

使用 NADC24 与 M254 实现工业电子秤

NuMicro® 32 位系列微控制器范例代码介绍

文件信息

应用简述	此范例程序是使用 NADC24 和 M254 实现工业电子秤
BSP 版本	M251_M252_M254_M256_M258_Series_BSP_CMSIS_V3.02.005
开发平台	NADC24_M254_Weighing_Scale_V1.0

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1. 概述

本范例程序使用 NADC24 模拟数字转换器和 M254 配合不同的称重传感器，快速开发称重秤、计数秤、台秤、冷媒秤等应用。

1.1 原理

称重传感器是由应变片和电桥电路组成的传感器。当传感器受到拉力或压力时，会产生与力成比例的电压。使用者透过 NADC24 (24bit ADC) 准确读取电压，转换为数值，然后透过 SPI 接口传输到 M254 单芯片进行校正和计算，计算目前重量值并显示在液晶屏幕上。

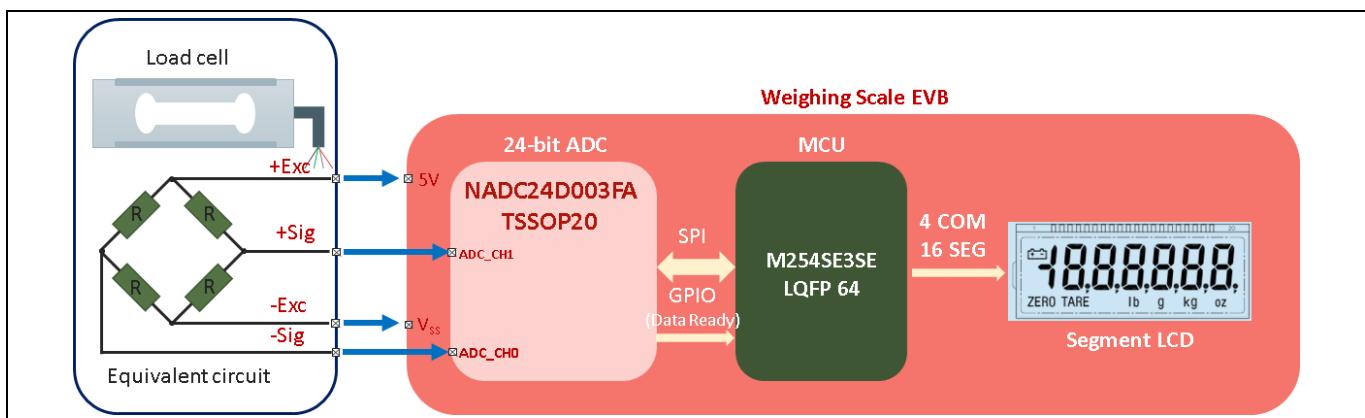


图 1-1 工业电子秤方块图

1.2 NADC24 (24-Bit Delta-Sigma ADC) 概述

NADC24 是一款高精度 24 位 $\Delta\Sigma$ 模拟数字转换器 (ADC)。它用于读取称重传感器的讯号。使用者可以设定可程序增益放大器 (PGA)、取樣速度、内部参考电压、数字滤波器 (FIR) 等功能，以获得稳定可靠的数据，并为 MCU 提供重量计算。



System

- 24-bit delta-sigma ($\Delta\Sigma$), analog-to-digital converters (ADCs)
- Operating voltage: 2.5V to 3.6V
- Temperature range: -40°C to +105°C
- Integrated with Power-on Reset
- Normal run: 600 uA (ADC Only)
- Power-down mode: 1 uA (max)
- Supports wake up from Power-down mode by SPI WAKE_UP command



Analog

- Up to 8 single ended channels or 4 differential channels 24-bit delta-sigma ADC (ENOB up to 22-bit)
- Programmable data rates from 1.25 SPS to 96 KSPS
- Digital Filter option
- One 12-bit DAC with rail-to-rail DAC buffer
- Low-Noise PGA with gain from 1 to 128
- Internal reference: 1.2V or 2.4V
- Internal temperature sensor with $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ accuracy



Communication interfaces

- SPI-Compatible interface for external host accessing

图 1-2 NADC24 規格

1.3 M254 概述

M254 以 Arm Cortex-M23 为核心，工作频率 48 MHz，Flash 128KB，SRAM 16KB，COM/SEG LCD Driver 以及 UART、I2C、SPI 等外围界面。可透过 SPI 接口读取 NADC24 转换后的数值，进行计算后，就可以透過按壓 UNIT 按鍵在段碼 LCD 上依序切換四种不同的重量单位，克 (g)、公斤 (kg)、磅 (lb) 和盎司 (oz)。

