



VILNIAUS GEDIMINO TECHNIKOS UNIVERSITETAS

ELEKTRONIKOS FAKULTETAS

ELEKTRONINIŲ SISTEMŲ KATEDRA

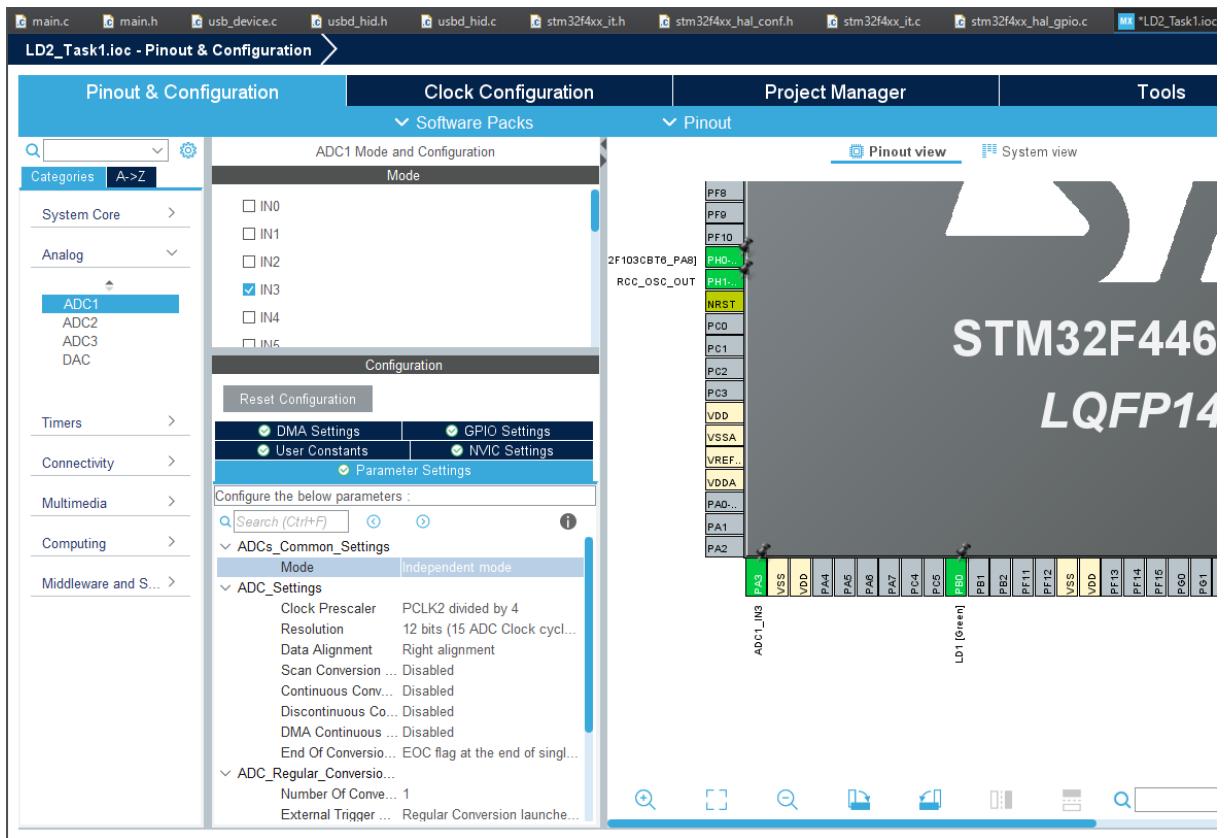
LABORATORINIS DARBAS 2

Įterptinių sistemų inžinerija

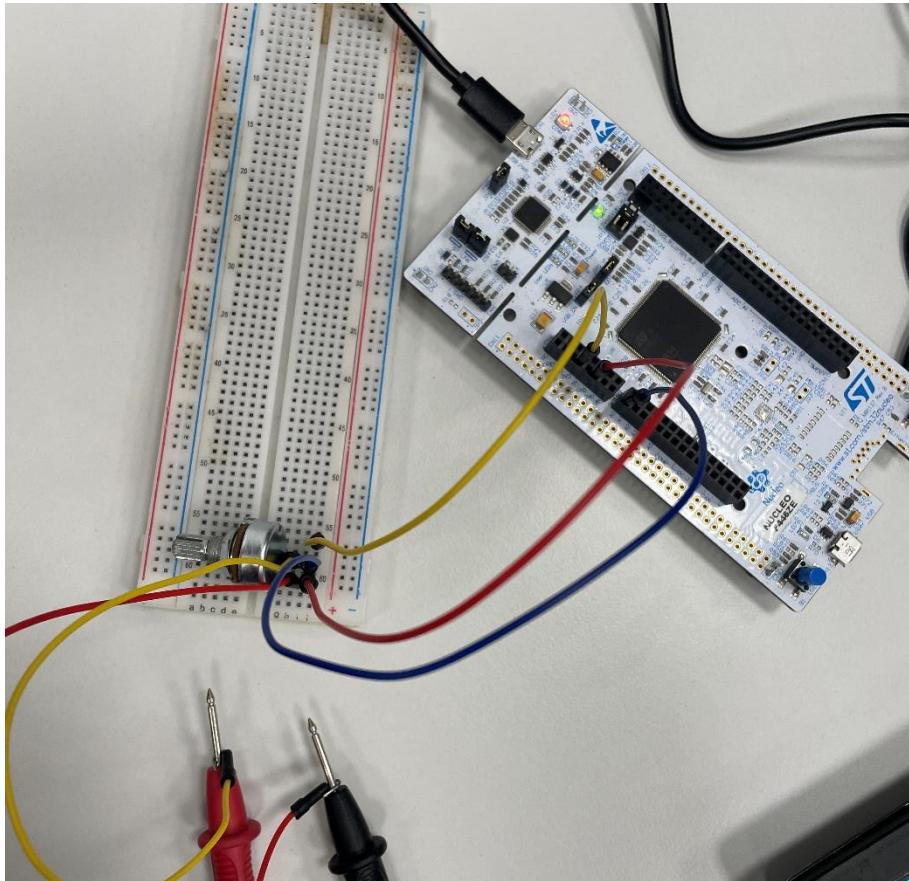
Atliko: EKSfm-24 gr. Ignas Malinauskas

Tikrino: dr. Eldar Šabanovič

1. LD_Tas1 projekto konfigūracija



2. Sujungimas

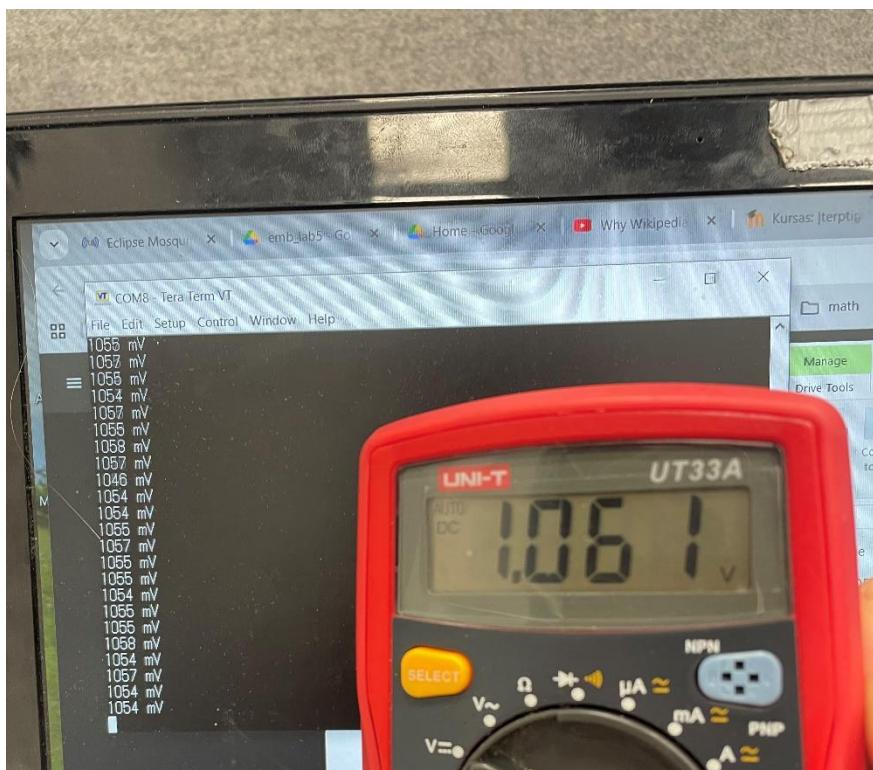


