

# **Interfacing the DAC8814EVM to MSP430 Processors**

Tom Hendrick

Data Acquisition Products

## **ABSTRACT**

This application report presents a method for interfacing the DAC8814 – a four-channel, current output, 16-bit multiplying digital-to-analog converter — to the MSP430F449 processor using the HPA449 from SoftBaugh. The software developed creates a 256-point sine table, and then continuously writes values from the sine table to the DAC8814. In an effort to reduce development time, the source code for this application report can be found on the Texas Instruments Web site.

## **1 Introduction**

The DAC8814 is a four-channel, 16-bit, multiplying digital-to-analog converter (DAC), offering 2-mA full-scale output, and a flexible 3-wire serial interface. The converter is able to interface gluelessly to the MSP430 series of microcontrollers. For development of this application report, the MSP430F449 and HPA449 Development Board along with the DAC8814EVM were used to implement a serial peripheral interface (SPI).

## **2 Hardware**

The combination of the HPA449 and the DAC8814EVM is a convenient way of experimenting with the MSP430 series microcontroller and the DAC8814. The DAC8814EVM plugs onto the HPA449 Development platform for a direct serial interface to the MSP430F449.

### **2.1 HPA449**

The HPA449 is a third-party tool used for evaluation of the MSP430F449. The tool is available through the Softbaugh Web site at [www.softbaugh.com](http://www.softbaugh.com). This board provides convenient access to a variety of analog EVMs from Texas Instruments, including analog-to-digital converters and amplifier modules. A complete data acquisition system can be built using modular boards that plug directly onto the HPA449.

## **3 DAC8814EVM**

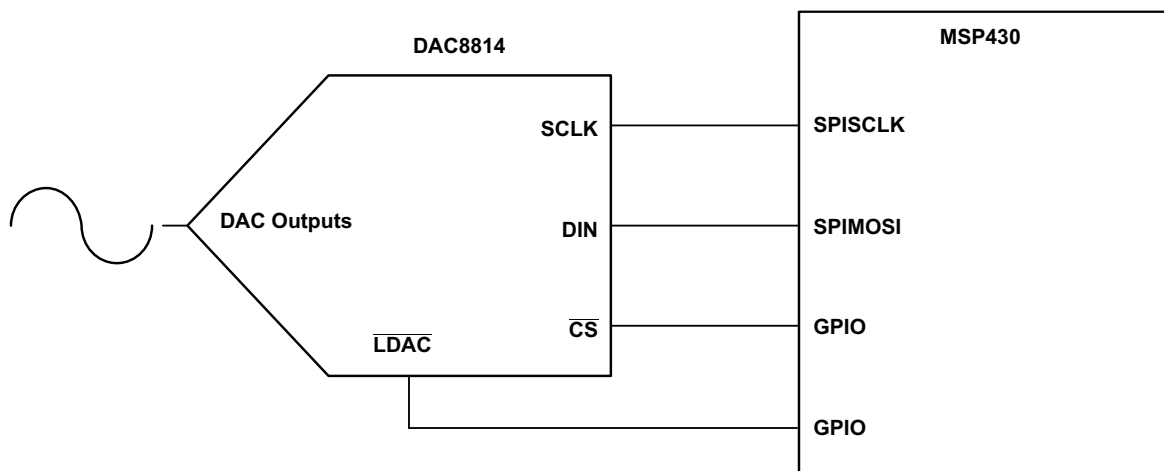
The DAC8814 is one of the multiplying series of serial DACs available from Texas Instruments. The DAC8814EVM provides a platform to demonstrate the functionality of the DAC8814 device with various Texas Instruments DSPs and microcontrollers, while allowing easy access to all analog and digital signals for customized end-user applications. For more information on the DAC8814EVM, see the relevant TI user's guide ([SLAU184](http://www.ti.com/lit/ug/slau184)).

### **3.1 Hardware Interface**

The hardware interface is a simple 3-wire serial connection between the DAC and one of the SPI ports of the MSP430F449.

The hardware connections are shown in [Figure 1](#) via the HPA449 Development Board. The SCLK,  $\overline{CS}$ , and Din pins from the DAC8814 are connected to SPISCLK, SPISTE, and SPIMOSI pins of the MSP430F449, respectively. The  $\overline{LDAC}$  pin of the DAC8814 is connected to a GPIO to facilitate simultaneous updates of all four DAC outputs.

Although this application report specifically discusses the MSP430F449, any of the MSP430 family of microcontrollers containing at least one SPI peripheral could be used.



**Figure 1. Basic Hardware Interface**

## 4 Software Interface

The code archive associated with this application report (SLAA319.zip) contains a workspace and associated project for the MSP430 KickStart version of Embedded Workbench™ from IAR Systems. Extract the archive to any convenient folder of your Embedded Workbench™ installation and locate the DAC8814 folder. Open the associated workspace and project, debug, and run the code.