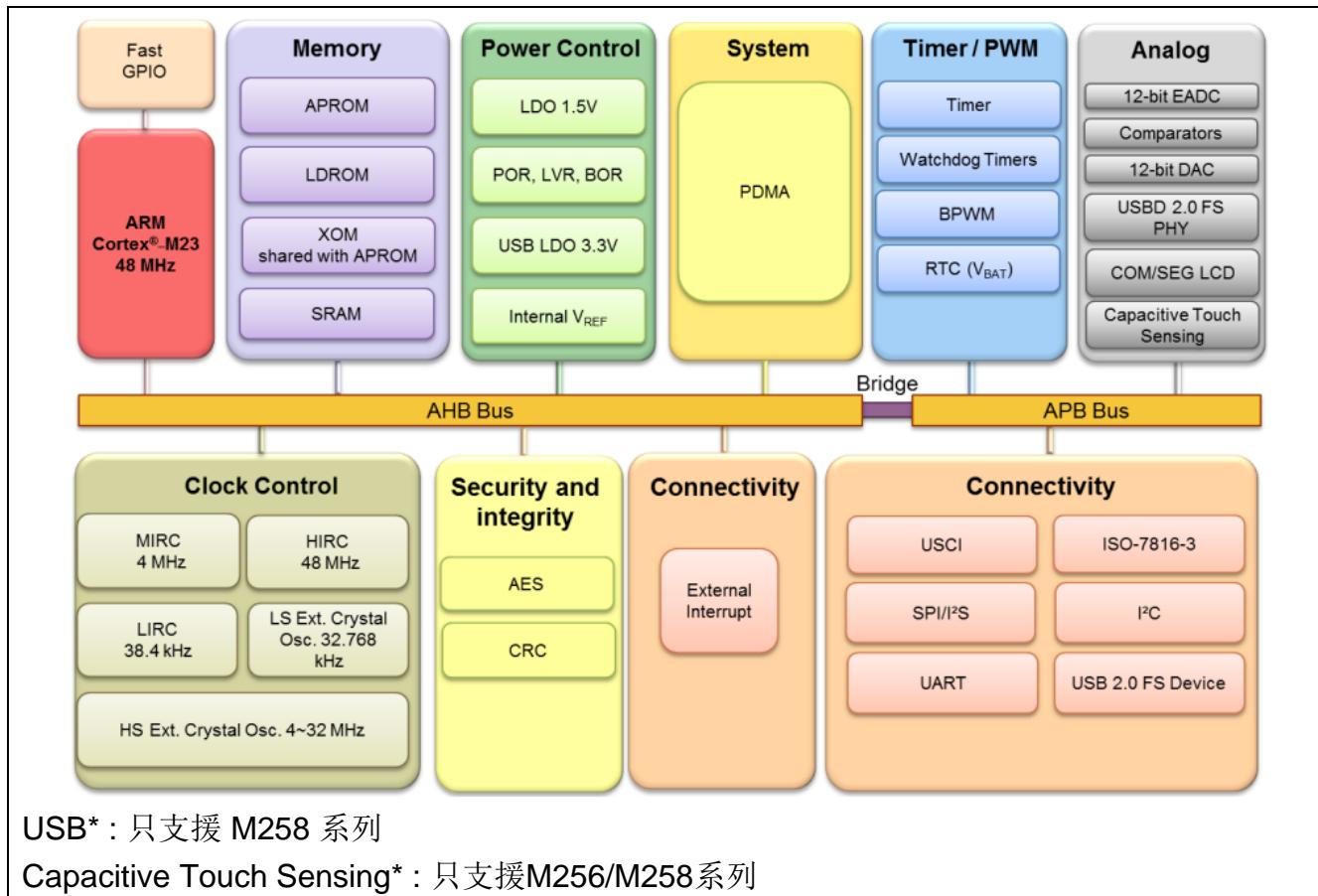


图 1-3 M254 方块图

1.4 Evaluation Board 描述

此開發板可以透过按钮来开启电源、关闭电源、扣重以及转换单位。板子连接 50 公斤重量传感器后，最大测量重量为 50 公斤，分辨率为 1 克。另外，程序会判断 5 分钟内重量值没有变化，则自动关机，实现省电功能。

