
BMP180 Digital Barometric Pressure Sensor Module for Arduino



Introduction

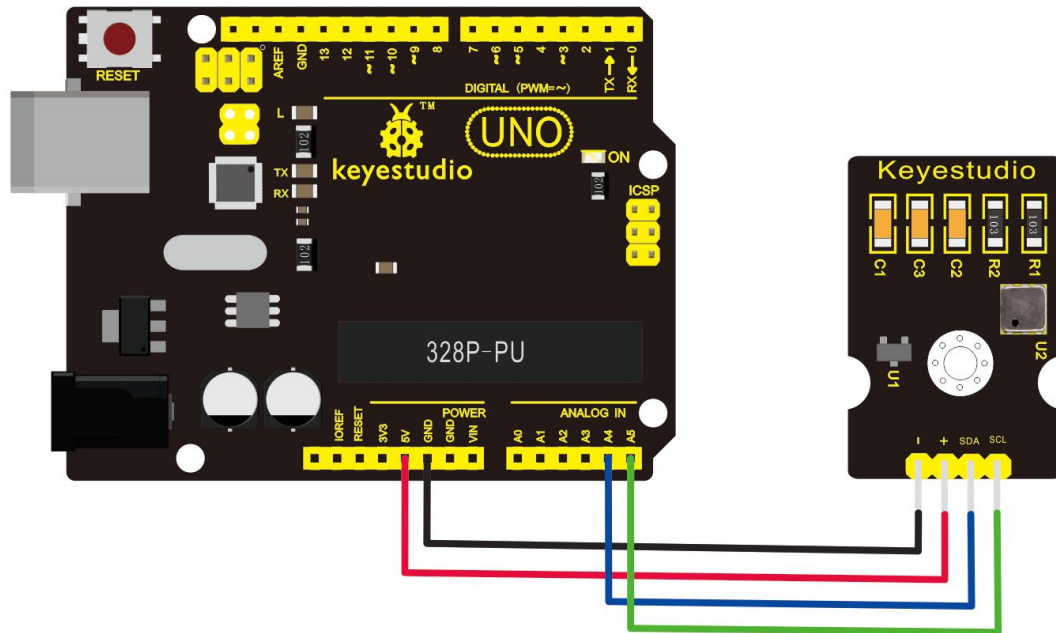
BMP180 is a pressure sensor with high precision, compact design and low power consumption. It can be used in mobile devices. Minimum absolute accuracy reaches 0.03hpa with only 3uA power consumption.

Specification

- 1.8V to 6V Supply Voltage
- Max I2C Speed: 3.5Mhz
- Low power consumption - 0.5uA at 1Hz
- I2C interface
- low noise - up to 0.02hPa (17cm)
- Full calibrated

- Pressure Range: 300hPa to 1100hPa (+9000m to -500m)

Connection Diagram



Sample Code

```
*****

#include <Wire.h>

#define BMP085_ADDRESS 0x77 // I2C address of BMP085

const unsigned char OSS = 0; // Oversampling Setting

// Calibration values

int ac1;

int ac2;

int ac3;
```

```
unsigned int ac4;

unsigned int ac5;

unsigned int ac6;

int b1;

int b2;

int mb;

int mc;

int md;

// b5 is calculated in bmp085GetTemperature(...), this variable is also
// used in bmp085GetPressure(...)
// so ...Temperature(...) must be called before ...Pressure(...).

long b5;

void setup(){

    Serial.begin(9600);

    Wire.begin();

    bmp085Calibration();

}

void loop()

{
```

```
float temperature = bmp085GetTemperature(bmp085ReadUT());  
  
//MUST be called first  
  
float pressure = bmp085GetPressure(bmp085ReadUP());  
  
float atm = pressure / 101325; // "standard atmosphere"  
  
float altitude = calcAltitude(pressure); //Uncompensated caculation - in  
Meters  
  
Serial.print("Temperature: ");  
  
Serial.print(temperature, 2); //display 2 decimal places  
  
Serial.println("deg C");  
  
Serial.print("Pressure: ");  
  
Serial.print(pressure, 0); //whole number only.  
  
Serial.println(" Pa");  
  
Serial.print("Standard Atmosphere: ");  
  
Serial.println(atm, 4); //display 4 decimal places  
  
Serial.print("Altitude: ");  
  
Serial.print(altitude, 2); //display 2 decimal places  
  
Serial.println(" M");  
  
Serial.println();//line break  
  
delay(1000); //wait a second and get values again.  
  
}  
  
// Stores all of the bmp085's calibration values into global variables
```

```
// Calibration values are required to calculate temp and pressure  
// This function should be called at the beginning of the program
```

```
void bmp085Calibration()  
{  
    ac1 = bmp085ReadInt(0xAA);  
    ac2 = bmp085ReadInt(0xAC);  
    ac3 = bmp085ReadInt(0xAE);  
    ac4 = bmp085ReadInt(0xB0);  
    ac5 = bmp085ReadInt(0xB2);  
    ac6 = bmp085ReadInt(0xB4);  
    b1 = bmp085ReadInt(0xB6);  
    b2 = bmp085ReadInt(0xB8);  
    mb = bmp085ReadInt(0xBA);  
    mc = bmp085ReadInt(0xBC);  
    md = bmp085ReadInt(0xBE);  
}
```

```
// Calculate temperature in deg C
```

```
float bmp085GetTemperature(unsigned int ut){  
    long x1, x2;  
    x1 = (((long)ut - (long)ac6)*(long)ac5) >> 15;
```

```

    x2 = ((long)mc << 11)/(x1 + md);

    b5 = x1 + x2;

    float temp = ((b5 + 8)>>4);

    temp = temp /10;

    return temp;

}

// Calculate pressure given up

// calibration values must be known

// b5 is also required so bmp085GetTemperature(...) must be called first.

// Value returned will be pressure in units of Pa.

long bmp085GetPressure(unsigned long up){

    long x1, x2, x3, b3, b6, p;

    unsigned long b4, b7;

    b6 = b5 - 4000;

    // Calculate B3

    x1 = (b2 * (b6 * b6)>>12)>>11;

    x2 = (ac2 * b6)>>11;

    x3 = x1 + x2;

    b3 = (((((long)ac1)*4 + x3)<<OSS) + 2)>>2;

    // Calculate B4

    x1 = (ac3 * b6)>>13;

    x2 = (b1 * ((b6 * b6)>>12))>>16;

