



# Hercules™ TMS570LS31x Microcontrollers

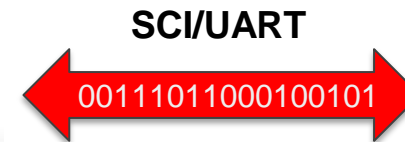
## MibADC Example



# Overview



- In this example we will:
  - Create a TMS570LS31x HALCoGen Project
  - Generate and import code into Code Composer Studio
  - Write code to take analog to digital (ADC) conversions from the ambient light sensor on the development board (USB Stick or HDK) and display the conversion values to a PC using the SCI (UART) port.
  - Build, deploy and execute the code to the microcontroller
- Required Hardware:
  - Windows Based PC (WinXP, Vista, 7)
  - TMS570LS31x USB Development Stick or TMS570LS31x Hercules Development Kit
- Required Software:
  - HALCoGen v2.11 or higher
  - Code Composer Studio v4.x

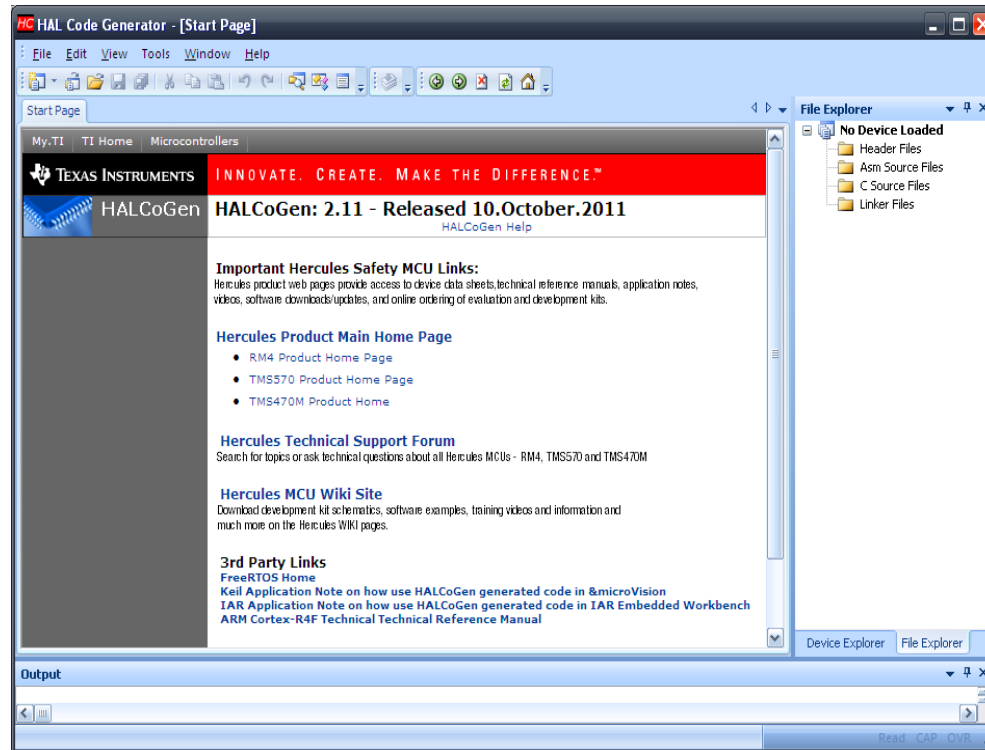


# Setting up a New HALCoGen Project

- To launch HALCoGen go to:



→ Programs → Texas Instruments → Hercules → HALCoGen



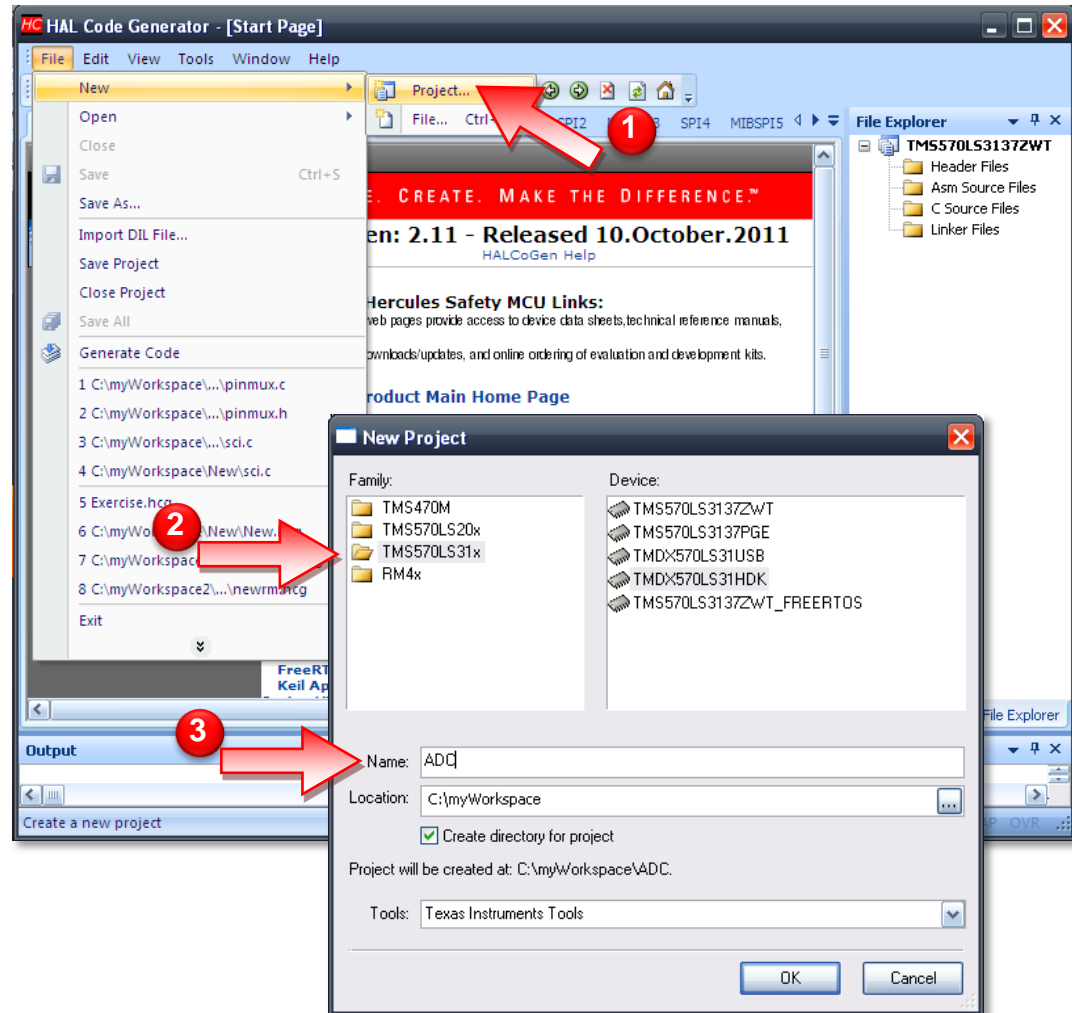
For more help with HALCoGen, see this getting started video: [LINK](#)

