

Electronics MCP 3008 Communication

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MCP Communication

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- Looking at the code and the appropriate timing diagram helps.

```
adc=spi.xfer2([1,(8+adc_channel)<<4,0])
```

```
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```

This transfers 3 bytes;

```
adc=spi . xfer2 ([1 ,(8+ adc_channel ) << 4 , 0])
```

This transfers 3 bytes; the first is simply '1', and the last is simply '0'

$$(8 + \text{adc_channel}) \ll 4$$

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The channel is a 3 bit value, so adding 8 gives a single hex digit;

$$(8 + \text{adc_channel}) \ll 4$$

The channel is a 3 bit value, so adding 8 gives a single hex digit; this value then is shifted 4 bits to the left

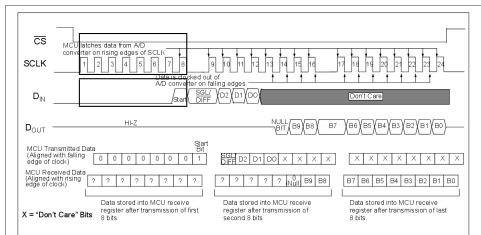


FIGURE 6-1: SPI Communication with the MCP3004/3008 using 8-bit segments (Mode 0,0; SCLK idles low).

```
adc=spi.xfer2([1,(8+adc_channel)<<4,0])
```

First byte (first non-zero bit is start)

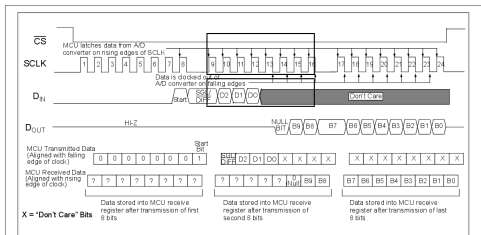


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```
adc=spi.xfer2([1,(8+adc_channel)<<4,0])
```

Second byte (1st bit indicates single or double; next 3 indicate channel)

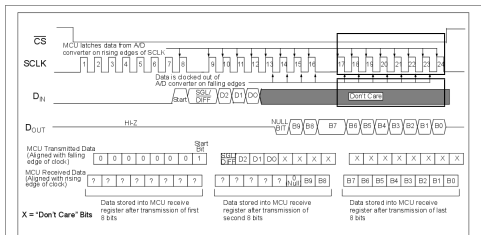


FIGURE 6-1: SPI Communication with the MCP3004/3008 using 8-bit segments (Mode 0,0; SCLK idles low).

```
adc=spi.xfer2([1,(8+adc_channel)<<4,0])
```

Third byte (don't care)

```
data = ((adc[1] & 3) << 8) + adc[2]
```

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```

The response is also a 3 byte transfer;

```
data = ((adc[1]&3) << 8) + adc[2]
```

The response is also a 3 byte transfer; the first byte will be '0', and the last two contain data

$$(\text{adc}[1]\&3)\ll 8$$

```
(adc[1]&3)<<8
```

Anding with 3 gets the bottom two bits of the second byte;

$$(adc[1] \& 3) \ll 8$$

Anding with 3 gets the bottom two bits of the second byte; it is then shifted left 8 bits so it will be bits 8 and 9

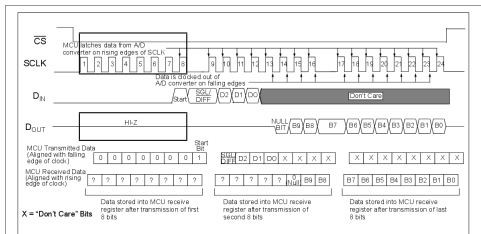


FIGURE 6-1: SPI Communication with the MCP3004/3008 using 8-bit segments (Mode 0,0; SCLK idles low).

$data = ((adc[1] \& 3) \ll 8) + adc[2]$

First byte ($adc[0]$) (discard)

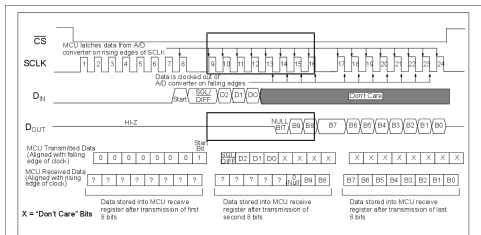


FIGURE 6-1: SPI Communication with the MCP3004/3008 using 8-bit segments (Mode 0,0: SCLK idles low).

$data = ((adc[1] \& 3) \ll 8) + adc[2]$

Second byte ($adc[1]$) (last two bits matter)

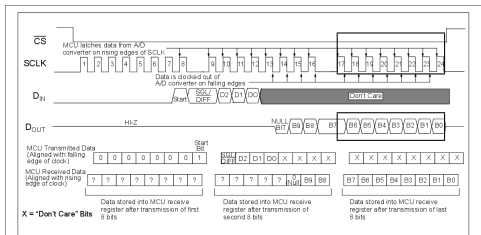


FIGURE 6-1: SPI Communication with the MCP3004/3008 using 8-bit segments
(Mode 0,0: SCLK idles low).

$$\text{data} = ((\text{adc}[1] \& 3) \ll 8) + \text{adc}[2]$$

Third byte ($\text{adc}[2]$) (bottom 8 bits of 10 bit value)