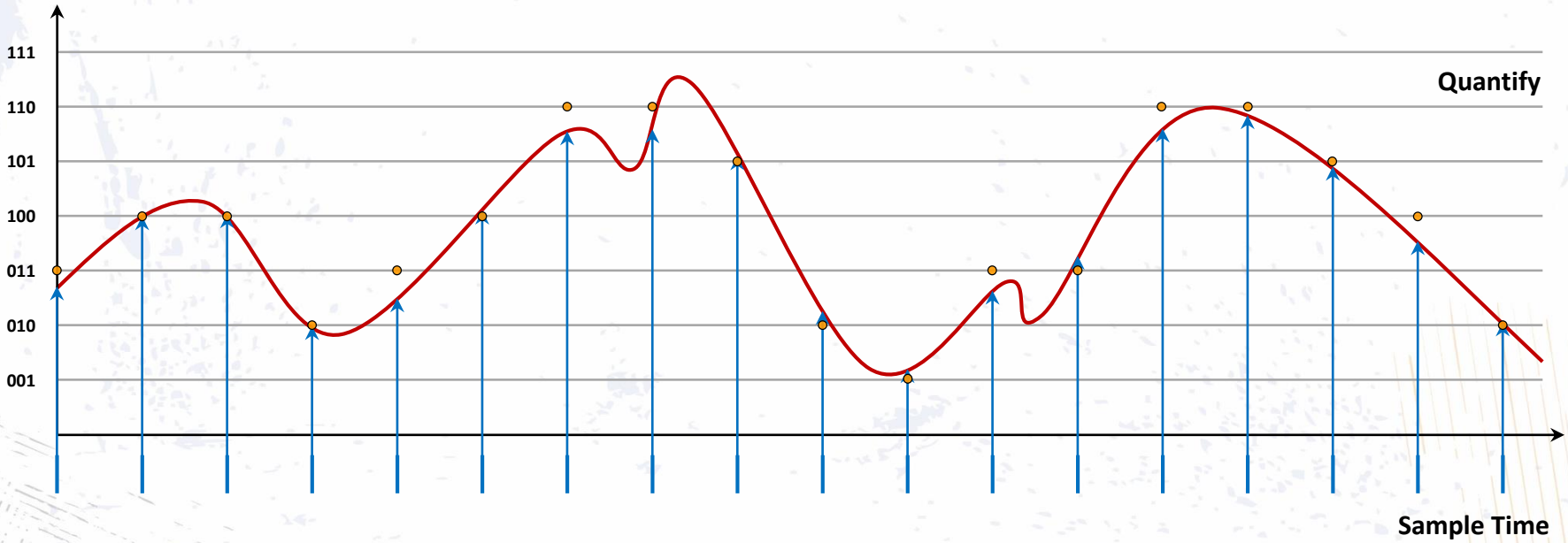
MICROCHIP

Regional Training Centers

Section 9
10 Bits High Speed ADC

What's ADC ?

- The Analog-to-Digital Converter(ADC) converts a signal from the time/amplitude continuous domain into a time/amplitude discrete domain.



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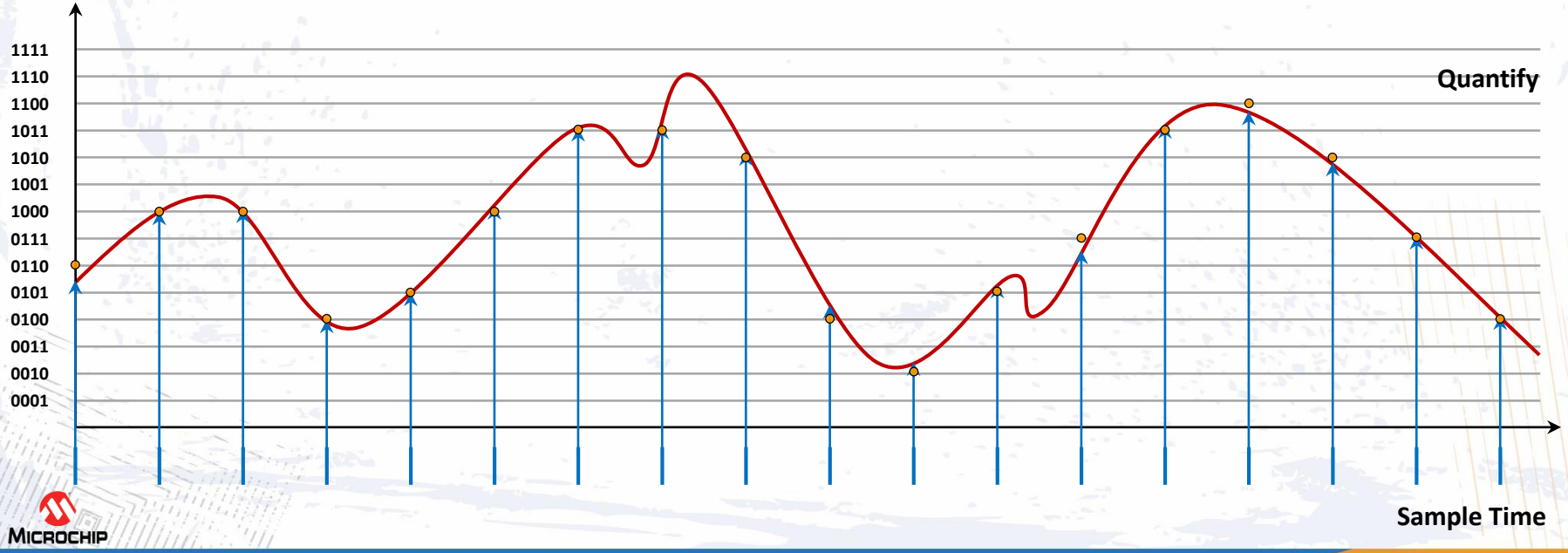
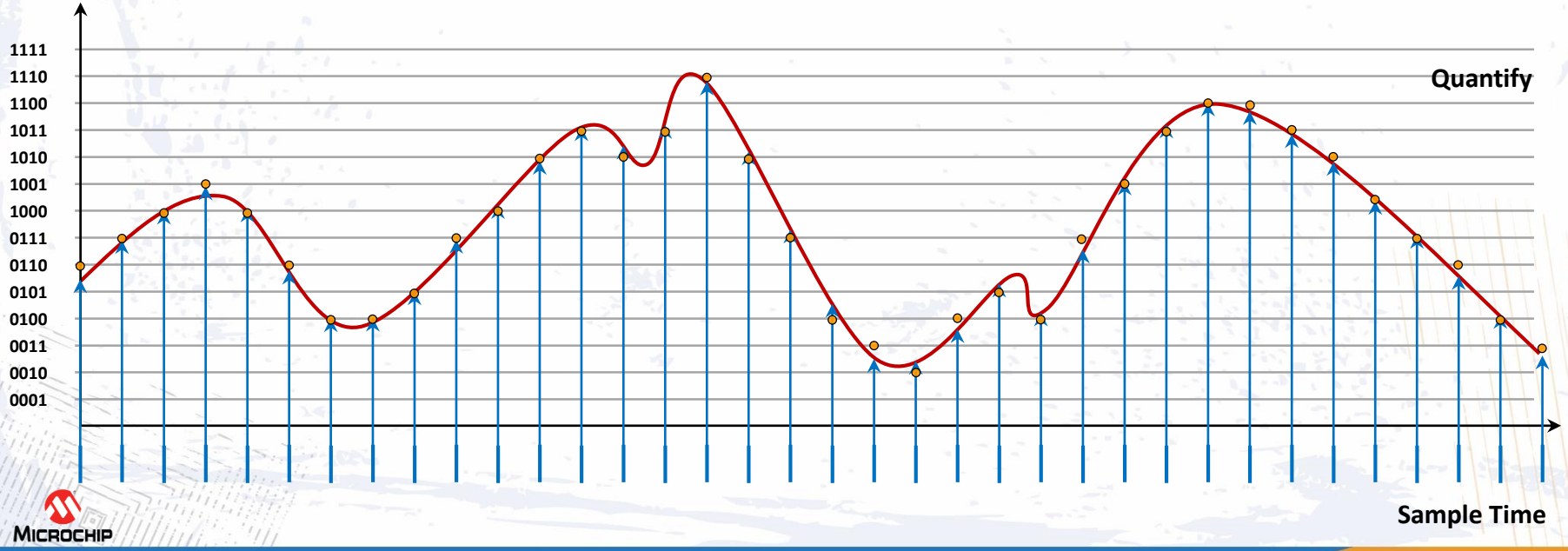
Resolution

- The resolution of the converter indicates the number of discrete values. The resolution determines the magnitude of the quantization error. (wiki)



