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SH7145 Group

A/D Conversion in Single-cycle Scan Mode

Introduction

The A/D converter of the SH7145 is used to perform A/D conversion in single-cycle scan mode. A/D conversion is performed three times using analog input channels 0 to 3 (AN0 to AN3), and the converted data are stored to RAM.

Target Device

SH7145F

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1. Specifications

The A/D converter of the SH7145 is used to perform A/D conversion in single-cycle scan mode.

As shown in figure 1, A/D conversion is performed three times using analog input channels 0 to 3 (AN0 to AN3), and the converted data are stored to RAM.

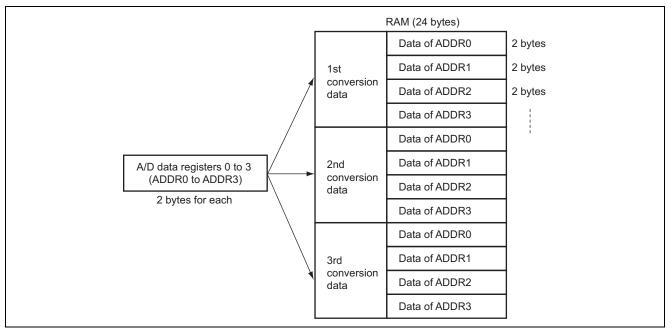


Figure 1 Storage of A/D-Converted Data



2. Description of Functions

In this sample task, channels 0 to 3 (ch0 to ch3) of the A/D converter are used to perform A/D conversion.

2.1 A/D Converter

This is a 10-bit successive approximation A/D converter. Figure 2 shows a block diagram of the A/D converter; below, the converter functions are explained.

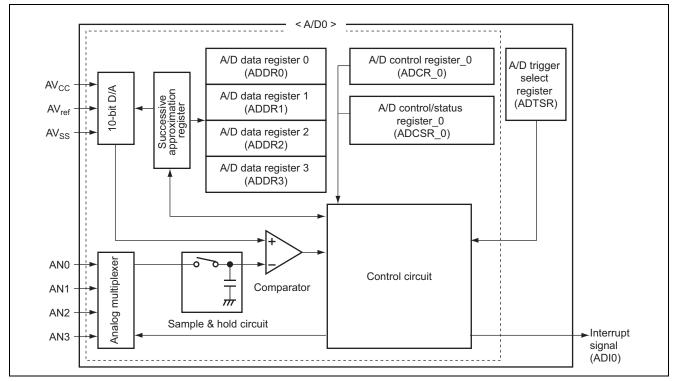


Figure 2 Block Diagram of A/D Converter (ch0 to ch3)

- The A/D data registers (ADDR0 to ADDR3) are 16-bit read-only registers which store the results of conversion for the corresponding analog input channels. The converted data is stored in bits 15 to 6 of ADDR, and the lowermost 6 bits are always 0.
- The A/D control register_0 (ADCR_0) controls starting of A/D conversion and selects the operating clock.
- The A/D control/status register_0 (ADCSR_0) controls A/D conversion operation.
- The A/D trigger select register (ADTSR) enables starting of A/D conversion by an external trigger.



3. Principles of Operation

Figure 3 shows an example of operation in single-cycle scan mode. Table 1 describes the software and hardware processing performed for the operation of figure 3.

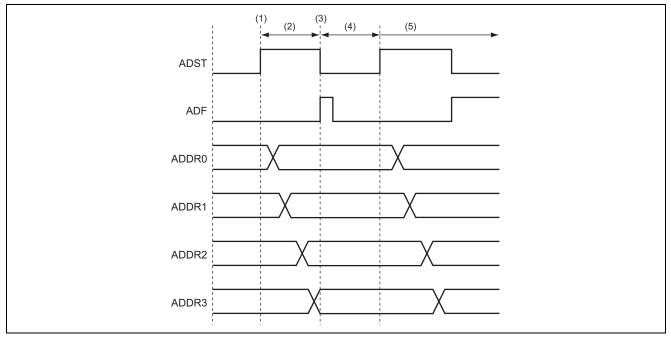


Figure 3 Example of Operation in Single-Cycle Scan Mode

Table 1Description of Processing

	Software Processing	Hardware Processing
(1)	Set the ADST bit in ADCR_0 to 1.	Start A/D conversion on analog input channels 0, 1, 2, 3 in this order.
(2)		Store A/D-converted data to ADDR registers.
(3)		When A/D conversion for all channels is completed, set the ADF flag to 1 and clear the ADST bit to 0.
(4)	Clear the ADF flag to 0 and store the data in ADDR registers to RAM.	
(5)	Repeat steps (1) through (4) above.	Repeat steps (1) through (4) above.



