



When voltage of the set is +3,3V you have to move the jumper as in the picture on the left side. This way you will bypass the system of LDO stabiliser. In such case, in the ATB-Microport juncture only +3,3 V is available, even on VCC pins.

# V-USB system or clear USB lines for microcontroller





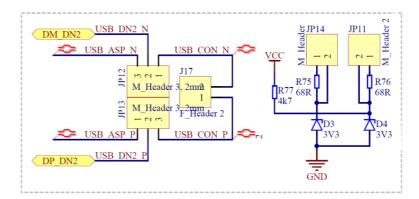
author: Mirosław Kardaś

Starting from version 1.05 the ATB sets are equipped with a built-in **two-port HUB USB**. This way, two devices may operate on different USB lines (ports) in each set. One of the devices is ATB-USB-RS232 converter with FT232RL system, which is connected permanently to one of the ports. It also functions as a spare ATB-FT232R programmer. The second USB port was created by default for the built-in **USBasp** programmer. However, it is possible to change configuration of the second USB port by several jumpers – from **P11** to **JP14**. It allows two different variants of work of the second USB port:

- 1. Derived pure signal (D+ i D-) on juncture J17 (by default).
- 2. **Activation of the V-USB system**, which can be connected to the microcontroller with two cables.

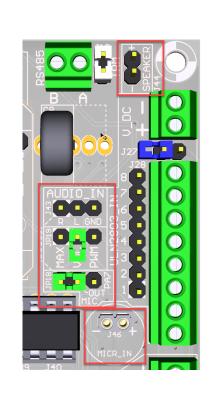
**V-USB** system consists of already soldered SMD components which together create base (input) of this system on the PCB of the set. You can see the scheme below. The USB lines are protected with Zener diodes 3V3 and with resistors R75 and R76. You can also see prepared pull up of one the lines to VCC.

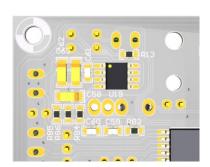
Outputs of lines **D+** and **D-** both for configuration of a USB and for V-USB systems are located on juncture **J17** and marked as **U+** and **U-**. It is a female juncture because it minimalises the risk of the USB line short circuit, or connecting in this place wire jumpers for other modules by mistake. Taken this into consideration, connecting of the lines **U+** and **U-** to the microcontroller requires two female/male wire jumpers.

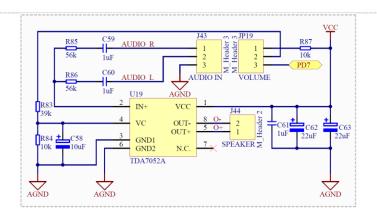




# Audio amplifier with PWM volume control (option)







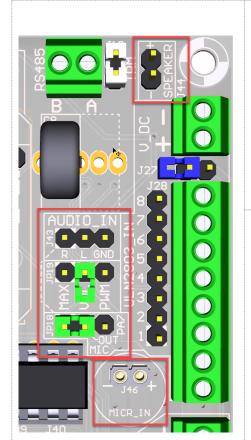
**TDA7052A** system functions as the end audio amplifier.. It has the ability to adjust the volume using a PWM signal applied to the **JP19** connector. The connector on one side (1-2) allows you to set the full amplification level and when you turn the jumper to position (2-3), you can control the volume using the PWM signal from the PD7 line of the ATmega32 microcontroller. The amplifier output described as SPEAKER is located in the upper right corner of the PCB and allows the connection of a speaker with a minimum of **1 W** and a minimum of **16 R**. Use of a lower resistance may damage the integrated circuit. The amplifier input was provided with two virtual and combined Left and Right channels using R85, R86, C59, and C60. The signal input is on connector **J43**.

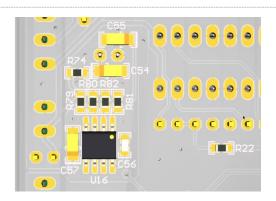


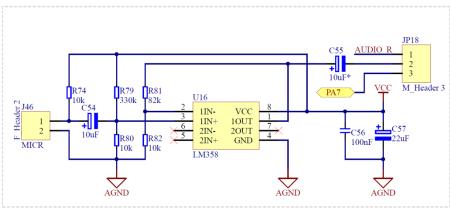
**Warning!** By default the parts are not assembler In the set, unless the client orders the DELUXE pack. You can order them in our shop and assembly them on your own.

