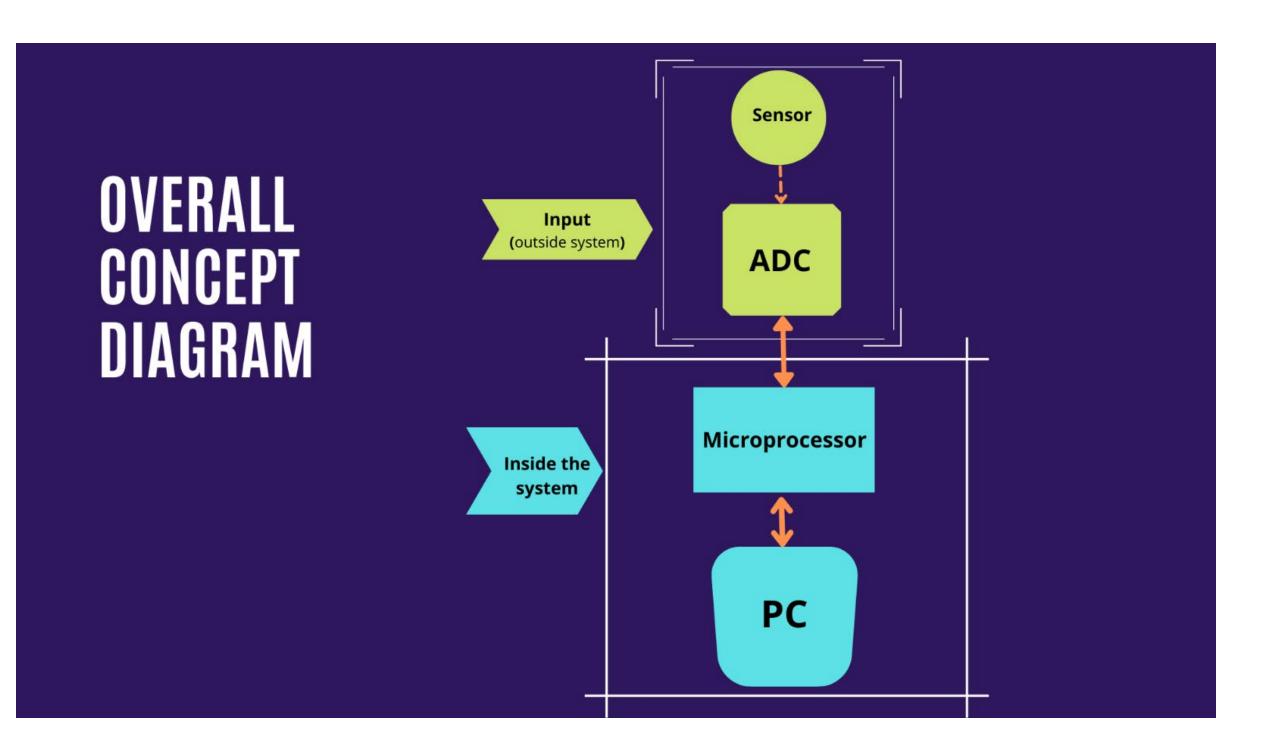


# FLUKE ADC TESTING PLATFORM

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# The ADC Testing Platform

- The ADC Testing Platform is intended to be used as a development tool for assessing the performance of new analog to digital converter prototypes.
- The ADC Testing Platform allows users to control the configuration settings of ADCs using I<sup>2</sup>C and limited SPI serial communication protocols.
- Users can adjust the gain, sampling rate, and resolution on supported ADCs.
- ADC conversion data is sent to the PC, where the data is plotted in the time and frequency domain. Users may export the raw data and plots for further analysis.



## Arduino Due

- The Arduino Due acts as the bridge between the GUI and the ADC.
- The Arduino connects to the PC via USB, and to the ADC from serial communication specific pins.
- The Arduino receives configuration data from the PC, and relays that data to the ADC's configuration registers.
- The Arduino collects conversion data from the ADC and transmits it to the PC