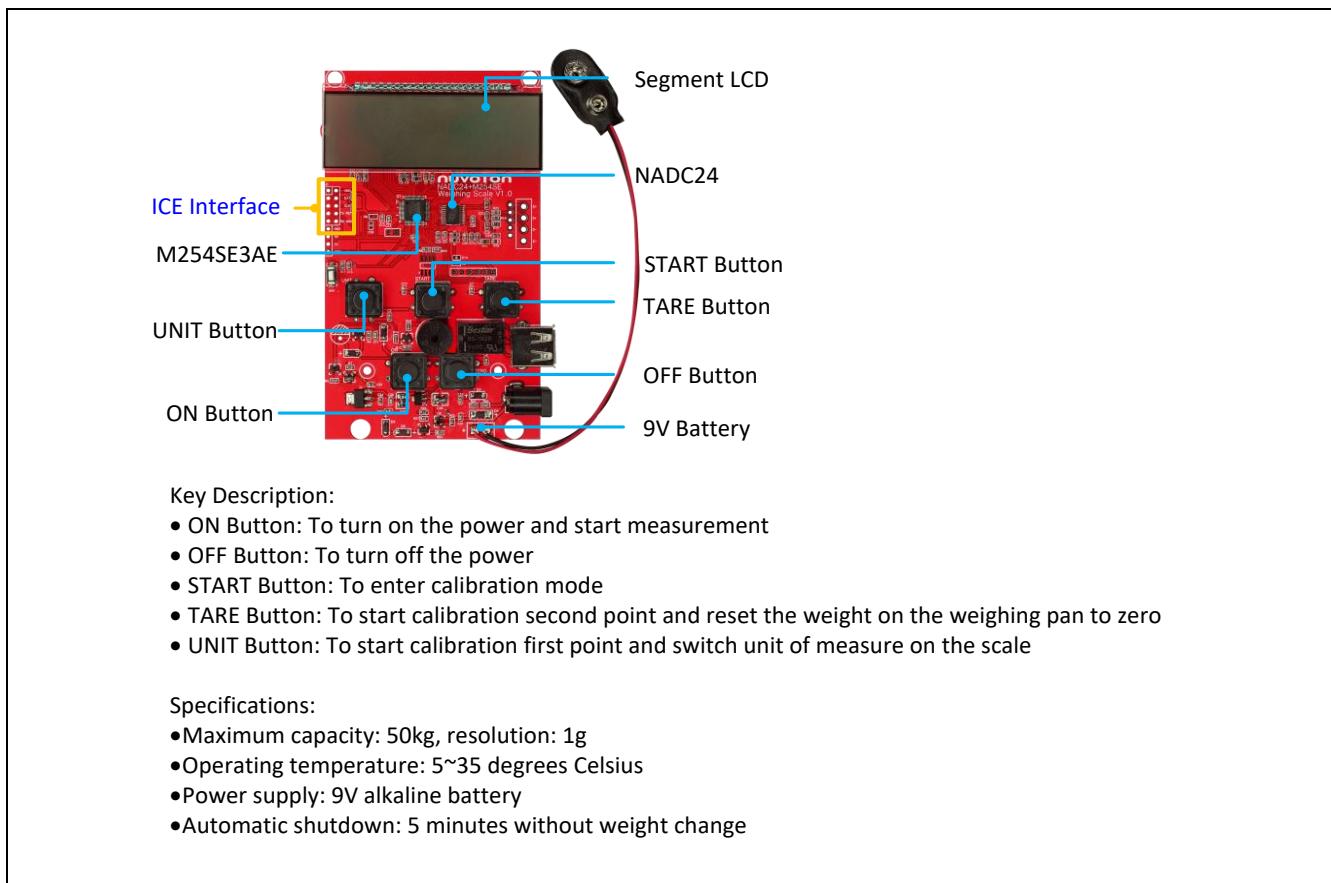


图 1-4 Evaluation Board 描述

2. 代码介绍

初始化系统频率、开机设定、蜂鸣器设定和 LCD 设定。

```
int main(void)
{
    uint32_t i;
    uint32_t u32DataCount;

    /* Unlock protected registers */
    SYS_UnlockReg();

    /* Init System, IP clock and multi-function I/O. */
    SYS_Init();

    /* Power On */
    GPIO_SetMode(PC, BIT0, GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT);
    GPIO_SetMode(PD, BIT15, GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT);
    PWR_OFF_SIG = 1;
    PWR_SCAN = 1;

    /* Buzzer */
    GPIO_SetMode(PA, BIT8, GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT);
    Beep_20ms();

    /* Init LCD multi-function pins and settings */
    LCD_Init();
    LCD_Start();
    .....
}
```

