

Eclipse Projekt BlinkLED

LED blinkt jede 0,5 Sekunden und gibt dies auf einen LC-Display aus.

Zusätzlich wird ein Analogwert auf diesem Display ausgegeben, welcher im A/D-Wandler 0 eingelesen wird.

Headerdatei (LCD):

```
#ifndef LCD_H
#define LCD_H

//LCD-Anschlüsse; Es werden P0.5 - P0.15 zur Ansteuerung des LCD benutzt
#define RS 1<<5
#define RW 1<<6
#define E 1<<7
#define DB0 1<<8
#define DB1 1<<9
#define DB2 1<<10
#define DB3 1<<11
#define DB4 1<<12
#define DB5 1<<13
#define DB6 1<<14
#define DB7 1<<15

#endif
```

Programmcode:

```
/* *****
Function declarations
***** */

void initialize(void);
void timer0Init(void);
void pllInit(void);
void feed(void);
void lcdInit(void);
void wait5ms(void);
void enable(void);
void writeChar(char c);
void writeString(char s[]);
void returnHome(void);
void displayClear(void);
void switchLED(void);
void floatToString(float f, char voltage[5]);
void setDDAddress(void);
void output(char spannungLED[]);
void canInit(void);

void IRQ_Routine (void)    __attribute__ ((interrupt("IRQ")));
void FIQ_Routine (void)    __attribute__ ((interrupt("FIQ")));
void SWI_Routine (void)    __attribute__ ((interrupt("SWI")));
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void UNDEF_Routine (void) __attribute__ ((interrupt("UNDEF")));

/*****
Header files
*****/

#include "LPC22xx.h"
#include "LCD.h"

/*****
MAIN
*****/

#define LED 1<<30

int main (void) {

    float spannung;
    char spannungLED[12]; //Spannungsausgabe auf LED

    initialize();

    while (1) {
        if(T0IR==1) {
            //Falls MR0 Interrupt gesetzt ist

            spannung = (float)((ADDR & 0x000FFC00) >>
6)*3.3/1024.0;

            //Bits 6-15 von ADDR enthalten gewandelte Spannung

            floatToString(spannung, spannungLED);
            switchLED();
            output(spannungLED);
            T0IR=1;
            //MR0 Interrupt wird rückgesetzt
        }
    }

/*****
initialize
*****/

void initialize(void) {

    pllInit();
    //PLL-Konfiguration (Phase Locked Loop)

    timer0Init();

    PINSEL0=0x00000000;
    //P0.0 - P0.15 bekommen 1. Funktionalität(GeneralPurposeInputOutput)

    PINSEL1=0x00414000;
    //P0.16 - P0.22, P0.25 und P0.28 bis P0.31 bekommen 1.
Funktionalität(GPIO)
    //P0.23 wird CAN-RD2
    //P0.24 wird CAN-TD2
    //P0.27 wird AIN0 (A/D Converter)

    IO0DIR = LED;
    //P0.30 wird zum Ausgang, P0.0-P0.26, P0.28, P0.29 und P0.31 werden
Eingang

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    IO0CLR = LED;
    //P 0.30 wird Low gesetzt => LED leuchtet

    ADCR = 0x01210D01;
    //A/D-Converter-Initialisierung:
    //AIN0 als Eingang ausgewählt (P0.27)
    //A/DC-Clock = pclk/(13+1) => ist knapp unter geforderten 4.5MHz
    //alle 11 Clocks wird eine neue 10-Bit-A/D-Wandlung gestartet

    lcdInit();
}

/*****
                                timer0Init
*****/

void timer0Init(void) {

    T0PR = 0x0;
    //Prescale Register (Überlaufwert) 0 => pclk = 58.9824MHz = Timer-
    //Clock

    T0TCR=0x2;
    //Prescale-Counter und Timer-Counter werden resettet

    T0TCR=0x1;
    //Prescale-Counter und Timer-Counter werden gestartet

    T0MCR = 0x3;
    //TimerCounter = MatchRegister0 => Interrupt 0 + Timer Counter Reset

    T0MR0=58982400;
    //MatchRegister0 entspricht 0.5s
}

/*****
                                pllInit
*****/

#define PLOCK 1<<10

void pllInit(void) {

    //          Setting the Phased Lock Loop (PLL)
    //          -----
    //
    // Olimex LPC-H2294 has a 14.7456 MHz crystal
    //
    // We'd like the LPC-H2294 to run at 58.9824 MHz (has to be an even
    // multiple of crystal)
    //
    // According to the Philips LPC2294 manual:  M = cclk / Fosc
    // where:  M    = PLL multiplier (bits 0-4 of PLLCFG)
    //
    //
    //          cclk = 58982400 Hz
    //
    //
    //          Fosc = 14745600 Hz
    //
    // Solving:      M = 58982400 / 14745600 = 4
    //
    //
    //          Note: M - 1 must be entered into bits 0-4

