

## 33.1ms in between interrupts

Average accuracy (with units in cm) = -0.0258cm

True position	Measured Position	Error
$\mathbf{X}_{ ext{ti}}$	$X_{mi}$	$\mathbf{x}_{ti} - \mathbf{x}_{mi}$
0.1cm	0.132	-0.032
0.4cm	0.402	-0.002
0.8cm	0.795	0.005
1.2cm	1.271	-0.071
1.6cm	1.629	-0.029

```
Distance
             Input
                          Sample
                      0
       100
                                 18
       400
                                750
                   0.44
       800
                   1.42
                               1750
      1200
                   2.36
                               3080
      1400
                   2.84
                               3620
                   3.27
                               4093
      1700
// ADC.c
// Runs on LM4F120/TM4C123
// Provide functions that initialize ADCO
// Last Modified: 11/6/2018
// Student names: Meha Halabe & Tejal Kulkarni
// Last modification date: change this to the last modification date or look very silly
#include <stdint.h>
#include "../inc/tm4c123gh6pm.h"
// ADC initialization function
// Input: none
// Output: none
// measures from PD2, analog channel 5
void ADC_Init(void){
       volatile int delay;
       SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R |= 0X08;
                      //activate clock for port d
       while((SYSCTL PRGPIO R&0X08)==0){};
       GPIO_PORTD_DIR_R &= ~0X04;
                      //make pd2 an input
       GPIO_PORTD_AFSEL_R |= 0X04;
                      //enable alt func on pd2
       GPIO PORTD DEN R &= ~0X04;
                              //disable digital i/o
       GPIO PORTD AMSEL R |= 0X04;
                              //enable analog func
       SYSCTL RCGCADC R |=0X01;
                              //activate ADC0
       delay=SYSCTL_RCGCADC_R;
                                     //stablizie
       delay=SYSCTL_RCGCADC_R;
       delay=SYSCTL RCGCADC R;
       delay=SYSCTL_RCGCADC_R;
       ADCO PC R=0X01;
```

