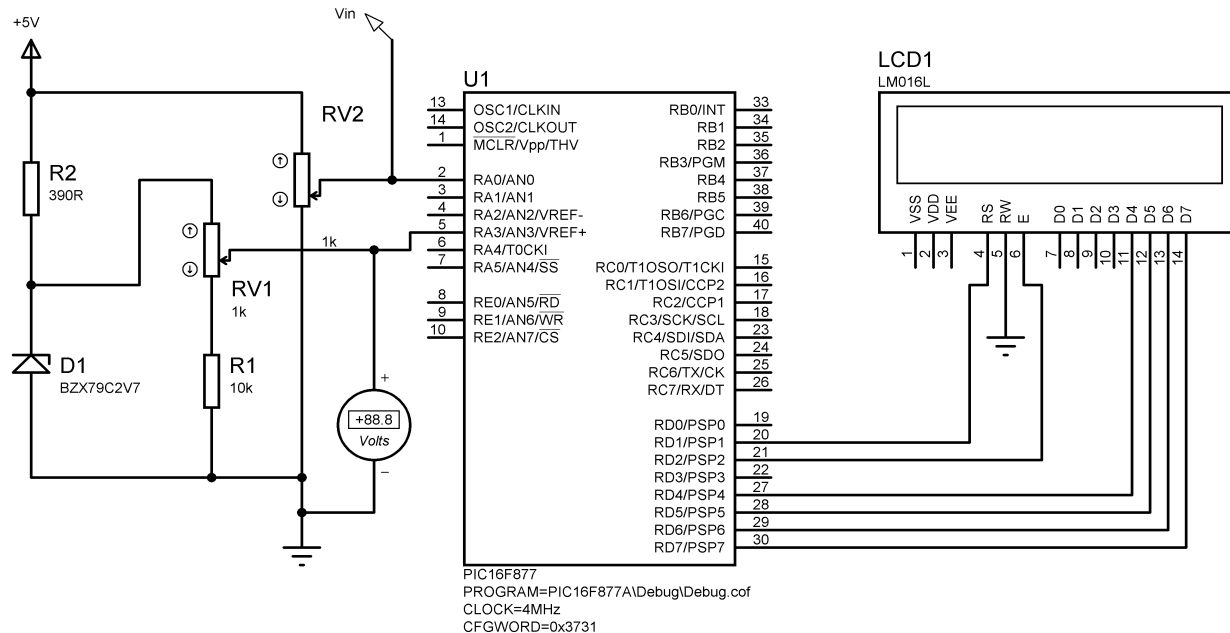


Interfacing PIC Microcontrollers

ADC8BIT2 Schematic



- This application demonstrates analogue input sampling
- A manually adjusted test voltage 0-5V is provided at AN0 input
- A reference voltage of 2.56V is provided at VREF+, setting the conversion range and resolution (10mV per bit)
- The internal analogue to digital converter produces an 8-bit code representing the voltage
- This is converted to 3 digit BCD and each digit converted to ASCII for output to the LCD

ADC8BIT2 Source Code

```

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;
; Project: ADC8BIT2
; Devised by: MPB
; Date: 14-01-13
; Status: Updated for VSM v8
;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;
; Demonstrates simple analogue input
; using an external reference voltage of 2.56V
; The 8-bit result is converted to BCD for display
; as a voltage using the standard LCD routines.
;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

PROCESSOR 16F877A
; Clock = XT 4MHz, standard fuse settings
__CONFIG 0x3731

; LABEL EQUATES ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

#include "P16F877A.INC" ; standard labels

; GPR 70 - 75 allocated to included LCD display routine

count EQU 30 ; Counter for ADC setup delay
ADbin EQU 31 ; Binary input value
huns EQU 32 ; Hundreds digit in decimal value
tens EQU 33 ; Tens digit in decimal value
ones EQU 34 ; Ones digit in decimal value

; PROGRAM BEGINS ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

CODE 0 ; Default start address
NOP ; required for ICD mode

; Port & display setup.....

BANKSEL TRISC ; Select bank 1
CLRF TRISD ; Display port is output
MOVLW B'00000011' ; Analogue input setup code
MOVWF ADCON1 ; Left justify result,
; Port A = analogue inputs

BANKSEL PORTC ; Select bank 0
CLRF PORTD ; Clear display outputs
MOVLW B'01000001' ; Analogue input setup code
MOVWF ADCON0 ; f/8, RA0, done, enable

CALL inid ; Initialise the display

; MAIN LOOP ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

start CALL getADC ; read input
CALL condec ; convert to decimal
CALL putLCD ; display input
GOTO start ; jump to main loop

; SUBROUTINES ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

; Read ADC input and store .....

getADC BSF ADCON0,GO ; start ADC..
wait BTFSC ADCON0,GO ; ..and wait for finish
GOTO wait
MOVF ADRESH,W ; store result high byte
RETURN

; Convert input to decimal .....

condec MOVWF ADbin ; get ADC result
CLRF huns ; zero hundreds digit
CLRF tens ; zero tens digit
CLRF ones ; zero ones digit

; Calculate hundreds.....

BSF STATUS,C ; set carry for subtract
MOVLW D'100' ; load 100
sub1 SUBWF ADbin ; and subtract from result
INCF huns ; count number of loops
BTFSC STATUS,C ; and check if done
GOTO sub1 ; no, carry on

ADDWF ADbin ; yes, add 100 back on
DECF huns ; and correct loop count

; Calculate tens digit.....

BSF STATUS,C ; repeat process for tens
MOVLW D'10' ; load 10
sub2 SUBWF ADbin ; and subtract from result
INCF tens ; count number of loops
BTFSC STATUS,C ; and check if done
GOTO sub2 ; no, carry on

ADDWF ADbin ; yes, add 100 back on
DECF tens ; and correct loop count
MOVF ADbin,W ; load remainder
MOVWF ones ; and store as ones digit

RETURN ; done

