

```

#include <msp430.h>

#define CALADC_15V_30C *((unsigned int *)0x1A1A)           // Temperature Sensor
Calibration-30 C //6682                                   // See device datasheet for
TLV table memory mapping //6684

#define CALADC_15V_85C *((unsigned int *)0x1A1C)           // Temperature Sensor
Calibration-High Temperature (85 for Industrial, 105 for Extended)

volatile long temp1, cooler_on;

volatile float IntDegF1;

volatile float IntDegC1;


volatile long temp2;

volatile float IntDegF2;

volatile float IntDegC2;


char result[100];

int count;


void uart_init(void);

void ConfigClocks(void);

void strreverse(char* begin, char* end);

void itoa(int value, char* str, int base);

void Software_Trim();

void port_init();

void ConfigureAdc_temp1();

//void ConfigureAdc_temp2();

void initialize_Adc();

```

```

void main(void)
{
    WDTCTL = WDTPW + WDTHOLD; // Stop watchdog timer
    PM5CTL0 &= ~LOCKLPM5;

    // Configure ADC A1 pin
    P1SEL0 |= BIT5;
    P1SEL1 |= BIT5;

    P1OUT &= ~BIT0; //p1.0 red led
    P6OUT &= ~BIT6; //p6.6 greenled
    P1DIR |= BIT0;
    P6DIR |= BIT6;

    int m=0;

    ConfigClocks();
    port_init();
    uart_init();
    //spi_init();
    //lcd_init();

    _delay_cycles(5);           // Wait for ADC Ref to settle

    while(1){
        //Transmit a check byte B

```

```

if(m == 0){
    delay_cycles(20000);

    int account =0;
    result[account]='B';

    while((UCA1IFG & UCTXIFG)==0);
        UCA1TXBUF = result[account] ; //Transmit the received data.

    m++;

```

```

if(m==1){
    //initialize_Adc();

    PMMCTL0_H = PMMPW_H; // Unlock the PMM registers
    read 2.2.8 & 2.2.9 form the manual

    PMMCTL2 |= INTREFEN | TSENSOREN | REFVSEL_0; // Enable
    internal 1.5V reference and temperature sensor

    ConfigureAdc_temp1();

    ADCCTL0 |= ADCENC + ADCSC +ADCMSC; // Converter Enable,
    Sampling/conversion start

    while((ADCCTL0 & ADCIFG) == 0); // check the Flag, while its low just
wait

    delay_cycles(200000);

```

```

temp1 = ADCMEM0; // read the converted data into a variable
ADCCTL0 &= ~ADCIFG;

```

```
IntDegC1 =  
(temp1-CALADC 15V 30C)*(85-30)/(CALADC 15V 85C-CALADC 15V 30C)+30;
```

```
if (IntDegC1>35){
```

```
P1OUT |= BIT0;
```

```
cooler_on = 1;
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
P6OUT |= BIT6;
```

```
cooler_on = 0;
```

```
//P6OUT &= ~BIT0;
```

```
itoa(IntDegC1,result,10);
```

```
acount =0;
```

```
while(result[acount]!='\0')
```

```
{
```

```
    while((UCA1IFG & UCTXIFG)==0); //Wait Uniti the UART  
transmitter is ready //UCTXIFG
```

```
    UCA1TXBUF = result[acount++] ; //Transmit the  
received data.
```

```
}
```

```
m=0;
```

```

//m=2;

}

/* if(m==2){
    PMMCTL0_H = PMMPW_H;                // Unlock the PMM
registers read 2.2.8 & 2.2.9 form the manual

    PMMCTL2 |= INTREFEN | TSENSOREN | REFVSEL_0;    //
Enable internal 1.5V reference and temperature sensor

    //initialize_Adc();

    ConfigureAdc_temp1();

    ADCCTL0 |= ADCENC + ADCSC +ADCMSC;    // Converter
Enable, Sampling/conversion start

    while((ADCCTL0 & ADCIFG) == 0);    // check the Flag, while
its low just wait

    _delay_cycles(20000000);

    temp2 = ADCMEM0;                // read the converted data into a
variable

    ADCCTL0 &= ~ADCIFG;

    IntDegC2 =
(temp2-CALADC_15V_30C)*(85-30)/(CALADC_15V_85C-CALADC_15V_30C)+30;

    // Temperature in Fahrenheit

    // Tf = (9/5)*Tc | 32

    IntDegF2 = 9*IntDegC2/5+32;}

    itoa(IntDegC2,result,10);

