

On-Chip Peripheral Program Example

August 1999

Description

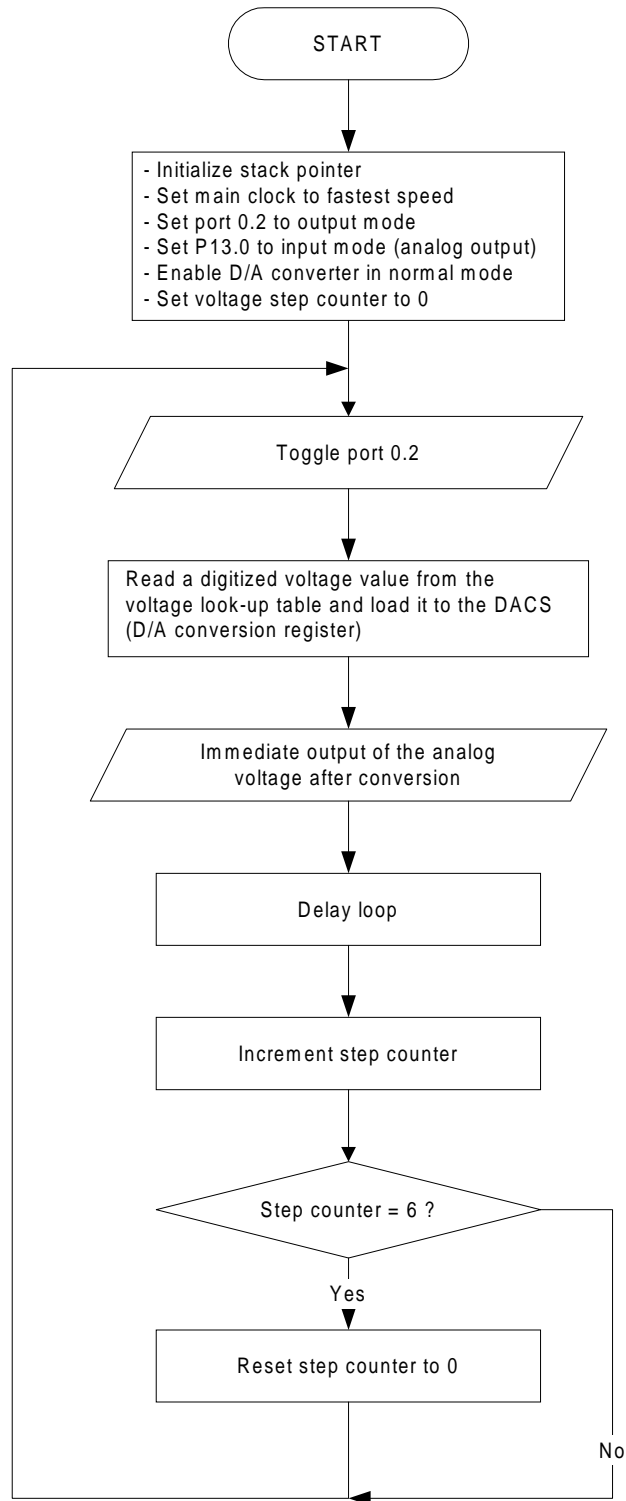
The 8-bit D/A converter in the μ PD7805x/78005x subseries can be used in normal output mode or real-time output mode.

This program demonstrates the D/A converter in normal mode, where the conversion result is output immediately after the conversion is completed. The program outputs a voltage ladder with 0-, 1-, 2-, 3-, 4- and 5-volt steps. After reaching the 5-volt step, the program starts outputting from 0 volts again. Each step is 36 μ s (Assembly program) or 170 μ s (C program) long.

Program Specifications

- D/A converter channel 0 in normal output mode
- D/A output triggered after conversion is completed
- D/A outputs analog voltages from 0 to 5 volts in 1-volt steps
- Pins used in program:
 - P02/INTP2: toggles every time, a new analog voltage is output
 - ANO0/P130: outputs the analog voltage from D/A converter

Flowchart



Assembly Language Program

```

;*****
; Date:          08/31/1999
;
; Parameters: - fastest CPU clock
;             (fx = 5 MHz; 1 CPU clock cycle = 200 ns)
;             - 8-bit D/A channel 0
;             - Normal output operation mode (Writing to DACS0 register)
;             - Output ladder voltage:      0 V, 1 V, 2 V, 3 V, 4 V, 5 V, 0 V...
;             - Output ladder frequency:    13.9 kHz (each step is 36 µs)
;             - Reference voltages:        5 V (must be attached to Vref1 pin)
;             - Port 0.2:                  Toggles before each conversion
;*****

;=====
;=          Digitized voltage values          =
;=====

VoltageTable:      db 0 * 255 /Vref1          ; 0 volt
                   db 1 * 255 /Vref1          ; 1 volt
                   db 2 * 255 /Vref1          ; 2 volt
                   db 3 * 255 /Vref1          ; 3 volt
                   db 4 * 255 /Vref1          ; 4 volt
                   db 5 * 255 /Vref1          ; 5 volt

;=====
;=          Constants/Variables              =
;=====

Vref1              equ      5                  ; Reference voltage value
TableSize          equ      $ - VoltageTable

;=====
;=          Data Segment                    =
;=====

DATA              DSEG      saddr
StepCounter:      ds        1                  ; Voltage step counter

;=====
;=          Specify Interrupt Vectors        =
;=====

Res_Vec           CSEG AT 0000h              ; Set main program start vector
                  DW        Start

;=====
;=          Main Program                    =
;=====

MAIN              CSEG
Start:            DI                          ; Disable interrupts
                 MOVW     AX, #0FE20h        ; Load SP address
                 MOVW     SP, AX            ; Set stack pointer
                 MOV      OSMS,#01h         ; Don't use scaler
                 MOV      PCC, #00h        ; Main system clock at fastest setting

