



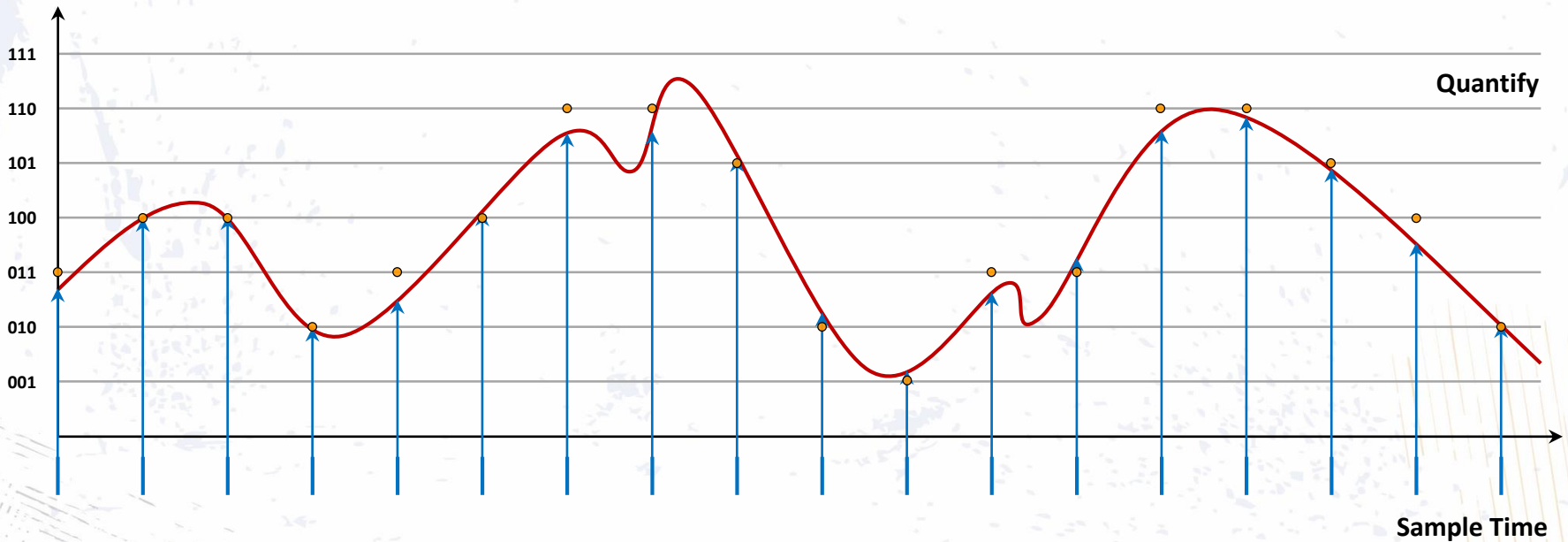
MICROCHIP

Regional Training Centers

Section 9
10 Bits High Speed ADC

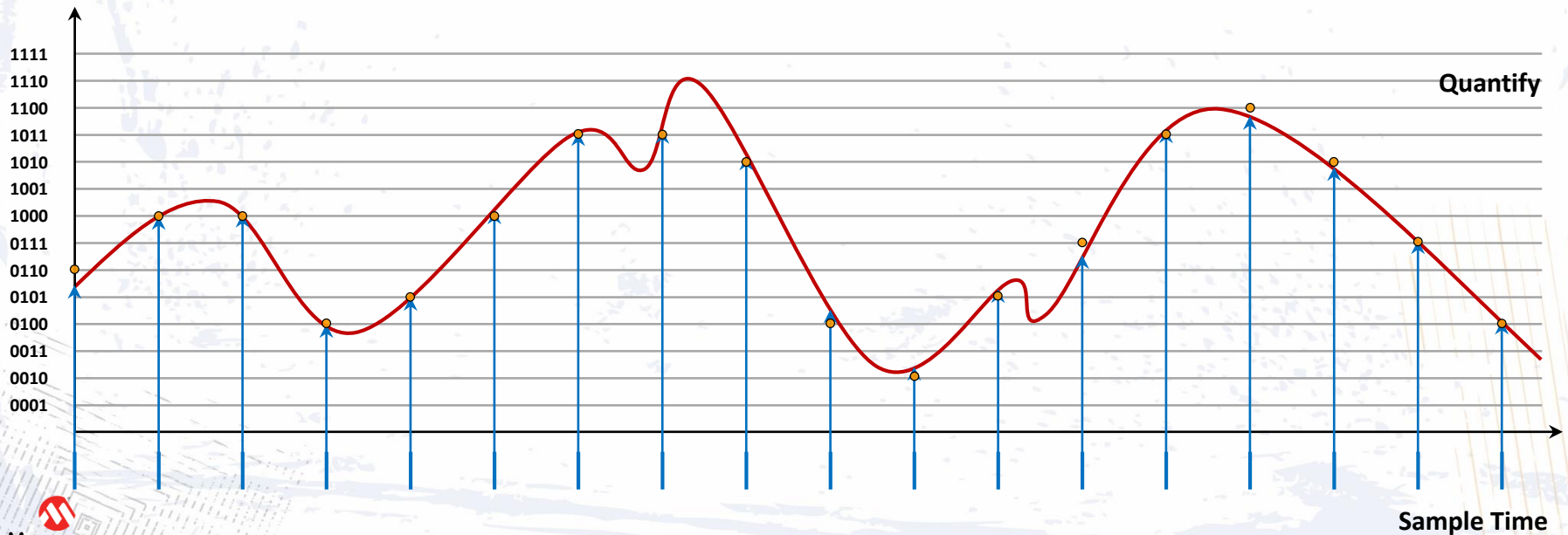
What's ADC ?