Sample Rate

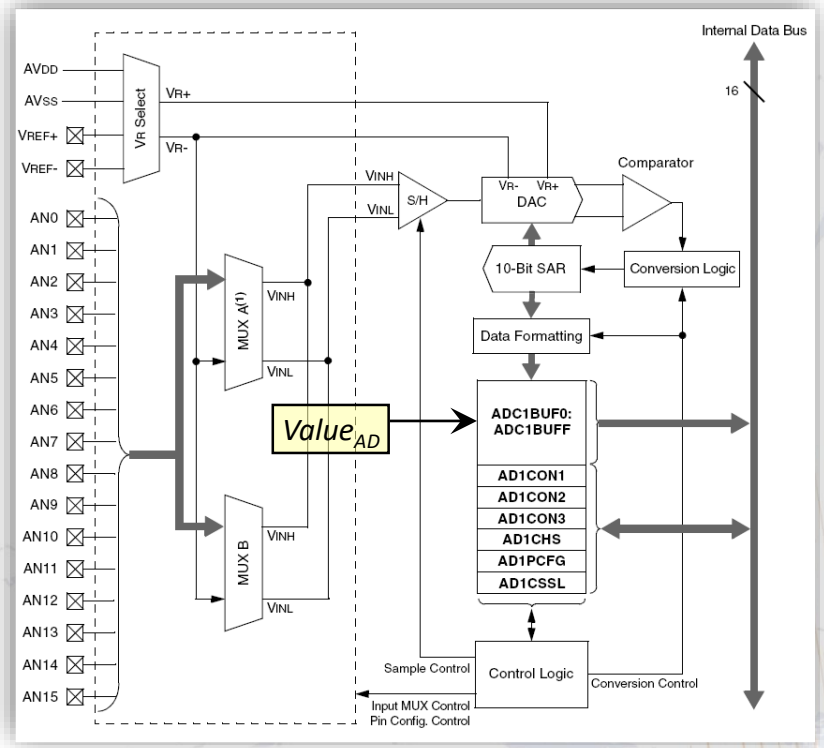
- The analog signal is required to define the rate at which new digital values are sampled from the analog signal.
- This faithful reproduction is only possible if the sampling rate is higher than twice the highest frequency of the signal. (wiki)



PIC24F ADC Architecture

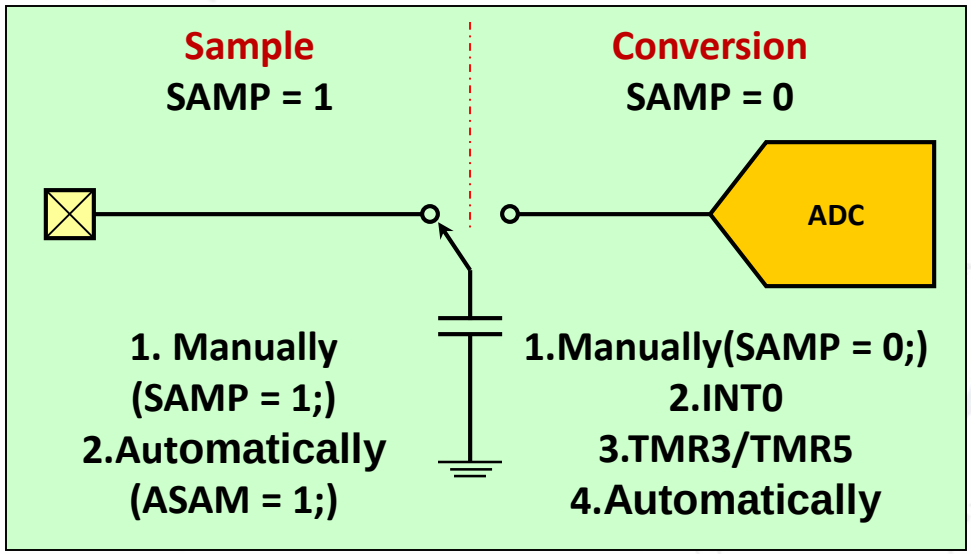
- Successive Approximation (SAR) conversion, Conversion speeds of up to 500 ksps. Up to 16 analog input, 10 Bits resolution.
- Automatic Channel Scan, Selectable trigger source
- 16 result buffer, Selectable Buffer Fill modes, multiplexer Alternate.
- External voltage reference input pins.

$$Value_{AD} = \left(\frac{AN_{+} - V_{Ref-}}{V_{Ref+} - V_{Ref-}} \times 2^{n} \right) - 1$$



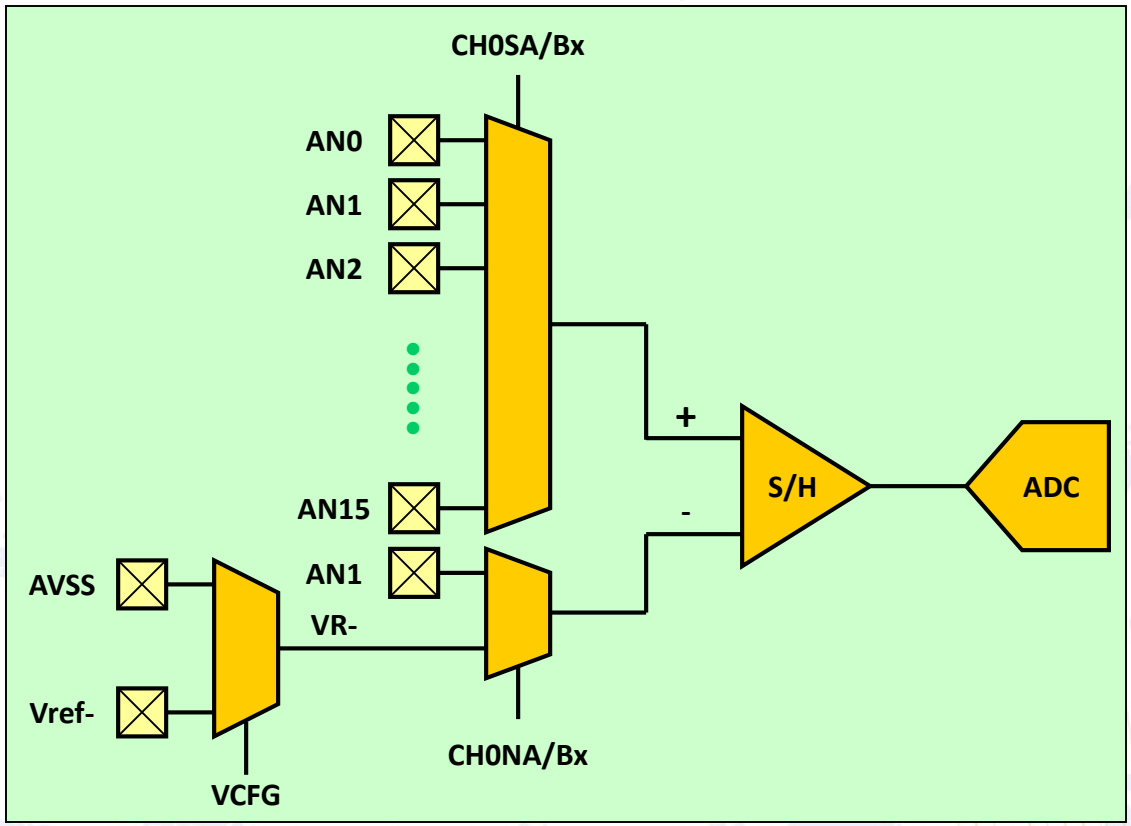
ADC Sample, Conv. Trigger Source

- A complete ADC conversion include sample and conversion state.
- There are two sample trigger source: Manually & Automatically.
- There are four conversion trigger source: Manually, External interrupt, Timer(TMR3/5) & Automatically.
- Sample state must go first before conversion state.