# Setting up a New HALCoGen Project

- To create a new HALCoGen project:
  - File → New → Project

- **For the TMS570 USB Stick:**
  - Choose Family: TMDX570LS31x
  - Device: TMDX570LS31USB

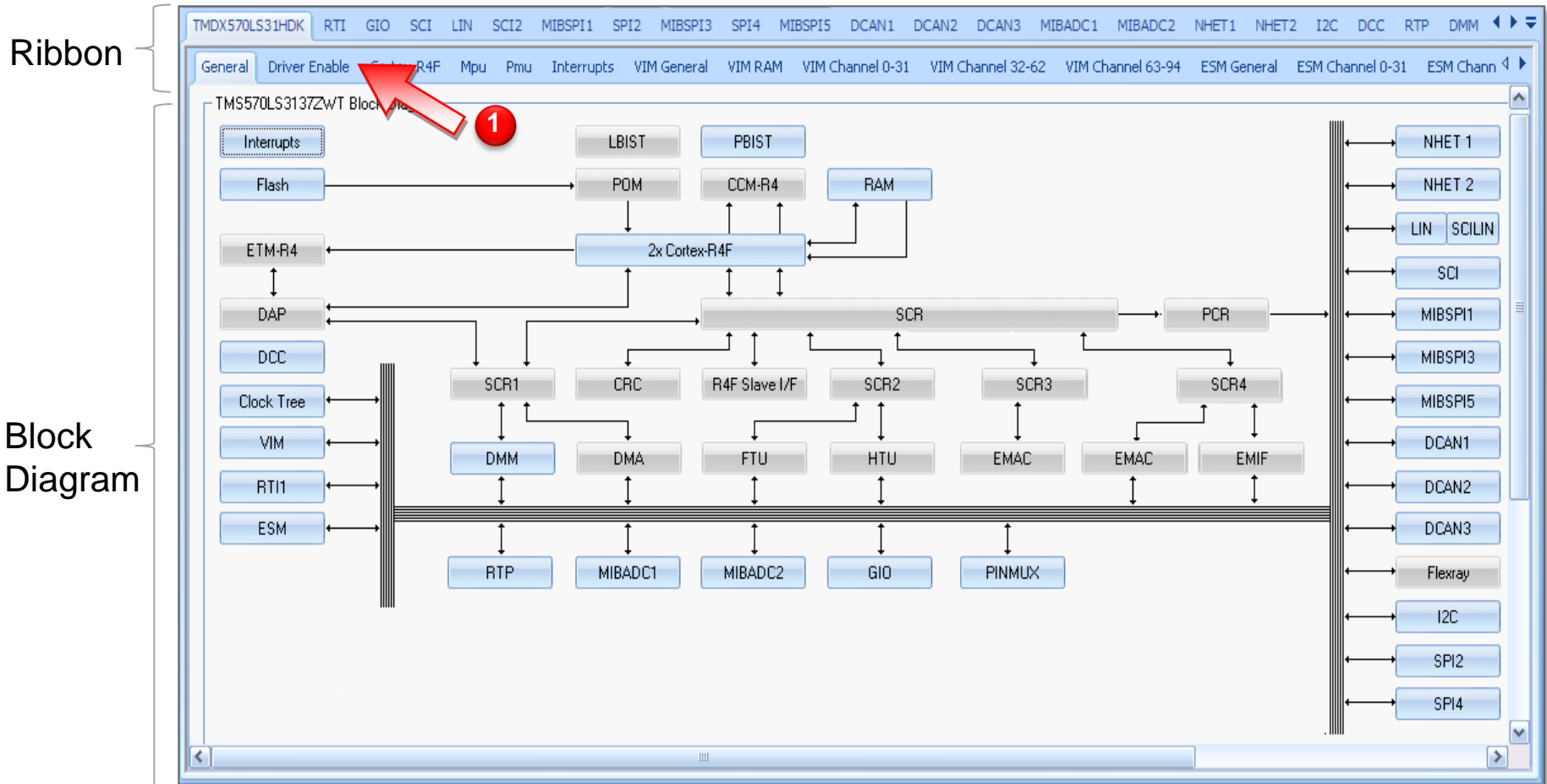
- **For the TMS570 HDK:**
  - Choose Family: TMDX570LS31x
  - Device: TMDXTMS570LS31HDK



- Then define a name: 'ADC'
- Location: "C:\myWorkspace"