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



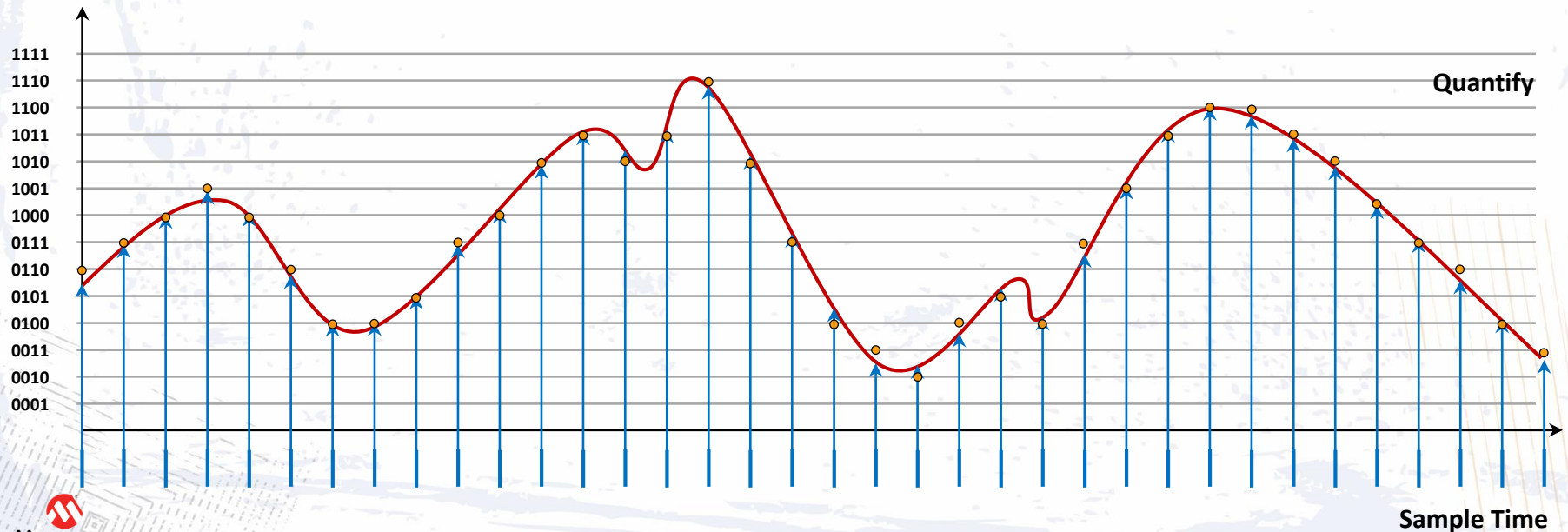
Resolution

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



Sample Rate

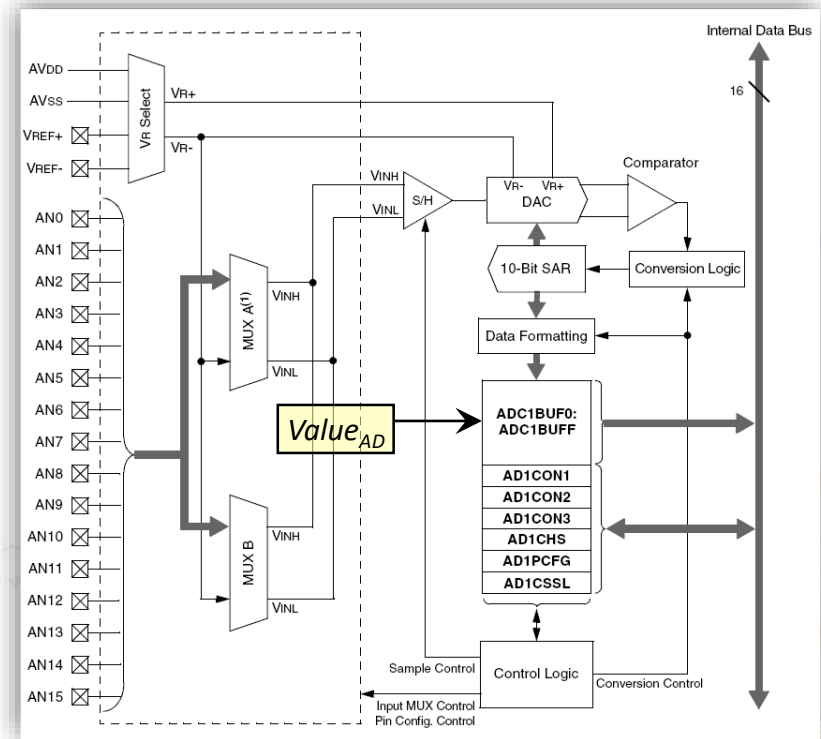
- The analog signal is required to define the rate at which new digital values are sampled from the analog signal.
- This faithful reproduction is only possible if the sampling rate is higher than twice the highest frequency of the signal. (wiki)



PIC24F ADC Architecture

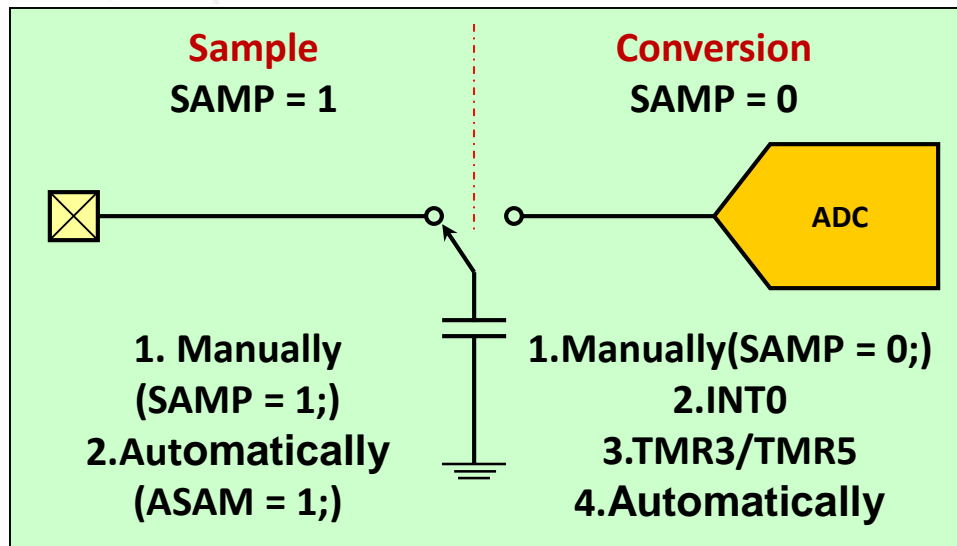
- ◆ Successive Approximation (SAR) conversion, Conversion speeds of up to 500 ksps. Up to 16 analog input, 10 Bits resolution.
- ◆ Automatic Channel Scan, Selectable trigger source
- ◆ 16 result buffer, Selectable Buffer Fill modes, multiplexer Alternate.
- ◆ External voltage reference input pins.

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



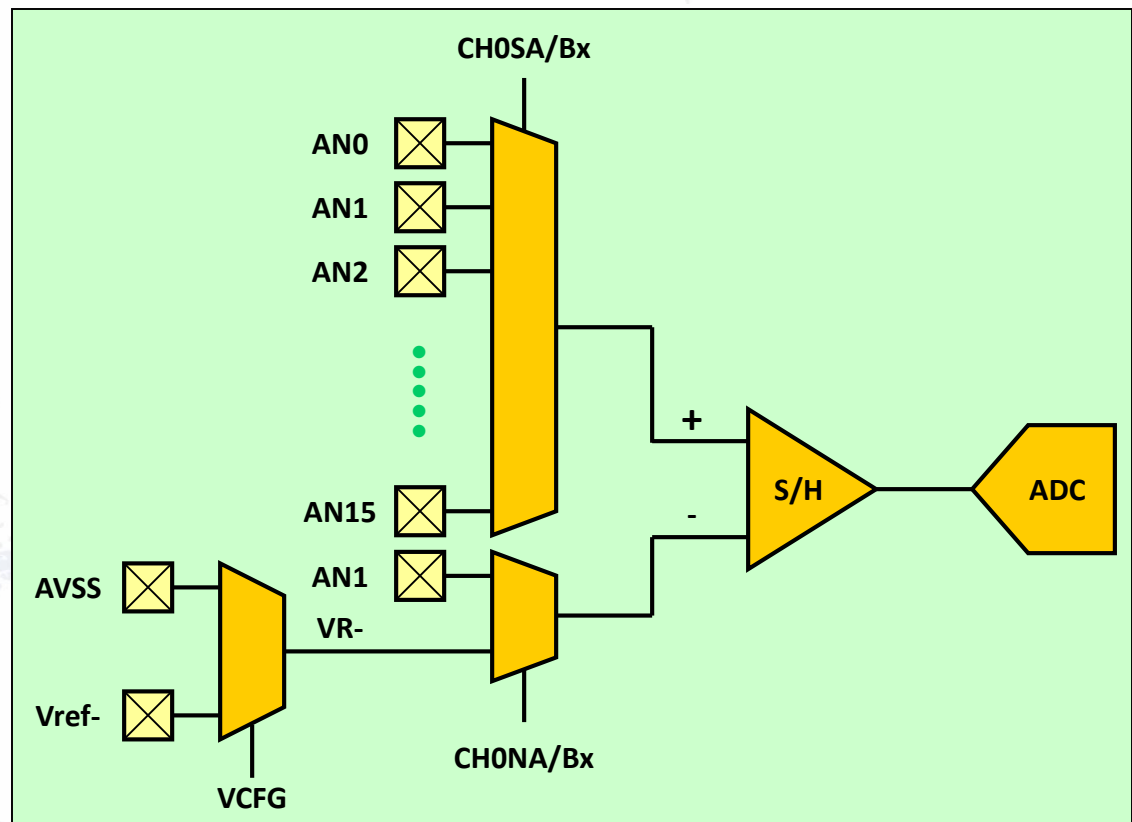
ADC Sample, Conv. Trigger Source

- 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.



