



HØGSKOLEN I BUSKERUD  
OG VESTFOLD

# sens tion

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## **THE SENSETION PROJECT** **SOURCE CODE**

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EN-2015-01

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HØGSKOLEN I BUSKERUD  
OG VESTFOLD



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# 1 ZP2015 Source Files

## 1.1 LMP91000.c

```
1.  /*
2.  * ZP2015 - LMP91000.c
3.  * Author: Torgrim Rudland Næss
4.  */
5.
6.  #include <msp430.h>
7.  #include "macros.h"
8.  #include "timer.h"
9.  #include "LMP91000.h"
10. #include "i2c.h"
11.
12. /* Control the demux to enable I2C communication for LMP91000 */
13. void enable_LMP91000_i2c(unsigned char device_number)
14. {
15.     // P2.0-2 controls the demux's address selection.
16.     switch (device_number)
17.     {
18.     case 0:
19.         // Set 3-bit address sequence on P2.0-2.
20.         bit_clear(P2OUT, BIT0);
21.         bit_clear(P2OUT, BIT1);
22.         bit_clear(P2OUT, BIT2);
23.
24.         // Activate enable pin on demux
25.         DECODER_ENABLE;
26.
27.         // 1 ms delay to make sure MENB have time to be set low before proceeding
28.         wait(1);
29.         break;
30.     case 1:
31.         bit_set(P2OUT, BIT0);
32.         bit_clear(P2OUT, BIT1);
33.         bit_clear(P2OUT, BIT2);
34.         DECODER_ENABLE;
35.         wait(1);
36.         break;
37.     case 2:
38.         bit_clear(P2OUT, BIT0);
39.         bit_set(P2OUT, BIT1);
40.         bit_clear(P2OUT, BIT2);
41.         DECODER_ENABLE;
42.         wait(1);
43.         break;
44.     case 3:
45.         bit_set(P2OUT, BIT0);
46.         bit_set(P2OUT, BIT1);
47.         bit_clear(P2OUT, BIT2);
48.         DECODER_ENABLE;
49.         wait(1);
50.         break;
51.     case 4:
52.         bit_clear(P2OUT, BIT0);
```



```
53.     bit_clear(P2OUT, BIT1);
54.     bit_set(P2OUT, BIT2);
55.     DECODER_ENABLE;
56.     wait(1);
57.     break;
58.     case 5:
59.         bit_set(P2OUT, BIT0);
60.         bit_clear(P2OUT, BIT1);
61.         bit_set(P2OUT, BIT2);
62.         DECODER_ENABLE;
63.         wait(1);
64.         break;
65.     case 6:
66.         bit_clear(P2OUT, BIT0);
67.         bit_set(P2OUT, BIT1);
68.         bit_set(P2OUT, BIT2);
69.         DECODER_ENABLE;
70.         wait(1);
71.         break;
72.     case 7:
73.         bit_set(P2OUT, BIT0);
74.         bit_set(P2OUT, BIT1);
75.         bit_set(P2OUT, BIT2);
76.         DECODER_ENABLE;
77.         wait(1);
78.         break;
79.     }
80. }
81.
82. /* Set an LMP91000 to 3-lead amperometric cell mode */
83. void LMP91000_three_lead_amperometric_mode(unsigned char device_number)
84. {
85.     // Set MENB pin low to enable I2C communication
86.     enable_LMP91000_i2c(device_number);
87.
88.     // Initialize I2C communication with LMP91000
89.     i2c_initialize(LMP_I2C_ADDR, WRITE);
90.
91.     // Transmit Mode control register address
92.     i2c_transmitByte(MODECN);
93.
94.     // Set device to 3-lead amperometric cell mode
95.     i2c_transmitByte(Three_Lead_Amperometric);
96.
97.     // Generate stop condition
98.     i2c_stop();
99.
100.    // Set MENB pin high to disable I2C communication
101.    DISABLE_LMP91000_I2C;
102. }
103.
104.
105. /* Set an LMP91000 to temperature measurement mode (TIA on) */
106. void LMP91000_temperature_mode(unsigned char device_number)
107. {
108.     // Set MENB pin low to enable I2C communication
109.     enable_LMP91000_i2c(device_number);
110.
```



```
111. // Initialize I2C communication with LMP91000
112. i2c_initialize(LMP_I2C_ADDR, WRITE);
113.
114. // Transmit Mode control register address
115. i2c_transmitByte(MODECN);
116.
117. // Set device to temperature measurement (TIA on)
118. i2c_transmitByte(Temperature_meas_TIA_On);
119.
120. // Generate stop condition
121. i2c_stop();
122.
123. // Set MENB pin high to disable I2C communication
124. DISABLE_LMP91000_I2C;
125. }
126.
127.
128. /* Set an LMP91000 to deep sleep mode */
129. void LMP91000_deep_sleep_mode(unsigned char device_number)
130. {
131. // Set MENB pin low to enable I2C communication
132. enable_LMP91000_i2c(device_number);
133.
134. // Initialize I2C communication with LMP91000
135. i2c_initialize(LMP_I2C_ADDR, WRITE);
136.
137. // Transmit Mode control register address
138. i2c_transmitByte(MODECN);
139.
140. // Set device to deep sleep mode
141. i2c_transmitByte(Deep_sleep);
142.
143. // Generate stop condition
144. i2c_stop();
145.
146. // Set MENB pin high to disable I2C communication
147. DISABLE_LMP91000_I2C;
148. }
149.
150.
151. /* Puts all LMP91000 devices in deep sleep mode */
152. void LMP_all_sleep()
153. {
154. unsigned char device;
155.
156. for (device = 0; device < 8; device++)
157. {
158. LMP91000_deep_sleep_mode(device);
159. }
160. }
161.
162.
163. /*
164. * Initialize all LMP91000 devices.
165. * Based on Pot_Init from sensors.c
166. * Line 205-241 are the same, but with some new comments.
167. * The gain in line 235 is chosen from function parameter
168. * instead of fixed external resistance as in ez Sense.
```



```
169.  */
170. void initialize_LMP91000(unsigned char UART_buffer)
171. {
172.     unsigned char device_number;
173.     unsigned char gain;
174.
175.     // Choose TIA gain
176.     switch (UART_buffer)
177.     {
178.     case '0': { gain = Gain_2p75KOhm; break; }
179.     case '1': { gain = Gain_3p5KOhm; break; }
180.     case '2': { gain = Gain_7KOhm; break; }
181.     case '3': { gain = Gain_14KOhm; break; }
182.     case '4': { gain = Gain_35KOhm; break; }
183.     case '5': { gain = Gain_120KOhm; break; }
184.     case '6': { gain = Gain_350KOhm; break; }
185.     case '7': { gain = Gain_External_Resistance; break; }
186.     }
187.
188.
189.     // Initialize all eight LMP91000 devices
190.     for (device_number = 0; device_number < 8; device_number++)
191.     {
192.         // Set MENB pin low
193.         enable_LMP91000_i2c(device_number);
194.
195.         // Initialize I2C communication with LMP91000
196.         i2c_initialize(LMP_I2C_ADDR, WRITE);
197.
198.         // Transmit Mode control register address
199.         i2c_transmitByte(MODECN);
200.
201.         // Set device to 3-lead amperometric cell mode
202.         i2c_transmitByte(Three_Lead_Amperometric);
203.
204.         // Generate stop condition
205.         i2c_stop();
206.
207.         // Protection register: TIACN and REFCN write mode
208.         i2c_initialize(LMP_I2C_ADDR, WRITE);
209.         i2c_transmitByte(LOCKCN);
210.         i2c_transmitByte(Write_TIACN_REFCN);
211.         i2c_stop();
212.
213.         /* Set the Reference Control Register to select the following parameters:
214.         * External reference voltage      | Internal zero selection = VREF*0.2 |
215.         * Bias polarity = positive      | BIAS selection = VREF*0.24      */
216.         i2c_initialize(LMP_I2C_ADDR, WRITE);
217.         i2c_transmitByte(REFCN);
218.         i2c_transmitByte(External_Vref | Internal_Zero_20
219.             | Bias_Positive | Bias_24_Percent);
220.         i2c_stop();
221.
222.         // Set the TIA Control Register to select gain and load resistance values
223.         i2c_initialize(LMP_I2C_ADDR, WRITE);
224.         i2c_transmitByte(TIACN);
225.         i2c_transmitByte(gain | Rload_100_Ohm);
226.         i2c_stop();
```



```
227.
228.     // Protection register: TIACN and REFCN read only mode
229.     i2c_initialize(LMP_I2C_ADDR, WRITE);
230.     i2c_transmitByte(LOCKCN);
231.     i2c_transmitByte(Read_TIACN_REFCN);
232.     i2c_stop();
233.
234.     // Set MENB pin high to disable I2C communication
235.     DISABLE_LMP91000_I2C;
236. }
237. }
238.
239.
240. /* ----- Functions for troubleshooting ----- */
241.
242. /*
243. * Check for LMP91000 response on I2C bus.
244. * Returns 1 if the device is responding, otherwise 0
245. */
246. int check_LMP_status(unsigned char device_number)
247. {
248.     enable_LMP91000_i2c(device_number);
249.     i2c_initialize(LMP_I2C_ADDR, WRITE);
250.
251.     /* Wait 1 ms before checking if the USCI_B0 status register
252.     * not-acknowledge interrupt flag has been set */
253.     wait(1);
254.
255.     if ((UCB0STAT & UCNACKIFG) == UCNACKIFG)
256.     {
257.         // set MENB pin high and clear the flag and return 0 if the flag is set
258.         DISABLE_LMP91000_I2C;
259.         UCB0STAT &= ~UCB0STAT;
260.         return 0;
261.     }
262.     else
263.     {
264.         // dummy byte needed for i2c stop to work
265.         i2c_transmitByte(0x00);
266.         i2c_stop();
267.         DISABLE_LMP91000_I2C;
268.         return 1;
269.     }
270. }
271.
272.
273. /* Turn on LED when device is responding to I2C communication */
274. void test_LMP_status(unsigned char device_number)
275. {
276.     int response = check_LMP_status(device_number);
277.     if (response)
278.         // Turn on led if device responds
279.         LED_ON;
280.     else
281.         LED_OFF;
282. }
283.
284.
```





```
285. /*
286. * Give values to the array containing LMP91000 status
287. * Array is used as parameter in alternate version of initialize_LMP91000()
288. */
289. void set_LMP_status_array(unsigned char status_arr[])
290. {
291.     int device_number;
292.
293.     for (device_number = 0; device_number < 8; device_number++)
294.     {
295.         // 1 if device responds, 0 if not
296.         status_arr[device_number] = check_LMP_status(device_number);
297.     }
298. }
299.
300.
301. /* Alternate version of the initiation function. In main, fill an 8-bit array with 1's
302. * or 0's using set_LMP_status_array(). The array is passed as a parameter to this
303. * function so that non-responsive LMP's are skipped in the initialization process.
304. */
305. /*void initialize_LMP91000(unsigned char LMP_status[], unsigned char gainSetting)
306. {
307.     unsigned char device_number;
308.     unsigned char gain;
309.
310.     // Choose TIA gain
311.     switch (UART_buffer)
312.     {
313.         case '0': { gain = Gain_2p75KOhm; break; }
314.         case '1': { gain = Gain_3p5KOhm; break; }
315.         case '2': { gain = Gain_7KOhm; break; }
316.         case '3': { gain = Gain_14KOhm; break; }
317.         case '4': { gain = Gain_35KOhm; break; }
318.         case '5': { gain = Gain_120KOhm; break; }
319.         case '6': { gain = Gain_350KOhm; break; }
320.         case '7': { gain = Gain_External_Resistance; break; }
321.     }
322.
323.     for (device_number = 0; device_number < 8; device_number++)
324.     {
325.         // Check for I2C response before initializing
326.         if (LMP_status[device_number] != 0)
327.         {
328.             // Set MENB pin low
329.             enable_LMP91000_i2c(device_number);
330.
331.             // Initialize I2C communication with LMP91000
332.             i2c_initialize(LMP_I2C_ADDR,WRITE);
333.
334.             // Transmit Mode control register address
335.             i2c_transmitByte(MODECN);
336.
337.             // Set device to 3-lead amperometric cell mode
338.             i2c_transmitByte(Three_Lead_Amperometric);
339.
340.             // Generate stop condition
341.             i2c_stop();
342.
```



```
343. // Protection register: TIACN and REFCN write mode
344. i2c_initialize(LMP_I2C_ADDR,WRITE);
345. i2c_transmitByte(LOCKCN);
346. i2c_transmitByte(Write_TIACN_REFCN);
347. i2c_stop();
348.
349. /* Set the Reference Control Register to select the following parameters:
350. * External reference voltage      | Internal zero selection = VREF*0.2 |
351. * Bias polarity = positive       | BIAS selection = VREF*0.24      */ /*
352. i2c_initialize(LMP_I2C_ADDR,WRITE);
353. i2c_transmitByte(REFCN);
354. i2c_transmitByte(External_Vref | Internal_Zero_20
355. | Bias_Positive | Bias_24_Percent);
356. i2c_stop();
357.
358. // Set the TIA Control Register to select gain and load resistance values
359. i2c_initialize(LMP_I2C_ADDR,WRITE);
360. i2c_transmitByte(TIACN);
361. i2c_transmitByte(gain | Rload_100_Ohm);
362. i2c_stop();
363.
364. // Protection register: TIACN and REFCN read only mode
365. i2c_initialize(LMP_I2C_ADDR,WRITE);
366. i2c_transmitByte(LOCKCN);
367. i2c_transmitByte(Read_TIACN_REFCN);
368. i2c_stop();
369.
370. // Set MENB pin high to disable I2C communication
371. DISABLE_LMP91000_I2C;
372.     }
373. }
374. }*/
```



