实验七

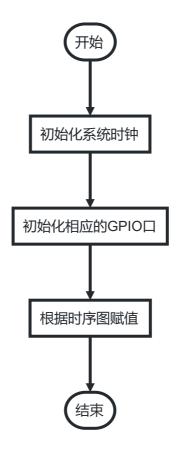
实验目的

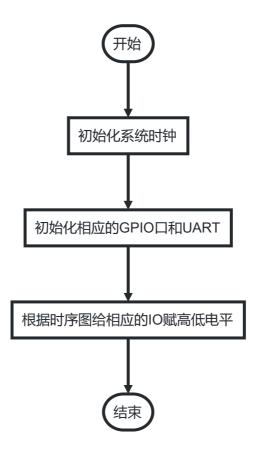
- 1. 熟悉并口 AD/DA 芯片的结构及工作方式
- 2. 熟悉并行口的扩展编程

实验内容

学习并使用并行ADC和DAC,能够根据时序图操作GPIO口

实验流程图





实验源代码

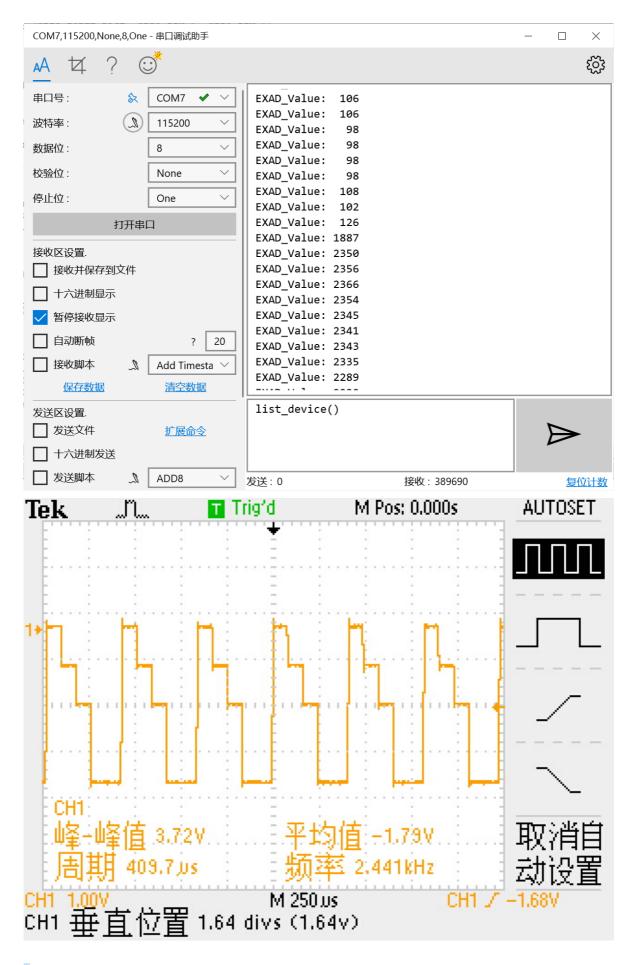
```
//DAC初始化
 1
    void DAC_Init()
    {
 4
        //CS ~ PE1
        //WR ~ PE2
 5
        SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOE);
 6
        SysCtlGPIOAHBEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOE);
        GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTE_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2);
 8
 9
10
11
            DATA0 ~ PK3
12
           DATA1 ~ PK2
            DATA2 ~ PK1
13
14
            DATA3 ~ PK0
            DATA4 ~ PC7
            DATA5 ~ PC6
16
            DATA6 ~ PC5
17
           DATA7 ~ PC4
18
19
           DATA8 ~ PA6
20
            DATA9 ~ PA7
21
            DATA10 ~ PG1
            DATA11 ~ PG0
22
23
24
25
        SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOK);
         SysCtlGPIOAHBEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOK);
26
27
         GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTK_BASE, GPIO_PIN_3|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_0);
28
29
         SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOC);
30
         SysCtlGPIOAHBEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOC);
         GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTC_BASE, GPIO_PIN_7|GPIO_PIN_6|GPIO_PIN_5|GPIO_PIN_4);
31
32
33
         SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOA);
34
         SysCtlGPIOAHBEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOA);
         GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTA_BASE, GPIO_PIN_6 GPIO_PIN_7);
35
```

```
36
 37
           SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOG);
 38
           SysCtlGPIOAHBEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOG);
           GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTG_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1 GPIO_PIN_0);
 39
 40
 41
 42
      //DAC输出电压
 43
 44
      void DAC Set Data(uint16 t out)
 45
 46
          bool out_buffer[12];
 47
          uint16 t temp;
 48
          for(int i=0;i<12;i++)
 49
 50
               out\_buffer[i] = (out << (4+i))>> 15;
 51
          }
 53
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTG_BASE, GPIO_PIN_0, out_buffer[0]?GPIO_PIN_0:0); //DATA11
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTG_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1, out_buffer[1]?GPIO_PIN_1:0); //DATA10
 54
 55
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTA_BASE, GPIO_PIN_7, out_buffer[2]?GPIO_PIN_7:0); //DATA9
 56
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTA_BASE, GPIO_PIN_6, out_buffer[3]?GPIO_PIN_6:0); //DATA8
 57
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTC_BASE, GPIO_PIN_4, out_buffer[4]?GPIO_PIN_4:0); //DATA7
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTC_BASE, GPIO_PIN_5, out_buffer[5]?GPIO_PIN_5:0); //DATA6
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTC_BASE, GPIO_PIN_6, out_buffer[6]?GPIO_PIN_6:0); //DATA5
 59
 60
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTC_BASE, GPIO_PIN_7, out_buffer[7]?GPIO_PIN_7:0); //DATA4
 61
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTK_BASE, GPIO_PIN_0, out_buffer[8]?GPIO_PIN_0:0); //DATA3
           \label{eq:gpiopinwrite} $$\operatorname{\mathsf{GPIO}}_{\operatorname{\mathsf{PORTK}}}$ BASE, $\operatorname{\mathsf{GPIO}}_{\operatorname{\mathsf{PIN}}}_1$, out\_buffer[9]?$ GPIO\_PIN\_1:0); $$//DATA2$ and $\operatorname{\mathsf{CPIO}}_{\operatorname{\mathsf{PIN}}}$.