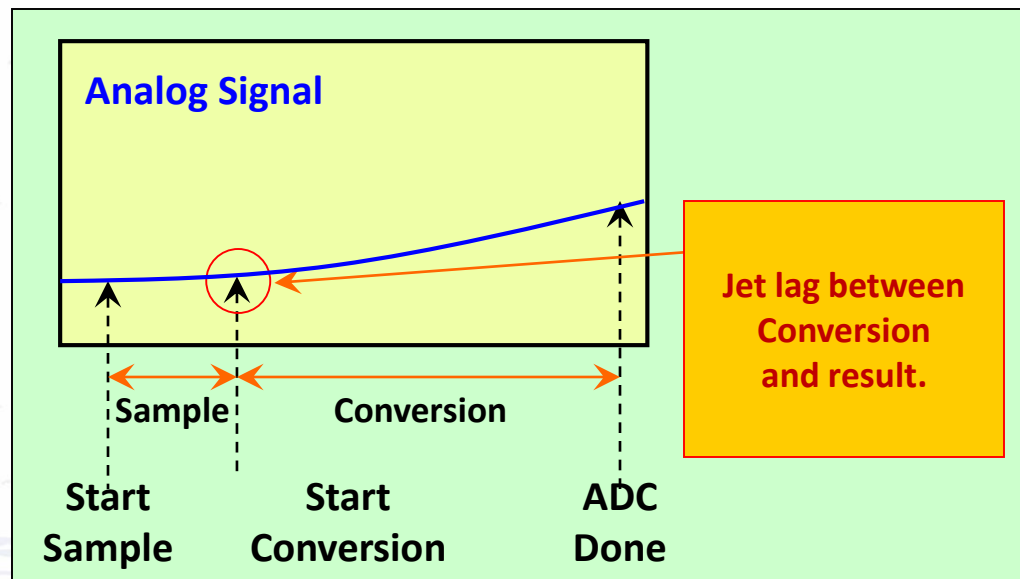
ADC Channel Selection & Gain

- 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 be greater than $1 T_{AD}$ and conversion time needs $12 T_{AD}$. The maximum ADC sample rate is 500Ksps. (T_{AD} must be 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.

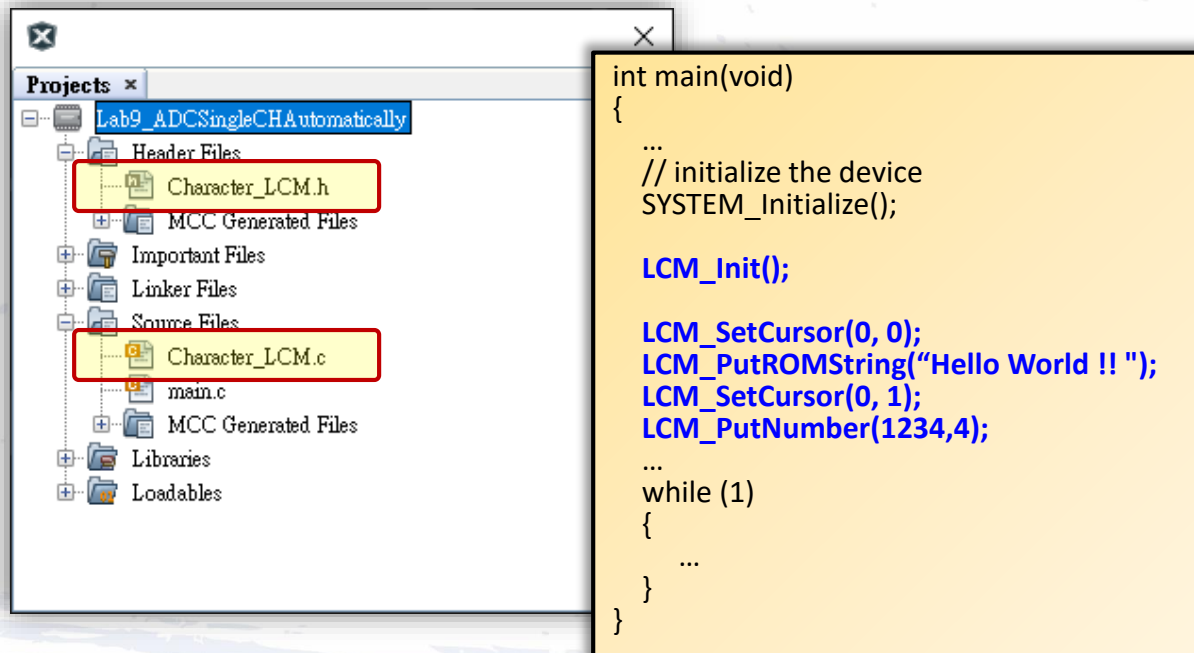
void LCM_PutHex(unsigned char Hex) //Put HEX to cursor.

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.



The image shows a screenshot of a project explorer window on the left and a code snippet on the right. The project explorer window, titled 'Projects *', shows a project named 'Lab9_ADCSingleCHAutomatically'. Under the 'Source Files' folder, 'Character_LCM.c' is highlighted with a red box. Under the 'Header Files' folder, 'Character_LCM.h' is also highlighted with a red box. The code snippet on the right is a C program showing the initialization and use of the LCM library.

