

# CSE 315

## Microprocessors & Microcontrollers

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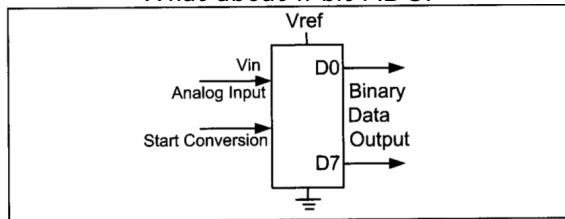
# *Recap*

# ADC Basics

Typical Digital System Characteristics

1-bit ADC

What about n-bit ADC?



# ADC Jargons

- ▶ Sampling
- ▶ Quantization
- ▶ Resolution/Step Size
- ▶ Conversion Time
- ▶  $V_{ref}$
- ▶ Digital Data Output

# Resolution/Step Size

- ▶ for n-bit ADC,
  - ▶  $stepsize = \frac{V_{ref}}{2^n}$
- ▶ Find the step size if,
  - ▶  $n = 8, V_{ref} = 2.56V$
  - ▶  $n = 10, V_{ref} = 2.56V$

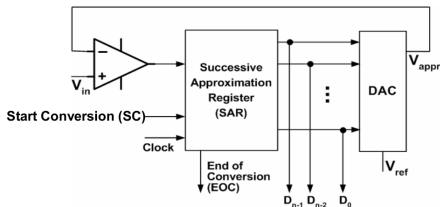
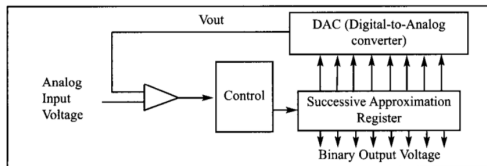
# Digital Data Output

- ▶  $D_{out} = \left\lfloor \frac{V_{in}}{\text{stepsize}} \right\rfloor$
- ▶ For,  $n = 9$  and  $V_{ref} = 2.56V$ , find the  $D_{out}$  if,
  - ▶  $V_{in} = 0.8V$
  - ▶  $V_{in} = 2.1V$

# Analog-to-Digital Conversion Technologies

- ▶ Successive Approximation
- ▶ Integration
- ▶ Counter Based Conversion
- ▶ Parallel Conversion
  - ▶ Flash ADC

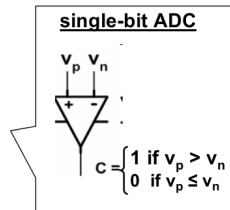
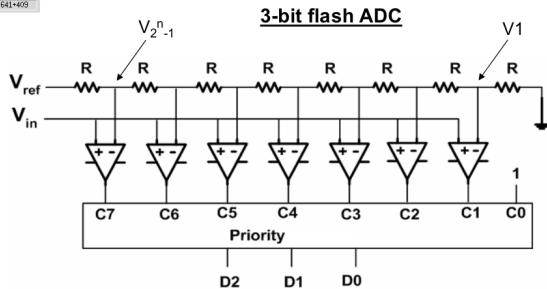
# Successive Approximation ADC





# Flash ADC

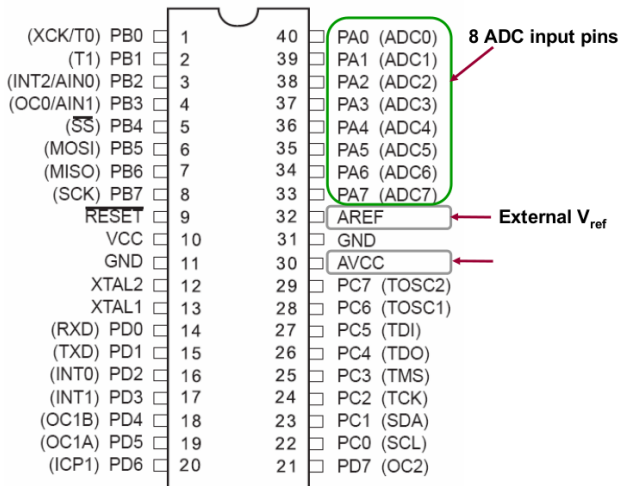
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# Today's Topic