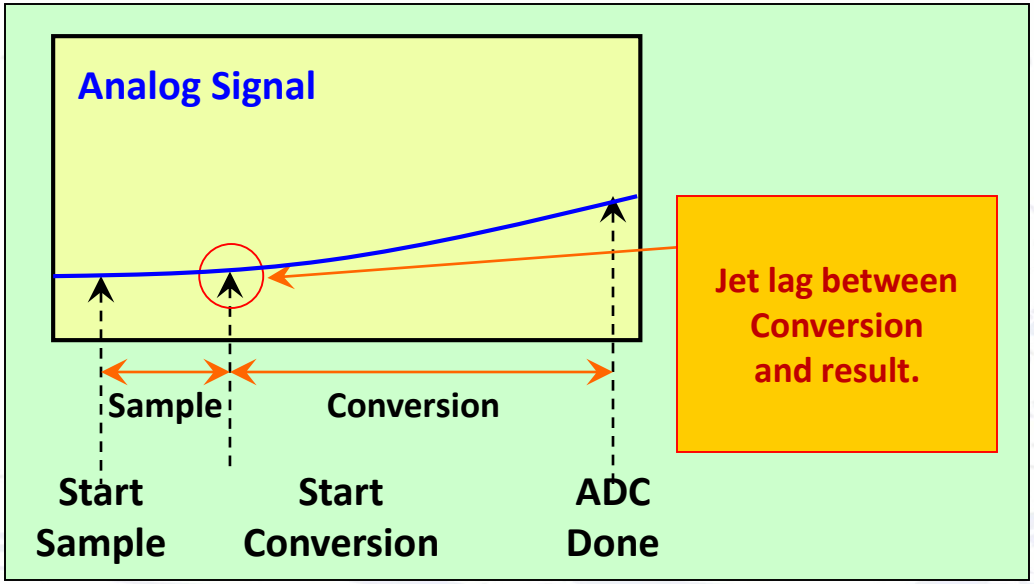
ADC Channel Selection & Gain

- Any one of up to 16 analog inputs to connect to the positive input of the S/H.
- Two options V_{R-} or AN1 to connect to the negative input of the S/H.
- The real input signal is positive – negative.



Sample and Conversion Sequence

- The ADC sample and conversion time are requirements from the specification.
- The sample time must greater than 1 T_{AD} and conversion time need 12 T_{AD}. The maximize ADC sample rate is 500Ksps. (T_{AD} must greater than 75nS)



MCC's ADC Function

- MCC Provide below common functions:

```
void ADC1_Initialize(void)
    // Initial ADC.
void ADC1_ChannelSelect(ADC1_CHANNEL channel)
    // Channel Selection.
void ADC1_CallBack(void)
    // Callback function.
void ADC1_Tasks(void)
    // Status maintain function, must execute at main loop or ISR.
```

MCC's ADC Function

- MCC Provide below common functions:

```
void ADC1_Start(void);
    // Manually trigger sample state ( SAMP <- 1 ).
void ADC1_Stop(void);
    // Manually trigger conversion state ( SAMP <- 0 ).
uint16_t ADC1_ConversionResultGet(void);
    // Read ADC conversion result (get ADC1BUF0)
uint16_t ADC1_ConversionResultBufferGet(uint16_t *buffer);
    // Read ADC conversion results (get ADC1BUF0 ~ ADC1BUFn -> buffer[ ])
```

Lab9 ADC Single CH Manually

Lab9 ADC Single CH Automatically

- Try to initial ADC1 module, than use ADC1 to conversion Potentiometer(VR) voltage.
- Show ADC1 result to Character LCD Module.
- ADC1 module set to 10 Bits, Auto trigger sample & conversion mode.
- ADC1 result format is 16 Bits, unsigned, Decimal.
- Please connect RB4(AN4) to Potentiometer(VR1) to get analog voltage of potentiometer.

- **Let's go!**

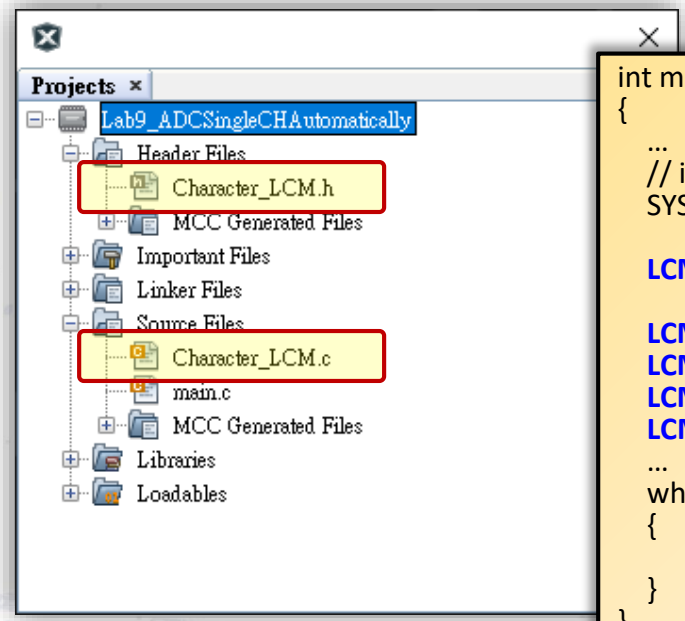
Lab9 Hints

- You can use character LCD module libraries to driver your LCD. The Libraries is ready. (Character_LCM.c, Character_LCM.h)
- LCD libraries provide follow common function:

  void LCM_Init( ) // Initial LCD Module.
  int LCM_IsBusy( ) //Read LCD Module BUSY status. (1:Busy,0:Not Busy)
  void LCM_SetCursor(char X , char Y) //Setting cursor position.
  void LCM_PutASCII(unsigned char) //Put ASCII to cursor.
  void LCM_PutROMString(const unsigned char *String)
  //Put const string to cursor.
  void LCM_PutRAMString(unsigned char *String) //Put string to cursor.
  void LCM_PutHex(unsigned char Hex) //Put HEX to cursor.
  void LCM_PutNumber(unsigned int Number , unsigned char Digit);
  //Put number to cursor.