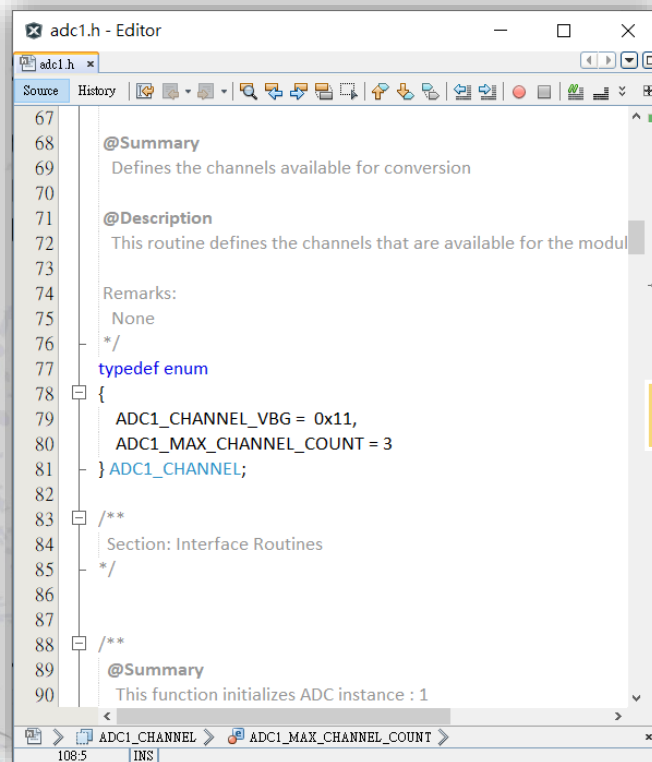
```
int main(void)
{
    ...
    // initialize the device
    SYSTEM_Initialize();

    LCM_Init();

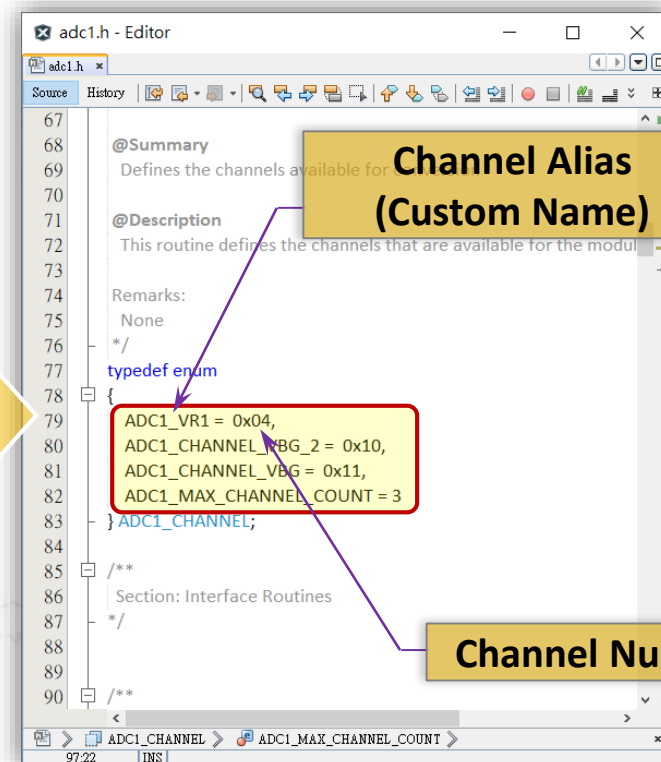
    LCM_SetCursor(0, 0);
    LCM_PutROMString("Hello World !! ");
    LCM_SetCursor(0, 1);
    LCM_PutNumber(1234,4);
    ...
    while (1)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```


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.



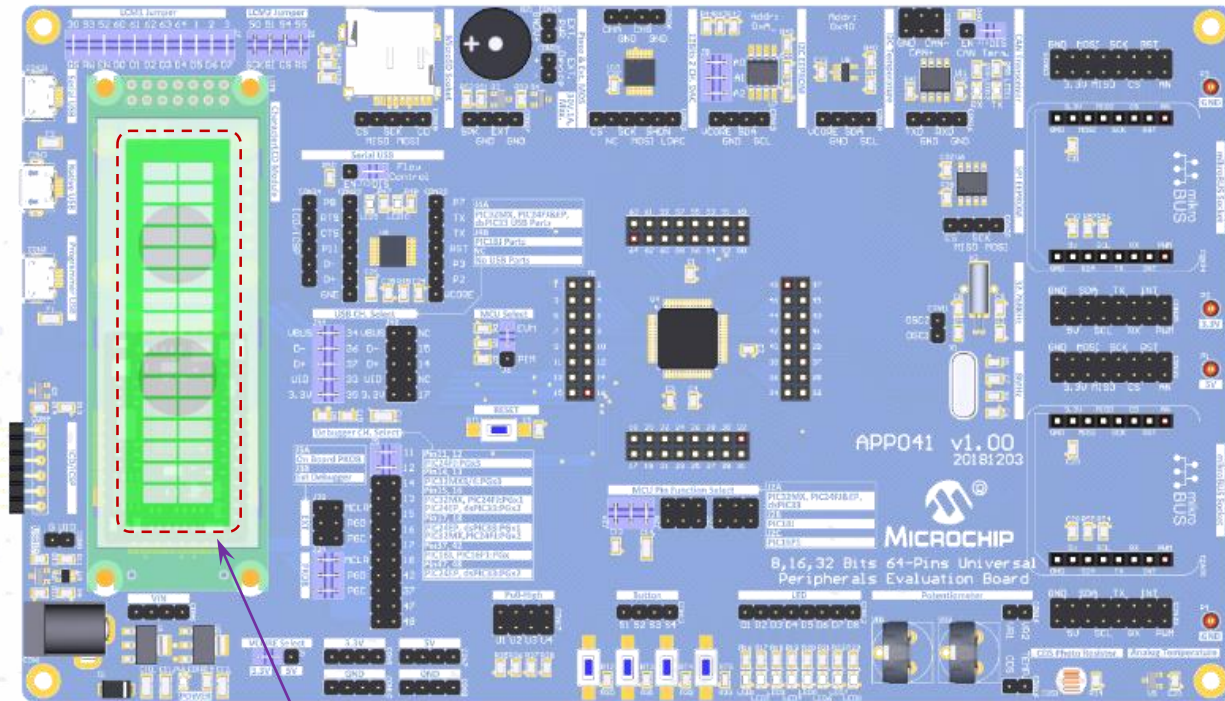
```
67
68 @Summary
69 Defines the channels available for conversion
70
71 @Description
72 This routine defines the channels that are available for the modul
73
74 Remarks:
75 None
76 */
77 typedef enum
78 {
79     ADC1_CHANNEL_VBG = 0x11,
80     ADC1_MAX_CHANNEL_COUNT = 3
81 } ADC1_CHANNEL;
82
83 /**
84 Section: Interface Routines
85 */
86
87 /**
88 @Summary
89 This function initializes ADC instance : 1
90
```