```

ADC8BIT2 Source Code

```
; Output to display.....
```

```
putLCD BCF    Select,RS    ; set display command mode
      MOVLW  080          ; code to home cursor
      CALL   send         ; output it to display
      BSF    Select,RS    ; and restore data mode
```

```
; Convert digits to ASCII and display.....
```

```
      MOVLW  030          ; load ASCII offset
      ADDWF  huns         ; convert hundreds to ASCII
      ADDWF  tens        ; convert tens to ASCII
      ADDWF  ones        ; convert ones to ASCII
```

```
      MOVF  huns,W       ; load hundreds code
      CALL  send         ; and send to display
      MOVLW '.'          ; load point code
      CALL  send         ; and output
      MOVF  tens,W       ; load tens code
      CALL  send         ; and output
      MOVF  ones,W       ; load ones code
      CALL  send         ; and output
      MOVLW ' '          ; load space code
      CALL  send         ; and output
      MOVLW 'v'          ; load volts code
      CALL  send         ; and output
      MOVLW 'o'          ; load volts code
      CALL  send         ; and output
      MOVLW 'l'          ; load volts code
      CALL  send         ; and output
      MOVLW 't'          ; load volts code
      CALL  send         ; and output
      MOVLW 's'          ; load volts code
      CALL  send         ; and output
```

```
RETURN          ; done
```

```
; INCLUDED ROUTINES ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
```

```
; Include LCD driver routines
```

```
;
```

```
      #INCLUDE "LCD.INC"
```

```
; Contains routines:
```

```
; inid:  Initialises display
```

```
; onems: 1 ms delay
```

```
; xms:   X ms delay
```

```
;       Receives X in W
```

```
; send:  Sends a character to display
```

```
;       Receives: Control code in W (Select,RS=0)
```

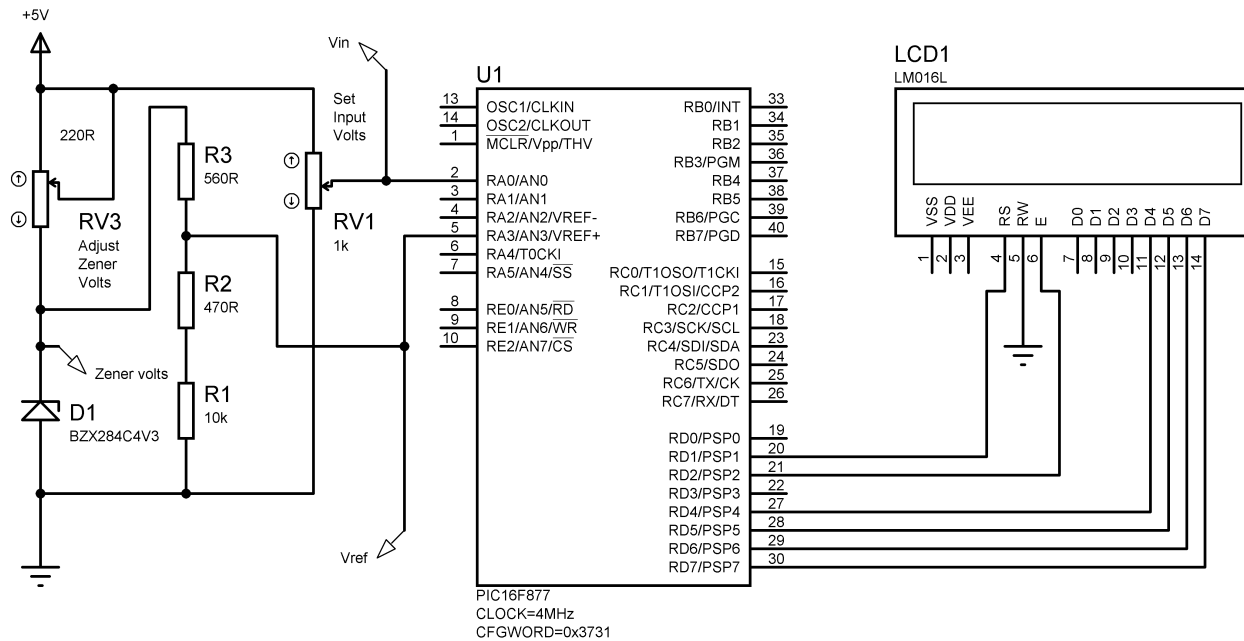
```
;       ASCII character code in W (RS=1)
```

```
;
```

```
END ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
```