Analog

ADC

```
ADCO_SSPRI_R=0X123;
                                             // seq3 is highest priority
       ADC0_ACTSS_R &= \sim0X0008;
                              //disable sample sequencer 3
       ADC0_EMUX_R &= \sim0XF000;
                                      // sq3 is softare trigger
       ADCO_SSMUX3_R = (ADCO_SSMUX3_R&OXFFFFFFF0)+5;
                                                                            //AIN5
       ADC0_SSCTL3_R= 0X0006;
                                      //no TS0 D0, yes IE0 END0
       ADC0_IM_R &= ~0X0008;
                                             //disable SS3 interrupts
       ADCO_ACTSS_R = 0X0008;
                                      //enable sample sequencer 3
}
//-----ADC In-----
// Busy-wait Analog to digital conversion
// Input: none
// Output: 12-bit result of ADC conversion
// measures from PD2, analog channel 5
uint32_t ADC_In(void){
       uint32_t data;
               GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R ^= 0X08;
       ADCO_PSSI_R = 0X0008;
                                             //start sample capture
       while((ADC0_RIS_R&0X08)==0){};
       data = ADC0_SSFIFO3_R&0XFFF;
                              //read sample and set data
       ADC0_SAC_R = 0x06;
       //2^{n-1} hardware averaging
       ADC0 ISC R = 0X0008;
                                             //clears flag
       return data;
}
//Lab8.c
// Lab8.c
// Runs on LM4F120 or TM4C123
// Student names: change this to your names or look very silly
// Last modification date: change this to the last modification date or look very silly
// Last Modified: 11/6/2018
// Specifications:
```

```
// Measure distance using slide pot, sample at 60 Hz
// maximum distance can be any value from 1.5 to 2cm
// minimum distance is 0 cm
// Calculate distance in fixed point, 0.001cm
// Analog Input connected to PD2=ADC5
// displays distance on Sitronox ST7735
// PF3, PF2, PF1 are heartbeats (use them in creative ways)
//
#include <stdint.h>
#include "ST7735.h"
#include "TExaS.h"
#include "ADC.h"
#include "print.h"
#include "../inc/tm4c123gh6pm.h"
//****the first three main programs are for debugging *****
// main1 tests just the ADC and slide pot, use debugger to see data
// main2 adds the LCD to the ADC and slide pot, ADC data is on ST7735
// main3 adds your convert function, position data is no ST7735
void DisableInterrupts(void); // Disable interrupts
void EnableInterrupts(void); // Enable interrupts
#define PF1
               (*((volatile uint32 t *)0x40025008))
#define PF2
               (*((volatile uint32_t *)0x40025010))
               (*((volatile uint32 t *)0x40025020))
#define PF3
// Initialize Port F so PF1, PF2 and PF3 are heartbeats
void PortF_Init(void){
               volatile int delay;
               SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R |=0X20;
               //turn on clock
               delay +=123456;
        GPIO_PORTF_DIR_R |=0X0E;
               //initialize pf4 as input, pf2 as output
        GPIO PORTF DEN R |= 0X0E;
        GPIO_PORTF_LOCK_R = GPIO_LOCK_KEY;
        //unlock port f
        GPIO_PORTF_PUR_R |=0X10;
               //pull up resistor for negative logic
        GPIO_PORTF_CR_R |= 0XFFFFFFFF;
}
uint32 t Data;
                  // 12-bit ADC
uint32 t Position; // 32-bit fixed-point 0.001 cm
```

```
// single step this program and look at Data
/*int main(void){
 TExaS_Init();
                // Bus clock is 80 MHz
                // turn on ADC, set channel to 5
 ADC_Init();
 while(1){
  Data = ADC In(); // sample 12-bit channel 5
}
}
int main(void){
TExaS Init();
                // Bus clock is 80 MHz
 ADC Init();
                // turn on ADC, set channel to 5
 ST7735_InitR(INITR_REDTAB);
 PortF_Init();
 while(1){
               // use scope to measure execution time for ADC_In and LCD_OutDec
                // Profile ADC
  PF2 = 0x04;
  Data = ADC_In(); // sample 12-bit channel 5
               // end of ADC Profile
  PF2 = 0x00;
  ST7735 SetCursor(0,0);
  PF1 = 0x02;
                // Profile LCD
  LCD_OutDec(Data);
  ST7735_OutString(" "); // spaces cover up characters from last output
              // end of LCD Profile
  PF1 = 0;
}*/
// your function to convert ADC sample to distance (0.001cm)
uint32_t Convert(uint32_t input){
 uint32 t pos;
        pos= (372*input)/1000;
        pos = pos +108;
        return pos;
/*int main (void){
TExaS Init();
                 // Bus clock is 80 MHz
 ST7735_InitR(INITR_REDTAB);
 PortF Init();
 ADC_Init();
                // turn on ADC, set channel to 5
 while(1){
  PF2 ^= 0x04; // Heartbeat
  Data = ADC_In(); // sample 12-bit channel 5
  PF3 = 0x08;
                // Profile Convert
  Position = Convert(Data);
               // end of Convert Profile
  PF3 = 0:
  PF1 = 0x02;
                // Profile LCD
  ST7735 SetCursor(0,0);
  LCD_OutDec(Data); ST7735_OutString(" ");
  ST7735 SetCursor(6,0);
```

```
LCD_OutFix(Position);
  PF1 = 0;
              // end of LCD Profile
}
} */
uint32_t ADCMail;
int32_t ADCStatus=0;
void SysTick_Init(void){
       // write this
       NVIC_ST_CTRL_R &=0;
                                              //Disable SysTick
       NVIC_ST_RELOAD_R|=0X00145855;
                       //Set reload value to 60Hz (1/60)/12.5ns
       NVIC_ST_CURRENT_R&=0;
       NVIC_ST_CTRL_R|=0X00000007;
                              //Enable interrupts and clock
}
void SysTick_Handler(){
       ADCMail=ADC_In();
                                                      //Set mail
       ADCStatus=-1;
                                                              //Notify that status has changed
               PF2^{=}0x04;
                                                                      //Toggle heartbeat
}
int main(void){
TExaS_Init();
       EnableInterrupts();
       ST7735_InitR(INITR_REDTAB);
       PortF_Init();
ADC_Init();
                                                              // turn on ADC, set channel to 5
       SysTick_Init();
while(1){
// your Lab 8
               while(ADCStatus<0)
                       ST7735 SetCursor(0,0);
                       LCD_OutFix(Convert(ADCMail));
               //print out position
```

```
ADCStatus=0; //change status ST7735_OutString(" cm"); }
}
```

