

EE2361 - Lecture 30

11/18/16

More A/D

⇒ more detail

- How the buffer works
- Interrupts
- Sequential Scanning

Last time -

Single Channel Scanning

- manual scan, manual convert
- timed scan, set the scan period to be a number of T_{ad}
- automatic scan and convert
Auto scan start, timed conversion
(ASAM bit)

Several ways to begin a conversion

Selected by setting the SSRC <2> in ADICON1 <7:5>

4 - possibilities (for PIC24FJ64GA002)

- clearing SAMP (default)
- have a transition on the INTO pin
- timer 3 compare
- internal counter (Tad based)

For PIC24F devices there are 6 possibilities

What about the Results Buffers?

See the datasheet for all the registers associated with A/D

These are all in SFR region of data memory

The results buffer has 16 x word registers

After reset or an interrupt results are put in ADCBUFO and the subsequent buffers up to ADCBUFF at which point we return to ADCBUFO (and overwrite what is there)

⇒ you need to read these results before they are overwritten

How much time?

Say $T_{ad} = 2T_{cy}$

Sample for 31 T_{ad} } $31 + 12 = 43$
Convert for 12 T_{ad} }

So $43 T_{ad} = \underline{\underline{86 T_{cy}}}$

For 1 buffer entry

Examples in section 17 of FRM

- single interrupt with ~~BUF~~ ADCIBUFO
- interrupt for ADCI BUFO \rightarrow ADCIBOF3
(interrupt after 4 results)
- interrupt after 4 results with
the split buffer

Output Formats of the results placed
in the buffers are selectable (ADICONIK7!S)

Integer

Signed Integer

Fractional (1.15)

Signed Fractional (1.15)