

Configuring the ADC with MCUXpresso Config Tools

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<https://community.nxp.com/t5/LPC-Microcontrollers/LPC55S69-Configtool-ADC/td-p/1168980>

Herewith just a short overview of the process that I used to create the “LPC55S69_Configtool_ADC” MCUXpresso project for the OKDO E1 board which uses the lpc55s69 MCU.

My aim is to simply get the ADC running by setting it up using the SDK Wizard and MCUXpresso Config Tools, instead of having to shove values into registers all over the show.

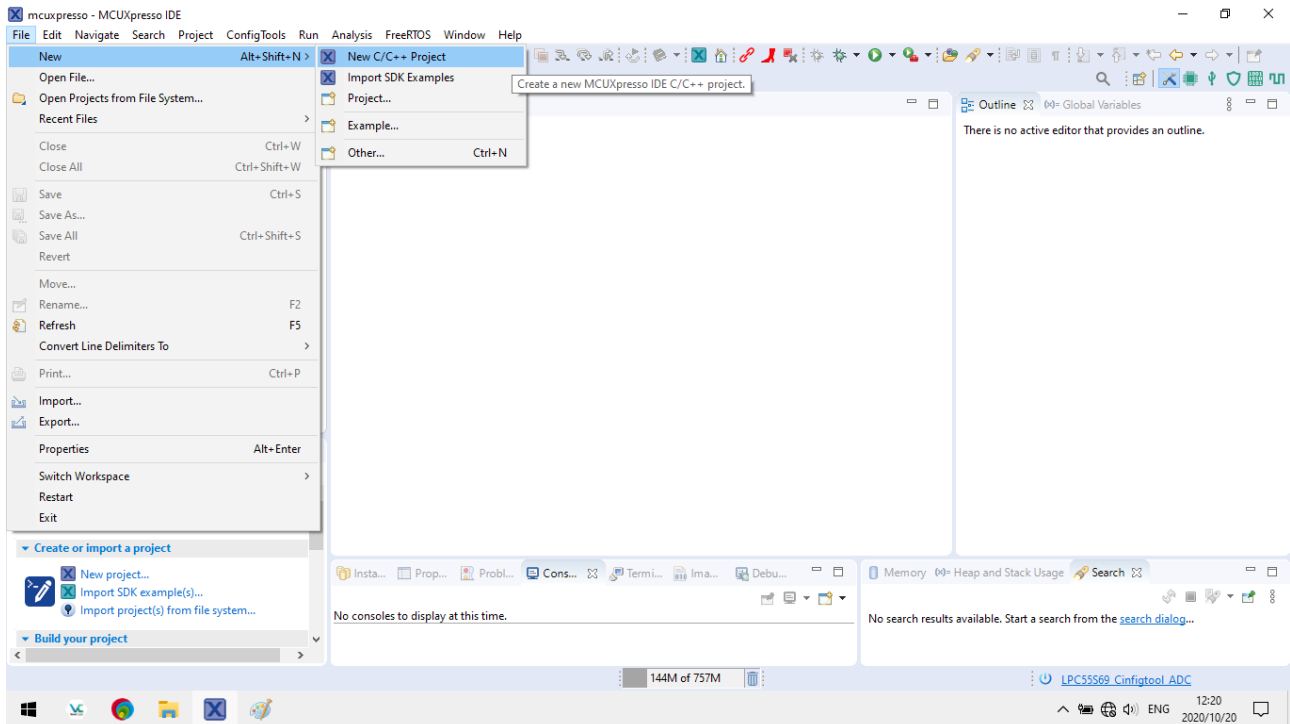
When I debug the project, I read 32768 from all the inputs, but if I first run the lpcxpresso55s69_lpadc_polling sample, I read the correct values.