Interfacing PIC Microcontrollers

ADC10BIT2 Schematic



- This application demonstrates high resolution 10-bit ADC input handling
- The reference voltage is 4.096V, giving a conversion factor of 4mV per bit
- The ADC binary output of 0 – 1024 is converted into 4 digit BCD
- This is converted to ASCII and sent to the LCD
- The measurement precision is better than 0.1%

ADC10BIT2 Source Code

```

;-----;
;
; Project:          ADC10BIT2
; Devised by:      MPB
; Date:            14-01-13
; Status:          Updated for VSM v8
;
;-----;
; Demonstrates 10-bit voltage measurement
; using an external reference voltage of 4.096V,
; giving 4mV per bit, and an resolution of 0.1%.
; The result is converted to BCD for display
; as a voltage using the standard LCD routines.
;
;-----;
PROCESSOR 16F877
; Clock = XT 4MHz, standard fuse settings
__CONFIG 0x3731
; LABEL EQUATES ;-----;
INCLUDE "P16F877A.INC"
; standard register labels
;-----;
; User register labels
;-----;
; GPR 20 - 2F allocated to included LCD display routine
count EQU 30 ; Counter for ADC setup delay
ADhi EQU 31 ; Binary input high byte
ADlo EQU 32 ; Binary input low byte
thos EQU 33 ; Thousands digit in decimal
huns EQU 34 ; Hundreds digit in decimal value
tens EQU 35 ; Tens digit in decimal value
ones EQU 36 ; Ones digit in decimal value
;-----;
; PROGRAM BEGINS
;-----;
CODE 0 ; Default start address
NOP ; required for ICD mode
;-----;
; Port & display setup
BANKSEL TRISD ; Select bank 1
CLRF TRISD ; Display port is output
MOVLW B'10000011' ; Analogue input setup code
MOVWF ADCON1 ; Right justify result,
; Port A = analogue inputs
; with external reference
BANKSEL PORTD ; Select bank 0
CLRF PORTD ; Clear display outputs
MOVLW B'01000001' ; Analogue input setup code
MOVWF ADCON0 ; f/8, RA0, done, enable
CALL inid ; Initialise the display
;-----;
; MAIN LOOP
;-----;
start CALL getADC ; read input
CALL con4 ; convert to decimal
CALL putLCD ; display input
GOTO start ; jump to main loop

```

ADC10BIT2 Source Code

```

;-----
; SUBROUTINES
;-----
; Read ADC input and store
;-----

getADC  MOVLW  007          ; load counter
        MOVWF  count
down    DECFSZ  count      ; and delay 20us
        GOTO   down

        BSF    ADCON0,GO   ; start ADC..
wait    BTFSC  ADCON0,GO   ; ..and wait for finish
        GOTO   wait
        RETURN

;-----
; Convert 10-bit input to decimal
;-----

con4    MOVF   ADRESH,W    ; get ADC result
        MOVWF ADhi        ; high bits
        BANKSEL ADRESL    ; in bank 1
        MOVF  ADRESL,W    ; get ADC result
        BANKSEL ADRESH    ; default bank 0
        MOVWF ADlo        ; low byte

; Multiply by 4 for result 0 - 4096 by shifting left.....

        BCF   STATUS,C    ; rotate 0 into LSB and
        RLF  ADlo        ; shift low byte left
        BTFSS STATUS,C   ; carry out?
        GOTO rot1
        BSF  STATUS,C    ; rotate 1 into LSB and
rot1    RLF  ADhi        ; shift high byte left

        BCF   STATUS,C    ; rotate 0 into LSB
        RLF  ADlo        ; rotate low byte left again
        BTFSS STATUS,C   ; carry out?
        GOTO rot2
        BSF  STATUS,C    ; rotate 1 into LSB and
rot2    RLF  ADhi        ; shift high byte left

