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## 1. Few comments for all examples:

- The main idea is to share very simple, commented and complete examples.
- The PIC32MK is applying an external HR clock 10 MHz.
- All tests are based on PIC32MK1024MCF064 but they could be easily adapted for different devices.
- Pay attention on the UART installation: pins initialization and channel number (printf).
- The UART and its echo (**included into all examples**) is applying to communicate with test and verify if the PIC is working.
- Some tests are in /\* \*/ (example UART)
- If you have any comments, improvements, please let us help us.
- The ADC test doesn't apply the "REGbits" solution.

## 2. PIC32MK-DMA-R02 ReceiverTest:

- Short description**  
That is "byte by byte" UART receiver based on the DMA access. It is applying to interface an internal Command Interpreter. The example could be adapted for different applications.
- Authors**  
L.Lisowski, revision 01  
L.Lisowski, revision 02
- History**  
R01 => L.Lisowski, initial version, 18-Jan-2018  
R02 => L.Lisowski, initial version, 24-Jan-2018 (BGR calculation, cleaning)

## 3. PIC32MK-DMA-R02 TransmitterTest:

- Short description**  
That is message transmitter on the UART (terminal) when you hit any key. I'm applying it to interface the user sending stored strings by DMA transmitter. Observe that message is set only to defined character.
- Authors**  
L.Lisowski, revision 01  
L.Lisowski, revision 02
- History**  
R01 => L.Lisowski, initial version, 18-Jan-2018  
R02 => L.Lisowski, initial version, 24-Jan-2018 (BGR calculation, cleaning)

## 4. PIC32MK-SPI2-RO2 Test:

### a. Short description

In this example any pushed key on the keyboard is sent by SPI. You need to adapt pins and SPI's module number for your application. I'm using it to control 16 digital I/O implemented on the applied CPLD (internal shifter and latch) (see pdf). You can connected MISO and MOSI pins to implement a communication loop

### b. Authors

L.Lisowski, revision 01  
L.Lisowski, revision 02

### c. History

R01 => L.Lisowski , initial version,18-Jan-2018

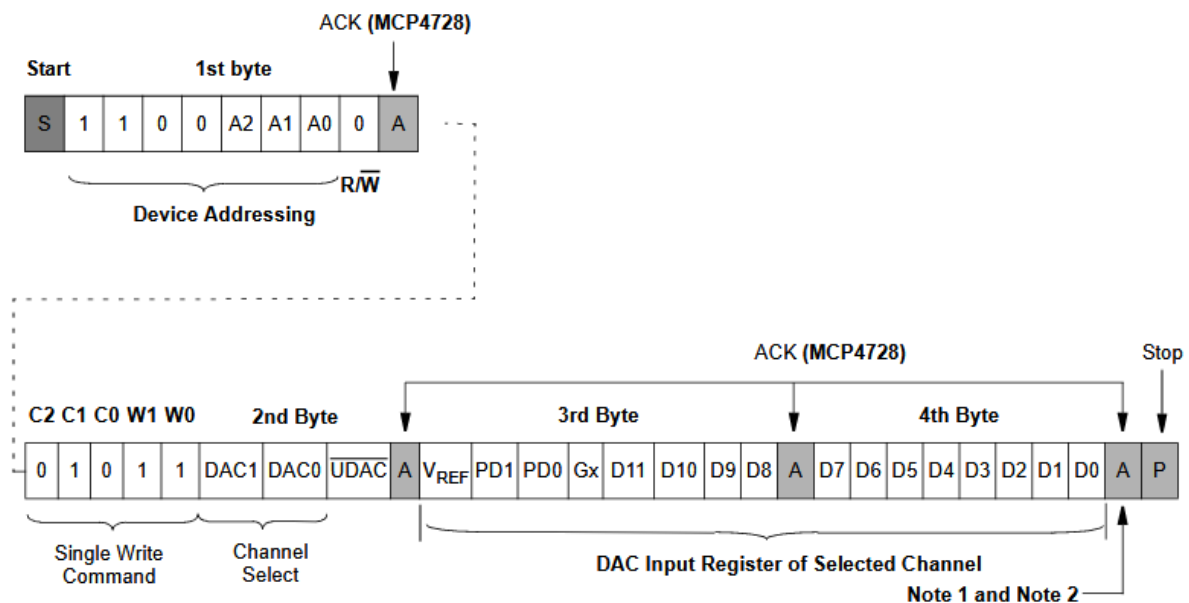
R02 => L.Lisowski , initial version,24-Jan-2018 (BGR calculation, cleaning)

