Laboratorio di Architetture e Programmazione dei Sistemi Elettronici Industriali

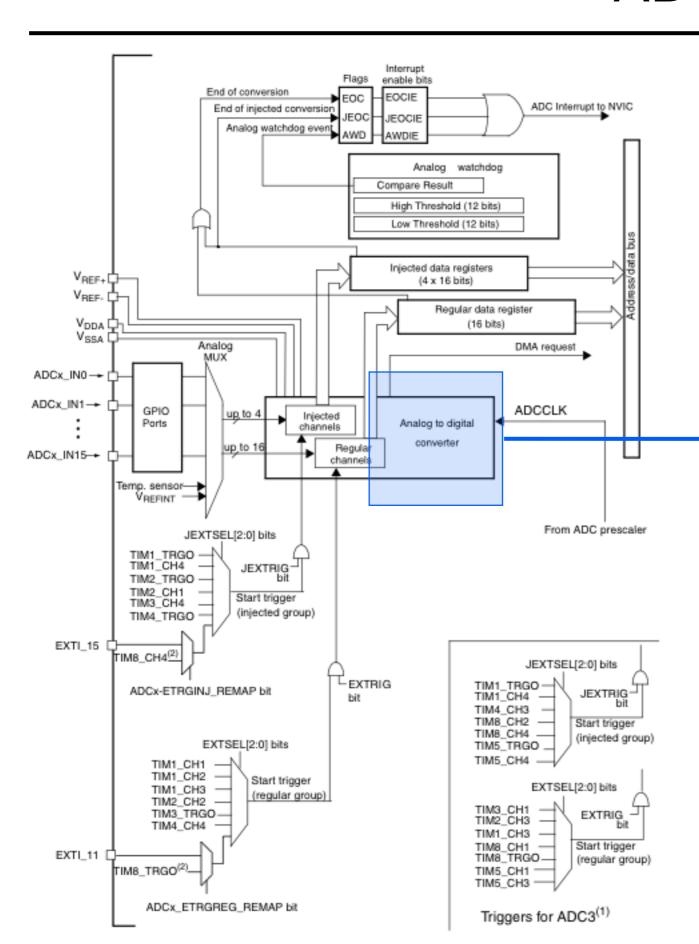
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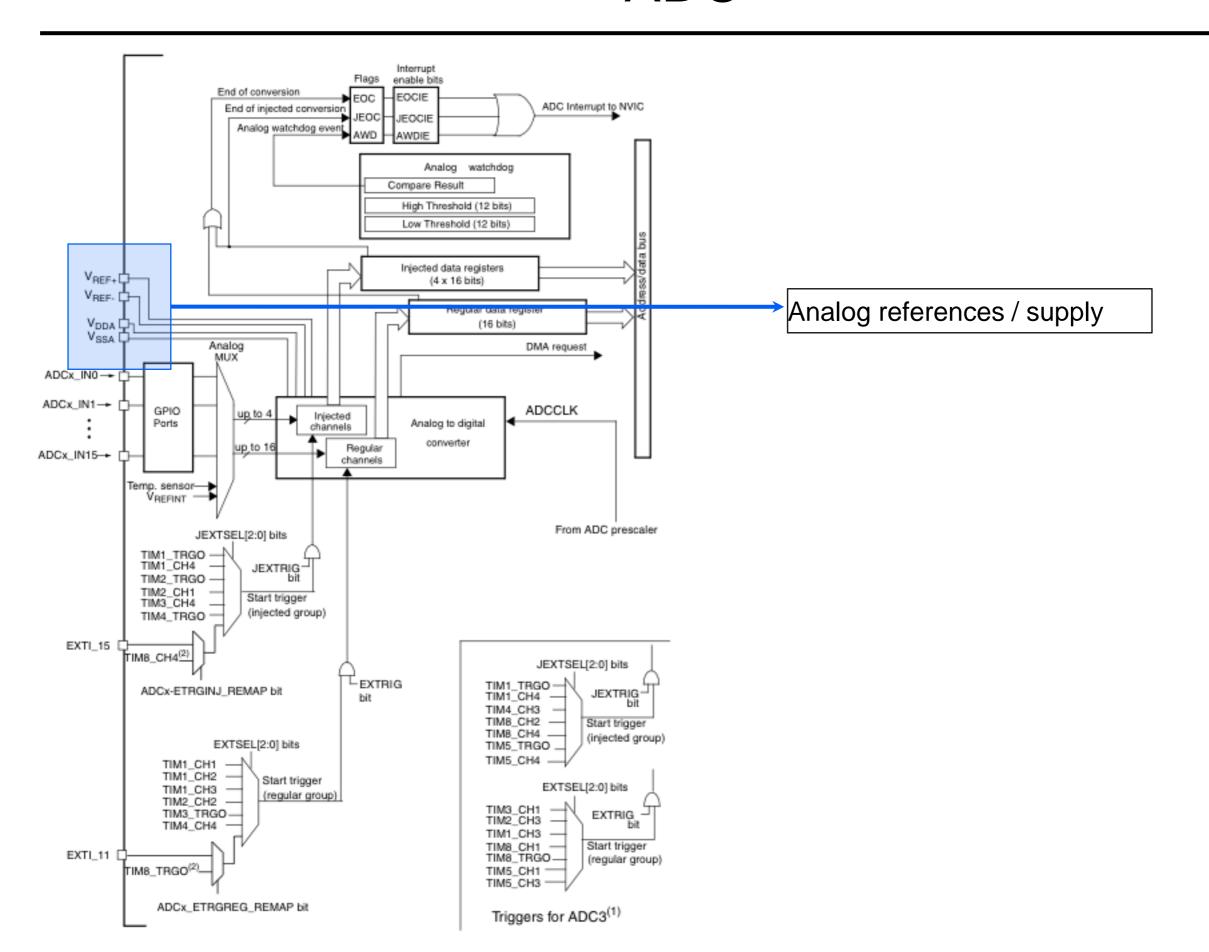
Filippo Casamassima<filippo.casamassima@unibo.it>