Lab9 Hints

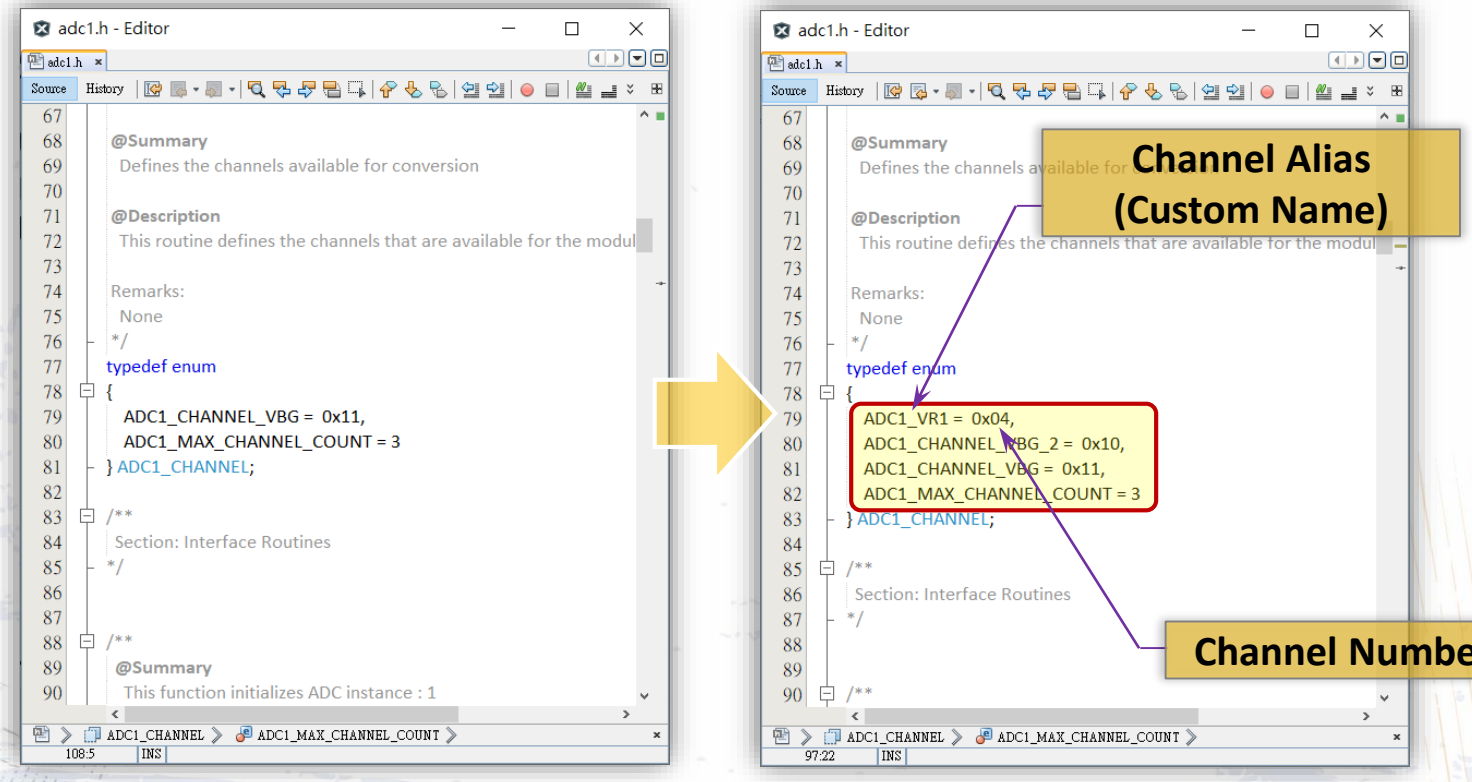
- You need add LCD control libraries to your project before invoke it.
- Notice ! Invoke void LCM_Init( ) first, before other LCD's function.




```
int main(void)
{
    ...
    // initialize the device
    SYSTEM_Initialize();

    LCM_Init();

    LCM_SetCursor(0, 0);
    LCM_PutROMString("Hello World !! ");
    LCM_SetCursor(0, 1);
    LCM_PutNumber(1234,4);
    ...
    while (1)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

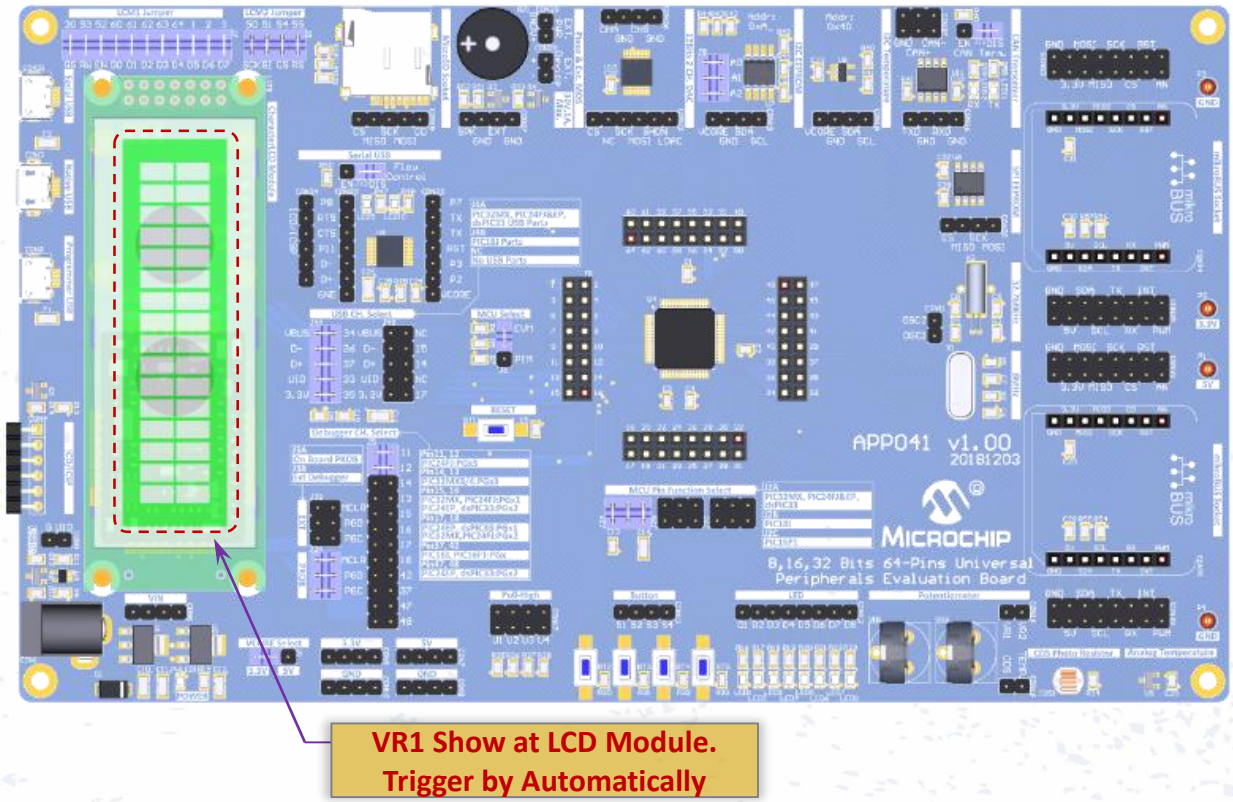