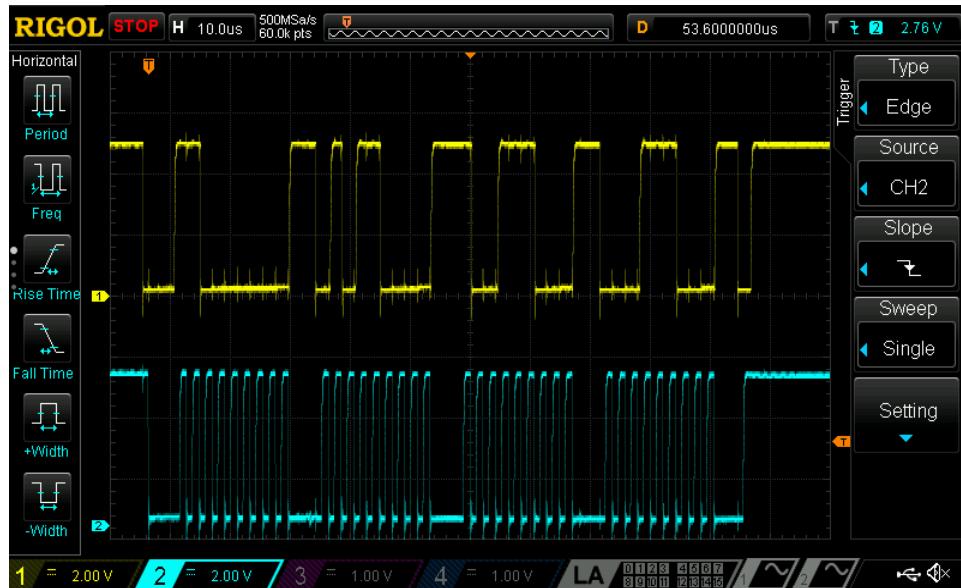
## 5. PIC32MK-I2C-RO1 Test:

### a. Short description

That was certainly more complicated example. There are not any documentation (empty chapter) and any description. Finally, I've tested different channel and "discover" relation between one pair of pins and its number. I'm using this interface to configure my hardware after supply set-on. That for, I don't use **any interruption**. In any control loop only SPI should be applied (that is my opinion). The presented example interfaces excellent Microchip's 12 bits DAC MCP4728 (nonvolatile !!, small footprint, low power, different configurations and buffered outputs). It is applied into my applications to define shifting for internal ADC. The example includes also BRG calculation for I2C which are "acceptable" by XC32.

I've tried to be simpler **as possible**. This example can be extended to more complex procedures adding necessary **masks** and required sequences. It includes also while's loop **not blocking** implementation.





