

RZN2L ADC 例程操作手册-----基于 Etherkit 开发板

简介

本应用笔记介绍了基于 RZ/N2 Etherkit 开发板的 ADC 例程操作。分别介绍 IDE IAR 和 E2studio 软件下的操作。



开发工具

IDE: IAR EW for Arm 9.50.2
 E2studio 2024-01.1

FSP: RZ/N2 FSP V2.0

• 仿真器: Jlink V12

实验材料

- Etherkit 开发板
- Jlink 仿真器,需支持瑞萨 R52 内核

实验部分

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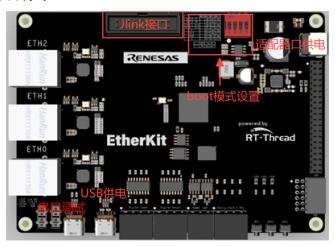


1 .硬件设置及软件安装

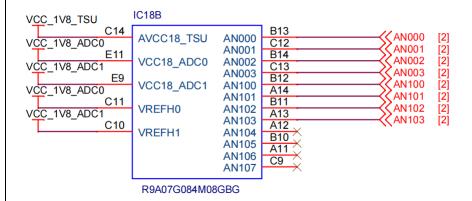
本节 EtherKit 开发板硬件设置。

1.1 开发板设置:

- 供电:可选 USB 供电或适配器供电
- Boot 模式设置:推荐 xSPIO x1 boot mode
- Jlink v12
- USB 线一根接串口调试



1.2 硬件原理图:



如上图 EtherKit 上留有 Analog Input 8 通道接口分别连接到单片机

的 adc0、adc1 的通道 0、1、2、3; (注意,Analog Input 的耐压范围为 0~1.8v);

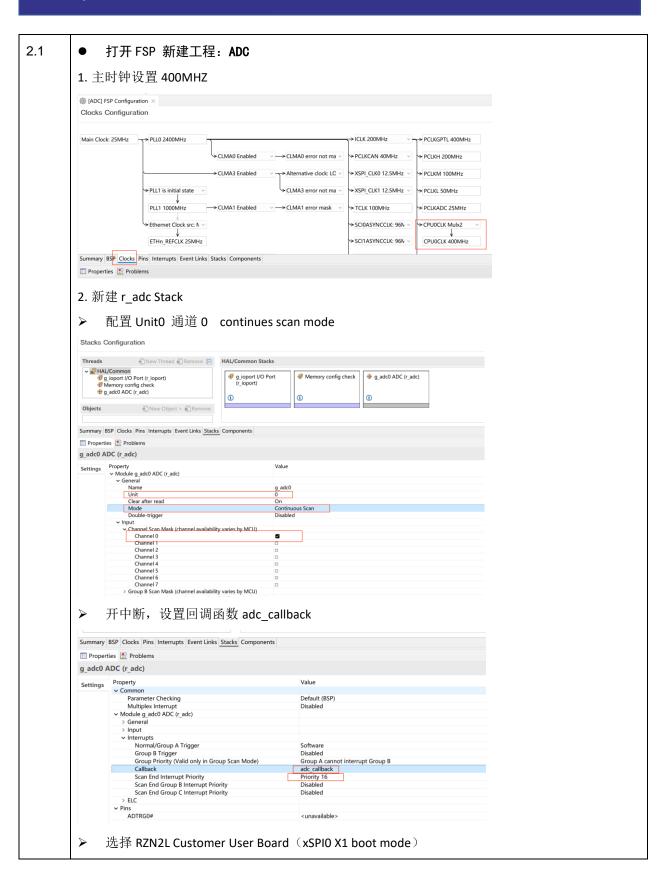
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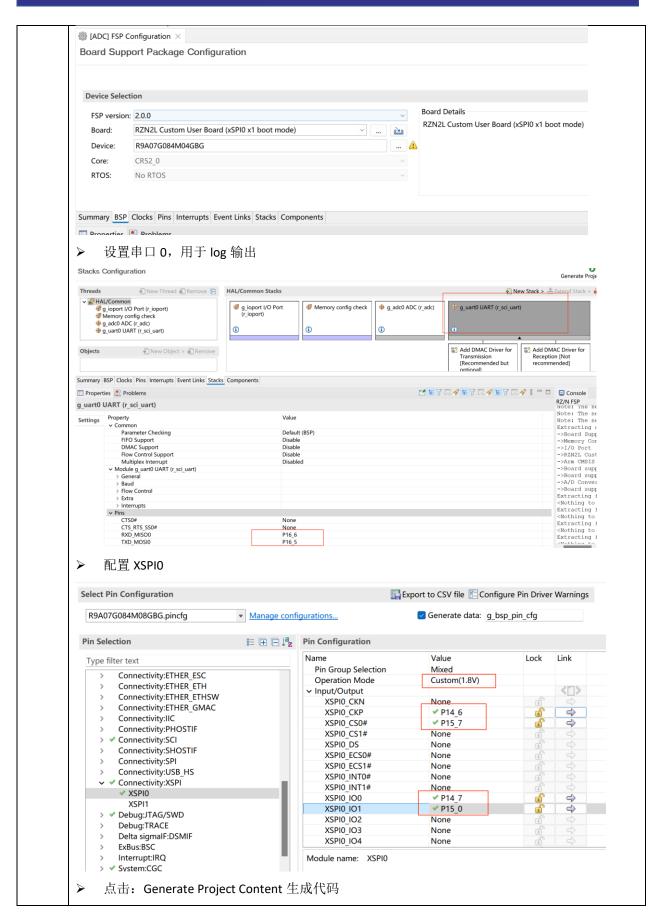
2 .IAR 环境工程介绍