4. Description of Software

4.1 Modules

Table 2 describes the modules used in this sample task.

Table 2 Description of Modules

Module Name	Label Name	Functions
Main routine	main	Initializes A/D0 and calls A/D conversion routine.
A/D conversion routine	ad_conv	Starts A/D conversion and stores the results of conversion to RAM.

4.2 Internal Registers

Tables 3 and 4 describe the internal registers used in this sample task. The settings are values used in this sample task and differ from the initial values.

Table 3 Description of Internal Registers (1)	Table 3	n of Internal Registers (1)
---	---------	-----------------------------

Register Name	Bit	Bit Name	Setting	Function
MSTCR2				Module standby control register 2
4 MSTP4 0		0	A/D0 Standby Control	
				When MSTP4 = 0, the standby state of A/D0 is
				cancelled.
ADCSR_0				A/D control/status register_0
	7	ADF	*	A/D End Flag
				Set to 1 when A/D conversion ends.
	6	ADIE	0	A/D Interrupt Enable
				When ADIE = 1, A/D conversion end interrupt is
				enabled.
	5		0	Reserved
	4	ADM	1	A/D Mode Select
				When ADM = 1, A/D converter operates in scan mode.
	3		1	Reserved
	2		0	Reserved
	1	CH1	1	Channel Select 1, 0
	0	CH0	1	These bits select analog input channels for A/D
				conversion.

Note: * Only 0 can be written to this bit for clearing; this bit is automatically set by hardware.



Table 4 Description of Internal Registers (2)

Register				
Name	Bit	Bit Name	Setting	Function
ADCR_0				A/D control register 0
	7	TRGE	0	Trigger Enable
				When TRGE = 0, A/D conversion triggering is disabled.
	6	CKS1	0	Clock Select 1, 0
	5	CKS0	0	Set A/D conversion time (in this sample task, $P\phi/32$).
	4	ADST	*	A/D Start
				Setting ADST to 1 starts A/D conversion.
				Automatically cleared when A/D conversion on the
				selected channel is completed.
	3	ADCS	1	A/D Continuous Scan
				When ADCS = 0, A/D converter operates in single-cycle
				scan mode.
	2		1	Reserved
	1		1	
	0		1	
ADDR0				A/D data register 0
				Stores the results of A/D conversion for analog input pin
				0 (AN0).
ADDR1				A/D data register 1
				Stores the results of A/D conversion for analog input pin
				1 (AN1).
ADDR2			—	A/D data register 2
				Stores the results of A/D conversion for analog input pin
				2 (AN2).
ADDR3				A/D data register 3
				Stores the results of A/D conversion for analog input pin
				3 (AN3).

Note: * Clear this bit to 0 to stop A/D conversion.

4.3 RAM Usage

Table 5 describes the RAM usage in this sample task.

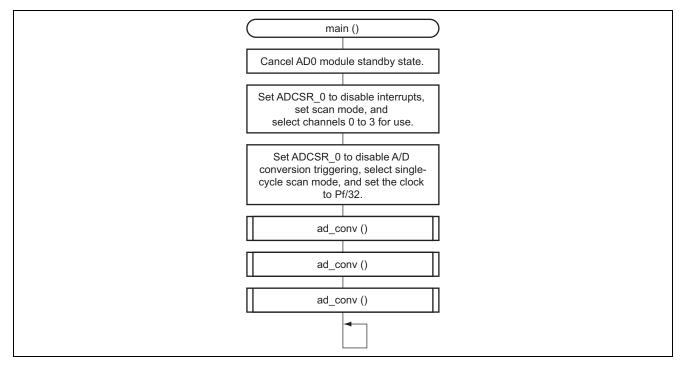
Table 5 Description of RAM

Label Name	Function	Addre	ess l	Jsed in
Ad_data[0-2][0-3]	Array for storing A/D converted data	On-ch	nip RAM 🛛 🥖	VD conversion
	(2 bytes/data)		r	routine