3. ADC (A0) kodo patikrinimas be potenciometro per Tera Term

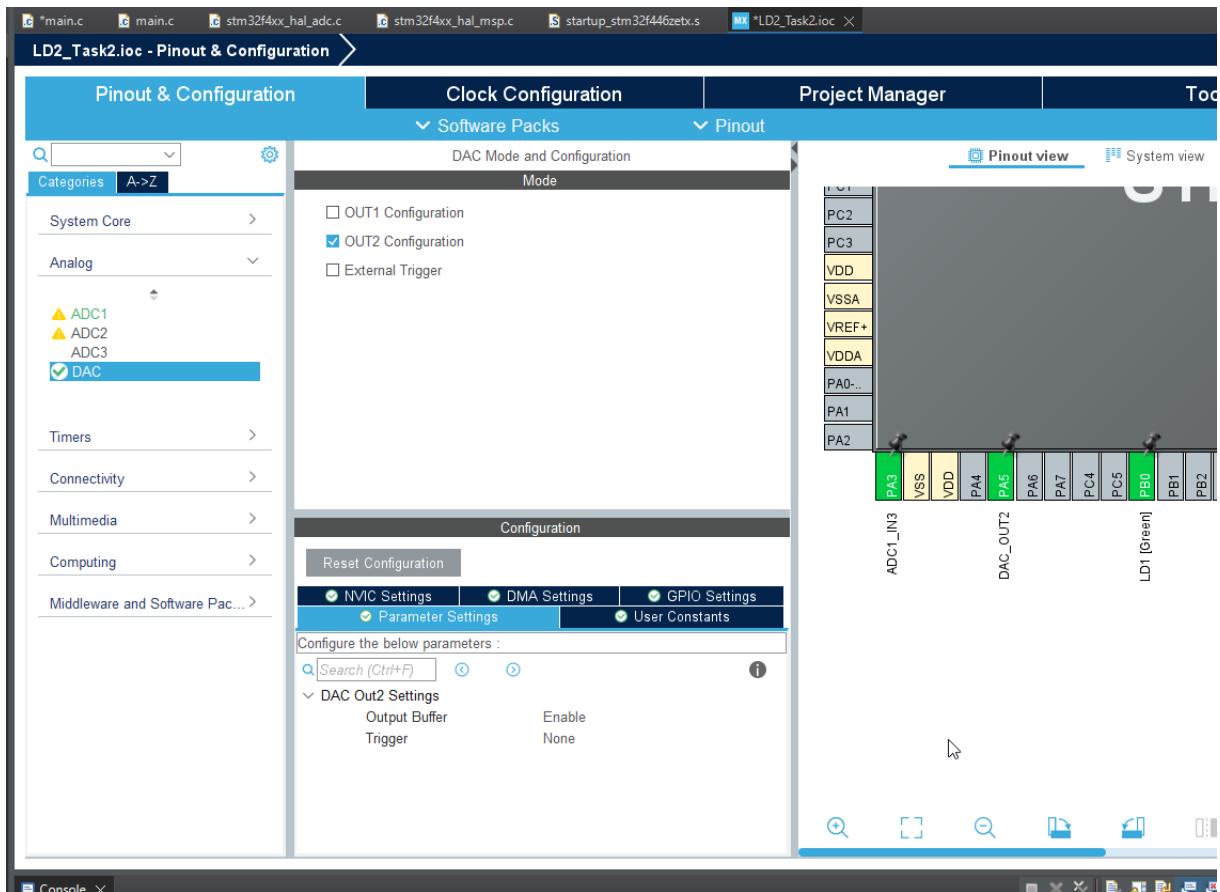
The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

- Project Explorer:** Shows the project structure for LD2_Task1, including LD2_Task1, LD2_Task1.ioc, and various source files like main.c, stm32f4xx_hal_xx.c, and HAL_ADC_Example.c.
- Code Editor:** Displays the main.c file with C code for initializing peripherals and performing ADC conversions via UART.
- Terminal:** A Tera Term window titled "Tera Term - [disconnected] VT" showing a series of ADC values in mV: 1002, 992, 987, 987, 988, 988, 997, 1003, 1010, 1013, 1036, 1012, 1032, 1007, 1032, 1008, 1008, 1018, 1029, 1002, 1003, 1007, 1010, 1008, 1000, 995, 989, 983, 988, 989, 993, 993, 993, 995, 1005, 1015, 1040, 1012.