## ADC Programming in C

# ATmega16/32 ADC Relevant Pin Diagram



# ATmega16/32 ADC Features

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  - ▶ AD Conversion takes at-least 13 ADC clock cycles

# ADC Programming

Major Relevant registers

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- ▶ ADCSRA

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- ▶ ADMUX



# ADC Programming

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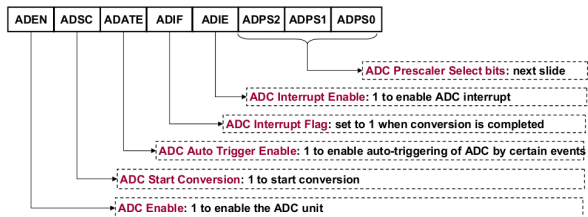
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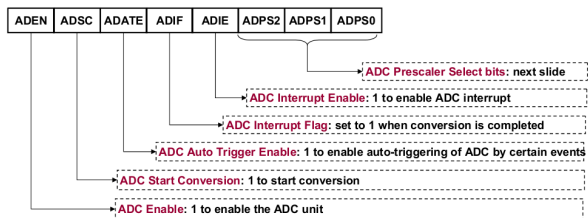
# ADC Programming

## ADCSRA Register



# ADC Programming

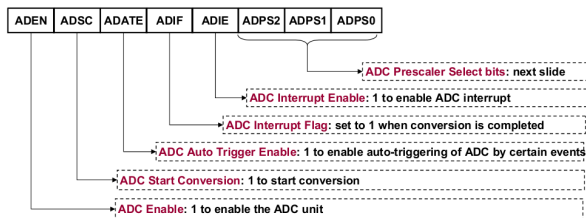
## ADCSRA Register



ADPS2	ADPS1	ADPS0	ADC Clock
0	0	0	Reserved
0	0	1	CK/2
0	1	0	CK/4
0	1	1	CK/8
1	0	0	CK/16
1	0	1	CK/32
1	1	0	CK/64
1	1	1	CK/128

# ADC Programming

## ADCSRA Register

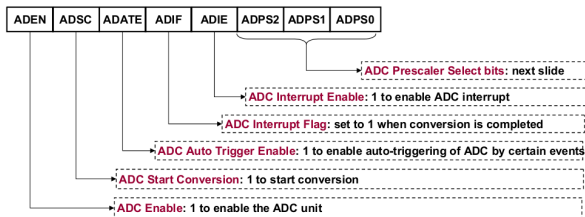


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### ► Initialization,

# ADC Programming

## ADCSRA Register



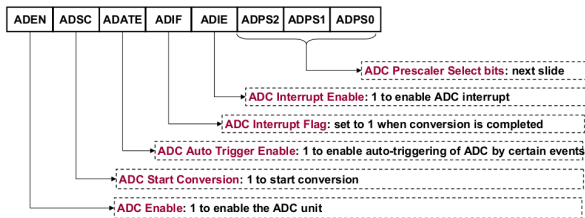
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### ► Initialization,

- Polling, `ADCSRA = 0b10000001;`

# ADC Programming

## ADCSRA Register



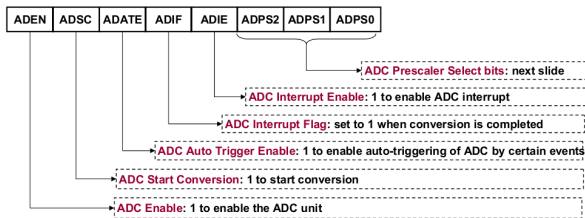
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### ► Initialization,

