

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

C++ Code for drive of AD9854

```
#ifndef __DDS_H__
#define __DDS_H__

/*****
                                AD9854
I/O:
    DATA --FSMC A0-A8;
    ADR   --FSMC A9-A14;
    RESET--FSMC A15;
    UDCLK--FSMC A16;
    WR    --FSMC A17;
    RD    --FSMC A18;
    FDATA--FSMC NBL0;
    OSK   --FSMC NBL1;
*****/
#include "sys.h"
#include "stdlib.h"

#define uint   unsigned int
#define uchar unsigned char
#define ulong unsigned long

uchar FreqWord[6];          //6-bit freq word

//*****SYSClk and relating variables*****

#define CLK_Set      12
const ulong Freq_mult_ulong = 1172812;
const double Freq_mult_double = 1172812.402961067;

//*****Modify Hardware*****

#define AD9854_RST    PFout(15)
#define AD9854_UDCLK PDout(11)
#define AD9854_WR     PDout(12)
#define AD9854_RD     PDout(13)
//#define AD9854_FDATA //AD9854 FSK,PSK control
//#define AD9854_OSK   //AD9854 OSK control

//*****
static void IO_Init(void);
static void AD9854_WR_Byte(uchar addr,uchar dat);
extern void AD9854_Init(void);
static void Freq_convert(long Freq);
extern void AD9854_SetSine(ulong Freq,uint Shape);

//I/O init

void IO_Init(void)
{
```

```

GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStructure;

RCC_AHB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_AHB1Periph_GPIOF|RCC_AHB1Periph_GPIOG|RCC_AHB1Periph_GPIOD
, ENABLE);

GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = (0X3F|0X07<<13); //F0-F5,F13-F15
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_OUT;//normal output mode
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_OType = GPIO_OType_PP;//Push-pull output
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_100MHz;//100M
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_PuPd = GPIO_PuPd_UP;//pull down
GPIO_Init(GPIOF, &GPIO_InitStructure);//initialise GPIOF0-5,13-15

GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = 0x3f;//G0-G5
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_OUT;//normal output mode
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_OType = GPIO_OType_PP;//Push-pull output
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_100MHz;//100M
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_PuPd = GPIO_PuPd_UP ;//pull down
GPIO_Init(GPIOG, &GPIO_InitStructure);//initialise GPIOG0-5

GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = (0X07<<11); //D11-13
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_OUT;//normal output mode
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_OType = GPIO_OType_PP;//Push-pull output
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_100MHz;//100M
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_PuPd = GPIO_PuPd_UP;//pull down
GPIO_Init(GPIOD, &GPIO_InitStructure);//initialise GPIOD11-13
}
//=====
//Name      :void AD9854_WR_Byte(uchar addr,uchar dat)
//Function   :AD9854 parellel port write
//Input      :addr 6bit address
//           :dat
//Output     :na
//=====
void AD9854_WR_Byte(uchar addr,uchar dat)
{
    u16 DATA=dat&0x3f;
    u16 data=(dat>>6)&0x03;
    u16 ADDR=addr&0x3f;

    GPIOF->ODR&=~(0X3F|(0x03<<13));
    GPIOF->ODR|=DATA|(data<<13);
    GPIO_Write(GPIOF,DATA|(data<<13));

    GPIOG->ODR&=~(0X3F);
    GPIOG->ODR|=ADDR;
    GPIO_Write(GPIOG,ADDR);

    AD9854_WR=0;
    AD9854_WR=1;
}
//=====
//Name      :void AD9854_Init(void)
//Function   :AD9854 config
//INPUT:na
//OUTPUT:na
//=====
void AD9854_Init(void)