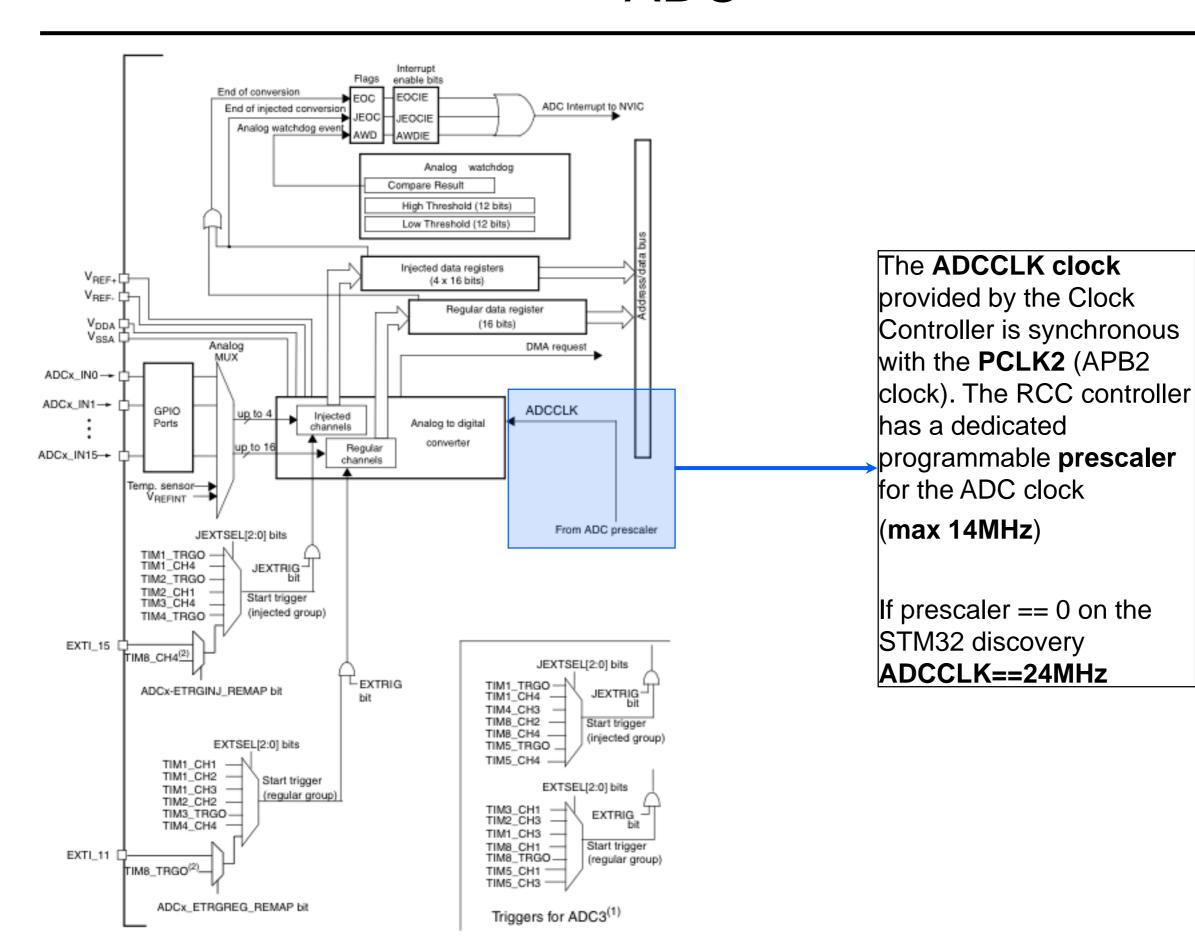
#8 ADC

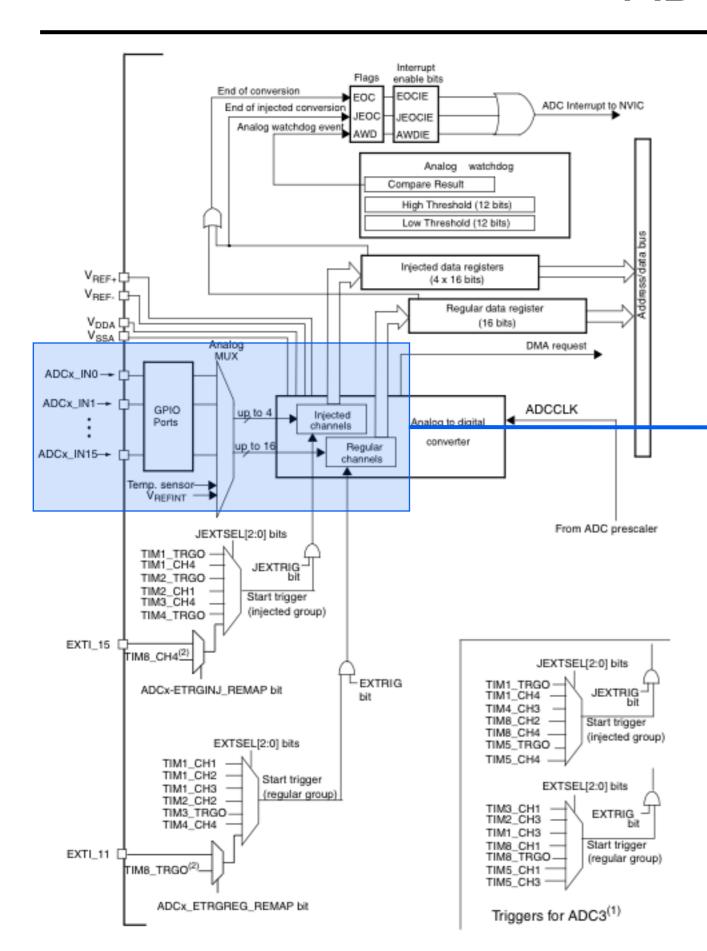
- The 12-bit ADC is a successive approximation analog-to-digital converter. It has up to 18
 multiplexed channels allowing it measure signals from 16 external and two internal sources.
- A/D conversion of the various channels can be performed in single, continuous, scan or discontinuous mode. The result of the ADC is stored in a left-aligned or right-aligned 16-bit data register.
- The **analog watchdog** feature allows the application to detect if the input voltage goes outside the user-defined high or low thresholds.
- The ADC input clock is generated from the PCLK2 clock divided by a prescaler and it must not
 exceed 14 MHz



