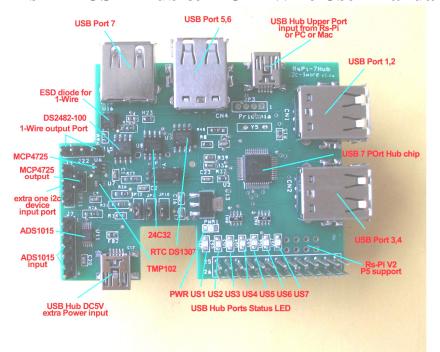
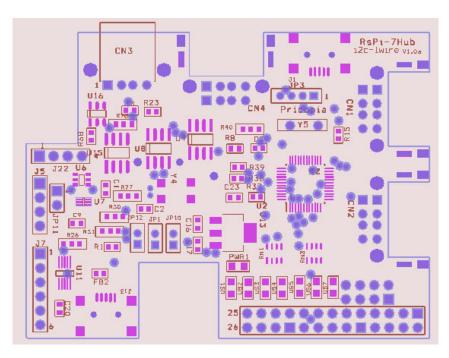
# Rs-Pi 7 USB- Hub & I2C 1-Wire User Manual





- 1. U8 RTC DS1307 with CR2032 Battery
- 2. U7 TMP102 Temperature Sensor
- 3. U9 24C32 32Kbit EEPROM JP10 Disable Jumper
- 4. U6 MCP4725 12bit Digital-to-Analog Converter, JP11 (AOUT,
- GND) JP1 Disable Jumper
- 5. U11 ADS1015 12bit Analog-to-Digital Converter,
- J7 INPUT (AIN0, AIN1, AIN2, AIN3, GND, 3V3) JP12 Disable Jumper
- 6. J5 (5V, GND,SCL,SDL) J6(3v3,GND,SCL,SDL) I2C output
- 7. U2 USB 7 Ports HUB chipset
  - J1 (JP3) USB HUB upper port signal input from Rs-Pi
- 8. J13 Mini USB 5V input for USB HUB, you don't need plug 5V, the HUB already use 5V from Raspberry Pi, if your use USB device need more power, then you can plug-in 5V in this port.
- 9. J11 for RS-Pi V2 GPIO connector (got 4 more GPIO pin)

### Enable 7 Port USB hub function.

\* use the Mini USB to USB cable we provide plug in one of the Raspberry Pi USB port to this 7 Port USB hub board Mini USB connector(J1) upper of the JP3

i2c bus device detect status

18> DS2482-100 48 -> tmp102 50 -> 24c32 60 -> MCP4725 68 -> RTC DS1307 49 -> ADS1015



First Install battery for RTC , " + " mark on top

RTC DS1307 - 68 in i2cdetect -y 0 or i2cdetect -y 1 for Rs-Pi V2 you will see 68 in the screen 68 -> RTC DS1307 48 -> tmp102

This requires a Raspberry Pi running a kernel with the RTC module and DS1307 module

included. This is not true of the "Wheezy" distros

or Occidentalis v0.1. This is for use with Occidentalis v0.2 or greater then, load up the RTC module by running

sudo modprobe rtc-ds1307

Then, as root (type in sudo bash) run

echo ds1307 0x68 > /sys/class/i2c-adapter/i2c-0/new\_device (if you have a rev 1 Pi)

echo ds1307 0x68 > /sys/class/i2c-adapter/i2c-1/new\_device (if you have a rev 2 Pi)

hwclock -r read time

hwclock -w write time in RTC

\*TMP102 information

modprobe tmp102

echo tmp102 0x48 > /sys/class/i2c-adapter/i2c-0/new\_device (if you have a rev 1 Pi)

echo tmp102 0x48 > /sys/class/i2c-adapter/i2c-1/new\_device (if you have a rev 2 Pi)

sensors show the temp

### if your kernel without tmp102 module

The '-y' option disables interactive mode for the command and the '0' is the I2C bus to scan. You can also run this command on the Pi's second I2C bus by specifying '1' instead.

We can see that it has found our TMP102 device at address 0x48.

