

# Arduino: Playground

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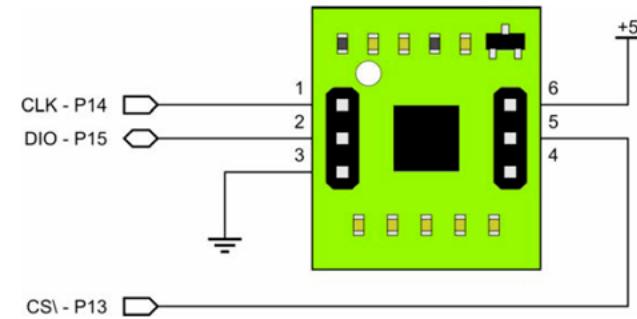
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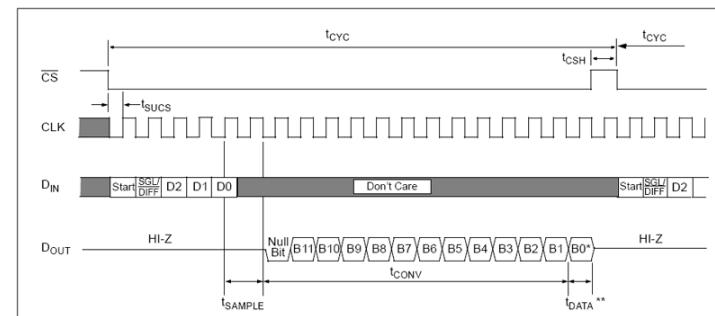
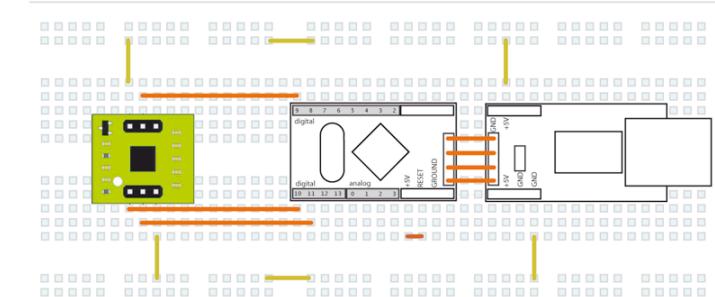
## Figure 1. H48C Connections



## Keywords

Arduino Parallax H48C 3-axis accelerometer

## description



\* After completing the data transfer, if further clocks are applied with CS low, the A/D converter will output LSB first data, followed by zeros indefinitely (see Figure 5-2 below).

\*\* t\_DATA: during this time, the bias current and the comparator power down while the reference input becomes a high impedance node, leaving the CLK running to clock out the LSB-first data or zeros.

**FIGURE 5-1:** Communication with the MCP3204 or MCP3208.  
TABLE 5-1: CONFIGURATION BITS FOR THE MCP3204

Control Bit Selections				Input Configuration	Channel Selection
Single/ Diff	D2*	D1	D0		
1	X	0	0	single-ended	CH0
1	X	0	1	single-ended	CH1
1	X	1	0	single-ended	CH2
1	X	1	1	single-ended	CH3
0	X	0	0	differential	CH0 = IN+ CH1 = IN-
0	X	0	1	differential	CH0 = IN- CH1 = IN+
0	X	1	0	differential	CH2 = IN+ CH3 = IN-
0	X	1	1	differential	CH2 = IN- CH3 = IN+

\* D2 is a "don't care" for MCP3204

This sensor is controlled by a serial protocol as shown in figure 5.1

1. a start bit is send (function **StartBit()**)
2. command send to get the right data (function **ShiftOutNibble(Command)**) see table 5.1
3. The chip needs one CLK cycle to sample data, then the OUTPUT of DIO becomes INPUT (function **SampleIt()**)
4. The 12bit result is shifted in three 4bit blocks (function **ShiftInNibble()**) and connected to one integer (range -2048 to 2048)
5. The sampling ends by deselecting the chip (function **EndBit()**)

The function **GetValue(byte Command)** includes everything in the right order:

```
aX = GetValue(B1000);
aY = GetValue(B1001);
aZ = GetValue(B1010);
```