12-bit successive approximation ADC



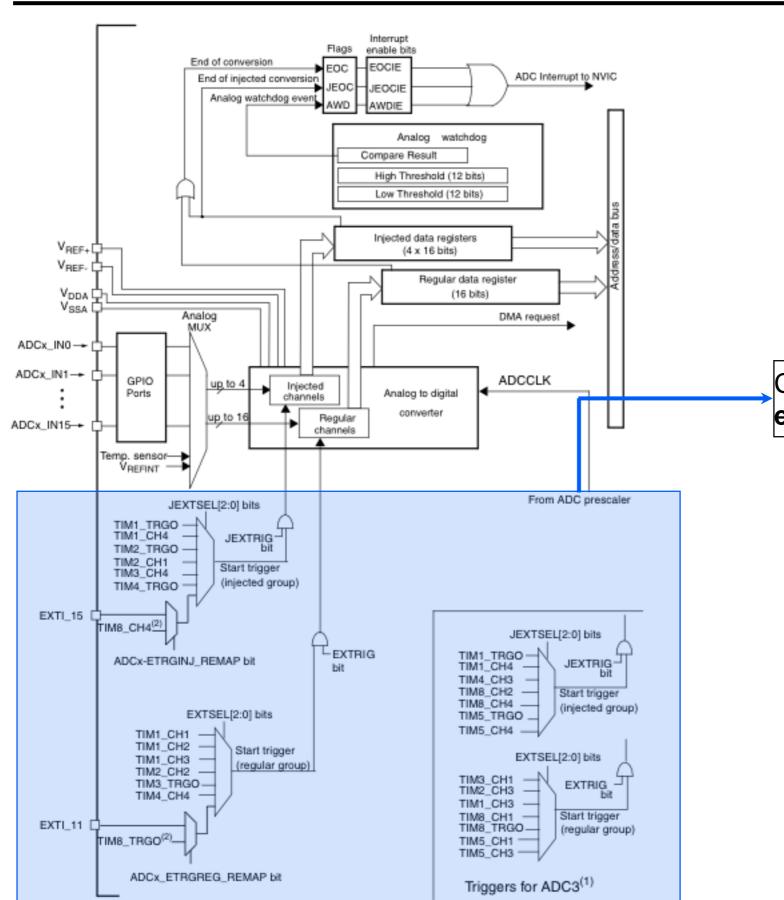




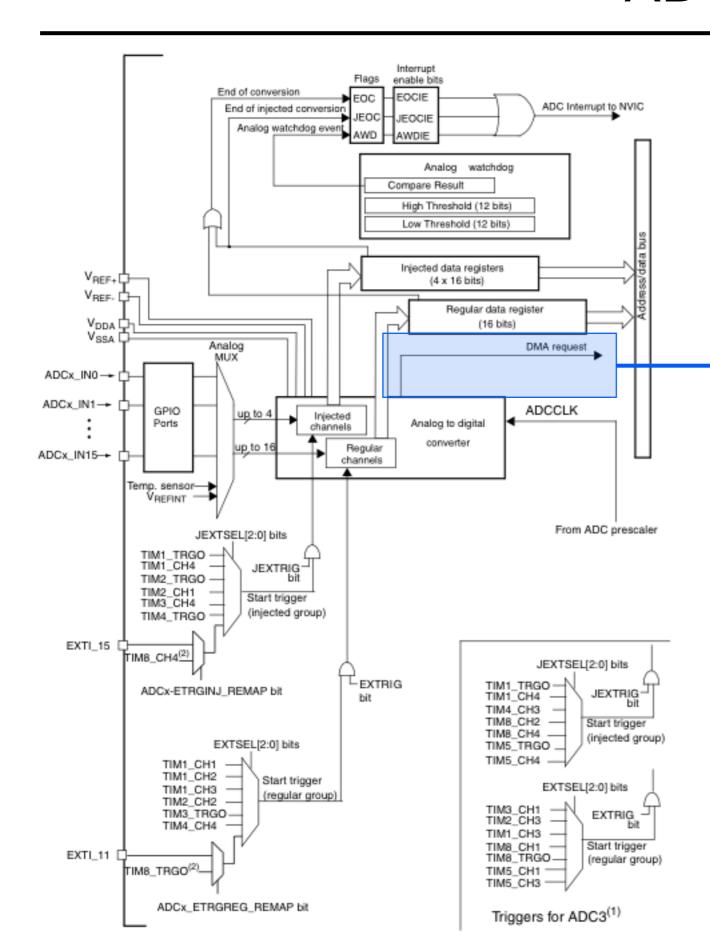
There are **16 multiplexed channels**. It is possible to organize the conversions in two groups: **regular** and **injected**. A group consists of a sequence of conversions which can be done on any channel and in any order.

The **Temperature sensor** is connected to channel ADCx_IN16 and the internal reference voltage VREFINT is connected to ADCx_IN17. These two **internal channels** can be selected and converted as injected or regular channels.

The recommended sampling time for the temperature sensor is 17.1 µs.

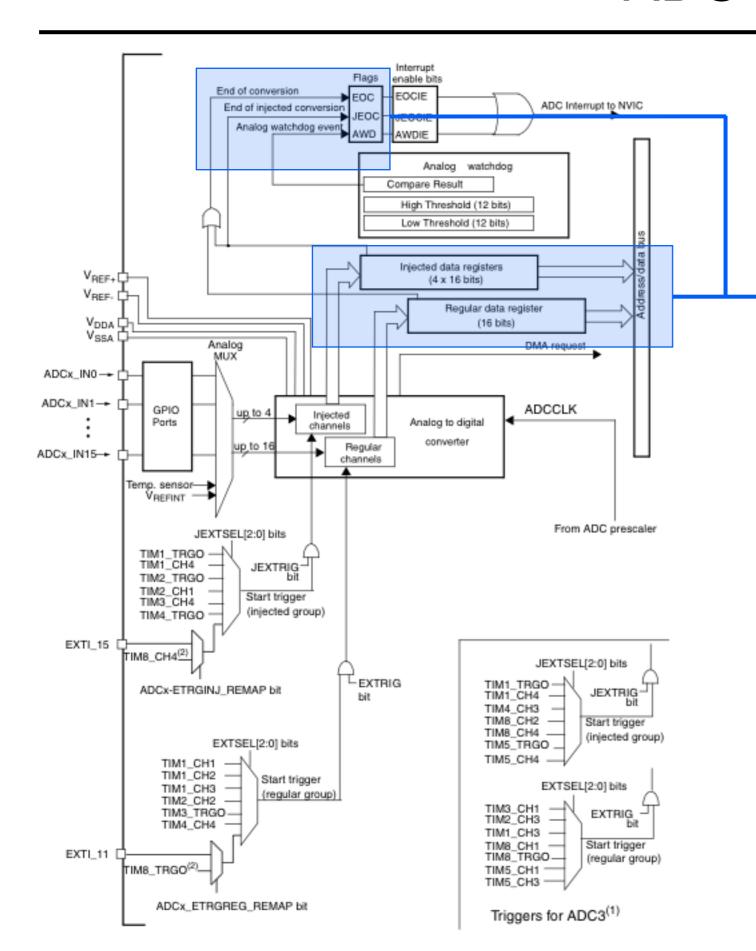


Conversion can be **triggered** by an **external event** (e.g. timer capture, EXTI line)