To read the temperature from our temperature sensor, we use the i2cget command to read a single byte (Byte 1 - full degrees) from the temperature register (0x00) of the device.

pi@raspberrypi ~ \$ i2cget -y 0 0x48 0x00 b

0x16

Converting this hexadecimal value to decimal, we get our temperature of 22°C.

If you want a more precision on the temperature, you can read both the full and fractional bytes from register 0 as follows:

pi@raspberrypi ~ \$ i2cget -y 0 0x48 0x00 w

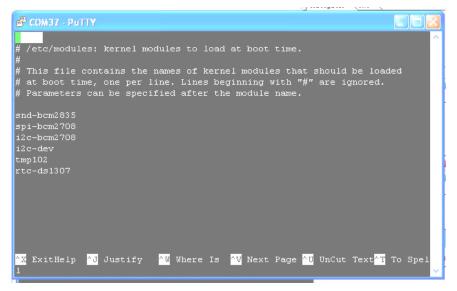
0xa015

This gives us byte 2 (0xa0) and byte 1 (0x15), but as a 16bit hexadecimal number and in the wrong order. To convert to °C, swap around the bytes, shift right by 4, convert to decimal and multiply by 0.0625.

E.g.

dec(0x15a0>>4) \* 0.0625 = 21.625°C

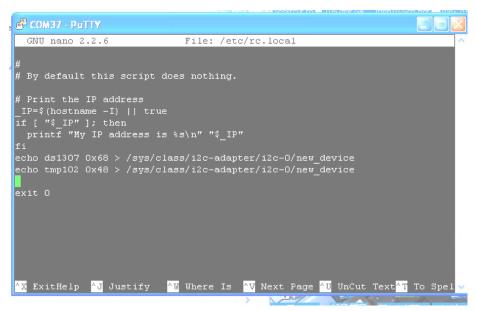
you'll want to add the RTC kernel module & temp tmp102 to the /etc/modules list, so its loaded when the machine boots. Run **sudo** nano /etc/modules and add rtc-ds1307 & tmp102 at the end of the file



Then you'll want to create the DS1307 device creation at boot, edit /etc/rc.local by running

sudo nano /etc/rc.local

and add echo ds1307 0x68 > /sys/class/i2c-adapter/i2c-0/new\_device before exit 0



\* Adafruit **Occidentalis v0.2** image support the TMP102 and RTC DS1307 if you need this driver, you can choose this.

The image can be download from <a href="http://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-raspberry-pi-educational-linux-distro/occidentalis-v0-dot-2">http://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-raspberry-pi-educational-linux-distro/occidentalis-v0-dot-2</a>

# tmp102 information

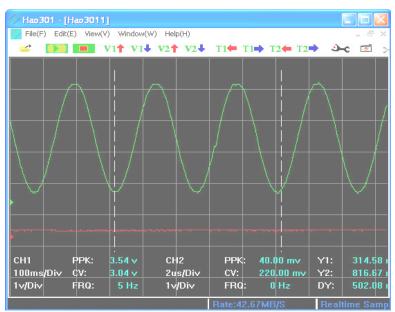
http://www.element14.com/community/groups/raspberry-pi/blog/2012/07/26/is-it-done-yet-temperature-sensing-with-the-raspberry-pi#comment-16249

http://www.agilart.com/blog/tmp102-raspberry-pi

\* MCP4725 Digital to Analog Converter but our address are "60" all the sample can Download from our web site.

http://learn.adafruit.com/mcp4725-12-bit-dac-with-raspberry-pi

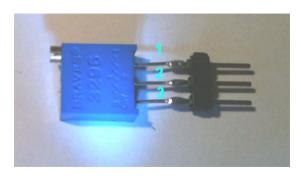




\* ADS1015 12bit Analog-to-Digital Converter demo 12 bit 4 channel input ads1015-49.py at address "49"

J7 INPUT (AIN0, AIN1, AIN2, AIN3, GND, 3V3)