```

```

; Clear BCD registers.....

clrbcd  CLRF   thos       ; zero thousands digit
        CLRF   hun      ; zero hundreds digit
        CLRF   tens     ; zero tens digit
        CLRF   ones     ; zero ones digit

; Calculate thousands low byte .....

tholo   MOVF   ADhi,F    ; check high byte
        BTFSC  STATUS,Z  ; high byte zero?
        GOTO   hunlo    ; yes, next digit

        BSF   STATUS,C    ; set carry for subtract
        MOVLW 0E8        ; load low byte of 1000
        SUBWF ADlo      ; and subtract low byte
        BTFSC  STATUS,C  ; borrow from high bits?
        GOTO   thohi    ; no, do high byte
        DECF  ADhi      ; yes, subtract borrow

; Calculate thousands high byte.....

thohi   BSF   STATUS,C    ; set carry for subtract
        MOVLW 003        ; load high byte of 1000
        SUBWF ADhi      ; subtract from high byte
        BTFSC  STATUS,C  ; result negative?
        GOTO   incth    ; no, inc digit and repeat
        ADDWF ADhi      ; yes, restore high byte

; Restore remainder when done .....

        BCF   STATUS,C    ; clear carry for add
        MOVLW 0E8        ; load low byte of 1000
        ADDWF ADlo      ; add to low byte
        BTFSC  STATUS,C  ; carry out?
        INCF  ADhi      ; yes, inc high byte
        GOTO   hunlo    ; and do next digit

; Increment thousands digit and repeat.....

incth   INCF   thos      ; inc digit
        GOTO  tholo     ; and repeat

```

ADC10BIT2 Source Code

```

; Calculate hundreds .....
hunlo  MOVLW  064      ; load 100
       BSF    STATUS,C ; set carry for subtract
       SUBWF  ADlo     ; and subtract low byte
       BTFSC  STATUS,C ; result negative?
       GOTO   inch     ; no, inc hundreds & repeat

       MOVF   ADhi,F   ; yes, test high byte
       BTFSC  STATUS,Z ; zero?
       GOTO   remh     ; yes, done
       DECF  ADhi     ; no, subtract borrow
inch    INCF   huns     ; inc hundreds digit
       GOTO   hunlo    ; and repeat

remh    ADDWF  ADlo     ; restore onto low byte

; Calculate tens digit.....
subt    MOVLW  D'10'   ; load 10