```

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        of PLLCFG (assign 3 to these bits)
//
//
// The Current Controlled Oscillator (CCO) must operate in the range
    156 mhz to 320 mhz
//
// According to the Philips LPC2106 manual:      Fcco = cclk * 2 * P
        where:      Fcco = CCO frequency
//

        cclk = 58982400 Hz
//

        P = PLL divisor (bits 5-6 of PLLCFG)
//
// Solving:      Fcco = 58982400 * 2 * P
//                  P = 2   (trial value)
//                  Fcco = 58982400 * 2 * 2
//                  Fcco = 235929600 hz      (good choice for P
        since it's within the 156 mhz to 320 mhz range
//
// From Table 19 (page 48) of Philips LPC2106 manual      P = 2, PLLCFG
        bits 5-6 = 1   (assign 1 to these bits)
//
// Finally:      PLLCFG = 0  01  00011  =  0x23
//
// Final note: to load PLLCFG register, we must use the 0xAA followed
        0x55 write sequence to the PLLFEED register
//
        this is done in the short function feed() below
//

// Setting Multiplier and Divider values
PLLCFG=0x23;
feed();

// Enabling the PLL */
PLLCON=0x1;
feed();

// Wait for the PLL to lock to set frequency
while(!(PLLSTAT & PLOCK)) ;

// Connect the PLL as the clock source
PLLCON=0x3;
feed();

// Enabling MAM and setting number of clocks used for Flash memory
fetch (4 cclks in this case)
MAMCR=0x2;
MAMTIM=0x4;

// Setting peripheral Clock (pclk) to System Clock (cclk)
VPBDIV=0x1;
}

/*****
        feed
*****/

void feed(void)
{
    PLLFEED=0xAA;
    PLLFEED=0x55;
}

```

```

/*****
                                lcdInit
*****/

void lcdInit(void) {
    //Initialisierung siehe LCD-Datenblatt

    IO0DIR |= RS|RW|E|DB0|DB1|DB2|DB3|DB4|DB5|DB6|DB7;
    IO0CLR = E;

    IO0CLR = RS|RW|DB7|DB6;
    IO0SET = DB5|DB4;
    enable();

    IO0CLR = RS|RW|DB7|DB6;
    IO0SET = DB5|DB4;
    enable();

    IO0CLR = RS|RW|DB7|DB6;
    IO0SET = DB5|DB4;
    enable();
    //Dreimal Interface auf 8-Bit setzen

    IO0CLR = RS|RW|DB7|DB6|DB5|DB4|DB3;
    IO0SET = DB5|DB4|DB3;
    enable();
    //Set Function:
    //DB4 = DL = High => 8-Bit-Interface
    //DB3 = N   = High => 2-Line-Display
    //DB2 = F   = Low  => 5x7 dots