AIN0, AIN1, AIN2, AIN3 connect to **trimpot 10K OHM pin 2** pin1 3v3 pin3 GND



### 24c32 EEPROM

```
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi/eeprog# dir
24c01.c 24cXX.o data2 eeprog.c eeprom 1.c i2c-dev.h WARNING
24cXX.c ChangeLog data4 eeprog.o eeprom_2 Makefile
24cXX.h data
             eeprog eeprom 1 eeprom 2.c README
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi/eeprog# ./eeprog /dev/i2c-0 0x50 -r 0:100 -f -x -16
eeprog 0.7.6, a 24Cxx EEPROM reader/writer
Copyright (c) 2003-2004 by Stefano Barbato - All rights reserved.
 Bus: /dev/i2c-0, Address: 0x50, Mode: 16bit
 Reading 100 bytes from 0x0
0000| 50 72 69 64 6f 70 69 61 20 ff ff ff ff ff ff
0060| ff ff ff ff
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi/eeprog# ./eeprog /dev/i2c-0 0x50 -r 0:100 -f -16
eeprog 0.7.6, a 24Cxx EEPROM reader/writer
Copyright (c) 2003-2004 by Stefano Barbato - All rights reserved.
 Bus: /dev/i2c-0, Address: 0x50, Mode: 16bit
 Reading 100 bytes from 0x0
ÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿroot@raspberrypi:/home/pi/eeprog#
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi/eeprog# ./eeprog /dev/i2c-0 0x50 -r 0 -f -x -16
eeprog 0.7.6, a 24Cxx EEPROM reader/writer
Copyright (c) 2003-2004 by Stefano Barbato - All rights reserved.
 Bus: /dev/i2c-0, Address: 0x50, Mode: 16bit
 Reading 1 bytes from 0x0
```

# use eeprog 0.7.6 can read/write for 24c32 or 24cxx The Program can be download from

http://www.codesink.org/eeprog.html

- \*\* DS2482-100 1-Wire system
- \*. U15 DS2482-100 I2C to 1-Wire bridge device J22 1-wire Port pin 1 - pin4 (5V,GND, OW (1-Wire Data, ESD Protected). RT (1-Wire Return/Ground ,ESC protected)
- \*. U16 DS9503P ESD protection diode

```
COM53 - PuTTY
i2croot@raspberrypi:~# i2cdetect -y 1
      -- -- -- -- -- 18 -- -- -- -- --
40: -- -- -- -- -- -- 48 49 -- -- -- -- --
60: 60 -- -- -- -- -- 68 -- -- -- -- --
root@raspberrypi:~# /opt/owfs/bin/owserver --i2c=/dev/i2c-1:all
root@raspberrypi:~# /opt/owfs/bin/owdir
/28.80D6EA040000
/bus.O
/uncached
/settings
/system
/statistics
/structure
/simultaneous
/alarm
root@raspberrypi:~# /opt/owfs/bin/owread /bus.O/interface/settings/name
DS2482-100root@raspberrypi:~#
```

18 -> DS2482-100 I2C 1-Wire bridge chip
/28.7E1CC8030000 - Connect & Detect DALLAS 18B20P TEMP Sensor

root@berry:~# /opt/owfs/bin/owserver --i2c=/dev/i2c-0:ALL
root@berry:~# /opt/owfs/bin/owdir

It appears that OWServer has found 1 1-wire busses, exactly what we're expecting to happen.

Lets see if we can get some more details. Which chip on the breakout board is bus.0

 ${\tt root@berry:~\#/opt/owfs/bin/owread/bus.0/interface/settings/nameDS2482-100}$ 

How about the i2c addresses of each bus entry. bus.0

root@berry:~# /opt/owfs/bin/owread /bus.0/interface/settings/address
/dev/i2c-0:18

# Installation of the OWFS (One Wire File System)

First you need to install the following packages:

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install automake autoconf autotools-dev gcc-4.7 libtool libusb-dev libfuse-dev swig python2.6-dev tcl8.4-dev php5-dev i2c-tools

If promoted answer Yes on any questions during the install.