# www.sklep.atnel.pl

# Microphone amplifier (option)







author: Mirosław Kardaś

The popular operating amplifier układ **LM358** functions as the microphone amplifier. The microphone input is derived on the MICR connector. Any microphone can be used as an electret microphone. The amplifier output is derived to the center of the JP18 connector. Putting the jumper in position (1-2) connects the output directly to the input of the audio end amplifier, which may be useful for test purposes. Connecting the position jumper (2-3) allows you to connect the microphone amplifier output to the ADC input of the PA7 microcontroller.

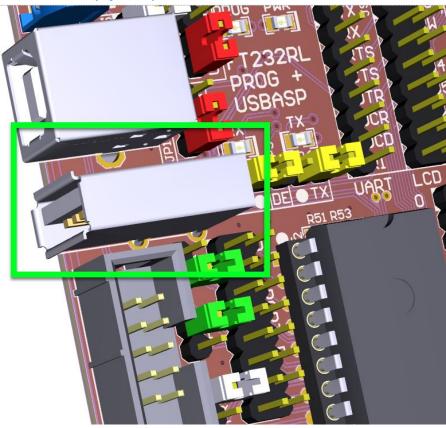


**Warning!** By default the parts are not assembler In the set, unless the client orders the DELUXE pack. You can order them in our shop and assembly them on your own.

# www.sklep.atnel.pl



# **USB-A** angular socket (option)



Starting from version ATB 1.05a there is a 4-port HUB-USB. This allows one of the channels to support the ATB-USBASP built-in programmer, the second channel supports the USB2 / RS232 (FT232R) adapter, and the third channel remains available to the user on the right side of the J17 connector with a possibility to configure it in the V-USB mode.

On the other hand, the fourth free channel was derived out of the set using the USB-A connector. Therefore, additional programmers can be connected to this juncture. WARNING! The power output on this connector depends on the inverter voltage if the whole power supply is from the ATB-PWR3 or DIGI-LION. It may be that if you set the +3.3 V voltage, the power in this juncture will not match the +5 V standard. If your system is powered from a computer via a USB cable connected to the USB-B connector or when the ATB- PWR3 or DIGI-LION are set to power at +5 V, then a standard voltage of +5V will be available in the USB-A socket.

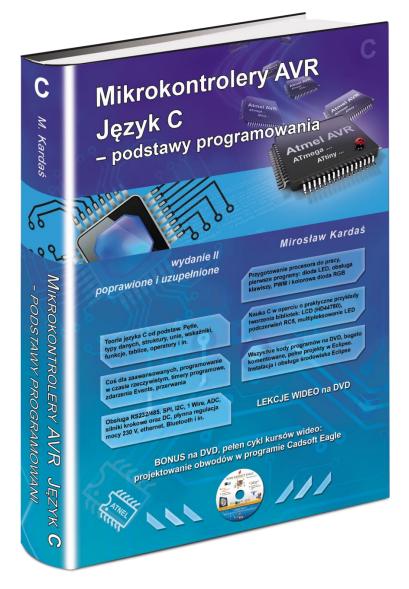


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# www.sklep.atnel.pl

#### **Recommended literature**

Recommended textbook for learning the basics of programming microcontrollers in C programming language with start-up kits ATB series from Atnel:



http://atnel.pl/mikrokontrolery-avr-jezyk-c.html

Welcome to our blog: <a href="https://www.mirekk36.blogspot.com">www.mirekk36.blogspot.com</a>

Welcome to our technical suport forum: <u>www.forum.atnel.pl</u>

Welcome to our video guides on youtube: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/mirekk36">www.youtube.com/mirekk36</a>

Welcome to our Facebook fanpage: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/atnel.mikrokontrolery">www.facebook.com/atnel.mikrokontrolery</a>

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