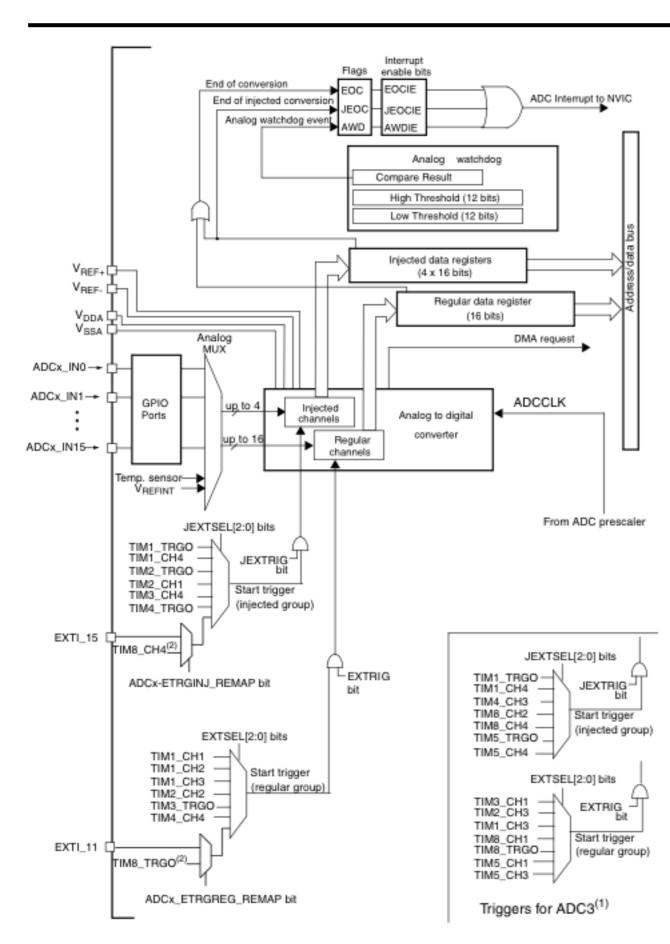


Since converted regular channels value are stored in a unique data register, it is necessary to use **DMA** for conversion of more than one regular channel.

Only the end of conversion of a regular channel generates a **DMA request**, which allows the transfer of its converted data from the ADC_DR register to the destination location selected by the user.

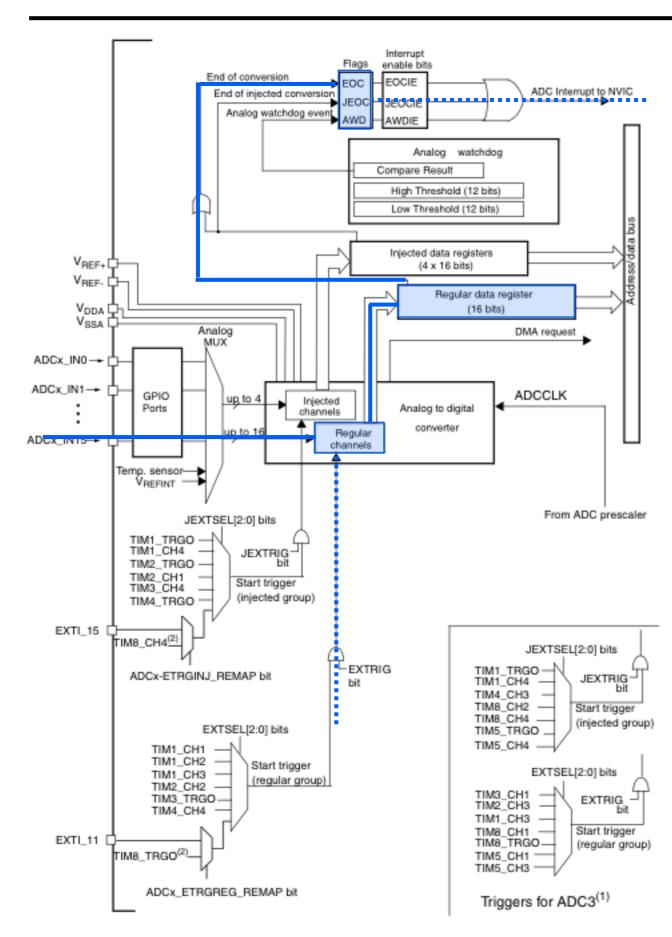


When the conversion is done, data is stored in 16 bits **registers** and the proper **flags** are set to indicate the **end of conversion**



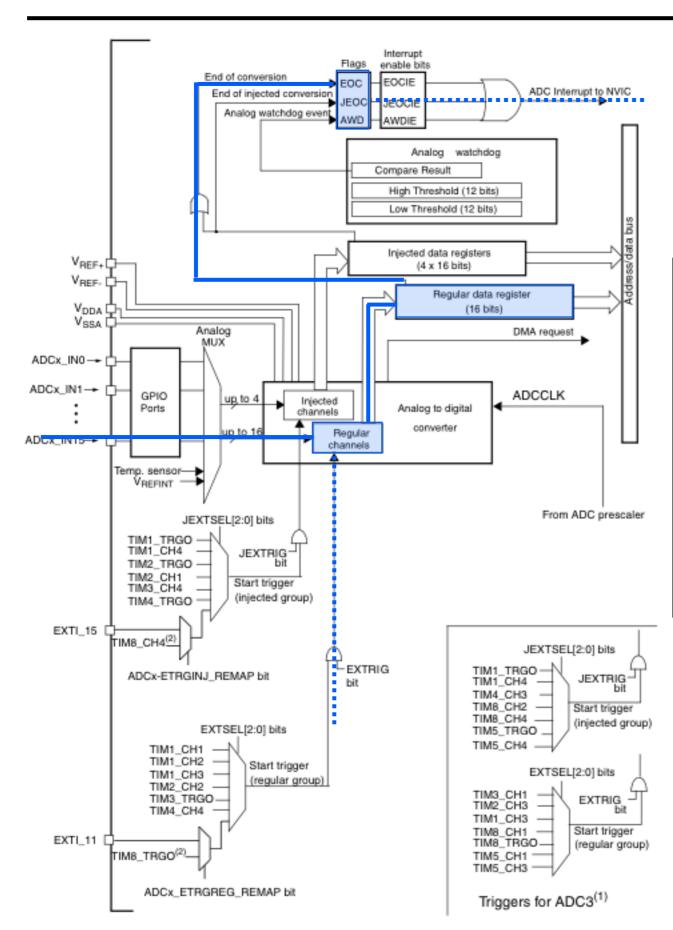
Calibration

The ADC has an built-in **self calibration mode**. Calibration significantly **reduces accuracy errors** due to internal capacitor bank variations. During calibration, an error-correction code (digital word) is calculated for each capacitor, and during all subsequent conversions, the error contribution of each capacitor is removed using this code.



