

COMPE-375: Embedded Systems Programming Lab

FALL 2018

LAB – 09

A/D/A Conversion



Your Checklist to do

- ☐ Demonstrate proper operation of Lab-07 assignment at the beginning of the session
- ☐ For Lab-09 assignment:

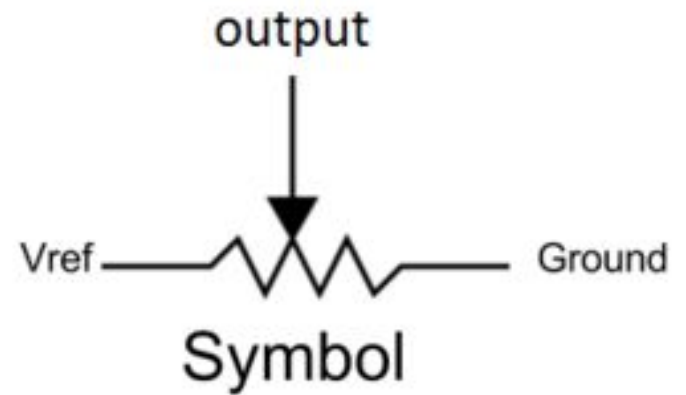
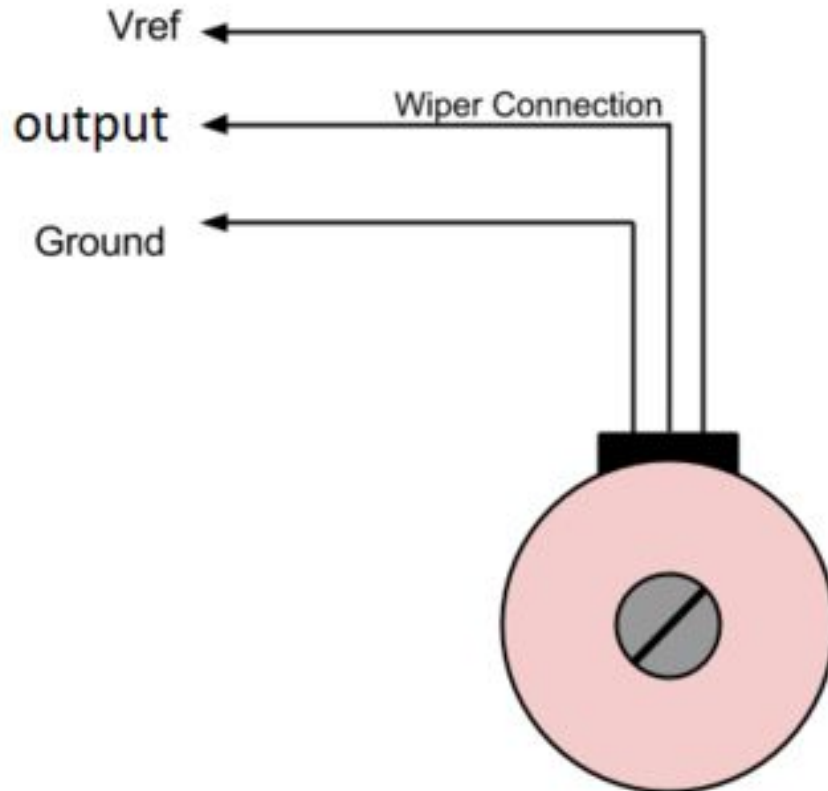
Checkpoint due on: *November 9th (One week later)*

Demo due on: *November 16th (Two weeks later)*

Task of your code ?

- To control the brightness of your LED0 (PB5) using the potentiometer
- The brightness must be proportional to the position of the wiper in the potentiometer given in your kit

Variable resistor / potentiometer Connection



Hints to build your code

- Initialize timer used to generate an interrupt every $(X+1)$ ms (*Refer Lab 09 description file for X, Y, Z*)
- Initialize Timer used for PWM
- Initialize ADC
- Declare Pin as output to check the sample rate $(X+1)$ ms interrupt & Set LED as output too
- Use sei() enable global interrupts
- *In an infinite while loop- give the input to control the timer and generate PWM*

Timer (8-bit) for every $(X+1)$ ms to read the ADC: reads ADC every $(X+1)$ ms by calling the ISR and hands over the value to a global variable.

$$TOV_{CK} = \frac{f_{clk}}{PVal \cdot OCR0A}$$

$$OCR0A = \frac{f_{clk}}{PVal \cdot TOV_{CK}}$$

$$OCR0A = \frac{16000000}{1024 \cdot \frac{1000}{X+1}}$$

Timer for PWM based on the given analog input: varies the duty cycle based on value read from ADC.

$$OCR2A = \frac{f_{clk}}{f_{OCR0A} \cdot 2 \cdot N} - 1$$

Sample function for ADC initialization:

```
void adc_init(void)
{
    DDRC &= ~(1 << PINCY); // Setting input
    ADMUX |= (1 << REFS0) | (1 << MUX1) | (1 << MUX0); //VCC
reference
    ADCSRA |= (1 << ADEN) | (1 << ADSC) | (1 << ADIFSC) | (1 << ADIFR) | (1 << ADIFR) | (1 << ADIFR);
    // Enable ADC Auto Trigger & Conversion Complete Interrupt
    ADCSRB |= (1 << ADTS1) | (1 << ADTS0); //Compare Match
}
```

```
ISR(ADC_vect)
{
    uint16_t variable = ADC;
    a = variable; //passed to OCR1B
    PINC ^= (1<<Y); //toggle the pin
}
```


Checkpoint for the Lab

- Send a character on the Serial I/O port corresponding to the value read by the ADC Pin ($\text{ReadValue}/\text{MaxValue} \times 100$) in percentage:
 - If 0% to 10 %, Transmit “0”
 - If 10% to 20 %, Transmit “1”
 - :
 - :
 - If 90% - 100%, Transmit “9”
- ADC Conversion to be done by busy wait instead of interrupts

Go ahead and try it yourself now !