## 1.2 ADS1115.c

```
1.  ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
2.  //
3.  //  Module Name           : ADS1115 A/D converter
4.  //  File Name            : ADS1115.c
5.  //  Purpose              : Functions to control the ADS1115
6.  //  Author               : Torgrim Rudland Næss
7.  //
8.  ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
9.
10. #include <msp430.h>
11. #include "timer.h"
12. #include "ADS1115.h"
13. #include "i2c.h"
14. #include "stdio.h"
15. #include "LMP91000.h"
16. #include "serial.h"
17.
18. /*
19. * Start a conversion on a single channel, decided by channel_number.
20. * Channel 1 to 4 use the ADS1115 with i2c address 1001 001 (AD_I2C_ADDR0)
21. * and channel 5-8 use the address 1001 011 (AD_I2C_ADDR1).
22. * Based on of ADS_DoConversion() in sensors.c.
23. * Code line 29-42 is the same, but the data transmitted is changed.
24. * The switch statement for channel selection is new.
25. */
26. void ADS_DoConversion(unsigned char channel_number)
27. {
28.     switch (channel_number)
29.     {
30.     case 0:
31.         // Initialize I2C communication with ADS1115
32.         i2c_initialize(AD_I2C_ADDR0, WRITE);
33.
34.         // Transmit config register address
35.         i2c_transmitByte(AD_CONF_REG);
36.
37.         // Single conversion on AIN0. FS = +/- 2.048V. Power-down single-shot mode
38.         i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_MUX_AIN0);
39.
40.         // Data rate = 860 samples per second. Disable comparator
41.         i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_CFG_RATE_860 | ADS1115_DISABLE_COMP);
42.
43.         // generate stop condition
44.         i2c_stop();
45.         break;
46.     case 1:
47.         i2c_initialize(AD_I2C_ADDR0, WRITE);
48.         i2c_transmitByte(AD_CONF_REG);
49.         i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_MUX_AIN1);
50.         i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_CFG_RATE_860 | ADS1115_DISABLE_COMP);
51.         i2c_stop();
52.         break;
53.     case 2:
54.         i2c_initialize(AD_I2C_ADDR0, WRITE);
55.         i2c_transmitByte(AD_CONF_REG);
56.         i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_MUX_AIN2);
```



```
57.     i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_CFG_RATE_860 | ADS1115_DISABLE_COMP);
58.     i2c_stop();
59.     break;
60.     case 3:
61.         i2c_initialize(AD_I2C_ADDR0, WRITE);
62.         i2c_transmitByte(AD_CONF_REG);
63.         i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_MUX_AIN3);
64.         i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_CFG_RATE_860 | ADS1115_DISABLE_COMP);
65.         i2c_stop();
66.         break;
67.     case 4:
68.         i2c_initialize(AD_I2C_ADDR1, WRITE);
69.         i2c_transmitByte(AD_CONF_REG);
70.         i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_MUX_AIN0);
71.         i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_CFG_RATE_860 | ADS1115_DISABLE_COMP);
72.         i2c_stop();
73.         break;
74.     case 5:
75.         i2c_initialize(AD_I2C_ADDR1, WRITE);
76.         i2c_transmitByte(AD_CONF_REG);
77.         i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_MUX_AIN1);
78.         i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_CFG_RATE_860 | ADS1115_DISABLE_COMP);
79.         i2c_stop();
80.         break;
81.     case 6:
82.         i2c_initialize(AD_I2C_ADDR1, WRITE);
83.         i2c_transmitByte(AD_CONF_REG);
84.         i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_MUX_AIN2);
85.         i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_CFG_RATE_860 | ADS1115_DISABLE_COMP);
86.         i2c_stop();
87.         break;
88.     case 7:
89.         i2c_initialize(AD_I2C_ADDR1, WRITE);
90.         i2c_transmitByte(AD_CONF_REG);
91.         i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_MUX_AIN3);
92.         i2c_transmitByte(ADS1115_CFG_RATE_860 | ADS1115_DISABLE_COMP);
93.         i2c_stop();
94.         break;
95.     }
96. }
97.
98.
99. /*
100. * Return conversion data from ADS1115
101. * Based on ADS_Read() from sensors.c.
102. * Changes:
103. * - i2c address is no longer static, but taken as an function parameter.
104. * - Added comments
105. */
106. unsigned int ADS_Read(unsigned char i2c_address)
107. {
108.     unsigned int ADC_val;
109.
110.     i2c_initialize(i2c_address, WRITE);
111.     i2c_transmitByte(AD_CONV_REG);
112.     i2c_stop();
113.
114.     i2c_initialize(i2c_address, READ);
```



```
115.
116.     /* Read MSB from ADS1115 conversion register, then rotate places
117.     * and OR with the LSB to create a 16-bit sequence */
118.     ADC_val = i2c_readByte();
119.     ADC_val = ADC_val << 8 | i2c_readByte();
120.     i2c_stop();
121.
122.     return ADC_val;
123. }
124.
125.
126. /* Measure sensor data and temperature values on selected channels and transfer
127. * results to the GUI with uart_transfer().
128. * Instead of performing conversion on channel 1 through 8 in ascending order,
129. * one conversion is initiated on each ADS1115 before values are read:
130. * 1. Channel 1 - begin conversion
131. * 2. Channel 5 - begin conversion
132. * 3. Channel 1 - read conversion data
133. * 4. Channel 5 - read conversion data
134. * 5. Channel 2 - begin conversion
135. * 6. Channel 6 - begin conversion
136. * 7. Channel 2 - read conversion data
137. * 8. Channel 6 - read conversion data
138. * 9. Channel 3 - begin conversion
139. * 10. Channel 7 - begin conversion
140. * 11. Channel 3 - read conversion data
141. * 12. Channel 7 - read conversion data
142. * 13. Channel 4 - begin conversion
143. * 14. Channel 8 - begin conversion
144. * 15. Channel 4 - read conversion data
145. * 16. Channel 8 - read conversion data
146. */
147. void take_measurements(char* UART_buffer)
148. {
149.     unsigned int conversion_data[16];
150.     unsigned char ch_count0;
151.     unsigned char ch_count1;
152.     unsigned char device_numb;
153.
154.     // Set LMP91000 on all channels to 3-lead amperometric mode
155.     for (device_numb = 0; device_numb < 8; device_numb++)
156.     {
157.         LMP91000_three_lead_amperometric_mode(device_numb);
158.     }
159.
160.     // Wait for LMP91000 to finish the transition between operation modes
161.     wait(5);
162.
163.     // Measure glucose on all channels
164.     for (ch_count0 = 0, ch_count1 = 4; ch_count0 < 4 && ch_count1 < 8;
165.         ch_count0++, ch_count1++)
166.     {
167.         // See if the channel has been selected for measurements
168.         if (UART_buffer[ch_count0 + 1] == '1')
169.         {
170.             // Begin a conversion if selected
171.             ADS_DoConversion(ch_count0);
172.         }
```



```
173.
174.     if (UART_buffer[ch_count1 + 1] == '1')
175.     {
176.         ADS_DoConversion(ch_count1);
177.     }
178.
179.     wait(2); // Conversion with data rate 860sps takes about 1.2 ms
180.
181.     if (UART_buffer[ch_count0 + 1] == '1')
182.     {
183.         // Copy config register value if channel has been selected
184.         //conversion_data[ch_count0] = ADS_Read(AD_I2C_ADDR0);
185.         //conversion_data[ch_count0] = 0x1F40;
186.         conversion_data[ch_count0] = ADS_Read(AD_I2C_ADDR0);
187.         //          wait(5);
188.     }
189.     else
190.     {
191.         // 0 if channel has not been selected
192.         conversion_data[ch_count0] = 0;
193.         //          wait(5);
194.     }
195.
196.     if (UART_buffer[ch_count1 + 1] == '1')
197.     {
198.         conversion_data[ch_count1] = ADS_Read(AD_I2C_ADDR1);
199.         //conversion_data[ch_count1] = 0x1F41;
200.         //          wait(5);
201.     }
202.     else
203.     {
204.         conversion_data[ch_count1] = 0;
205.     }
206. }
207.
208.
209. // Set all channels to temperature sensor mode
210. for (device_numb = 0; device_numb < 8; device_numb++)
211. {
212.     LMP91000_temperature_mode(device_numb);
213. }
214.
215. // Wait for LMP91000 to finish the transition between operation modes
216. wait(5);
217.
218. // Measure temperature on all channels
219. for (ch_count0 = 0, ch_count1 = 4; ch_count0 < 4 && ch_count1 < 8;
220.     ch_count0++, ch_count1++)
221. {
222.     if (UART_buffer[ch_count0 + 1] == '1')
223.     {
224.         ADS_DoConversion(ch_count0);
225.     }
226.
227.     if (UART_buffer[ch_count1 + 1] == '1')
228.     {
229.         ADS_DoConversion(ch_count1);
230.     }

```



```
231.
232.     wait(2);
233.
234.     if (UART_buffer[ch_count0 + 1] == '1')
235.     {
236.         conversion_data[ch_count0 + 8] = ADS_Read(AD_I2C_ADDR0);
237.         //conversion_data[ch_count0 + 8] = 0x55F0;
238.     }
239.     else
240.     {
241.         conversion_data[ch_count0 + 8] = 0;
242.     }
243.
244.     if (UART_buffer[ch_count1 + 1] == '1')
245.     {
246.         conversion_data[ch_count1 + 8] = ADS_Read(AD_I2C_ADDR1);
247.     }
248.     else
249.     {
250.         conversion_data[ch_count1 + 8] = 0;
251.     }
252. }
253.
254. uart_transmit((char*)conversion_data, 32);
255.
256. // Blink LED to indicate data has been sent
257. LED_ON;
258. wait(50);
259. LED_OFF;
260. }
261.
262.
263. /* Check for ADS1115 response on I2C bus. Returns 1 if the device responds, otherwise 0 */
264. int check_ADS_status(unsigned char i2c_address)
265. {
266.     i2c_initialize(i2c_address, WRITE);
267.
268.     /* Wait 1 ms before checking if the USCI_B0 status register
269.     * not-acknowledge interrupt flag has been set */
270.     wait(1);
271.
272.     if ((UCB0STAT & UCNACKIFG) == UCNACKIFG) {
273.         // Clear the flag and return 0 if the flag is set
274.         UCB0STAT &= ~UCB0STAT;
275.         return 0;
276.     }
277.     else
278.     {
279.         // dummy byte needed for i2c stop to work
280.         i2c_transmitByte(0x00);
281.         i2c_stop();
282.         return 1;
283.     }
284. }
```