 62
 63
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTK_BASE, GPIO_PIN_2, out_buffer[10]?GPIO_PIN_2:0); //DATA1
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTK_BASE, GPIO_PIN_3, out_buffer[11]?GPIO_PIN_3:0); //DATA0
 65
 66
 67
      //out = 3.3*out/4096 (0<out<4096)
 68
      void DAC_Output(uint16_t out)
 69
           //PULL UP CS
 70
 71
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO PORTE BASE, GPIO PIN 1, GPIO PIN 1);
 72
           SysCtlDelay(1);
 73
          //PULL DOWN WR
 74
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTE_BASE, GPIO_PIN_2, 0);
 75
 76
           SysCtlDelay(1);
 77
 78
          //PULL DOWN CS
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTE_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1, 0);
 79
 80
           SysCtlDelay(1);
 81
 82
          //SET DATA0~11
 83
          DAC_Set_Data(out);
 84
           SysCtlDelay(1);
 85
           //PULL UP CS
 86
 87
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTE_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1, GPIO_PIN_1);
           SysCtlDelay(1);
 88
 89
           //PULL up WR
 90
 91
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTE_BASE, GPIO_PIN_2, GPIO_PIN_2);
 92
           SysCtlDelay(1);
 93
 94
      //DAC测试函数
 95
 96
      void DAC_Test()
 97
 98
          uint16_t i =0;
 99
           for(;;)
100
               DAC_Output(i*1000);
101
102
               i++;
103
               if(i==5)i=0;
104
               SysCtlDelay(SysCtlClockGet()/3000);
105
           }
106
107
108
      //ADC初始化
109
```

```
110 void EXADC_Init()
 111
           //RD~PE0 CS~PE1
 112
 113
           SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOE);
 114
           SysCtlGPIOAHBEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOE);
           GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTE_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1 GPIO_PIN_0);
 116
           //AD BUSY~PD6
 117
 118
           SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOD);
 119
           SysCtlGPIOAHBEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOD);
 120
           GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(GPIO_PORTD_BASE, GPIO_PIN_6);
 121
 122
           //AD BYTE~PD5 AD CONVST~PD4
 123
           GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTD_BASE, GPIO_PIN_5 GPIO_PIN_4);
 124
 125
             DATAO ~ PK3
 127
              DATA1 ~ PK2
              DATA2 ~ PK1
 128
 129
             DATA3 ~ PK0
 130
             DATA4 ~ PC7
             DATA5 ~ PC6
 131
             DATA6 ~ PC5
 132
             DATA7 ~ PC4
 133
              DATA8 ~ PA6
             DATA9 ~ PA7
 135
             DATA10 ~ PG1
 136
 137
             DATA11 ~ PG0
          */
 139
           SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOK);
 140
           SysCtlGPIOAHBEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOK);
           GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(GPIO_PORTK_BASE, GPIO_PIN_3|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_0);
 143
           SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOC);
 144
 145
           SysCtlGPIOAHBEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOC);
           GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(GPIO_PORTC_BASE, GPIO_PIN_7|GPIO_PIN_6|GPIO_PIN_5|GPIO_PIN_4);
 147
 148
           SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOA);
           SysCtlGPIOAHBEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOA);
 150
           GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(GPIO_PORTA_BASE, GPIO_PIN_6 GPIO_PIN_7);
