

# Chapter 13

## PIC Family Microcontroller

# Lesson 13

## Analog to Digital Conversion (ADC)

# Internal Peripherals

Synchronous Serial Port (MSSP)

10-bit ADC

USART

8-bit Timer TMR0

16-bit Timer TMR1

8-bit Timer TMR2

CCP1, CCP2

8

Flash  
Memory

13

Program  
counter

13

8-level stack (13-bit)

Data  
EEPROM  
256 Byte

RAM  
Registers  
368 Byte

Ports

A to E

data  
bus

8

# Analog to digital conversion in PIC16F877

- 8-input channel 10-bit ADC
- Analog inputs connect the internal ADC (Analog to Digital Converter) using Port A 6-bit port for the inputs/outputs

# Example

- Assume 10-bit AD
- There are two reference inputs—  $V_{+ref}$  and  $V_{-ref}$
- Analog voltage input AN ground potential =  $V_{-ref}$
- The 10-bit output digital binary bits for AN =  $(AN - V_{-ref}) \times (2^{10} - 1) / (V_{+ref} - V_{-ref})$

# Example

- If analog input  $AN = V_{-ref}$  then output converted bits  $= (V_{+ref} - V_{-ref}) \times (2^{10} - 1) / (V_{+ref} - V_{-ref}) = 0d0 = 00\ 0000\ 0000$
- If analog input  $AN = (V_{+ref} - V_{-ref})$  then output converted bits  $= (V_{+ref} - V_{-ref}) \times (2^{10} - 1) / (V_{+ref} - V_{-ref}) = (2^{10} - 1) = 11\ 1111\ 1111$

# Example

- If analog input  $AN = (V_{+ref} - V_{-ref}) / 2$  then output converted bits  $= (V_{+ref} - V_{-ref}) / 2 \times (2^{10} - 1) / (V_{+ref} - V_{-ref}) = (2^{10} - 1) / 2 = 01\ 1111\ 1111$ .
- If analog input  $AN = (V_{+ref} - V_{-ref}) / 4$  then output converted bits  $= (V_{+ref} - V_{-ref}) / 4 \times (2^{10} - 1) / (V_{+ref} - V_{-ref}) = (2^{10} - 1) / 4 = 00\ 1111\ 1111$ .
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# Example

- Assume  $V_{+ref} = 2\text{ V}$  and  $V_{-ref} = 0$ , then  $2\text{ V}$  input at AN pin will generate converted bits after conversion = 11 1111 1111
- $1\text{ V}$  input — 01 1111 1111.
- $0.5\text{ V}$  input — 00 1111 1111,
- $0.0\text{ V}$  — 00 0000 0000

# Analog to digital conversion inputs in PIC16F877

- PORTA multi-channel analog inputs, AN0, AN1, AN2, AN3 and AN4
- Port A RA2 pin also Vref–
- Port A RA3 pin also Vref+.
- Port A RA4 input has ST a input

# Analog to digital conversion Registers

- 8-input channel 10-bit ADC in PIC16F877
- ADRESH (AD result higher) 2-bit at 0x011  
Bank 0
- ADCON0 (AD control register 0) at 0x01F  
Bank 0
- ADRESL (AD result lower) 8-bits at 0x09E  
Bank 1
- ADCON1 (AD control register 1) at 0x09F  
Bank 1

# Analog to digital conversion start in PIC16F877

- If b3-b2-b1-b0 in CCP2CON = 1011 then compare mode special event trigger mode activated and CCP2 device starts AD conversion if ADC device is activated

# ADC control and ADC result register bits

- TABLE 13.11 explains ADC control and ADC result register bits

# Summary

# We learnt

- 8-input channel (including ref inputs) 10-bit ADC in PIC16F877
- ADRESH (AD result higher) 2-bit at 0x011 Bank 0
- ADCON0 (AD control register 0) at 0x01F Bank 0
- ADRESL (AD result lower) 8-bits at 0x09E Bank 1
- ADCON1 (AD control register 1) at 0x09F Bank 1

# We learnt

- PORTA multi-channel analog inputs, AN0, AN1, AN2, AN3 and AN4
- Port A RA2 pin also Vref–
- Port A RA3 pin also Vref+.
- Port A RA4 input has ST a input

# We learnt

- If b3-b2-b1-b0 in CCP2CON = 1011 then compare mode special event trigger mode activated and CCP2 device starts AD conversion if ADC device is activated

End of Lesson 13 on

Analog to Digital Conversion  
(ADC)