### 1.3 main.c.

```
1.  /*
2.  * ZP2015 - main.c
3.  * Author: Torgrim Rudland Næss
4.  * Based on main.c from eZ Sense
5.  * Changes :
6.  * - Unused pins are set as outputs
7.  * - Removed LCD display code
8.  * - Removed LMP91000 initialization on startup
9.  * - New case structure
10. * - Added comments
11. */
12.
13. #include <msp430.h>
14. #include "macros.h"
15. #include "timer.h"
16. #include "watchdog.h"
17. #include "ADS1115.h"
18. #include "serial.h"
19. #include "LMP91000.h"
20. #include "i2c.h"
21.
22. char UART_buffer[16];
23. unsigned char* pNoChar;
24.
25. int main(void)
26. {
27.     // Configure ports and registers
28.
29.     // pin 1, 2 and 3 are inputs for CBUS
30.     P1DIR = 0xF1;
31.     P1REN = 0x0E;
32.     P1OUT = 0x80;
33.
34.     // pin 0-3 set as outputs to control the demux
35.     P2DIR = 0xFF;
36.     P2REN = 0x00;
37.     P2OUT = 0x00;
38.
39.     // Enable peripheral module on bit 1, 2, 4 and 5 (I2C & UART)
40.     P3SEL = 0x36;
41.     P3DIR = 0xC9;
42.     P3REN = 0x00;
43.     P3OUT = 0x00;
44.
45.     // Port 4 not used
46.     P4DIR = 0xFF;
47.     P4REN = 0x00;
48.     P4OUT = 0x00;
49.
50.     /* set DCO frequency to 12 MHz, USCI clock to 93.5 kHz, UART 9600 baud
51.     * TIMERA_ONE_MS must be set in timer.h according to selected clock speed */
52.     DCOCTL = CALDCO_12MHZ;
53.     BCSCTL1 = CALBC1_12MHZ;
54.     BCSCTL2 = 0x00;
55.
56.     // I2C bitrate setting
```





```
57.     UCB0BR0 = 0x80;
58.
59.     // prescaler 128
60.     UCB0BR1 = 0x00;
61.
62.     // uart baud settings 9600 at 12MHz
63.     UCA0BR0 = 0xE2;
64.     UCA0BR1 = 0x04;
65.
66.     timerInitA();
67.     SEI;           // enable interrupts
68.
69.     watchdogDisable(); // Stop watchdog timer to prevent timeout reset
70.
71.     // Infinite loop checks for instructions from the GUI
72.     while (1)
73.     {
74.         // pointer to the number of characters received
75.         pNoChar = uart_Enable_Receiver(&UART_buffer[0]);
76.
77.         /* Hold until the UART line has been idle for 10 bits, indicating
78.          * that all characters have been received. */
79.         while ((UCA0STAT & UCIDLE) != UCIDLE);
80.
81.         // If pointer is not empty - characters have been received
82.         if (*pNoChar != 0)
83.         {
84.             // Disable UART RX interrupt
85.             uart_Disable_Receiver();
86.
87.             switch (UART_buffer[0])
88.             {
89.                 case '1':
90.                 {
91.                     // Initialize LMP91000 devices
92.                     initialize_LMP91000(UART_buffer[1]);
93.                     break;
94.                 }
95.                 case '2':
96.                 {
97.                     // Perform a A/D conversion
98.                     take_measurements(UART_buffer);
99.                     break;
100.                }
101.                case '3':
102.                {
103.                    // Deep sleep mode for all LMP91000 devices
104.                    LMP_all_sleep();
105.                    break;
106.                default: break;
107.            }
108.        }
109.    }
```



## 1.4 I2C.c

```
1.  ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
2.  //
3.  //  Module Name           : i2c
4.  //  File Name            : i2c.c
5.  //  Purpose              : Low-level i2c commands
6.  //  Author               : Sindre Sjøpstad
7.  //  Modified            : Torgrim Rudland Næss
8.  //
9.  //  Changes:
10. //    - Added enable NACK interrupt in i2c_initialize
11. //    - Moved I2C start condition from read in i2c_initialize to i2c_readByte
12. ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
13.
14. #include <msp430.h>
15. #include "i2c.h"
16.
17. void i2c_initialize(unsigned char SLV_addr, unsigned char r_w)
18. {
19.     IE2 &= ~UCA0TXIE;
20.     IE2 &= ~UCA0RXIE;
21.     UCB0CTL1 |= UCSWRST;
22.     UCB0CTL0 = UCMST + UCMODE_3 + UCSYNC;
23.
24.     // Sub-module clock, software reset enable
25.     UCB0CTL1 = UCSSEL_2 + UCSWRST;
26.     UCB0I2CSA = SLV_addr;
27.
28.     // Enable UCSI module B0
29.     UCB0CTL1 &= ~UCSWRST;
30.     IFG2 &= ~(UCB0TXIFG | UCB0RXIFG);
31.
32.     // Enable NACK interrupt
33.     UCB0I2CIE |= UCNACKIE;
34.
35.     if (r_w == 1) // Read
36.     {
37.         // Receiver mode
38.         UCB0CTL1 &= ~UCTR;
39.     }
40.     else // Write
41.     {
42.         UCB0CTL1 |= UCTR;
43.         IFG2 &= ~(UCB0TXIFG | UCB0RXIFG);
44.
45.         // I2C TX, start condition
46.         UCB0CTL1 |= UCTXSTT;
47.
48.         //IntFlagRegister is set when TxBuffer is empty
49.         while ((IFG2 & UCB0TXIFG) == 0);
50.     }
51. }
52.
53. void i2c_stop()
54. {
55.     // I2C stop condition
56.     UCB0CTL1 |= UCTXSTP;
```



```
57.
58.     // Ensure stop condition got sent
59.     while (UCB0CTL1 & UCTXSTP);
60.
61.     // Empty receive buffer
62.     UCB0RXBUF = 0;
63.     IE2 |= UCA0TXIE;
64.     IE2 |= UCA0RXIE;
65. }
66.
67.
68. void i2c_transmitByte(unsigned char data)
69. {
70.     //Slave Write
71.     UCB0TXBUF = data;
72.     while ((IFG2 & UCB0TXIFG) == 0);
73. }
74.
75. unsigned char i2c_readByte()
76. {
77.     unsigned char read_byte;
78.
79.     // I2C TX, start condition
80.     UCB0CTL1 |= UCTXSTT;
81.     while ((IFG2 & UCB0RXIFG) == 0);
82.     read_byte = UCB0RXBUF;
83.     return read_byte;
84. }
```



## 1.5 serial.c

```
1.  /*****
2.  Functions to control the USCI modules
3.  Written 07.05.13 by Tore Syversen, SINTEF ICT
4.  Sindre Sjøpstad, ZimmerTech
5.  Modified by Torgrim Rudland Næss
6.
7.  Changes:
8.  - removed excess functions
9.  - Added more comments
10. - Changed __interrupt void USCI_RX_ISR (void) to send repeated
11. start condition on I2C NACK
12.
13. *****/
14.
15.
16. #include <msp430.h>
17. #include "serial.h"
18. #include "macros.h"
19. #include "timer.h"
20. #include "intrinsics.h"
21. #include "stdio.h"
22. #include "string.h"
23.
24. volatile unsigned char usci_TXint, usci_RXint, uart_TXint, uart_RXint, I2C_NACK,
    I2C_RXint;
25. char* pUART_RX_buffer = NULL;
26. unsigned char NoRXchar;
27.
28.
29. void uart_init()
30. {
31.     CLI;
32.
33.     // USCI clock is sub-master clock, reset mode
34.     UCA0CTL1 = UCSSEL_2 | UCSWRST;
35.     UCA0CTL0 = 0x02;
36.
37.     // SMCLK is USCI clock
38.     UCA0CTL1 = 0x80;
39.
40.     // Enable USCI
41.     UCA0CTL1 &= ~UCSWRST;
42.     IE2 = UCA0TXIE;
43.     SEI;
44. }
45.
46.
47. /* Write one byte at a time into UCA0TXBUF when the transmit interrupt flag is high.
48. * The data is transferred into the transmit shift register and transmitted as soon
49. * as the shift register is ready to accept new data */
50. void uart_transmit(char* pBuffer, unsigned char NoBytes)
51. {
52.     unsigned char i;
53.     uart_init();
54.
55.     for (i = NoBytes; i > 0; i--)
```



```
56.     {
57.         uart_TXint = 0;
58.
59.         // Place byte in the UART output buffer register
60.         UCA0TXBUF = *(pBuffer++);
61.
62.         // Wait for transmit interrupt flag to be set high
63.         while (uart_TXint == 0);
64.     }
65.     wait(5);
66. }
67.
68. unsigned char* uart_Enable_Receiver(char* pBuffer)
69. {
70.     buffer_clear(pBuffer);
71.
72.     // clear number of char received
73.     NoRXchar = 0;
74.
75.     // set RX buffer to correct address
76.     pUART_RX_buffer = pBuffer;
77.     uart_init();
78.
79.     // enable interrupt
80.     IE2 |= UCA0RXIE;
81.
82.     // return address to number of char received. It is incremented when interrupts happen
83.     return (&NoRXchar);
84. }
85.
86. void uart_Disable_Receiver()
87. {
88.     // Disable UART RX interrupt
89.     IE2 &= ~UCA0RXIE;
90. }
91.
92. void buffer_clear(char* pBuffer)
93. {
94.     unsigned char i;
95.     for (i = strlen(pBuffer); i>0; i--)
96.     {
97.         *(pBuffer++) = 0;
98.     }
99. }
100.
101.
102. #pragma vector = USCIAB0TX_VECTOR
103. __interrupt void USCI_TX_ISR(void)
104. {
105.     if ((IFG2 & UCB0TXIFG) == UCB0TXIFG)
106.     {
107.         usci_TXint = 1;
108.     }
109.
110.     // For I2C, the RX interrupt comes at the TX interrupt vector.
111.     if ((IFG2 & UCB0RXIFG) == UCB0RXIFG)
112.     {
113.         I2C_RXint = 1;
```



```
114.     }
115.
116.     if ((IFG2 & UCA0TXIFG) == UCA0TXIFG)
117.     {
118.         uart_TXint = 1;
119.     }
120.
121.     // reset flag
122.     IFG2 = 0;
123. }
124.
125. #pragma vector = USCIAB0RX_VECTOR
126. __interrupt void USCI_RX_ISR(void)
127. {
128.     if ((UCB0STAT & UCNACKIFG) == UCNACKIFG)
129.     {
130.         // I2C TX, repeated start condition
131.         UCB0CTL1 |= UCTXSTT;
132.     }
133.
134.     if ((IFG2 & UCA0RXIFG) == UCA0RXIFG)
135.     {
136.         *(pUART_RX_buffer++) = UCA0RXBUF;
137.         NoRXchar++;
138.     }
139.
140.     if ((IFG2 & UCB0RXIFG) == UCB0RXIFG)
141.     {
142.         usci_RXint = 1;
143.     }
144.
145.     IFG2 = 0;
146. }
```