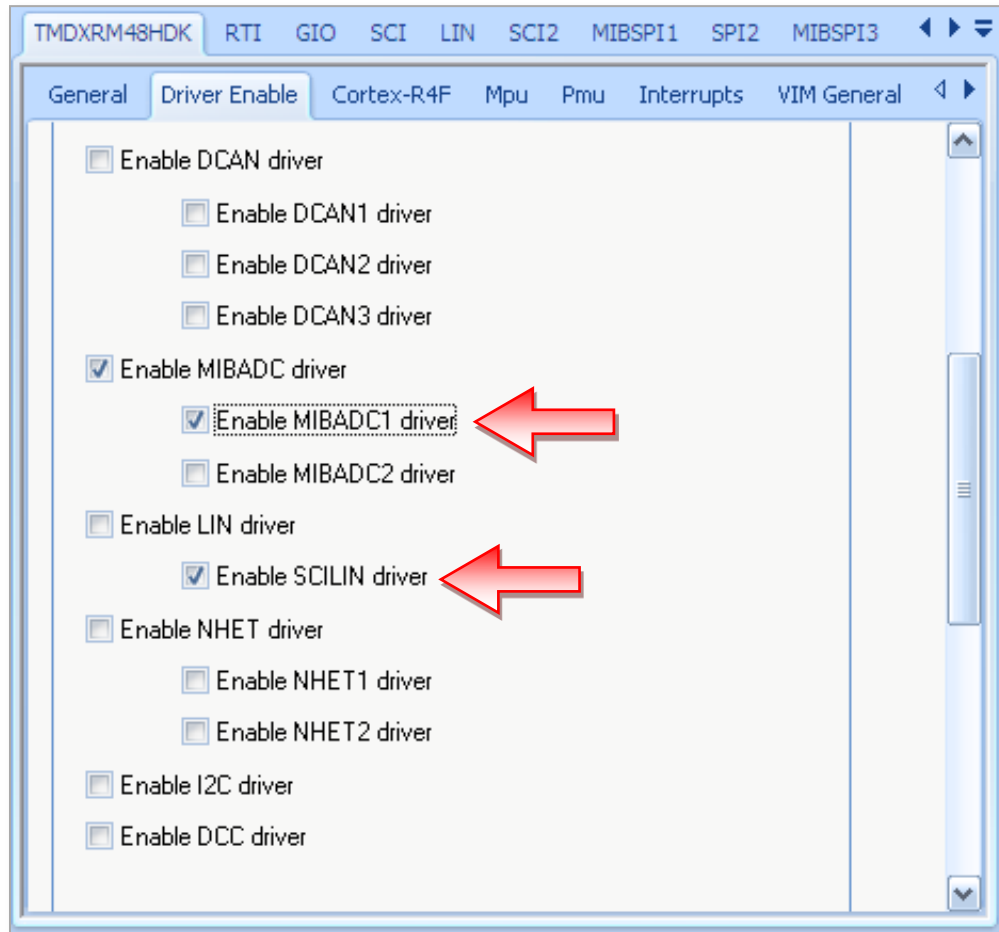
# Module Selection

- Drivers, Modules and Peripherals can be selected for configuration by either the module selection ribbon or by clicking on the module in the block diagram
- The next step is to enable the appropriate drivers for this example



# Enabling Peripheral Drivers

- Enable the SCILIN and MIBADC1 drivers in the 'Driver Enable' sub tab of the device



## **WARNING:**



Make sure all other peripheral drivers are disabled

# ADC Group Configuration

- From the MIBADC1 Group1 tab, configure FIFO Size, Trigger Source and ADC channel as shown below

MIBADC1 General MIBADC1 Group Event MIBADC1 Group 1 MIBADC1 Group 2 MIBADC1 Measurement

MIBADC1 Group 1 Configuration

FIFO Size: 1

Data Resolution (Bit): 12\_BIT

Enable Channel Id in Conversion Results

Enable Continuous Conversion

MIBADC1 Group 1 Trigger

HW Trigger Source: EVENT

Rising Edge:

Falling Edge:

SW Trigger:

Hardware:

Software:

Trigger

MIBADC1 Group 1 Sampling

tScan Start: tExtended tDischarge tSample tConversion End:

Enable Sampling Capacitor Discharge Discharge Time: 0.00

Cycle Time: 100.00 Discharge Prescaler: 0 tDischarge (ns): 0.00

Sample Time: 200.00

Cycle Time: 100.00 Sample Prescaler: 0 tSample (ns): 200.00

tScanTotal (ns): 0.000 tExtended (ns): 200.00 tConversion (us): 1.300

tTotal (us): 1.500000

MIBADC1 Group 1 Channel Selection

Enable Pin 0 Enable Pin 1 Enable Pin 2 Enable Pin 3

Enable Pin 4 Enable Pin 5 Enable Pin 6 Enable Pin 7

Enable Pin 8 ☒ Enable Pin 9 Enable Pin 10 Enable Pin 11

Enable Pin 12 Enable Pin 13 Enable Pin 14 Enable Pin 15

Enable Pin 16 Enable Pin 17 Enable Pin 18 Enable Pin 19

Enable Pin 20 Enable Pin 21 Enable Pin 22 Enable Pin 23

Only one conversion per software trigger is done

SW Trigger as Trigger Source

Ambient light sensor is connected to MibADC1 Pin9

- Generate code: File → Generate Code or click



# Setting up Code Composer Studio 4

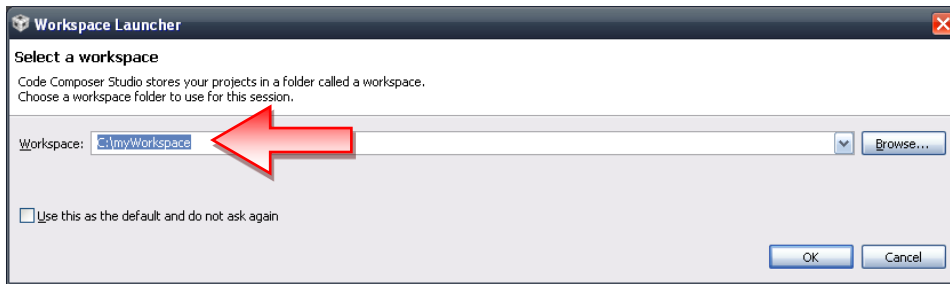


- Launch Code Composer Studio v4.x (CCS)



→ Programs → Texas Instruments → Code Composer Studio v4.x  
→ Code Composer Studio v4

- When it launches, CCS will ask you to select a workspace, we will chose “C:\myWorkspace”