       BSF    STATUS,C ; set carry for subtract
       SUBWF  ADlo     ; and subtract from result
       BTFSS  STATUS,C ; and check if done
       GOTO   remt     ; yes, restore remainder
       INCF  tens     ; no, count number of loops
       GOTO   subt     ; and repeat

; Restore remainder.....
remt    ADDWF  ADlo     ; yes, add 10 back on
       MOVF   ADlo,W   ; load remainder
       MOVWF  ones     ; and store as ones digit

       RETURN         ; done

;-----
; Output to display
;-----
putLCD  BCF    Select,RS ; set display command mode
       MOVLW  080      ; code to home cursor
       CALL  send      ; output it to display
       BSF   Select,RS ; and restore data mode

; Convert digits to ASCII and display.....
MOVLW  030      ; load ASCII offset
ADDWF  thos     ; convert thousands to ASCII
ADDWF  huns     ; convert hundreds to ASCII
ADDWF  tens     ; convert tens to ASCII
ADDWF  ones     ; convert ones to ASCII

MOVF   thos,W   ; load thousands code
CALL  send      ; and send to display
MOVLW  '.'      ; load point code
CALL  send      ; and output
MOVF   huns,W   ; load hundreds code
CALL  send      ; and send to display
MOVF   tens,W   ; load tens code
CALL  send      ; and output
MOVF   ones,W   ; load ones code
CALL  send      ; and output
MOVLW  ' '      ; load space code
CALL  send      ; and output
MOVLW  'v'      ; load volts code
CALL  send      ; and output
MOVLW  'o'      ; load volts code
CALL  send      ; and output
MOVLW  'l'      ; load volts code
CALL  send      ; and output
MOVLW  't'      ; load volts code
CALL  send      ; and output
MOVLW  's'      ; load volts code
CALL  send      ; and output

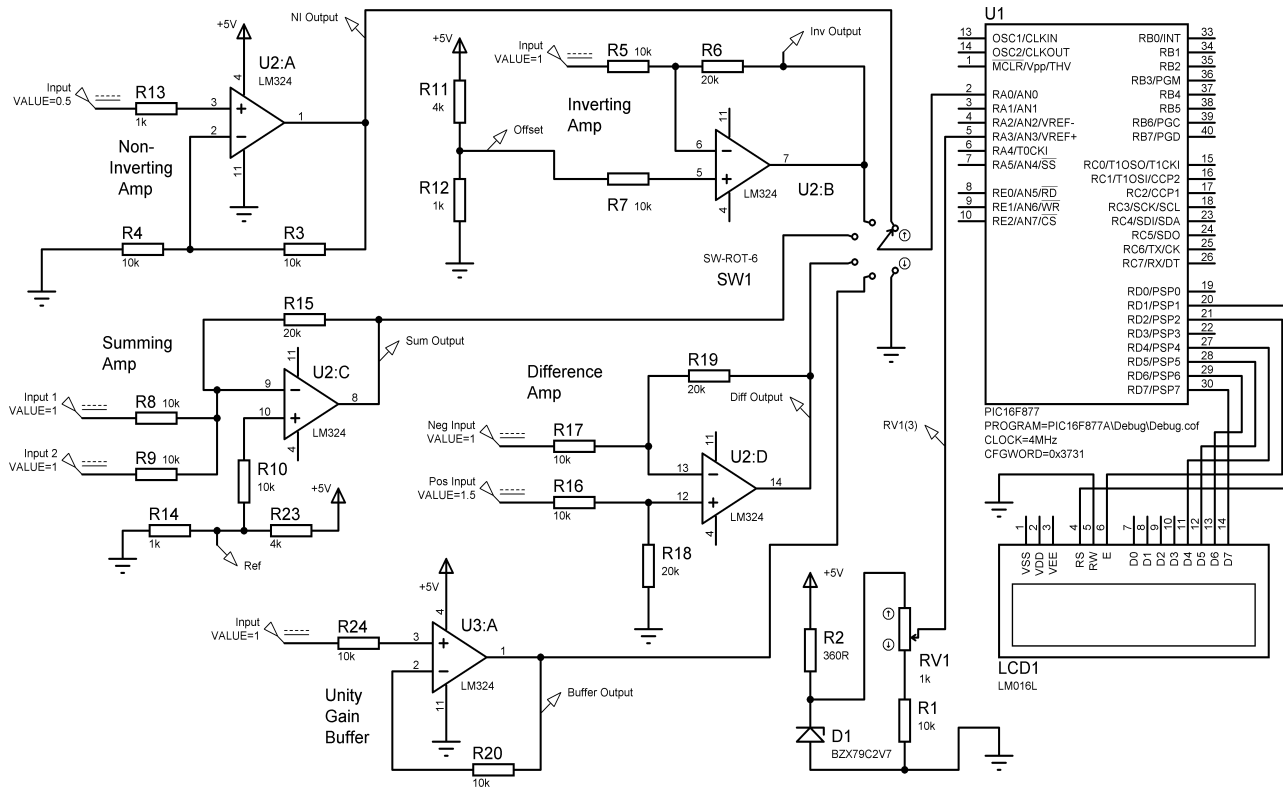
RETURN         ; done

;-----
; INCLUDED ROUTINES
;-----
; Include LCD driver routine
;
INCLUDE "LCD.INC"
;
; Contains routines:
; init:  Initialises display
; onems: 1 ms delay
; xms:   X ms delay
;        Receives X in W
; send:  sends a character to display
;        Receives: Control code in W (Select,RS=0)
;                ASCII character code in W (RS=1)
;-----
END           ; of source code
;-----

