

## Analog Things

### Interfacing to a Temperature Sensor

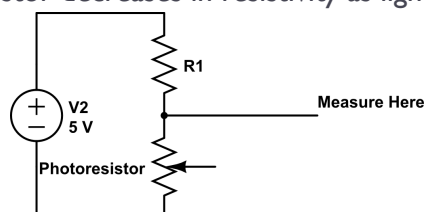
- ▶ Imagine that you need to interface to a non-serial temperature sensor...  
<http://www.ti.com/lit/ds/symlink/lmt70.pdf>
- ▶ Notice from the data sheet that this outputs a variable voltage depending on the temperature.
- ▶ How can my digital device (sees 1 or 0) read in an analog value?

## Analog to Digital Conversion

- ▶ An ADC is used to measure the value of a voltage
- ▶ Typically, they measure analog voltages from  $\sim 0V$  to  $\sim 5V$
- ▶ Voltage is converted to a binary number
  - ▶ Analog voltages are mapped linearly to this space
- ▶ Resolution can be configured using  $V_{ref-}$  and  $V_{ref+}$

## Uses of an ADC

- ▶ Many sensors provide their output using what is basically a variable resistor
  - ▶ A photoresistor decreases in resistivity as light increases



- ▶ Others simply output an analog voltage
  - ▶ Analog temperature sensors output a voltage that varies with temperature

## Example

- ▶ Consider an ADC configured with...
  - ▶  $V_{ref+} = 5V$
  - ▶  $V_{ref-} = 0V$
  - ▶ 10-bit resolution
  - ▶ 10-bit result is 0b0110110010
- ▶ What is the analog voltage?

## Example (cont)

- ▶ 10-bits is the range 0 -> 1023
- ▶ A result of 0 would be 0V
- ▶ A result of 1023 would be 5V
- ▶  $5V / 1024 \approx 4.88mV$  (volts / increment)
- ▶ If my results is 0b0110110010 (434) then the analog voltage is...
  - ▶  $434 * 4.88mV = 2117.92 mV \approx 2.12V$

## Example 2

- ▶ Consider an ADC configured with...
  - ▶  $V_{ref+} = 3V$
  - ▶  $V_{ref-} = 1V$
  - ▶ 10-bit resolution
  - ▶ 10-bit result is 0b0110110010
- ▶ What is the analog voltage?

## Example 2 (cont)

- ▶ 10-bits is the range 0 -> 1023
- ▶ A result of 0 would be 1V
- ▶ A result of 1023 would be 3V
  
- ▶  $2V / 1024 \approx 1.95mV$  (volts / increment)
  
- ▶ If my results is 0b0110110010 (434) then the analog voltage is...
  - ▶  $(434 * 1.95mV) + 1V \approx 1.85V$

## Timing

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- ▶ Analog to digital conversion is not instantaneous
- ▶ Usually you start the conversion, wait, then read the answer
- ▶ How long to wait depends on the processor

## Choosing Reference Voltages

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- ▶ You can't pick any arbitrary values for  $V_{ref+}$  and  $V_{ref-}$
- ▶ The possible ranges are limited
- ▶ The more stable your reference voltages, the more accurate your results
- ▶  $V_{DD}/V_{SS}$  are not always stable...

## ADC on mbed LPC1768

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- ▶ Looking at the datasheet...  
[http://www.nxp.com/documents/data\\_sheet/LPC1769\\_68\\_67\\_66\\_65\\_64\\_63.pdf](http://www.nxp.com/documents/data_sheet/LPC1769_68_67_66_65_64_63.pdf)
- ▶ Single, 12-bit ADC
- ▶ Can be used with 8 different pins
- ▶ Assuming Vref+ of 3.3V and Vref- of 0V...
  - ▶ What is the resolution of a 12-bit ADC?

## mbed API

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- ▶ <https://developer.mbed.org/handbook/AnalogIn>