```
Mian.c
#include "stm32f10x.h"
#include "delay.h"
#include "usart1.h"
#include "adc1.h"
#include "relay.h"
#include "stdio.h"
/*-----*/
extern __IO uint16_t ADCConvertedValue1;//AD 值
extern __IO uint16_t ADCConvertedValue2;//AD 值
extern __IO uint32_t DMA_ADC_OK;//AD 采集完成标志
#define Max Voltage1 1.0 //上限
#define Max_Voltage2 2.0 //上限
#define Min_Voltage1 0.7 //下限
#define Min_Voltage2 1.7 //下限
/*-----*/
int main(void)
{
    float voltage1,voltage2;//电压值
    NVIC_PriorityGroupConfig(NVIC_PriorityGroup_2);
    RELAY Configure();
    USART1_Configure();//USART 初始化
    ADC Configure();//ADC 初始化
    delay_ms(100);// 延时以显示打印字符
    while(1)
    {
        delay_ms(1000);//延时 1s
        voltage1 =(float)ADCConvertedValue1*(3.3/4096);//AD 值转换为电压值
        voltage2 =(float)ADCConvertedValue2*(3.3/4096);//AD 值转换为电压值
        printf("热电偶:%.2fV\r\n",voltage1);//打印电压值,两位小数
        printf("气体:%.2fV\r\n",voltage2);//打印电压值,两位小数
        if(voltage1 > Max Voltage1)
        {
            RELAY1_On();
        }
        else if(voltage1 < Min_Voltage1)
        {
            RELAY1_Off();
        if(voltage2 > Max_Voltage2)
        {
            RELAY1_Off();
            RELAY2_On();
        }
```

```
else if(voltage2 < Min_Voltage2)
        {
            RELAY2_Off();
        ADC SoftwareStartInjectedConvCmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
   }
}
Usart1.c
#include "usart1.h"
#include "stdio.h"
uint8_t USART1_RX_Buffer[USART_RX_MAX] = { 0 }; //定义 1.USART1 接收缓存
uint8_t USART1_RX_Index = 0; //定义 2.USART1 接收数组下标
uint8_t USART1_RX_OverFlag = 0; //定义 3.USART1 接收完成标志位
/**
  *@简介:将C库中 printf 重定向到 USART
  * @参数: ch-待发送字符, f-指定文件
  * @返回值: ch
  */
int fputc(int ch, FILE *f)
   USART_SendData(USART1, (u8) ch);
   while(!(USART_GetFlagStatus(USART1, USART_FLAG_TXE) == SET))
   {
   return ch;
}
void USART1_Configure(void)
{
   /* 定义 GPIO 初始化结构体 */
    GPIO InitTypeDef GPIO InitStructure;
    /* 定义 USART 初始化结构体 */
    USART_InitTypeDef USART_InitStructure;
    NVIC_InitTypeDef NVIC_InitStructure;
    /* 打开 GPIOA、AFIO 和 USART1 时钟 */
    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOA
                                                        RCC_APB2Periph_AFIO
RCC_APB2Periph_USART1, ENABLE);
    /* 配置 PA9(USART_Tx)为复用推挽输出, IO 速度 50MHz */
```

```
GPIO InitStructure.GPIO Speed = GPIO Speed 50MHz;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_AF_PP;
    /* 完成配置 */
    GPIO Init(GPIOA, &GPIO InitStructure);
    /* 配置 PA10(USART1_Rx)为浮空输入 */
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_10;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_IN_FLOATING;
   /* 完成配置 */
    GPIO Init(GPIOA, &GPIO InitStructure);
    /* 配置 USART 波特率、数据位、停止位、奇偶校验、硬件流控制和模式 */
    USART InitStructure.USART BaudRate = 9600;//波特率 115200
    USART_InitStructure.USART_WordLength = USART_WordLength_8b;//8 数据位
    USART InitStructure.USART StopBits = USART StopBits 1;//1 停止位
    USART_InitStructure.USART_Parity = USART_Parity_No;//无奇偶校验
    USART_InitStructure.USART_HardwareFlowControl = USART_HardwareFlowControl_None;//
无硬件流控制
    USART_InitStructure.USART_Mode = USART_Mode_Rx | USART_Mode_Tx;//接收和发送模
式
   /* 完成配置 */
    USART Init(USART1, &USART InitStructure);
    /* 使能 USART1 */
    USART Cmd(USART1, ENABLE);