MCC's bug for ADC for v3.66

- ADC channel definition can't be generated correctly at v3.66. You must modify adc1.h after generate code.

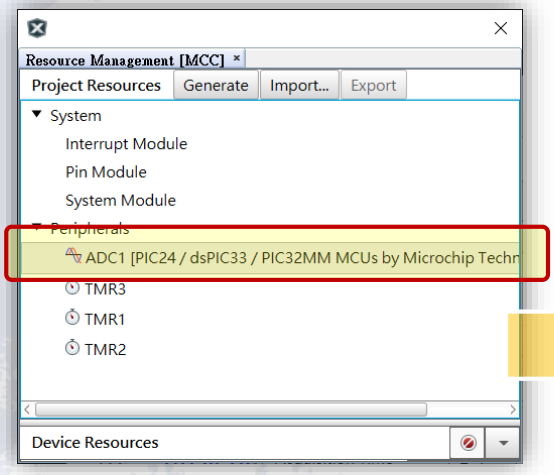


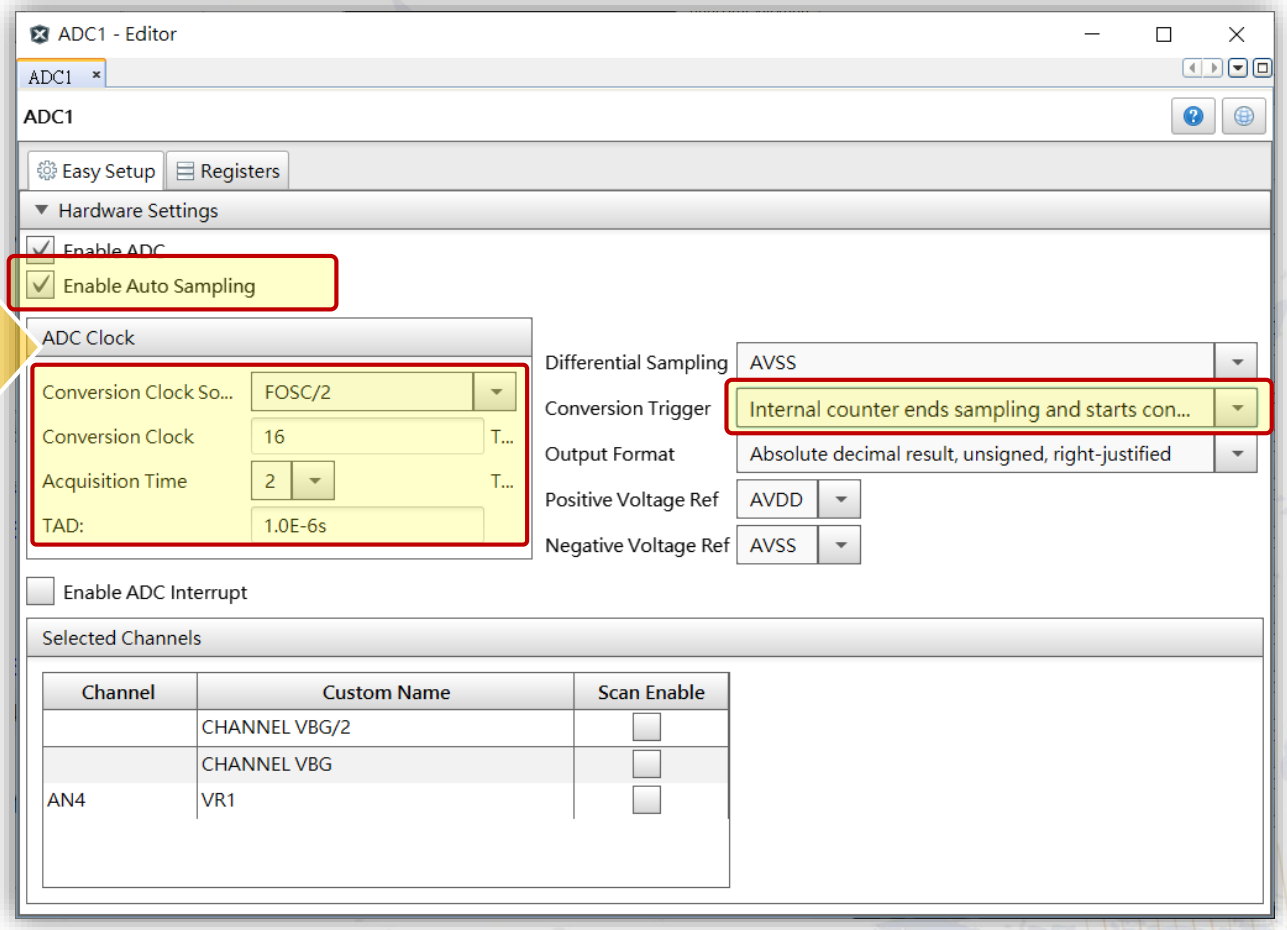
Lab9 ADC Single CH Automatically

Result

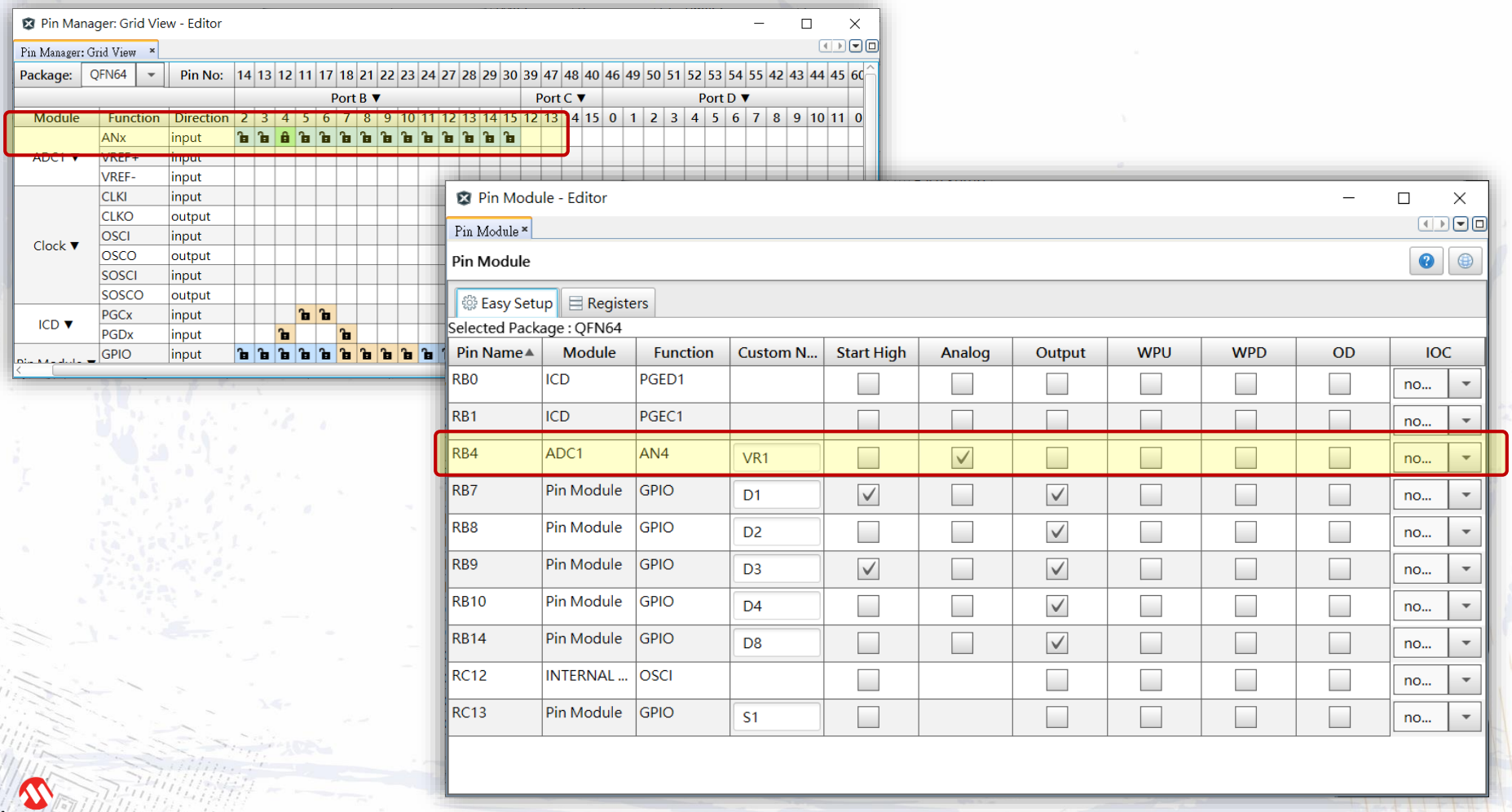


Lab9 ADC Single CH Automatically MCC's Setting & Code Example





Lab9 ADC Single CH Automatically MCC's Setting & Code Example



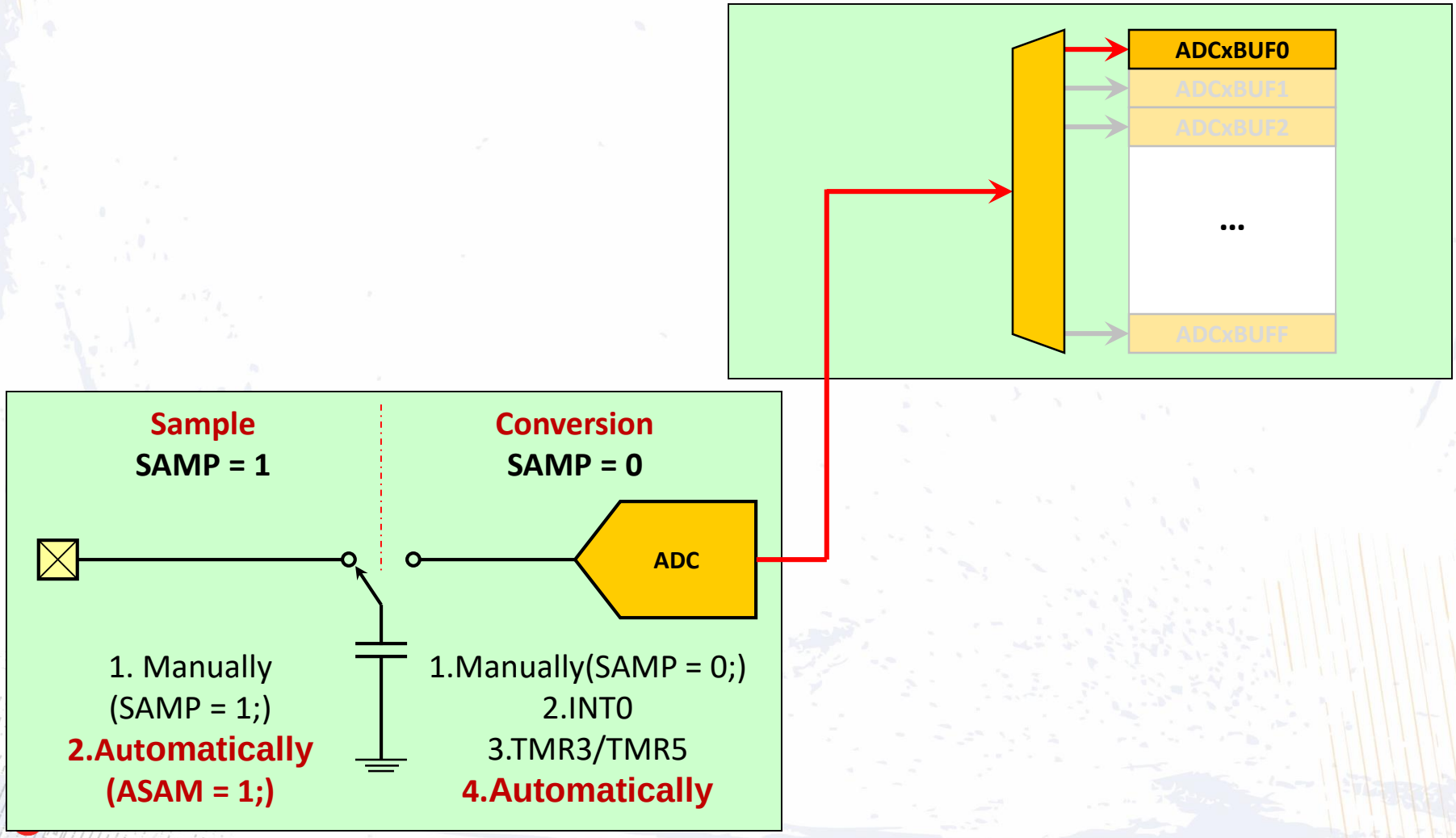
Lab9 ADC Single CH Automatically MCC's Setting & Code Example

