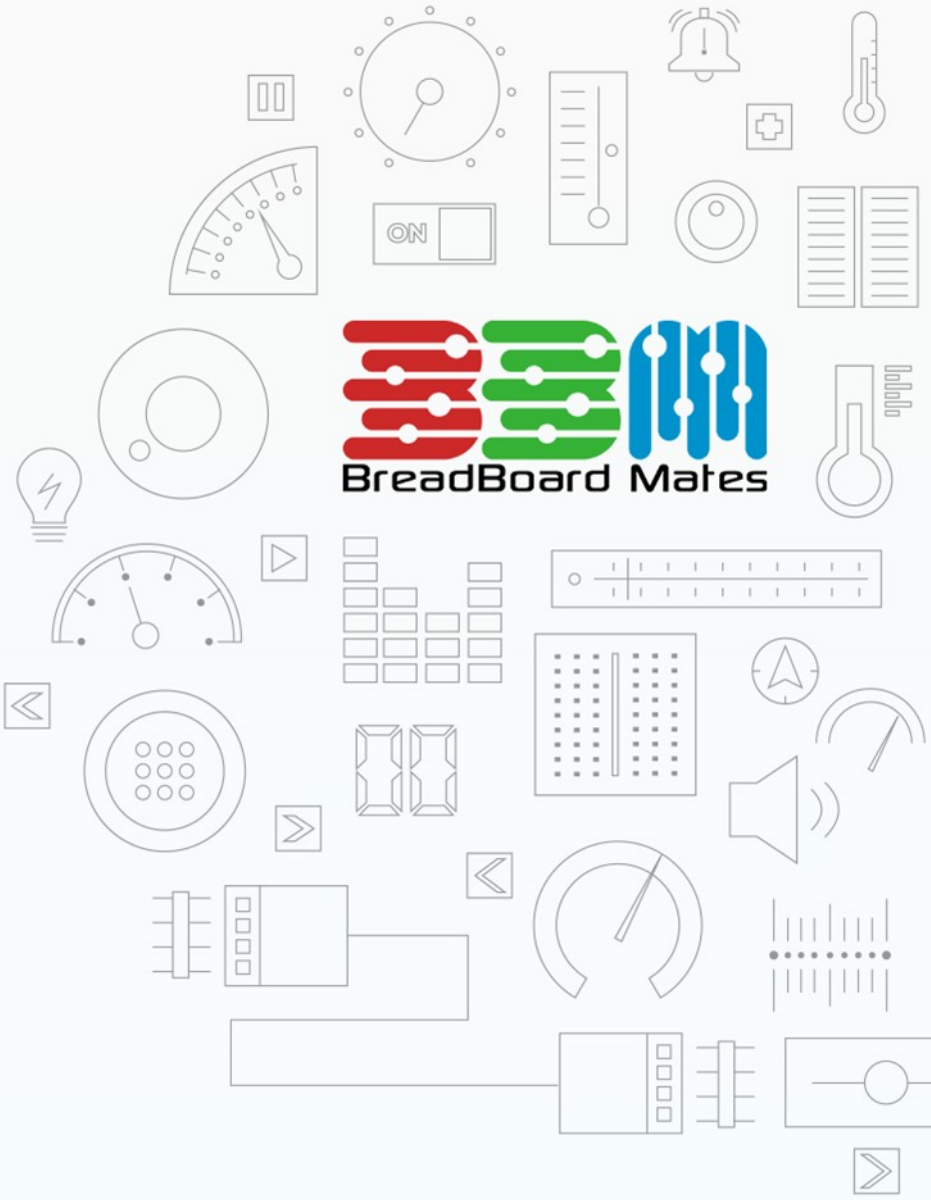


PROJECT

Update Scope with Arduino Analog Reading

Contents

Introduction

Arduino's are very common microcontroller boards used to study and design programmable electronics. It is often used with multiple peripherals such as buttons, sliders, sensors and motors.

Together with a TIMI acting as a small fancy display, Arduino boards become a lot more powerful and interesting to use in prototyping.

This project showcases a TIMI-96 module controlled by an Arduino Uno to display potentiometer reading mapped to a Scope widget.