## 1.6 timer.c

```
1.  /*
2.  * ZP2015 - timer.c
3.  * Author: Tore Syversen
4.  * Modified by: Torgrim Rudland Næss
5.  *
6.  * Changes:
7.  * - Removed excess functions
8.  * - Removed some commented-out code
9.  * - Cleared up some comments
10. */
11.
12. #include <msp430.h>
13. #include "macros.h"
14. #include "timer.h"
15. #include "intrinsics.h"
16. #include "watchdog.h"
17.
18. // locally defined variables
19. volatile unsigned int timerWait = 0;
20.
21.
22. /*****
23. Function      :    void wait(DWORD)
24. Description   :    wait the specified number of milliseconds
25. Parameters    :    DWORD millisecond
26. Returns       :
27. *****/
28. void wait(unsigned int millisec)
29. {
30.     timerWait = 0;
31.     TIMERA_START;
32.     while (timerWait < millisec)
33.     {
34.         watchdogKick();
35.     }
36.     TIMERA_STOP;
37.     return;
38. }
39.
40.
41. /*****
42. Function      :    void timerInitA(void)
43. Description   :    Setup timer A to generate interrupt every ms
44. Bason clock speed 8 MHz
45. Timer A is used for SW timers
46. Parameters    :
47. Returns       :
48. *****/
49. void timerInitA()
50. {
51.     // stop timer
52.     TACTL = 0x0000;
53.
54.     // Set TACCIE0 (enable interrupt on compare)
55.     TACCTL0 = 0x0010;
56.
```



```
57. // The counter value for selected clock speed, one millisec between interrupts
58. TACCR0 = TIMERA_ONE_MS;
59.
60. // Clear timer counter
61. TAR = 0x0000;
62.
63. // Setup TimerA control register:
64. // SMCLK clock source, no input divider, up counting, clear timer,
65. // interrupt disabled, cler interrupt flag
66. TACTL = 0x0214; // TASSEL.1, TAMC.0,1, TAIE
67. }
68.
69.
70. /*****
71. Function : void timerAInterrupt(void)
72. Description : Timer A interrupt service routine
73. Called each ms, updating SW timers
74. Parameters :
75. Returns :
76. *****/
77. #pragma vector= TIMERA0_VECTOR
78. __interrupt void timerAInterrupt(void)
79. {
80.     timerWait++;
81. }
82.
83. #pragma vector=TIMERA1_VECTOR
84. __interrupt void taivInterrupt(void)
85. {
86.     // defined, but not used
87.     __no_operation();
88. }
```





## 1.7 watchdog.c

```
1.  ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
2.  //
3.  // Module Name           : Watchdog
4.  // File Name             : watchdog.c
5.  // Software Package      : Telespor - Eartag package
6.  // Purpose of the file   : Define Watchdog functions
7.  // Author                : Tore Syversen
8.  // Modified by          : Torgrim Rudland Næss
9.  //
10. //   Changes:
11. //     - Cleared up some comments
12. //
13. ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
14.
15. #include <msp430x23x0.h>
16. #include "watchdog.h"
17. #include "macros.h"
18.
19.
20. /*****
21. Function      : void watchdogEnable(void)
22. Description   : Enable the watchdog, timeout after xx ms
23. Parameters   :
24. Returns      :
25. *****/
26. void watchdogEnable()
27. {
28.     // WTDHOLD = 0 (Watchdog timer is not stopped),
29.     // WDCNTCL = 1 (Clears count value to 0000h)
30.     WDTCTL = WDTPW | WDCNTCL | WDTSSSEL;
31.     return;
32. }
33.
34.
35. /*****
36. Function      : void watchdogDisable(void)
37. Description   : Disable the watchdog
38. Parameters   :
39. Returns      :
40. *****/
41. void watchdogDisable()
42. {
43.     // WTDHOLD = 1 (Watchdog timer is stopped)
44.     WDTCTL = WDTPW | WTDHOLD | WDCNTCL | WDTSSSEL;
45.     return;
46. }
47.
48.
49. /*****
50. Function      : void watchdogKick(void)
51. Description   : Reset the watchdog to avoid timeout
52. Parameters   :
53. Returns      :
54. *****/
55. void watchdogKick()
56. {
```



```
57. // Kicking the watchdog if it is stopped, will start it!
58. if (!(WDTCTL & WDT HOLD))
59. {
60.     // Periodically clear an active watchdog
61.     // Password + Count Control + Source Select
62.     WDTCTL = WDTPW | WDTCNTCL | WDTSSSEL;
63. }
64. return;
65. }
66.
67.
68. /*****
69. Function      :    bool watchdogEnabled(void)
70. Description   :    Test if the watchdog is enabled
71. Parameters   :
72. Returns      :    True if enabled, false if disabled
73. *****/
74. unsigned char watchdogEnabled()
75. {
76.     if (WDTCTL & WDT HOLD)
77.         return 0; //false
78.
79.     return 1; //true
80. }
```



## 2 ZP2015 Header Files

### 2.1 LMP91000.h

```
1.  /*
2.  * ZP2015 - LMP91000.h
3.  * Author: Torgrim Rudland Næss
4.  * Based on LMP91000.h from eZ Sense
5.  * Changes:
6.  * - removed unused definitions
7.  * - Created a mroe structural setup
8.  * - Added definitions for enabling and disabling I2C communication
9.  * - Removed old function prototypes and added new ones
10. */
11.
12. #ifndef _LMP91000_H
13. #define _LMP91000_H
14.
15. #include "macros.h"
16.
17. /* ----- LMP91000 I2C address ----- */
18. #define LMP_I2C_ADDR          0x48
19.
20. /* -- Enable/disable decoder to activate I2C communication ---- */
21. #define DECODER_ENABLE        bit_set(P2OUT, BIT3)
22. #define DISABLE_LMP91000_I2C bit_clear(P2OUT, BIT3)
23.
24. /* ----- Register addresses ----- */
25.
26. // Status register
27. #define STATUS                0x00
28.
29. // Protection register
30. #define LOCKCN                0x01
31.
32. // TIA control register
33. #define TIACN                 0x10
34.
35. // Reference control register
36. #define REFCN                 0x11
37.
38. // Mode control register
39. #define MODECN                0x12
40.
41. /* -- Enable/disable writing to TIACN and REFCN registers ---- */
42. #define Write_TIACN_REFCN     0x00
43. #define Read_TIACN_REFCN      0x01
44.
45. /* ----- Operation modes ----- */
46. #define Deep_sleep            0x00
47. #define Two_lead_gnd          0x01
48. #define Standby               0x02
49. #define Three_Lead_Amperometric 0x03
50. #define Temperature_meas_TIA_Off 0x06
51. #define Temperature_meas_TIA_On  0x07
52.
53. /* ----- Gain and load resistors ----- */
```



```
54. #define Gain_External_Resistance      0x00
55. #define Gain_2p75KOhm                0x04
56. #define Gain_3p5KOhm                 0x08
57. #define Gain_7KOhm                   0x0C
58. #define Gain_14KOhm                  0x10
59. #define Gain_35KOhm                   0x14
60. #define Gain_120KOhm                  0x18
61. #define Gain_350KOhm                  0x1C
62.
63. #define Rload_10_Ohm                   0x00
64. #define Rload_33_Ohm                   0x01
65. #define Rload_50_Ohm                   0x02
66. #define Rload_100_Ohm                  0x03
67.
68. /* ----- Reference voltage ----- */
69. #define Internal_Vref                   0x00
70. #define External_Vref                   0x80
71. #define Internal_Zero_20                0x00
72. #define Internal_Zero_50                0x20
73. #define Internal_Zero_67                0x40
74. #define Internal_Zero_Bypassed          0x60
75.
76. /* ----- Bias settings ----- */
77. #define Bias_Negative                    0x00
78. #define Bias_Positive                    0x10
79. #define Bias_0_Percent                   0x00
80. #define Bias_1_Percent                   0x01
81. #define Bias_2_Percent                   0x02
82. #define Bias_4_Percent                   0x03
83. #define Bias_6_Percent                   0x04
84. #define Bias_8_Percent                   0x05
85. #define Bias_10_Percent                  0x06
86. #define Bias_12_Percent                  0x07
87. #define Bias_14_Percent                  0x08
88. #define Bias_16_Percent                  0x09
89. #define Bias_18_Percent                  0x0A
90. #define Bias_20_Percent                  0x0B
91. #define Bias_22_Percent                  0x0C
92. #define Bias_24_Percent                  0x0D
93.
94. /* ----- Function prototypes ----- */
95. void Pot_init(void);
96. void enable_LMP91000_i2c(unsigned char device_numb);
97. void initialize_LMP91000(unsigned char UART_buffer);
98. void LMP91000_temperature_mode(unsigned char device_numb);
99. void LMP91000_three_lead_amperometric_mode(unsigned char device_numb);
100. void LMP91000_deep_sleep_mode(unsigned char device_numb);
101. int check_LMP_status(unsigned char device_numb);
102. void LMP_all_sleep();
103. void set_LMP_status_array(unsigned char status_arr[]);
104.
105. #endif
```



## 2.2 ADS1115.h

```
1.  /*
2.  * ZP2015 - ADS1115.h
3.  * Author: Torgrim Rudland Næss
4.  * Based on ADS1113.h from eZ Sense
5.  *
6.  * Changes:
7.  * - Created a more structured setup
8.  * - Added definitions for single-shot power-down mode and input mux settings
9.  * - Removed old function prototypes and added new ones
10. */
11.
12.
13. #ifndef _ADS1115_H
14. #define _ADS1115_H
15.
16. /* ----- I2C address ----- */
17. #define AD_I2C_ADDR0      0x49    // ADDR pin to Vcc
18. #define AD_I2C_ADDR1      0x4B    // ADDR pin to SCL
19.
20. /* ----- Register address ----- */
21. #define AD_CONV_REG       0x00
22. #define AD_CONF_REG       0x01
23. #define AD_LO_REG        0x02
24. #define AD_HI_REG        0x03
25.
26. /* ----- Config register MSB ----- */
27.
28. // Single conversion on AIN0-AIN3. FS = +/- 2.048V. Power-down single-shot mode
29. #define ADS1115_MUX_AIN0   0xC5
30. #define ADS1115_MUX_AIN1   0xD5
31. #define ADS1115_MUX_AIN2   0xE5
32. #define ADS1115_MUX_AIN3   0xF5
33.
34. /* ----- Config register LSB ----- */
35.
36. // Data rate (Samples Per Second)
37. #define ADS1115_CFG_RATE_8    0x00
38. #define ADS1115_CFG_RATE_16   0x20
39. #define ADS1115_CFG_RATE_32   0x40
40. #define ADS1115_CFG_RATE_64   0x60
41. #define ADS1115_CFG_RATE_128  0x80
42. #define ADS1115_CFG_RATE_250  0xA0
43. #define ADS1115_CFG_RATE_475  0xC0
44. #define ADS1115_CFG_RATE_860  0xE0
45. #define ADS1115_DISABLE_COMP  0x03    // Disable comparator
46.
47. /* ----- Function prototypes ----- */
48. unsigned int ADS_Read(unsigned char i2c_address);
49. void ADS_DoConversion(unsigned char channel_number);
50. int check_ADS_status(unsigned char i2c_address);
51. void take_measurements(char* UART_buffer);
52.
53. #endif
```



## 2.3 I2C.h

```
1.  ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
2.  //
3.  //  Module Name           : i2c
4.  //  File Name            : i2c.h
5.  //  Purpose              : Header file for i2c bus
6.  //  Author               : Sindre Sjøpstad
7.  ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
8.
9.  #ifndef I2C_H_
10. #define I2C_H_
11.
12. #define READ      1
13. #define WRITE     0
14.
15. /* ----- Function prototypes ----- */
16. void i2c_initialize(unsigned char SLV_addr, unsigned char r_w);
17. void i2c_stop();
18. void i2c_transmitByte(unsigned char data);
19. unsigned char i2c_readByte();
20.
21. #endif /*I2C_H_*/
```



## 2.4 serial.h

```
1.  /*
2.  * ZP2015 - serial.h
3.  * Author: Torgrim Rudland Næss
4.  */
5.  #ifndef SERIAL_H
6.  #define SERIAL_H
7.
8.  #include "macros.h"
9.
10. /* ----- Function prototypes-----*/
11. void uart_init();
12. void uart_transmit(char* pBuffer, unsigned char NoBytes);
13. unsigned char* uart_Enable_Receiver(char* pBuffer);
14. void uart_Disable_Receiver();
15. void buffer_clear(char* pBuffer);
16.
17. #endif
```



