

# AN14153

## How to Link ADC Channel 0 with Internal Voltage Reference Source on LPC86x

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Application note

### Document information

Information	Content
Keywords	AN14153, LPC86x, ADC, LPCXpresso860-MAX, channel 0
Abstract	This application note describes how to connect LPC86x ADC input channel 0 with an internal 0.9 V voltage reference source.



## 1 Introduction

This application note describes how to connect LPC86x ADC input channel 0 (CH0) with the internal 0.9 V V-reference source (internal voltage reference). This is a new feature on LPC86x. The previous LPC8xx series does not have an internal band gap source that can be used for ADC V-reference. Without the internal V-reference source, LPC8xx cannot easily achieve certain use cases like detecting an external power source (for example, Li-ion battery) voltage value.

**Note:** If this feature is enabled, the switch matrix must enable the pin *PIO0\_7* as *ADC0 CH0*. Pin *PIO0\_7* cannot be used for other digital functions. It is suggested to connect an external 0.1  $\mu$ F capacitor with *PIO0\_7*.

### 1.1 How to link ADC CH0 to an internal voltage reference

LPC86x can enable internal voltage reference by the `SYSCON->PDRUNCFG` register:

- To disable the internal voltage reference, set `SYSCON->PDRUNCFG` bit 10 as 1
- To enable internal voltage reference, clear `SYSCON->PDRUNCFG` bit 10 to 0

Refer the code as follows:

```
SYSCON->PDRUNCFG  &= 0xFFFFFBFF;    // Bit 10, Set 1 Power down PMU Vref2ADC, Set 0
Powered PMU Vref2ADC
```

On LPC86x, ADC input CH0 can be linked with an internal 0.9 V V-reference source by the `SYSCON->FCLKSEL[3]` register (address is `0x4004 809C`). For the system configuration register group, the offset is `0x09C`.

To enable the ADC CH0 link with internal voltage reference, the user must set `SYSCON->FCLKSEL[3]` bit 0 as 1 and bit 1 as 0. Clean bit 0 and bit 1 or set bit 0 and bit 1 disables this feature. Refer the code as follows:

```
SYSCON->FCLKSEL[3] &= 0xFFFFF0FC;    // Clean the ADC CH0 link with PMU Vref2ADC enable/
disable register bit in SYSCON->FCLKSEL[3] bit 0 and bit 1
SYSCON->FCLKSEL[3] |= 0x01;           // Enable ADC CH0 linked with PMU Vref2ADC by set
SYSCON->FCLKSEL[3] bit 1 as 0, bit 0 as 1
```

### 1.2 Internal voltage reference and dynamic characteristics

The internal voltage reference specification of LPC86x ADC CH0 is the same as the internal voltage reference of the comparator. For more information, refer to the chapter *Comparator and internal voltage reference* (document [LPC86x data sheet](#)).

$T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+105\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ;

Table 1. Internal voltage reference static and dynamic characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
$V_o$	Output voltage	$T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $105\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	860	-	940	mV
		$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		904		mV