Requirements

To proceed with the project, the following are required.

Hardware

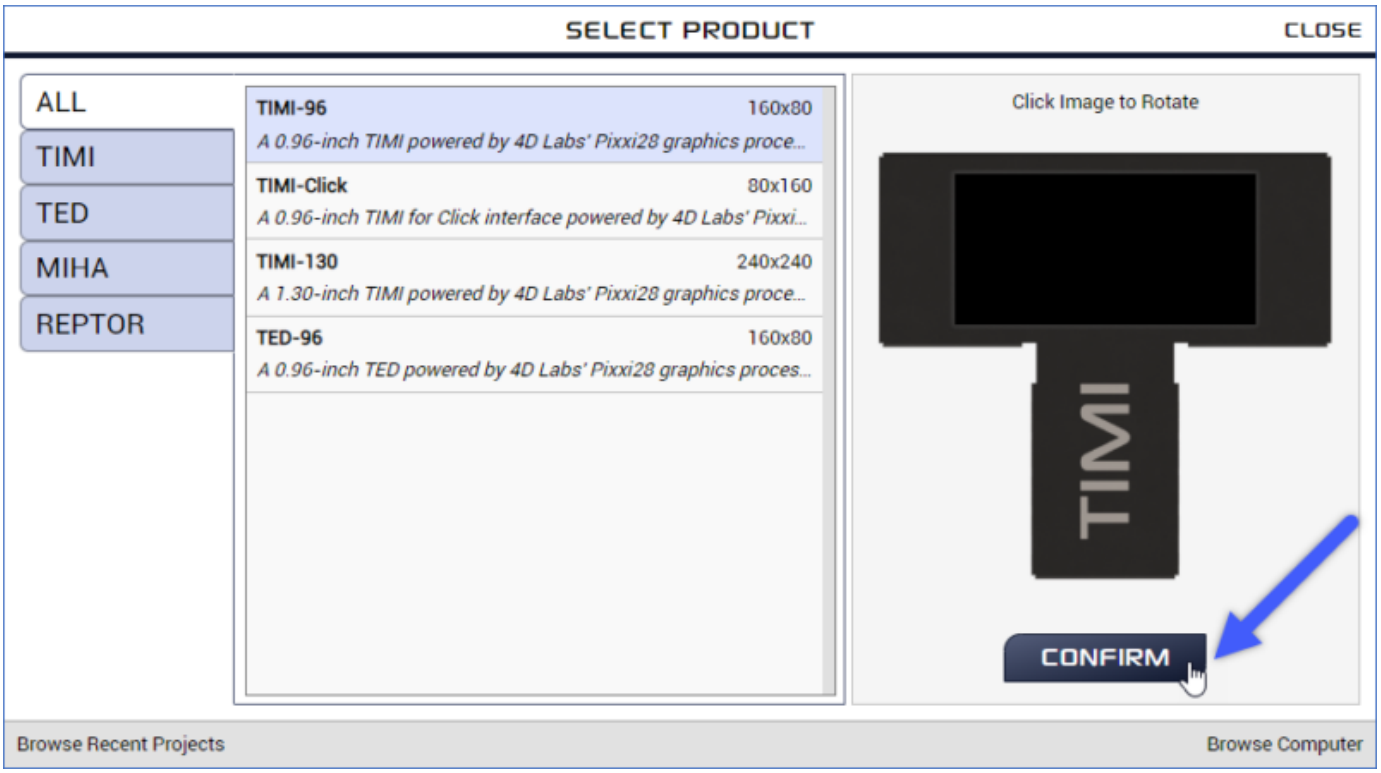
- TIMI 96
- Mates Programmer
- USB Type A to microUSB cable (for the Mates Programmer)
- USB Type A to Type B cable (for the Arduino, replace as necessary)
- Connecting Wires
- Potentiometer
- Arduino Uno
- Breadboard

