## **Analog-to-Digital Conversion**

- 1. The successive approximation Analog to digital converter circuit typically consists of four chief subcircuits. What is the name of the subcircut that holds the digital number (DN)?
- 2. What is the name of the SAR register pair in the ATmega328P subsystem?
- 3. How many bits are required to hold the result of our ADC and how many bits is the ADCH:ADCL register pair?
- 4. An analog multiplexer allows the ADC subsystem of the ATmega328P to read more than one analog channel. How many single-ended inputs are supported by the Arduino and can these be read simultaneously?
- 5. List the Arduino and ATmega Port pin names of these 6 analog input pins.
- 6. What is the name of the Arduino IDE function used to convert an analog number into a digital value?
- 7. We have a 4-bit DAC with Vref = 3.3v and an input voltage of Vs = 1.15v. Draw a diagram illustrating the conversion process of a successive approximation ADC. Label the x-axis conversion step and the y-axis Digital Number (DN).
- 8. For the previous problem, what digital number (DN) will be returned by the DAC? What percentage error does this represent?
- 9. Given a 10-bit DAC with Vref = 3.3v and an input voltage of Vs = 1.15v applied to pin PC5 (ADC5/SCL/PCINT13), what digital number (DN) will be returned by the DAC? What percentage error does this represent? Hint: Use the equation ADC = Vin x 1024 / Vref.
- 10. What Arduino pin name corresponds to ATmega328P pin PC5 (ADC5/SCL/PCINT13)?
- With respect to the Arduino schematic, configure the ADC Multiplexer Selection Register Control (ADMUX) to meet the following conditions : Vref = 3.3v, the answer in ADCH:ADCL is right justified, and Vs is applied to Analog In 5.

Use the following code to answer the next question. The analogReference function is defined as:

```
void analogReference(uint8_t mode) {
     analog_reference = mode;
}
```

12. What data type is mode assigned?

Use the following code to answer the next three questions. The analogRead instruction begins:

```
int analogRead(uint8_t pin) {
    uint8_t low, high;
    ADMUX = (analog_reference << 6) | (pin & 0x0f);</pre>
```

- 13. For conditions defined in problem 11, what value would be saved in variable analog\_reference?
- 14. For conditions defined in problem 11, what value would be saved in variable pin?
- 15. This question is testing your understanding of the C++ instruction initializing the ADMUX register. With this in mind, assume analog\_reference = 0xFC and pin = 0xF5, what value would be saved in variable (register) ADMUX?