```
volatile unsigned int ADCResult;
int main(void)
{
    ...
    ADC1_ChannelSelect(ADC1_VR1);
    while (1)
    {
        ...
        ADC1_Tasks();
        ...
    }
}

void ADC1_CallBack(void)
{
    ADCResult = ADC1_ConversionResultGet();

    LCM_SetCursor(4, 1);
    LCM_PutNumber(ADCResult, 4);
}
```

```
typedef enum
{
    ADC1_VR1 =  0x04,
    ADC1_CHANNEL_VBG_2 =  0x10,
    ADC1_CHANNEL_VBG =  0x11,
    ADC1_MAX_CHANNEL_COUNT = 3
} ADC1_CHANNEL;
```

Lab9 ADC Single CH Automatically

Block Diagram



Lab10 ADC Single CH Timer Trigger

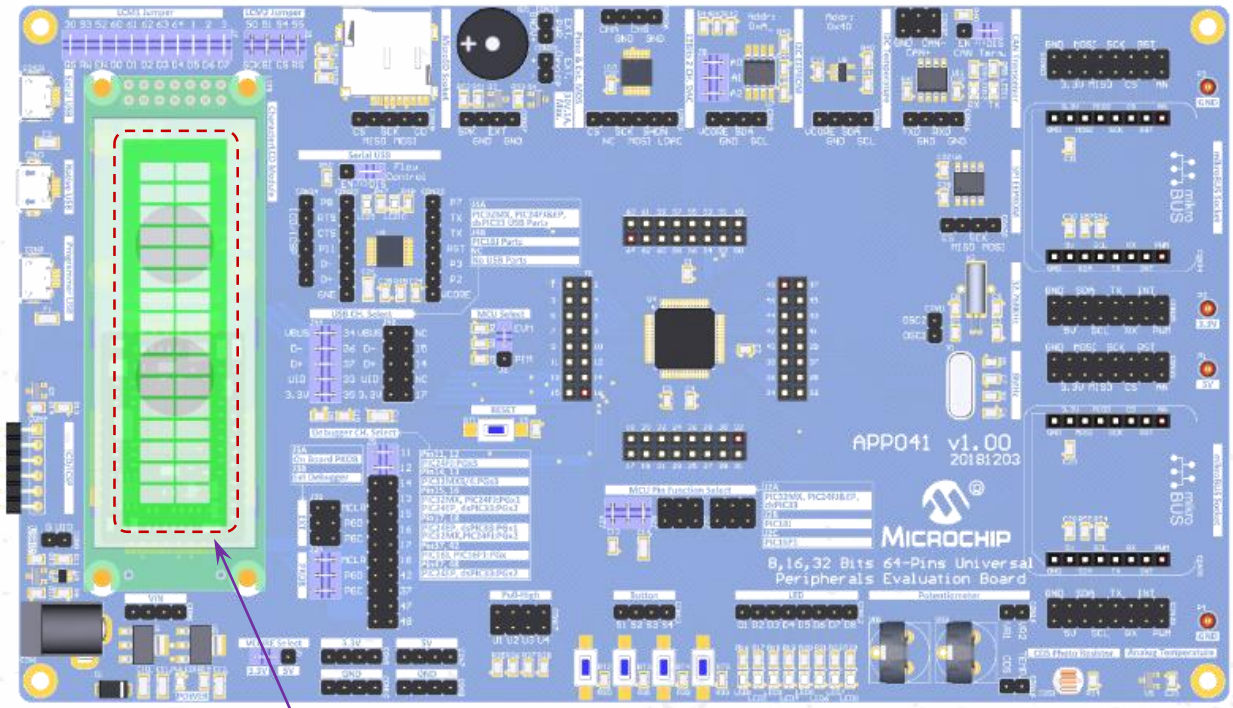
Lab10 ADC Single CH Timer Trigger

- Try to change conversion trigger source to timer 3.
- Timer 3 period set to 50mS.
- ADC1 Settings same as Lab9.

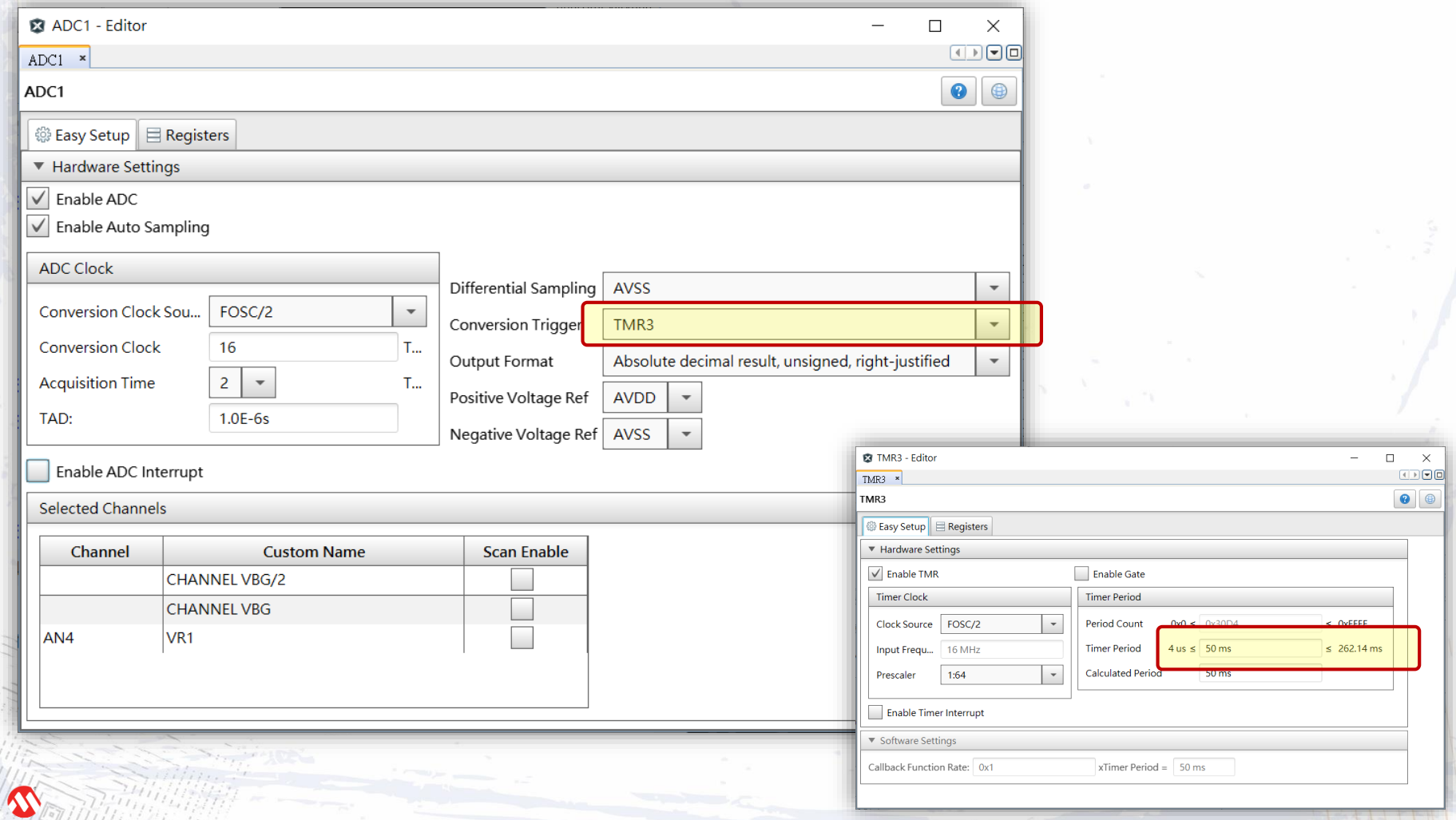
- Let's go!

Lab10 ADC Single CH Timer Trigger

