

# **CPE 301: Homework #7**

Due on April 05, 2019 at 9:00am

*Dr. Dwight Egbert Section 101*

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## Description of Purpose:

This homework gets us familiar with analog-to-digital converters. It's a way to bridge the gap in the analog environment. Potentiometers, Thermistors, accelerometers, and ambient light sensors are a few examples of those devices. We will set the analog inputs as necessary using the arduino registers to further comprehend this ordeal.

```
int16_t adc_read(uint8_t mux)
{
    uint8_t low;

    ADCSRA = (1<<ADEN) | ADC_PRESCALER;           // enable ADC
    ADCSRB = (1<<ADHSM) | (mux & 0x20);           // high speed mode
    ADMUX = aref | (mux & 0x1F);                   // configure mux input
    ADCSRA = (1<<ADEN) | ADC_PRESCALER | (1<<ADSC); // start the conversion
    while (ADCSRA & (1<<ADSC)) ;                   // wait for result
    low = ADCL;                                     // must read LSB first
    return (ADCH << 8) | low;                      // must read MSB only once!
}

void adc_start(uint8_t mux, uint8_t aref)
{
    ADCSRA = (1<<ADEN) | ADC_PRESCALER;           // enable the ADC, interrupt disabled
    ADCSRB = (1<<ADHSM) | (mux & 0x20);           // high speed mode
    ADMUX = aref | (mux & 0x1F);                   // configure mux and ref
    head = 0;                                     // clear the buffer
    tail = 0;                                     // and then begin auto trigger mode
    ADCSRA = (1<<ADSC) | (1<<ADEN) | (1<<ADATE) | (1<<ADIE) | ADC_PRESCALER;
    sei();
}

int16_t adc_read(void)
{
    uint8_t h, t;
    int16_t val;

    do {
        h = head;
        t = tail;                                // wait for data in buffer
    } while (h == t);
    if (++t >= BUFSIZE) t = 0;
    val = buffer[t];                             // remove 1 sample from buffer
    tail = t;
    return val;
}
```

**Solution**