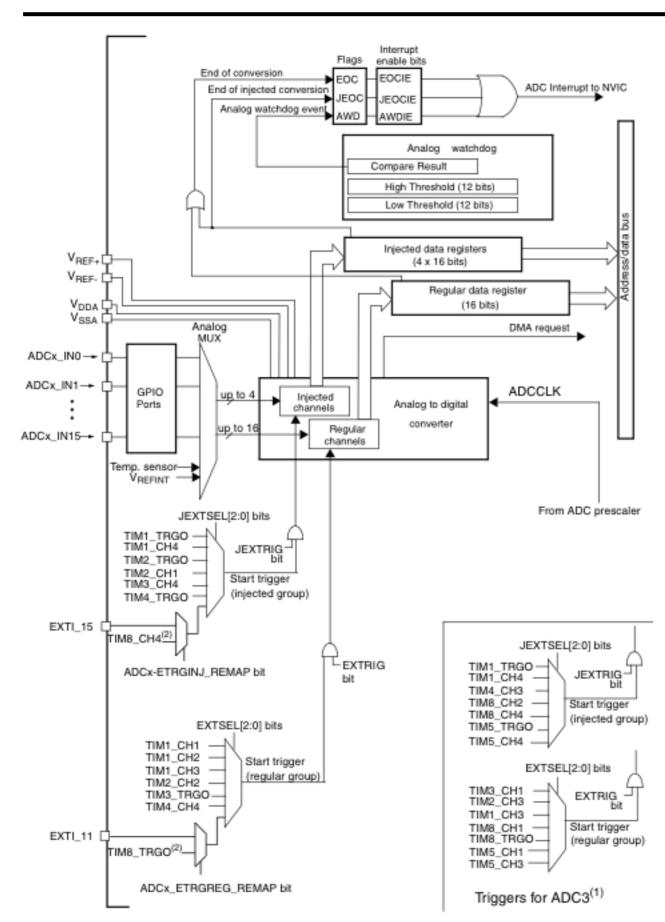
Conversion Mode (single / continuos)

- 1. The converted data is stored in the 16-bit register
- 2. The EOC (End Of Conversion) flag is set
- 3. An interrupt is eventually generated
- Single conversion mode: in Single conversion mode the ADC does one conversion.
- <u>Continuous conversion mode</u>: in continuous conversion mode ADC starts another conversion as soon as it finishes one.



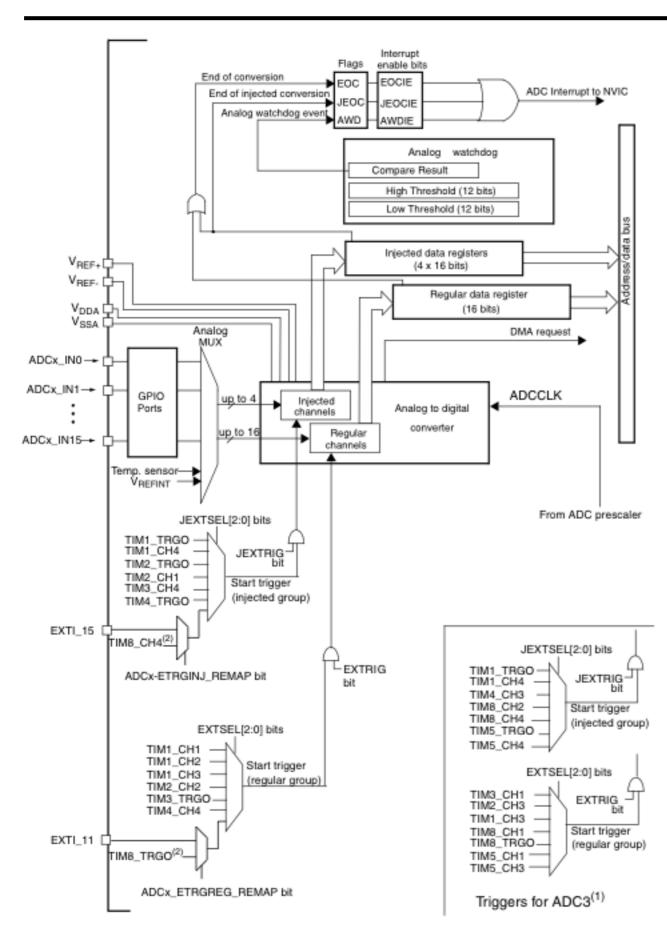
Conversion Mode (scan / single)

- <u>Scan (multichannel)</u>: This mode is used to scan a group of analog channels. A single conversion is performed for each channel of the group. After each end of conversion the next channel of the group is converted automatically.
- Single (one channel): one single channel is used



ADC mode (independent / dual)

- Independent mode: one ADC is used
- <u>Dual mode</u>: In dual ADC mode the start of conversion is triggered alternately or simultaneously by the ADC1 master to the ADC2 slave



Channel-by-channel programmable sample time

ADC samples the input voltage for a number of **ADCCLK cycles** which can be modified and each channel can be sampled with a **different sample time**.

The total conversion time is calculated as follows:

Tconv = Sampling time + 12.5 cycles

- We want to use a **DMA** and **ADC** to sample the temperature from ADCx_IN16 input channel.
 - Configure and enable DMA
 - 1. Configure and enable ADC
 - 1. Configure the prescaler for ADCCLK
 - 2. Configure and init the ADC (conversion mode, sampling time, etc...)
 - 3. Calibrate ADC
 - 4. Starting the acquisition

1. Configure and enable DMA

```
#define ADC1 DR Address ((uint32 t)0x4001244C)
DMA InitTypeDef DMA InitStructure;
IO uint16 t ADCConvertedValue;
RCC AHBPeriphClockCmd(RCC AHBPeriph DMA1, ENABLE);
/* DMA1 channel1 configuration -----*/
DMA DeInit(DMA1 Channel1);
DMA InitStructure.DMA PeripheralBaseAddr = ADC1 DR Address;
DMA_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryBaseAddr = (uint32_t)&ADCConvertedValue;
DMA InitStructure.DMA DIR = DMA DIR PeripheralSRC;
DMA InitStructure.DMA BufferSize = 1;
DMA InitStructure.DMA PeripheralInc = DMA PeripheralInc Disable;
DMA_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryInc = DMA_MemoryInc_Disable;
DMA InitStructure.DMA PeripheralDataSize = DMA PeripheralDataSize HalfWord;
DMA_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryDataSize = DMA_MemoryDataSize_HalfWord;
DMA InitStructure.DMA Mode = DMA Mode Circular;
DMA InitStructure.DMA Priority = DMA Priority High;
DMA InitStructure.DMA M2M = DMA M2M Disable;
DMA_Init(DMA1_Channel1, &DMA_InitStructure);
/* Enable DMA1 channel1 */
DMA_Cmd(DMA1_Channel1, ENABLE);
```