Result

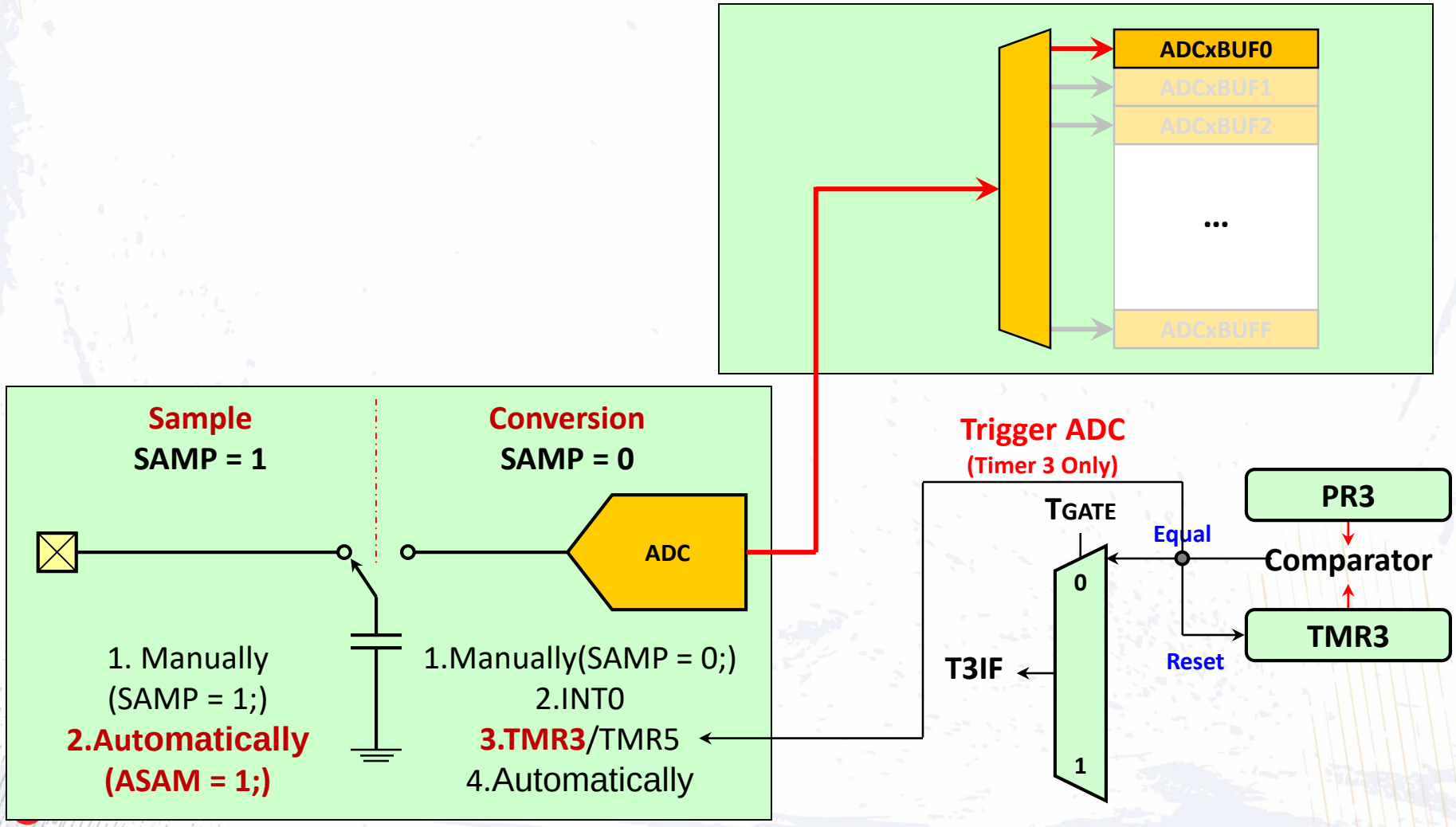


Lab10 ADC Single CH Timer Trigger MCC's Setting & Code Example



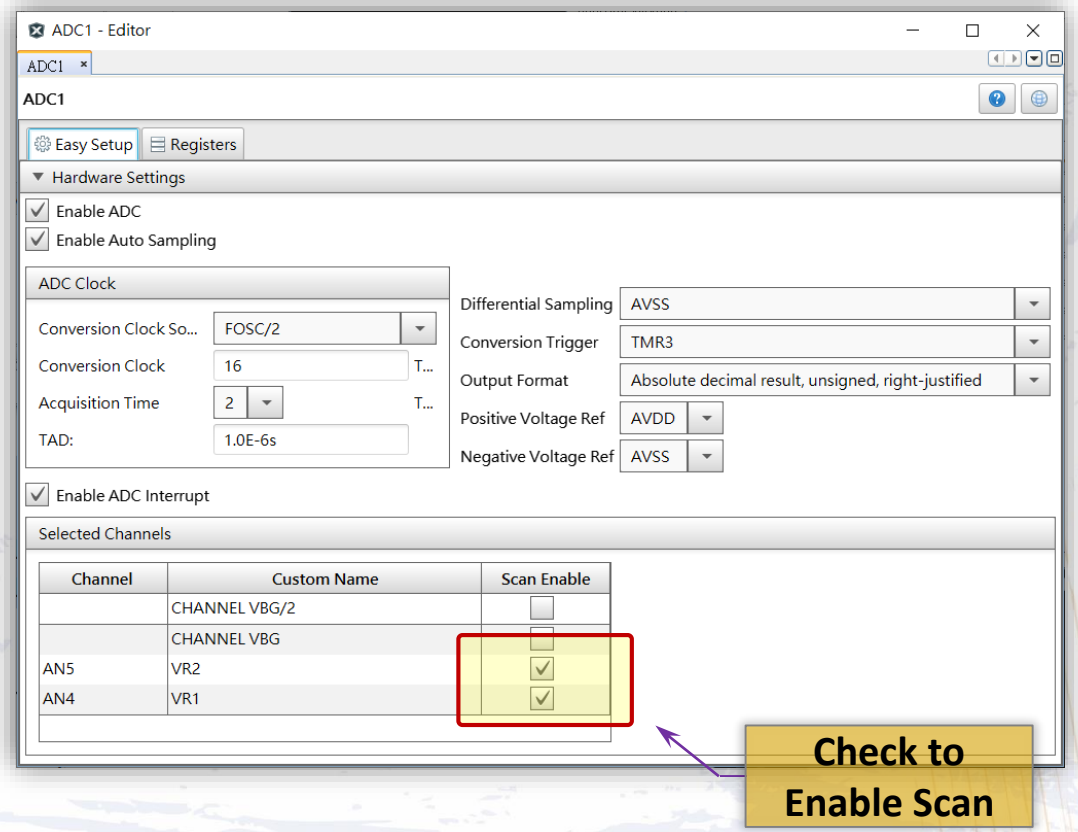
Lab10 ADC Single CH Timer Trigger

Block Diagram



Automatic Channel Scan

- Multiplexer A support channel scan function.
- Channel switch at each conversion done.
- Inputs are always scanned from lower to higher numbered inputs, starting at the first selected channel after each interrupt occurs.



Lab11 ADC Scan with Interrupt

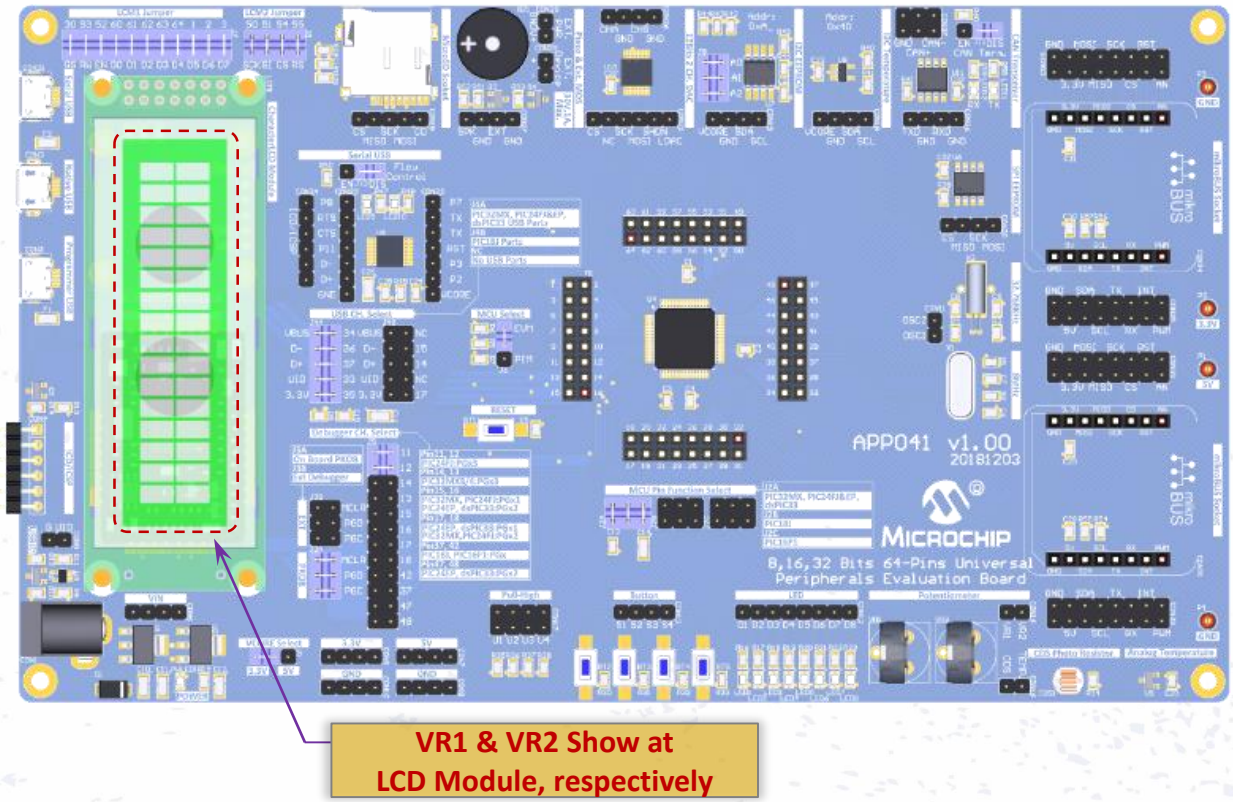
Lab11 ADC Scan with Interrupt

- Try to enable channel scan function to conversion more analog signal by ADC1.
- Change ADC1 code style from polling to interrupt.
- ADC1 interrupt priority set to 5.
- Please connect RB5(AN5) to Potentiometer(VR2) to get analog voltage of potentiometer, also.