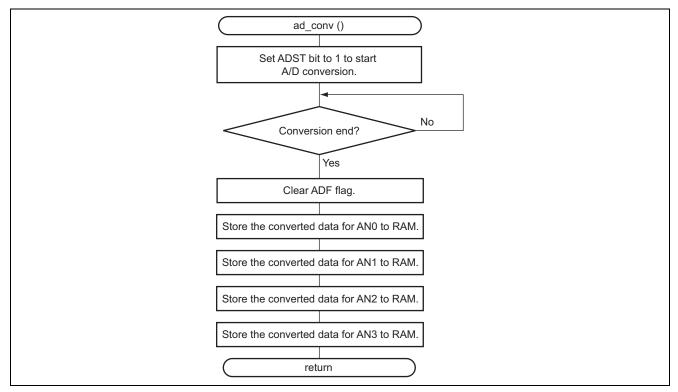


5. Flowchart

5.1 Main Routine



5.2 A/D Conversion Routine





6. Program Listing

```
/* SH7145F Application Note
                                     */
/*
                                     */
/* Function
                                     */
/* :AD0(1 Cycle Scan Mode)
                                     */
/*
                                     */
/* External input clock :12.5MHz
/* Internal CPU clock :50MHz
                                     */
                                     * /
/* Internal peripheral clock :25MHz
                                     */
/*
                                     */
/* Written :2003/10 Rev.1.0
                                     */
#include "iodefine.h"
#include <machine.h>
/* Symbol Definition
                                     */
#define AD 3
#define CH 4
/* Function Define
                                     */
void main(void);
void ad conv(void);
void dummy f(void);
/* RAM Allocation Definition
                                     */
unsigned short Ad data[AD][CH];
unsigned char ad count;
```

unsigned char ch_count;



```
/* Main Program
                                                                         */
void main( void )
{
   ad count = 0;
   ch count = 0;
  P STBY.MSTCR2.BIT.MSTP4 = 0;
                                      /* Disable AD0 standby mode
                                                                         */
                                      /* Set ADCSR 0
                                                                         */
   P_AD.ADCSR_0.BYTE = 0x1B;
           //[7] = 0; ADF
            //[6] = 0;A/D interrupt disable
            //[5] = 0; reserve
            //[4] = 1;scan mode
            //[3] = 1;reserve
            //[2] = 0;reserve
            //[1] = 1
            //[0] = 1; channel select AN0-3
                                                                         */
   P AD.ADCR 0.BYTE = 0 \times 07;
                                       /* Set ADCR 0
            //[7] = 0;trigger disable
            //[6] = 0
            //[5] = 0;clock P phi/32
            //[4] = 0; wait conversion
            //[3] = 0;1 cycle scan
            //[2] = 1;reserve
            //[1] = 1;reserve
            //[0] = 1;reserve
   ad_conv();
   ad conv();
   ad conv();
   while(1);
                                       /* LOOP
                                                                         */
}
```



```
/*****
/* ad_conv
                                                            */
void ad_conv(void)
{
  P_AD.ADCR_0.BIT.ADST = 1;
                               /* Start AD converter
                                                            */
                               /* Waits till a conversion end
  while(P_AD.ADCSR_0.BIT.ADF==0);
                                                            */
  P AD.ADCSR 0.BIT.ADF = 0;
                               /* Clear ADF flag
                                                            * /
  Ad data[ad count][ch count] = P AD.ADDR0.WORD; /* Store AD(AN0) data
                                                            */
  ch_count++;
  Ad data[ad count][ch count] = P AD.ADDR1.WORD; /* Store AD(AN1) data
                                                            * /
  ch count++;
  Ad data[ad count] [ch count] = P AD.ADDR2.WORD; /* Store AD(AN3) data
                                                            * /
  ch count++;
  Ad data[ad count][ch count] = P AD.ADDR3.WORD; /* Store AD(AN4) data
                                                            */
  ch count = 0;
  ad count++;
}
/* Interruption Program
                                                            */
#pragma interrupt(dummy f)
void dummy_f(void)
{
  /* Other Interrupt */
}
```



Revision Record

	Descript	ion		
Date	Page	Summary		
Sep.16.04	_	First edition issued		
		Date Page		



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