```

```

x3 = ((x1 + x2) + 2)>>2;

b4 = (ac4 * (unsigned long)(x3 + 32768))>>15;

b7 = ((unsigned long)(up - b3) * (50000>>OSS));

if (b7 < 0x80000000)

    p = (b7<<1)/b4;

else

    p = (b7/b4)<<1;

x1 = (p>>8) * (p>>8);

x1 = (x1 * 3038)>>16;

x2 = (-7357 * p)>>16;

p += (x1 + x2 + 3791)>>4;

long temp = p;

return temp;

}

// Read 1 byte from the BMP085 at 'address'

char bmp085Read(unsigned char address)

{

    unsigned char data;

Wire.beginTransmission(BMP085_ADDRESS);

Wire.write(address);

Wire.endTransmission();

```

```

Wire.requestFrom(BMP085_ADDRESS, 1);

while(!Wire.available())

    ;

return Wire.read();
}

// Read 2 bytes from the BMP085

// First byte will be from 'address'

// Second byte will be from 'address'+1

int bmp085ReadInt(unsigned char address)
{
    unsigned char msb, lsb;

    Wire.beginTransmission(BMP085_ADDRESS);

    Wire.write(address);

    Wire.endTransmission();

    Wire.requestFrom(BMP085_ADDRESS, 2);

    while(Wire.available()<2)

        ;

    msb = Wire.read();

    lsb = Wire.read();

    return (int) msb<<8 | lsb;
}

```

```

}

// Read the uncompensated temperature value

unsigned int bmp085ReadUT(){

    unsigned int ut;

    // Write 0x2E into Register 0xF4

    // This requests a temperature reading

    Wire.beginTransmission(BMP085_ADDRESS);

    Wire.write(0xF4);

    Wire.write(0x2E);

    Wire.endTransmission();

    // Wait at least 4.5ms

    delay(5);

    // Read two bytes from registers 0xF6 and 0xF7

    ut = bmp085ReadInt(0xF6);

    return ut;

}

```

```

// Read the uncompensated pressure value

```

```

unsigned long bmp085ReadUP(){

    unsigned char msb, lsb, xlsb;

    unsigned long up = 0;

```

```

// Write 0x34+(OSS<<6) into register 0xF4

// Request a pressure reading w/ oversampling setting
Wire.beginTransmission(BMP085_ADDRESS);

Wire.write(0xF4);

Wire.write(0x34 + (OSS<<6));

Wire.endTransmission();

// Wait for conversion, delay time dependent on OSS
delay(2 + (3<<OSS));

// Read register 0xF6 (MSB), 0xF7 (LSB), and 0xF8 (XLSB)
msb = bmp085Read(0xF6);
lsb = bmp085Read(0xF7);
xlsb = bmp085Read(0xF8);

up = (((unsigned long) msb << 16) | ((unsigned long) lsb << 8) |
(unsigned long) xlsb) >> (8-OSS);

return up;
}

```

```

void writeRegister(int deviceAddress, byte address, byte val) {

Wire.beginTransmission(deviceAddress); // start transmission to device

Wire.write(address);           // send register address

Wire.write(val);               // send value to write

Wire.endTransmission();       // end transmission

```

```

}

int readRegister(int deviceAddress, byte address){

    int v;

    Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);

    Wire.write(address); // register to read

    Wire.endTransmission();


    Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 1); // read a byte


    while(!Wire.available()) {

        // waiting

    }

    v = Wire.read();

    return v;

}

float calcAltitude(float pressure){

    float A = pressure/101325;

    float B = 1/5.25588;


    float C = pow(A,B);

    C = 1 - C;

    C = C /0.0000225577;

```

```
return C;
```

```
}
```

```
*****
```