 151
 152
           SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOG);
 153
           SysCtlGPIOAHBEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOG);
 154
           GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(GPIO_PORTG_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_0);
 155
       }
 156
 157
       //ADC读取
 158
       uint16_t EXADC_Read()
 159
 160
 161
           uint16_t exad_value=0;
           uint16_t input_buffer[12]={};
 162
 163
           //PULL CS & RD HIGH
 164
 165
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTE_BASE, GPIO_PIN_0, GPIO_PIN_0);
 166
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTE_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1, GPIO_PIN_1);
 167
           //PULL AD CONVST LOW AD BYTE LOW
 168
 169
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTD_BASE, GPIO_PIN_4, 0);
 170
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTD_BASE, GPIO_PIN_5, 0);
 171
           //PULL CS LOW
 172
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTE_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1, 0);
 174
 175
           //PULL AD CONVST HIGH
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTD_BASE, GPIO_PIN_4, GPIO_PIN_4);
 176
 177
           SysCtlDelay(2);
 178
           //PULL AD_CONVST LOW
 179
 180
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTD_BASE, GPIO_PIN_4, 0);
 181
           SysCtlDelay(3);
 182
 183
           //PULL RD LOW
```

```
184
         GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTE_BASE, GPIO_PIN_0, 0);
185
         SysCtlDelay(1);
186
         //DATA READ
187
         input_buffer[0] = GPIOPinRead(GPIO_PORTG_BASE, GPIO_PIN_0);
188
                                                                   //DATA11
         input_buffer[1] = GPIOPinRead(GPIO_PORTG_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1)>>1;  //DATA10
190
         input_buffer[2] = GPIOPinRead(GPIO_PORTA_BASE, GPIO_PIN_7)>>7;   //DATA9
         input_buffer[3] = GPIOPinRead(GPIO_PORTA_BASE, GPIO_PIN_6)>>6;    //DATA8
191
192
         193
194
         input_buffer[7] = GPIOPinRead(GPIO_PORTC_BASE, GPIO_PIN_7)>>7;  //DATA4
195
196
         input buffer[8] = GPIOPinRead(GPIO PORTK BASE, GPIO PIN 0);
                                                                   //DATA3
197
         input_buffer[9] = GPIOPinRead(GPIO_PORTK_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1)>>1;  //DATA2
         input_buffer[10] = GPIOPinRead(GPIO_PORTK_BASE, GPIO_PIN_2)>>2;  //DATA1
198
         input_buffer[11] = GPIOPinRead(GPIO_PORTK_BASE, GPIO_PIN_3)>>3; //DATA0
199
201
         //PULL CS & RD HIGH
         GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTE_BASE, GPIO_PIN_0, GPIO_PIN_0);
202
203
         GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTE_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1, GPIO_PIN_1);
204
205
         exad_value =
206
            input_buffer[0]*2048+ input_buffer[1]*1024+ input_buffer[2]*512 +\
207
            input\_buffer[3]*256 + input\_buffer[4]*128 + input\_buffer[5]*64 + 
208
            input\_buffer[6]*32 + input\_buffer[7]*16 + input\_buffer[8]*8 +\
            input_buffer[9]*4 + input_buffer[10]*2 + input_buffer[11];
209
210
211
         return exad_value;
212
213
214
     //ADC测试函数
215
     void EXADC Test()
216
217
         uint16_t exad_value;
218
        float v;
219
        char s[20];
220
         while(1)
221
            exad_value = EXADC_Read();
222
            UARTprintf("%4d\n",exad_value);
223
224
            SysCtlDelay(SysCtlClockGet()/300);
225
226 }
```