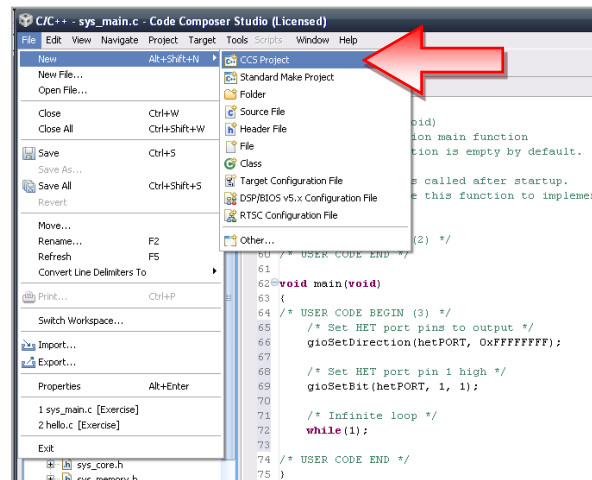


## **WARNING:**



Make sure to define the same ‘Workspace’ as defined in the HALCoGen setup

- Once CCS loads, go to  
File → New → CCS Project

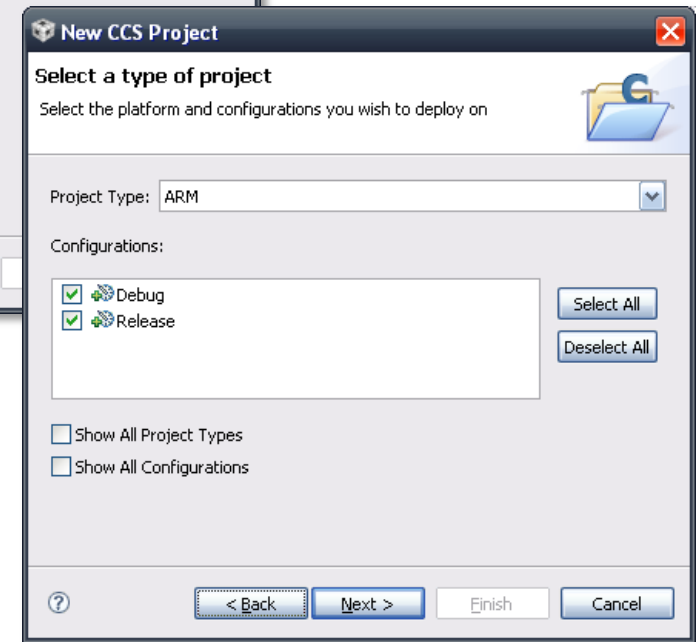
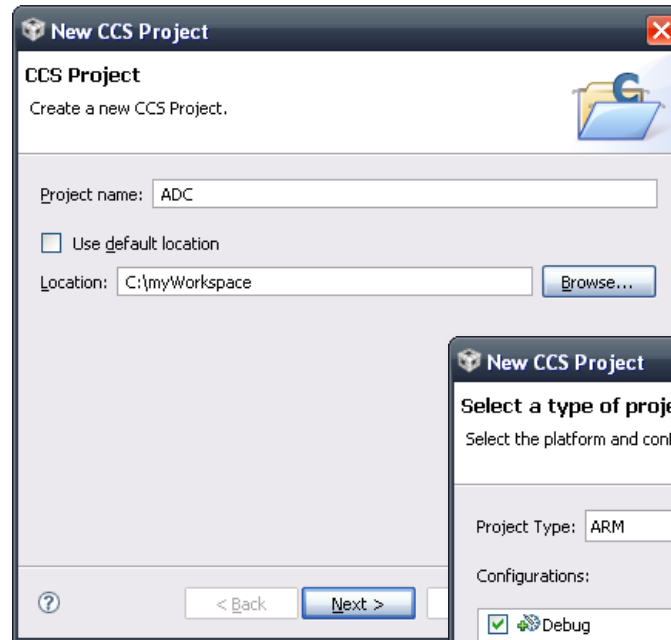




# Setting up the CCS Project



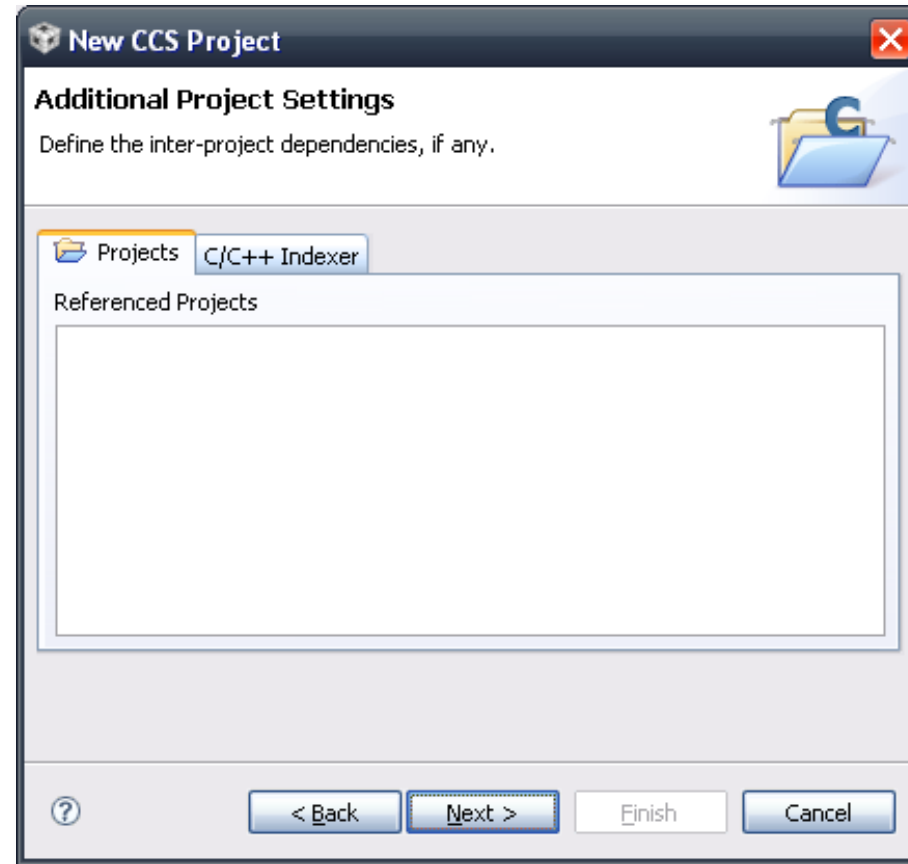
- Our project name needs to match the name of our HALCoGen Project: ADC
- Then Click “next”
- On the next page, make sure that your project type is set to ARM and Debug and Release are both checked
- Then Click “next”



# Setting up the CCS Project



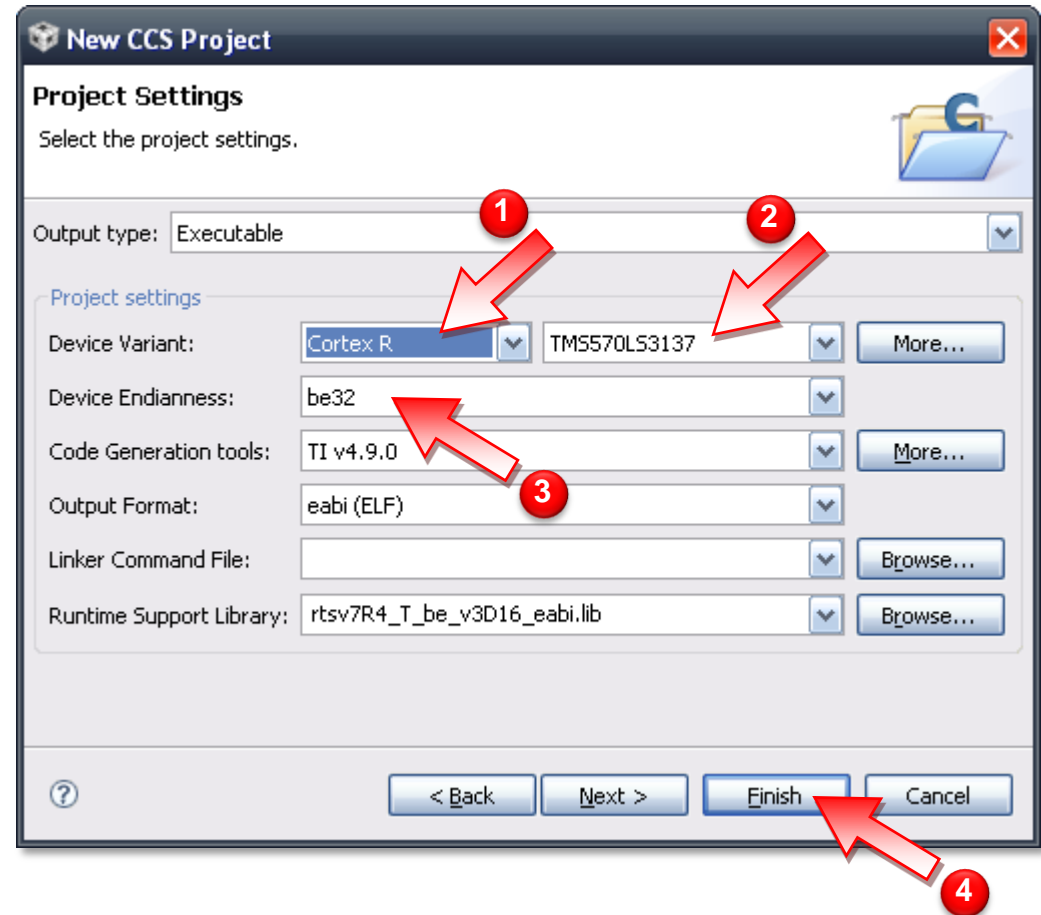
- We are not using any referenced projects so click “next” again



