

## Lab 8: ADC

Engineering 478 - SFSU Spring 2016

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### **Explanation of Device Settings:**

The goal of this lab was to learn how to make use of ADC to continuously sample analog signals from analog input pins or the internal temperature sensor. The skills we learned are ADC configuration and analog input pins, handling of ADC triggered interrupts, and real-time data collection as well.

The sample project “ADC\_temperature” will be modified to use ADC0, SS3 in the modified implementation instead of ADC0 and SS1 to sample the signals from the internal temperature sensor. Only one sample can be stored at SS3 FIFO so the user does not need to calculate ui32tTempAvg anymore. Instead our group will just calculate ui32TempValueC and ui32TempValueF based on the single sample from the ADC0 SS3 FIFO. The project will need to be run in debug mode and the values of defined variables will need to be watched in the watch window. Our group is familiar with how to add a variable to watch from previous lab assignments.

### **Code:**

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "inc/hw_memmap.h"
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
#include "driverlib/debug.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/adc.h"
#include "driverlib/interrupt.h"
#include "inc/tm4c123gh6pm.h"
#include "lab_8.h"

//*****
//
//!
//! In this project we use ADC0, SS1 to measure the data from the on-chip
//! temperature sensor. The ADC sampling is triggered by software whenever
//! four samples have been collected. Both the Celsius and the Fahrenheit
//! temperatures are calculated.
//
//*****
```

```

uint32_t ui32ADC0Value[1];
//volatile uint32_t ui32TempAvg;
volatile uint32_t ui32TempValueC;
volatile uint32_t ui32TempValueF;

//ADC0 initializaiton
void ADC0_Init(void)
{

SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_5|SYSCTL_USE_PLL|SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN|SYSCTL_XT
AL_16MHZ); // configure the system clock to be 40MHz
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_ADC0); //activate the clock of ADC0
    SysCtlDelay(2); //insert a few cycles after enabling the peripheral to allow the clock
to be fully activated.

    ADCSequenceDisable(ADC0_BASE, 3); //disable ADC0 before the configuration is
complete
    ADCSequenceConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 3, ADC_TRIGGER_PROCESSOR, 0); // will
use ADC0, SS1, processor-trigger, priority 0
    //ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 3, 0, ADC_CTL_TS); //ADC0 SS1 Step 0,
sample from internal temperature sensor
    //ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 3, 1, ADC_CTL_TS); //ADC0 SS1 Step 1,
sample from internal temperature sensor
    //ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 3, 2, ADC_CTL_TS); //ADC0 SS1 Step 2,
sample from internal temperature sensor
    //ADC0 SS1 Step 0, sample from internal temperature sensor, completion of this step
will set RIS, last sample of the sequence

ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE,3,0,ADC_CTL_CH0|ADC_CTL_IE|ADC_CTL_E
ND);

    IntPrioritySet(INT_ADC0SS3, 0x00); // configure ADC0 SS1 interrupt priority as 0
    IntEnable(INT_ADC0SS3); // enable interrupt 31 in NVIC (ADC0 SS1)
    ADCIntEnableEx(ADC0_BASE, ADC_INT_SS3); // arm interrupt of ADC0 SS1

    ADCSequenceEnable(ADC0_BASE, 3); //enable ADC0
}

//interrupt handler
void ADC0_Handler(void)
{

```

```

        ADCIntClear(ADC0_BASE, 3);
        ADCProcessorTrigger(ADC0_BASE, 3);
        ADCSequenceDataGet(ADC0_BASE, 3, ui32ADC0Value);
        //ui32TempAvg = (ui32ADC0Value[0] + ui32ADC0Value[1] + ui32ADC0Value[2] +
        ui32ADC0Value[3] + 2)/4;
        ui32TempValueC = ui32ADC0Value[0];
        ui32TempValueF = (ui32TempValueC);
    }

int main(void)
{
    ADC0_Init();
    IntMasterEnable();          // globally enable interrupt
    ADCProcessorTrigger(ADC0_BASE, 3);