```
67
68 @Summary
69 Defines the channels available for conversion
70
71 @Description
72 This routine defines the channels that are available for the modul
73
74 Remarks:
75 None
76 */
77 typedef enum
78 {
79     ADC1_VR1 = 0x04,
80     ADC1_CHANNEL_VBG_2 = 0x10,
81     ADC1_CHANNEL_VBG = 0x11,
82     ADC1_MAX_CHANNEL_COUNT = 3
83 } ADC1_CHANNEL;
84
85 /**
86 Section: Interface Routines
87 */
88
89 /**
```

Lab9 ADC Single CH Automatically

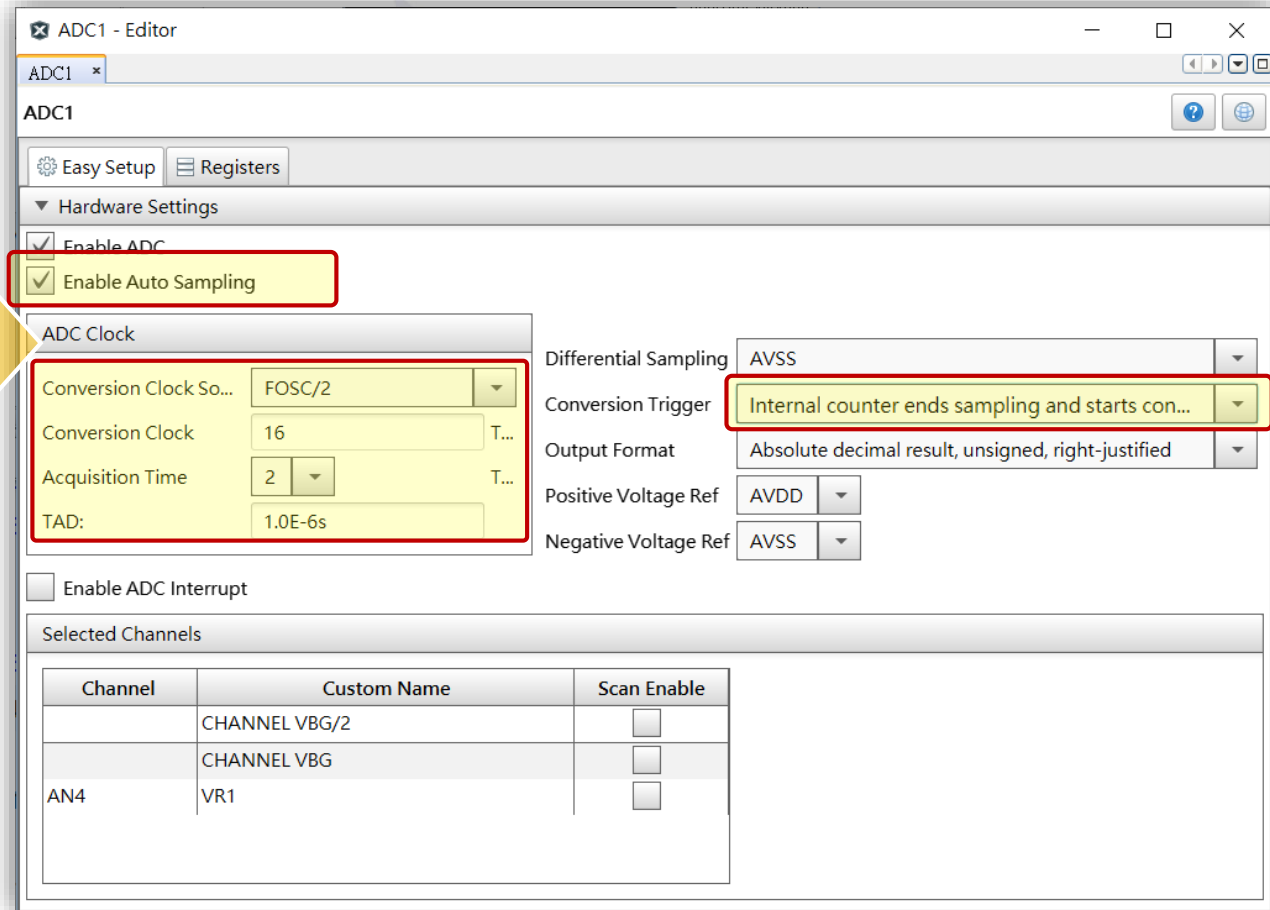
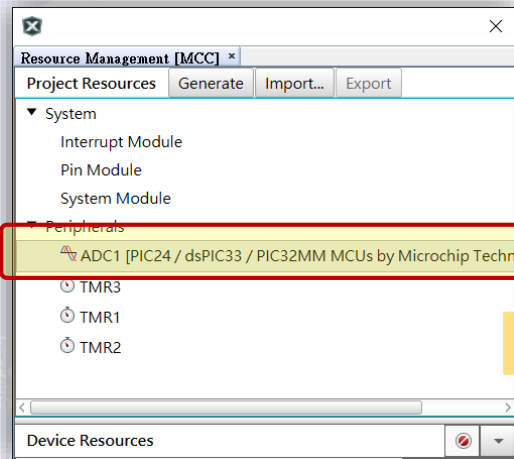
Result



**VR1 Show at LCD Module.
Trigger by Automatically**

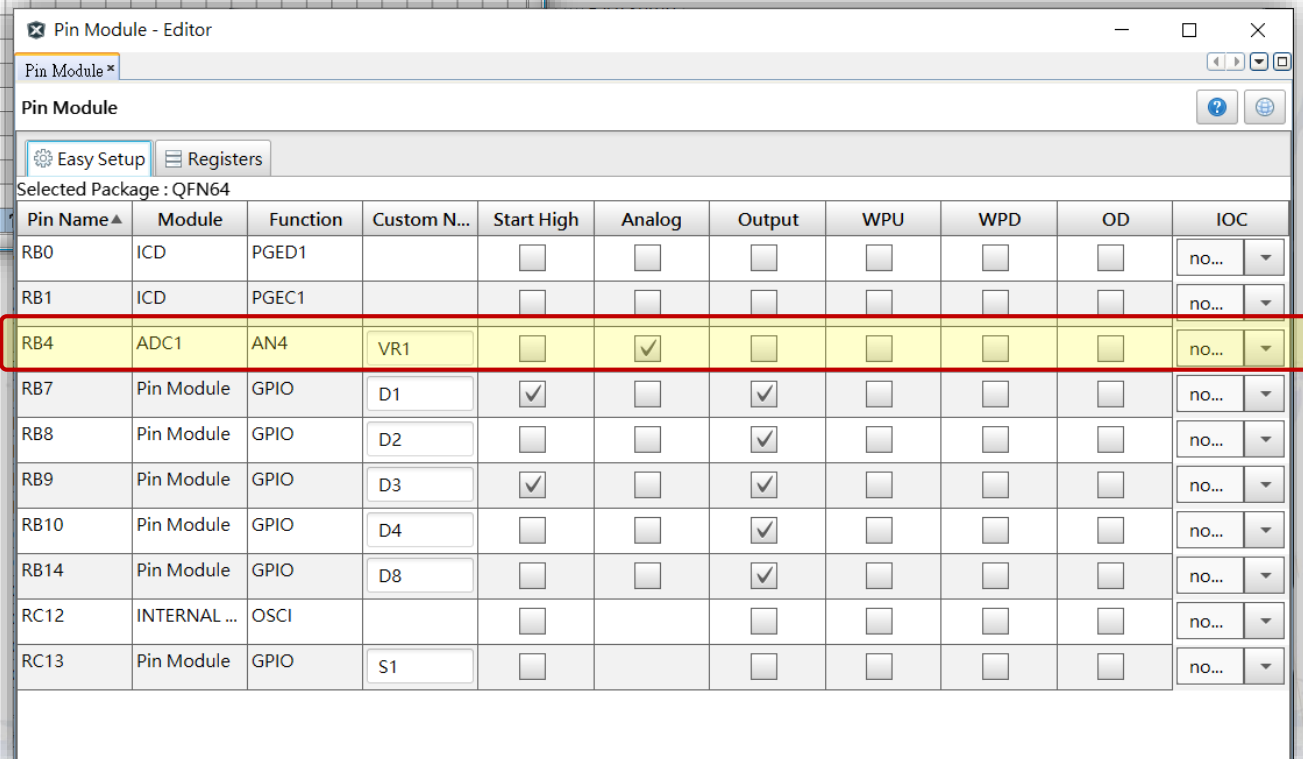
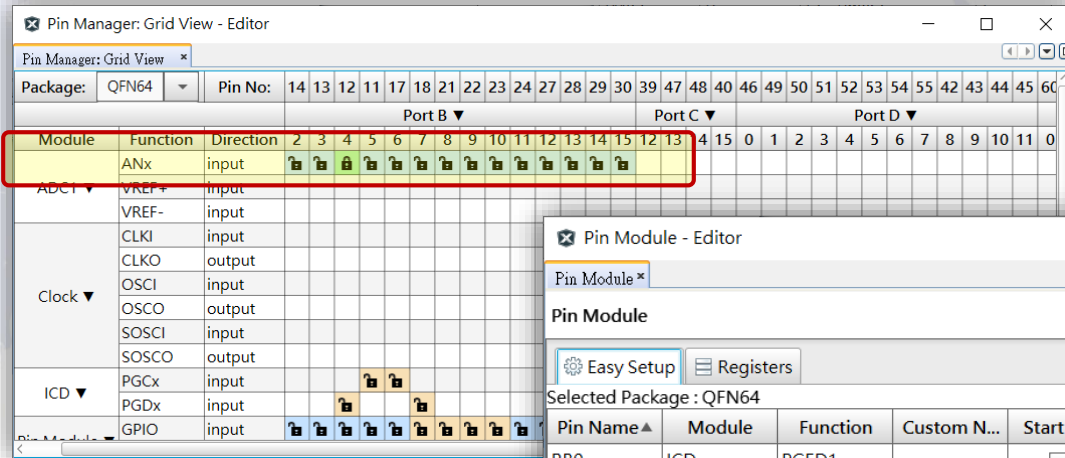
Lab9 ADC Single CH Automatically

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

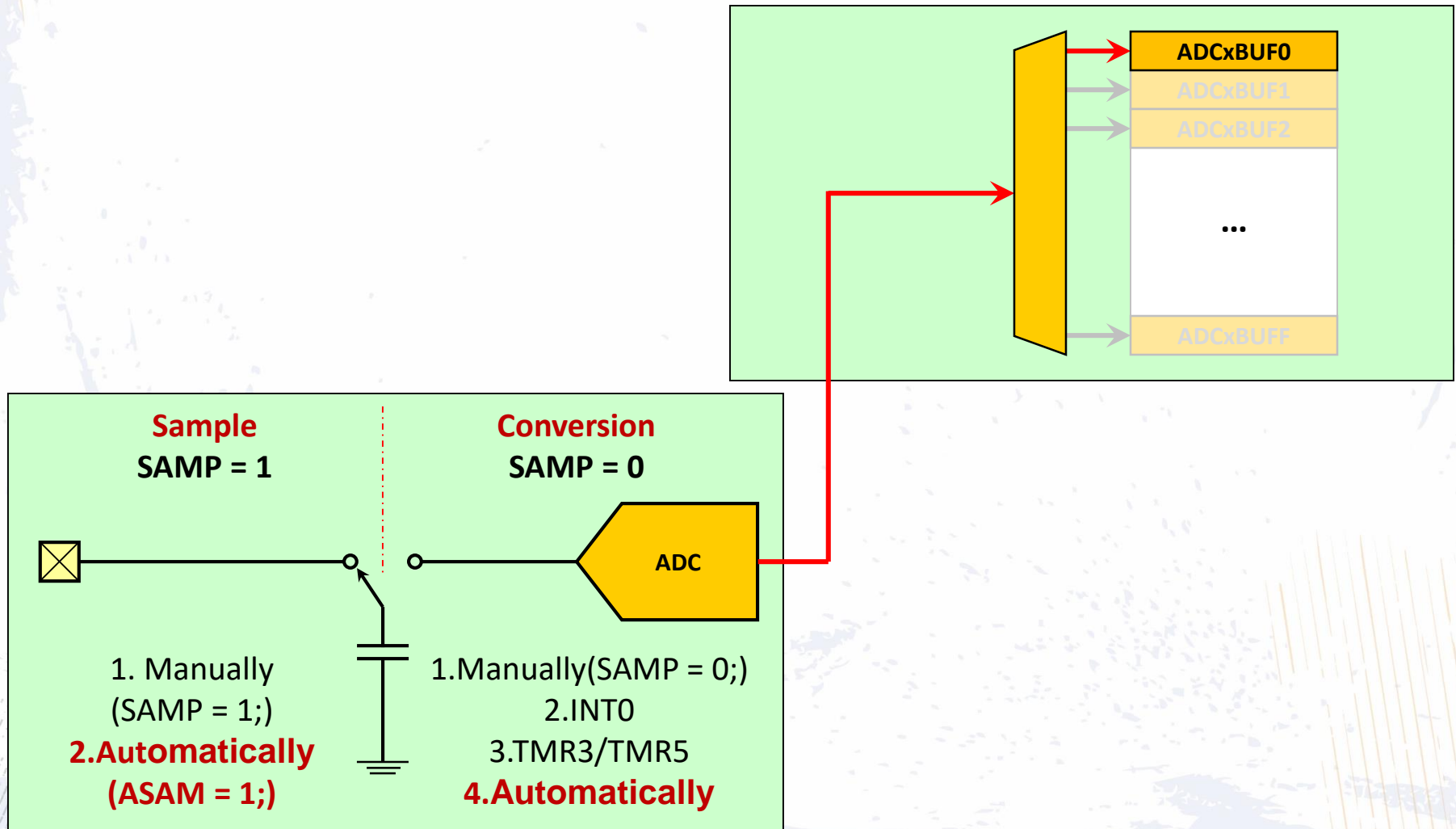
```
volatile unsigned int ADCResult;  
int main(void)  
{  
    ...  
    ADC1_ChannelSelect(ADC1_VR1);  
    while (1)  
    {  
        ...  
        ADC1_Tasks();  
        ...  
    }  
}  
  