- **Let's go!**

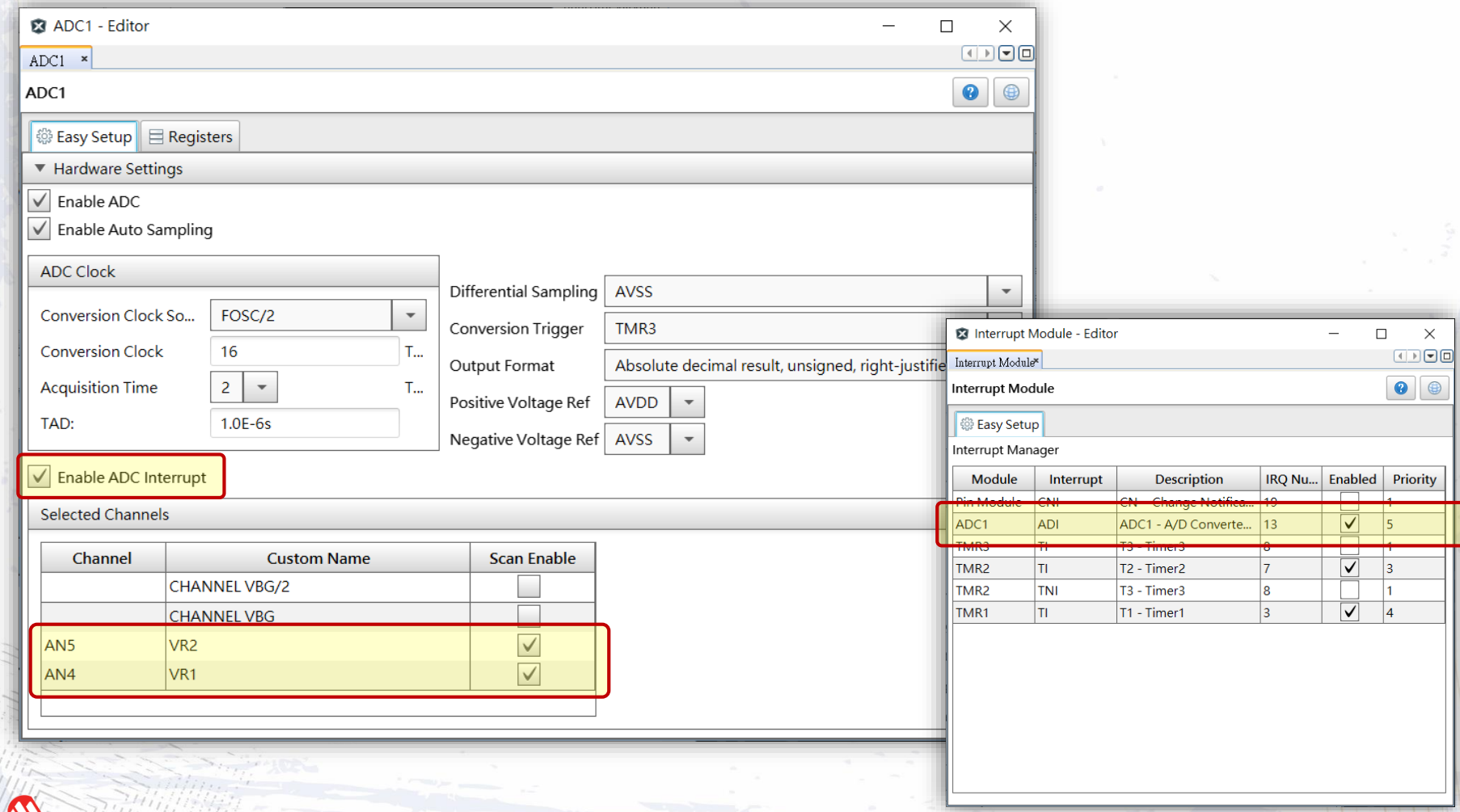
Lab11 ADC Scan with Interrupt

Result

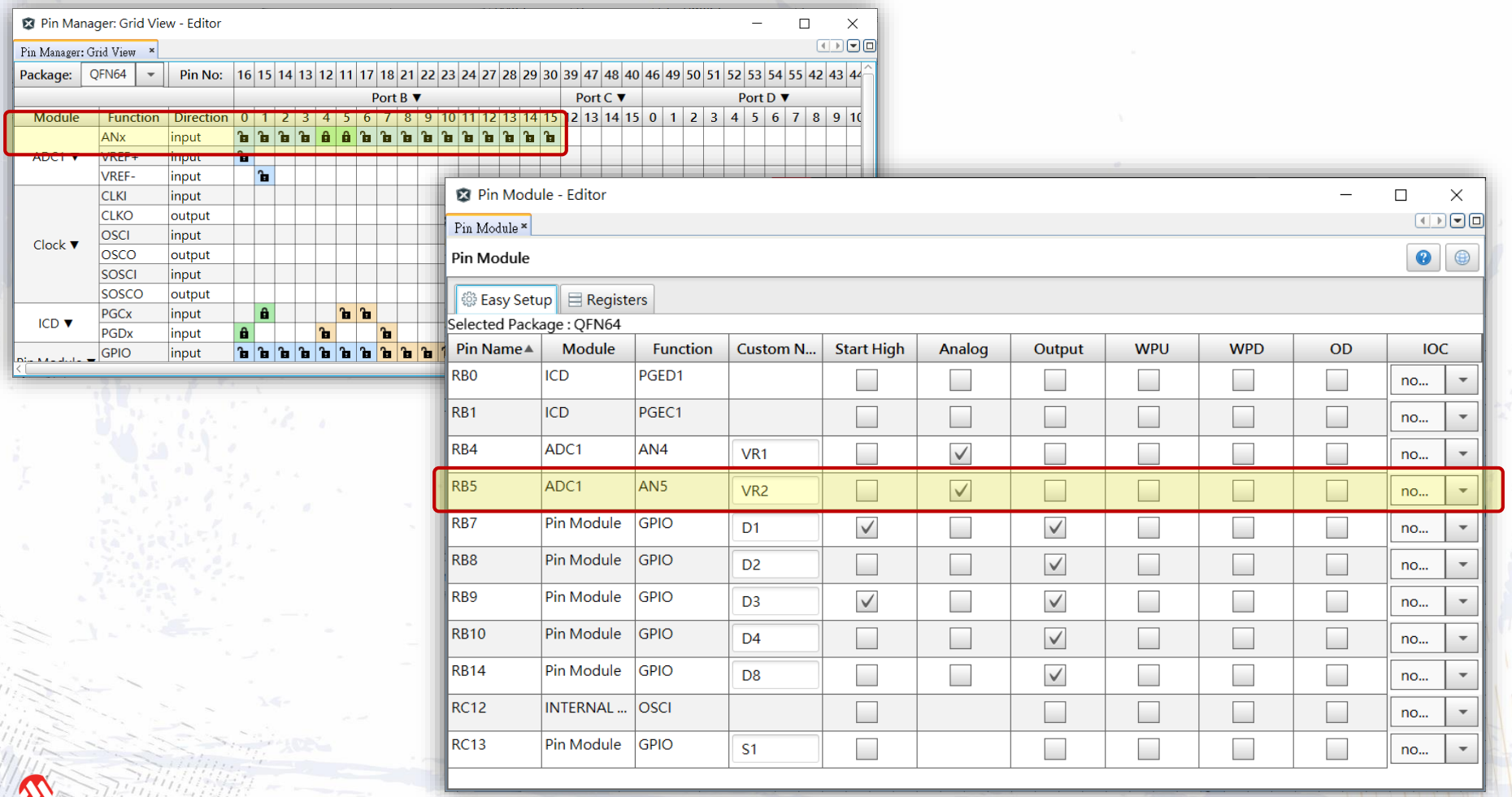


Lab11 ADC Scan with Interrupt

MCC's Setting & Code Example



Lab11 ADC Scan with Interrupt
MCC's Setting & Code Example



Lab11 ADC Scan with Interrupt

MCC's Setting & Code Example

```
volatile unsigned char AD1Flag;
volatile unsigned int ADCResult[2];
int main(void)
{
   ...
   while (1)
   {
      ...
      if (AD1Flag)
      {
         AD1Flag = 0;
         LCM_SetCursor(4, 1);
         LCM_PutNumber(ADCResult[0], 4);
         LCM_SetCursor(13, 1);
         LCM_PutNumber(ADCResult[1] >> 1, 3);
      }
      ...
   }
}

void ADC1_CallBack(void)
{
   ADC1_ConversionResultBufferGet((uint16_t *) ADCResult);
   AD1Flag = 1;
}
```

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