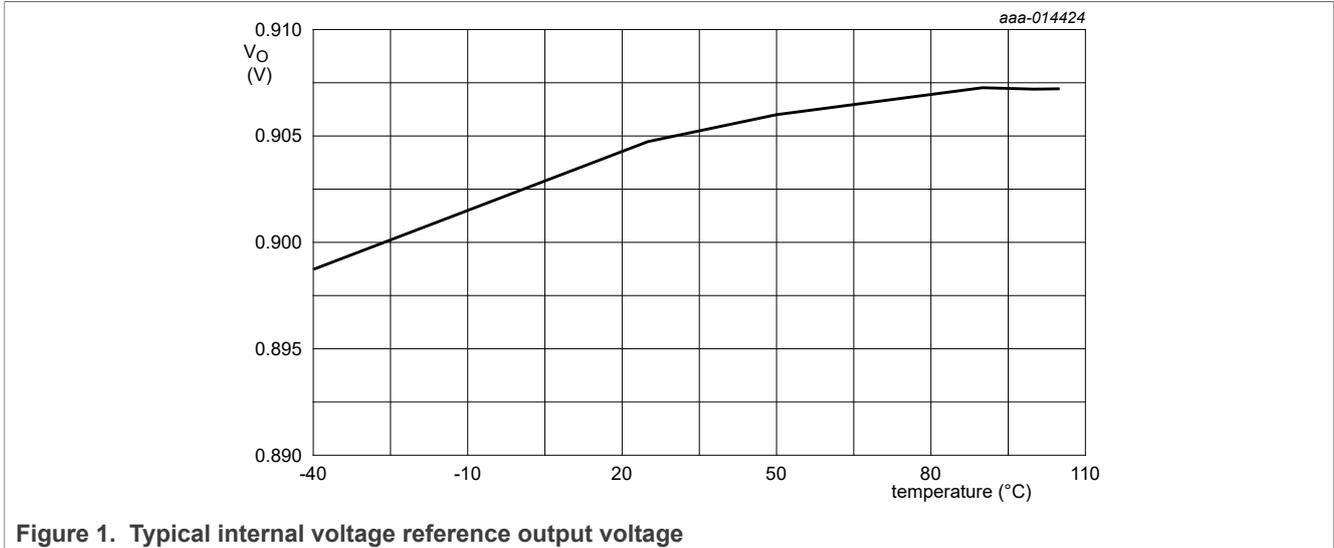


Figure 1. Typical internal voltage reference output voltage

### 1.3 How to get an internal voltage reference default value

The internal voltage reference value is different for different chips. LPC86x measurement ADC CH0 internal voltage reference value in factory calibration under room temperature is saved with part ID of LPC86x.

Table 2. Device ID register values

Part number	Part ID
LPC865M201JBD64/00	0xnxxxx8651
LPC865M201JHI48/00	0xnxxxx8652
LPC865M201JHI33/00	0xnxxxx8654

The first 4 characters (0xnxxxx) in part ID is the internal voltage reference default value under room temperature with mV as the unit. To get the default value, the 0xnxxxx must convert from hexadecimal to decimal. For example, if the 0xnxxxx = 0x037F = 895 mV, the default internal voltage value is 0.895 Volts.

## 2 Implementation

To get the internal voltage reference value by ADC CH0, the example code is based on the SDK example:

```
\SDK_2_13_0_LPCXpresso860MAX\boards\lpcxpresso860max\driver_examples\adc\lpc_adc_b
asic
```

Ensure that the user is familiar with the above example and related hardware (LPCXpresso860-MAX).

To get the internal voltage reference value, perform the following steps:

1. Include `fsl_iap.c` and `fsl_iap.h` into the `lpc_adc_basic` project, and add `#include "fsl_iap.h"` in `fsl_adc_basic.c`:

```
/* Read part identification number to get the PMU voltage reference default value */
status = IAP_ReadPartID(&partID);
if (status == kStatus_IAP_Success) {
    PRINTF("\r\nPartID value:\t%X\r\n", partID);
    PRINTF("\r\nPartID:\t%X\r\n", partID&0x00FFFF);
    PRINTF("\r\nInternal Voltage Reference:\t%d\r\n", (partID>>16)&0x00FFFF);
}
```

2. Configure PIO0\_7 as ADC CH0 by switch matrix:

```
/* ADC_CHN0 connect to P0_7 */
SWM_SetFixedPinSelect(SWM0, kSWM_ADC_CHN0, true);
```

3. Attach right clock source to ADC and enable ADC from Power-down mode:

```
CLOCK_Select(kADC_Clk_From_Fro); // Attach FRO clock to ADC0
CLOCK_SetClkDivider(kCLOCK_DivAdcClk, 1U);
POWER_DisablePD(kPDRUNCFG_PD_ADC0); // Power on ADC0
```

4. To enable ADC CH0, configure the ADC block by calling ADC\_Configuration().

5. Power up the internal voltage reference by setting SYSCON->PDRUNCFG:

```
SYSCON->PDRUNCFG &= 0xFFFFFBFF; // Bit 10, Set 1 Power down PMU Vref2ADC, Set 0
Powered PMU Vref2ADC
```

