

# ADC 采集数据



北京匠牛科技  
[www.jiang-niu.com](http://www.jiang-niu.com)

# 概要

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采集电位器模块数值，显示输出结果：

- 1.介绍电位器模块的构成和作用；
- 2.介绍什么是ADC；
- 3.电位器模块与MSP432主控板连接引脚；
- 4.设置初始化MSP432 ADC功能的函数，  
设置获取ADC数值采集函数；
- 5.演示效果；

# 电位器简介

电压范围0-3.3V

电位器: (英文: Potentiometer)

是可变电阻器的一种,通常是由电阻体和可移动的电刷组成。

当电刷沿电阻体移动时, 在输出端即获得与位移量成一定关系的电压值。



电位器模块

电位器的作用:

## 1.用作分压器

电位器是一个连续可调的电阻器, 当调节电位器的转柄或滑柄时, 动触点在电阻体上滑动。此时在电位器的输出端可获得与电位器外加电压和可动臂转角或行程成一定关系的输出电压。

## 2.用作变阻器

电位器用作变阻器时, 应把它接成两端器件, 这样在电位器的行程范围内, 便可获得一个平滑连续变化的电阻值。

## 3.用作电流控制器

当电位器作为电流控制器使用时, 其中一个选定的电流输出端必须是滑动触点引出端。

# ADC 简介

## ADC名词简介:

Analog-to-Digital Converter的缩写，指模/数转换器或者模数转换器。是指将连续变化的**模拟信号**转换为离散的**数字信号**的器件。真实世界的模拟信号，例如温度、压力、声音或者图像等，需要转换成更容易储存、处理和发射的数字形式。模/数转换器可以实现这个功能，在各种不同的产品中都可以找到它的身影。

## DAC

与之相对应，Digital-to-Analog Converter，它是ADC模数转换的逆向过程。

## MSP432 内部ADC简介:

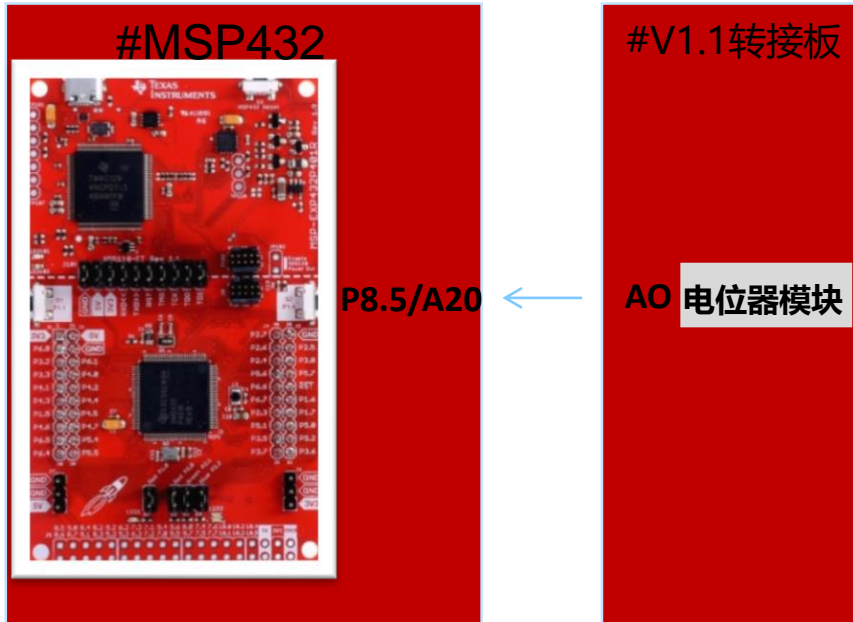


范围  
0~16383

ADC是MSP432本机**14位**SAR（逐次逼近寄存器型）模数转换器，通过软件过采样支持最高16位精度。该模块实现了一个14位SAR内核，样本选择控制以及多达**32个**独立的**转换**和**控制缓存器**。转换和控制缓存器允许多达32个独立的模数转换器（ADC）样本被转换和存储，而无需任何CPU干预。

# 引脚框图

引脚连接:



引脚功能:

PIN NAME (P8.x)	x	FUNCTION	CONTROL BITS OR SIGNALS <sup>(1)</sup>		
			P8DIR.x	P8SEL1.x	P8SEL0.x
P8.5/A20 <sup>(2)</sup>	5	P8.5 (I/O)	I: 0; O: 1	0	0
		N/A	0	0	1
		DVSS	1		
		N/A	0	1	0
		DVSS	1		
		A20 <sup>(3)</sup>	X		