```

```

{
    IO_Init();

    AD9854_WR=1;//disable read write
    AD9854_RD=1;
    AD9854_UDCLK=0;
    AD9854_RST=1;           //reset AD9854
    AD9854_RST=0;

    AD9854_WR_Byte(0x1d,0x00); //close Comparators
    AD9854_WR_Byte(0x1e,CLK_Set); //set CLK_SET
    AD9854_WR_Byte(0x1f,0x00); //set system mode 0 update through external
    AD9854_WR_Byte(0x20,0x60); //set adjustable amplitude
                                //cancel interpolation compensation
    AD9854_UDCLK=1;           //update AD9854 output
    AD9854_UDCLK=0;
}
//=====
//Name      :void Freq_convert(long Freq)
//Function   :Signal frequency data conversion
//Input      :Freq Frequency to be converted, 0~SYSCLK/2
//Output     :NA but effects value for FreqWord[6]
//Note       FTW = (Desired Output Frequency × 2N)/SYSCLK
//           N=48,Desired Output Frequency,Freq,SYSCLK
//           FTW is 48Bit FreqWord[6]
//=====

void Freq_convert(long Freq)
{
    ulong FreqBuf;
    ulong Temp=Freq_mult_ulong;

    uchar Array_Freq[4]; //Split the input frequency factor into four bytes
    Array_Freq[0]=(uchar)Freq;
    Array_Freq[1]=(uchar)(Freq>>8);
    Array_Freq[2]=(uchar)(Freq>>16);
    Array_Freq[3]=(uchar)(Freq>>24);

    FreqBuf=Temp*Array_Freq[0];
    FreqWord[0]=FreqBuf;
    FreqBuf>>=8;

    FreqBuf+=(Temp*Array_Freq[1]);
    FreqWord[1]=FreqBuf;
    FreqBuf>>=8;

    FreqBuf+=(Temp*Array_Freq[2]);
    FreqWord[2]=FreqBuf;
    FreqBuf>>=8;

    FreqBuf+=(Temp*Array_Freq[3]);
    FreqWord[3]=FreqBuf;
    FreqBuf>>=8;

    FreqWord[4]=FreqBuf;
    FreqWord[5]=FreqBuf>>8;
}
//=====

//Name      :void AD9854_SetSine(ulong Freq,uint Shape)
//Function   :AD9854 Sine generator

```

```

//Input      :Freq   0~(1/2)*SYSCLK
//           Shape 12 Bit, (0~4095),the larger selected value, the greater amplitude
//Output     :na
//=====================================================

void AD9854_SetSine(ulong Freq,uint Shape)
{
    uchar count;
    uchar Address;

    Address = 0x04;          //Select the initial value of the frequency control address

    Freq_convert(Freq);      //Freq convert

    for(count=6;count>0;)    //6 bit
    {
        AD9854_WR_Byte(Address++,FreqWord[--count]);
    }

    AD9854_WR_Byte(0x21,Shape>>8);    //Set I channel amplitude
    AD9854_WR_Byte(0x22,(uchar)(Shape&0xff));

    AD9854_WR_Byte(0x23,Shape>>8);    //Set Q channel amplitude
    AD9854_WR_Byte(0x24,(uchar)(Shape&0xff));

    AD9854_UDCLK=1;              //Update AD9854 Output
    AD9854_UDCLK=0;

}

#endif

```

APPENDIX B

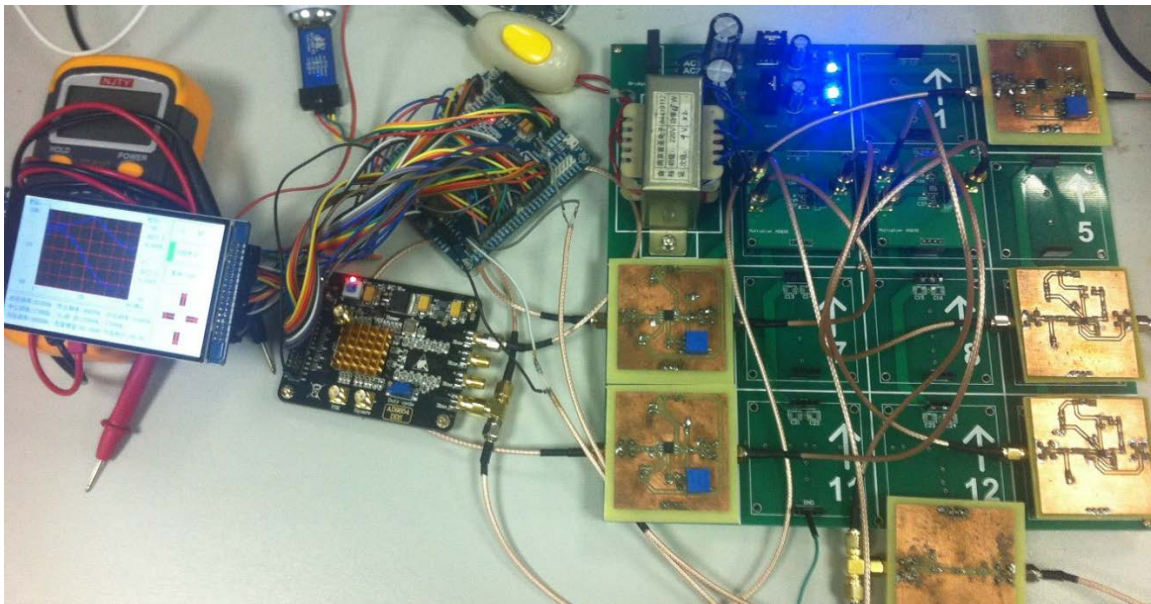


FIGURE 1. FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS TESTER USING AD9854 AND STM32 MICROCONTROLLER (ELEC FANS, 2014)