This clearly shows that something is not correctly configured using the SDK wizard and MCUXpresso Config Tools

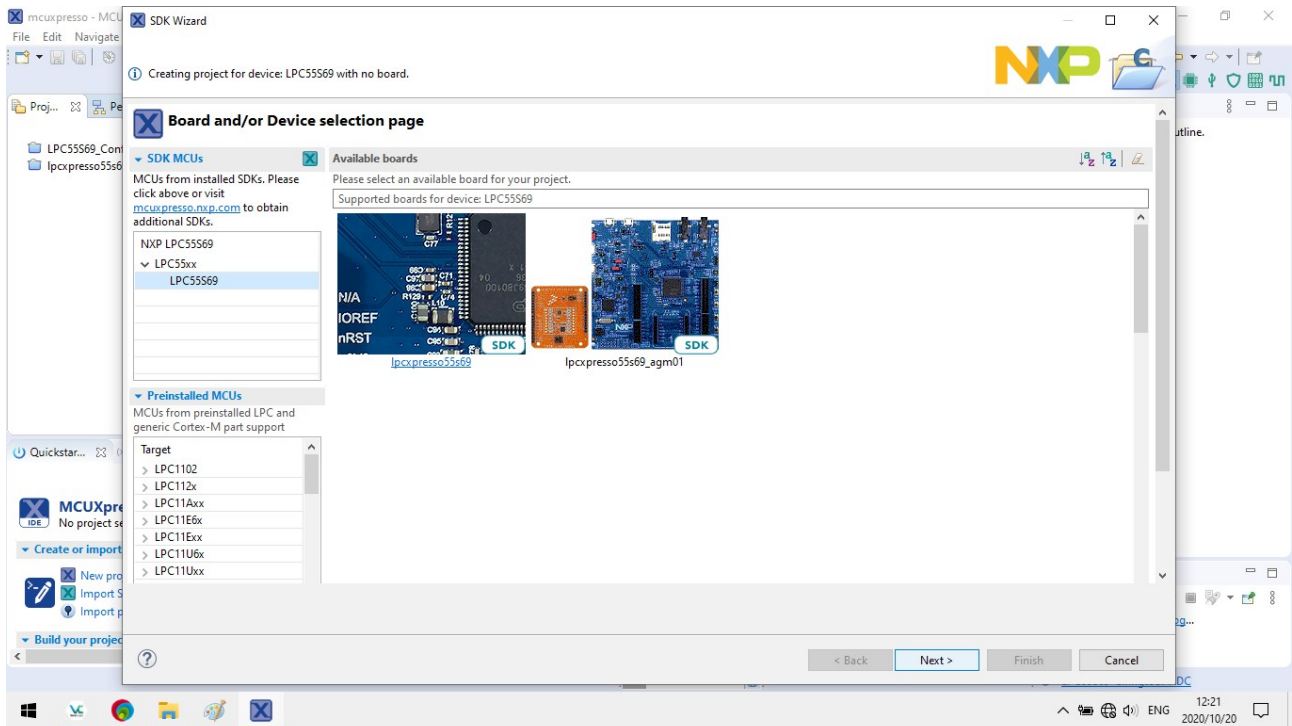
Note that the OKDO E1 board does not have the 32MHz crystal, and I use the 12MHz free running oscillator through PLL1 as clock source and PLL0 as clock source for the ADC. (Refer to Mark from EmbeddedPro’s excellent YouTube video on doing it)

To start off with:

1. Open MCUXpresso IDE and close all the open projects
2. Select File -> New -> New C/C++ project



3. Choose ONLY the LPC55S69 processor! And NOT one of the lpcpresso dev board, and press next



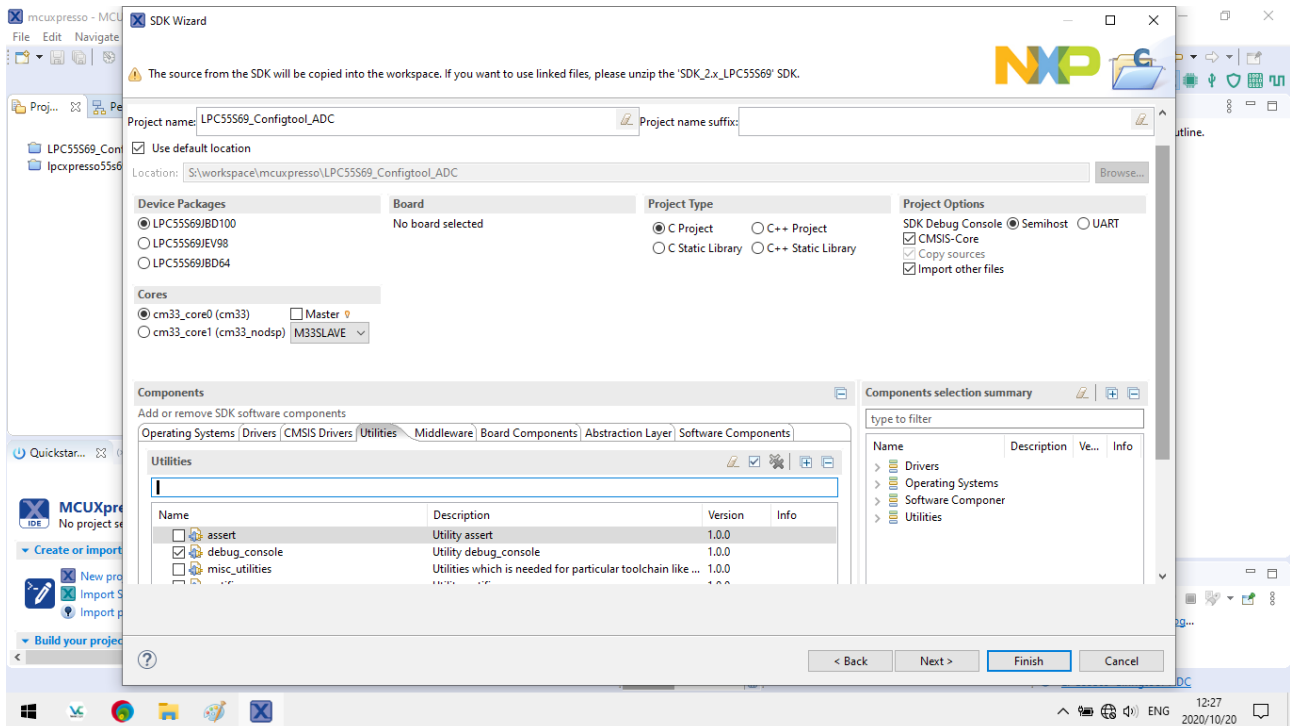
4. On the SDK wizard screen, give the project a name and select the following components:

Operating System Tab -> Bare metal

Drivers -> Gpio an Lpadc

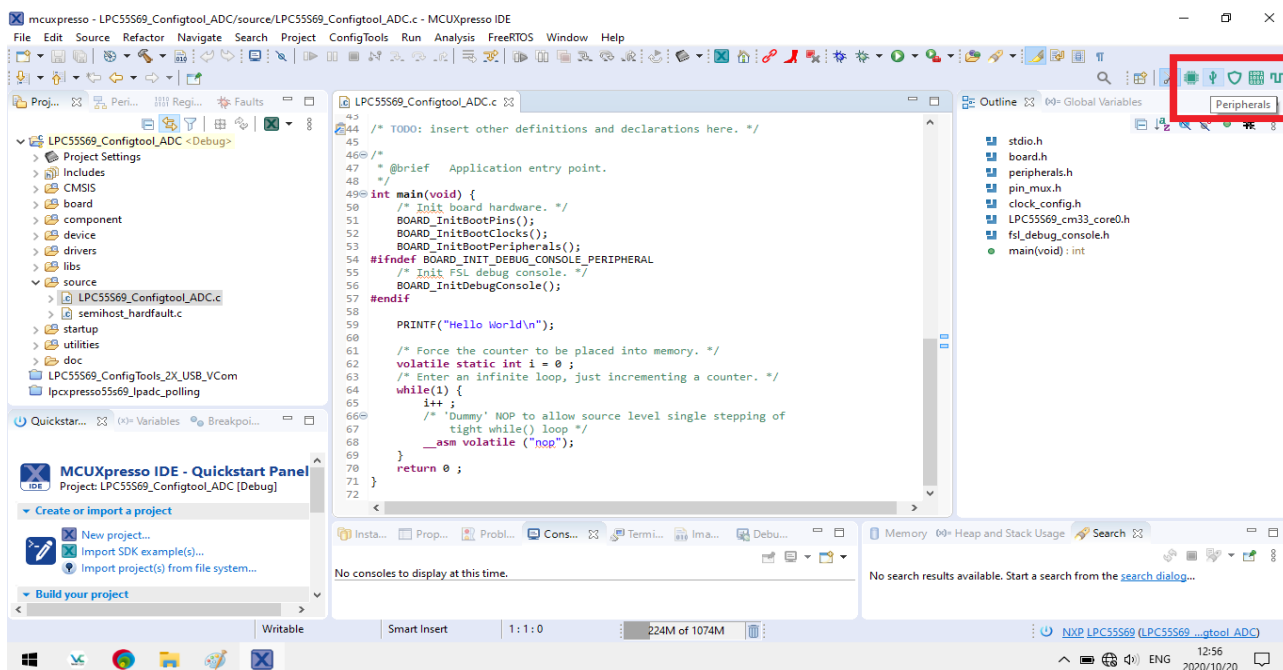
Utilities -> Debug Console

-> Finish

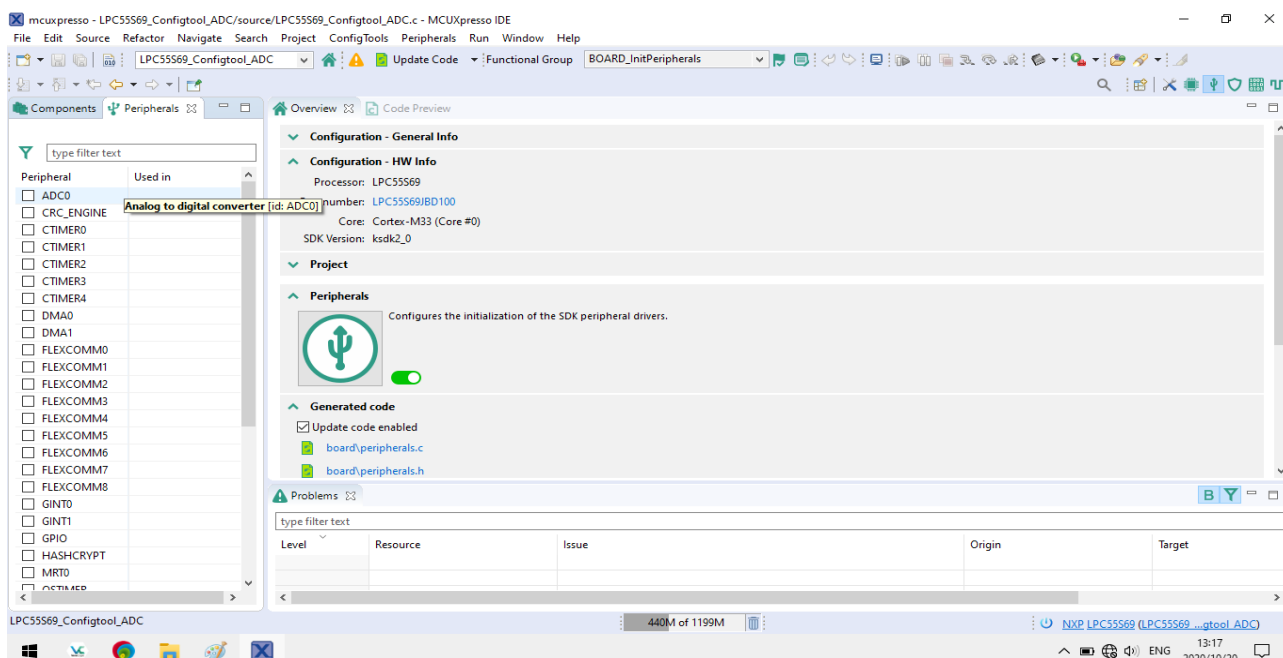


5. the SDK wizard will disappear into the wild blue yonder for a while, and then return you to the code editor in MCUXpresso

Select the Peripherals button in the top right . . .