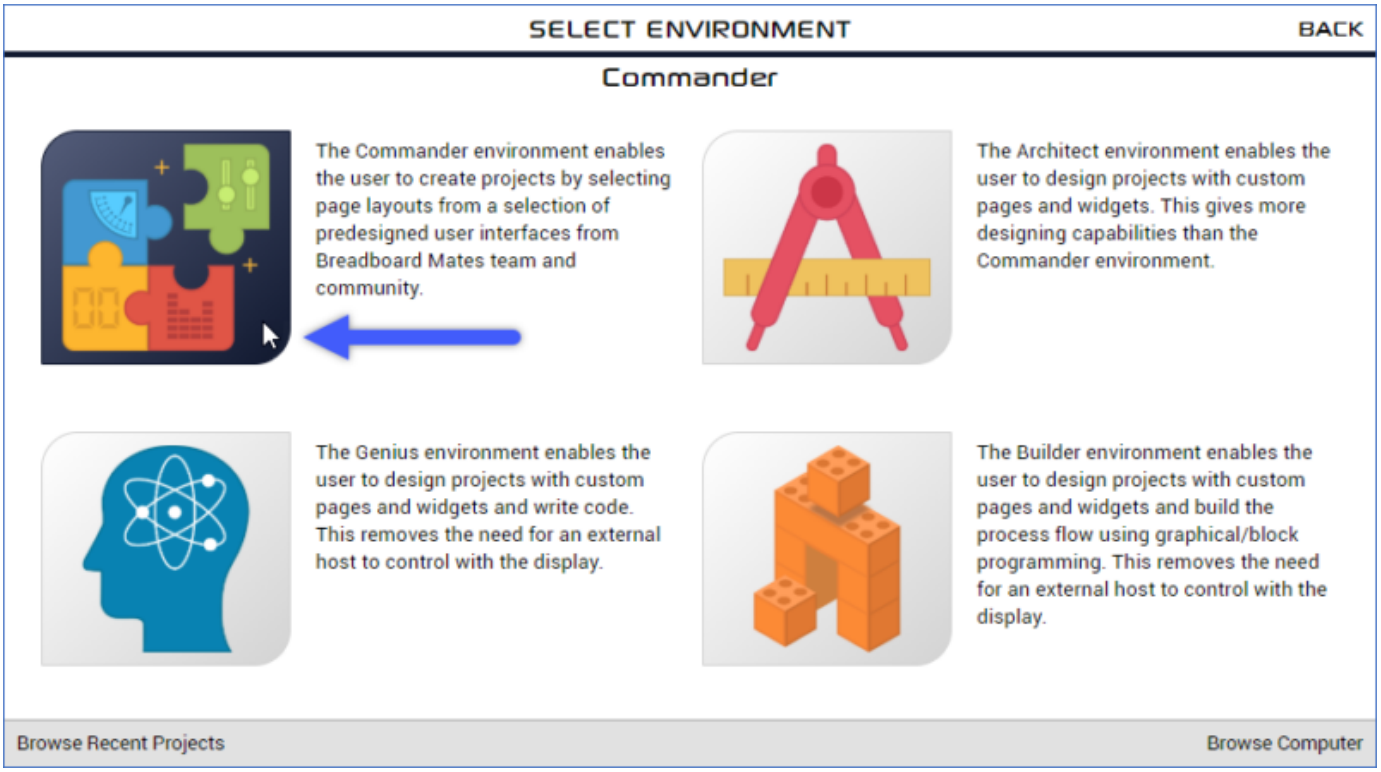
Software

- Mates Studio
- Arduino IDE

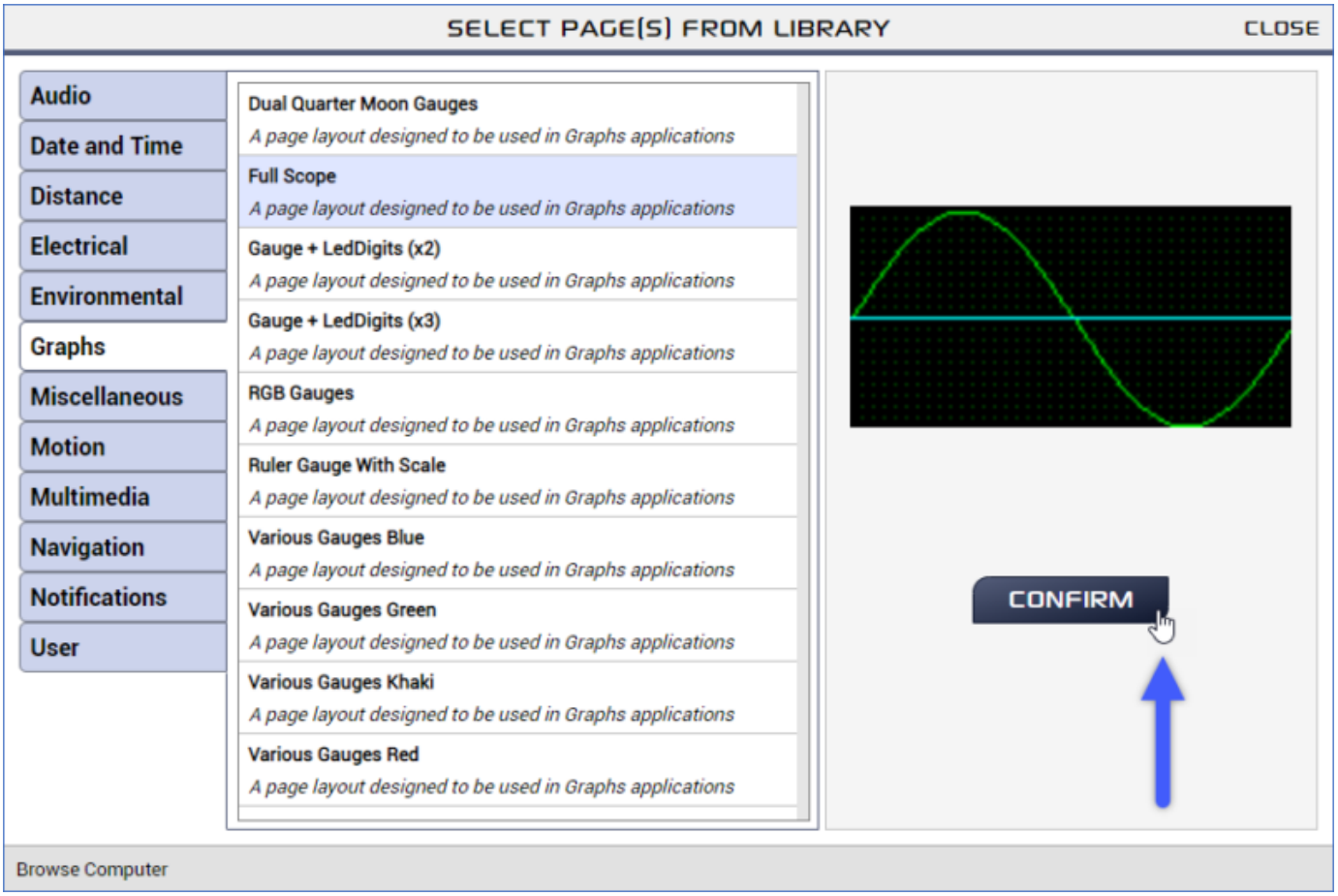
Graphics Design

Step 1: Open *Mates Studio* and create a Commander project for *TIMI-96* with *Reversed Landscape* orientation