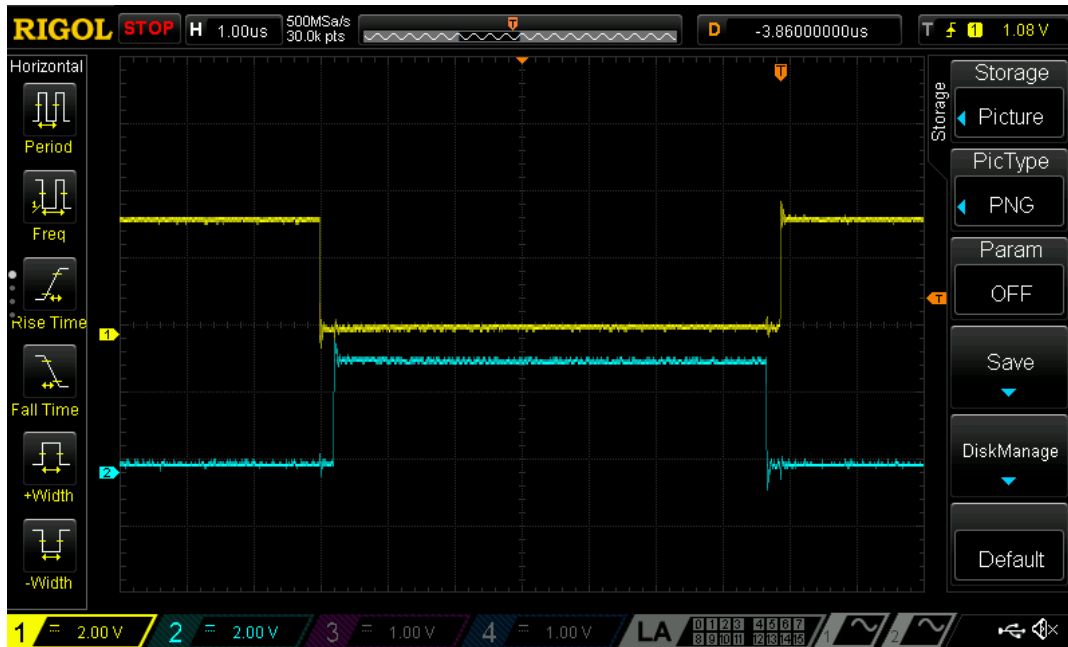
- a. **Autors**  
L.Lisowski, revision 01
- b. **History**  
R01 => L.Lisowski , initial version, 24-Jan-2018

## **6. PIC32MK-ADC-RO2 Test :**

- a. I'd essentially HW problems essentially related to interface pre-amplifiers. But ....The new example is ready and additionally I didn't applied "REGbits" solutions. The main idea is to initialize all 0 to 5 and 7 ADC converters except ANEN and digital bits in the general initialization. The applied converters should be enabled only for given application. Anyway, example is fully commented and includes few printf to control some parameters during tests. Enjoy you !
- b. **Authors**  
L.Lisowski      R01 and R02
- c. **History**  
R01 => L.Lisowski , initial version, 20-Jan-2018 with HW problems  
R02 => L.Lisowski , 07-feb-2018 cleaned version without REGbits solution

## **6. PIC32MK-PWM-RO1 Test :**

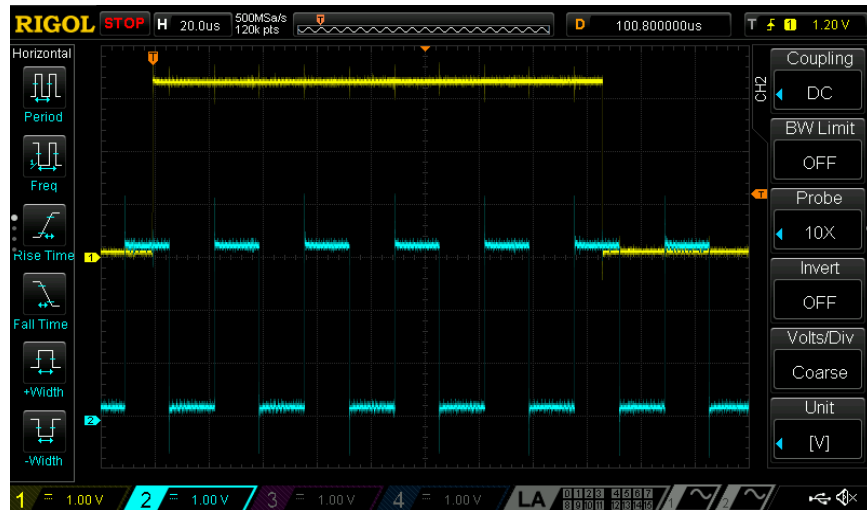
- a. That is very simple example for channel 1 as Complementary two pins PWM outputs. I've added Deat Time and its compensation. Enjoy you !