Address of the register where the result of the acquisition is saved

1. Configure and enable DMA

```
#define ADC1 DR Address ((uint32 t)0x4001244C)
DMA InitTypeDef DMA InitStructure;
IO uint16 t ADCConvertedValue;
RCC AHBPeriphClockCmd(RCC AHBPeriph DMA1, ENABLE);
/* DMA1 channel1 configuration -----*/
DMA DeInit(DMA1 Channel1);
DMA InitStructure.DMA PeripheralBaseAddr = ADC1 DR Address;
DMA_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryBaseAddr = (uint32_t)&ADCConvertedValue;
DMA InitStructure.DMA DIR = DMA DIR PeripheralSRC;
DMA_InitStructure.DMA_BufferSize = 1;
DMA_InitStructure.DMA_PeripheralInc = DMA_PeripheralInc_Disable;
DMA_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryInc = DMA_MemoryInc_Disable;
DMA InitStructure.DMA PeripheralDataSize = DMA PeripheralDataSize HalfWord;
DMA_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryDataSize = DMA_MemoryDataSize_HalfWord;
DMA InitStructure.DMA Mode = DMA Mode Circular;
DMA InitStructure.DMA Priority = DMA Priority High;
DMA InitStructure.DMA M2M = DMA M2M Disable;
DMA_Init(DMA1_Channel1, &DMA_InitStructure);
/* Enable DMA1 channel1 */
DMA_Cmd(DMA1_Channel1, ENABLE);
```

We read 16bits from ADC and save 16bits in the ADCConvertedValue variable

2. Configure and enable ADC

```
ADC InitTypeDef ADC InitStructure;
                                                                  We set the prescaler to have ADCCLK==12MHz
RCC_ADCCLKConfig(RCC_PCLK2_Div2);
RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_ADC1, ENABLE);
/* ADC1 configuration */
ADC InitStructure.ADC Mode = ADC Mode Independent;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ScanConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ContinuousConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ExternalTrigConv = ADC ExternalTrigConv None;
ADC InitStructure.ADC DataAlign = ADC DataAlign Right;
ADC InitStructure.ADC NbrOfChannel = 1;
ADC_Init(ADC1, &ADC_InitStructure);
/* ADC1 regular channel14 configuration */
ADC RegularChannelConfig(ADC1, ADC Channel 16, 1, ADC SampleTime 239Cycles5);
/* Enable the temperature sensor */
ADC TempSensorVrefintCmd(ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 DMA */
ADC_DMACmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 */
ADC_Cmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 reset calibaration register */
ADC ResetCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 reset calibration register */
while(ADC_GetResetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 calibaration */
ADC StartCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 calibration */
while(ADC GetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 Software Conversion */
ADC_SoftwareStartConvCmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
```

2. Configure and enable ADC

```
ADC InitTypeDef ADC_InitStructure;
RCC ADCCLKConfig(RCC PCLK2 Div2);
RCC APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC APB2Periph ADC1, ENABLE);
/* ADC1 configuration */
ADC_InitStructure.ADC_Mode = ADC_Mode_Independent;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ScanConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC_InitStructure.ADC_ContinuousConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ExternalTrigConv = ADC ExternalTrigConv None;
ADC InitStructure.ADC DataAlign = ADC DataAlign Right;
ADC InitStructure.ADC NbrOfChannel = 1;
ADC_Init(ADC1, &ADC_InitStructure);
/* ADC1 regular channel14 configuration */
ADC RegularChannelConfig(ADC1, ADC Channel 16, 1, ADC SampleTime 239Cycles5);
/* Enable the temperature sensor */
ADC TempSensorVrefintCmd(ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 DMA */
ADC_DMACmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 */
ADC_Cmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 reset calibaration register */
ADC ResetCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 reset calibration register */
while(ADC_GetResetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 calibaration */
ADC StartCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 calibration */
while(ADC GetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 Software Conversion */
ADC_SoftwareStartConvCmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
```

ADC in **independent mode**

2. Configure and enable ADC

```
ADC InitTypeDef ADC_InitStructure;
RCC ADCCLKConfig(RCC PCLK2 Div2);
RCC APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC APB2Periph ADC1, ENABLE);
/* ADC1 configuration */
ADC InitStructure.ADC Mode = ADC Mode Independent;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ScanConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC_InitStructure.ADC_ContinuousConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ExternalTrigConv = ADC ExternalTrigConv None;
ADC InitStructure.ADC DataAlign = ADC DataAlign Right;
ADC InitStructure.ADC NbrOfChannel = 1;
ADC_Init(ADC1, &ADC_InitStructure);
/* ADC1 regular channel14 configuration */
ADC RegularChannelConfig(ADC1, ADC Channel 16, 1, ADC SampleTime 239Cycles5);
/* Enable the temperature sensor */
ADC TempSensorVrefintCmd(ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 DMA */
ADC_DMACmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 */
ADC_Cmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 reset calibaration register */
ADC ResetCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 reset calibration register */
while(ADC_GetResetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 calibaration */
ADC StartCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 calibration */
while(ADC GetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 Software Conversion */
ADC_SoftwareStartConvCmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
```

ADC in continuous scan mode

2. Configure and enable ADC

```
RCC ADCCLKConfig(RCC PCLK2 Div2);
RCC APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC APB2Periph ADC1, ENABLE);
/* ADC1 configuration */
ADC InitStructure.ADC Mode = ADC Mode Independent;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ScanConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ContinuousConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC_InitStructure.ADC_ExternalTrigConv = ADC_ExternalTrigConv_None;
ADC InitStructure.ADC DataAlign = ADC DataAlign Right;
ADC_InitStructure.ADC_NbrOfChannel = 1;
ADC Init(ADC1, &ADC InitStructure);
/* ADC1 regular channel14 configuration */
ADC RegularChannelConfig(ADC1, ADC Channel 16, 1, ADC SampleTime 239Cycles5);
/* Enable the temperature sensor */
ADC TempSensorVrefintCmd(ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 DMA */
ADC DMACmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 */
ADC_Cmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 reset calibaration register */
ADC ResetCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 reset calibration register */
while(ADC GetResetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 calibaration */
ADC StartCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 calibration */
while(ADC GetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 Software Conversion */
ADC SoftwareStartConvCmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
```