## CODE

```
/*
///////////////////////////////
Hitachi H48C3 Axis Accelerometer
parallax (#28026)

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License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.5/ch/
http://parallax.com/Store/Microcontrollers/BASICStampModules/tabid/134/txtSearch/28026/List/1/ProductID/97/Default.aspx?SortField=ProductN
http://sage.medienkunst.ch/tiki-index.php?page=HowTo_Arduino_Parallax_H48C_Accelerometer
http://arduino.cc

/////////////////////////////
*/
//// VARS
int CS_pin = 9;
int CLK_pin = 10;
int DIO_pin = 11;

int aX = 0;
int aY = 0;
int aZ = 0;

//// FUNCTIONS
void StartBit() {
    pinMode(DIO_pin, OUTPUT);
    digitalWrite(CS_pin, LOW);
    digitalWrite(CLK_pin, LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(1);
    digitalWrite(DIO_pin, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(CLK_pin, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(1);

}

void ShiftOutNibble(byte DataOutNibble) {
    for(int i = 3; i >= 0; i--) { // i = 3 ... 2 ... 1 ... 0
        digitalWrite(CLK_pin, LOW);
        // set DIO first
        if ((DataOutNibble & (1 << i)) == (1 << i)) { // DataOutNibble AND 1 x 2^i Equals 1 x 2^i ?
            digitalWrite(DIO_pin, HIGH);
        }
        else {
            digitalWrite(DIO_pin, LOW);
        }
        // with CLK rising edge the chip reads the DIO from arduino in
        digitalWrite(CLK_pin, HIGH);
        // data rate is f_clk 2.0 Mhz --> 0,5 micro seconds
        delayMicroseconds(1); // :-)
    }
}

void SampleIt() {
    digitalWrite(CLK_pin, LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(1);
    digitalWrite(CLK_pin, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(1);

    pinMode(DIO_pin, INPUT);
    digitalWrite(CLK_pin, LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(1);
    digitalWrite(CLK_pin, HIGH);
    if (digitalRead(DIO_pin)== LOW) {
        // Blink LED because ok
    }
}

byte ShiftInNibble() {
    byte resultNibble;
    resultNibble = 0;

    for(int i = 3 ; i >= 0; i--) { // from bit 3 to 0
        // The chip Shift out results on falling CLK
        digitalWrite(CLK_pin, LOW);
    }
}
```

```

delayMicroseconds(1); // :-) just nothing
if( digitalRead(DIO_pin) == HIGH) { // BIT set or not?
    resultNibble += 1 << i; // Store 1 x 2^i in our ResultNibble
}
else {
    resultNibble += 0 << i; // YES this is alway 0, just for symmetry ;-
}
digitalWrite(CLK_pin, HIGH);
//delayMicroseconds(1); // :-) just nothing
}
return resultNibble;
}

void EndBit() {
    digitalWrite(CS_pin, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(CLK_pin, HIGH);
}

int GetValue(byte Command) { // x = B1000, y = B1001, z = B1010
    int Result = 0;
    StartBit();
    ShiftOutNibble(Command);
    SampleIt();
    Result = 2048 - ((ShiftInNibble() << 8) + (ShiftInNibble() << 4) + ShiftInNibble());
    EndBit();

    return Result;
}

//// SETUP
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);
    pinMode(CS_pin, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(CLK_pin, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(DIO_pin, OUTPUT);
    // initialize device & reset
    digitalWrite(CS_pin,LOW);
    digitalWrite(CLK_pin,LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(1);
    digitalWrite(CS_pin, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(CLK_pin,HIGH);
}

//// LOOP
void loop() {

    aX = GetValue(B1000);
    aY = GetValue(B1001);
    aZ = GetValue(B1010);

    Serial.print(aX);
    Serial.print(" ");
    Serial.print(aY);
    Serial.print(" ");
    Serial.print(aZ);
    Serial.println("");
    delay(100); // loop every 10 times per sec.
}

```

## Link

- [Parallax Product info H48C](#)
- [PDF Datasheet](#) see Chapt.5. serial communication protocoll P.15/16

## Author

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