```

Interfacing PIC Microcontrollers

AMPS2 Schematic



- This application demonstrates a range of op-amp interface configurations using the low resolution voltage display (0-2.55V)
- The operating characteristics of the inverting, non-inverting, summing, difference and unity gain buffer are illustrated by the simulated output values
- The exact gain, output voltage offset and external currents associated with each configuration using the LM324 op-amp can be evaluated

AMPS2 Source Code

```

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;
; Project:             AMPS2
; Devised by:         MPB
; Date:               14-01-13
; Status:             Updated for VSM v8
;
;
; Displays input from different amplifier types
;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

PROCESSOR 16F877A
; Clock = XT 4MHz, standard fuse settings
__CONFIG 0x3731

; LABEL EQUATES ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

INCLUDE "P16F877A.INC"
; standard register labels

-----
; User register labels
;-----
; GPR 20 - 2F allocated to included LCD display routine

count EQU 30      ; Counter for ADC setup delay
ADbin EQU 31      ; Binary input value
huns EQU 32       ; Hundreds digit in decimal value
tens EQU 33       ; Tens digit in decimal value
ones EQU 34       ; Ones digit in decimal value

;-----
; PROGRAM BEGINS
;-----

CODE 0          ; Default start address
NOP             ; required for ICD mode

;-----
; Port & display setup

BANKSEL TRISC   ; Select bank 1
CLRF TRISD      ; Display port is output
MOVLW B'00000011' ; Analogue input setup code
MOVWF ADCON1    ; Left justify result,
                ; Port A = analogue inputs

BANKSEL PORTC   ; Select bank 0
CLRF PORTD      ; Clear display outputs
MOVLW B'01000001' ; Analogue input setup code
MOVWF ADCON0    ; f/8, RA0, done, enable

CALL inid       ; Initialise the display