# Setting up the CCS Project



- Next, set the Device Variant to “Cortex R”
- Choose: TMS570LS3137
- Device Endianness: be32
- Then click ‘Finish’

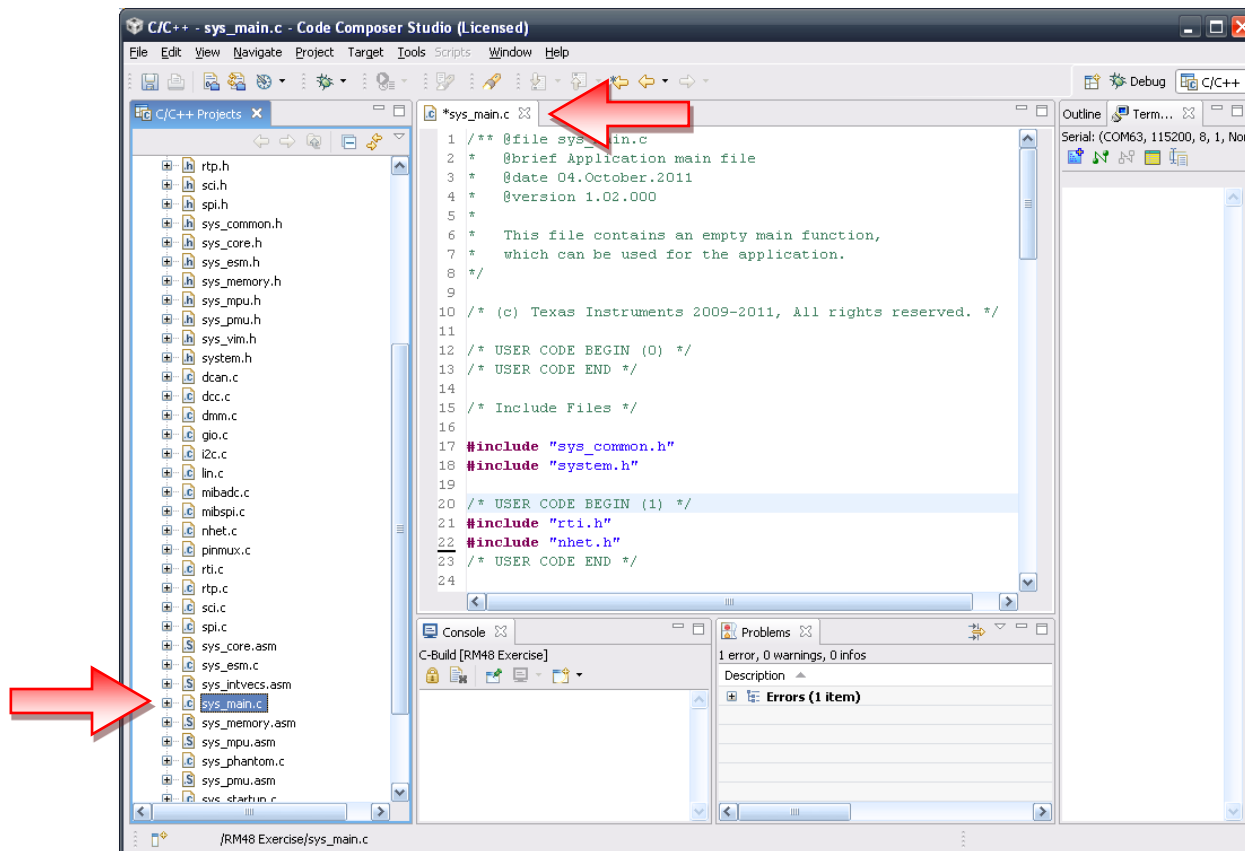


# Entering Code into the CCS Project



- Expand the project and open the “sys\_main.c” file from the CCS “Project Explorer”

**Note:** Since the HALCoGen and CCS project have the same project name, all the startup and driver files generated by HALCoGen will be automatically included in the CCS project. Use the “sys\_main.c” file for your main program code.



# Entering Code into the CCS Project



- Insert the following code in the corresponding sections within the 'sys\_main.c' file
  - **USER CODE BEGIN (0) - #include header section**

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN (0) */  
#include "sci.h"  
#include "mibadc.h"  
#include "stdlib.h"  
unsigned char command[8];  
/* USER CODE END */
```

# Entering Code into the CCS Project



## – USER CODE BEGIN(3) - Main() section

```
void main(void)
{
    /* USER CODE BEGIN (3) */
    mibadcData_t adc_data; //ADC Data Structure
    mibadcData_t *adc_data_ptr = &adc_data; //ADC Data Pointer
    unsigned int NumberOfChars, value; //Declare variables

    sciInit(); //Initializes the SCI (UART) module
    mibadcInit(); //Initializes the ADC module