    while(1)
    {

    }
}

```

### **Explanation of Device Settings:**

For the second part of this lab assignment the project that was implemented in task 1 will instead of sampling signal from the internal temperature sensor, it will begin sampling signals from the analog input port Ain0 using ADC0 SS3 in the modified implementation that was setup. ADC SS will need to have it's configuration modified and this is done by means of replacing the parameter ADC\_CTL\_TS with ADC\_CTL\_CH0 in the function ADCSequenceStepConfigure().

The project is then evaluated by connecting PE3 on the board to the output on another launchpad where another project is running and changing the value on this output pin PF1 on that other board and connected to the analog input pin via the P#3 pin on this board. Is is imperative to connect the ground pins of the two boards too. There was no need for us to borrow the male to male wires from Dr Anwar since we already owned wires.

### **Code:**

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "inc/hw_memmap.h"
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
#include "driverlib/debug.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/adc.h"
#include "driverlib/interrupt.h"
#include "inc/tm4c123gh6pm.h"
#include "lab_8.h"
```

```
/*******
```

```
//
```

```
/**
```

```
/*! In this project we use ADC0, SS1 to measure the data from the on-chip
/*! temperature sensor. The ADC sampling is triggered by software whenever
/*! four samples have been collected. Both the Celsius and the Fahrenheit
/*! temperatures are calculated.
```

```
//
```

```
/*******
```

```
uint32_t ui32ADC0Value[1];
//volatile uint32_t ui32TempAvg;
volatile uint32_t ui32TempValueC;
volatile uint32_t ui32TempValueF;
```

```
//ADC0 initializaiton
void ADC0_Init(void)
{
```

```
SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_5|SYSCTL_USE_PLL|SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN|SYSCTL_XT
AL_16MHZ); // configure the system clock to be 40MHz
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_ADC0); //activate the clock of ADC0
    SysCtlDelay(2); //insert a few cycles after enabling the peripheral to allow the clock
to be fully activated.
```

```
    ADCSequenceDisable(ADC0_BASE, 3); //disable ADC0 before the configuration is
complete
    ADCSequenceConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 3, ADC_TRIGGER_PROCESSOR, 0); // will
use ADC0, SS1, processor-trigger, priority 0
    //ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 3, 0, ADC_CTL_TS); //ADC0 SS1 Step 0,
```

sample from internal temperature sensor

    //ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0\_BASE, 3, 1, ADC\_CTL\_TS); //ADC0 SS1 Step 1,  
sample from internal temperature sensor

    //ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0\_BASE, 3, 2, ADC\_CTL\_TS); //ADC0 SS1 Step 2,  
sample from internal temperature sensor

    //ADC0 SS1 Step 0, sample from internal temperature sensor, completion of this step  
will set RIS, last sample of the sequence

ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0\_BASE,3,0,ADC\_CTL\_CH0|ADC\_CTL\_IE|ADC\_CTL\_EN  
D);

    IntPrioritySet(INT\_ADC0SS3, 0x00);    // configure ADC0 SS1 interrupt priority as 0  
    IntEnable(INT\_ADC0SS3);                // enable interrupt 31 in NVIC (ADC0 SS1)  
    ADCIntEnableEx(ADC0\_BASE, ADC\_INT\_SS3);    // arm interrupt of ADC0 SS1

    ADCSequenceEnable(ADC0\_BASE, 3); //enable ADC0  
}

//interrupt handler

void ADC0\_Handler(void)  
{

    ADCIntClear(ADC0\_BASE, 3);  
    ADCProcessorTrigger(ADC0\_BASE, 3);  
    ADCSequenceDataGet(ADC0\_BASE, 3, ui32ADC0Value);  
    //ui32TempAvg = (ui32ADC0Value[0] + ui32ADC0Value[1] + ui32ADC0Value[2] +  
ui32ADC0Value[3] + 2)/4;  
    ui32TempValueC = ui32ADC0Value[0];  
    ui32TempValueF = (ui32TempValueC);  
}

int main(void)

{  
    ADC0\_Init();  
    IntMasterEnable();                // globally enable interrupt  
    ADCProcessorTrigger(ADC0\_BASE, 3);  
  
    while(1)  
    {  
  
    }  
}

**Discussion and Suggestions:**