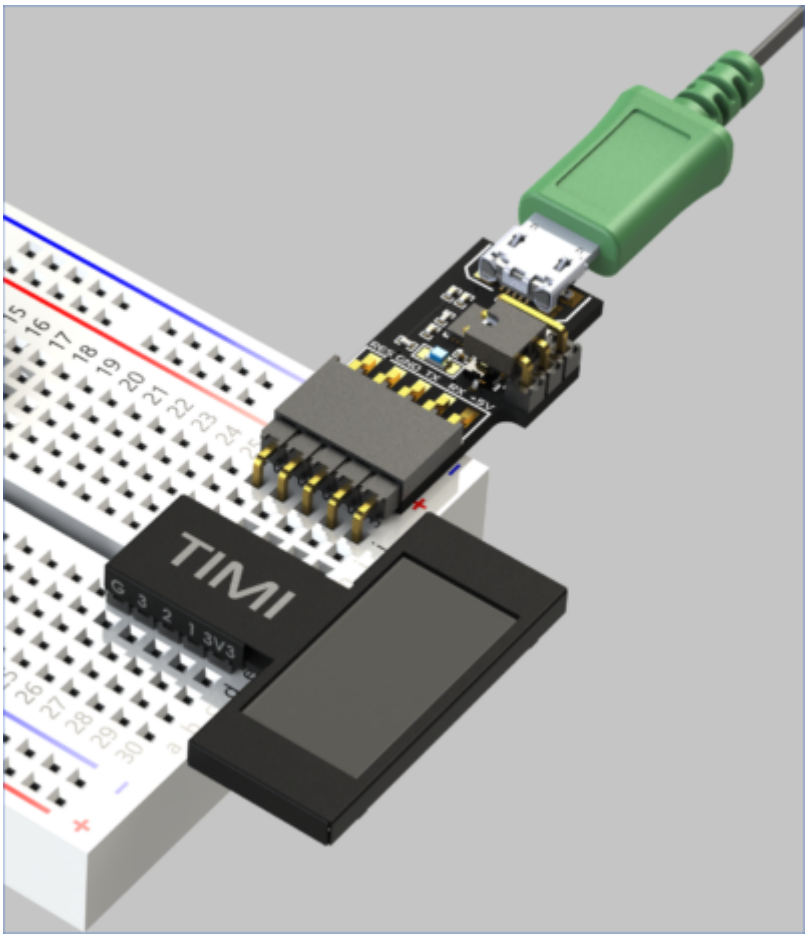




Step 2: Browse the library for appropriate page designs. For this project, *Full Scope* page under *Graphs* category was used.

