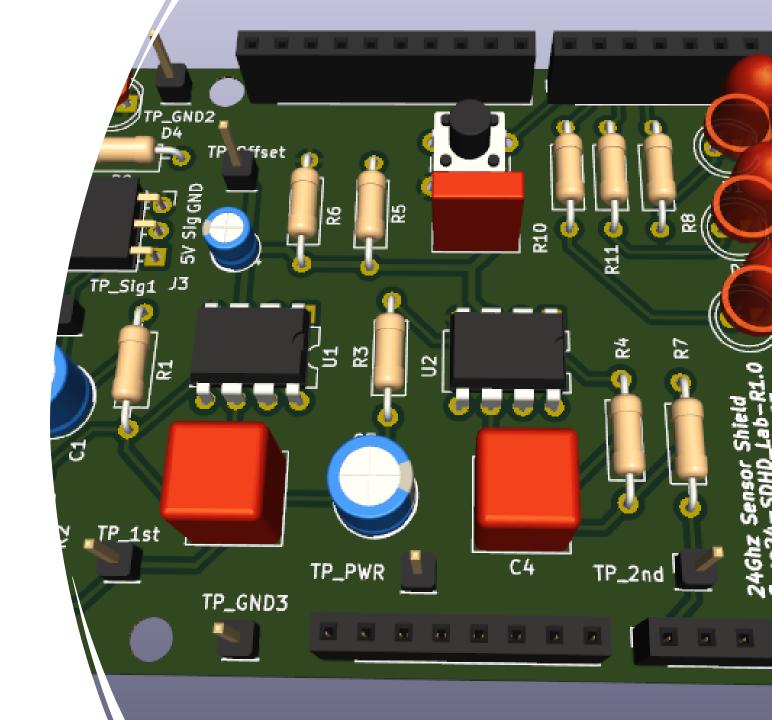


Signal Hardware Driven Design

Nguyen Tien Anh Ha - 1127956

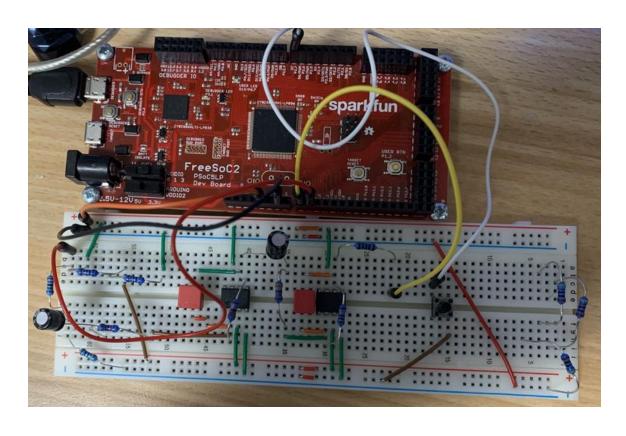
Table of content

- Hardware
- Top Level Design
- DMA Peripheral to Memory
- DMA Wizard
- State Machine
- UART Transfer
- Result

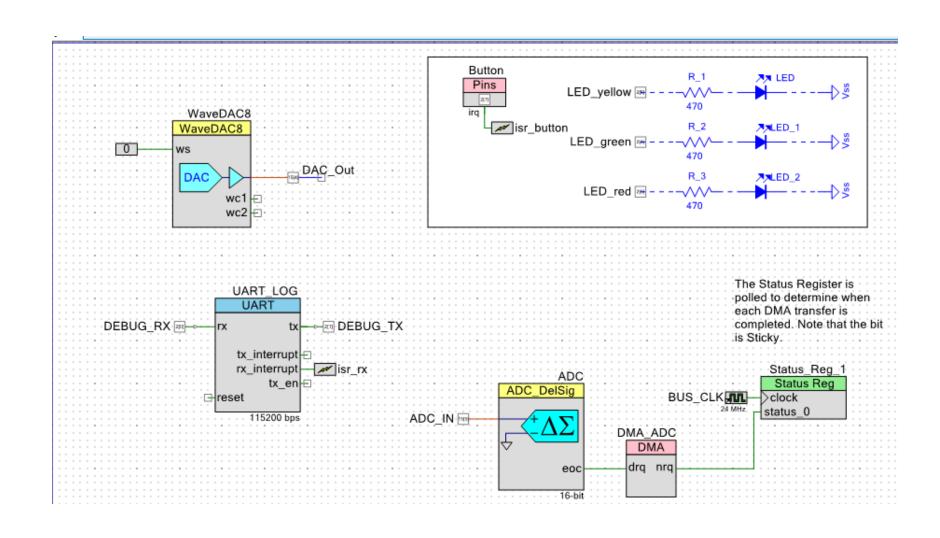


Hardware





Top Level Design



DMA Peripheral to Memory

Task: transfer 2048 bytes (1024 x 16 bit data) from ADC and stored into memory location

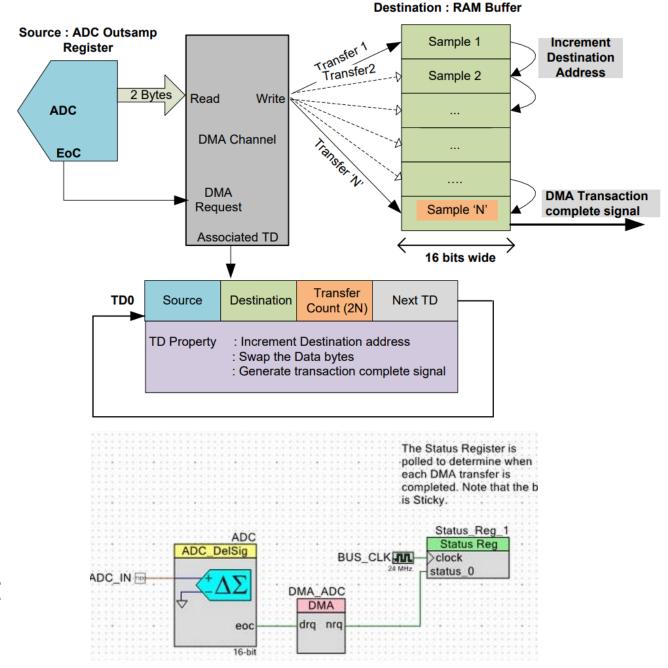
After each conversion, EOC generates interrupt that trigger DMA.

After storing first sample 2 bytes (16 bits). DMA increases the destination address to next sample and wait for EOC signal to start again.

When 2048 Bytes are received and written to memory, DMA generates interrupt and write to status register

DMA configuration is done by using DMA wizard

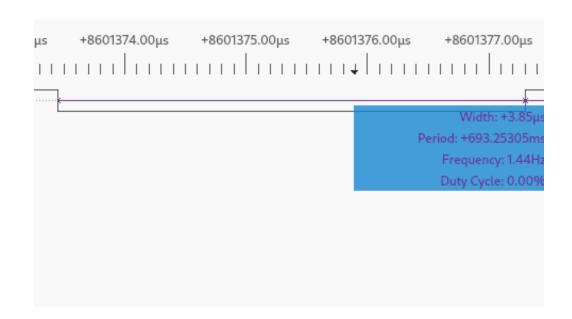
==> Reduce processor load, when polling is not performed or receiving interrupt

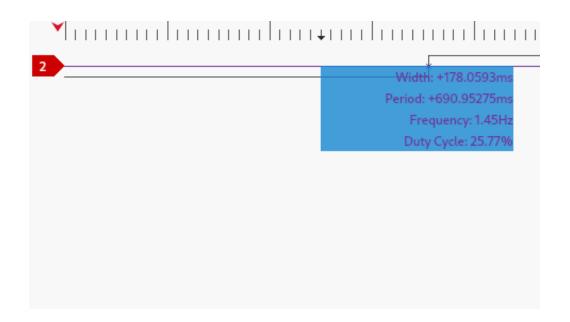


DMA Wizard

X DMA Wizard Generated Code Copy and paste the code below into your design. Invalid data was used to generate the code. Use the Back button to fix the errors. /* Defines for DMA ADC */ #define DMA ADC BYTES PER BURST 2 #define DMA ADC REQUEST PER BURST 1 #define DMA ADC SRC BASE (CYDEV PERIPH BASE) #define DMA ADC DST BASE (CYDEV SRAM BASE) /* Variable declarations for DMA ADC */ /* Move these variable declarations to the top of the function uint8 DMA ADC Chan; uint8 DMA ADC TD[1]; /* DMA Configuration for DMA ADC */ > Finish. < Back Cancel Copy to Clipboard

DMA Speed

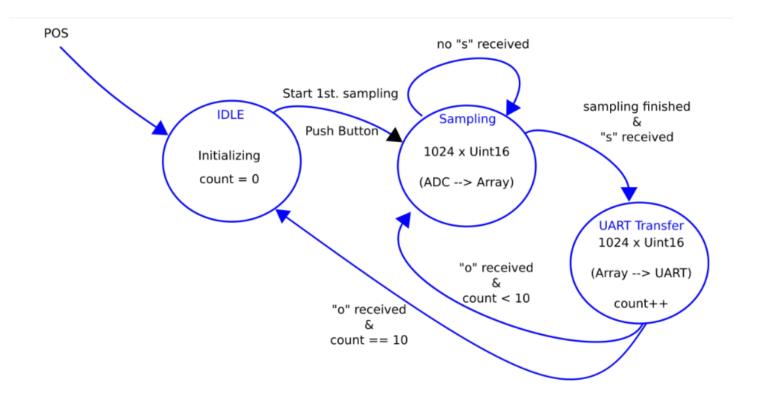




DMA Transfer

ADC Polling End of Conversion

• State machine design



Shield data

```
#define NUMBER_OF_TRANSFER 10
#define NUMBER_OF_SAMPLE 1024
typedef enum{
   IDLE,
    SAMPLING,
    UART_TRANSFER
}state_t;
typedef enum{
    NONE,
    RX_SAMPLING,
    RX_DONE,
}uartStatus_t;
typedef struct
    uint8_t count;
    int16_t sensor_data[NUMBER_OF_SAMPLE];
    state_t currentState;
    uartStatus_t uartStatus;
}shield_data_t;
```

UART Transfer to Matlab

```
for(int i = 0; i < NUMBER_OF_SAMPLE; i++){</pre>
    // Transfer lowest 8 bit
    UART_LOG_PutChar(shieldData.sensor_data[i] & 0xFF);
    // Shift to the right 8 bit, and write the rest to UART
    UART_LOG_PutChar(shieldData.sensor_data[i]>>8);
```

Result