初始化用于显示的定时器和用于除错的 UART。

```
.....
/* Set timer to 333 ms */
TIMER_Open(TIMER0, TIMER_PERIODIC_MODE, 3);

/* Enable timer interrupt and run */
TIMER_EnableInt(TIMER0);
NVIC_EnableIRQ(TMR0_IRQn);
TIMER_Start(TIMER0);

/* Configure UART0: 115200, 8-bit word, no parity bit, 1 stop bit. */
UART_Open(UART0, 115200);
.....
```

初始化 SPI 并设定 NADC24。

```
.....
/* Init SPI */
SPI_Init();

/* Initial NADC24 */
Reset_NADC24();
NADC24_Calibration_and_Initial(CALI_NADC24);
NADC24_Calibration_and_Initial(INIT_NADC24);

/* IO Interrupt */
GPIO_SetMode(PF, BIT15, GPIO_MODE_INPUT);
GPIO_EnableInt(PF, 15, GPIO_INT_FALLING);
NVIC_EnableIRQ(GPF IRQn);

.....
```

初始化按钮并读取校准数据。

```
.....
/* GPIO */
GPIO_SetMode(PC, BIT1, GPIO_MODE_QUASI);      /* BUTTON_START */
GPIO_SetMode(PC, BIT4, GPIO_MODE_QUASI);      /* BUTTON_UINT */
GPIO_SetMode(PC, BIT3, GPIO_MODE_QUASI);      /* BUTTON_TARE */
GPIO_SetMode(PC, BIT5, GPIO_MODE_INPUT);       /* BUTTON_ON */
GPIO_SetMode(PC, BIT2, GPIO_MODE_QUASI);       /* BUTTON_OFF */

/* Print */
printf("Nuvoton M254 + NADC24 for weighing scales.\n");
printf("CPU @ %d Hz\n\n", SystemCoreClock);

/* Read the calibration data */
Read_Data_from_APROM(Flash_Data);
Calibration_0g = Flash_Data[0];
printf("Calibration_0g = %d\n", Calibration_0g);
Calibration_2000g = Flash_Data[1];
printf("Calibration_2000g = %d\n", Calibration_2000g);

/* Start conversion */
SPI_Send_ADC_Command(ADC_START_CONVERSION_CMD);

/* Button status */
Button_Start_Status = BUTTON_START;
Button_Uint_Status = BUTTON_UINT;
Button_Tare_Status = BUTTON_TARE;
Button_On_Status = BUTTON_ON;
Button_Off_Status = BUTTON_OFF;

.....
```

侦测按钮（下降沿）用于开启电源、关闭电源、扣重、校准和单位转换。

```
.....
while (1)
{
    /* Power off */
    if (Button_Off_Status && !BUTTON_OFF)
    {
        printf("Power Off ... \n");
        PWR_OFF_SIG = 0;
        BUTTON_ON = 1;
        PWR_SCAN = 0;

        /* Buzzer */
        Beep_20ms();
    }

    Button_Off_Status = BUTTON_OFF;

    if (Button_Start_Status && !BUTTON_START)
    {
        Measurement_Flag = 0;
        printf("Enter calibration mode ... \n");
        LCDLIB_Printf(ZONE_SevenSeg_DIGIT, "0      ");
        LCDLIB_SetSymbol(SYMBOL_g, 0);
        Calibration_Mode_Flag = 1;

        /* Buzzer */
        Beep_20ms();
    }

    Button_Start_Status = BUTTON_START;

    /* Calibration mode */
    if (Calibration_Mode_Flag)
    {
        /* Calibration 1P */
        if (Button_Uint_Status && !BUTTON_UINT)
        {
            printf("Calibration 1P ... \n");
            LCDLIB_Printf(ZONE_SevenSeg_DIGIT, "1      ");
            LCDLIB_SetSymbol(SYMBOL_g, 0);
            Calibration_1P_Flag = 1;

            /* Buzzer */
            Beep_20ms();
        }

        Button_Uint_Status = BUTTON_UINT;
        /* Calibration 2P */
        if (Button_Tare_Status && !BUTTON_TARE)
        {
            printf("Calibration 2P ... \n");
            LCDLIB_Printf(ZONE_SevenSeg_DIGIT, "2      ");
            LCDLIB_SetSymbol(SYMBOL_g, 0);
            Calibration_2P_Flag = 1;
        }
    }
}
```

```
    /* Buzzer */
    Beep_20ms();
}

Button_Tare_Status = BUTTON_TARE;

}
else
{
    /* Measurement */
    if (Button_On_Status && !BUTTON_ON)
    {
        printf("\nMeasurement ... \n");
        Measurement_Flag = 1;

        /* Buzzer */
        Beep_20ms();
    }

    Button_On_Status = BUTTON_ON;
    /* Unit translation */
    if (Button_Uint_Status && !BUTTON_UINT)
    {
        printf("Change unit ... \n");
        Change_Unit_Flag++;

        if (Change_Unit_Flag >= 4)
            Change_Unit_Flag = 0;

        /* Buzzer */
        Beep_20ms();
    }

    Button_Uint_Status = BUTTON_UINT;
    /* Tare weight */
    if (Button_Tare_Status && !BUTTON_TARE)
    {
        printf("Tare weight ... \n");
        LCDLIB_SetSymbol(SYMBOL_TARE, 1);
        Tare_Weight_Flag = 1;

        /* Buzzer */
        Beep_20ms();
    }

    Button_Tare_Status = BUTTON_TARE;
}
}
.....
```