## 2.5 timer.h

```
1.  ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
2.  //
3.  //  Module Name           : Timer
4.  //  File Name            : Timer.h
5.  //  Software Package     : Telespor - Eartag package
6.  //  Purpose              : Header file, Providing standard timers
7.  //  Author               : Tore Syversen
8.  //  Modified by         : Torgrim Rudland Næss
9.  //
10. //  Changes:
11. //  - Removed excess function prototype
12. ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
13.
14. #ifndef _TIMER_H
15. #define _TIMER_H
16.
17. // 12 MHz clock
18. #define TIMERA_ONE_MS      0x2EE0
19. // 8 MHz clock
20. //#define TIMERA_ONE_MS   0x1F40
21.
22. // 1.0 MHz clock
23. //#define TIMERA_ONE_MS   0x0411
24.
25. // 32.768 kHz clock (32.7)
26. //#define TIMERA_ONE_MS   0x21
27.
28. // 100 kHz clock (100)
29. //#define TIMERA_ONE_MS   0x0075
30.
31. // 32768*5/8 ; interrupt every 5 second with 8 divider
32. //#define TIMERA_ONE_SEC  0x5000
33.
34. // 10800*1/8 ; interrupt every second with 8 divider, VLO
35. #define TIMERA_ONE_SEC    0x0546
36.
37. // Function prototypes
38. void wait(unsigned int millisec);
39. void timerInitA(void);
40.
41. #endif
```





## 2.6 watchdog.h

```
1.  ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
2.  //
3.  //  Module Name           : Watchdog
4.  //  File Name            : watchdog.h
5.  //  Software Package     : Telespor - Eartag package
6.  //  Purpose of the file  : Header file for watchdog functions
7.  //  Author               : Tore Syversen
8.  //  Modified            : Torgrim Rudland Næss
9.  //
10. //  Changes:
11. //  - Removed one excess code line
12. ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
13.
14. // Function prototypes
15. void watchdogKick(void);
16. void watchdogDisable(void);
17. void watchdogEnable(void);
```



## 2.7 macros.h

```
1.  /*
2.  * ZP2015 - macros.h
3.  * Author: Torgrim Rudland Næss
4.  * Based on macros.h from eZ Sense
5.  *
6.  * Changes:
7.  * - Removed definitions for LCD display
8.  * - Added comments
9.  */
10.
11. #ifndef _MACROS_H
12. #define _MACROS_H
13.
14. #include <msp430.h>
15.
16. #define bit_set(A,B)      A |= B      // Set bit
17. #define bit_clear(A,B)   A &= ~B     // Clear bit
18.
19. // Set general interrupt enable bit
20. #define SEI              __bis_SR_register (GIE)
21.
22. // Clear general interrupt enable bit
23. #define CLI              __bic_SR_register (GIE)
24.
25. #define TIMERA_START     TACTL = 0x214;
26. #define TIMERA_STOP     TACTL = 0x0000;
27.
28. #define LED_ON          bit_clear(P1OUT, BIT7)
29. #define LED_OFF        bit_set(P1OUT, BIT7)
30.
31. #endif
```