no **trigger**

2. Configure and enable ADC

```
ADC InitTypeDef ADC InitStructure;
RCC ADCCLKConfig(RCC PCLK2 Div2);
RCC APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC APB2Periph ADC1, ENABLE);
/* ADC1 configuration */
ADC InitStructure.ADC Mode = ADC Mode Independent;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ScanConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ContinuousConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ExternalTrigConv = ADC ExternalTrigConv None;
ADC InitStructure.ADC DataAlign = ADC DataAlign Right;
ADC_InitStructure.ADC_NbrOfChannel = 1;
ADC_Init(ADC1, &ADC_InitStructure);
/* ADC1 regular channel14 configuration */
ADC RegularChannelConfig(ADC1, ADC Channel 16, 1, ADC SampleTime 239Cycles5);
/* Enable the temperature sensor */
ADC TempSensorVrefintCmd(ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 DMA */
ADC_DMACmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 */
ADC_Cmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 reset calibaration register */
ADC ResetCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 reset calibration register */
while(ADC_GetResetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 calibaration */
ADC StartCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 calibration */
while(ADC GetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 Software Conversion */
ADC_SoftwareStartConvCmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
```

one **single channel**

2. Configure and enable ADC

```
ADC InitTypeDef ADC InitStructure;
RCC ADCCLKConfig(RCC PCLK2 Div2);
RCC APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_ADC1, ENABLE);
/* ADC1 configuration */
ADC InitStructure.ADC_Mode = ADC_Mode_Independent;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ScanConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ContinuousConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ExternalTrigConv = ADC ExternalTrigConv None;
ADC InitStructure.ADC DataAlign = ADC DataAlign Right;
ADC InitStructure.ADC NbrOfChannel = 1;
ADC_Init(ADC1, &ADC_InitStructure);
/* ADC1 regular channel14 configuration */
ADC_RegularChannelConfig(ADC1, ADC_Channel_16, 1, ADC_SampleTime_239Cycles5);
/* Enable the temperature sensor */
ADC TempSensorVrefintCmd(ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 DMA */
ADC DMACmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 */
ADC_Cmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 reset calibaration register */
ADC ResetCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 reset calibration register */
while(ADC GetResetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 calibaration */
ADC StartCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 calibration */
while(ADC GetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 Software Conversion */
ADC SoftwareStartConvCmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
```

The recommended **sampling time** for the temperature sensor is **17.1** µs.

With ADCCLK==12MHz we have 12 cycles in 1 µs.

So the **sampling time in cycles** is 12 * 17.1 == **206 cycles**

We set the sampling time to 239.5 cycles

2. Configure and enable ADC

```
ADC InitTypeDef ADC InitStructure;
RCC ADCCLKConfig(RCC PCLK2 Div2);
RCC APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC APB2Periph ADC1, ENABLE);
/* ADC1 configuration */
ADC InitStructure.ADC Mode = ADC Mode Independent;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ScanConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC_InitStructure.ADC_ContinuousConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ExternalTrigConv = ADC ExternalTrigConv None;
ADC InitStructure.ADC DataAlign = ADC DataAlign Right;
ADC InitStructure.ADC NbrOfChannel = 1;
ADC_Init(ADC1, &ADC_InitStructure);
/* ADC1 regular channel14 configuration */
ADC RegularChannelConfig(ADC1, ADC Channel 16, 1, ADC SampleTime 239Cycles5);
/* Enable the temperature sensor */
ADC_TempSensorVrefintCmd(ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 DMA */
ADC DMACmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 */
ADC_Cmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 reset calibaration register */
ADC ResetCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 reset calibration register */
while(ADC_GetResetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 calibaration */
ADC StartCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 calibration */
while(ADC GetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 Software Conversion */
ADC_SoftwareStartConvCmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
```

Enabling the temperature sensor

2. Configure and enable ADC

```
ADC InitTypeDef ADC InitStructure;
RCC ADCCLKConfig(RCC_PCLK2_Div2);
RCC APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC APB2Periph ADC1, ENABLE);
/* ADC1 configuration */
ADC InitStructure.ADC Mode = ADC Mode Independent;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ScanConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ContinuousConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ExternalTrigConv = ADC ExternalTrigConv None;
ADC InitStructure.ADC DataAlign = ADC DataAlign Right;
ADC_InitStructure.ADC_NbrOfChannel = 1;
ADC_Init(ADC1, &ADC_InitStructure);
/* ADC1 regular channel14 configuration */
ADC RegularChannelConfig(ADC1, ADC Channel 16, 1, ADC SampleTime 239Cycles5);
/* Enable the temperature sensor */
ADC TempSensorVrefintCmd(ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 DMA */
ADC_DMACmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 */
ADC_Cmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 reset calibaration register */
ADC ResetCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 reset calibration register */
while(ADC_GetResetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 calibaration */
ADC StartCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 calibration */
while(ADC GetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 Software Conversion */
ADC_SoftwareStartConvCmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
```

Enabling DMA and ADC

2. Configure and enable ADC

ADC SoftwareStartConvCmd(ADC1, ENABLE);

```
ADC InitTypeDef ADC InitStructure;
RCC ADCCLKConfig(RCC_PCLK2_Div2);
RCC APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC APB2Periph ADC1, ENABLE);
/* ADC1 configuration */
ADC InitStructure.ADC Mode = ADC Mode Independent;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ScanConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC_InitStructure.ADC_ContinuousConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ExternalTrigConv = ADC ExternalTrigConv None;
ADC InitStructure.ADC DataAlign = ADC DataAlign Right;
ADC InitStructure.ADC NbrOfChannel = 1;
ADC_Init(ADC1, &ADC_InitStructure);
/* ADC1 regular channel14 configuration */
ADC RegularChannelConfig(ADC1, ADC Channel 16, 1, ADC SampleTime 239Cycles5);
/* Enable the temperature sensor */
ADC TempSensorVrefintCmd(ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 DMA */
ADC_DMACmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 */
ADC_Cmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 reset calibaration register */
ADC_ResetCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 reset calibration register */
while(ADC_GetResetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 calibaration */
ADC StartCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 calibration */
while(ADC GetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 Software Conversion */
```

Calibration phase

2. Configure and enable ADC

```
ADC InitTypeDef ADC InitStructure;
RCC ADCCLKConfig(RCC PCLK2 Div2);
RCC APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC APB2Periph ADC1, ENABLE);
/* ADC1 configuration */
ADC InitStructure.ADC Mode = ADC Mode Independent;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ScanConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC_InitStructure.ADC_ContinuousConvMode = ENABLE;
ADC InitStructure.ADC ExternalTrigConv = ADC ExternalTrigConv None;
ADC InitStructure.ADC DataAlign = ADC DataAlign Right;
ADC InitStructure.ADC NbrOfChannel = 1;
ADC_Init(ADC1, &ADC_InitStructure);
/* ADC1 regular channel14 configuration */
ADC RegularChannelConfig(ADC1, ADC Channel 16, 1, ADC SampleTime 239Cycles5);
/* Enable the temperature sensor */
ADC TempSensorVrefintCmd(ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 DMA */
ADC_DMACmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 */
ADC_Cmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
/* Enable ADC1 reset calibaration register */
ADC ResetCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 reset calibration register */
while(ADC_GetResetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 calibaration */
ADC StartCalibration(ADC1);
/* Check the end of ADC1 calibration */
while(ADC GetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
/* Start ADC1 Software Conversion */
ADC_SoftwareStartConvCmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
```