```

```

;-----
; MAIN LOOP
;-----

start CALL getADC      ; read input
CALL condec           ; convert to decimal
CALL putLCD           ; display input
GOTO start            ; jump to main loop

;-----
; SUBROUTINES
;-----
; Read ADC input and store .....

getADC BSF ADCON0,GO   ; start ADC..
wait  BTFSC ADCON0,GO ; ..and wait for finish
      GOTO wait
      MOVF ADRESH,W    ; store result, high 8 bits
      RETURN

;-----
; Convert input to decimal

condec MOVWF ADbin     ; get ADC result
      CLRF huns       ; zero hundreds digit
      CLRF tens       ; zero tens digit
      CLRF ones       ; zero ones digit

; Calculate hundreds.....

      BSF STATUS,C    ; set carry for subtract
      MOVLW D'100'    ; load 100
sub1  SUBWF ADbin     ; and subtract from result
      INCF huns       ; count number of loops
      BTFSC STATUS,C ; and check if done
      GOTO sub1      ; no, carry on

      ADDWF ADbin     ; yes, add 100 back on
      DECF huns       ; and correct loop count

; Calculate tens digit.....

      BSF STATUS,C    ; repeat process for tens
      MOVLW D'10'     ; load 10
sub2  SUBWF ADbin     ; and subtract from result
      INCF tens       ; count number of loops
      BTFSC STATUS,C ; and check if done
      GOTO sub2      ; no, carry on

      ADDWF ADbin     ; yes, add 100 back on
      DECF tens       ; and correct loop count
      MOVF ADbin,W    ; load remainder
      MOVWF ones      ; and store as ones digit

      RETURN         ; done

```

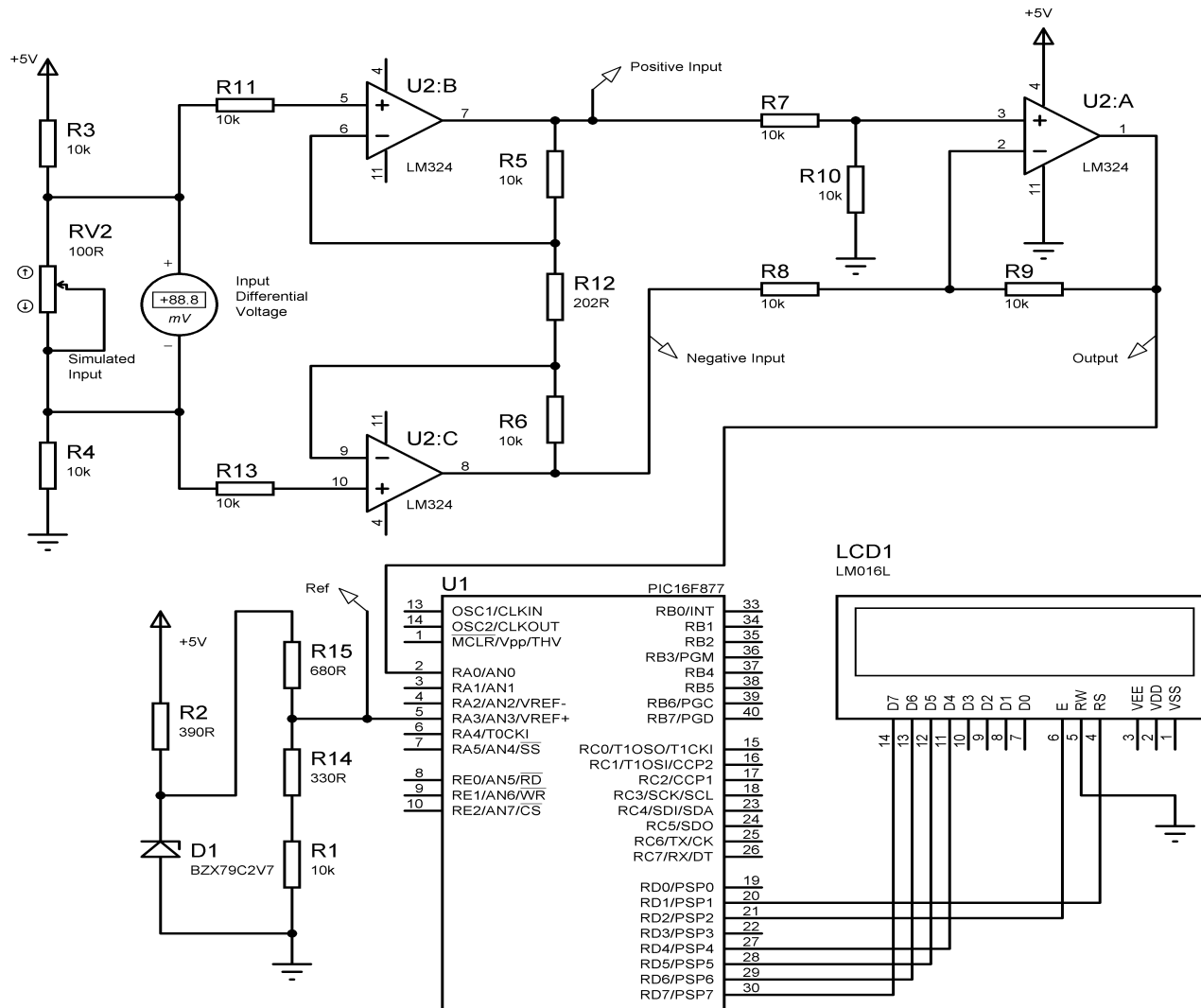
AMPS2 Source Code

```
-----  
; Output to display  
  
putLCD BCF    Select,RS    ; set display command mode  
      MOVLW  080          ; code to home cursor  
      CALL   send         ; output it to display  
      BSF    Select,RS    ; and restore data mode  
  
; Convert digits to ASCII and display.....  
  
      MOVLW  030          ; load ASCII offset  
      ADDWF  huns         ; convert hundreds to ASCII  
      ADDWF  tens         ; convert tens to ASCII  
      ADDWF  ones         ; convert ones to ASCII  
  
      MOVF   huns,W       ; load hundreds code  
      CALL   send         ; and send to display  
      MOVLW  '.'          ; load point code  
      CALL   send         ; and output  
      MOVF   tens,W      ; load tens code  
      CALL   send         ; and output  
      MOVF   ones,W      ; load ones code  
      CALL   send         ; and output  
      MOVLW  ' '         ; load space code  
      CALL   send         ; and output  
      MOVLW  'V'         ; load volts code  
      CALL   send         ; and output  
      MOVLW  'o'         ; load volts code  
      CALL   send         ; and output  
      MOVLW  'l'         ; load volts code  
      CALL   send         ; and output  
      MOVLW  't'         ; load volts code  
      CALL   send         ; and output  
      MOVLW  's'         ; load volts code  
      CALL   send         ; and output  
  
      RETURN              ; done
```

```
-----  
; INCLUDED ROUTINES  
-----  
; Include LCD driver routine  
;  
      INCLUDE "LCD.INC"  
; Contains routines:  
; init: Initialises display  
; onems: 1 ms delay  
; xms: X ms delay  
; Receives X in W  
; send: sends a character to display  
; Receives: Control code in W (Select,RS=0)  
; ASCII character code in W (RS=1)  
;  
-----  
      END                  ; of source code  
-----
```