    IO0CLR = RS|RW|DB7|DB6|DB5|DB4|DB1|DB0;
    IO0SET = DB3|DB2;
    enable();
    //Display On/Off:
    //DB2 = D = High => Display On
    //DB1 = C = Low  => Cursor Off
    //DB0 = B = Low  => Blinking Off

    IO0CLR = RS|RW|DB7|DB6|DB5|DB4|DB3|DB2|DB1;
    IO0SET = DB0;
    enable();
    //Display Clear

    IO0CLR = RS|RW|DB7|DB6|DB5|DB4|DB3|DB0;
    IO0SET = DB2|DB1;
    enable();
    //Entry Mode Set:
    //DB1 = I/D = Cursor bewegt sich nach rechts (Cursor increases)
    //DB0 = SH  = Display Shift
}

/*****
                                wait5ms
*****/

void wait5ms() {
    int time = T0TC;
    while((T0TC - time)< 294912){}
}

/*****
                                enable
*****/

```

```

*****/

void enable(void) {
    IO0SET = E;
    wait5ms();
    IO0CLR = E;
    wait5ms();
}

/*****
                        writeChar
*****/

void writeChar(char c) {
    IO0SET = RS;
    //Datenregister ausgewählt
    IO0CLR = RW;
    //Schreibzugriff ausgewählt
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<8;i++){
        if(c&(1<<i))
            IO0SET = (DB0<<i);
        else
            IO0CLR = (DB0<<i);
    }
    //c wird in DB0-7 geschrieben
    enable();
}

/*****
                        writeString
*****/

void writeString(char s[]){
    int i=0;
    while(s[i]!='\0'){
        writeChar(s[i]);
        i++;
    }
}

/*****
                        returnHome
*****/

void returnHome(void) {
    //returnHome siehe LCD-Datenblatt
    IO0CLR = RS|RW|DB7|DB6|DB5|DB4|DB3|DB2;
    IO0SET = DB1;
    enable();
}

/*****
                        displayClear
*****/

void displayClear(void) {
    //displayClear siehe LCD-Datenblatt
    IO0CLR = RS|RW|DB7|DB6|DB5|DB4|DB3|DB2|DB1;
    IO0SET = DB0;
    enable();
}

/*****

```

```

switchLED
*****/

void switchLED(void) {
    if (IO0PIN & LED)
        IO0CLR = LED;
    else
        IO0SET = LED;
}

/*****/
floatToString
*****/

void floatToString(float f, char voltage[12]) {
    voltage[0] = 'A';
    voltage[1] = '/';
    voltage[2] = 'D';
    voltage[3] = '0';
    voltage[4] = ':';
    voltage[5] = ' ';
    voltage[6] = (char)f+48;
    voltage[7] = '.';
    voltage[8] = (char)((f-(float)(voltage[6]-48))*10.0)+48;
    voltage[9] = (char)((f-(float)(voltage[6]-48)-((float)
(voltage[8]-48))/10.0)*100.0)+48;
    voltage[10] = 'V';
    voltage[11] = '\0';
}

/*****/
setDDAddress
*****/

void setDDAddress(void) {
    //sedDDAddress siehe LCD-Datenblatt
    IO0CLR = RS|RW|DB5|DB4|DB3|DB2|DB1|DB0;
    IO0SET = DB7|DB6;
    enable();
}

/*****/
output
*****/

void output(char spannungLED[]) {
    displayClear();
    setDDAddress();
    if (IO0PIN & LED)
        writeString("LED aus!");
    else
        writeString("LED an!");
    returnHome();
    writeString(spannungLED);
}

/*****/
canInit
*****/

void canInit(void) {
    C2MOD = 0x0;
}

```

```
}

/*  Stubs for various interrupts (may be replaced later)  */
/*  -----  */

void IRQ_Routine (void) {
    while (1) ;
}

void FIQ_Routine (void) {
    while (1) ;
}

void SWI_Routine (void) {
    while (1) ;
}

void UNDEF_Routine (void) {
    while (1) ;
}
```