实验现象



思考题



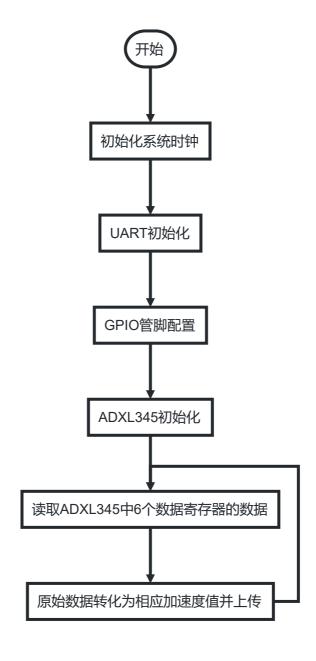
实验目的

- 1. 了解 I2C 总线的特点和功能;
- 2. 了解加速度传感器的原理;
- 3. 学会使用 I2C 总线对 ADXL345 芯片进行操作

实验内容

读取三轴加速计的三个数据并通过串口显示

实验流程图

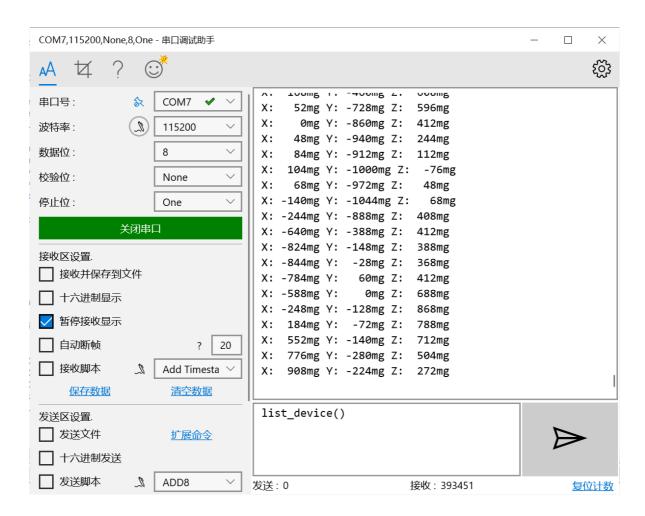


实验源代码

```
{
3
 4
         //管脚配置
 5
        I2C0GPIOBEnable();
6
        char buffer;
 8
9
        //数据格式
        buffer = 0x0B;
10
11
        I2CSend(ACCELERATOR W, ACCELERATOR DATA FORMAT, &buffer, 1);
13
        buffer = 0x18;
        I2CSend(ACCELERATOR_W,ACCELERATOR_BW_RATE,&buffer,1);
14
15
        //电源控制
16
        buffer = 0x08;
        I2CSend(ACCELERATOR_W, ACCELERATOR_POWER_CTL, &buffer, 1);
17
        //中断控制
18
        buffer = 0x00;
20
        I2CSend(ACCELERATOR_W,ACCELERATOR_INT_ENABLE,&buffer,1);
21
22
        //x轴偏置
23
        buffer = 0 \times 00;
24
        I2CSend(ACCELERATOR_W, ACCELERATOR_OFSX, &buffer, 1);
25
        //Y轴偏置
26
        buffer = 0x00:
27
        I2CSend(ACCELERATOR_W,ACCELERATOR_OFSY,&buffer,1);
28
        //Z轴偏置
29
        buffer = 0x00:
30
        I2CSend(ACCELERATOR_W,ACCELERATOR_OFSZ,&buffer,1);
31
32
        uint8_t devid = I2CRead(ACCELERATOR_R,ACCELERATOR_DEVID);
33
34
        if(devid == 0xe5)
35
        {
             UARTprintf("accelerator init success!\n");
36
37
         }
38
39
40
    //加速计读取指定轴数据
41
42
    int ACCELERATOR_Read(char channel)
43
    {
44
        int res;
        uint8_t register_value[2]={};
45
46
        switch(channel)
47
        {
48
            case('X'):
49
            {
50
                 register_value[0] = I2CRead(ACCELERATOR_R,ACCELERATOR_X_L);
                 register_value[1] = I2CRead(ACCELERATOR_R,ACCELERATOR_X_H);
52
                 if(register_value[1]>16)
53
                 {
54
                     register_value[1]=0xFF-register_value[1];
55
                     register_value[0]=0xFF-register_value[0];
56
                     res = register_value[0]*4 + register_value[1]*1024;
57
                     res = res*-1;
58
                     break;
59
