

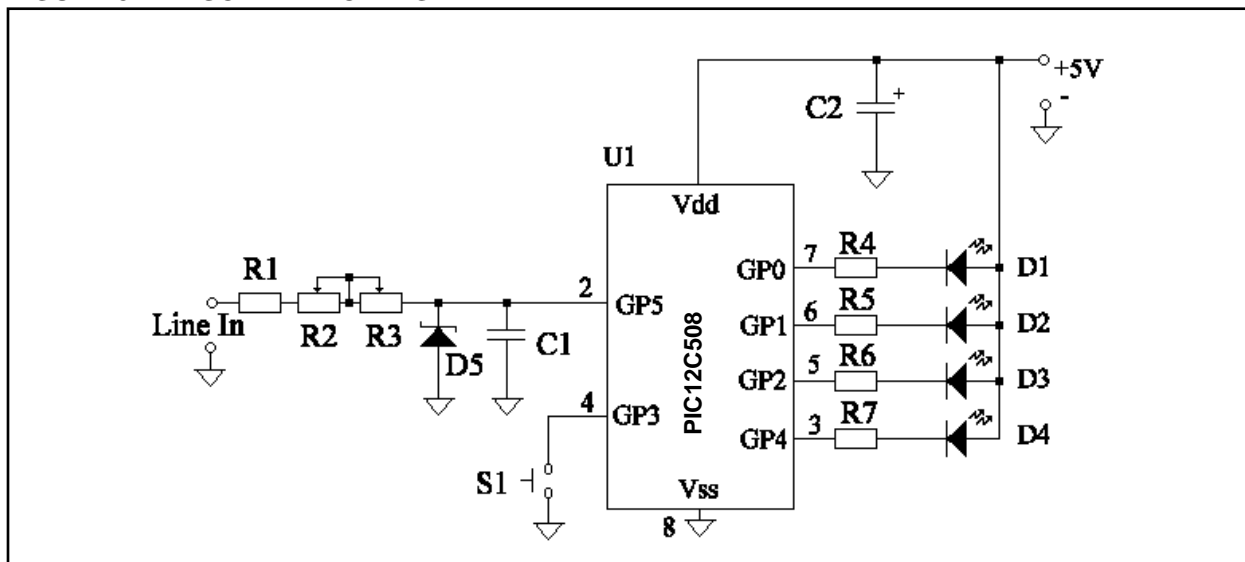
Analog Input Through One Digital Pin

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OVERVIEW

Since most detectors are analog type, an analog to digital converter (ADC) is needed to measure its data by the digital device. ADC discussed in this application note is designed to measure slowly changing voltage in the range from 1.4 to 2.55 Volts with 0.01 Volts accuracy (if table is changed, other ADC ranges are possible using the PIC12C508) and outputs data through it's four digital outputs. Input is used to activate ADC measure (active low) and can be activated through a button, or a switch, or may be used as a digital line in terminal. With a few components added it could measure voltage, temperature, volume or any other condition with a proper analog detector. With a simple amplifier added ADC may be used as a peak meter in a sound system. And, of course, ADC may be used as a digital comparator to keep some parameters in certain limits through ADC's digital outputs.

FIGURE 3: SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



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Sensor Interface

THE ADC PARTS LIST

Capacitors:	C1 - 0.1μF	
	C2 - 47μf electrolytic	
Diodes:	D1 – D4	– Any type red light emitting diodes
	D5	– Zener diode 4.7 Volts (1N4734A) It is needed to measure voltages higher than 5.0 Volts. If the voltage will not exceed 5.0 Volts it is better to remove this diode.
Resistors:	R1	– 1.0 MOhm
	R2	– 1.0 MOhm variable (adjustment)
	R3	– 30 kOhm variable (fine adjustment)
Miscellaneous:	U1	– PIC12C508 programmed with ADC code
	S1	– Normally open push-button switches

Measuring mechanism is shown in Figure 2.

