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*****
*           LabVIEW Interface for LaunchPad (LILP_MSP430G2553) v4
*
* Description:
*   This code provides an example for using the 10 bit ADC
*   and Digital in the MSP430G2553.
*   Depending on which ascii character is sent to the device,
*   and the results sent to the computer.
*
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* Date: Mar-01-2012
*
* Reference Source Code from "A Simple ADC Example on the LaunchPad"
* Author: Nicholas J. Conn - http://msp430launchpad.com
* Email: webmaster at msp430launchpad.com
* Date: 08-29-2010
*
* Release Note : add temperature sampling and toggle LED P1.0
*                 modify for Scratch Booster Pack v1 hardware spec
*****/

#include      <msp430g2553.h>
#include      <stdbool.h>

#define          TxD          BIT1    // TXD on P1.1
#define          RxD          BIT2    // RXD on P1.2

#define          Bit_time     104    // 9600 Baud, SMCLK=1MHz (1MHz/9600)=104
#define          Bit_time_5   52     // Time for half a bit.

// ASCII values for the commands
#define          M_D0          0x30    // Char ASCII "0"
#define          M_A4          0x34    // Char ASCII "4"
#define          M_A5          0x78    // Char ASCII "x"
#define          M_A6          0x79    // Char ASCII "y"
#define          M_A7          0x7A    // Char ASCII "z"
#define          M_TEMP         0x54    // Char ASCII "T"
#define          M_VCC          0x56    // Char ASCII "V"

unsigned char BitCnt;           // Bit count, used when transmitting byte
unsigned int TXByte;           // Value sent over UART when Transmit() is called
unsigned int RXByte;           // Value received once hasReceived is set

unsigned int i;                // 'for' loop variable

bool isReceiving;             // Status for when the device is receiving
bool hasReceived;              // Lets the program know when a byte is received

bool ADCDone;                 // ADC Done flag
unsigned int ADCValue;         // Measured ADC Value

*****
* Function Definitions
*****/

void Transmit(void);
void Receive(void);

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void Measure(unsigned int);
void Measure_REF(unsigned int, unsigned int);
void main(void)
{
    WDTCTL = WDTPW + WDTHOLD;           // Stop WDT

    BCSCTL1 = CALBC1_1MHZ;             // Set range
    DCOCTL = CALDCO_1MHZ;              // SMCLK = DCO = 1MHz

    P1SEL |= TXD;                     // Connected TXD to timer pin
    P1DIR |= TXD;

    P1IES |= RXD;                    // RXD Hi/lo edge interrupt
    P1IFG &= ~RXD;                  // Clear RXD (flag) before enabling interrupt
    P1IE |= RXD;                    // Enable RXD interrupt
    P1DIR |= BIT0;
    P1OUT &= ~BIT0;                 // Turn off LED at P1.0

    isReceiving = false;              // Set initial values
    hasReceived = false;
    ADCDone = false;
    __bis_SR_register(GIE);          // interrupts enabled\

    while(1)
    {
        if (hasReceived)            // If the device has received a value
        {
            Receive();
        }
        if(ADCDone)                // If the ADC is done with a measurement
        {
            ADCDone = false;        // Clear flag
            TXByte = ADCValue & 0x00FF; // Set TXByte
            Transmit();             // Send
            TXByte = (ADCValue >> 8); // Set TXByte to the upper 8 bits
            TXByte = TXByte & 0x00FF;
            Transmit();
        }
        //      P1OUT ^= BIT0;        // Toggle LED on/off P1.0

    }
    if (~(hasReceived && ADCDone)) // Loop again if either flag is set
        __bis_SR_register(CPUOFF + GIE);

    // LPM0, the ADC interrupt will wake the processor up.
}

/*
 * Handles the received byte and calls the needed functions
 */
void Receive()
{
    hasReceived = false;              // Clear the flag
    switch(RXByte)                  // Switch depending on command value received
    {
        case M_D0:
            P1OUT ^= BIT0;          // Toggle LED on/off P1.0