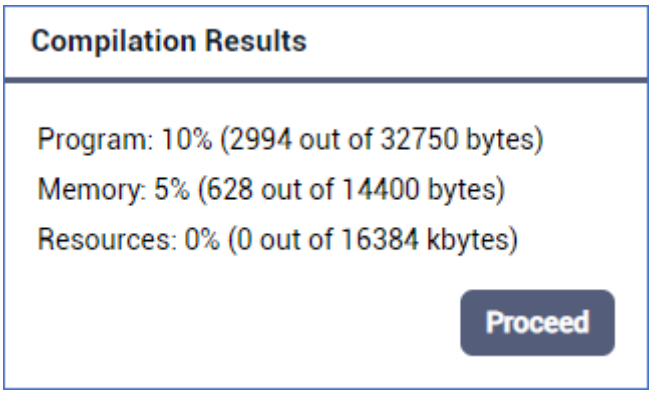


Step 3: After finalizing the design, connect TIMI-96 to your computer



Step 4: Upload the project to the appropriate COM port

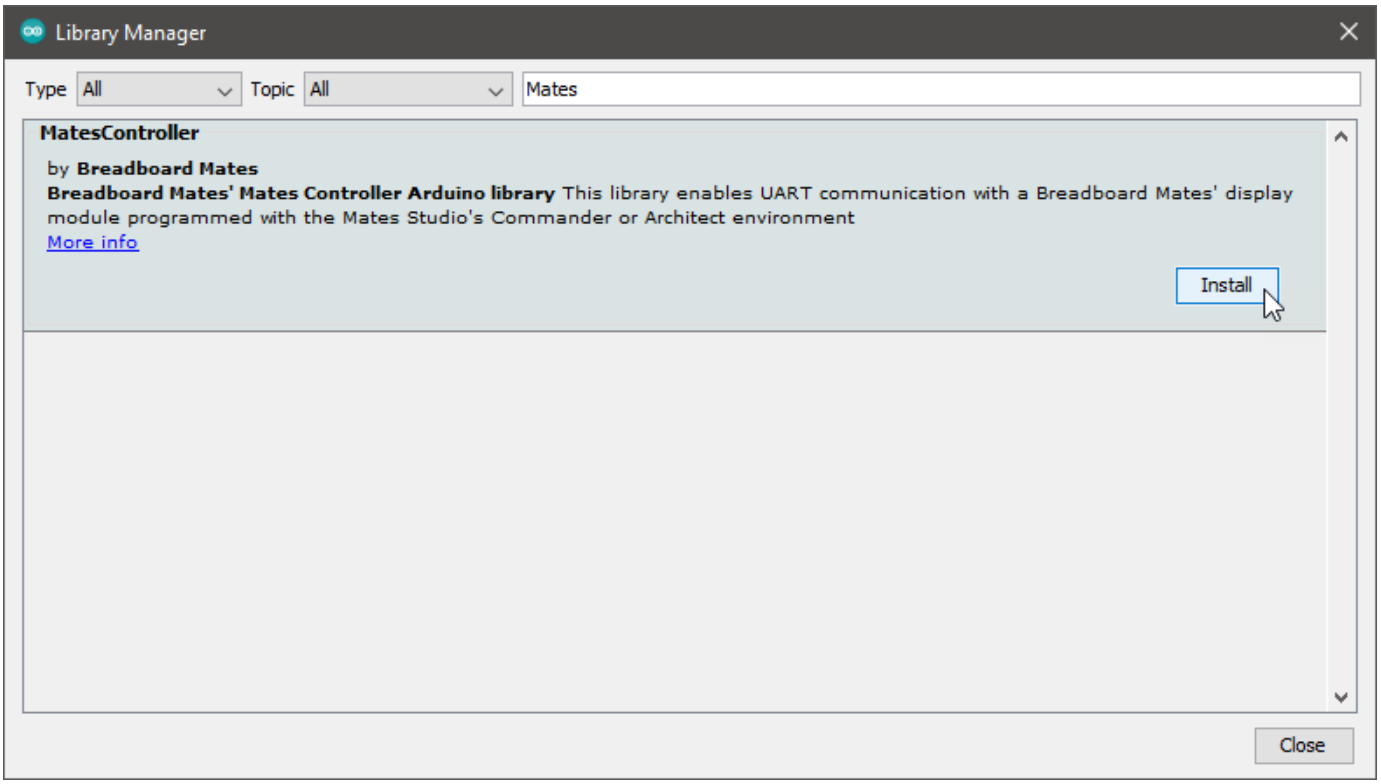
Step 5: When prompted, click *Proceed* to continue with upload.



> **Note**
>
> It is recommended that the graphics design is finalized before moving to the next steps when working on a project.

Programming the Arduino

Step 1: Install the *MatesController* library using Arduino's *Library Manager*.



Step 2: Include *MatesController.h* to your project.

```
#include "MatesController.h"
```

Step 3: Create a *MatesController* instance named *mates*.

```
MatesController mates = MatesController(Serial);
```

This will initialize the *MatesController* instance to the default reset pin 4 using a LOW pulse

Step 4: (Optional) Create a function for toggling the built-in LED of the Arduino board. This can be used for debugging or showing errors if the Serial monitor can't be used.

```
int errLedStatus = LOW;
void ErrorLed_Toggle() {
  errLedStatus = ~errLedStatus;
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, errLedStatus);
}
```

Step 5: (Optional) At the beginning of the setup function, set the built-in LED pin to OUTPUT and set it to LOW.

```
pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, errLedStatus);
```

Step 6: To start using the MatesController instance, use the `begin` function

```
mates.begin();
```

This will initialize the Serial UART at the default baudrate of 9600

Step 7: (Optional) The `begin` function can be enclosed in an if condition to handle initialization errors.

```
if (!mates.begin()) {
  // Display didn't send ready signal in time
  while (1) {
    ErrorLed_Toggle();
    delay(100);
  }
}
```

Step 8: Define the upper limit of the analog reading for the Arduino board

```
#define ANALOG_UPPER_LIMIT  1023 // Uno 10-bit upper limit
```