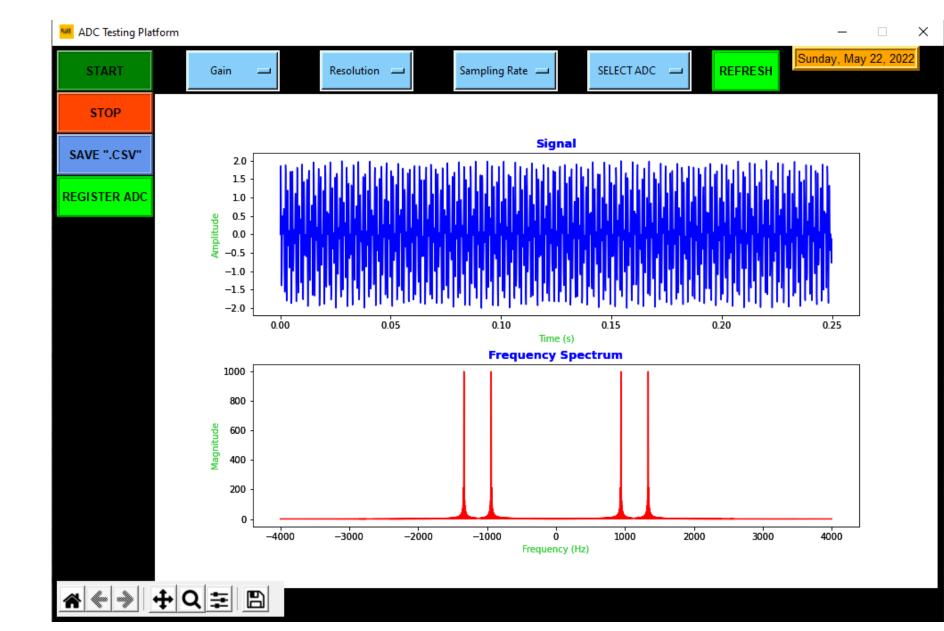


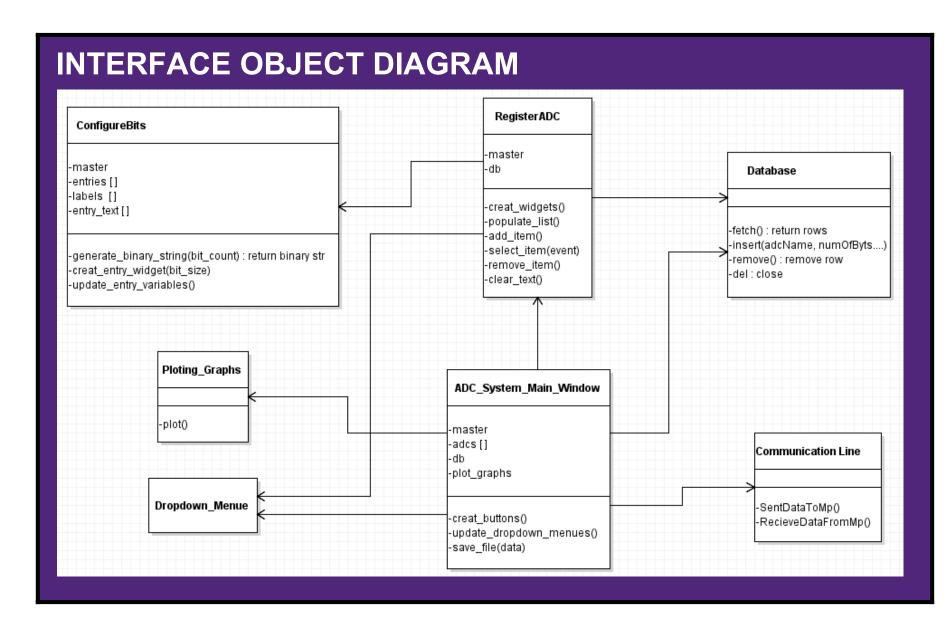
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# **Graphical User Interface**

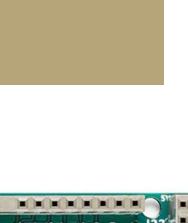
- This user-friendly Graphical User Interface makes it easy to communicate directly with the Arduino and ADC to perform the desired analog to digital conversions. • Users are able to register different ADC configurations in this system and select those configurations from an ADC selection dropdown menu. This system will
- maintain registered ADCs in a local database for future use. • Upon clicking the Start button, the system will communicate with Arduino to start the ADC configuration and subsequent data acquisition
- Upon clicking the Stop button, the system will stop data acquisition and then plot the obtained data in time and frequency domains.
- Users can change the three parameters Gain, resolution, and sampling rate to assess the performance of different ADCs by analyzing the plots.



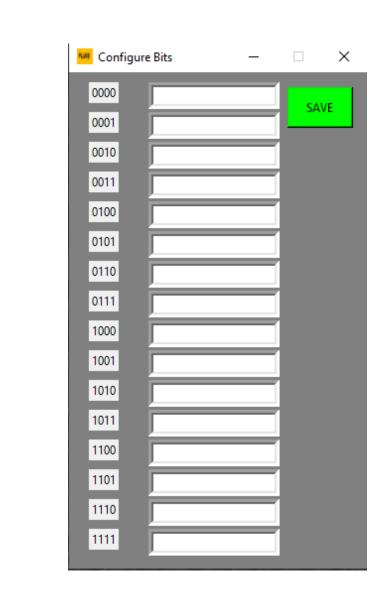


- ADC system main window will create the widgets in the main screen
- The Main-window will call the Register ADC object to add or remove an ADC to the system
- The local database object is used to maintain the information for registered ADCs in the system