# 设置初始化ADC函数 (上)

```
// channel 20, P8.5
// single conversion, 3.3V reference
void ADC0_InitSWTriggerCh20(void){
    ADC14->CTL0 &= ~0x00000002;           // 2) ADC14ENC = 0 to allow programming
    while(ADC14->CTL0&0x00010000){};     // 3) wait for BUSY to be zero
    ADC14->CTL0 = 0x04203310;           // 4) single, SMCLK, on, disabled, /1, 32 SHM
    // 31-30 ADC14PDIV  predivider,          00b = Predivide by 1
    // 29-27 ADC14SHSx  SHM source           000b = ADC14SC bit
    // 26   ADC14SHP    SHM pulse-mode       1b = SAMPCON the sampling timer
    // 25   ADC14ISSH   invert sample-and-hold 0b = not inverted
    // 24-22 ADC14DIVx  clock divider         000b = /1
    // 21-19 ADC14SSELx clock source select   100b = SMCLK
    // 18-17 ADC14CONSEQx mode select         00b = Single-channel, single-conversion
    // 16   ADC14BUSY   ADC14 busy           0b (read only)
    // 15-12 ADC14SHT1x sample-and-hold time 0011b = 32 clocks
    // 11-8  ADC14SHT0x sample-and-hold time 0011b = 32 clocks
    // 7    ADC14MSC    multiple sample      0b = not multiple
    // 6-5   reserved                00b (reserved)
    // 4    ADC14ON     ADC14 on              1b = powered up
    // 3-2   reserved                00b (reserved)
    // 1    ADC14ENC    enable conversion    0b = ADC14 disabled
    // 0    ADC14SC     ADC14 start          0b = No start (yet)
```

# 设置初始化ADC函数 (下)

```
ADC14->CTL1 = 0x00000030;           // 5) ADC14MEM0, 14-bit, ref on, regular power
// 20-16 STARTADDx  start addr           00000b = ADC14MEM0
// 15-6  reserved           0000000000b (reserved)
// 5-4   ADC14RES  ADC14 resolution       11b = 14 bit, 16 clocks
// 3     ADC14DF   data read-back format  0b = Binary unsigned
// 2     REFBURST  reference buffer burst  0b = reference on continuously
// 1-0   ADC14PWRMD ADC power modes       00b = Regular power mode
ADC14->MCTL[0] = 0x00000094;         // 6) 0 to 3.3V, channel 20=0x14
// 15   ADC14WINCTH Window comp threshold 0b = not used
// 14   ADC14WINC  Comparator enable      0b = Comparator disabled
// 13   ADC14DIF   Differential mode      0b = Single-ended mode enabled
// 12   reserved           0b (reserved)
// 11-8 ADC14VRSEL  V(R+) and V(R-)       0000b = V(R+) = AVCC, V(R-) = AVSS
// 7    ADC14EOS   End of sequence        1b = End of sequence
// 6-5  reserved           00b (reserved)
// 4-0  ADC14INCHx  Input channel         10100b = A20, P8.5

ADC14->IER0 = 0; // 7) no interrupts
ADC14->IER1 = 0; // no interrupts
P8->SEL1 |= 0x20; // 8) analog mode on A20, P8.5
P8->SEL0 |= 0x20;
ADC14->CTL0 |= 0x00000002; // 9) enable
```

# ADC14寄存器列表

Table 22-4. ADC14 Registers

Offset	Acronym	Register Name	Type	Reset	Section
000h	ADC14CTL0	Control 0 Register	Read/write	00000000h	<a href="#">Section 22.3.1</a>
004h	ADC14CTL1	Control 1 Register	Read/write	00000030h	<a href="#">Section 22.3.2</a>
008h	ADC14LO0	Window Comparator Low Threshold 0 Register	Read/write	00000000h	<a href="#">Section 22.3.3</a>
00Ch	ADC14HI0	Window Comparator High Threshold 0 Register	Read/write	00003FFFh	<a href="#">Section 22.3.4</a>
010h	ADC14LO1	Window Comparator Low Threshold 1 Register	Read/write	00000000h	<a href="#">Section 22.3.5</a>
014h	ADC14HI1	Window Comparator High Threshold 1 Register	Read/write	00003FFFh	<a href="#">Section 22.3.6</a>
018h to 094h	ADC14MCTL0 to ADC14MCTL31	Memory Control 0 to Memory Control 31 Register	Read/write	00000000h	<a href="#">Section 22.3.7</a>
098h to 114h	ADC14MEM0 to ADC14MEM31	Memory 0 to Memory 31 Register	Read/write	undefined	<a href="#">Section 22.3.8</a>
13Ch	ADC14IER0	Interrupt Enable 0 Register	Read/write	00000000h	<a href="#">Section 22.3.9</a>
140h	ADC14IER1	Interrupt Enable 1 Register	Read/write	00000000h	<a href="#">Section 22.3.10</a>
144h	ADC14IFGR0	Interrupt Flag 0 Register	Read	00000000h	<a href="#">Section 22.3.11</a>
148h	ADC14IFGR1	Interrupt Flag 1 Register	Read	00000000h	<a href="#">Section 22.3.12</a>
14Ch	ADC14CLRIFGR0	Clear Interrupt Flag 0 Register	Write	00000000h	<a href="#">Section 22.3.13</a>
150h	ADC14CLRIFGR1	Clear Interrupt Flag 1 Register	Write	00000000h	<a href="#">Section 22.3.14</a>
154h	ADC14IV	Interrupt Vector Register	Read	00000000h	<a href="#">Section 22.3.15</a>