3. 软件与硬件需求

3.1 软件需求

- BSP 版本
 - M251_M252_M254_M256_M258_Series_BSP_CMSIS_V3.02.005
- IDE 版本
 - Keil uVersion 5.36

3.2 硬件需求

- 电路组件
 - NADC24_M254_Weighing_Scale_V1.0
- 线路示意图
 - 将 UART0 TX (PB.13) pin 脚连接到 PC UART RX，以显示范例代码的执行结果。

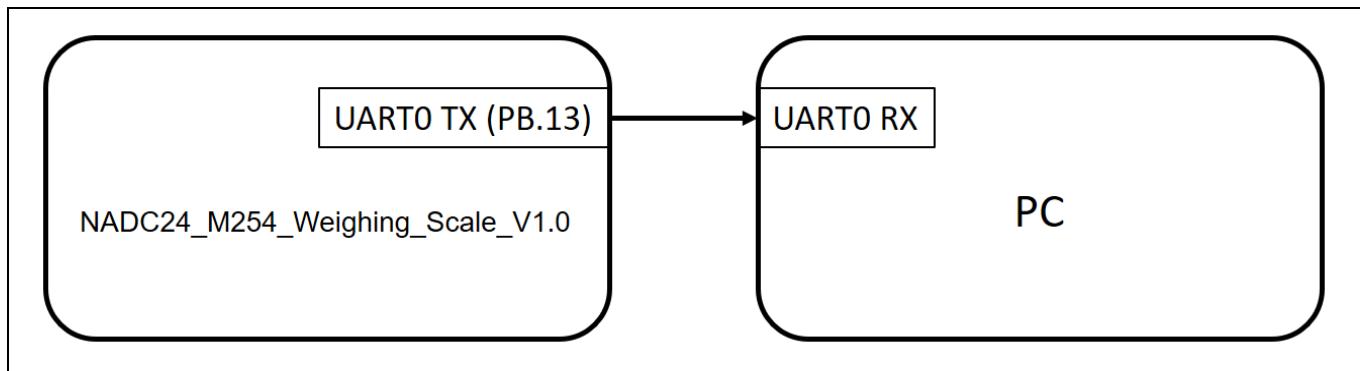


图 3-1 线路示意图

4. 目录信息

EC_NADC24_M254_Weighing_Scales_V1.00	
Library	Sample code header and source files
CMSIS	Cortex® Microcontroller Software Interface Standard (CMSIS) by Arm® Corp.
Device	CMSIS compliant device header file
LCDLib	COM/SEG LCD source files
StdDriver	All peripheral driver header and source files
SampleCode	
ExampleCode	
Project	Source file of example code
Schematic	Schematic file of evaluation board

图 4-1 目录信息

5. 范例程序执行

1. 根据目录信息章节进入 ExampleCode 路径中的 KEIL 文件夹，双击 *NADC24_M254_Weighing_Scales.uvprojx*。
2. 进入编译模式接口
 - 编译
 - 下载代码至内存
 - 进入 / 离开除错模式
3. 开启超级终端机，超级终端机設定如图 5-1 所示：