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Register ADC	– 🗆 X
ADC Name	
Number of Bytes 3 Byte -	
Gain Bits: 1 Bits -	Configure Gain Bits
Sampling Bits: 1 Bits -	Configure Sampling Bits
Resolution Bits: 1 Bits -	Configure Resolution Bits
Gain Config Addr:	Ex:0x000001
Resolution Config Addr:	Ex:0x000001 or NA
Sampling Config Addr:	Ex:0x000001 or NA
Conversion Addr:	Ex:0x000010
Add ADC Remove ADC	Clear Input
1 test1 {3 Byte} 1 2 3 4 {1 Bits} {1 Bits} {1 Bits} {{} Bits} {{} } {{}	~ ~
	< >

- Main-window asks the database for the registered ADC information
- The Main-window calls upon plotting objects to plot the data Communication-Line object is used to communicate data with the Microprocessor and ADC

### Adafruit ADS1015

- TI 8681PWR with TSSOP16 breakout chipset
- TI 8681PWR with PA0034 breakout chipset



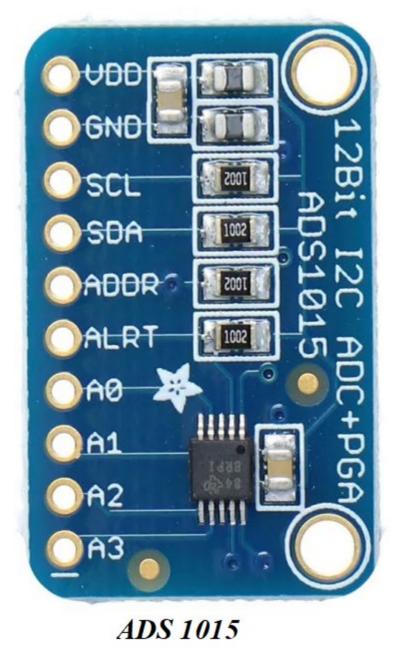
TSSOP 16 with TI 8681PWR

- Two test ADCs are used to validate the ADC Testing Platform:
- TI ADS8681
- Adafruit ADS1015.
- The TI ADS8681 is placed on a breakout chipset that allows the ADC to be connected to the Arduino.
- Jumper cablesare used to connect to I/O pins on the Arduino. The pin locations vary on serial
- communication type; • The Adafruit ADS1015 uses I<sup>2</sup>C pins, SCL and SDA, to communicate with the Arduino
- The TI ADS8681 uses the Arduino Due's specific SPI pin block to communicate.

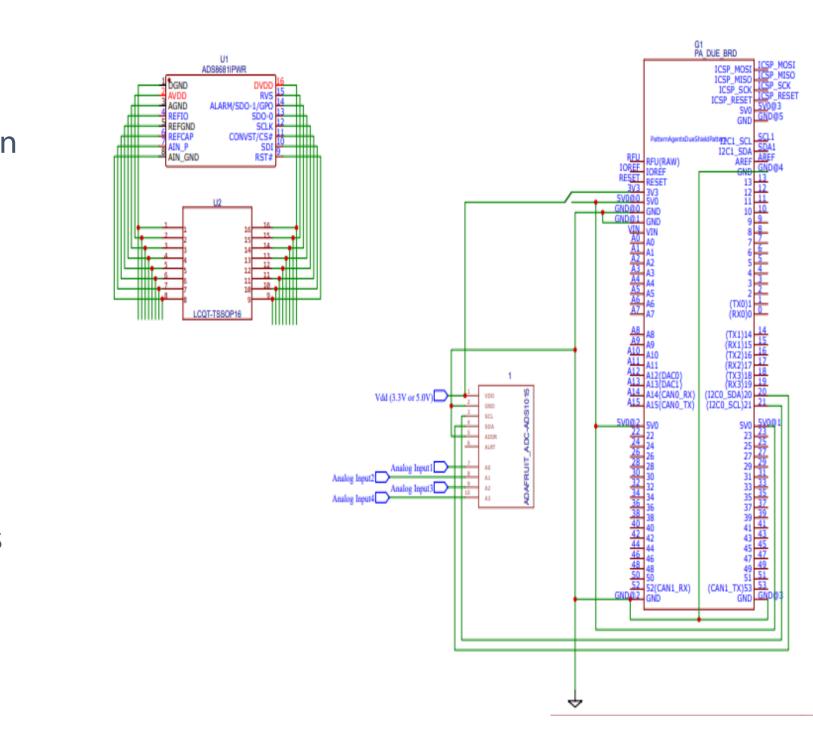
# Future Work, References, and Acknowledgments

- Expand SPI compatible device
- Upgrade evaluation board's processor for a higher data throughput
- Implement further analysis tools inside the GUI

### Hardware Components



Hardware Schematic



Faculty: Professor Tia Chen Graduate Student: Sukhwinder Singh Undergraduate Students: Michael Hollingshead, Obaid A Sidiqi [1] Wikipedia contributors. (2022, February 26). Tkinter. Wikipedia. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tkinter#cite\_note-1

> [2] *SQLite- Python*. (2020). Tutorial Point. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/sqlite/sqlite\_python.htm