void ADC1_CallBack(void)  
{  
    ADCResult = ADC1_ConversionResultGet();  
  
    LCM_SetCursor(4, 1);  
    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



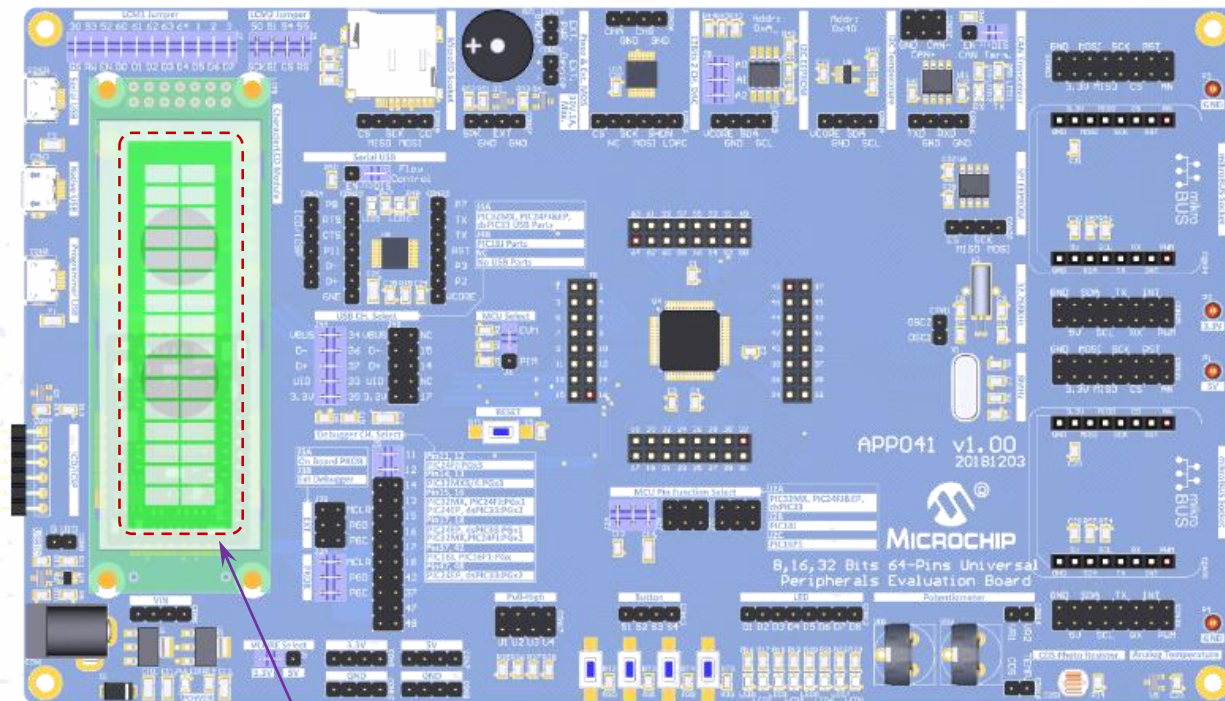
Lab10 ADC Single CH Timer Trigger

- ◆ 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



VR1 Show at LCD Module.
Trigger by TMR3

Lab10 ADC Single CH Timer Trigger

MCC's Setting & Code Example

ADC1 - Editor

ADC1

Easy Setup Registers

Hardware Settings

☒ Enable ADC

☒ Enable Auto Sampling

ADC Clock

Conversion Clock Sou... FOSC/2

Conversion Clock 16

Acquisition Time 2

TAD: 1.0E-6s

Differential Sampling AVSS

Conversion Trigger TMR3

Output Format Absolute decimal result, unsigned, right-justified

Positive Voltage Ref AVDD

Negative Voltage Ref AVSS

☐ Enable ADC Interrupt

Selected Channels

Channel	Custom Name	Scan Enable
	CHANNEL VBG/2	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CHANNEL VBG	<input type="checkbox"/>
AN4	VR1	<input type="checkbox"/>