6. To link ADC CH0 with the internal voltage reference, configure SYSCON > FCLKSEL[3] as 0x01:

```
SYSCON->FCLKSEL[3] &= 0xFFFFF0FC; // Clean the ADC CH0 link with PMU Vref2ADC enable/
disable register bit in SYSCON->FCLKSEL[3] bit 0 and bit 1
SYSCON->FCLKSEL[3] |= 0x01; // Enable ADC CH0 linked with PMU Vref2ADC by set SYSCON-
>FCLKSEL[3] bit 1 as 0, bit 0 as 1
```

7. Read the ADC CH0 value by calling API ADC\_GetChannelConversionResult(), after the software trigger ADC conversion.

### 2.1 Running the demo

To compile the example code in this application note or replace the int main(void) source code with appendix content, perform the following steps:

1. Add include <fsl\_iap.h> in the source code.
2. Compile and download the code.
3. Open UART terminal with 9600-N-8-N-1.
4. To run the code, press the RESET button. The welcome log displays, as shown in [Figure 2](#).

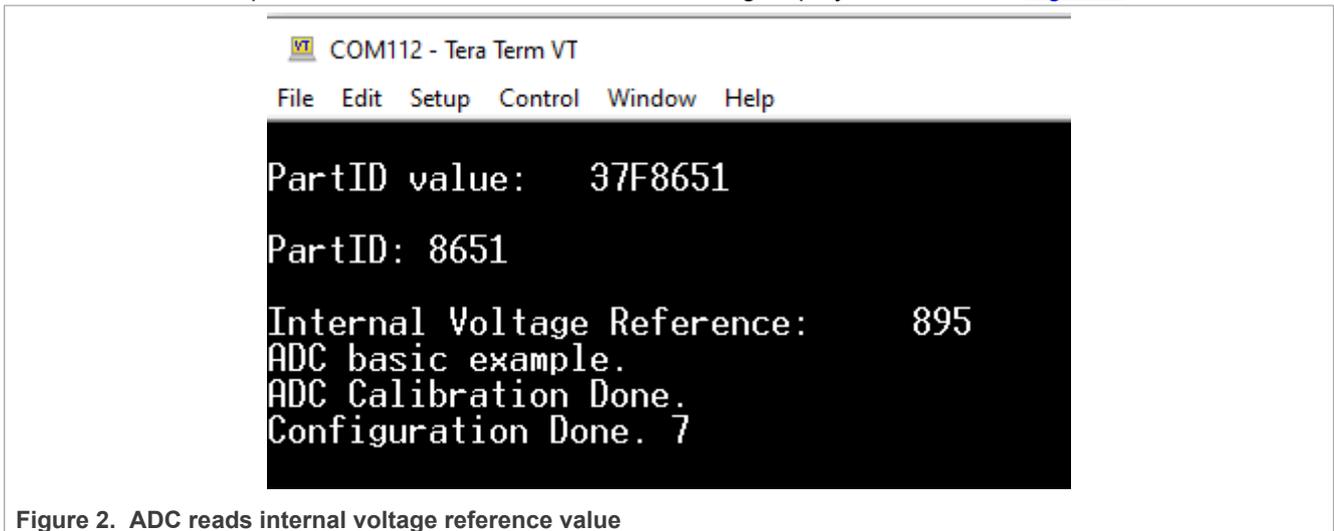


Figure 2. ADC reads internal voltage reference value

5. To start the ADC conversion test, press any key. The program automatically calculates conversion time and speed. The result displayed on the UART terminal is shown in [Figure 3](#).

```

Internal Voltage Reference:      895
ADC basic example.
ADC Calibration Done.
Configuration Done. 7
adcResultInfoStruct.result      = 1089 877 mV
adcResultInfoStruct.result      = 1089 877 mV
adcResultInfoStruct.result      = 1089 877 mV
adcResultInfoStruct.result      = 1090 878 mV
adcResultInfoStruct.result      = 1089 877 mV
adcResultInfoStruct.result      = 1089 877 mV
adcResultInfoStruct.result      = 1089 877 mV