# MCTL寄存器4-0Bit描述

Table 22-11. ADC14MCTL0 to ADC14MCTL31 Register Description (continued)

Bit	Field	Type	Reset	Description
4-0	ADC14INCHx	RW	0h	<p>Input channel select. If even channels are set as differential then odd channel configuration is ignored.</p> <p>Can be modified only when ADC14ENC = 0.</p> <p>00000b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A0; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A0, Ain- = A1            00001b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A1; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A0, Ain- = A1            00010b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A2; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A2, Ain- = A3            00011b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A3; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A2, Ain- = A3            00100b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A4; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A4, Ain- = A5            00101b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A5; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A4, Ain- = A5            00110b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A6; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A6, Ain- = A7            00111b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A7; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A6, Ain- = A7            01000b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A8; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A8, Ain- = A9            01001b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A9; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A8, Ain- = A9            01010b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A10; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A10, Ain- = A11            01011b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A11; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A10, Ain- = A11            01100b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A12; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A12, Ain- = A13            01101b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A13; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A12, Ain- = A13            01110b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A14; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A14, Ain- = A15            01111b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A15; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A14, Ain- = A15            10000b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A16; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A16, Ain- = A17            10001b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A17; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A16, Ain- = A17            10010b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A18; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A18, Ain- = A19            10011b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A19; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A18, Ain- = A19  <b>10100b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A20; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A20, Ain- = A21</b>            10101b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A21; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A20, Ain- = A21            10110b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A22; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A22, Ain- = A23            10111b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A23; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A22, Ain- = A23            11000b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A24; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A24, Ain- = A25            11001b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A25; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A24, Ain- = A25            11010b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A26; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A26, Ain- = A27            11011b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A27; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A26, Ain- = A27            11100b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A28; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A28, Ain- = A29            11101b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A29; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A28, Ain- = A29            11110b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A30; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A30, Ain- = A31            11111b = If ADC14DIF = 0: A31; If ADC14DIF = 1: Ain+ = A30, Ain- = A31</p>

# 获取通道A20的采样数据值

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```
// ADC14IFGR0 bit 0 is set when P8.5 = A20 conversion done
//                               cleared on read ADC14MEM0
// ADC14CLRIFGR0 bit 0, write 1 to clear flag
// ADC14IVx is 0x0C when ADC14MEM0 interrupt flag; Interrupt Flag: ADC14IFG0
// ADC14MEM0 14-bit conversion in bits 13-0 (31-16 undefined, 15-14 zero)
uint32_t ADC_In20(void){
    while(ADC14->CTL0&0x00010000){};    // 1) wait for BUSY to be zero
    ADC14->CTL0 |= 0x00000001;          // 2) start single conversion
    while((ADC14->IFGR0&0x01) == 0){}; // 3) wait for ADC14IFG0
    return ADC14->MEM[0];              // 4) return result 0 to 16383
}
```

# 内容小结

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1. 知道了ADC概念;
2. 学会了配置MSP432P401R 的ADC功能;

# 疑难解答

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电位器模块不起作用：

- 1.安装电位器模块后，使用万用表测量电位器模块AO引脚的电压值，旋转电位器模块按钮，电压值在0 – 3.3V之间变化；

# 课后练习&思考&本知识点延伸扩展

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课后练习:

1.实现电位器模块的数据采集，并将该数据通过串口调试工具打印出来；

思考:

1.ADC输入电压和数字输出数之间的数学关系？

2.为什么本实验中需要中断？即，中断能使我们做什么？

本知识点延伸扩展:

1.添加上节课中的OLED屏，将数据输出到OLED屏，便于调试，校准和测试。

2.通过电位器的输入控制电机的速度。

3.添加三个红外测距传感器，使机器人走避障迷宫。

# 更多信息请关注

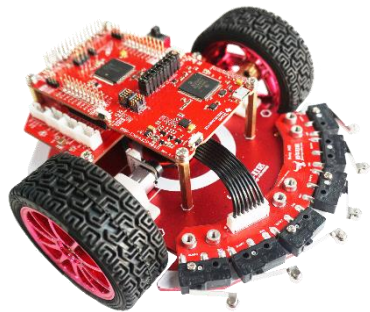
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