## 3 ZP GUI Source Code

### 3.1 Form1.cs

```
1.  /*
2.  * ZP GUI Main Form
3.  * Author: Torgrim Rudland Næss
4.  * Based on ZT GUI written by Sindre Sjøpstad
5.  */
6.
7.  using System;
8.  using System.IO.Ports;
9.  using System.Collections.Generic;
10. using System.ComponentModel;
11. using System.Data;
12. using System.Drawing;
13. using System.Threading;
14. using System.Linq;
15. using System.Text;
16. using System.Threading.Tasks;
17. using System.Windows.Forms;
18. using System.IO;
19.
20.
21. namespace ZP_GUI
22. {
23.     public partial class mainWindow : Form
24.     {
25.
26.         //////////////// Class variables and Main Form Window Design ////////////////
27.
28.         private string logFileName;           // Log file name
29.         private UInt16 windowWidthCollapsed; // Window width when panel 2 is collapsed
30.         private UInt16 windowWidthExpanded;  // Window width when panel 2 is expanded
31.         private UInt16 windowHeight;         // Window height
32.         private Int16 NoChannels;            // Number of channels
33.         private Int16 nAvg;                  // Number of values for averaging
34.         private Label[] runningAverageLabels; // label array for running average values
35.         private Label[] unitLabels;         // label array for units
36.         private CheckBox[] channelCheckBoxes; // Checkbox array for channel selection
37.         public Int16 T1;                     // Minimum temperature
38.         public Int16 T2;                     // Maximum temperature
39.         private bool allChecked;            // true if selectAllBtn is pressed
40.         private bool sensing;               // True when sensing
41.         public static bool readOK;          // Indicator of successful transmission
42.
43.         // LMP91000 transimpedance feedback resistor value
44.         private int R_TIA;
45.
46.         // Number of bytes to be received from the microcontroller
47.         private static int NoBytes;
48.
49.         // string with gain settings for the LMP91000
50.         private string gainSettings;
51.
52.         // LMP91000 internal zero reference (percentage of source reference)
53.         private double internal_zero;
```



```
54.
55.     // Calibration constants for adjusting glucose concentration offset
56.     public double[] c_val;
57.
58.     // Constants to provide the glucose value proportional to sensor current
59.     public double[] k_val;
60.
61.     // LMP91000 temperature sensor minimum voltage
62.     private Int16 V1;
63.
64.     // LMP91000 temperature sensor maximum voltage
65.     private Int16 V2;
66.
67.     // Array to hold arrays of the last nAvg samples for each channel
68.     private double[][] voltsForAvg;
69.
70.     // Indicates if sensing process has been paused
71.     private bool pause;
72.
73.     // Number of active channels (used for temperature averaging)
74.     private int activeChannels;
75.
76.
77.     public mainWindow()
78.     {
79.         // Window size
80.         windowWidthCollapsed = 475;
81.         windowWidthExpanded = 1435;
82.         windowHeight = 675;
83.
84.         NoChannels = 8;
85.         NoBytes = 32;
86.         internal_zero = 0.5;
87.         T1 = 15;
88.         T2 = 25;
89.         allChecked = false;
90.         pause = false;
91.         voltsForAvg = new double[NoChannels][];
92.         sensing = false;
93.         c_val = new double[8];
94.         k_val = new double[8];
95.
96.         // Set default k- and c values
97.         for (int i = 0; i < NoChannels; i++)
98.         {
99.             k_val[i] = 1;
100.            c_val[i] = 0;
101.        }
102.
103.        InitializeComponent();
104.    }
105.
106.
107.    private void mainWindow_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
108.    {
109.        this.Width = windowWidthCollapsed;
110.        this.Height = windowHeight;
111.        splitContainer.Panel2Collapsed = true;
```



```
112. buttonExpand.Text = ">>";
113. mmolRadBtn.Checked = true;
114. externalGainTxtBox.ReadOnly = true;
115. yLabel.Visible = false;
116. logCheckBox.Checked = true;
117. pauseBtn.Enabled = false;
118. initGrid();
119.
120. // Default TIA gain of 120 kOhm (12.9  $\mu$ A current range)
121. gainsComboBox.SelectedIndex = 1;
122.
123. runningAverageLabels = new Label[8];
124. unitLabels = new Label[8];
125. channelCheckBoxes = new CheckBox[8];
126.
127. // Assign labels and checkboxes to arrays
128. runningAverageLabels[0] = runningAverage_Displ;
129. runningAverageLabels[1] = runningAverage_Displ;
130. runningAverageLabels[2] = runningAverage_Displ;
131. runningAverageLabels[3] = runningAverage_Displ;
132. runningAverageLabels[4] = runningAverage_Displ;
133. runningAverageLabels[5] = runningAverage_Displ;
134. runningAverageLabels[6] = runningAverage_Displ;
135. runningAverageLabels[7] = runningAverage_Displ;
136. unitLabels[0] = label_unitDisp1;
137. unitLabels[1] = label_unitDisp2;
138. unitLabels[2] = label_unitDisp3;
139. unitLabels[3] = label_unitDisp4;
140. unitLabels[4] = label_unitDisp5;
141. unitLabels[5] = label_unitDisp6;
142. unitLabels[6] = label_unitDisp7;
143. unitLabels[7] = label_unitDisp8;
144. channelCheckBoxes[0] = chBox_channel1;
145. channelCheckBoxes[1] = chBox_channel2;
146. channelCheckBoxes[2] = chBox_channel3;
147. channelCheckBoxes[3] = chBox_channel4;
148. channelCheckBoxes[4] = chBox_channel5;
149. channelCheckBoxes[5] = chBox_channel6;
150. channelCheckBoxes[6] = chBox_channel7;
151. channelCheckBoxes[7] = chBox_channel8;
152.    }
153.
154. //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
155.
156.
157. ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////// Controls and User Interacion //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
158.
159. /* Expand and collapse panel 2.
160.  * This method is copied from ZT GUI */
161. private void buttonExpand_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
162. {
163.     if (splitContainer.Panel2Collapsed == true)
164.     {
165.         splitContainer.Panel2Collapsed = false;
166.         buttonExpand.Text = "<<";
167.         this.Width = windowWidthExpanded;
168.     }
169.     else
```



```
170.     {
171.         splitContainer.Panel2Collapsed = true;
172.         buttonExpand.Text = ">>";
173.         this.Width = windowWidthCollapsed;
174.     }
175. }
176.
177.
178. /* Select/unselect all checkbuttons (channel selection) */
179. private void selectAllBtn_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
180. {
181.     if (allChecked == false)
182.     {
183.         foreach (var checkbox in channelCheckBoxes)
184.         {
185.             // Check all check boxes
186.             checkbox.Checked = true;
187.         }
188.
189.         // allChecked indicates that all channels have been selected
190.         allChecked = true;
191.
192.         // Change button text
193.         selectAllBtn.Text = "Remove all";
194.     }
195.     else
196.     {
197.         foreach (var checkbox in channelCheckBoxes)
198.         {
199.             // Uncheck all check boxes
200.             checkbox.Checked = false;
201.         }
202.
203.         allChecked = false;
204.         selectAllBtn.Text = "Select all";
205.     }
206. }
207.
208.
209. /* Add list of COM ports to the combo box
210.  * Copied from comboBox1_MouseClick1 in ZT GUI */
211. private void comboBoxChoosePort_MouseClick(object sender, MouseEventArgs e)
212. {
213.     string[] sPorts = SerialPort.GetPortNames();
214.     comboBoxChoosePort.Items.Clear();
215.     comboBoxChoosePort.Items.AddRange(sPorts);
216. }
217.
218.
219. /* Pause the sensing process */
220. private void pauseBtn_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
221. {
222.     // If not paused
223.     if (pause == false)
224.     {
225.         stop_sense(true);
226.         pause = true;
227.         pauseBtn.Text = "Resume";
```



```
228.         statusTextBox.Text = "Paused";
229.         pauseBtn.Enabled = true;
230.     }
231.     else
232.     {
233.         start_sense();
234.         pause = false;
235.         pauseBtn.Text = "Pause";
236.     }
237. }
238.
239.
240. /* Show form window with calibration- and offset settings */
241. private void calBtn_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
242. {
243.     Calibration calWindow = new Calibration(this);
244.     calWindow.Show();
245. }
246.
247.
248. /* Enable or disable user interaction with controls
249.  * Same procedure as in UInteract_Allowed in ZT GUI,
250.  * but with new controls */
251. private void InteractAllowed(bool interact)
252. {
253.     intervalControl.Enabled = interact;
254.     timeOutControl.Enabled = interact;
255.     meanElementsControl.Enabled = interact;
256.     gainsComboBox.Enabled = interact;
257.     externalGainTxtBox.Enabled = interact;
258.     advBtn.Enabled = interact;
259.     chartMinValueControl.Enabled = interact;
260.     chartMaxValueControl.Enabled = interact;
261.     axisIntervalControl.Enabled = interact;
262.     comboBoxChoosePort.Enabled = interact;
263.     logCheckBox.Enabled = interact;
264.     selectAllBtn.Enabled = interact;
265.     selectAllBtn.Enabled = interact;
266.     mmolRadBtn.Enabled = interact;
267.     microAmpRadBtn.Enabled = interact;
268.
269.     foreach (var checkbox in channelCheckBoxes)
270.     {
271.         checkbox.Enabled = interact;
272.     }
273. }
274.
275.
276. /* When the X (closing) button is pressed */
277. protected override void OnFormClosing(FormClosingEventArgs e)
278. {
279.     base.OnFormClosing(e);
280.
281.     if (e.CloseReason == CloseReason.WindowsShutDown) return;
282.
283.     // Show warning dialog box if sensing is in progress
284.     if (sensing)
285.     {
```



```
286.         switch (MessageBox.Show(this, "Sensing in progress. "
287.             + "Are you sure you want to quit?",
288.             "Closing", MessageBoxButtons.YesNo))
289.         {
290.             case DialogResult.No:
291.                 e.Cancel = true;
292.                 break;
293.             default:
294.                 break;
295.         }
296.     }
297. }
298.
299.
300.     /* Change serial port name to one of the items in the COM port combo box
301.     * Copied from comboBox_ChosePort_SelectedIndexChanged in ZT GUI */
302.     private void comboBox_ChosePort_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
303.     {
304.         try
305.         {
306.             serialPort.PortName = comboBoxChosePort.Text;
307.         }
308.         catch
309.         {
310.             statusTextBox.Text = "Error: Could not open serial port";
311.             serialPort.Close();
312.         }
313.     }
314.
315.
316.     /* Create the string with TIA gain settings for the LMP91000 */
317.     private void setLMPgain(object sender, EventArgs e)
318.     {
319.         switch (gainsComboBox.SelectedIndex)
320.         {
321.             case 0:
322.                 // Current range: 4.4 ÅµA
323.                 R_TIA = 350000;
324.                 gainSettings = "16";
325.                 externalGainTxtBox.Clear();
326.                 externalGainTxtBox.ReadOnly = true;
327.                 break;
328.             case 1:
329.                 // Current range: 12.9 ÅµA
330.                 R_TIA = 120000;
331.                 gainSettings = "15";
332.                 externalGainTxtBox.Clear();
333.                 externalGainTxtBox.ReadOnly = true;
334.                 break;
335.             case 2:
336.                 // Current range: 44 ÅµA
337.                 R_TIA = 35000;
338.                 gainSettings = "14";
339.                 externalGainTxtBox.Clear();
340.                 externalGainTxtBox.ReadOnly = true;
341.                 break;
342.             case 3:
343.                 // Current range: 110 ÅµA
```





```
344.         R_TIA = 14000;
345.         gainSettings = "13";
346.         externalGainTxtBox.Clear();
347.         externalGainTxtBox.ReadOnly = true;
348.         break;
349.     case 4:
350.         // Current range: 221 ÂµA
351.         R_TIA = 7000;
352.         gainSettings = "12";
353.         externalGainTxtBox.Clear();
354.         externalGainTxtBox.ReadOnly = true;
355.         break;
356.     case 5:
357.         // Current range: 442 ÂµA
358.         R_TIA = 3500;
359.         gainSettings = "11";
360.         externalGainTxtBox.Clear();
361.         externalGainTxtBox.ReadOnly = true;
362.         break;
363.     case 6:
364.         // Current range: 562 ÂµA
365.         R_TIA = 2750;
366.         gainSettings = "10";
367.         externalGainTxtBox.Clear();
368.         externalGainTxtBox.ReadOnly = true;
369.         break;
370.     case 7:
371.         // External gain
372.         externalGainTxtBox.ReadOnly = false;
373.         gainSettings = "17";
374.         break;
375.     }
376. }
377.
378. //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
379.
380.
381. ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////// Start //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
382.
383. /* Start sensing when start button is clicked */
384. private void startBtn_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
385. {
386.     string warningText = "This will clear all previous measurement data."
387.         + "\nDo you want to continue?";
388.
389.     // A valid external resistor value must be entered in before starting
390.     if (gainsComboBox.Text == "external")
391.     {
392.         try
393.         {
394.             R_TIA = Convert.ToInt32(externalGainTxtBox.Text);
395.         }
396.         catch
397.         {
398.             MessageBox.Show("Please enter a valid gain setting");
399.             return;
400.         }
401.     }
```



```
402.
403. // Get number of average samples
404. nAvg = Convert.ToInt16(meanElementsControl.Text);
405.
406. // Get lowest and highest temperature in terms of mV
407. V1 = CelsiusToMilliVolts(T1);
408. V2 = CelsiusToMilliVolts(T2);
409.
410. // Arrays for the nAvg last voltage samples of each channel
411. for (int i = 0; i < NoChannels; i++)
412. {
413.     voltsForAvg[i] = new double[nAvg];
414. }
415.
416. // If not already sensing
417. if (sensing == false)
418. {
419.     if (comboBoxChoosePort.Text == "Choose port")
420.     {
421.         // If no port has been chosen by the user
422.         MessageBox.Show("Please choose a COM port");
423.     }
424.     else
425.     {
426.         // Initialize log file if log file check box is checked
427.         if (logCheckBox.Checked)
428.         {
429.             LogInit();
430.         }
431.
432.         // Prevent user for interacting with controls while sensing
433.         InteractAllowed(false);
434.         sensing = true;
435.         startBtn.Text = "Stop sensing";
436.
437.         if (AD_grid.Rows.Count != 1)
438.         {
439.             // yes/no dialog box if grid contains previous data values
440.             DialogResult confirm =
441.                 MessageBox.Show(warningText,
442.                     "WARNING", MessageBoxButtons.YesNo);
443.
444.             // Clear all data and start sensing if 'yes'
445.             if (confirm == DialogResult.Yes)
446.             {
447.                 // Clear grid and chart
448.                 AD_grid.Rows.Clear();
449.                 tempADCGrid.Rows.Clear();
450.                 currentGrid.Rows.Clear();
451.                 glucoseGrid.Rows.Clear();
452.                 temperatureGrid.Rows.Clear();
453.
454.                 foreach (var series in chart1.Series)
455.                 {
456.                     series.Points.Clear();
457.                 }
458.
459.                 // Start sensing
```



```
460.         start_sense();
461.     }
462.     else if (confirm == DialogResult.No)
463.     {
464.         sensing = false;
465.         startBtn.Text = "Start sensing";
466.         stop_sense(true);
467.         InteractAllowed(true);
468.     }
469.     }
470.     else
471.     {
472.         // grid has no values. Sensing can start without loss of old data
473.         start_sense();
474.     }
475.     }
476. }
477. else
478. { // Stop sensing if sensing variable is true
479.     sensing = false;
480.     startBtn.Text = "Start sensing";
481.     stop_sense(true);
482.     InteractAllowed(true);
483.
484.     if (pause == true)
485.     {
486.         pause = false;
487.         pauseBtn.Text = "Pause";
488.     }
489.
490.     // Update status text box with location of the saved log file
491.     if (logCheckBox.Checked)
492.     {
493.         statusTextBox.Text = "Log file saved to " + logFileName;
494.     }
495. }
496. }
497.
498.
499. /* Start sensing
500.  * The method is based on start_sense from ZT GUI.
501.  * The following procedures are the same:
502.  * - opening of serial ports
503.  * - Using timers
504.  * - Set timer intervals */
505. private void start_sense()
506. {
507.     InitDisplay(); // Set up displays for running average
508.     InitChart(); // Set up the line chart
509.     pauseBtn.Enabled = true; // Enable pause button
510.     statusTextBox.Text = "Sensing...";
511.
512.     // Find the number of active channels to calculate correct average temperature
513.     activeChannels = 0;
514.
515.     foreach (var checkbox in channelCheckBoxes)
516.     {
517.         if (checkbox.Checked)
```



```

518.         {
519.             activeChannels += 1;
520.         }
521.     }
522.
523.     // Reset pause button
524.     if (pause == true)
525.     {
526.         pause = false;
527.         pauseBtn.Text = "Pause";
528.     }
529.
530.     try
531.     {
532.         // Open serial port if not already open.
533.         if (!serialPort.IsOpen)
534.             serialPort.Open();
535.
536.         // Send TIA gain settings to the microcontroller
537.         serialPort.Write(gainSettings);
538.
539.         // Get sampling interval from user input
540.         timerData.Interval = Convert.ToInt16(intervalControl.Text) * 1000;
541.         timerTimeout.Interval = Convert.ToInt16(timeOutControl.Text) * 1000;
542.
543.         // Enable timers
544.         timerData.Start();
545.         timerTimeout.Start();
546.     }
547.     catch
548.     {
549.         statusTextBox.Text = "Error: Could not open serial port";
550.     }
551. }
552.
553. ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
554.
555.
556. //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////                Stop and Timeouts                //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
557.
558.
559. /* Stop and reset when there is no response from the microcontroller */
560. private void timeout(object sender, EventArgs e)
561. {
562.     stop_sense(true);
563.     statusTextBox.Text = "Timed out...";
564.     sensing = false;
565.     startBtn.Text = "Start sensing";
566. }
567.
568.
569. /* Stop sensing
570.  * Based on stop_sense in ZT GUI.
571.  * Timer control and user interaction control is the same
572.  */
573. private void stop_sense(bool WRITELOG_FLAG)
574. {
575.     if (serialPort.IsOpen)