    while(1) // Loop to acquire and send ADC sample data via the SCI (UART)
    {
        mibadcStartConversion(mibadcREG1, 1U); //Start ADC conversion
        while(!mibadcIsConversionComplete(mibadcREG1, 1U)); //Wait for ADC conversion
        mibadcGetData(mibadcREG1, 1U, adc_data_ptr); //Store conversion into ADC pointer
        value = (unsigned int)adc_data_ptr->value;
        NumberOfChars = ltoa(value, (char *)command);
        sciSend(scilinREG, 2, (unsigned char *)"0x"); //Sends '0x' hex designation chars
        sciSend(scilinREG, NumberOfChars, command); //Sends the ambient light sensor data
        sciSend(scilinREG, 2, (unsigned char *)"\r\n"); //Sends new line character
    }
    /* USER CODE END */
}
```

# Entering Code into the CCS Project



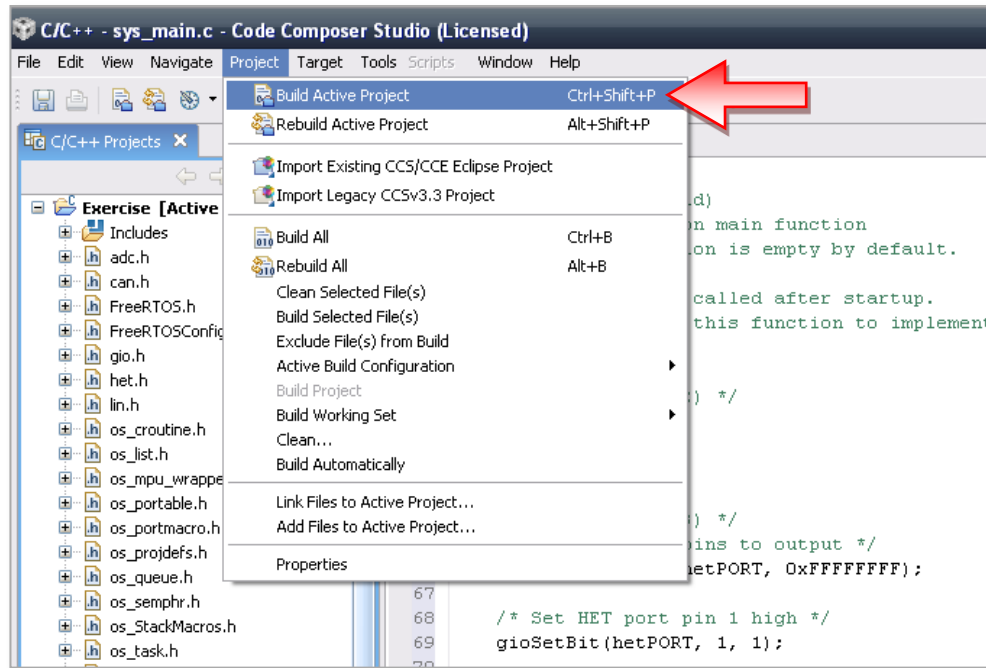
## – USER CODE (4) - Interrupt notification section

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN (4) */
/* Notification functions not used, but required by compiler*/
void mibadcNotification(mibadcBASE_t *adc, unsigned group)
{
    return;
}
void sciNotification(sciBASE_t *sci, unsigned flags)
{
    return;
}
void esmGroup1Notification(int bit)
{
    return;
}
void esmGroup2Notification(int bit)
{
    return;
}
/* USER CODE END */
```

# Compiling the Project



- The code is now complete and we are ready to build our project.
  - Go to Project → Build Active Project



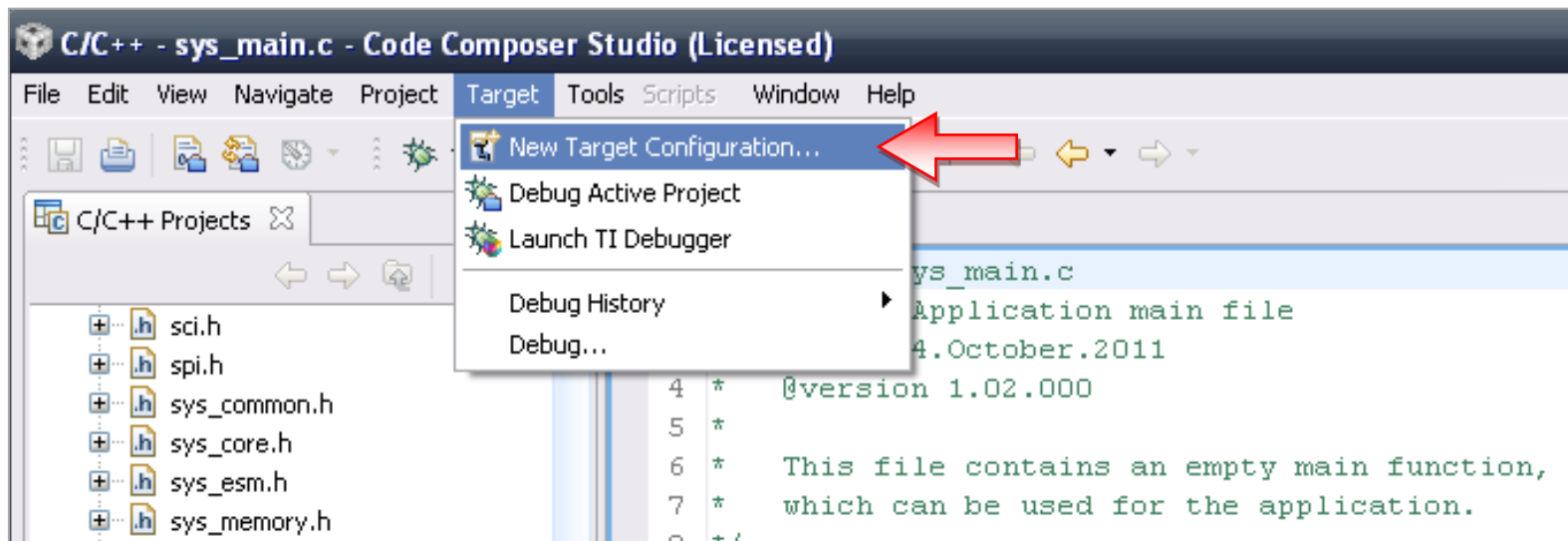
- Now that we have our .out file, we need to program the microcontrollers Flash memory.



# Creating a Target Configuration



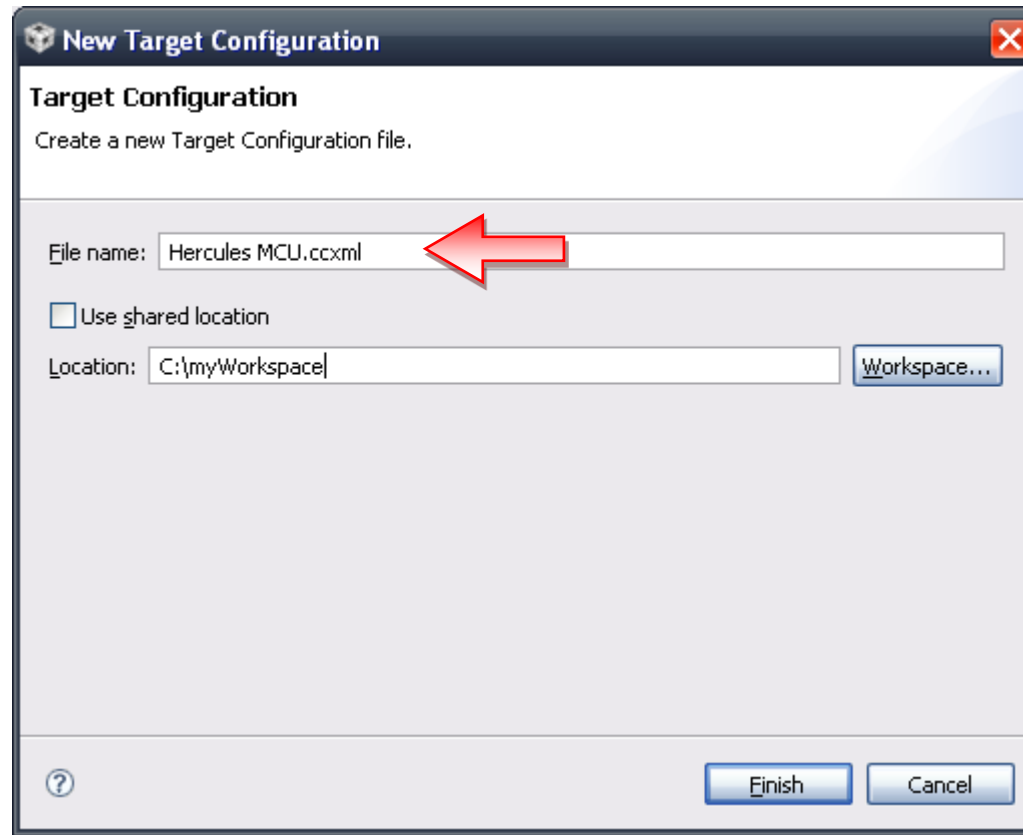
- Before we begin, we must make a new target configuration, this tells CCS4 what device this project is designed for.
  - Target → New Target Configuration