TMR3 - Editor

TMR3

Easy Setup Registers

Hardware Settings

☒ Enable TMR

☐ Enable Gate

Timer Clock

Clock Source FOSC/2

Input Frequ... 16 MHz

Prescaler 1:64

Timer Period

Period Count 0x0 ≤ 0x30D4 ≤ 0xFFFF

Timer Period 4 us ≤ 50 ms ≤ 262.14 ms

Calculated Period 50 ms

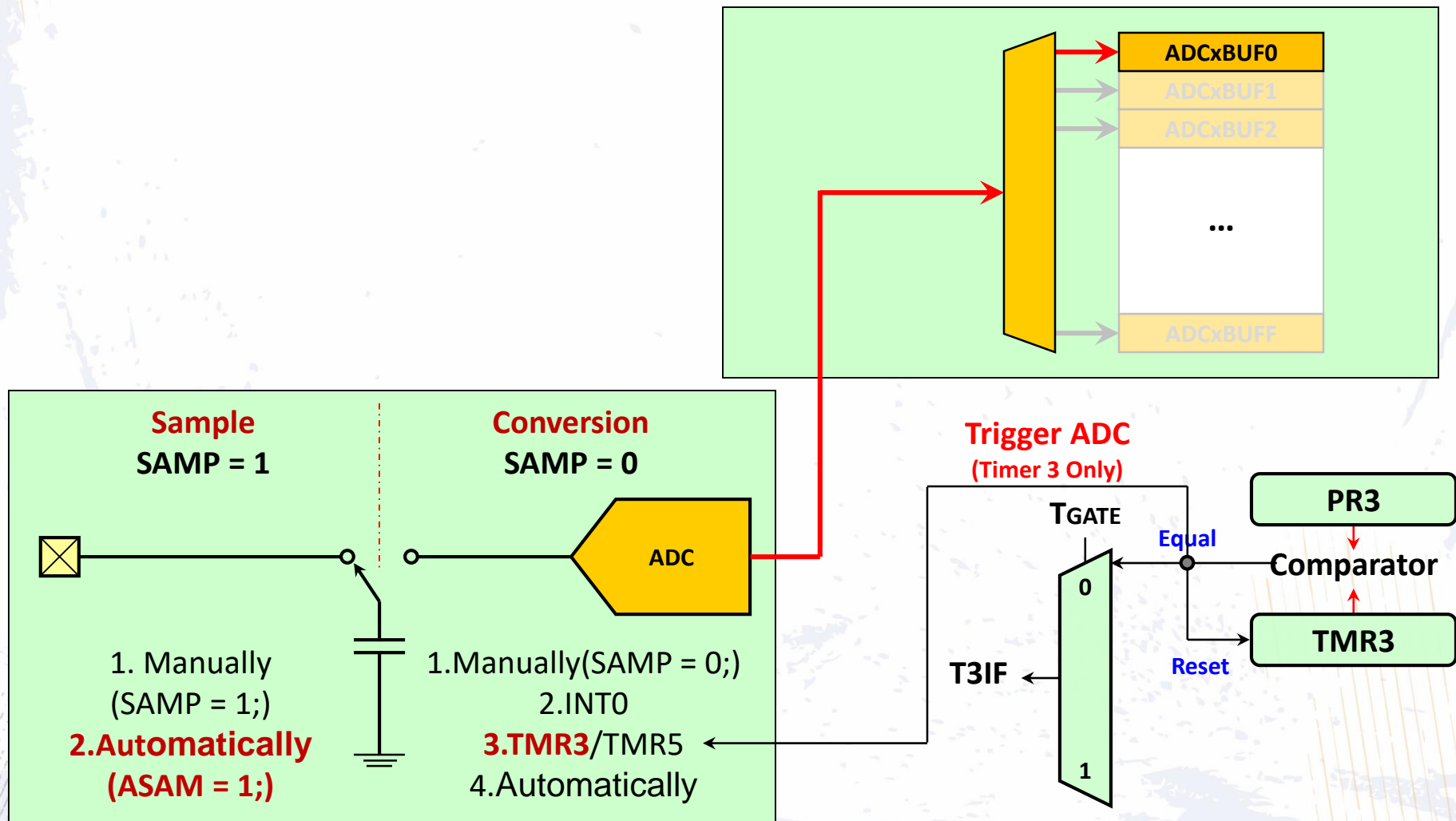
☐ Enable Timer Interrupt

Software Settings

Callback Function Rate: 0x1 xTimer Period = 50 ms

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.

The screenshot shows the 'ADC1 - Editor' window. Under the 'Easy Setup' tab, the 'Hardware Settings' section is expanded. It includes checkboxes for 'Enable ADC' and 'Enable Auto Sampling', both of which are checked. The 'ADC Clock' section shows 'Conversion Clock So...' set to 'FOSC/2', 'Conversion Clock' set to '16', 'Acquisition Time' set to '2', and 'TAD:' set to '1.0E-6s'. On the right, 'Differential Sampling' is 'AVSS', 'Conversion Trigger' is 'TMR3', 'Output Format' is 'Absolute decimal result, unsigned, right-justified', 'Positive Voltage Ref' is 'AVDD', and 'Negative Voltage Ref' is 'AVSS'. The 'Enable ADC Interrupt' checkbox is also checked. Below these settings is a table titled 'Selected Channels'.

Channel	Custom Name	Scan Enable
	CHANNEL VBG/2	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CHANNEL VBG	<input type="checkbox"/>
AN5	VR2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AN4	VR1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

A red rectangle highlights the 'Scan Enable' column for the selected channels (VR2 and VR1). A yellow callout box with a purple arrow points to this area, containing the text 'Check to Enable Scan'.

