NUC240 Driver GP2Y1010AU0F

NuMicro® 32 位系列微控制器范例代码介绍

文件信息

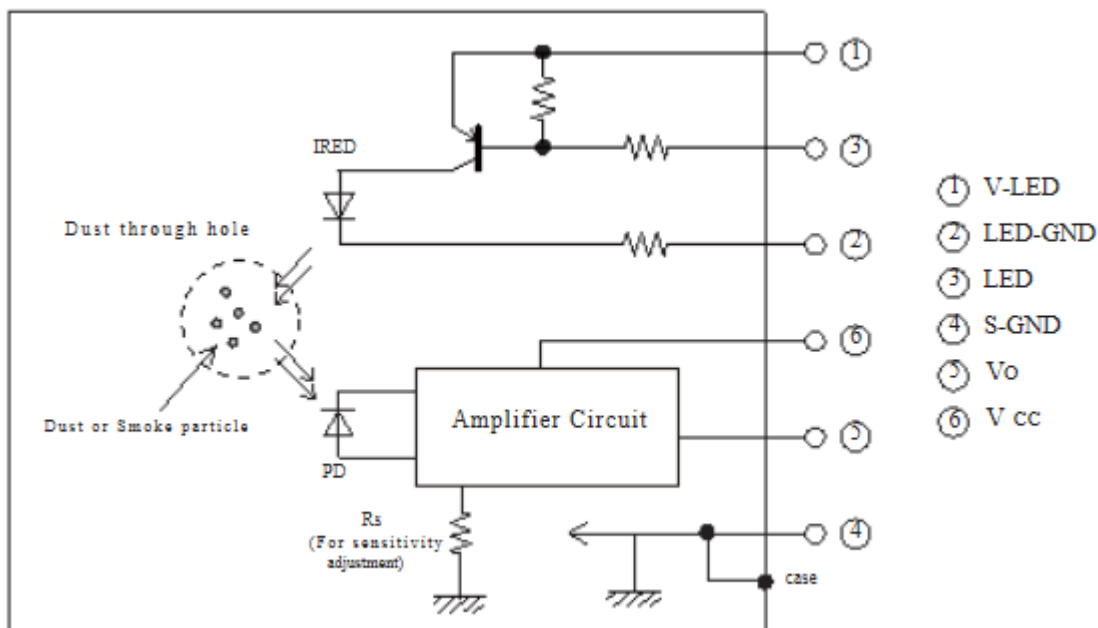|	
代码简述	本范例代码使用 NUC240 驱动 GP2Y1010AU0F 来计算 PM2.5
BSP 版本	NUC230_240 Series BSP CMSIS v3.01.001
开发平台	NuTiny-SDK-NUC240V

1 功能介绍

1.1 简介

本范例代码使用 NUC240 系列通过 ADC 读取 GP2Y1010AU0F 的输出 Vo 电压值，用于计算 PM2.5 数值。

1.2 原理

GP2Y1010AU0F是一种由光学传感系统构成的尘埃传感器。一个红外发光二极管(IRED)和一个光敏电阻器斜布置在这个装置中。它能探测到空气中灰尘的反射光，特别是对香烟烟雾等非常细小的颗粒的检测是有效的。此外，它还可以通过输出电压的脉冲模式来区分烟雾和家居灰尘。