```

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        CLR1    P0.2                ; Latch port 0.2 to low
        CLR1    PM0.2              ; Set port 0.2 to output mode
        CLR1    P13.1             ; Latch port 13.1 to low
        CLR1    PM13.1            ; Set port 13.1 to output
        SET1    PM13.0            ; Set port 13.0 to input mode
                                   ; (analog output)
        MOV     DAM,#01H           ; Enable D/A conversion in normal mode
        MOV     StepCounter,#0     ; Set voltage output step counter to 0

Loop:   XOR     P0, #04h           ; Toggle port 0.2
        MOV     A,StepCounter      ; Load step counter value to C register
        MOV     C,A
        MOVW    HL,#VoltageTable  ; Load look-up table start address
        MOV     A,[HL+C]          ; Read digital value of the voltage
        MOV     DACS0,A           ; and write value to DACS0 register
        MOV     B, #10h           ; Load 16d in loop counter
DELAY:  NOP                       ; Delay sets the step width in  $\mu$ s
        DBNZ   B,$DELAY           ; Branch back, if B is not 0
        INC    StepCounter        ; Increment step counter
        CMP    StepCounter,#TableSize ; Compare step counter with size of table
        BNZ   $Loop              ; Branch back if step counter is not 4
        MOV    StepCounter,#0     ; Clear step counter
        BR    Loop                ; Branch back
        END

```

C Language Program

```

/*****
; Date:          08/31/1999
;
; Parameters: - fastest CPU clock
;              (fx = 5 MHz; 1 CPU clock cycle = 200 ns)
;              - 8-bit D/A channel 0
;              - Normal output operation mode (Writing to DACS0 register)
;              - Output ladder voltage:      0 V, 1 V, 2 V, 3 V, 4 V, 5 V, 0 V...
;              - Output ladder frequency:    2.9 kHz (each step is 170 µs)
;              - Reference voltages:        5 V (must be attached to Vref1 pin)
;              - Port 0.2:                  Toggles before each conversion
;*****/
/* extension functions in K0/K0S compiler */
#pragma sfr      /* key word to allow SFR names in C code */
#pragma asm     /* key word to allow ASM statements in C code */
#pragma NOP     /* key word for NOP instruction in C code */

/*=====
;=          Constants/Variables          =
;=====*/
#define TRUE      1
#define FALSE     0
#define Vref1     5          /* Reference voltage value */
#define Volts(n) 255 * n / Vref1
const unsigned char VoltageTable[] =
{
    Volts(0),          /* 0 Volt */
    Volts(1),          /* 1 Volt */
    Volts(2),          /* 2 Volt */
    Volts(3),          /* 3 Volt */
    Volts(4),          /* 4 Volt */
    Volts(5),          /* 5 Volt */
};
unsigned char StepCounter; /* Voltage output step counter */
unsigned char I;          /* Variable for delay loop */

/*=====
;=          Main Program          =
;=====*/
void main(void)
{
    OSMS = 0x01;          /* Don't use scaler */
    PCC = 0x00;          /* Main system clock at fastest setting */
    P0.2 = 0;           /* Latch port 0.2 low */
    PM0.2 = 0;          /* Set port 0.2 to output mode */
    P13.1 = 0;          /* Latch port 13.1 to low */
    PM13.1 = 0;         /* Set port 13.1 to output mode */
    PM13.0 = 1;         /* Set port 13.0 to input mode (analog output) */
    DAM = 0x01;         /* Enable D/A conversion in normal mode */
    StepCounter = 0;    /* Set voltage output step counter to 0 */
    while(TRUE)        /* Loop here */
    {
        P0 ^= 0x04;     /* Toggle port 0.2 */
        DACS0 = VoltageTable[StepCounter]; /* Output current step */
        for(i=1; i<20; i++); /* Delay loop for conversion

```

```

time */
    StepCounter++;                               /* increment step counter */
    if(StepCounter == sizeof VoltageTable )     /* Test step counter */
        StepCounter = 0;                       /* clear step counter */
    }                                           /* end of while(TRUE) loop */
}                                             /* end of function main() */

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NEC

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