    USART_ITConfig(USART1, USART_IT_RXNE, ENABLE); //开启接收 RXNE 中断
    USART ITConfig(USART1, USART IT IDLE, ENABLE); //开启接收 IDLE 中断
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannel = USART1_IRQn; //USART1 中断通道
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelPreemptionPriority = 0; //抢占优先级 1
    NVIC InitStructure.NVIC IRQChannelSubPriority = 1; //子优先级 3
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelCmd = ENABLE; //IRQ 通道使能
    NVIC Init(&NVIC InitStructure); //配置生效
}
void USART1_IRQHandler(void)
    uint8_t Res;
   /* 如果发生了接收中断 */
    if(USART GetITStatus(USART1, USART IT RXNE) != RESET)
    {
        //Res = USART1->DR; //寄存器方式读取数据
        Res = USART_ReceiveData(USART1); //库函数方式读取接收到的 1 个字节
        if(USART1 RX Index >= USART RX MAX)
        USART1 RX Index = 0; //防止下标越界
        USART1 RX Buffer[USART1 RX Index++] = Res;
        /* 清除接收中断标志位(注:也可以省略,读 DR 自动清除)*/
```

GPIO InitStructure.GPIO Pin = GPIO Pin 9;

```
USART_ClearFlag(USART1, USART_FLAG_RXNE);
    }
    if(USART_GetITStatus(USART1, USART_IT_IDLE) != RESET)
        USART1 RX OverFlag = 1; //接收完成标志位置 1
        USART_ClearFlag(USART1, USART_FLAG_IDLE);
        USART ITConfig(USART1, USART IT IDLE, DISABLE); //关闭接收 IDLE 中断
   }
}
Usart1.h
#ifndef USART1 H
#define __USART1_H
#include "stm32f10x.h"
#define USART RX MAX 255 //定义最大接收字节数为 255
extern uint8_t USART1_RX_Buffer[USART_RX_MAX]; //定义 1.USART1 接收缓存
extern uint8 t USART1 RX Index; //定义 2.USART1 接收数组下标
extern uint8_t USART1_RX_OverFlag; //定义 3.USART1 接收完成标志位
void USART1 Configure(void);
#endif
Dma1.c
#include "dma1.h"
#define ADC1_DR_Address ((uint32_t)0x40012400+0x4C)
__IO uint16_t ADCConvertedValue;
__IO uint32_t DMA_ADC_OK;
void DMA_ADC_Configure(void)
    /* 定 义 DMA 初始化结构体*/
    DMA_InitTypeDef DMA_InitStructure;
    /*定义 NVIC 初始化结构体 */
    NVIC_InitTypeDef NVIC_InitStructure;
    /* 打 开 DMAI 时 钟 */
```

```
NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannel = DMA1_Channel1_IRQn;
    NVIC InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelPreemptionPriority = 0;
    NVIC InitStructure.NVIC IRQChannelSubPriority = 0;
    NVIC InitStructure.NVIC IRQChannelCmd = ENABLE;
   NVIC_Init(&NVIC_InitStructure);
             外设基地址为 SRC Const Buffer */
   /*FLASH
   DMA_InitStructure.DMA_PeripheralBaseAddr = ADC1_DR_Address;
   /*RAM
             基地址为 DST Buffer */
   DMA_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryBaseAddr =(uint32_t)&ADCConvertedValue;
         传输方向,外设为源地址,即FLASH到 RAM*/
    DMA_InitStructure.DMA_DIR = DMA_DIR_PeripheralSRC;
   /*缓冲区大小,即一次传输的数据量,范围为0~65536,此处为32*/
   DMA InitStructure.DMA BufferSize =1;
   /* 外 设 和 RAM 地址自增 1 */
   DMA InitStructure.DMA PeripheralInc = DMA PeripheralInc Disable;
    DMA InitStructure.DMA MemoryInc = DMA MemoryInc Disable;
   /*外设和 RAM 数据宽度,数据为 32 位(字的长度),因此宽度为字*/
   DMA_InitStructure.DMA_PeripheralDataSize = DMA_PeripheralDataSize_HalfWord;
    DMA_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryDataSize = DMA_MemoryDataSize_HalfWord;
   /*传输模式, 一次传输*/
   DMA_InitStructure.DMA_Mode = DMA_Mode_Circular;
   /* 优 先 级 高*/
   DMA_InitStructure.DMA_Priority = DMA_Priority_High;
   /*内存到内存传输*/
   DMA_InitStructure.DMA_M2M = DMA_M2M_Disable;
   /*完成配置*/
   DMA_Init(DMA1_Channel1,&DMA_InitStructure);
   /*允许传输完成中断*/
   DMA ITConfig(DMA1 Channel1,DMA IT TC,ENABLE);
   /* 开启 DMA */
   DMA Cmd(DMA1 Channel1,ENABLE);
   /*允许 DMA1 通道 1 中断 */
}
void DMA1_Channel1_IRQHandler(void)
   /* 检测 DMA1 Channel1 传输完成中断 */
   if(DMA_GetITStatus(DMA1_IT_TC1))
       /* 传输完成标志置 1*/
       DMA ADC OK=1;
       /* 清除中断 */
       DMA_ClearITPendingBit(DMA1_IT_GL1);
```

RCC AHBPeriphClockCmd(RCC AHBPeriph DMA1,ENABLE);

```
}
}
Dma1.h
#ifndef __DMA1_H
#define __DMA1_H
#include "stm32f10x.h"
void DMA_ADC_Configure(void);
#endif
Adc1.c
#include "adc1.h"
__IO uint16_t ADCConvertedValue1;
__IO uint16_t ADCConvertedValue2;
void ADC_Configure(void)
{
    /* 定义 GPIO 和 ADC 初始化结构体 */
    GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStructure;
    ADC_InitTypeDef ADC_InitStructure;
    NVIC InitTypeDef NVIC InitStructure;
    /* 使能时钟,并配置 PBO、PB1 为模拟输入 */
    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOB | RCC_APB2Periph_ADC1, ENABLE);
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannel = ADC1_2_IRQn;
    NVIC InitStructure.NVIC IRQChannelPreemptionPriority = 0;
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelSubPriority = 0;
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelCmd = ENABLE;
    NVIC_Init(&NVIC_InitStructure);
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_0 | GPIO_Pin_1;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_AIN;
    GPIO_Init(GPIOB, &GPIO_InitStructure);
```

```
RCC_ADCCLKConfig(RCC_PCLK2_Div6);
   /* 设置 ADC 工作模式: 独立、扫描、连续、不使用外部触发、数据右对齐、1 个转换 */
   ADC_InitStructure.ADC_Mode = ADC_Mode_Independent;//独立
   ADC_InitStructure.ADC_ScanConvMode = ENABLE;//扫描
   ADC InitStructure.ADC ContinuousConvMode = ENABLE;//连续
   //ADC_InitStructure.ADC_ExternalTrigConv = ADC_ExternalTrigConv_None;//无外部触发
   ADC InitStructure.ADC DataAlign = ADC DataAlign Right;//数据右对齐
   /* 完成配置 */
   ADC Init(ADC1, &ADC InitStructure);
   /* 注入通道转换序列长度为 2 */
   ADC InjectedSequencerLengthConfig(ADC1, 2);
   /* PBO 设置为注入通道序列 1 */
   ADC_InjectedChannelConfig(ADC1, ADC_Channel_8, 1, ADC_SampleTime_55Cycles5);
   /* PB1 设置为注入通道序列 2 */
   ADC_InjectedChannelConfig(ADC1, ADC_Channel_9, 2, ADC_SampleTime_55Cycles5);
   /* 注入通道无外部触发 */
   ADC_ExternalTrigInjectedConvConfig(ADC1, ADC_ExternalTrigInjecConv_None);
   /* 使能注入通道中断 */
   ADC_ITConfig(ADC1, ADC_IT_JEOC, ENABLE);
   /* 使能 ADC1 */
   ADC Cmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
   /* 复位 ADC1 的校准寄存器 */
   ADC ResetCalibration(ADC1);
   /*等待 ADC 校准寄存器复位完成*/
   while(ADC GetResetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
   /* 开始校准 ADC */
   ADC StartCalibration(ADC1);
   /* 等待校准完成*/
   while(ADC_GetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
   /* 软件方式触发 ADC 注入通道转换 */
   ADC_SoftwareStartInjectedConvCmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
void ADC1_2_IRQHandler(void)
   if(ADC_GetITStatus(ADC1, ADC_IT_JEOC)!=RESET)
       ADCConvertedValue1=ADC_GetInjectedConversionValue(ADC1,
ADC_InjectedChannel_1);
       ADCConvertedValue2=ADC_GetInjectedConversionValue(ADC1,
ADC_InjectedChannel_2);
   }
   ADC_ClearITPendingBit(ADC1, ADC_IT_JEOC);
```

}

{

}

```
Adc1.h
#ifndef __ADC1_H
#define __ADC1_H
#include "stm32f10x.h"