The formula I used to calculate the time when the state of the pin changes is:

$$U = E(1 - e^{-t/T})$$

Where:

- U = The voltage when the pin changes its state
- E = Input voltage (1.4 to 2.55 volts)
- t = Time (t < T)

$$T = RC$$

$$U/E = 1 - e^{-t/T}$$

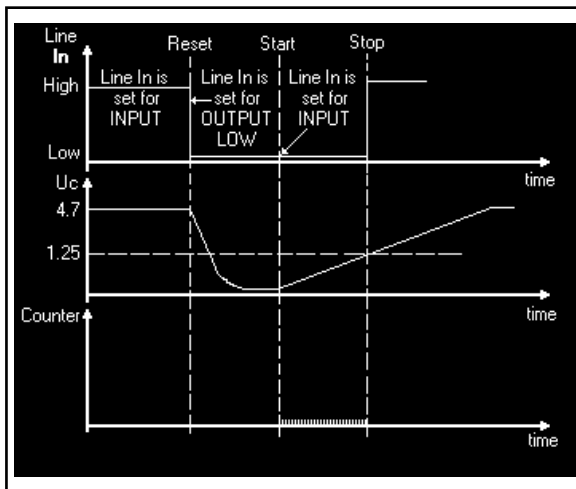
$$e^{-t/T} = 1 - U/E$$

$$\ln e^{-t/T} = \ln (1 - U/E)$$

$$t = -T \ln(1 - U/E)$$

$$t = -RC \ln(U/E)$$

FIGURE 4: MEASURING MECHANISM



First, the PIC12C508 pin connected to Line In is set to be output and is driven low to discharge the capacitor. Then this pin becomes input and the counter starts. The counter increases while the Line In pin is low. The pin changes its state from low to high when the pin voltage is about 1.25 Volts (this voltage strongly depends on the PICmicro™ supply voltage (5 volts), the leakage current and the chip itself). When the pin is raised high, the counter stops. I assume that the capacitor discharge voltage difference is almost zero (if not then the pin state change may be assumed slightly smaller). Since there wouldn't be two identical PICmicros, I use the voltage of 1.25 volts as average with minimal voltage of about 1.15 volts and the maximum of 1.35 volts. The variable resistor is used to adjust the timing for voltage pin state change and the capacitor difference.

I used this formula to build a table. But first I have to calculate the resistance for a particular capacitor for the highest counter (lowest voltage equals 1.395 Volts in my case). This is needed to fully utilize the table format.

$$R = -t / (C \ln(1 - U/E)) = 1.477 \text{ Mohms}$$

(with a capacitor of 0.1 μ F)

where

$$t = \text{MHC} (5 \text{ MLC} + 2) \text{ uS}$$

MHC = measure high counter byte

MLC = measure low counter byte

When the circuit is ready, connect GP3 to ground and turn ADC on. Supply Line In terminal with 2.00 Volts and adjust the circuit until D3 lights up (Be patient while doing this!). LEDs will light up on the following voltage:

D1 = 1.39 Volts or less

D2 = 1.50 Volts

D3 = 2.00 Volts

D4 = 2.56 Volts or higher

QUICK CODE IDEAS

I wrote the measuring algorithm as a macro because there can be more than one analog input in microcontroller. Another macro to compare two 16-bit values. With some improvement, these values may be 24 or 32 bits wide. Depending on the results, it branches to three different places.

MICROCHIP TOOLS USED

This code was written and debugged with MPLAB for Windows/16 Version 3.22.02

Assembler/Compiler version: MPASM v01.50 using P12C508.inc

Sensor Interface

APPENDIX B: SOURCE CODE

```
;ADC
;Author: Kirill Yelizarov

LIST P=PIC12C508, R=DEC
INCLUDE <p12c508.inc>

__CONFIG _IntRC_OSC & _WDT_OFF & _CP_OFF & _MCLRE_OFF

V_Low equ 0 ;Low voltage indicator
V_1_5 equ 1 ;1.5 Volts indicator
V_2_0 equ 2 ;2.0 Volts indicator
Button equ 3 ;Enable measure button
V_High equ 4 ;High voltage indicator
LineIn equ 5 ;ADC line in GPIO pin

TrisReg equ 0x07 ;Tris register
MLC equ 0x08 ;Measure low time
MHC equ 0x09 ;Measure high time
TLC equ 0x0a ;Table low time
THC equ 0x0b ;Table high time
Voltage equ 0x0c ;Voltage on line in
Value equ 0x0d ;Multiporpose register

; ----- M A C R O -----

;This macro will perform a measuring method described in the document
Measure macro reg, pin, trisr, dh, dl
;reg - register (GPIO for 12C508)
;pin - microcontroller's pin assigned for line in
;trisr - Tris register local data
;dh - counter high byte
;dl - counter low byte

local next
local nextm
local out

bcf trisr, pin ;set line in for output
movf trisr, W
tris reg

bcf reg, pin ;set line in pin low

clrf dh ;wait 1 ms

next:
nop
decfsz dh, F
goto next

clrf dh ;Reset counter
clrf dl

bsf trisr, pin ;set line in for input
movf trisr, W
tris reg

nextm:
btfsc reg, pin ;time=MHC(5MLC+2) us
goto out
incfsz dl, F
goto nextm
incfsz dh, F
goto nextm
comf dh, F ;An overflow occures
```