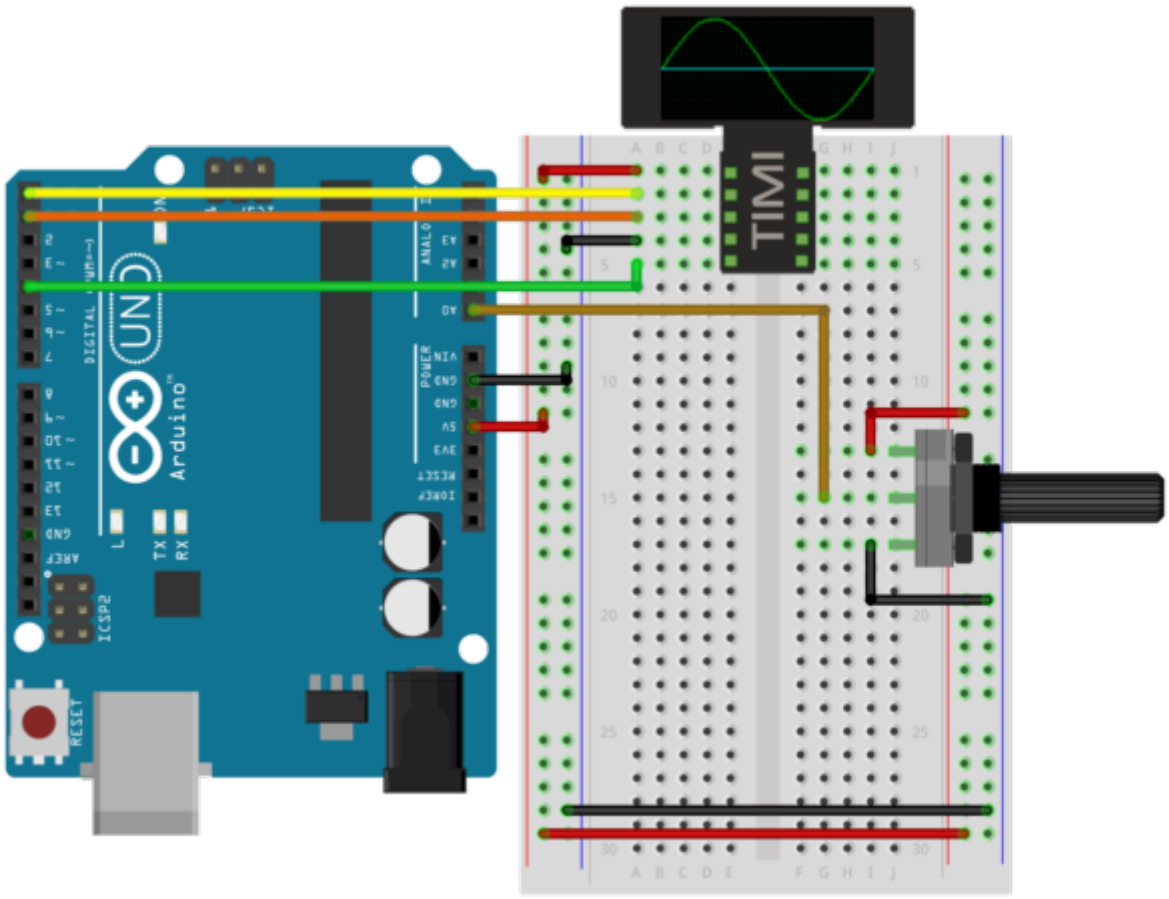
Step 9: In the loop function, the analog pin is read and sent to TIMI.

```
void loop() {
  int pinValue = analogRead(A0);
  int16_t scopeValue = map(pinValue, 0, ANALOG_UPPER_LIMIT, 0, 79);
  mates.setWidgetValue(MATES_SCOPE, 0, scopeValue);
}
```

As shown, the potentiometer reading is mapped to the maximum value of the Scope widget before it is sent to TIMI.

Running the Project

After designing the user interface for TIMI and writing code for the Arduino and programming them, it is time to connect the devices together. Follow the diagram below for the connection between TIMI and Arduino.



Finally, supply power to the Arduino and observe the behavior of the project.

Downloadable Resources

Here are the links to the software applications, libraries and completed project files.

- Mates Studio
- Arduino IDE
- Arduino Mates Controller Library
- Project Files