```

```

        acount =0;

        while(result[acount]!='\0')
        {
            while((UCA1IFG & UCTXIFG)==0);           //Wait Unitl
the UART transmitter is ready //UCTXIFG

            UCA1TXBUF = result[acount++] ;
//Transmit the received data.

        }

        m=0;

*/

    }
}

}

```

```

void uart_init(void){
    UCA1CTLW0 |= UCSWRST;
    UCA1CTLW0 |= UCSSEL__SMCLK;
    UCA1BRW = 8;           // 115200
    UCA1MCTLW = 0xD600;
    UCA1CTLW0 &= ~UCSWRST;           // Initialize eUSCI
    UCA1IE |= UCRXIE;           // Enable USCI_A0 RX interrupt
}

```

```
}
```

```
void ConfigClocks(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    CSCTL3 = SELREF__REFOCLK;           // Set REFO as FLL reference source
```

```
    CSCTL1 = DCOFTRIMEN_1 | DCOFTRIM0 | DCOFTRIM1 | DCORSEL_0; // DCOFTRIM=3,  
    DCO Range = 1MHz
```

```
    CSCTL2 = FLLD_0 + 30;               // DCODIV = 1MHz
```

```
    __delay_cycles(3);
```

```
    __bic_SR_register(SCG0);           // Enable FLL
```

```
    Software_Trim();                   // Software Trim to get the best DCOFTRIM value
```

```
    CSCTL4 = SELMS__DCOCLKDIV | SELA__REFOCLK; // set default REFO(~32768Hz) as  
    ACLK source, ACLK = 32768Hz
```

```
                                     // default DCODIV as MCLK and SMCLK source
```

```
}
```

```
void strreverse(char* begin, char* end) // Function to reverse the order of the ASCII  
char array elements
```

```
{
```

```
    char aux;
```

```
    while(end>begin)
```

```
        aux=*end, *end--=*begin, *begin++=aux;
```

```
}
```

```
void itoa(int value, char* str, int base) { //Function to convert the signed int to an ASCII  
char array
```

```
    static char num[] = "0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
```

```

char* wstr=str;
int sign;

// Validate that base is between 2 and 35 (inlcusive)
if (base<2 || base>35){
    *wstr='\0';
    return;
}

// Get magnitude and th value
sign=value;
if (sign < 0)
    value = -value;

do // Perform interger-to-string conversion.
    *wstr++ = num[value%base]; //create the next number in converse by taking the
modolus
    while(value/=base); // stop when you get a 0 for the quotient

if(sign<0) //attch sign character, if needed
    *wstr++='-';

*wstr='\0'; //Attach a null character at end of char array. The string is in revers order at
this point
    strreverse(str,wstr-1); // Reverse string

}

```

```

void port_init(){

```



```

// P1DIR |= BIT0;
// P1OUT |= BIT0;
P6DIR |= BIT0;
P6OUT |= BIT0;
P1SEL0 |= BIT3;// | BIT7;
P1SEL1 |= BIT3;// | BIT7;
P1SEL0 |= BIT6 | BIT7;           // set 2-UART pin as second function
P4SEL0 |= BIT2 | BIT3;           // set 2-UART pin as second function
P4SEL1 &= ~BIT2;                 // set 2-UART pin as second function
P4SEL1 &= ~ BIT3;                // set 2-UART pin as second function
}

```

```

void Software_Trim()
{
    unsigned int oldDcoTap = 0xffff;
    unsigned int newDcoTap = 0xffff;
    unsigned int newDcoDelta = 0xffff;
    unsigned int bestDcoDelta = 0xffff;
    unsigned int csCtl0Copy = 0;
    unsigned int csCtl1Copy = 0;
    unsigned int csCtl0Read = 0;
    unsigned int csCtl1Read = 0;
    unsigned int dcoFreqTrim = 3;
    unsigned char endLoop = 0;

    do
    {
        CSCTL0 = 0x100;           // DCO Tap = 256
        do