本节介绍 IAR 环境下 ADC 工程。

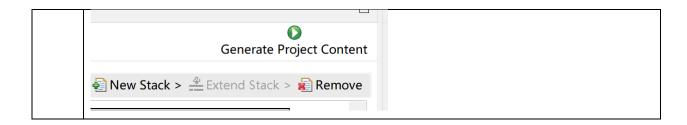














2.2 ● 打开生成的代码

```
▲ ŭ X
                            hal_entry.c ×
                                  #include "hal_data.h'
                        ٥
Files
 ADC - Debug
                                  FSP CPP HEADER
                                            rmStart(bsp_warm_start_event_t event) BSP_PLACE_IN_SECTION(".warm_start");
  Flex Software
                                  FSP_CPP_FOOTER
  - Build Configuration
   ⊕ Components
                                * main() is generated by the FSP Configuration editor and is used to generate threads if an
* is called by main() when no RTOS is used.
  -tt 🖷 Generated Data
  buildinfo.ipcf
                                    /* TODO: add your own code here */
                              * This function is called at various points during the startup process. This implementation
* called right before main() to set up the pins.
                             * @param[in] event Where at in the start up process the code is currently at
                             25 T
26 E
27 T
                                       /* Pre clock initialization */
```

- 仿真器由 ljet 切换为 Jlink
- 编写用户代码

```
hal_entry.c x startup_core.c main.c bsp_override.h
hal_entry()
      29 * is called by main() when no RTOS is used.
             void hal_entry(void)
     32 E
33
                   /* TODO: add your own code here */
                  uint16_t channell_conversion_result_0;
      34
                  fsp_err_t err = FSP_SUCCESS;
R_SCI_UART_Open(&g_uart0_ctrl, &g_uart0_cfg);
      35
36
     37
38
                   app_printf("Start sample program for ADC.\n");
                   /* Initialize the module. */
      39
                  err = R_ADC_Open(&g_adco_ctrl, &g_adco_ctg);

/* Handle any errors. This function should be defined by the user. */
      40
41
     42
43
44
                  handle_error(err);
/* Enable channels. */
                   err = R_ADC_ScanCfg(&g_adc0_ctrl, &g_adc0_channel_cfg);
                  handle_error(err);
/* Enable scan triggering from ELC events. */
     45
46
47
48
49
                  (void) R_ADC_ScanStart(&g_adc0_ctrl);
/* Wait for conversion to complete. Two scans must be triggered before a callback occurs. */
                  scan_complete_flag = false;
     50
51
52
53
54
55 E
56
57 E
58
59
                  __asm volatile ("cpsie i");
__asm volatile ("isb");
                  while(1)
                        if(scan_complete_flag==1)
                           err = R_ADC_Read(&g_adc0_ctrl, ADC_CHANNEL_0, &channell_conversion_result_0);
                           handle_error(err);
                           amble_crio("The value is: %d \n",channell_conversion_result_0);
vol =channell_conversion_result_0*1800/(1<<12);
app_printf("the voltage is: %d.%03d \n",vol/1000,vol%1000);</pre>
      60
61
     62
      63
64
      65
```

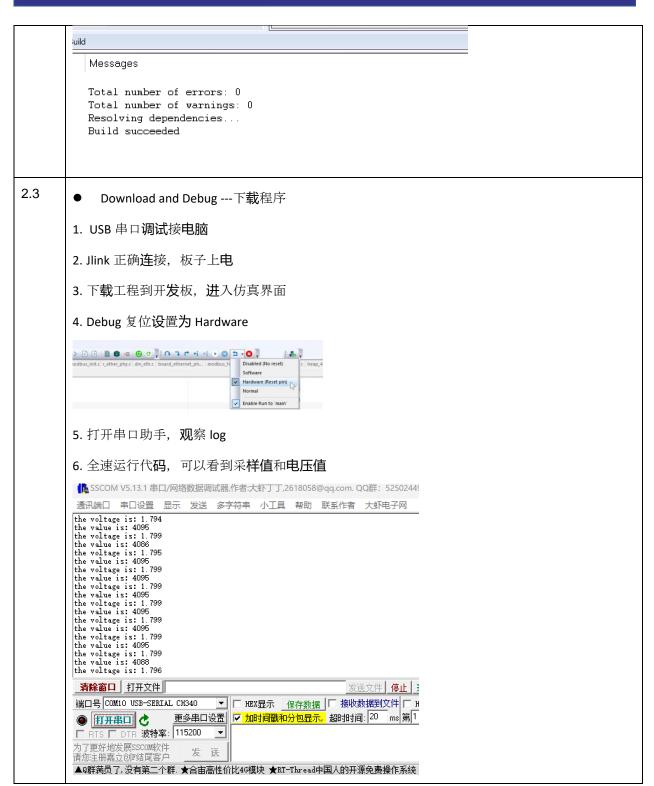
● 回调函数编写

```
void adc_callback(adc_callback_args_t * p_args)

{
    scan_complete_flag = true;
}
```