# Creating a Target Configuration



- A new window will appear, we will make our file name “Hercules MCU.ccxml”
- Click Finish

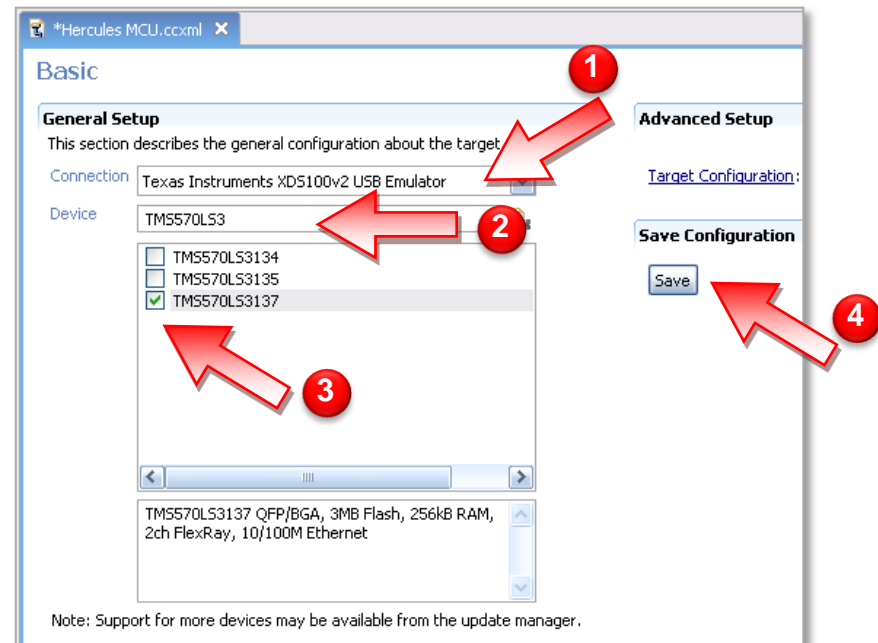


# Creating a Target Configuration



- A new tab will appear with a list of emulators and devices.
  - Connection: Texas Instruments XDS100v2 USB Emulator

- Device General Setup:
  - In the 'Device' box start typing TMS570LS3 to filter the device list
  - Select Device: TMS570LS3137

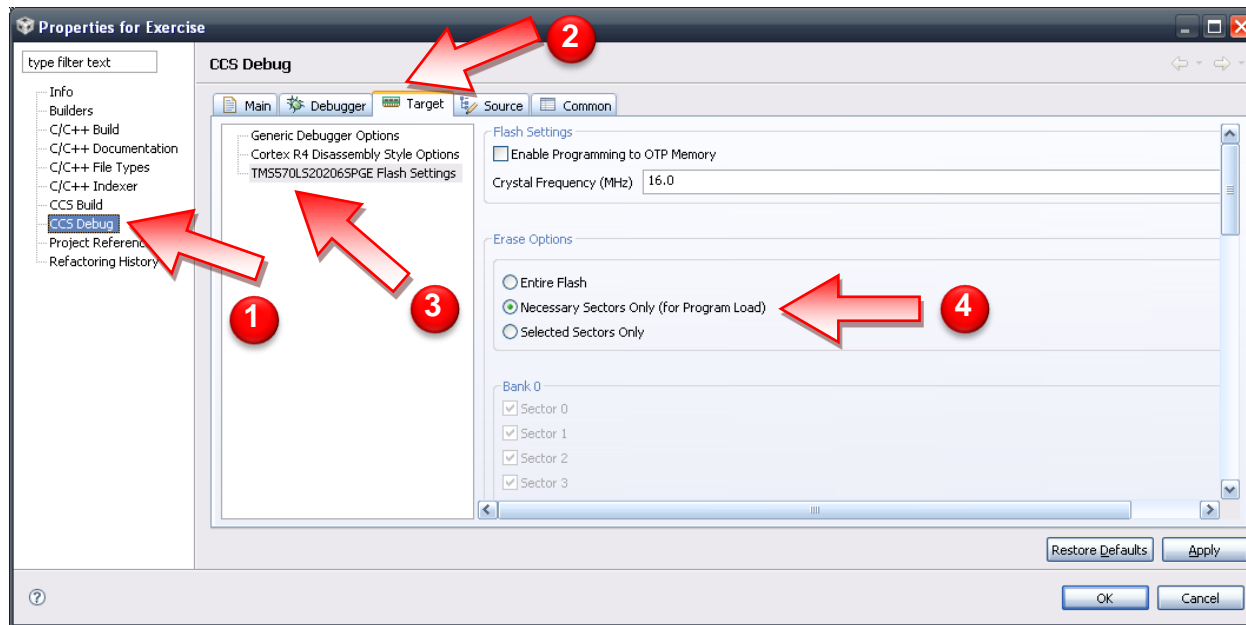


- Click “Save” on the right

# Flash Programming Configuration



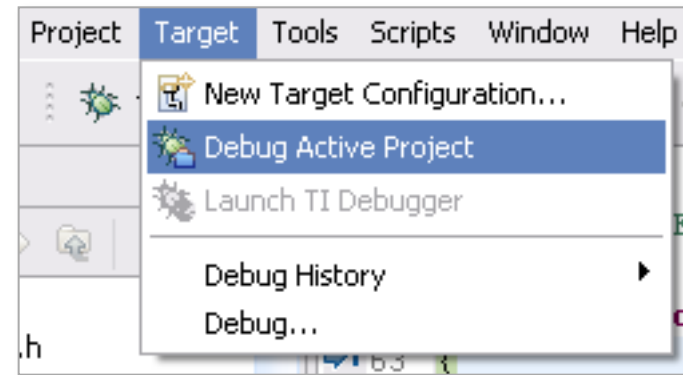
- It is possible to make the flash programming process much faster by only the necessary erasing and programming the necessary regions of flash memory.
  - To do so go to Project → Properties
  - In the window that appears select 'CCS Debug'
  - In the CCS Debug window select the **TMS570LS3137** Flash Settings option in the 'Target' tab.
  - Then select the 'Necessary Sectors Only' option in the Erase Options area, then click the 'Apply' button.