void ADC_Configure(void);
#endif
Relay.c
#include "relay.h"
void RELAY_Configure(void)
{
    GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStructure;
    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOD|RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOC,ENABLE);
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin =GPIO_Pin_2;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed=GPIO_Speed_50MHz;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode=GPIO_Mode_Out_PP;
    GPIO_Init(GPIOD,&GPIO_InitStructure);
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin =GPIO_Pin_12;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed=GPIO_Speed_50MHz;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode=GPIO_Mode_Out_PP;
    GPIO_Init(GPIOC,&GPIO_InitStructure);
    GPIO_ResetBits(GPIOD,GPIO_Pin_2);
    GPIO_ResetBits(GPIOC,GPIO_Pin_12);
}
void RELAY1_On(void)
{
    GPIO_SetBits(GPIOC,GPIO_Pin_12);
}
void RELAY1_Off(void)
    GPIO_ResetBits(GPIOC,GPIO_Pin_12);
}
void RELAY2_On(void)
```

```
{
    GPIO_SetBits(GPIOD,GPIO_Pin_2);
}
void RELAY2_Off(void)
{
    GPIO_ResetBits(GPIOD,GPIO_Pin_2);
}
Relay.h
#ifndef _RELAY_H
#define _RELAY_H
#include "stm32f10x.h"
#include "delay.h"
void RELAY_Configure(void);//LED 引脚初始化
void RELAY1 On(void);
void RELAY1_Off(void);
void RELAY2_On(void);
void RELAY2_Off(void);
#endif
Exti10.c
#include "exti10.h"
#include "delay.h"
#include "relay.h"
void EXTI10_Configure(void)
{
    NVIC_InitTypeDef NVIC_InitStructure;
    EXTI InitTypeDef EXTI InitStructure;
    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOB | RCC_APB2Periph_AFIO,ENABLE);
    GPIO_EXTILineConfig(GPIO_PortSourceGPIOB,GPIO_PinSource10);
    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Line = EXTI_Line10;
    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Mode = EXTI_Mode_Interrupt;
    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Trigger = EXTI_Trigger_Rising_Falling;
    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_LineCmd
                                       =ENABLE;
    EXTI_Init(&EXTI_InitStructure);
```

```
NVIC_PriorityGroupConfig(NVIC_PriorityGroup_2);
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannel = EXTI15_10_IRQn;
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelPreemptionPriority =2;
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelSubPriority =0;
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelCmd =ENABLE;
    NVIC_Init(&NVIC_InitStructure);
}
void EXTI15_10_IRQHandler(void)
{
    if(EXTI_GetITStatus(EXTI_Line10)!= RESET) //确保是否产生了 EXTI Line 中断
    {
        delay_ms(10);
        if(GPIO_ReadInputDataBit(GPIOB,GPIO_Pin_10)==1)//按键按下
        {
            RELAY1_On();
        }
        else if(GPIO_ReadInputDataBit(GPIOB,GPIO_Pin_10)==0)
        {
            RELAY1_Off();
        EXTI_ClearITPendingBit(EXTI_Line10); //清除中断标志位
    }
}
Exti10.h
#ifndef __EXTI10_H
#define __EXTI10_H
#include "stm32f10x.h"
void EXTI10_Configure(void);
#endif
Di_pb10.c
#include "di_pb10.h"
/***@简介: 按键初始化 */
```

```
Di_pb10.h

/*****宏定义防止重复包含****/
#ifndef _DI_PB10_H

#define _DI_PB10_H

/**************/
#include "stm32f10x.h"

/******函数声明*******/

void di_Configure(void);
#endif
```