- Polling, `ADCSRA = 0b10000001;`
- Interrupt, `ADCSRA = 0b10001001;`

# ADC Programming

## ADCSRA Register



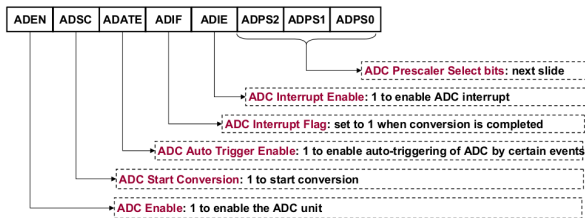
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- ▶ Initialization,
  - ▶ Polling, `ADCSRA = 0b10000001;`
  - ▶ Interrupt, `ADCSRA = 0b10001001;`
- ▶ Conversion Start,



# ADC Programming

## ADCSRA Register

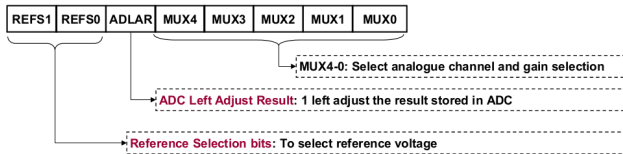


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- ▶ Initialization,
  - ▶ Polling, `ADCSRA = 0b10000001;`
  - ▶ Interrupt, `ADCSRA = 0b10001001;`
- ▶ Conversion Start,
  - ▶ `ADCSRA = ADCSRA | 0b01000000;`

# ADC Programming

## ADMUX Register



# ADC Programming

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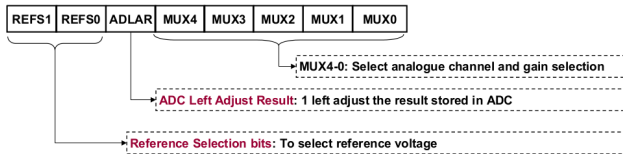


Table 13-4:  $V_{ref}$  Source Selection Table for AVR

REFS1	REFS0	$V_{ref}$	
0	0	AREF pin	Set externally
0	1	AVCC pin	Same as VCC
1	0	Reserved	----
1	1	Internal 2.56 V	Fixed regardless of VCC value

# ADC Programming

## ADMUX Register

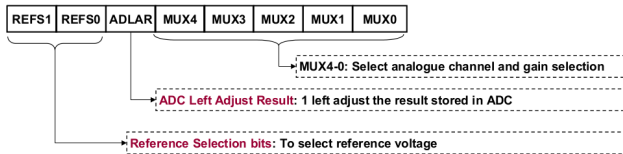
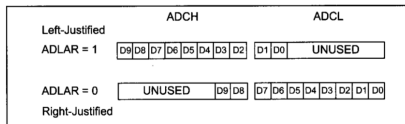


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# Sample ADC Program

## Polling

```
2
3 #include <avr/io.h>
4
5 int main(void)
6 {
7     ADCSRA = 0b10000001;
8     ADMUX = 0b11100000;
9
10    DDRA = DDRB = 0b11111111;
11
12    while(1)
13    {
14        ADCSRA = ADCSRA | 0b01000000;
15        while((ADCSRA & 0b00010000) == 0){}
16        PORTA = ADCH;
17        PORTB = ADCL;
18    }
19
20    return 0;
21 }
```

# Sample ADC Program

## Interrupt

```
2
3 #include <avr/io.h>
4 #include <avr/interrupt.h>
5
6 ISR(ADC_vect)
7 {
8     PORTA = ADCH;
9     PORTB = ADCL;
10    ADCSRA = ADCSRA | 0b01000000;
11 }
12
13 int main(void)
14 {
15     ADCSRA = 0b10001001;
16     ADMUX = 0b11100000;
17
18     DDRA = DDRB = 0b11111111;
19     sei();
20     ADCSRA = ADCSRA | 0b01000000;
21
22     while(1)
23     {
24     }
25
26     return 0;
27 }
```

# Reference

- ▶ The avr microcontroller & embedded system, *Chapter 13*
  - ▶ Muhammad Ali Mazidi
  - ▶ Sarmad Naimi
  - ▶ Sepehr Naimi