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// "An enhanced easier inverted pendulum balancing robot"
// You need only an hour to enhance it, if you have three Materials.
// (This sketch is ver. 2.1.d for a digital output gyroscope.)
// No timer library is used in this version.
// But stability of robot is more improved than earlier version.
// A sample receiving sketch of Processing should be rewrite in a few lines.
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byte countS = 0;
int recOmegaI[10];
int omegaI = 0;
long thetaI = 0;
long sumPower = 0;
long sumSumP = 0;
const int kAngle = 65;
const int kOmega = 360;
const long kSpeed = 65;
const long kDistance = 350;
long powerScale;
int power;
long vE5 = 0;
long xE5 = 0;

/** added (1) *****/
int c1 = 0;
int c2 = 0;
int ax, ay, az;
long R;
/** added (1): end *****/

#include <SPI.h>

void L3GD20_write(byte reg, byte val) {
    digitalWrite(10, LOW);
    SPI.transfer(reg);
    SPI.transfer(val);
    digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
}
byte L3GD20_read(byte reg) {
    byte ret = 0;
    digitalWrite(10, LOW);
    SPI.transfer(reg | 0x80);
    ret = SPI.transfer(0);
    digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
    return ret;
}

/** added (2) *****/
void LIS3DH_write(byte reg, byte val) {
    digitalWrite(3, LOW);
    SPI.transfer(reg & 0b00111111);
    SPI.transfer(val);
    digitalWrite(3, HIGH);
}
byte LIS3DH_read(byte reg) {
    byte ret = 0;
    digitalWrite(3, LOW);
    SPI.transfer(reg | 0b10000000);
    ret = SPI.transfer(0);
    digitalWrite(3, HIGH);
    return ret;
}
/** added (2): end *****/

void setup () {

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Serial.begin(115200);
pinMode(4, OUTPUT);
pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
pinMode(6, OUTPUT);
pinMode(7, OUTPUT);
pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
pinMode(9, OUTPUT);
for (int i = 0 ; i < 10 ; i++) { recOmega[i] = 0; }
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/*** added (3) *****/
pinMode(3, OUTPUT);
digitalWrite(3, HIGH);
/*** added (3): end *****/

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pinMode(10, OUTPUT);
digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
SPI.begin();
SPI.setBitOrder(MSBFIRST);
SPI.setDataMode(SPI_MODE3);
SPI.setClockDivider(SPI_CLOCK_DIV2);
L3GD20_write(0x20, B11001111);
L3GD20_write(0x23, B00000000);
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/*** added (4) *****/
LIS3DH_write(0x20, B10010111);
LIS3DH_write(0x23, B00001000);
/*** added (4): end *****/

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delay(300);
}
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void loop() {
chkAndCtl();

/*** added (5) ****/
R=0;
c1 = 0;
c2 = 0;
/*** added (5): end ****/

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```
if ( power > 0 ) {
analogWrite( 6, power );
digitalWrite( 4,HIGH );
digitalWrite( 5,LOW );
analogWrite( 9, power );
digitalWrite( 7,HIGH );
digitalWrite( 8,LOW );
```

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/*** added (6) ****/
for (int i = 0 ; i < 20 ; i++) {
c1 = c1 +analogRead(A1);
c2 = c2 +analogRead(A2);
R = R + ( (L3GD20_read(0x2B) << 8) | L3GD20_read(0x2A) );
}
/*** added (6): end ****/

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}else {
analogWrite( 6, - power );
digitalWrite( 4,LOW );
digitalWrite( 5,HIGH );
analogWrite( 9, - power );
digitalWrite( 7,LOW );
digitalWrite( 8,HIGH );
```

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/*** added (7) ****/

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for (int i = 0 ; i < 20 ; i++) {
    c1 = c1 -analogRead(A1);
    c2 = c2 -analogRead(A2);
    R = R + ( (L3GD20_read(0x2B) << 8) | L3GD20_read(0x2A) );
}
/** added (7): end *****/
}

/** added (8) *****/
omegaI = R * 0.00875 / 20;//The similar line to this line is found in "chkAndCtl()" in the original sketch.
Serial.print(millis()); Serial.print(",");
Serial.print(kAngle * thetaI / 100);Serial.print(",");
Serial.print(kOmega * omegaI / 100);Serial.print(",");
Serial.print(kSpeed * vE5 / 1000);Serial.print(",");
Serial.print(kDistance * xE5 / 1000);Serial.print(",");
Serial.print(c1/20); Serial.print(",");
Serial.print(c2/20); Serial.print(",");
Serial.print(ax); Serial.print(",");
Serial.print/ay); Serial.print(",");
Serial.println(az);
/** added (8): end *****/
}

void chkAndCtl() {

/** added (9) *****/
ax = ( (LIS3DH_read(0x29) << 8) | LIS3DH_read(0x28) );
ay = ( (LIS3DH_read(0x2B) << 8) | LIS3DH_read(0x2A) );
az = ( (LIS3DH_read(0x2D) << 8) | LIS3DH_read(0x2C) );
/** added (9): end *****/

if (abs(omegaI) < 2) { omegaI = 0; }
recOmegaI[0] = omegaI;
thetaI = thetaI + omegaI;

counts = 0;
for (int i = 0 ; i < 10 ; i++) {
    if (abs(recOmegaI[i]) < 4) { counts++; }
}
if (counts > 9) {
    thetaI = 0;
    vE5 = 0;
    xE5 = 0;
    sumPower = 0;
    sumSumP = 0;
}
for (int i = 9 ; i > 0 ; i--) { recOmegaI[ i ] = recOmegaI[ i-1 ]; }
powerScale = ( kAngle * thetaI / 100 ) + ( kOmega * omegaI / 100 ) + ( kSpeed * vE5 / 1000 ) + ( kDistance * xE5 / 1000 );
power =max (min ( powerScale , 255 ) , -255 );//This line is different from the original sketches.
sumPower = sumPower + ( ( c1 + c2 ) / 20 / 0.552 );//This line is different from the original sketches.
sumSumP = sumSumP + sumPower;
vE5 = sumPower;
xE5 = sumSumP / 1000;
}
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