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        break;

case M_A4:
    Measure(INCH_4);                                // Reads A4
    break;

case M_A5:
    Measure(INCH_5);                                // Reads A5
    break;

case M_A6:
    Measure(INCH_6);                                // Reads A6
    break;

case M_A7:
    Measure(INCH_7);                                // Reads A7
    break;

case M_TEMP:
    Measure_REF(INCH_10,0);      // Reads the temperature sensor, ref 1.5V
    P1OUT ^= BIT0;                           // Toggle LED on/off P1.0
    break;

case M_VCC:
    Measure_REF(INCH_11, REF2_5V);      // Reads VCC once (VCC/2 internally)
    break;

default:;
}
}

/*********************************************
* Reads ADC 'chan' once using AVCC as the reference.
********************************************/
void Measure(unsigned int chan)
{
    ADC10CTL0 &= ~ENC;                            // Disable ADC
    ADC10CTL0 = ADC10SHT_3 + ADC10ON + ADC10IE;           // 16 clock ticks,
ADC On, enable ADC interrupt
    ADC10CTL1 = ADC10SEL_3 + chan;                // Set 'chan', SMCLK
    ADC10CTL0 |= ENC + ADC10SC;                  // Enable and start conversion
}

/*********************************************
* Reads ADC 'chan' once using an internal reference, 'ref' determines if the
* 1.5V reference is used.
********************************************/
void Measure_REF(unsigned int chan, unsigned int ref)
{
    ADC10CTL0 &= ~ENC;                            // Disable ADC
    ADC10CTL0 = SREF_1 + ADC10SHT_3 + REFON + ADC10ON + ref + ADC10IE;
                                                // Use reference,
                                                // 16 clock ticks, internal reference on
                                                // ADC On, enable ADC interrupt, Internal = 'ref'
    ADC10CTL1 = ADC10SEL_3 + chan;      // Set 'chan', SMCLK
}

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CCTL0 = OUTMOD1 + CCIE;                                // Dissable TX and enable interrupts

RXByte = 0;                                            // Initialize RXByte
BitCnt = 0x9;                                         // Load Bit counter, 8 bits + ST
}

/*********************************************
*Timer A0 interrupt service routine. This handles transmitting and receiving bytes.
********************************************/

#pragma vector=TIMER0_A0_VECTOR
__interrupt void Timer_A (void)
{
    if(!isReceiving)
    {
        CCR0 += Bit_time;                            // Add Offset to CCR0
        if ( BitCnt == 0)                           // If all bits TXed
        {
            TACTL = TASSEL_2;
// SMCLK, timer off (for power consumption)
            CCTL0 &= ~ CCIE ;                      // Disable interrupt
        }
        else
        {
            CCTL0 |= OUTMOD2;                     // Set TX bit to 0
            if ( TXByte & 0x01)
                CCTL0 &= ~ OUTMOD2;// If it should be 1, set it to 1
            TXByte = TXByte >> 1;
            BitCnt--;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        CCR0 += Bit_time;                            // Add Offset to CCR0
        if ( BitCnt == 0)
        {
            TACTL = TASSEL_2;
// SMCLK, timer off (for power consumption)
            CCTL0 &= ~ CCIE ;                      // Disable interrupt

            isReceiving = false;

            P1IFG &= ~RXD;                         // clear RXD IFG (interrupt flag)
            P1IE |= RXD;                           // enabled RXD interrupt

            if ( (RXByte & 0x201) == 0x200)

//Validate the start&stop bits are correct
            {
                RXByte = RXByte >> 1; // Remove start bit
                RXByte &= 0xFF;          // Remove stop bit
                hasReceived = true;
            }
            __bic_SR_register_on_exit(CPUOFF);
// Enable CPU so the main while loop continues
        }
    }
}

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    if ( (P1IN & RXD) == RXD) // If bit is set?
        RXByte |= 0x400; // Set the value in the RXByte
    RXByte = RXByte >> 1; // Shift the bits down
    BitCnt--;
}
}
}
```