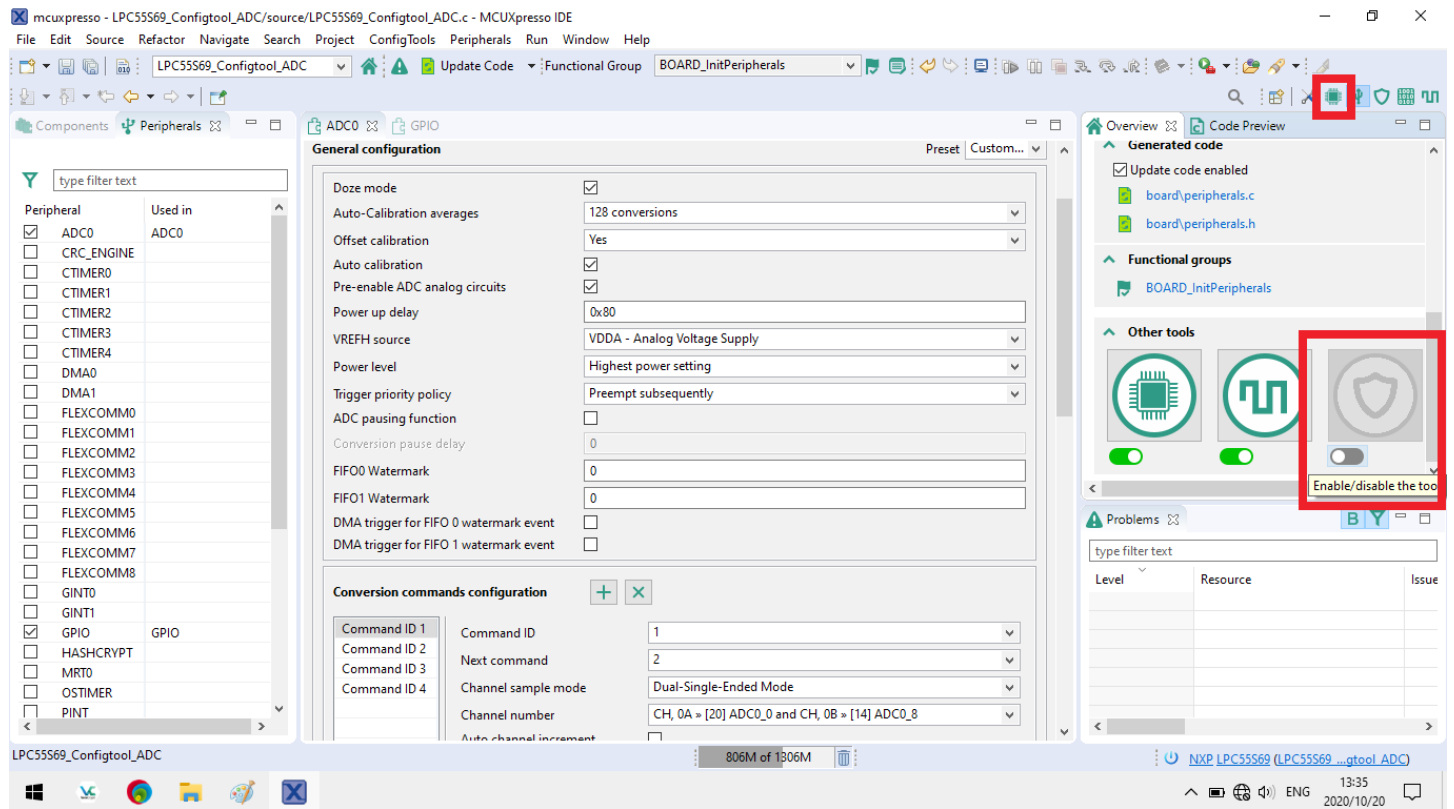


Which will drop you into the peripherals configuration screen,



6. Select the Gpio and select the ADC and populate the values, as well as a few ADC conversion commands and an ADC trigger

Also deselect the TEE functionality



When finished, select the Pins tool, to go and route input pins to their desired functionality...

7. Route all the inputs to their destinations

The screenshot shows the MCUXpresso IDE interface for configuring pin routing. The 'Routed Pins' window is open, displaying a table of routed pins for the BOARD_InitPins functional group. The table lists 8 pins, including GPIO, ADC, and VDDA, with their respective peripherals, signals, and destinations. The 'Clocks' button in the top right corner of the IDE is highlighted with a red box.