Lab11 ADC Scan with Interrupt



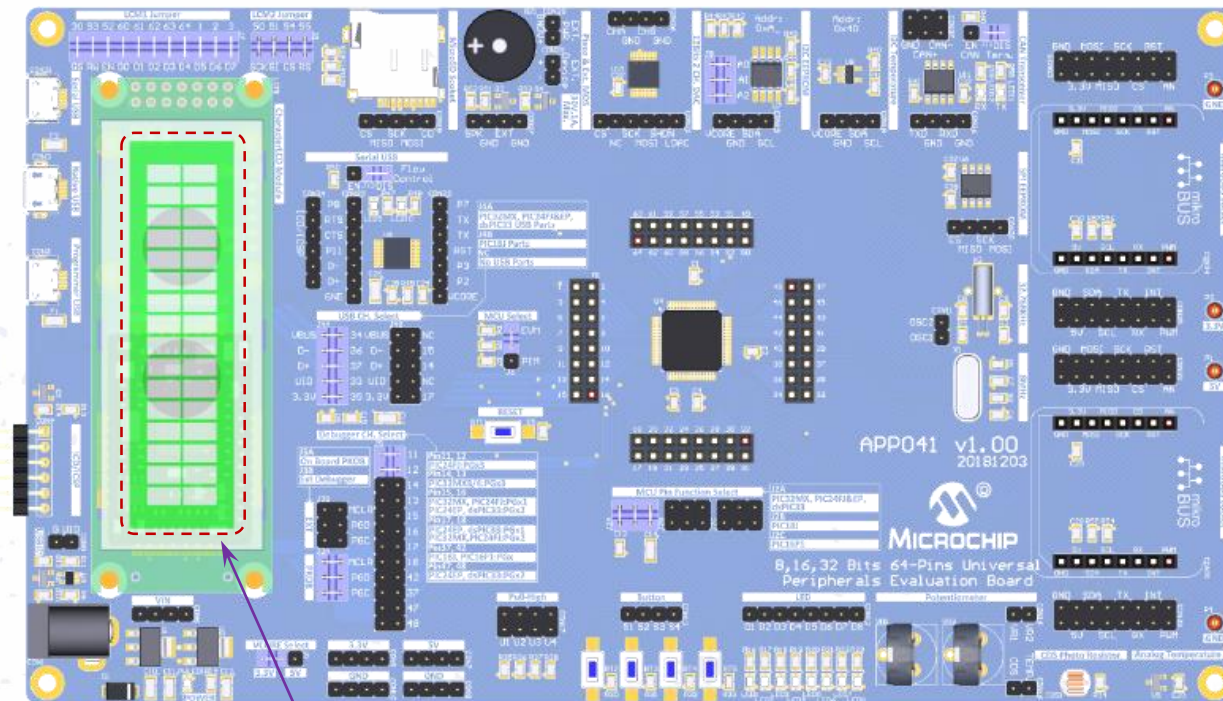
Lab11 ADC Scan with Interrupt

- ◆ 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



VR1 & VR2 Show at
LCD Module, respectively

Lab11 ADC Scan with Interrupt

MCC's Setting & Code Example

ADC1 - Editor

ADC1

Easy Setup Registers

Hardware Settings

☒ Enable ADC

☒ Enable Auto Sampling

ADC Clock

Conversion Clock So... FOSC/2

Conversion Clock 16

Acquisition Time 2

TAD: 1.0E-6s

Differential Sampling AVSS

Conversion Trigger TMR3

Output Format Absolute decimal result, unsigned, right-justified

Positive Voltage Ref AVDD

Negative Voltage Ref AVSS

☒ Enable ADC Interrupt

Selected Channels

Channel	Custom Name	Scan Enable
	CHANNEL VBG/2	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CHANNEL VBG	<input type="checkbox"/>
AN5	VR2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AN4	VR1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Interrupt Module - Editor

Interrupt Module

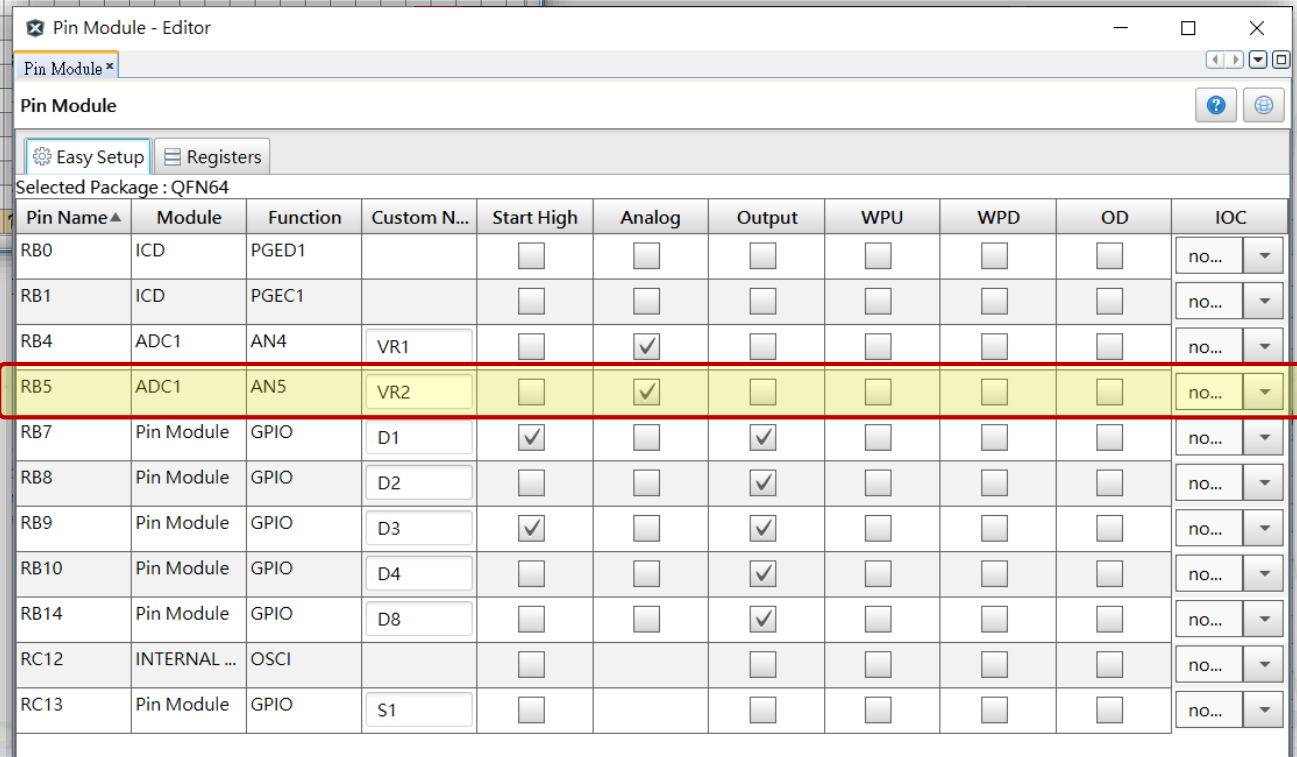
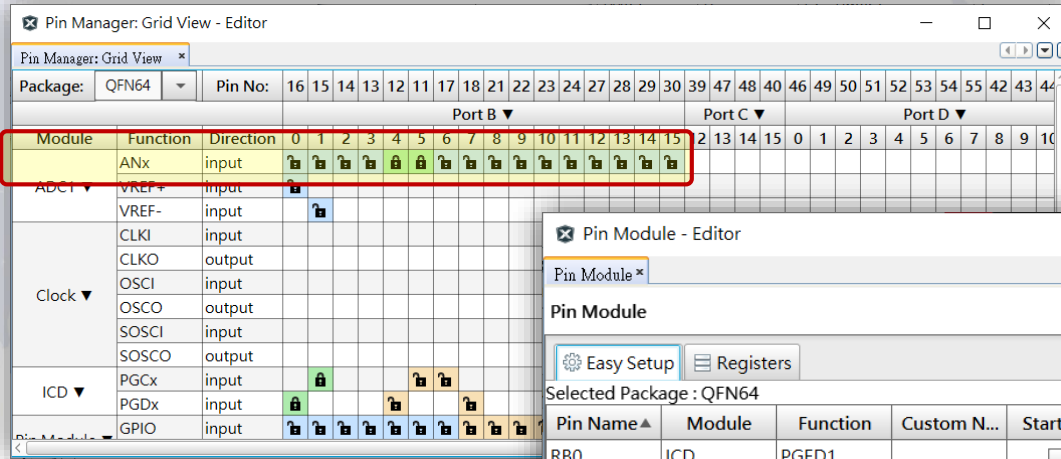
Easy Setup

Interrupt Manager

Module	Interrupt	Description	IRQ Nu...	Enabled	Priority
Pin Module	CNI	CN - Change Notific...	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
ADC1	ADI	ADC1 - A/D Converte...	13	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5
TMR3	TI	T3 - Timer3	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
TMR2	TI	T2 - Timer2	7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3
TMR2	TNI	T3 - Timer3	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
TMR1	TI	T1 - Timer1	3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4

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;
}
```