4. ADC nuskaitytos vertės iš potenciometro parodomos per UART ir multimetra



5. LD2_Task2 projekto konfigūracija



6. DAC (D13 (PA_5)) išvesties kodas ir patikrinimas su ADC (A3(PF3))

Search Project Run Window Help

main.c startup_stm... mainc.x stm32f4xx_h... startup_stm... LD2_Task2.ioc stm32f4xx_h... system.c system_stm... Outline X

```

102 /* Initialize all configured peripherals */
103 MX_GPIO_Init();
104 MX_USART3_UART_Init();
105 MX_USB_OTG_FS_PCD_Init();
106 MX_ADC1_Init();
107 MX_DAC_Init();
108 MX_ADC3_Init();
109 /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
110 HAL_DAC_Start(&hdac, DAC_CHANNEL_2);
111 /* USER CODE END 2 */

112 /* Infinite loop */
113 /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
114 while (1)
115 {
116     HAL_ADC_Start(&hadc1);
117     HAL_StatusTypeDef ret = HAL_ADC_PollForConversion(&hadc1, 1000);
118     if (ret == HAL_OK)
119     {
120         value = (uint16_t)HAL_ADC_GetValue(&hadc1);
121         HAL_DAC_SetValue(&hdac, DAC_CHANNEL_2, DAC_ALIGN_12B_R, value);
122         size_t len = sprintf((char*)tx_buffer, sizeof(tx_buffer), "ADC1 %d mV || ", value * 330);
123         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, tx_buffer, len, 1000);
124     }

125     HAL_ADC_Start(&hadc3);
126     HAL_StatusTypeDef retDAC = HAL_ADC_PollForConversion(&hadc3, 1000);
127     if (retDAC == HAL_OK)
128     {
129         valueDAC = (uint16_t)HAL_ADC_GetValue(&hadc3);
130         size_t lenDAC = sprintf((char*)tx_buffer, sizeof(tx_buffer), "ADC2 %d mV\r\n", valueDAC);
131         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, tx_buffer, lenDAC, 1000);
132     }

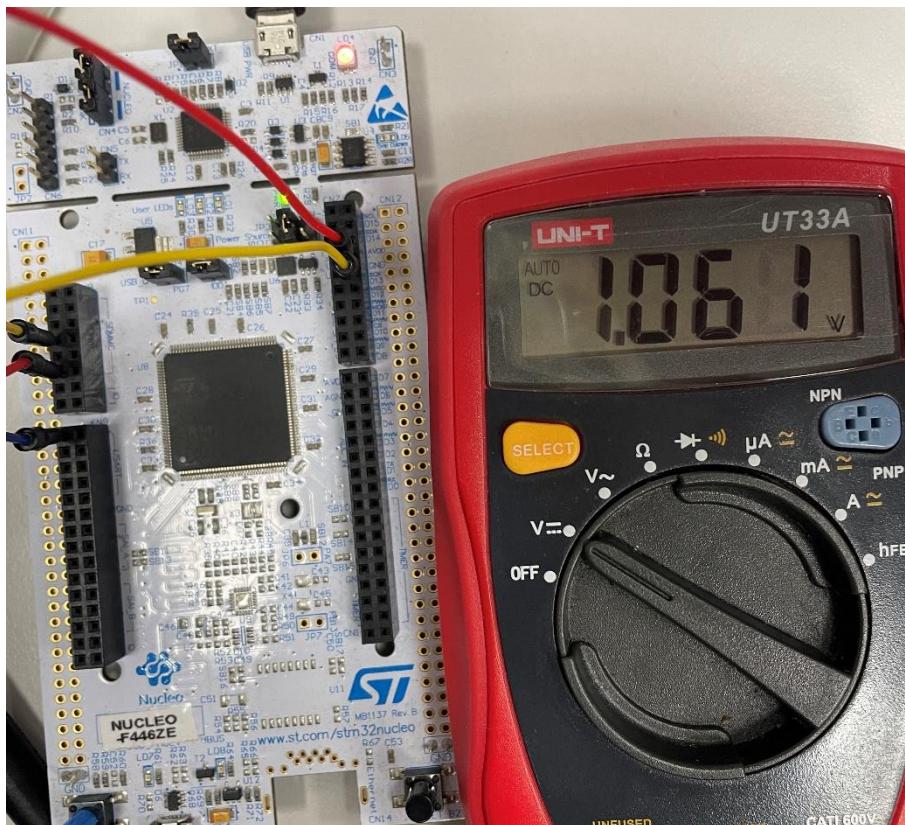
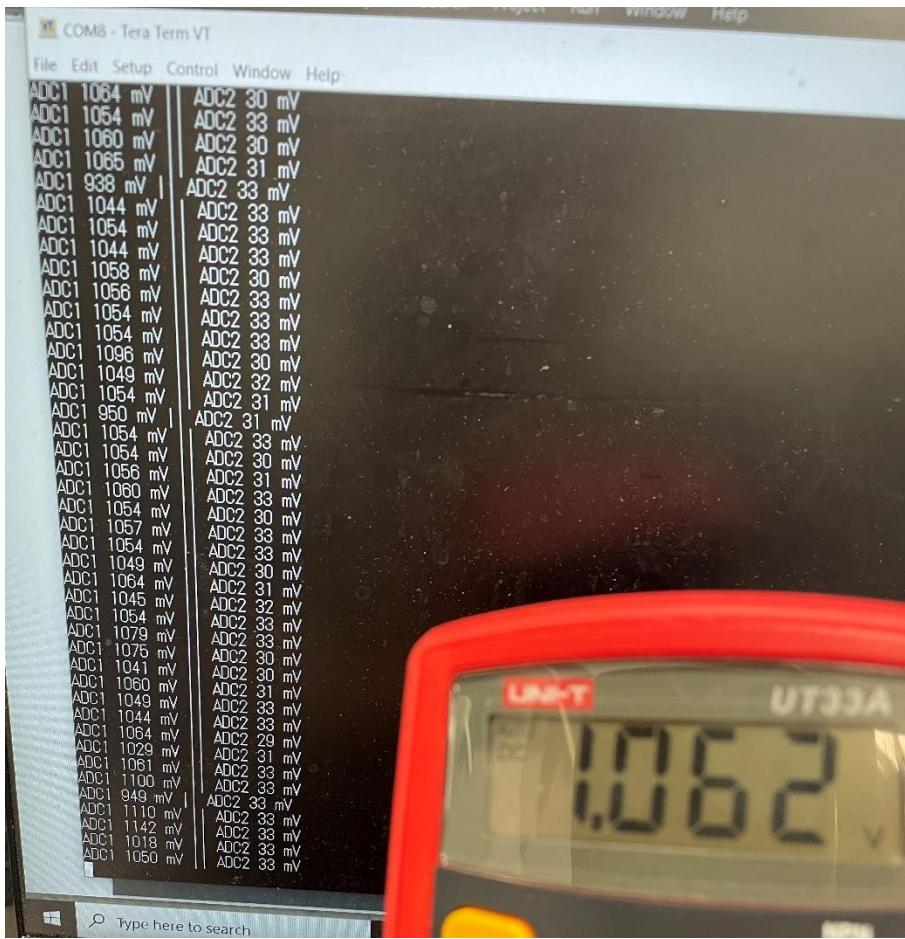
133     HAL_Delay(500);
134     /* USER CODE END WHILE */
135 }
136
137