2 代码介绍

计算 PM 值：

```c
void ADC_IRQHandler(void)
{
    g_u32AdcIntFlag = 1;
    ADC_CLR_INT_FLAG(ADC, ADC_ADF_INT); /* clear the A/D conversion flag */
}
int main(void)
{

    int32_t  i32ConversionData;
    float calcVoltage, dustDensity;
    /* Unlock protected registers */
    SYS_UnlockReg();
    /* Enable ADC module clock */
    CLK_EnableModuleClock(ADC_MODULE);
    SystemCoreClockUpdate();

    /*ADC clock source is 22.1184MHz, set divider to 10, ADC clock is 22.1184/10 MHz */
    CLK_SetModuleClock(ADC_MODULE, CLK_CLKSEL1_ADC_S_HIRC, CLK_CLKDIV_ADC(11));

    /* Disable the GPA0 - GPA3 digital input path to avoid the leakage current. */
    GPIO_DISABLE_DIGITAL_PATH(PA, 0x1);

    /* Configure the GPA0 ADC analog input pins */
    SYS->GPA_MFP &= ~(SYS_GPA_MFP_PA0_Msk);
    SYS->GPA_MFP |= SYS_GPA_MFP_PA0_ADC0;
    SYS->ALT_MFP1 = 0;

    /* Set the ADC operation mode as single, input mode as single-end and enable the
analog input channel 2 */
    ADC_Open(ADC, ADC_ADCR_DIFFEN_SINGLE_END, ADC_ADCR_ADMD_SINGLE, 0x1 << 0);

    /* Power on ADC module */
    ADC_POWER_ON(ADC);

    /* Clear the A/D interrupt flag for safe */
    ADC_CLR_INT_FLAG(ADC, ADC_ADF_INT);

    /* Enable the ADC interrupt */
```

```
        ADC_EnableInt(ADC, ADC_ADF_INT);
        NVIC_EnableIRQ(ADC_IRQn);

        /* Configure PA.1 as Output mode*/
        GPIO_SetMode(PA, BIT1, GPIO_PMD_OUTPUT);
        LED_POWER_PIN = 1;

        while (1)
        {
            LED_POWER_PIN = 0; // power on the LED
            g_u32AdcIntFlag = 0;
            CLK_SysTickDelay(250); /* Reset the ADC interrupt indicator and Start A/D
conversion */
            ADC_START_CONV(ADC);
            CLK_SysTickDelay(3200);   //delay 3.2ms

            /* Wait ADC interrupt (g_u32AdcIntFlag will be set at IRQ_Handler function)*/
            while (g_u32AdcIntFlag == 0);

            /* Get the conversion result of the ADC channel 0 */
            i32ConversionData = ADC_GET_CONVERSION_DATA(ADC, 0);
            LED_POWER_PIN = 1;
            // 0 - 5V mapped to 0 - 1023 integer values
            // recover voltage
            calcVoltage = (float)i32ConversionData * (5.0 / 1024.0);
            // linear eqaution taken from http://www.howmuchsnow.com/arduino/airquality/
            dustDensity = 0.17 * calcVoltage - 0.1;
            printf("Dust Density: ");
            printf("%.2f", dustDensity * 1000);
            printf(" ug/m3 \n\r");
            CLK_SysTickDelay(100000);   //delay 100ms
        }

    }
```
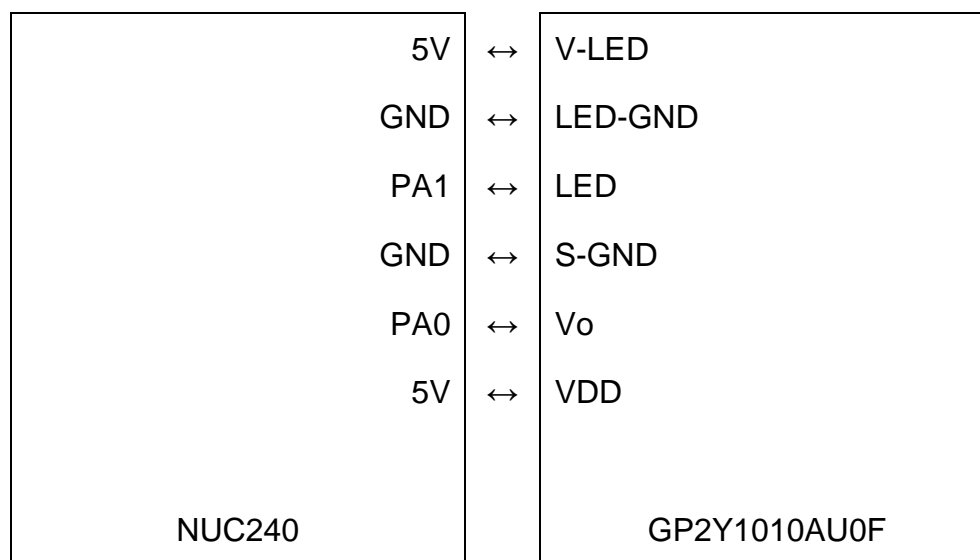
参考资料：

http://www.howmuchsnow.com/arduino/airquality/

3 软件与硬件环境

- 软件环境

  - BSP 版本
    - ◆ NUC230_240 Series BSP CMSIS v3.01.001
  - IDE 版本
    - ◆ Keil uVersion4.74

- 硬件环境

  - 电路组件
    - ◆ NuTiny-SDK-NUC240V
    - ◆ GP2Y1010AU0F
  - 示意图

NUC240 使用 ADC（PA0）读取 GP2Y1010AU0F 的 Vo 电压进行计算，并得到 PM2.5 值。。

NUC240		GP2Y1010AU0F
5V	↔	V-LED
GND	↔	LED-GND
PA1	↔	LED
GND	↔	S-GND
PA0	↔	Vo
5V	↔	VDD

4 目录信息

📁 EC_NUC240_ADC_GP2Y1010AU0F_PM2.5_V1.00

    📁 Library   Sample code header and source files

        📁 CMSIS   Cortex®Microcontroller Software Interface Standard (CMSIS) V4.5.0 definitions by ARM® Corp.

        📁 Device   CMSIS compliant device header file

        📁 StdDriver   All peripheral driver header and source files

    📁 SampleCode

        📁 ExampleCode   Source file of example code

5 如何执行范例程序

1. 根据目录信息章节进入 ExampleCode 路径中的 KEIL 文件夹，双击
   NUC240_ADC_GP2Y1010AU0F_PM2.5.uvproj

2. 进入编译模式接口
   a. 编译
   b. 下载代码至内存
   c. 进入 / 离开仿真模式

3. 进入仿真模式接口
   a. 执行代码

6 修订纪录

Date	Revision	Description
Apr. 24, 2019	1.00	1. 初始发布.

Important Notice

Nuvoton Products are neither intended nor warranted for usage in systems or equipment, any malfunction or failure of which may cause loss of human life, bodily injury or severe property damage. Such applications are deemed, "Insecure Usage".

Insecure usage includes, but is not limited to: equipment for surgical implementation, atomic energy control instruments, airplane or spaceship instruments, the control or operation of dynamic, brake or safety systems designed for vehicular use, traffic signal instruments, all types of safety devices, and other applications intended to support or sustain life.

All Insecure Usage shall be made at customer's risk, and in the event that third parties lay claims to Nuvoton as a result of customer's Insecure Usage, customer shall indemnify the damages and liabilities thus incurred by Nuvoton.

Please note that all data and specifications are subject to change without notice.
All the trademarks of products and companies mentioned in this datasheet belong to their respective owners.