```



```
576.    {
577.        serialPort.Write("3");
578.        serialPort.Close();
579.    }
580.
581.    // Stop timers
582.    timerData.Stop();
583.    timerTimeout.Stop();
584.
585.    statusTextBox.Text = "Stopped";
586.
587.    // Allow user interaction
588.    InteractAllowed(true);
589.
590.    // Disable pause button
591.    pauseBtn.Enabled = false;
592. }
593.
594. ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
595.
596.
597.
598. ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////      Send and Receive Data      ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
599.
600. /* Send a data request to the microcontroller
601.  * Copied from ZT GUI.
602.  * Changes:
603.  * - Only data request is sent; not read instruction
604.  * - removed code related to the listbox
605.  * - Changed error message
606.  */
607. private void ReadADC(object sender, EventArgs e)
608. {
609.     // A 2 indicates request for data
610.     string serialCommand = "2";
611.
612.     foreach (var checkbox in channelCheckBoxes)
613.     {
614.         if (checkbox.Checked)
615.         {
616.             // Request data for this channel
617.             serialCommand += "1";
618.         }
619.         else
620.         {
621.             // Microcontroller will return 0 for this channel
622.             serialCommand += "0";
623.         }
624.     }
625.
626.     try
627.     {
628.         // Send data request to microcontroller
629.         serialPort.Write(serialCommand);
630.     }
631.     catch
632.     {
633.         statusTextBox.Text = "Error: Could not write to serial port.";
```



```
634.         timerTimeout.Stop();
635.     }
636. }
637.
638.
639. /* Runs when 32 bytes has been received on the serial port
640.  * Copied from ZT GUI */
641. private void serialPort_DataReceived(object sender,
642.     System.IO.Ports.SerialDataReceivedEventArgs e)
643. {
644.     // BeginInvoke instead of Invoke to allow port closing
645.     this.BeginInvoke(new EventHandler(RS232DataRecieved));
646.     Thread.Sleep(800); // Begininvoke needs this
647. }
648.
649.
650. /* Fetch data from the serial port's input buffer and return a boolean
651.  * value to indicate if the number of bytes read was correct */
652. bool ReadBuffer(byte[] ADCbuffer, Int16[] AD_values)
653. {
654.     int bytesRead = 0;
655.
656.     try
657.     {
658.         if (serialPort.BytesToRead <= NoBytes)
659.         {
660.             // Fill ADCbuffer with data from the serial port
661.             bytesRead = serialPort.Read(ADCbuffer, 0, NoBytes);
662.             if (bytesRead != 32)
663.             {
664.                 // Bytes missing
665.                 readOK = false;
666.             }
667.             else
668.             {
669.                 // No bytes missing
670.                 readOK = true;
671.             }
672.         }
673.     }
674.     catch (TimeoutException) { }
675.
676.     // Clear buffer
677.     serialPort.DiscardInBuffer();
678.
679.     for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++)
680.     {
681.         // Ch.1 gets values from ADCbuffer[0-1], Ch.2 from ADCbuffer[2-3], etc.
682.         AD_values[i] = BitConverter.ToInt16(ADCbuffer, 2 * i);
683.     }
684.
685.     return readOK;
686. }
687.
688. //////////////////////////////////////////
689.
690.
691. ////////////////////////////////////////// Signal Processing //////////////////////////////////////////
```



```
692.
693.     /* Read data from serial port and perform calculations
694.     * Based on RS232DataRecieved in ZT GUI.
695.     */
696.     public void RS232DataRecieved(object s, EventArgs e)
697.     {
698.         Int16[] AD_values = new Int16[16];           // AD values
699.         double[] volts = new double[8];             // Voltage values
700.         Int16[] temperatureADC = new Int16[8];      // Temperature ADC
701.         double[] avgVolts = new double[NoChannels]; // average voltage values
702.         string[] AD_Rows = new string[9];           // Rows for AD value grid
703.         double[] microCurrents = new double[8];    // Current values
704.         double[] avgCurrent = new double[NoChannels]; // Average current values
705.         double[] temperature = new double[8];      // Temperature values
706.         double avgTemperature;                     // Average temperature
707.         string[] temperatureRows = new string[9];  // Rows for temperatures
708.         string temperatureString;                  // Temperature string
709.         double[] milliGlucose = new double[8];    // Glucose values
710.         string[] glucoseRows = new string[9];      // Rows for glucose value grid
711.
712.         // Rows for temperature ADC grid
713.         string[] temperatureADCRows = new string[9];
714.
715.         // Rows for microcurrent value grid
716.         string[] microCurrentRows = new string[9];
717.
718.         // Sum for average temperature
719.         double temperatureSum = 0;
720.
721.         // Average mmol/L values
722.         double[] avgMilliGlucose = new double[NoChannels];
723.
724.         // string of data for the log file
725.         string logData;
726.
727.         // Get current time
728.         string time = DateTime.Now.ToString("HH:mm:ss");
729.
730.         // Buffer array for ADC values
731.         byte[] ADCbuffer = new byte[NoBytes];
732.
733.         // Stop timeout timer
734.         timerTimeout.Stop();
735.
736.         // Stop timeout timer
737.         timerTimeout.Start();
738.
739.         serialPort.ReadTimeout = 100;
740.
741.         // Read bytes from input buffer into AD_values
742.         readOK = ReadBuffer(ADCbuffer, AD_values);
743.
744.         // Add an X to the timestamp if less than 32 bytes were received
745.         if (readOK == false)
746.         {
747.             time = time + " X";
748.         }
749.
```



```
750. /* --- Calculation of temperature, voltages, currents and glucose values--- */
751.
752. for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
753. {
754.     // Calculate voltages, currents, glucose and temperatures
755.     volts[i] = (2.048 * AD_values[i] / 32767) - internal_zero;
756.     //milliVolts[i] = volts[i] * 1e3;
757.     microCurrents[i] = (volts[i] / R_TIA) * 1e6;
758.     milliGlucose[i] = k_val[i] * microCurrents[i] + c_val[i];
759.     temperatureADC[i] = AD_values[i + 8];
760.
761.     // Calculate temperature on all selected channels
762.     if (channelCheckBoxes[i].Checked)
763.     {
764.         temperature[i] = CalculateTemperature(temperatureADC[i]);
765.     }
766.     else
767.     {
768.         temperature[i] = 0;
769.     }
770.
771.     // Create sum of temperatures
772.     temperatureSum += temperature[i];
773. }
774.
775. // Display average temperature if input buffer was read successfully
776. if(readOK)
777. {
778.     // Calculate the average temperature of all active channels
779.     avgTemperature = temperatureSum / activeChannels;
780.
781.     // Rounded up to closest integer value
782.     temperatureString = Convert.ToString(Math.Round(avgTemperature, 2));
783.
784.     // Display temperature in text box
785.     temperatureBox.Text = " Temperature: " + temperatureString + " \u00b0C";
786. }
787.
788.
789. /* ----- Add values to grid, chart and log file ----- */
790.
791. // Add timestamp to log file and grid headers
792. logData = time + ";";
793. AD_Rows[0] = time;
794. temperatureADCRows[0] = time;
795. microCurrentRows[0] = time;
796. glucoseRows[0] = time;
797. temperatureRows[0] = time;
798.
799. for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
800. {
801.     if (channelCheckBoxes[i].Checked)
802.     {
803.         // Create string arrays for the grid view
804.         AD_Rows[i + 1] = Convert.ToString(AD_values[i]);
805.         temperatureADCRows[i + 1] = Convert.ToString(AD_values[i + 8]);
806.         microCurrentRows[i + 1] =
807.             string.Format("{0:0.000}", Math.Round(microCurrents[i], 3));
```





```
808.         glucoseRows[i + 1] =
809.             string.Format("{0:0.000}", Math.Round(milliGlucose[i], 3));
810.         temperatureRows[i + 1] =
811.             string.Format("{0:0.000}", Math.Round(temperature[i], 3));
812.
813.         // Add glucose values to chart if 32 bytes were received
814.         if (readOK)
815.         {
816.             chart1.Series[i].Points.AddXY(time, milliGlucose[i]);
817.         }
818.
819.         // Add data values to the log file string
820.         logData += AD_Rows[i + 1].ToString() + ";";
821.         logData += temperatureADCRows[i + 1].ToString() + ";";
822.         logData += microCurrentRows[i + 1].ToString() + ";";
823.         logData += glucoseRows[i + 1].ToString() + ";";
824.         logData += temperatureRows[i + 1].ToString() + ";";
825.     }
826.     else
827.     {
828.         // Channels not selected. Add not available instead
829.         AD_Rows[i + 1] = "N/A";
830.         microCurrentRows[i + 1] = "N/A";
831.         glucoseRows[i + 1] = "N/A";
832.         temperatureRows[i + 1] = "N/A";
833.         temperatureADCRows[i + 1] = "N/A";
834.     }
835. }
836.
837. // Add string arrays to the grid views
838. AD_grid.Rows.Add(AD_Rows);
839. tempADCGrid.Rows.Add(temperatureADCRows);
840. currentGrid.Rows.Add(microCurrentRows);
841. glucoseGrid.Rows.Add(glucoseRows);
842. temperatureGrid.Rows.Add(temperatureRows);
843.
844. // Scroll down the grid views if necessary
845. AutoscrollGrids();
846.
847. // add newline to end the log data string
848. logData += Environment.NewLine;
849.
850. // Add string to the log file if the log file check box is selected
851. if (logCheckBox.Checked)
852. {
853.     File.AppendAllText(logFileName, logData);
854. }
855.
856.
857. /* ----- Averaging ----- */
858.
859. // Calculate running average values if input buffer was read successfully
860. if(readOK)
861. {
862.     for (int i = 0; i < NoChannels; i++)
863.     {
864.         // Average volts
865.         avgVolts[i] = FindAverage(voltsForAvg[i], volts[i]);
```



```
866.
867.         // Average microcurrent
868.         avgCurrent[i] = (FindAverage(voltsForAvg[i], volts[i]) / R_TIA) * 1e6;
869.
870.         // Average glucose
871.         avgMilliGlucose[i] = k_val[i] * (FindAverage(voltsForAvg[i],
872.             volts[i]) / R_TIA) * 1e6 + c_val[i];
873.     }
874.
875.     // Display running average values
876.     if (mmolRadBtn.Checked)
877.     {
878.         DisplayRunningAverage(milliGlucose, avgMilliGlucose);
879.     }
880.     else
881.     {
882.         DisplayRunningAverage(microCurrents, avgCurrent);
883.     } // End if
884. }
885.
886.
887.
888. /* Return average values
889.  * Based on the averaging process in RS232DataRecieved in ZT GUI */
890. private double FindAverage(double[] averageValues, double newValue)
891. {
892.     double average = 0;
893.
894.     // Shift Register
895.     for (int i = 0; i < nAvg - 1; i++)
896.     {
897.         averageValues[i] = averageValues[i + 1];
898.     }
899.
900.     // Add new value
901.     averageValues[nAvg - 1] = newValue;
902.
903.     // Return the average value of the last nAvg samples
904.     for (int i = 0; i < nAvg; i++)
905.     {
906.         average = (average + averageValues[i]);
907.     }
908.     return average / nAvg;
909. }
910.
911.
912. /* Return a temperature value in terms of milliVolts
913.  * (From table in LMP91000 datasheet, p. 13-14) */
914. private Int16 CelsiusToMilliVolts(Int16 temperature)
915. {
916.     switch (temperature)
917.     {
918.         case 0: return 1560; break;
919.         case 1: return 1552; break;
920.         case 2: return 1544; break;
921.         case 3: return 1536; break;
922.         case 4: return 1528; break;
923.         case 5: return 1520; break;
```



```
924.         case 6: return 1512; break;
925.         case 7: return 1504; break;
926.         case 8: return 1496; break;
927.         case 9: return 1488; break;
928.         case 10: return 1480; break;
929.         case 11: return 1472; break;
930.         case 12: return 1464; break;
931.         case 13: return 1456; break;
932.         case 14: return 1448; break;
933.         case 15: return 1440; break;
934.         case 16: return 1432; break;
935.         case 17: return 1424; break;
936.         case 18: return 1415; break;
937.         case 19: return 1407; break;
938.         case 20: return 1399; break;
939.         case 21: return 1391; break;
940.         case 22: return 1383; break;
941.         case 23: return 1375; break;
942.         case 24: return 1367; break;
943.         case 25: return 1359; break;
944.         case 26: return 1351; break;
945.         case 27: return 1342; break;
946.         case 28: return 1334; break;
947.         case 29: return 1326; break;
948.         case 30: return 1318; break;
949.         case 31: return 1310; break;
950.         case 32: return 1302; break;
951.         case 33: return 1293; break;
952.         case 34: return 1285; break;
953.         case 35: return 1277; break;
954.         case 36: return 1269; break;
955.         case 37: return 1261; break;
956.         case 38: return 1253; break;
957.         case 39: return 1244; break;
958.         case 40: return 1236; break;
959.         case 41: return 1228; break;
960.         case 42: return 1220; break;
961.         case 43: return 1212; break;
962.         case 44: return 1203; break;
963.         case 45: return 1195; break;
964.         case 46: return 1187; break;
965.         case 47: return 1179; break;
966.         case 48: return 1170; break;
967.         case 49: return 1162; break;
968.         case 50: return 1154; break;
969.         default: return 1;
970.     }
971. }
972.
973.
974. /* Calculate and return temperatures (Eq. from the LMP91000 datasheet, p. 14) */
975. private double CalculateTemperature(Int16 ADC)
976. {
977.     double V = (2.048 * ADC / 32767) * 1e3;           // milliVolts
978.     double T = (V - V1) * (T2 - T1) / (V2 - V1) + T1; // Temperature
979.     return T;
980. }
981.
```



```

982. //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
983.
984.
985. //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////                Data Presentation                //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
986.
987.     /* Initialize running average displays */
988.     private void InitDisplay()
989.     {
990.         foreach (var label in runningAverageLabels)
991.         {
992.             label.Text = "00.000";
993.         }
994.
995.         if (mmolRadBtn.Checked)
996.         {
997.             foreach (var label in unitLabels)
998.             {
999.                 label.Text = "mM";
1000.            }
1001.        }
1002.        else
1003.        {
1004.            foreach (var label in unitLabels)
1005.            {
1006.                label.Text = "ÂµA";
1007.            }
1008.        }
1009.    }
1010.
1011.
1012.     /* Initialize the gridview */
1013.     private void initGrid()
1014.     {
1015.         // Add nine columns to grids
1016.         AD_grid.ColumnCount = 9;
1017.         currentGrid.ColumnCount = 9;
1018.         glucoseGrid.ColumnCount = 9;
1019.         temperatureGrid.ColumnCount = 9;
1020.         tempADCGrid.ColumnCount = 9;
1021.
1022.         // Leftmost columns gets "Time" header text
1023.         AD_grid.Columns[0].HeaderText = "Time";
1024.         currentGrid.Columns[0].HeaderText = "Time";
1025.         glucoseGrid.Columns[0].HeaderText = "Time";
1026.         temperatureGrid.Columns[0].HeaderText = "Time";
1027.         tempADCGrid.Columns[0].HeaderText = "Time";
1028.
1029.         // Add Channel number and data type to remaining column headers
1030.         for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++)
1031.         {
1032.             string chaNumb = Convert.ToString(i);
1033.             AD_grid.Columns[i].HeaderText = "Channel " + chaNumb + "\nsensor ADC";
1034.             tempADCGrid.Columns[i].HeaderText = "Channel " + chaNumb + "\ntemp. ADC";
1035.             currentGrid.Columns[i].HeaderText = "Channel " + chaNumb + "\nÂµA";
1036.             glucoseGrid.Columns[i].HeaderText = "Channel " + chaNumb + "\nmmol/L";
1037.             temperatureGrid.Columns[i].HeaderText = "Channel "
1038.                 + chaNumb + "\nÛ00B0C";
1039.         }