Sensor Interface

```
out:          comf      dl,F          ;Voltage is too low if got here
            endm

;This macro can compare two 16 bit digits and it do not change them
;Uses W register and flags
;If dh(high),dl(low) is smaller than th(high),tl(low) it branches to slab
;If dh,dl is larger than th,tl it branches to llab
;If dh,dl is equal to th,tl it goes to the end of macro
Compare      macro      th,tl,dh,dl,slab,llab

            movf      th,W
            subwf     dh,W
            btfss    STATUS,C
            goto     slab          ;if result is negative then go to SMALLER label
            btfss    STATUS,Z
            goto     llab         ;if not zero then go to LARGER label
            movf     tl,W
            subwf     dl,W
            btfss    STATUS,C
            goto     slab          ;if result is negative then go to SMALLER label
            btfss    STATUS,Z
            goto     llab         ;if not zero then go to LARGER label
            ;if got here they are equal
            endm

;          ----- C O D E -----

            org      0x00
            goto     Start

VoltageTable
            movwf    PCL
;Voltage too low
            retlw   255
            retlw   136
;1.40
            retlw   248
            retlw   207
;1.41
            retlw   242
            retlw   142
;1.42
            retlw   236
            retlw   181
;1.43
            retlw   231
            retlw   57
;1.44
            retlw   226
            retlw   17
;1.45
            retlw   221
            retlw   51
;1.46
            retlw   216
            retlw   153
;1.47
            retlw   212
            retlw   59
;1.48
            retlw   208
            retlw   22
;1.49
            retlw   204
            retlw   36
```

Sensor Interface

```
;1.50      retlw      200
           retlw      97
;1.51      retlw      196
           retlw      201
;1.52      retlw      193
           retlw      88
;1.53      retlw      190
           retlw      13
;1.54      retlw      186
           retlw      229
;1.55      retlw      183
           retlw      220
;1.56      retlw      180
           retlw      241
;1.57      retlw      178
           retlw      33
;1.58      retlw      175
           retlw      109
;1.59      retlw      172
           retlw      209
;1.60      retlw      170
           retlw      76
;1.61      retlw      167
           retlw      221
;1.62      retlw      165
           retlw      130
;1.63      retlw      163
           retlw      59
;1.64      retlw      161
           retlw      6
;1.65      retlw      158
           retlw      227
;1.66      retlw      156
           retlw      208
;1.67      retlw      154
           retlw      205
;1.68      retlw      152
           retlw      217
;1.69      retlw      150
           retlw      243
;1.70      retlw      149
           retlw      27
;1.71      retlw      147
           retlw      80
```

Sensor Interface

;1.72	retlw	145
	retlw	145
;1.73	retlw	143
	retlw	222
;1.74	retlw	142
	retlw	54
;1.75	retlw	140
	retlw	154
;1.76	retlw	139
	retlw	7
;1.77	retlw	137
	retlw	127
;1.78	retlw	135
	retlw	255
;1.79	retlw	134
	retlw	138
;1.80	retlw	133
	retlw	29
;1.81	retlw	131
	retlw	185
;1.82	retlw	130
	retlw	93
;1.83	retlw	129
	retlw	8
;1.84	retlw	127
	retlw	188
;1.85	retlw	126
	retlw	118
;1.86	retlw	125
	retlw	56
;1.87	retlw	124
	retlw	0
;1.88	retlw	122
	retlw	208
;1.89	retlw	121
	retlw	165
;1.90	retlw	120
	retlw	128
;1.91	retlw	119
	retlw	98
;1.92	retlw	118
	retlw	73
;1.93	retlw	117
	retlw	54

Sensor Interface

```
;1.94      retlw      116
           retlw      40
;1.95      retlw      115
           retlw      31
;1.96      retlw      114
           retlw      28
;1.97      retlw      113
           retlw      29
;1.98      retlw      112
           retlw      35
;1.99      retlw      111
           retlw      46
;2.00      retlw      110
           retlw      61
;2.01      retlw      109
           retlw      81
;2.02      retlw      108
           retlw      105
;2.03      retlw      107
           retlw      132
;2.04      retlw      106
           retlw      164
;2.05      retlw      105
           retlw      200
;2.06      retlw      104
           retlw      240
;2.07      retlw      104
           retlw      27
;2.08      retlw      103
           retlw      74
;2.09      retlw      102
           retlw      124
;2.10      retlw      101
           retlw      178
;2.11      retlw      100
           retlw      235
;2.12      retlw      100
           retlw      39
;2.13      retlw      99
           retlw      102
;2.14      retlw      98
           retlw      168
;2.15      retlw      97
           retlw      238
```