```

File Edit Setup Control Window Help

ADC1 2013 mV	ADC2 2008 mV
ADC1 2423 mV	ADC2 2421 mV
ADC1 2704 mV	ADC2 2701 mV
ADC1 3010 mV	ADC2 3009 mV
ADC1 3009 mV	ADC2 3007 mV
ADC1 2826 mV	ADC2 2826 mV
ADC1 2494 mV	ADC2 2490 mV
ADC1 1985 mV	ADC2 1982 mV
ADC1 1706 mV	ADC2 1706 mV
ADC1 1508 mV	ADC2 1506 mV
ADC1 1268 mV	ADC2 1264 mV
ADC1 993 mV	ADC2 992 mV
ADC1 904 mV	ADC2 903 mV
ADC1 903 mV	ADC2 898 mV
ADC1 906 mV	ADC2 901 mV
ADC1 903 mV	ADC2 898 mV
ADC1 903 mV	ADC2 902 mV
ADC1 904 mV	ADC2 899 mV
ADC1 905 mV	ADC2 904 mV
ADC1 907 mV	ADC2 905 mV
ADC1 904 mV	ADC2 900 mV
ADC1 905 mV	ADC2 903 mV
ADC1 906 mV	ADC2 902 mV

7. DAC reikšmės patikrinimas multimetru (įtampa tokia kaip 4 punkte)



8.) ADC DMA su pertrauktim kodas ir rezultatai per UART

The screenshot shows a development environment for a STM32 microcontroller. The main window displays the source code for `main.c`, which includes functions for DAC and ADC operations, and a loop that reads 32 samples from the ADC, calculates their average, and transmits it via UART. The code is annotated with comments indicating the flow and purpose of each section.

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
HAL_DAC_Start(&hdac, DAC_CHANNEL_2);
HAL_ADC_Start_DMA(&hadc1, &value, 32);
/* USER CODE END 2 */

/* Infinite loop */
/* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
while (1)
{
    if (conversionEnded)
    {
        conversionEnded = 0;
        uint32_t valueAcc = 0;
        uint8_t i;
        for (i = 0; i < 32; i++)
        {
            valueAcc += value[i];
        }
        HAL_ADC_Start_DMA(&hadc1, &value, 32);
        valueAvg = valueAcc / 32;

        HAL_DAC_SetValue(&hdac, DAC_CHANNEL_2, DAC_ALIGN_12B_R, valueAvg);
        size_t len = sprintf((char*)txBuffer, sizeof(txBuffer), "%d mV\r\n", valueAvg * 3300 / 4095);
        HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, txBuffer, len, 1000);
    }
    HAL_Delay(100);
    /* USER CODE END WHILE */
}
/* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */

```

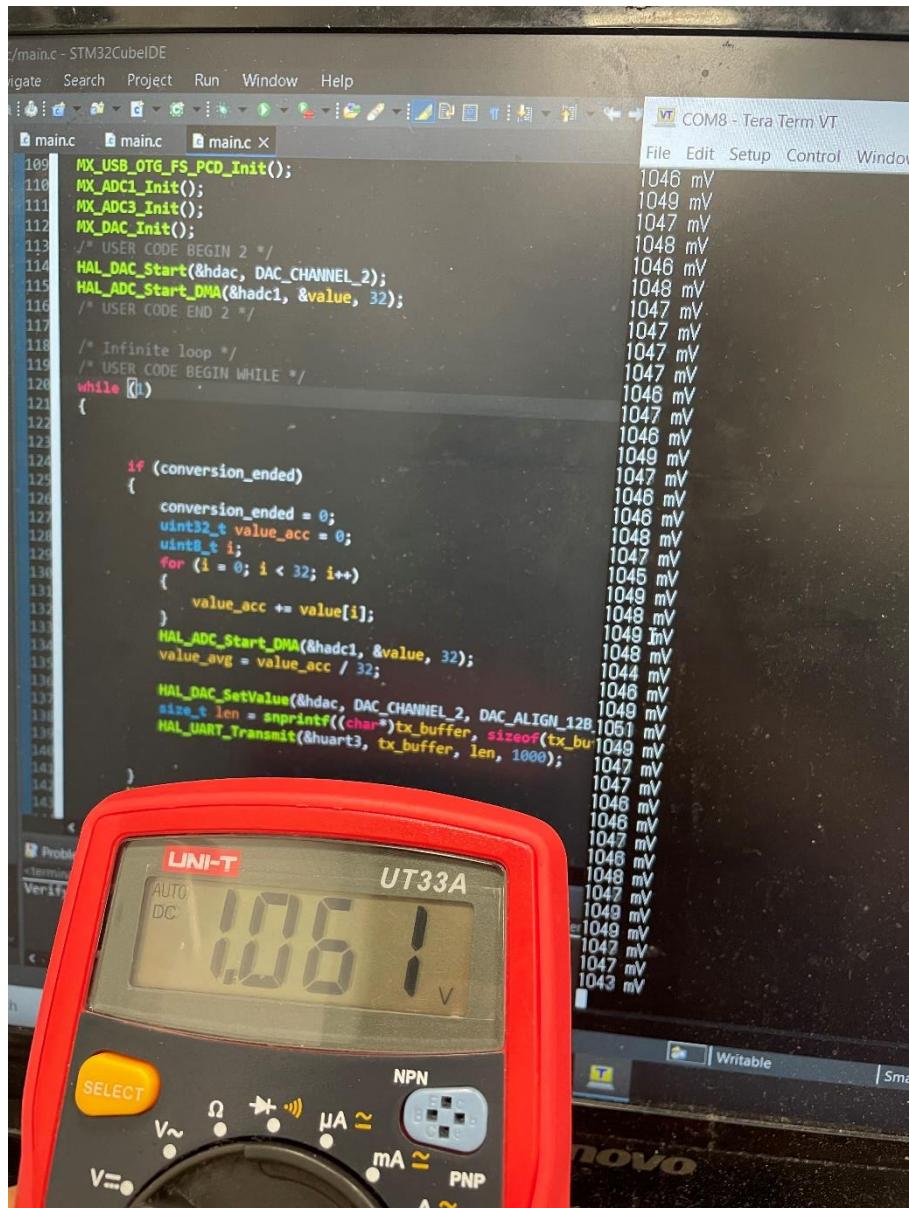
The right side of the interface shows a vertical stack of numerical values representing the ADC samples, ranging from 2251 mV to 2252 mV. Below the code editor is a terminal window titled "Console" showing the build log and the output of the serial communication:

```
<terminated> LD2_Task3 Debug [STM32 C/C++ Application] ST-LINK (ST-LINK GDB server) [Terminated Dec 18, 2025, 1:30:45 AM] [pid: 255]
Time elapsed during verifying operation: 00:00:00.205

Download verified successfully

Shutting down...
Exit.
```

9. ADC DMA rezultatų tikrinimas multimetru (pagal 4 punkto įtampa)



10. Skaičiavimai nekeičiant potenciometro pozicijos

1	ADC matavaimai		ADC DMA suvidurkinti matavaimai				
2							
3	1054 mV	1054	1049 mV	1049			
4	1054 mV	1054	1048 mV	1048	Vidurkis ADC	1060.095	
5	1051 mV	1051	1049 mV	1049	Vidurkis DMA	1047.905	
6	1054 mV	1054	1047 mV	1047			
7	1054 mV	1054	1047 mV	1047	Variacija ADC	852.137	
8	1054 mV	1054	1052 mV	1052	Variacija DMA	3.795587	
9	1052 mV	1052	1047 mV	1047			
10	1055 mV	1055	1047 mV	1047			
11	1054 mV	1054	1053 mV	1053			
12	1061 mV	1061	1050 mV	1050			
13	1056 mV	1056	1051 mV	1051			
14	1062 mV	1062	1046 mV	1046			
15	1025 mV	1025	1047 mV	1047			
16	1152 mV	1152	1047 mV	1047			
17	1031 mV	1031	1048 mV	1048			
18	1142 mV	1142	1049 mV	1049			
19	1064 mV	1064	1048 mV	1048			
20	994 mV	994	1047 mV	1047			
21	1166 mV	1166	1046 mV	1046			
22	1051 mV	1051	1047 mV	1047			
23	1052 mV	1052	1048 mV	1048			
24	1089 mV	1089	1049 mV	1049			
25	1046 mV	1046	1050 mV	1050			
26	1055 mV	1055	1047 mV	1047			
27	1056 mV	1056	1046 mV	1046			
28	1057 mV	1057	1049 mV	1049			
29	1055 mV	1055	1049 mV	1049			
30	1054 mV	1054	1050 mV	1050			

DMA apskaičiuotas reikšmės turi mažiau triukšmo ir mažiau svyruoja aplink vidurkį, tačiau ADC nesuvidurkintos reiškmės yra arčiau tikrosios paduodamos įtampos (1.061V). Tai galėtų būti dėl per greito ADC DMA diskretizavimo laiko.