```

Figure 3. ADC sample rate result in UART terminal

### 3 Main source code

The main() source code is given below. The user can replace the `int main(void)` in `fsl_adc_basic.c`, then test the ADC CH0 link with the internal voltage reference.

```

int main(void)
{
    status_t status;
    uint32_t partID;
    /* Attach clock to USART0 (debug console) */
    CLOCK_Select(BOARD_DEBUG_USART_CLK_ATTACH);
    BOARD_InitBootPins();
    BOARD_BootClockFRO30M();
    BOARD_InitDebugConsole();
    /* Read part identification number to get the PMU voltage reference default value */
    status = IAP_ReadPartID(&partID);
    if (status == kStatus_IAP_Success)
    {
        PRINTF("\r\nPartID value:\t%X\r\n", partID);
        PRINTF("\r\nPartID:\t%X\r\n", partID&0x00FFFF);
        PRINTF("\r\nInternal Voltage Reference:\t%d\r\n", (partID>>16)&0x00FFFF);
    }
    CLOCK_Select(kADC_Clk_From_Fro); // Attach FRO clock to ADC0
    CLOCK_SetClkDivider(kCLOCK_DivAdcClk, 1U);
    POWER_DisablePD(kPDRUNCFG_PD_ADC0); // Power on ADC0
    uint32_t frequency = 0U;
    /* Calibration after power up. */
    frequency = CLOCK_GetFreq(DEMO_ADC_CLOCK_SOURCE) /
    CLOCK_GetClkDivider(kCLOCK_DivAdcClk);
    if (true == ADC_DoSelfCalibration(DEMO_ADC_BASE, frequency))
    {
        PRINTF("ADC Calibration Done.\r\n");
    }
    /* Configure the converter and work mode. */
    ADC_Configuration();
    PRINTF("Configuration Done. %x\r\n", SYSCON->FCLKSEL[3]);
    SYSCON->PDRUNCFG &= 0xFFFFFBFF; // Bit 10, Set 1 Power down PMU Vref2ADC, Set 0
    Powered PMU Vref2ADC
    SYSCON->FCLKSEL[3] &= 0xFFFFF7FC; // Clean the ADC CH0 link with PMU Vref2ADC enable/
    disable register bit in SYSCON->FCLKSEL[3] bit 0 and bit 1
    SYSCON->FCLKSEL[3] |= 0x01; // Enable ADC CH0 linked with PMU Vref2ADC by set SYSCON-
    >FCLKSEL[3] bit 1 as 0, bit 0 as 1
    while (1)

```

```

{
/* Get the input from terminal and trigger the converter by software. */
GETCHAR();
ADC_DoSoftwareTriggerConvSeqA(DEMO_ADC_BASE);
/* Wait for the converter to be done. */
while (!ADC_GetChannelConversionResult(DEMO_ADC_BASE, DEMO_ADC_SAMPLE_CHANNEL_NUMBER,
&adcResultInfoStruct))
{
}
PRINTF("adcResultInfoStruct.result = %d %d mV\r\n", adcResultInfoStruct.result,
(adcResultInfoStruct.result*3300/4096));
}
}
    
```

## 4 Conclusion

This application note provides the example code to evaluate ADC CH0 linked with an internal 0.9 V voltage reference. The result shows that after powering up the internal 0.9 V internal voltage reference and linking ADC CH0 with this source, the ADC can read the internal voltage reference value from CH0.

## 5 Reference

[Table 3](#) lists and explains the additional documents that can be referred for more information. Some of the documents listed below are available only under a non-disclosure agreement (NDA). To request access to these documents, contact your local field applications engineer (FAE) or sales representative.

Table 3. References

Document	Link/how to access
LPC86x User Manual (UM11607)	<a href="#">UM11607.pdf</a>
LPC86x Data Sheet	<a href="#">LPC86x.pdf</a>

## 6 Note about the source code in the document

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## 7 Revision history

[Table 3](#) summarizes the revisions to this document.

**Table 4. Revision history**

Revision number	Release date	Description
1	11 December 2023	Initial public release

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