● Rebuild All---编译工程 无报错



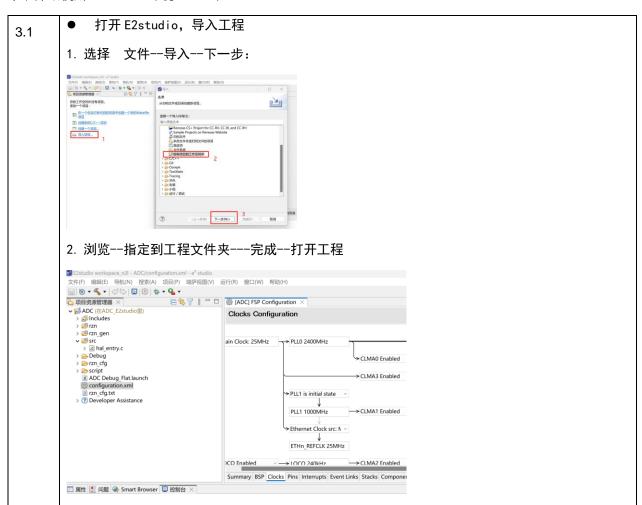


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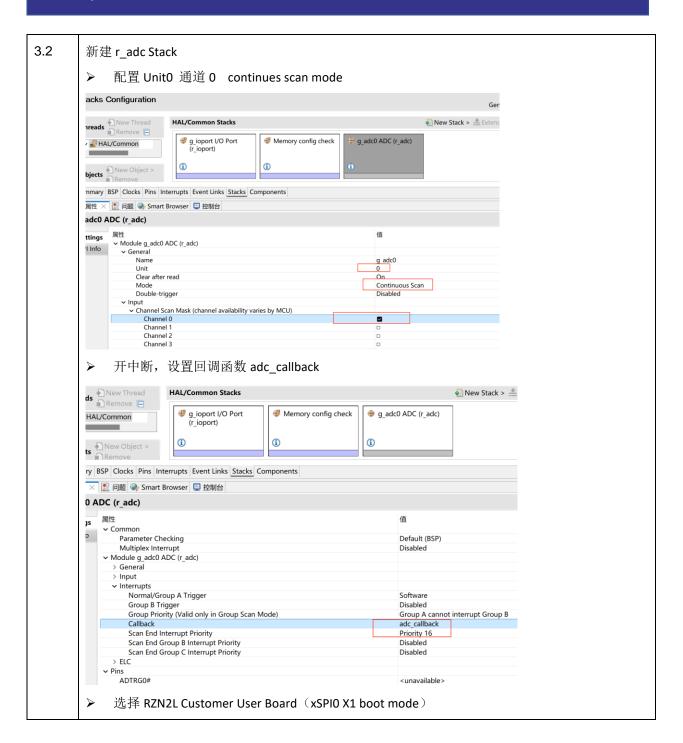


3 .E2studio 环境工程介绍

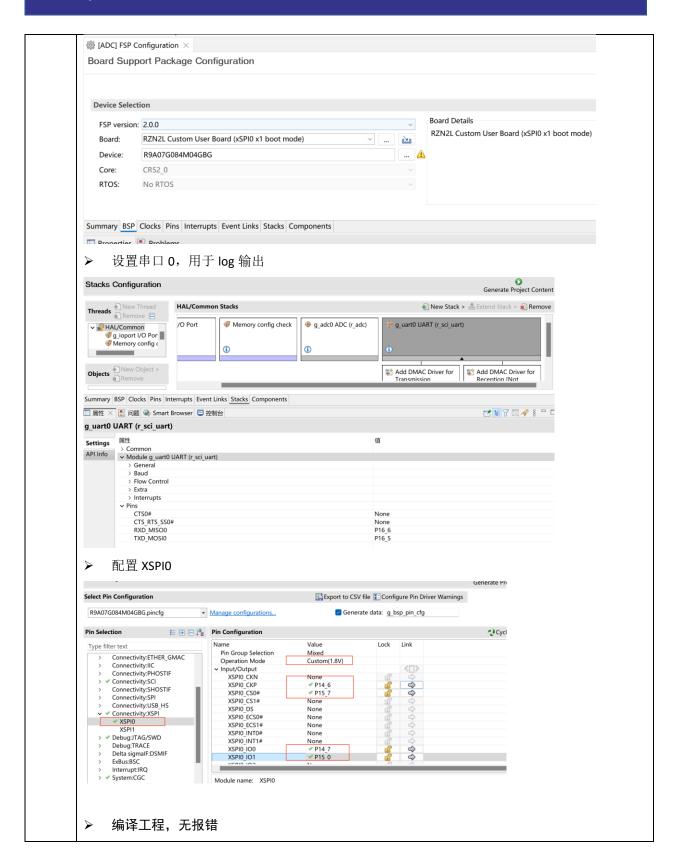
本节介绍使用 E2studio 环境 RTC 工程。















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