# Programming the Flash



- We are now ready to program the flash.
  - Go to Target → Debug Active Project
  - A new window should appear as it programs the flash memory.
    - This may take a few moments.



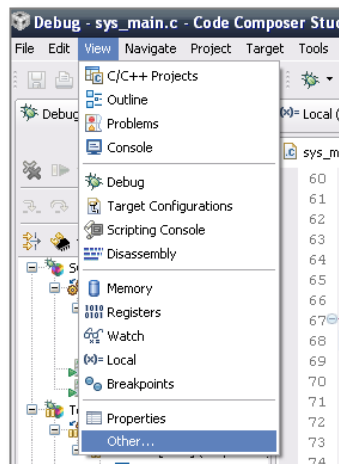
# Testing your code

- Upon Completion open your preferred terminal program.
  - Note: A terminal program is included in CCSv4. To enable it go to 'View' -> Other and select 'Terminal' from the 'Show View' menu. *(See the next page for more information).*
- Setup the terminal program with the following properties:
  - Baud rate: 9600
  - Data bits: 8
  - No parity, 2 Stop bits

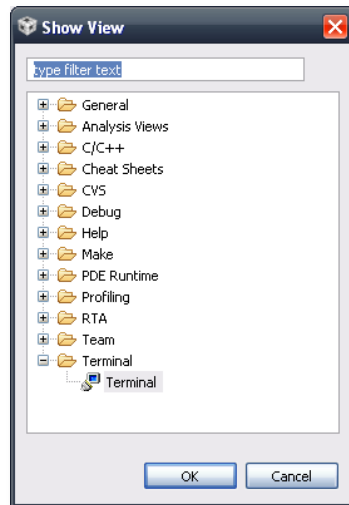
# Enabling the CCSv4 Terminal



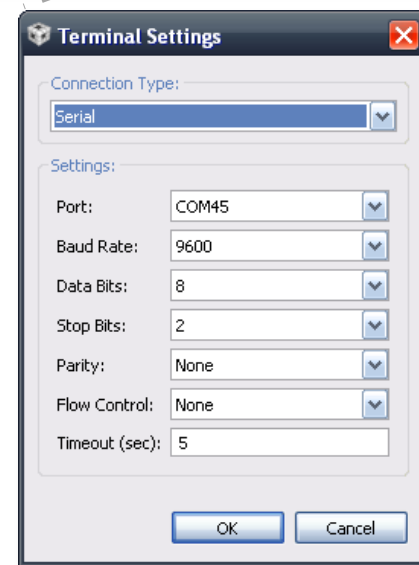
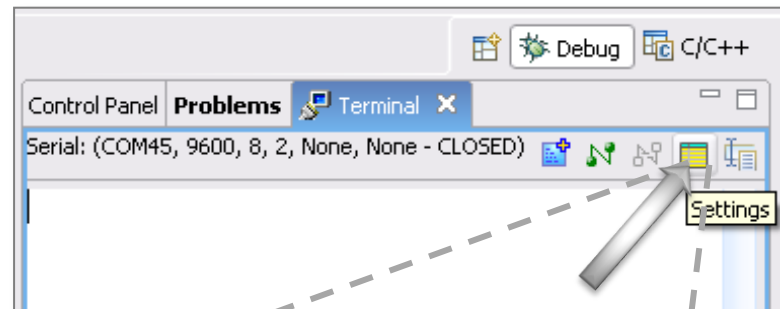
1) Select View → Other



2) Then select 'Terminal' from the 'Show View' menu.



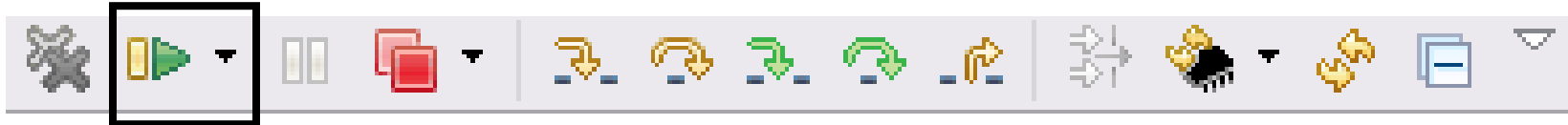
3) Enter the proper communication settings for the 'Terminal Tab'



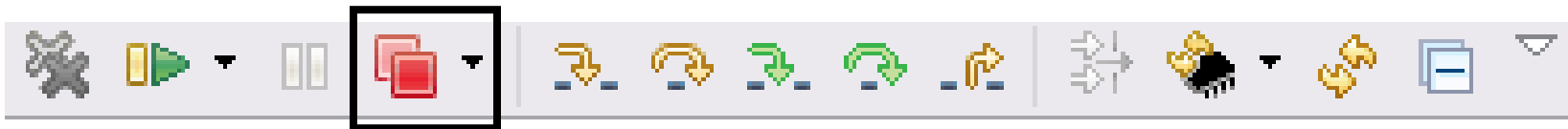
# Testing our Program



- Click the green arrow on the debug tab to run our program



- Alternatively the program can be run without the debugger connected by
- Clicking the red square on the debug tab to terminate the debugger's connection



- Hit the reset button on the board and view the ADC data in the terminal. Use the LED flashlight included with the TMS570 development kit to change the light level supplied to the ambient light sensor on the board.
- Congratulations! You have completed the example.



# For more Hercules™ TMS570 Information

**TMS570 Web Page:** [www.ti.com/TMS570](http://www.ti.com/TMS570)

- Data Sheets
- Technical Reference Manual
- Application Notes
- Software & Tools Downloads and Updates
- Order Evaluation and Development Kits

**TMS570 Engineer 2 Engineer Forums:**

[www.ti.com/hercules-support](http://www.ti.com/hercules-support)

- News and Announcements
- Useful Links
- Ask Technical Questions
- Search for Technical Content



**TMS570 WIKI:**

[www.ti.com/hercules-tms570-wiki](http://www.ti.com/hercules-tms570-wiki)

- How to guides
- Intro Videos
- General Information





# Thank You!

## For completing this TMS570 example

