多量程直流电压表

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Outline

- ① 实现方案
- ② 仪表放大器
- 3 Atmega128A
- 4 LCD12864

电路和芯片

- 仪表放大器
- Atmega128A
- lcd12864
- CD4051 模拟开关

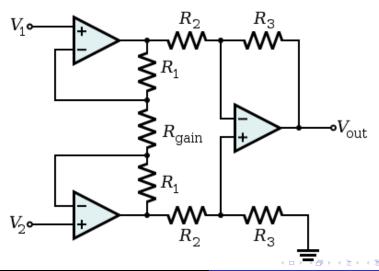
仪表放大器特性

非常低的直流偏移,低漂移,低雜訊,非常高的 [開路增益],非常大的共模抑制比(CMRR)和高輸入阻抗. 电路的增益为:

$$\frac{\textit{V}_{\textit{out}}}{\textit{V}_{2} - \textit{V}_{1}} = (1 + \frac{2\textit{R}_{1}}{\textit{R}_{\textit{gain}}}) \frac{\textit{R}_{3}}{\textit{R}_{2}}$$



标准仪表放大器电路图



软件开发环境

```
emacs(24.0) 编辑器
```

avr-gcc 编译器

avr-libc C library for Atmel AVR microcontrollers

avrdude AVR Downloader

make Standard tool to compile source trees

ATmega128A 芯片性能概述

High-performance, Low-power Atmel® AVR® 8-bit Microcontroller

- Up to 16MHz Throughput at 16MIPS
- 8 channel,10-bit ADC
- 53 Programmable I/O lines
- 4Kbytes Internal SRAM
- SPI Interface for In-System Programming

ATmega128A AD 性能

- 10-bit Resolution
- 0.5 LSB Integral Non-linearity
- 13 μs 260 μs Conversion Time
- Sleep Mode Noise Canceler
- 8 Multiplexed Single Ended Input Channels
- Interrupt on ADC Conversion Complete

AD 转换

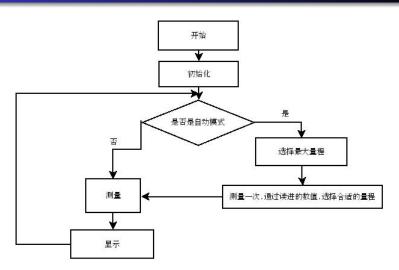
- 转换公式 $ADC = \frac{V_{IN} \cdot 1024}{V_{RFF}}$
- AD 寄存器
- 程序中 ADCSRA 的设置
 - $((1 \ll ADEN)|(1 \ll ADIE)|(1 \ll ADPS2)|(1 \ll ADPS1)|(1 \ll ADPS0))$
 - 打开 ADC
 - AD 转换完成中断打开
 - AD 时钟预分频为 128
- AD 程序



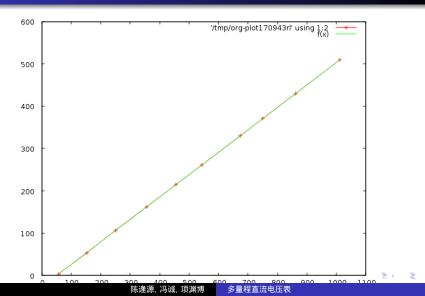
量程切换

- 中断寄存器
- 中断程序
- 具体代码
- 自动切换量程

流程图



0~500mA



性能

- 性能 128×64 液晶点阵,8×4 中文显示
- 并行 8 位数据通行
- 独立 LED 背光电源
- 标准 ASCII 字符库和简体中文字库

单片机和 LCD12864 通信

```
void lcd12864_init(void);
void lcd12864_clear(void);
void lcd12864_move_cur(uint8_t x,uint8_t y);
void lcd12864_write_cmd(uint8_t command);
void lcd12864_write_data(uint8_t wrdata);
```

显示数字和字符串

```
void lcd12864_dis_num(int32_t num);
void lcd12864_dis_str(char * str);
```

显示程序

```
void dis(int32 t average, uint8 t mode)
        int32 t reality:
        lcd12864 clear():
        lcd12864 move cur(0, 0);
        lcd12864 dis str("多量程直流电压表");
        lcd12864 move cur(0, 1);
       lcd12864 dis str("挡位:");
       lcd12864 move cur(3, 1);
       lcd12864 dis str(mode str[mode]);
        lcd12864 move cur(0, 2);
        lcd12864 dis str("电压:");
        reality = convert(average, mode);
        if (below(reality, mode)) {
                if (mode == 2 || mode == 5) {
                        sprintf(str temp, "%ld.%03ld", reality / 1000,
                                reality % 1000);
                        lcd12864 move cur(6, 2);
                        lcd12864 dis str("伏");
                        lcd12864 move cur(3, 2):
                        lcd12864 dis str(str temp);
                } else {
                        lcd12864 move cur(3, 2):
                        lcd12864 dis num(reality);
                        lcd12864 move cur(6, 2):
                        lcd12864 dis str("毫伏");
```