AN10768 How to use the P89LPC9351 Programmable Gain Amplifier (PGA) Rev. 01 – 2 December 2008 Application n

**Application note** 

#### **Document information**

Info	Content
Keywords	P89LPC9351, Programmable Gain Amplifier (PGA)
Abstract	This application note describes how to use the P89LPC9351 Programmable Gain Amplifier (PGA). In addition, demo code is provided.



#### **Revision history**

Rev	Date	Description
01	20081202	Initial version

# **Contact information**

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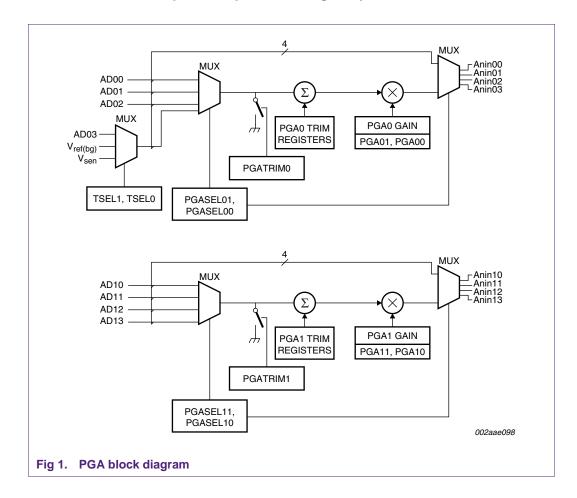
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**Application note** 

# 1. Introduction

In the P89LPC9351 an additional PGA is integrated in each ADC module to improve the effective resolution of the ADC. A single channel can be selected for amplification.

The PGA gain value can be programmable to 2, 4, 8 or 16. The PGA outputs go into the 4-input multiplexer of A/D converter, allowing the amplified signal to be converted by the ADC. For PGA1, its outputs also pass to analog comparators.



On the P89LPC9351, there are extra SFRs added to support the PGA function:

PGACONx — PGAx Control register

PGACONxB — PGAx Control register B

PGAxTRIM8X16X — Trim value for 8x and 16x gain value

PGAxTRIM2X4X — Trim value for 2x and 4x gain value

(x = 0, 1)

With these registers, user can configure the PGA, including enable/disable PGA, set gain of PGA and selection of the appropriate channel.

## 2. PGA Demo

### 2.1 Hardware environment

A Keil MCB900 is used as the test board for this AN. The code (.hex) can be downloaded to on chip flash via ISP using Flash Magic software.

#### 2.2 Software environment

Keil uVision3 (PK51 ver 7.50) is the IDE and toolchain for the software.

### 2.3 Demo introduction

The objective of the demo is to present an example on how to use the PGA for an ADC application.

On the MCB900 board, P0.3 is connected to a potentiometer. The AD12 channel is used to measure the voltage level of the potentiometer. In the demo, PGA mode is switched on and off and different gain values are set to achieve different AD conversion data. The conversion result is sent to a PC Terminal program via the UART0.

In the demo code, the PGA functions are divided into several subroutines which are easy for use. The function setgain() is used to set PGA gain value. The function GetOffset() and LoadOffset() are defined for PGA calibration.

#### ADC1 is configured as follows:

1	$ADCON1 = 0 \times 04;$	<pre>// write to ADCON1 for enabling ADC1</pre>
2	$ADMODB = 0 \times 40;$	// divide clk by 3 to produce ADC clock
3		
4	ADCINSEL = $0 \times 40;$	// enables AD12 pin for sampling and conversion.
5	ADMODA = 0x10;	<pre>// selects single conversion mode (fixed channel)</pre>

The configuration of PGA1 is shown as below.

6	<pre>setgain(PGA1,gainA);</pre>	//set gain value
7	$PGACON1   = 0 \times 40;$	
8	PGACON1&=0xDF;	// AD12 channel using PGA
9	$PGACON1   = 0 \times 80;$	//Enable PGA

For PGA calibration, the PGA input needs to be grounded and only PGA offset voltage is connected. The function GetOffset() gives a good example on how to get the offset voltage for different PGA gain values and stores them in the variables. If the calibration values are not required then comment out "#define \_ GetOffset" in the code.

```
10
     #define _GetOffset
11
12
     BYTE data PGA10ffset2x,PGA10ffset4x,PGA10ffset8x,PGA10ffset16x;
13
14
     void GetOffset()
                                        //Get PGA1 offset value(2/4/8/16)
15
     {
       BYTE temp = 0;
16
17
       PGACON1B = 1;
18
       PGACON1 = 0x10;
19
20
       setgain(PGA1,PGAGain2x);
                                         //set gain value =2
21
       ADCON1 = 0 \times 05;
                                         //Start conversion now, ADC1
```

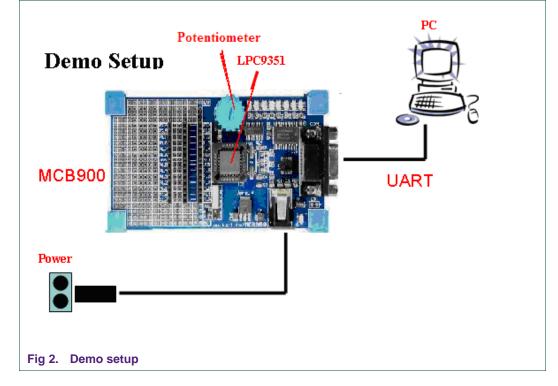
```
22
        do
23
         {
24
             temp = ADCON1;
25
         }
26
        while(!(temp & 0x08));
27
        ADCON1 &= 0 \times 08;
         PGA10ffset2x=AD1DAT2;
28
29
      .....
30
      .....
31
      }
32
```

//clear convert-done flag clear boundry interrupt

Get amplified value is implemented in main loop of main(). The result is sent to UARTO.

```
33 .....
34 if(gainA==1)
35 { ADCTemp= AD1DAT2; }
36 else
37 { ADCTemp= AD1DAT2-GetOffset(PGA1,gainA); }
38 .....
39
```

### 2.4 Demo setup



### 2.5 Output information using P89LPC9351 – different PGA gain value

In the demo, the PGA gain value is sequentially set to x1, x2, x4, x8, x16. Adjust the potentiometer to get the AD conversion result of different PGA gain values on a certain external voltage. All the results will be sent to UART0.

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	Res=042		
	Res=003		
	Res=006		
	Res=011		
	Res=021		
	Res=043		
	Res=027		
	Res=052		
Gain=4	Res=103		
	Res=200		
	Res=254		
Gain=1	Res=019		
Gain=2	?es=035		
Gain=4	Res=069		
Gain=8	Res=136		
Gain=16	Res=253		
Gain=1	Res=034		
Gain=2	Res=065		
Gain=4	Res=129		
Gain=8	Res=248		
Gain=16	?es=254		
	?es=033		
Gain=2	Res=064		

# 3. Reference

[1] P89LPC9351 User manual (UM10308) - Rev. 01

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