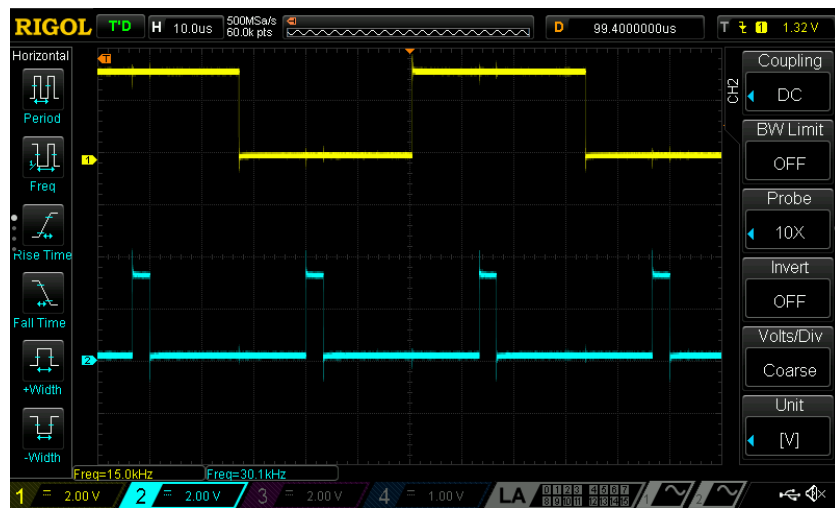
- a. Authors  
L.Lisowski R01
- c. History  
R01 => L.Lisowski , initial version, 28-Feb-2018

## 7. PIC32MK-PWM-INTERRUPTION-R01 Test :

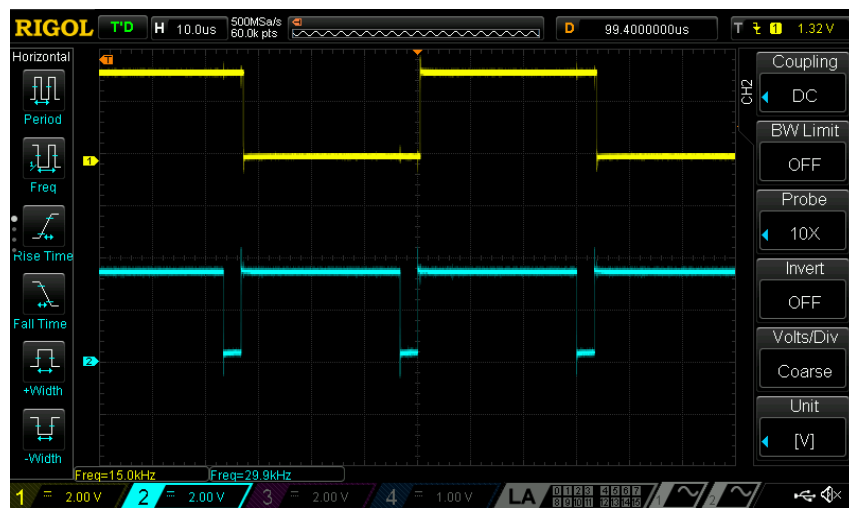
- a. The main idea is to add ADC conversion in the middle of PWM step. To do it I've implemented the Trigger interruption service.
- b. Additionally, to verify synchronization I've added two pins F0 and F1 to be connected with the oscilloscope.
- c. Be careful: when you enable the PWM module  
`SETBIT(PTCON,15);` //! PWM module enable)  
 the all unused PWM pins are overwritten (blocked). To have absolutely disable related PWM channels. For 64 pins packaging and F0 and F1:  
`PMD4SET = 0xFFF00000;` //! Disable channels PWM5 to PWM12 !!!!!!!!
- d. That is very simple example for channel 1 as Complementary two pins PWM outputs. I've added also Death Time and its compensation. Enjoy you !



TRGDIV1=4, Top=> FO toggled, Bottom=> PWM (50%)



TRGDIV1=0, Top=> FO toggled, Bottom=> PWM (90%)



TRGDIV1=0, Top=> FO toggled, Bottom=> PWM (10%)

- a. Authors
  - L.Lisowski      R01
- c. History
  - R01 => L.Lisowski , initial version, 16-Mar-2018