#	Peripheral	Signal	Route to	Label	Identifier	Direction	GPIO initial...	Mode	Slew rate	Invert	Open
88	GPIO	PIO0_5	PIO0_5	ISP	n/a	Not Specifi...	n/a	PullUp	Standard	Disabled	Disab
10	GPIO	PIO1_9	PIO1_9	USER	n/a	Not Specifi...	n/a	Inactive	Standard	Disabled	Disab
20	ADC0	CH_0A	ADC0_0		n/a	Input	n/a	Inactive	Standard	Disabled	Disab
14	ADC0	CH_0B	ADC0_8		n/a	Input	n/a	Inactive	Standard	Disabled	Disab
22	ADC0	CH_2A	ADC0_2		n/a	Input	n/a	Inactive	Standard	Disabled	Disab
24	ADC0	CH_4A	ADC0_4		n/a	Input	n/a	Inactive	Standard	Disabled	Disab
11	ADC0	CH_3B	ADC0_11		n/a	Input	n/a	Inactive	Standard	Disabled	Disab

Select the clocks button top right to set up the clock sources....

8. Configure your clocks

The screenshot shows the MCUXpresso IDE interface for configuring clocks. The 'Update Code' button is highlighted in red. The Clocks Diagram shows the configuration for SYSCON.PLL0_PDEC. The 'Element Details' panel on the right shows the configuration for SYSCON.PLL0_PDEC with a value of 6 MHz.

Element	Value
SYSCON.PLL0_PDEC	6 MHz

Save the configuration, and VERY importantly click on “Update code” which will generate code from your configuration

The Config Tool will now exit and MCUXpresso will take you back to the Code Editor

9. Add the following code to the while(1) loop to read and print the ADC values:

```
int main(void) {
    /* Init board hardware. */
    BOARD_InitBootPins();
    BOARD_InitBootClocks();
    BOARD_InitBootPeripherals();
#ifdef BOARD_INIT_DEBUG_CONSOLE_PERIPHERAL
    /* Init FSL debug console. */
    BOARD_InitDebugConsole();
#endif

    PRINTF("Hello All! OKDO E1 Board; LPC55S69 MCU; ADC configured with MCUXpresso Config Tools\n");

    lpadc_conv_result_t mLpadcResultConfigStruct;
    uint32_t conv_result_count;

    while(1)
    {
        LPADC_DoSoftwareTrigger(ADC0_PERIPHERAL, 1U); /* 1U is trigger0 mask. */

        conv_result_count = LPADC_GetConvResultCount(ADC0_PERIPHERAL, 0);
        while (conv_result_count < 6)
        {
            conv_result_count = LPADC_GetConvResultCount(ADC0_PERIPHERAL, 0);
        }
        PRINTF("Result fifo0, Count %d; ", LPADC_GetConvResultCount(ADC0_PERIPHERAL, 0));

        while (!LPADC_GetConvResult(ADC0_PERIPHERAL, &mLpadcResultConfigStruct, 0U))
        {
            __asm volatile ("nop");
        }
        PRINTF("ADC config %d: %5d; ", mLpadcResultConfigStruct.commandIdSource, mLpadcResultConfigStruct.convValue);

        while (!LPADC_GetConvResult(ADC0_PERIPHERAL, &mLpadcResultConfigStruct, 0U))
        {
            __asm volatile ("nop");
        }
        PRINTF("ADC config %d: %5d; ", mLpadcResultConfigStruct.commandIdSource, mLpadcResultConfigStruct.convValue);

        while (!LPADC_GetConvResult(ADC0_PERIPHERAL, &mLpadcResultConfigStruct, 0U))
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        while (!LPADC_GetConvResult(ADC0_PERIPHERAL, &mLpadcResultConfigStruct, 0U))
        {
            __asm volatile ("nop");
        }
        PRINTF("ADC config %d: %5d\n", mLpadcResultConfigStruct.commandIdSource, mLpadcResultConfigStruct.convValue);
    }

    return 0 ;
}
```