```

```

{
    CSCTL7 &= ~DCOFFG;          // Clear DCO fault flag
}while (CSCTL7 & DCOFFG);      // Test DCO fault flag

    //__delay_cycles((unsigned int)3000 * MCLK_FREQ_MHZ);// Wait FLL lock status
(FLLUNLOCK) to be stable

                                // Suggest to wait 24 cycles of divided FLL reference
clock

    while((CSCTL7 & (FLLUNLOCK0 | FLLUNLOCK1)) && ((CSCTL7 & DCOFFG) == 0));

    csCtl0Read = CSCTL0;        // Read CSCTL0
    csCtl1Read = CSCTL1;        // Read CSCTL1

    oldDcoTap = newDcoTap;      // Record DCOTAP value of last time
    newDcoTap = csCtl0Read & 0x01ff; // Get DCOTAP value of this time
    dcoFreqTrim = (csCtl1Read & 0x0070)>>4; // Get DCOFTRIM value

    if(newDcoTap < 256)          // DCOTAP < 256
    {
        newDcoDelta = 256 - newDcoTap; // Delta value between DCPTAP and 256
        if((oldDcoTap != 0xffff) && (oldDcoTap >= 256)) // DCOTAP cross 256
            endLoop = 1;          // Stop while loop
        else
        {
            dcoFreqTrim--;
            CSCTL1 = (csCtl1Read & (~DCOFTRIM)) | (dcoFreqTrim<<4);
        }
    }
    else                          // DCOTAP >= 256
    {

```

```

newDcoDelta = newDcoTap - 256;    // Delta value between DCPTAP and 256
if(oldDcoTap < 256)                // DCOTAP cross 256
    endLoop = 1;                  // Stop while loop
else
{
    dcoFreqTrim++;
    CSCTL1 = (csCtl1Read & (~DCOFTRIM)) | (dcoFreqTrim<<4);
}
}

if(newDcoDelta < bestDcoDelta)    // Record DCOTAP closest to 256
{
    csCtl0Copy = csCtl0Read;
    csCtl1Copy = csCtl1Read;
    bestDcoDelta = newDcoDelta;
}

}while(endLoop == 0);            // Poll until endLoop == 1

CSCTL0 = csCtl0Copy;             // Reload locked DCOTAP
CSCTL1 = csCtl1Copy;             // Reload locked DCOFTRIM
while(CSCTL7 & (FLLUNLOCK0 | FLLUNLOCK1)); // Poll until FLL is locked
}

// Configure ADC Temperature
void ConfigureAdc_temp1(){

```

```

    ADCCTL0 |= ADCSHT_8 | ADCON;           // ADC ON,temperature sample
period>30us
    ADCCTL1 |= ADCSHP;                     // s/w trig, single ch/conv, MODOSC
    ADCCTL2 &= ~ADCRES;                    // clear ADCRES in ADCCTL
    ADCCTL2 |= ADCRES_2;                   // 12-bit conversion results
    ADCMCTL0 |= ADCSREF_1 | ADCINCH_12;    // ADC input ch A12 =>
temp sense
    // ADCMCTL0 |= ADCSREF_0 | ADCINCH_3;   // ADC input ch A12 =>
temp sense
    ADCIE |=ADCIE0;

```

```

}

```

```

/*

```

```

// Configure ADC Temperature
void ConfigureAdc_temp2(){

```

```

    ADCCTL0 |= ADCSHT_2 | ADCON;           // ADCON, S&H=16 ADC clks
    ADCCTL1 |= ADCSHP;                     // ADCCLK = MODOSC; sampling timer
    ADCCTL2 &= ~ADCRES;                    // clear ADCRES in ADCCTL
    ADCCTL2 |= ADCRES_2;                   // 12-bit conversion results
    //ADCMCTL0 |= ADCINCH_12;              // A1 ADC input select; Vref=AVCC
    ADCIE |= ADCIE0;                       // Enable ADC conv complete interrupt
    ADCMCTL0 |= ADCSREF_0 | ADCINCH_5;

```

```

}*/

```

```

void initialize_Adc(){

```

**ADCCTL0 &= ~ADCIFG;//CLEAR FLAG**

**ADCMEM0=0x00000000;**

**//ADCAE0=0x00;**

**ADCCTL0=0x0000;**

**ADCCTL1=0x0000;**

**}**