Download the latest version of OWFS to your usr/src directory

cd /usr/src

sudo wget -O owfs-

latest.tgz http://sourceforge.net/projects/owfs/files/latest/download

Unpack with the following command:

sudo tar xzvf owfs-latest.tgz

Next you must configure OWFS: (replace X.XXXX with the version number you downloaded)

cd owfs-X.XXXX

sudo ./configure

If everything is correct, you should get a result like this:

Current configuration:

Deployment location: /opt/owfs

Compile-time options:

Caching is enabled

USB is DISABLED

etc

Next you need to compile OWFS which will take approx. 30 minutes with the following command:

sudo make

Next install OWFS which will take a few minutes

sudo make install

Once the installation has completed you need to create a mountpoint for the 1wire folder:

sudo mkdir /mnt/1wire

In order to use the 1wire devices without root privileges you have to change the FUSE settings, edit the fuse configuration file with:

#### sudo nano /etc/fuse.conf

Update this line: #user\_allow\_other and remove the # from the start, then save your changes

You can now start using OWFS to access your i2c devices and any connected sensors:

### sudo /opt/owfs/bin/owfs --i2c=ALL:ALL --allow\_other /mnt/1wire/

Using a terminal window navigate to the /mnt/1wire/ directory and use the ls command to list all connected devices.

If you have a temperature sensor connected you should have a folder starting with 28.xxxxxx

cd into this folder and then enter cat temperature to read the temperature of the sensor.

```
COM22 - PuTTY
root@raspberrypi:~# /opt/owfs/bin/owserver --i2c=/dev/i2c-1:ALL
root@raspberrypi:~# /opt/owfs/bin/owdir
/28.7E1CC8030000
/bus.0
uncached/
/settings
/svstem
statistics/
/structure
/simultaneous
root@raspberrypi:~# /opt/owfs/bin/owfs --i2c=ALL:ALL --allow other /mnt/1wire
root@raspberrypi:~# cd ..
root@raspberrypi:/# cd /mnt/1wire
root@raspberrypi:/mnt/1wire# dir
28.7E1CC8030000 bus.0 simultaneous structure uncached
root@raspberrypi:/mnt/1wire# cd 28.7E1CC8030000
root@raspberrypi:/mnt/1wire/28.7E1CC8030000# dir
address errata id r_address scratchpad
                                                    temperature11 temphigh
alias family locator r_id
                                     temperature
                                                    temperature12 templow
        fasttemp power r_locator temperature10 temperature9
root@raspberrypi:/mnt/1wire/28.7E1CC8030000# cat temperature
    22.3125root@raspberrypi:/mnt/1wire/28.7E1CC8030000# cat temperature
     32.125root@raspberrypi:/mnt/1wire/28.7E1CC8030000#
```

cat Temperature -- 22.312 & 32.125

To keep Rs-Pi USB Hub board working properly, you need make sure the Vcc input for Rs-Pi above 4.75V, JP3 pin 1 Vcc, pin4 GND

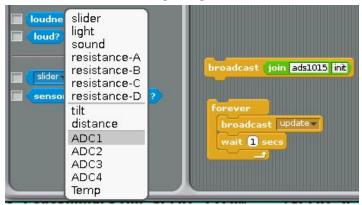
# **Package Content**

- 1x Rs-Pi 7 USB Hub & I2C AD/DA &1-wire board
- 1x USB to MINI USB hub input cable (for USB Hub input & Power input)
- 1x CR1220 3V Battery
- 1x Manual

New Pridopia scratch interface software you can download from our web site

http://www.pridopia.co.uk/rs-pi-set-scratch.html

(1) i2c address 49 adc ads1015 4 channel input test i2c adc ads1015 12bit Analog-to-Digital Converter



1. command "ads1015init" initial ADS1015

2.after broadcast "Update" in Sensing --> Slider, you will see the ADC1, ADC2, ADC3, ADC4 in the list

(2) EEPROM i2c address 50 24c32 read/write



command "EEP" + start address x, start address y + " message"

--> EEP 0x00 0x00 pridopia eeprom test

The System will open a new screen for EEPROM editor, need waiting about 10 seconds

(3) DAC MCP4725 12bit Digital-to-Analog Converter

JP11 (AOUT, GND) i2c address 60

demo our 4Hub/7Hub AD/DA board, AD/DA module board

```
broadcast join 4725 init

broadcast join 4725 out0.01

broadcast join 4725 out3.295

broadcast join 4725 out2.01

broadcast join 4725 out2.73
```

Command "4725init" initial DAC mcp4725 Command "4725out" + "voltage" voltage range "DC 0.01V to DC 3.29V" command "4725out2.73" DC output 2.73V