Interfacing PIC Microcontrollers

INSTAMP2 Schematic

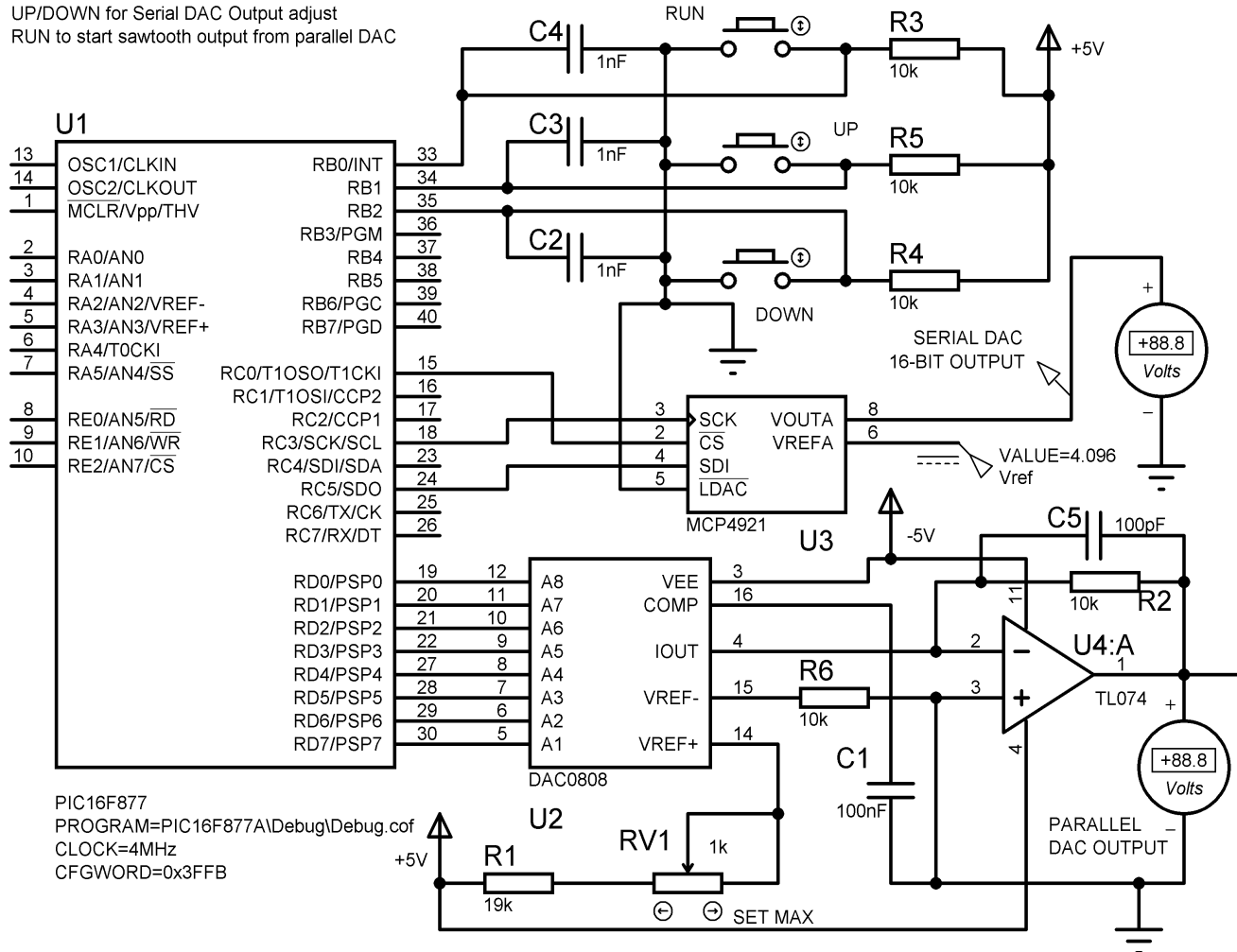


- This application demonstrates an interface for an instrumentation amplifier
- A small differential input voltage up to 25mV is fed to an input stage with a gain of 100
- The output differential unity gain amplifier gives a single ended output of 0 - 2.5V
- The display MCU and LCD use the same firmware as the application AMPS2

Interfacing PIC Microcontrollers

DACS2 Schematic

UP/DOWN for Serial DAC Output adjust
 RUN to start sawtooth output from parallel DAC



- This application demonstrates analogue output
- The parallel DAC receives an 8-bit input and produces a proportionate analogue output current that is converted to to voltage in the output buffer
- The serial DAC receives an SPI serial data input containing a 16-bit code that it converts to a corresponding analogue voltage output
- The outputs are incremented and decremented via the push buttons

DACS2 Source Code

```

;*****
;   DACS2.ASM      MPB      18-01-13
;
;   Test program for parallel
;   and serial D/A Converters
;   DAC0808 & MCP4921
;
;   Updated for VSM v8
;
;*****

        PROCESSOR 16F877A
        INCLUDE "P16F877A.INC"
        __CONFIG 0X3731

Hibyte EQU    020    ; SPI data high byte
Lobyte EQU    021    ; SPI data low byte

        CODE 0      ; Load at default range
        NOP          ; for ICD operations

; Initialise parallel and serial ports -----

        BANKSEL TRISD
        CLRF TRISD      ; Parallel port
        BCF TRISC,5     ; Serial data
        BCF TRISC,3     ; Serial clock
        BCF TRISC,0     ; Chip select
        CLRF SSPSTAT    ; default SPI mode

        BANKSEL PORTD
        CLRF PORTD      ; zero PDAC
        CLRF SSPCON     ; default SPI mode

        MOVLW B'00111001' ; Initial SDAC data
        MOVWF Hibyte     ; and store
        MOVLW B'11111111'
        MOVWF Lobyte

; Check buttons -----
up      BTFSC PORTB,1    ; Test UP button
        GOTO down       ; and jump if off
        INCF PORTD      ; Increment PDAC
        INCF Hibyte     ; Increment SDAC
waitup  BTFSS PORTB,1    ; Wait for..
        GOTO waitup     ; button release

down    BTFSC PORTB,2    ; Test DOWN button
        GOTO spi        ; and jump if off
        DECF PORTD      ; Decrement PDAC
        DECF Hibyte     ; Decrement SDAC
waitdo  BTFSS PORTB,2    ; Wait for..
        GOTO waitdo     ; button release

; Send 16-bit data to SDAC via SPI port -----
spi     BSF SSPCON,SSPEN ; Enable SPI port

        BCF PORTC,0     ; Enable SDAC chip
        MOVF Hibyte,W    ; Get high data
        MOVWF SSPBUF     ; and send it
waithi  BTFSS PIR1,SSPIF ; Wait for..
        GOTO waithi     ; SPI interrupt
        BCF PIR1,SSPIF  ; Reset interrupt

        MOVF Lobyte,W    ; Get low data
        MOVWF SSPBUF     ; and send it
waitlo  BTFSS PIR1,SSPIF ; Wait for..
        GOTO waitlo     ; SPI interrupt
        BCF PIR1,SSPIF  ; Reset interrupt

        BSF PORTC,0     ; Disable SDAC chip

; Run output loop until reset -----

        BTFSC PORTB,0    ; Test run button
        GOTO up          ; and repeat loop

run     INCF PORTD      ; Increment PDAC
        GOTO run

        END ;-----

```