```



```
1040.     }
1041.
1042.
1043.     /* Initialize the chart */
1044.     private void InitChart()
1045.     {
1046.         // Choose line colors for the chart
1047.         chart1.Series[0].Color = Color.Brown;
1048.         chart1.Series[1].Color = Color.Magenta;
1049.         chart1.Series[2].Color = Color.Green;
1050.         chart1.Series[3].Color = Color.Orange;
1051.         chart1.Series[4].Color = Color.Red;
1052.         chart1.Series[5].Color = Color.Purple;
1053.         chart1.Series[6].Color = Color.Blue;
1054.         chart1.Series[7].Color = Color.Black;
1055.
1056.         // Set Y-axis minimum value
1057.         chart1.ChartAreas[0].AxisY.Minimum =
1058.             Convert.ToDouble(chartMinValueControl.Text);
1059.
1060.         // Set Y-axis maximum value
1061.         chart1.ChartAreas[0].AxisY.Maximum =
1062.             Convert.ToDouble(chartMaxValueControl.Text);
1063.
1064.         // Set Y-axis intervals
1065.         chart1.ChartAreas[0].AxisY.Interval =
1066.             Convert.ToDouble(axisIntervalControl.Text);
1067.
1068.         chart1.ChartAreas[0].AxisX.IsMarginVisible = false;
1069.
1070.         ylabel.Visible = true; // Show Y-axis label
1071.
1072.         // Add grid lines
1073.         chart1.ChartAreas[0].AxisY.MajorGrid.Enabled = true;
1074.         chart1.ChartAreas[0].AxisY.MajorGrid.LineColor = Color.DarkGray;
1075.         chart1.ChartAreas[0].AxisY.MajorGrid.LineDashStyle =
1076.             System.Windows.Forms.DataVisualization.Charting.ChartDashStyle.Dot;
1077.     }
1078.
1079.
1080.     /* Initialize log file */
1081.     private void LogInit()
1082.     {
1083.         string path;
1084.         string startTime;
1085.         string logFileHeader;
1086.
1087.         // Set log file path to the folder ZP GUI in My Documents
1088.         path = System.Environment.GetFolderPath(Environment.SpecialFolder.MyDocuments)
1089.             + "\\ZP GUI\\logs\\";
1090.
1091.         // Create log file folder if it does not already exist
1092.         if (!Directory.Exists(path))
1093.         {
1094.             Directory.CreateDirectory(path);
1095.         }
1096.
1097.         // Get start time for log file name
```



```
1098.     startTime = DateTime.Now.ToString("yyyy.MM.dd_HH.mm.ss");
1099.
1100.     // Can change file type here: .csv or .txt
1101.     logFileName = @path + "Log_" + startTime + ".csv";
1102.     logFileHeader = "Time;";
1103.
1104.     // Add channel numbers and data types to column headers for selected channels
1105.     for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
1106.     {
1107.         if (channelCheckBoxes[i].Checked)
1108.         {
1109.             logFileHeader += "Ch." + Convert.ToString(i + 1)
1110.                 + " (Sensor ADC);";
1111.
1112.             logFileHeader += "Ch." + Convert.ToString(i + 1)
1113.                 + " (Temperature ADC);";
1114.
1115.             logFileHeader += "Ch." + Convert.ToString(i + 1)
1116.                 + " (microAmps);";
1117.
1118.             logFileHeader += "Ch." + Convert.ToString(i + 1)
1119.                 + " (mmol/L);";
1120.
1121.             logFileHeader += "Ch." + Convert.ToString(i + 1)
1122.                 + " (Celsius);";
1123.         }
1124.     }
1125.
1126.     // Add columns headers to log file
1127.     logFileHeader += Environment.NewLine;
1128.     File.WriteAllText(logFileName, logFileHeader);
1129. }
1130.
1131.
1132. /* Change the unit labels */
1133. private void ChangeUnitLabels(object sender, EventArgs e)
1134. {
1135.     if (mmolRadBtn.Checked)
1136.     {
1137.         foreach (var label in unitLabels)
1138.         {
1139.             label.Text = "mM";
1140.         }
1141.     }
1142.     else
1143.     {
1144.         foreach (var label in unitLabels)
1145.         {
1146.             label.Text = "ÅµA";
1147.         }
1148.     }
1149. }
1150.
1151.
1152. /* Scroll down the grid */
1153. private void AutoscrollGrids()
1154. {
1155.     try
```



```
1156.     {
1157.         AD_grid.FirstDisplayedScrollingRowIndex =
1158.             AD_grid.RowCount - 1;
1159.         tempADCGrid.FirstDisplayedScrollingRowIndex =
1160.             tempADCGrid.RowCount - 1;
1161.         currentGrid.FirstDisplayedScrollingRowIndex =
1162.             currentGrid.RowCount - 1;
1163.         temperatureGrid.FirstDisplayedScrollingRowIndex =
1164.             temperatureGrid.RowCount - 1;
1165.         glucoseGrid.FirstDisplayedScrollingRowIndex =
1166.             temperatureGrid.RowCount - 1;
1167.     }
1168.     catch { }
1169. }
1170.
1171.
1172. /* Show running average values on the displays
1173.  * Based on the process in RS232DataRecieved in ZT GUI */
1174. private void DisplayRunningAverage(double[] value, double[] averageValue)
1175. {
1176.     for (int i = 0; i < NoChannels; i++)
1177.     {
1178.         // If channel is selected
1179.         if (channelCheckBoxes[i].Checked)
1180.         {
1181.             if (currentGrid.RowCount - 1 < nAvg)
1182.             {
1183.                 /* Add last sample to the display if number of samples is
1184.                  * less than the number of samples to be used for averaging */
1185.                 runningAverageLabels[i].Text =
1186.                     string.Format("{0:0.000}", Math.Round(value[i], 3));
1187.             }
1188.             else
1189.             {
1190.                 // Add average value if number of samples > nAvg
1191.                 runningAverageLabels[i].Text =
1192.                     string.Format("{0:0.000}", Math.Round(averageValue[i], 3));
1193.             }
1194.         }
1195.         else
1196.         {
1197.             // If channel is not selected
1198.             runningAverageLabels[i].Text = "N/A";
1199.             unitLabels[i].Text = "";
1200.         }
1201.     }
1202. }
1203. }
1204. }
```



## 3.2 Calibration.cs

```
1.  /*
2.  * Form to set Calibration and offset values for each channel
3.  * Author: Torgrim Rudland Næss */
4.
5.  using System;
6.  using System.Collections.Generic;
7.  using System.ComponentModel;
8.  using System.Data;
9.  using System.Drawing;
10. using System.Linq;
11. using System.Text;
12. using System.Threading.Tasks;
13. using System.Windows.Forms;
14.
15. namespace ZP_GUI
16. {
17.     public partial class Calibration : Form
18.     {
19.         private mainWindow mainForm = null;
20.
21.
22.         bool save;
23.
24.         public Calibration()
25.         {
26.             InitializeComponent();
27.         }
28.
29.
30.         public Calibration(Form callingForm)
31.         {
32.             mainForm = callingForm as mainWindow;
33.             InitializeComponent();
34.             setBoxValues();
35.         }
36.
37.
38.         /* Update k_val, c_val and temperature range values in main form */
39.         private void closeBtn_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
40.         {
41.             this.mainForm.k_val[0] = Convert.ToDouble(kValueControl1.Text);
42.             this.mainForm.k_val[1] = Convert.ToDouble(kValueControl2.Text);
43.             this.mainForm.k_val[2] = Convert.ToDouble(kValueControl3.Text);
44.             this.mainForm.k_val[3] = Convert.ToDouble(kValueControl4.Text);
45.             this.mainForm.k_val[4] = Convert.ToDouble(kValueControl5.Text);
46.             this.mainForm.k_val[5] = Convert.ToDouble(kValueControl6.Text);
47.             this.mainForm.k_val[6] = Convert.ToDouble(kValueControl7.Text);
48.             this.mainForm.k_val[7] = Convert.ToDouble(kValueControl8.Text);
49.             this.mainForm.c_val[0] = Convert.ToDouble(cValueControl1.Text);
50.             this.mainForm.c_val[1] = Convert.ToDouble(cValueControl2.Text);
51.             this.mainForm.c_val[2] = Convert.ToDouble(cValueControl3.Text);
52.             this.mainForm.c_val[3] = Convert.ToDouble(cValueControl4.Text);
53.             this.mainForm.c_val[4] = Convert.ToDouble(cValueControl5.Text);
54.             this.mainForm.c_val[5] = Convert.ToDouble(cValueControl6.Text);
55.             this.mainForm.c_val[6] = Convert.ToDouble(cValueControl7.Text);
56.             this.mainForm.c_val[7] = Convert.ToDouble(cValueControl8.Text);
```





```
57.         this.mainForm.T1 = Convert.ToInt16(minTempBox.Text);
58.         this.mainForm.T2 = Convert.ToInt16(maxTempBox.Text);
59.
60.         save = true;
61.         this.Close();
62.     }
63.
64.     /* Fetch k_val, c_val and temperature range values from main form */
65.     private void setBoxValues()
66.     {
67.         kValueControl1.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.k_val[0]);
68.         kValueControl2.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.k_val[1]);
69.         kValueControl3.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.k_val[2]);
70.         kValueControl4.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.k_val[3]);
71.         kValueControl5.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.k_val[4]);
72.         kValueControl6.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.k_val[5]);
73.         kValueControl7.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.k_val[6]);
74.         kValueControl8.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.k_val[7]);
75.
76.         cValueControl1.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.c_val[0]);
77.         cValueControl2.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.c_val[1]);
78.         cValueControl3.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.c_val[2]);
79.         cValueControl4.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.c_val[3]);
80.         cValueControl5.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.c_val[4]);
81.         cValueControl6.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.c_val[5]);
82.         cValueControl7.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.c_val[6]);
83.         cValueControl8.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.c_val[7]);
84.
85.         minTempBox.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.T1);
86.         maxTempBox.Text = Convert.ToString(this.mainForm.T2);
87.     }
88.
89.
90.     /* When the X (closing) button is pressed */
91.     protected override void OnFormClosing(FormClosingEventArgs e)
92.     {
93.         base.OnFormClosing(e);
94.
95.         if (e.CloseReason == CloseReason.WindowsShutDown) return;
96.
97.         // Save is false when trying to close with the X button
98.         if (save == false)
99.         {
100.             switch (MessageBox.Show(this,
101.                 "Are you sure you want to close the settings window? "
102.                 + "This will discard any changes made.",
103.                 "Closing", MessageBoxButtons.YesNo))
104.             {
105.                 case DialogResult.No:
106.                     e.Cancel = true;
107.                     break;
108.                 default:
109.                     break;
110.             }
111.         }
112.     }
113. }
114. }
```