                 res = register_value[0]*4 + register_value[1]*1024;
60
61
                 break;
62
            }
63
                 case('Y'):
64
65
            {
                 register_value[0] = I2CRead(ACCELERATOR_R,ACCELERATOR_Y_L);
67
                 register_value[1] = I2CRead(ACCELERATOR_R,ACCELERATOR_Y_H);
                 if(register_value[1]>16)
68
69
70
                     register_value[1]=0xFF-register_value[1];
71
                     register_value[0]=0xFF-register_value[0];
72
                     res = register_value[0]*4 + register_value[1]*1024;
73
                     res = res*-1;
74
                     break;
75
76
                 res = register_value[0]*4 + register_value[1]*1024;
```

```
77
                 break;
78
79
                 case('Z'):
80
81
                 register_value[0] = I2CRead(ACCELERATOR_R,ACCELERATOR_Z_L);
                 register_value[1] = I2CRead(ACCELERATOR_R,ACCELERATOR_Z_H);
                 if(register_value[1]>16)
83
84
85
                     register_value[1]=0xFF-register_value[1];
86
                     register_value[0]=0xFF-register_value[0];
87
                     res = register_value[0]*4 + register_value[1]*1024;
88
                     res = res*-1;
89
                     break;
90
91
                 res = register_value[0]*4 + register_value[1]*1024;
92
93
             }
94
         }
95
         return res;
96
97
     //加速剂测试函数
98
99
     void ACCELERATOR_Test(void)
100
101
         int Gx,Gy,Gz;
102
         while(1)
103
             Gx = ACCELERATOR_Read('X');
104
             Gy = ACCELERATOR_Read('Y');
             Gz = ACCELERATOR_Read('Z');
106
             UARTprintf("X: %4dmg Y: %4dmg Z: %4dmg\n",Gx,Gy,Gz);
107
108
             SysCtlDelay(1000*SysCtlClockGet()/3000);
109
         }
     }
110
111
```

实验现象



思考题

1.	寄存器名称	寄存器数值	实现功能
	BW_RATE	0x0B	正常模式,25HZ
	POWER_CTL	0x08	非连接,非自动sleep,测量模式,正常模式,8HZ
	DATA_FORMAT	0x0B	±16g
	OFSX	0x00	偏置为0
	OFSY	0x00	偏置为0
	OFZ	0x00	偏置为0

- 2. 只需要在初始化时调整各个轴的OFFSET即可.
- 3. 已经实现单独读取每个轴数据