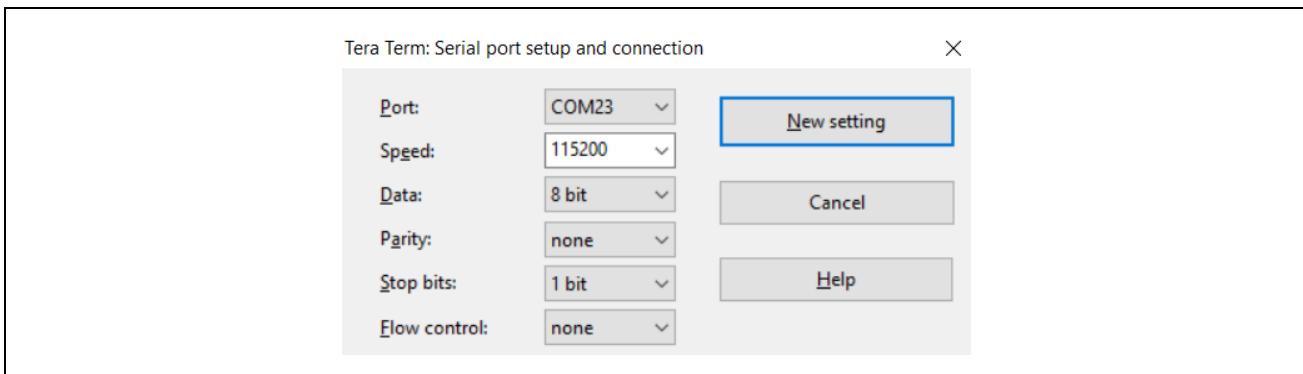


图 5-1 超终端机设定

4. 进入除错模式接口
 - 执行代码

5. 超级终端机显示系统信息

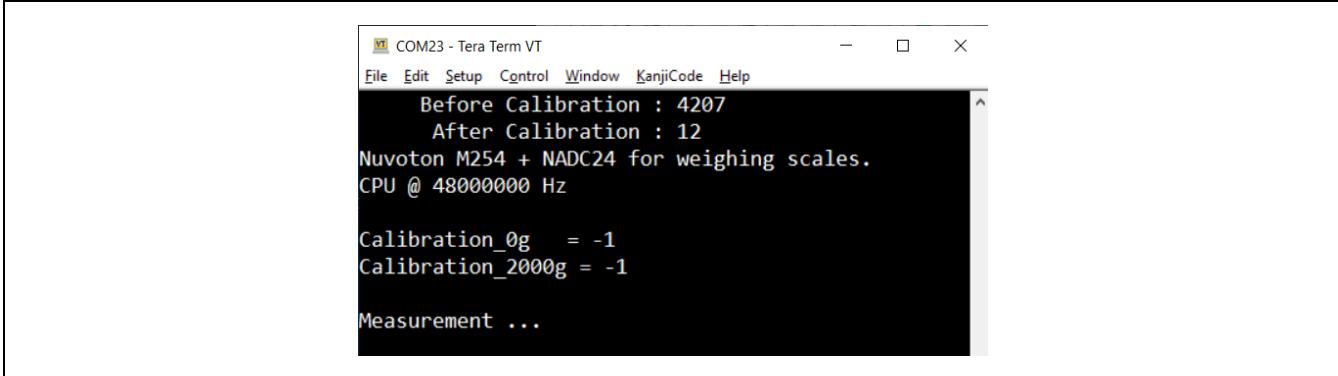


图 5-2 系统信息

6. 按下 **START** 进入校正模式



图 5-3 校正模式

7. 按下 **UNIT** 开始第一点校正



图 5-4 第一点校正

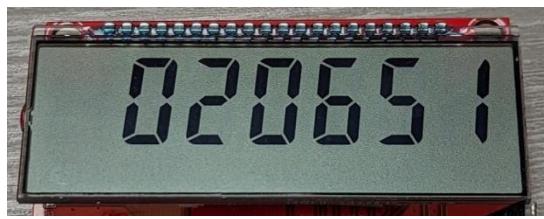


图 5-5 第一点 ADC 数值

8. 放置 **2Kg** 砝码到 LOADCELL 平台



图 5-6 2Kg 砝码

9. 按下 **TARE** 开始第二点校正



图 5-7 第二点校正



图 5-8 第二点 ADC 数值

10. 按下 **ON** 开始量测重量



图 5-9 量测结果

6. 修订纪录

Date	Revision	Description
2023.10.04	1.00	初始发布。

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