Start conversion

stm32f10x_conf.h

```
#include "stm32f10x adc.h"
/* #include "stm32f10x_bkp.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_can.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_crc.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_dac.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_dbgmcu.h" */
#include "stm32f10x_dma.h"
#include "stm32f10x_exti.h"
#include "stm32f10x flash.h"
/* #include "stm32f10x_fsmc.h" */
#include "stm32f10x gpio.h"
/* #include "stm32f10x_i2c.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_iwdg.h" */
#include "stm32f10x pwr.h"
#include "stm32f10x rcc.h"
/* #include "stm32f10x_rtc.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_sdio.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_spi.h" */
#include "stm32f10x tim.h"
/* #include "stm32f10x_usart.h" */
/* #include "stm32f10x_wwdg.h" */
```

main.c

```
#include "stm32f10x.h"
#define ADC1 DR Address ((uint32 t)0x4001244C)
ADC_InitTypeDef ADC_InitStructure;
DMA_InitTypeDef DMA_InitStructure;
IO uint16 t ADCConvertedValue;
void RCC_Configuration(void);
void GPIO Configuration(void);
int main(void)
{
    RCC Configuration();
    /* DMA1 channel1 configuration -----*/
    DMA DeInit(DMA1 Channel1);
    DMA InitStructure.DMA PeripheralBaseAddr = ADC1 DR Address;
    DMA InitStructure.DMA MemoryBaseAddr = (uint32 t)&ADCConvertedValue;
    DMA_InitStructure.DMA_DIR = DMA_DIR_PeripheralSRC;
    DMA InitStructure.DMA BufferSize = 1;
    DMA_InitStructure.DMA_PeripheralInc = DMA_PeripheralInc_Disable;
    DMA_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryInc = DMA_MemoryInc_Disable;
    DMA_InitStructure.DMA_PeripheralDataSize = DMA_PeripheralDataSize_HalfWord;
    DMA InitStructure.DMA MemoryDataSize = DMA MemoryDataSize HalfWord;
    DMA InitStructure.DMA Mode = DMA Mode Circular;
    DMA InitStructure.DMA Priority = DMA Priority High;
    DMA InitStructure.DMA M2M = DMA M2M Disable;
    DMA_Init(DMA1_Channel1, &DMA_InitStructure);
    /* Enable DMA1 channel1 */
    DMA Cmd(DMA1 Channel1, ENABLE);
```

•••

main.c

```
/* ADC1 configuration -----*/
    ADC InitStructure.ADC Mode = ADC Mode Independent;
    ADC InitStructure.ADC ScanConvMode = ENABLE;
    ADC InitStructure.ADC ContinuousConvMode = ENABLE;
    ADC_InitStructure.ADC_ExternalTrigConv = ADC_ExternalTrigConv_None;
    ADC_InitStructure.ADC_DataAlign = ADC_DataAlign_Right;
    ADC InitStructure.ADC NbrOfChannel = 1;
    ADC Init(ADC1, &ADC InitStructure);
    /* ADC1 regular channel14 configuration */
    ADC_RegularChannelConfig(ADC1, ADC_Channel_16, 1, ADC_SampleTime_239Cycles5);
    ADC_TempSensorVrefintCmd(ENABLE);
    /* Enable ADC1 DMA */
    ADC DMACmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
    /* Enable ADC1 */
    ADC_Cmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
    /* Enable ADC1 reset calibaration register */
    ADC ResetCalibration(ADC1);
    /* Check the end of ADC1 reset calibration register */
    while(ADC GetResetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
    /* Start ADC1 calibaration */
    ADC_StartCalibration(ADC1);
    /* Check the end of ADC1 calibration */
    while(ADC GetCalibrationStatus(ADC1));
    /* Start ADC1 Software Conversion */
    ADC_SoftwareStartConvCmd(ADC1, ENABLE);
    while (1);
}
```

main.c

```
/**
    * @brief Configures the different system clocks.
    * @param None
    * @retval None

*/
void RCC_Configuration(void)
{
    /* ADCCLK = PCLK2/2 */
    RCC_ADCCLKConfig(RCC_PCLK2_Div2);
    /* Enable peripheral clocks -------*/
    /* Enable DMA1 clock */
    RCC_AHBPeriphClockCmd(RCC_AHBPeriph_DMA1, ENABLE);
    /* Enable ADC1 and GPIOC clock */
    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_ADC1, ENABLE);
    }
}
```

ADC (exercises and questions)

- 1. What the read value is? What does it mean?
- 2. Search the conversion formula in the manual. How many degrees are we measuring? How is it possible?
- 2. Write a program to monitor the temperature for 10 min with a sampling time of 30 sec, writing data in SRAM memory using DMA.
- 3. Write a program to turn on a LED if the temperature is above a certain threshold and turn off again if the temperature falls below the threshold.

Table 64. TS characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T _L	V _{SENSE} linearity with temperature		±1	±2	°C
Avg_Slope	Average slope	4.0	4.3	4.6	mV/°C
V ₂₅	Voltage at 25 °C	1.34	1.43	1.52	٧
t _{START} ⁽¹⁾	Startup time	4		10	μs
T _{S_temp} ⁽²⁾⁽¹⁾	ADC sampling time when reading the temperature			17.1	μѕ

^{1.} Guaranteed by design, not tested in production.

^{2.} Shortest sampling time can be determined in the application by multiple iterations.

#9 Project

The project consist in writing the code for a device able to transmit maximum and average value of a waveform connected to a pin of the microcontroller

Project description:

- When the STM32 Discovery is turned on the green LED starts blinking at 2 Hz.
- When the user presses the button the signal is sampled using the ADC and the data is stored in SRAM memory buffer using DMA.
- The memory buffer is used to compute maximum, minimum and average value
- The blinking frequency of the blue LED is set according to signal amplitude (peak to peak value, use maixmum – minimum) when amplitude is below 100 mv blink frequency is 0.1Hz, when above 3V frequency is 20Hz
- If the user press again the button the second LED is turned off and the acquisition is stopped.
- Each time the maximum, minimum and average value are extracted, a string containing data is sent trough serial port.

Tips and project requirements:

- Convert the ADC value in Volt and use "sprintf (char * str, const char * format, ...);" to convert ADC value to a string
- The memory buffer has to be the size of 100 elements, chose arbitrary waveform, with a frequency around kHz
- The acquisition can be performed using the channel14 of ADC1 (corresponding to the Pin4 of the GPIOC that has to be configured in INPUT mode)