;2.16	retlw	97
	retlw	54
;2.17	retlw	96
	retlw	129
;2.18	retlw	95
	retlw	207
;2.19	retlw	95
	retlw	31
;2.20	retlw	94
	retlw	115
;2.21	retlw	93
	retlw	200
;2.22	retlw	93
	retlw	32
;2.23	retlw	92
	retlw	123
;2.24	retlw	91
	retlw	217
;2.25	retlw	91
	retlw	56
;2.26	retlw	90
	retlw	154
;2.27	retlw	89
	retlw	254
;2.28	retlw	89
	retlw	100
;2.29	retlw	88
	retlw	204
;2.30	retlw	88
	retlw	55
;2.31	retlw	87
	retlw	163
;2.32	retlw	87
	retlw	17
;2.33	retlw	86
	retlw	130
;2.34	retlw	85
	retlw	245
;2.35	retlw	85
	retlw	105
;2.36	retlw	84
	retlw	223
;2.37	retlw	84
	retlw	87

Sensor Interface

```
;2.38      retlw      83
           retlw      209
;2.39      retlw      83
           retlw      76
;2.40      retlw      82
           retlw      201
;2.41      retlw      82
           retlw      72
;2.42      retlw      81
           retlw      200
;2.43      retlw      81
           retlw      74
;2.44      retlw      80
           retlw      206
;2.45      retlw      80
           retlw      83
;2.46      retlw      79
           retlw      218
;2.47      retlw      79
           retlw      98
;2.48      retlw      78
           retlw      236
;2.49      retlw      78
           retlw      119
;2.50      retlw      78
           retlw      3
;2.51      retlw      77
           retlw      145
;2.52      retlw      77
           retlw      32
;2.53      retlw      76
           retlw      176
;2.54      retlw      76
           retlw      66
;2.55      retlw      75
           retlw      213
;Voltage too high

Start:
    IF      Start>0x100
    ERROR   "ADC Message: Voltage Table too large."
    ENDF

    clrfl   GPIO
    comf    GPIO,F           ;Turn OFF all LEDs
    movl    b'10000000'     ;Enable weak pull-up on Button pin
    option
```

Sensor Interface

```
        clrfs          TrisReg
        bsf            TrisReg,LineIn    ;Set LineIn as analog input
        bsf            TrisReg,Button    ;Set Button as digital input
        tris          GPIO

NextMeasure:
        btfsc         GPIO,Button
        goto          NextMeasure
        movlw         0xE0
        movwf         MHC
        clrfs         MLC

Wait:
        incfsz        MLC,F
        goto          Wait
        incfsz        MHC,F
        goto          Wait
        btfsc         GPIO,Button
        goto          NextMeasure

Measure
        GPIO,LineIn,TrisReg,MHC,MLC

        movlw         low VoltageTable
        movwf         Value
        movlw         138
        movwf         Voltage           ;First test will be done to 1.39 Volts

NextVoltage:
        incf          Voltage,F
        btfsc         STATUS,Z
        goto          Overflow
        incf          Value,F
        movf          Value,W
        call          VoltageTable      ;get time high count
        movwf         THC              ;save time high count
        incf          Value,F
        movf          Value,W
        call          VoltageTable      ;get time low count
        movwf         TLC              ;save time low count
        Compare       THC,TLC,MHC,MLC,NextVoltage,SendMessage ;Compare two words

SendMessage:
        movlw         b'00010111'
        movwf         GPIO             ;Turn LEDs off
        movlw         139              ;test low voltage
        subwf         Voltage,W
        btfsc         STATUS,Z
        bcf           GPIO,V_Low
        movlw         150              ;test 1.5 Volts
        subwf         Voltage,W
        btfsc         STATUS,Z
        bcf           GPIO,V_1_5
        movlw         200              ;test 2.0 Volts
        subwf         Voltage,W
        btfsc         STATUS,Z
        bcf           GPIO,V_2_0
        goto          NextMeasure

Overflow:
        movlw         b'00010111'
        movwf         GPIO             ;Turn LEDs off
        bcf           GPIO,V_High
        goto          NextMeasure

        org           0x1ff
        movlw         b'01110000'      ;set OSCCAL
        end
```

Sensor Interface

NOTES: