

# EE 337: SPI and ADC Interfacing

August 29, 2017

## Objective

In this lab sessions you will learn how to interface an ADC (MCP3008) with the 8051 microcontroller using the SPI protocol. SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface) is a synchronous, serial communication protocol used for communicating between microcontrollers and peripherals (or between 2 or more microcontrollers). Once the ADC is interfaced, it is used to measure the temperature of a heating element using LM35 temperature sensor.

## Problem Description

The output provided by the LM35 sensor is  $10\text{mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The task is to interface an ADC with the microcontroller and use the ADC to measure the voltage output from the LM35 and thus determine the temperature of the heating element. The temperature measured is then to be displayed on the LCD Screen in the format,

Temp: xxx C

The temperature is to be sampled every 1s using a hardware timer (interrupt based) and updated on the LCD screen so that a consistent updating display is provided to the user. While updating the display, only the actual temperature xxx is to be updated as the rest of the display needs to remain constant throughout the life of the program. The program should take 10 ADC samples every 1s and take an average of these 10 samples, to compensate for the fluctuations in the output voltage.

You are to perform these tasks.

1. Interface the ADC MCP3008 to the microcontroller in the Pt-51 board
2. Set up one of the hardware timers (Timers 0, 1 or 2) to raise an event every 1s.
3. Measure the voltage output from the LM35 using the ADC (Take 10 samples of the output every time the timer interrupt is raised and take their average).

4. Convert the measured voltage into temperature using the given standard ( $10\text{mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).
5. Display the temperature on the LCD.

While displaying the temperature, the following is to be kept in mind: The reference voltage provided to the ADC is 3.3V and the ADC has a resolution of 10 bits (Refer to the MCP3008 datasheet for more details). Hence the minimum voltage that can be measured by the ADC is only around 3.3 mV ( $3.3\text{V}/1024$ ). Since the output of the LM35 is around  $10\text{mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$  the display is to be approximated to the nearest  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## Homework

1. Go through and understand the reference document on embedded C uploaded in Moodle.
2. Read through “SPI-Intro.pdf” file.
3. Read through “ADC Interfacing.pdf” file

## Lab Work

1. Write a program to display “Hello” on the first line of the LCD Screen starting from the first position and “World” on the second line of the LCD starting from position 12.
2. Connect a potentiometer between the 3.3 V and ground supplies and use the ADC to measure the voltage at the variable point of the potentiometer. Display the measured voltage on the LCD in the format “Voltage: xxxx mV”. Verify that the displayed voltage is correct using a DMM. Display the result to the closest 10s of millivolts.
3. Measure the voltage output from the LM35 and display the temperature on the LCD screen.

Two C code files (`lcd.c` and `adc.c`) are also provided to you along with this assignment. Use the file `lcd.c` to do Part-1. Use the file `adc.c` to perform Part-2. Then create another file `temp.c` to do Part-3. The functions and code from Part-1 and Part-2 can be used to do Part-3.

### Functions in the `lcd.c` and `adc.c` files:

The file contains the following functions

- `SPI_Init( )` : Initializes the SPI Module and configures it to interface with the ADC.
- `LCD_Init( )` : Initializes the LCD screen using the same commands used in the assembly language programs written earlier, clears the LCD and sets the cursor position to Line 1 Position 1.

- `LCD_DataWrite(char dat)` : Writes a character on the LCD screen. e.g.,

```
LCD_DataWrite(0x38);
```

- `LCD_CmdWrite(char cmd)` : Writes a command to the LCD. e.g.,

```
LCD_CmdWrite(0xC6);
```

- `LCD_WriteString(char * str, unsigned char len)` : Writes a string on the LCD Screen. e.g.,

```
LCD_WriteString(Hello, 5);
char str[10];
LCD_WriteString(str[3], 4);
```

Please note that while displaying a string, the number of characters should match the number of characters in the string. Otherwise incorrect values will be displayed.

- `LCD_Ready()` : Checks if the LCD is ready to receive commands
- `sdelay(int delay)` : Produces a small delay (15  $\mu$ s for a 24MHz clock)

## Documents to Refer to

The following documents from the lab website will be useful for understanding SPI.

1. First read through SPI-Intro.pdf available in the course page.
2. Read through “ADC Interfacing.pdf” file.
3. 89c5131datasheet.pdf file that is in the lab website. Page 93 has the relevant documentation for configuring SPCON.
4. Refer LM53.pdf

Read the following documents for programming with embedded C.

1. Embedded C programming for 8051 using Keil.pdf (available in the “Supporting material” section).
2. Programming style sheet <http://wel.ee.iitb.ac.in/teaching-labs/Microprocessor/Developement%20Platforms/Pt-51/programming%20stylesheet.pdf>