All of the software was written and compiled using IAR Embedded Workbench Kickstart for MSP430 development platform. This is the free 4K C-compiler version of the IDE available for download from the TI Web site. The most involved portion of writing the code for this simple interface is programming the serial peripheral interface (SPI).

### 4.1 SPI Settings

In the HPA449 sample code, the four channels of the DAC8814 are updated at a 19-kHz rate, with a serial clock of 3.8 MHz. The HPA449 SPI port is set for master mode operation with 8 characters per cycle. The clock polarity is set to zero so that the SPI clock dwells low. The clock phase is set to 1, so that transmitted data is received properly by the DAC8814.

A total of 24 clocks are transmitted with each DAC transfer. Three blocks of eight bits with channel information masked into the first two MSBs of the first byte are required for proper DAC operation.

### 4.2 Software Flow

The software presented in this application report creates a 256-point sine table. The software simply initializes the sine table with 16-bit values and then writes the values to the serial port. The main function simply initializes the sine values, enables the SPI port, and then enters an endless loop. The values from the sine table transmitted to the DAC, creating four sine wave outputs on J1 of the EVM. The main program provides #define statements that allow the user to select which serial site is used on the HPA449.

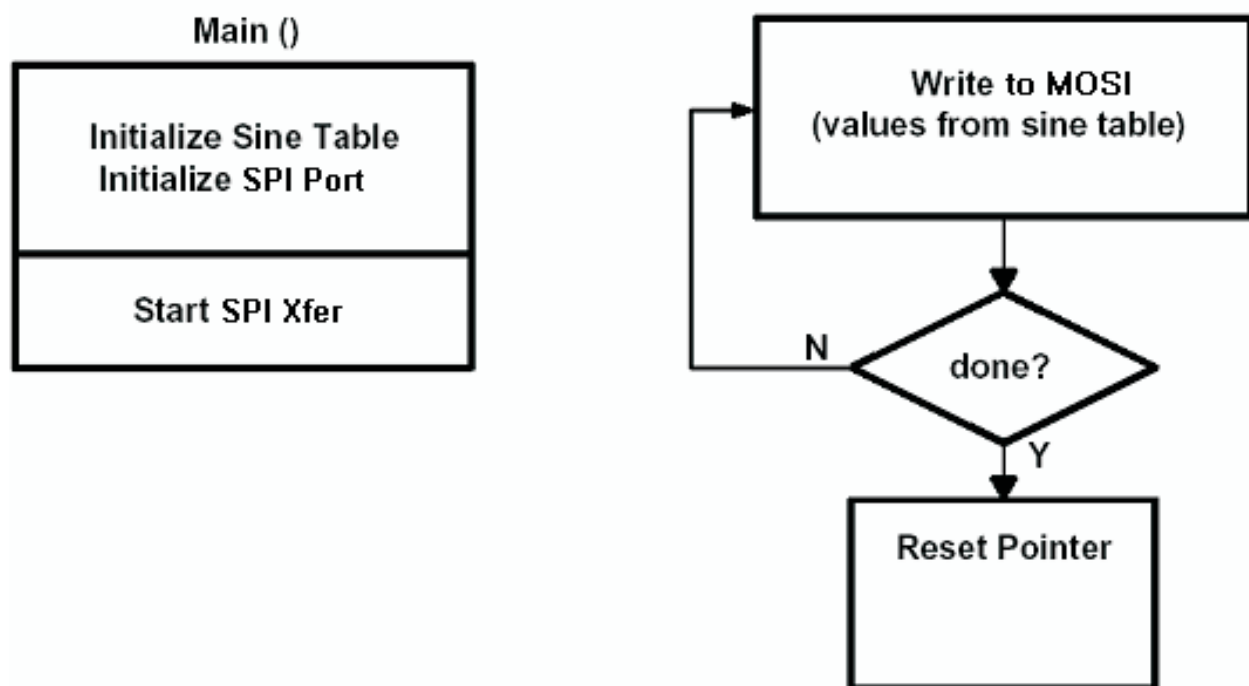


Figure 2. Software Flow Chart

## 5 References

1. DAC8814, Quad, Serial Input 14-Bit Multiplying Digital-to-Analog Converter data sheet ([SBAS338](#))
2. MSP430x4xx Family User's Guide ([SLAU056](#))
3. DAC8803/14EVM Users Guide ([SLAU184](#))
4. Designing Modular EVMs for Data Acquisition Products application report ([SLAA185](#))

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services at any time and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its hardware products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by government requirements, testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. Customers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with customer products and applications, customers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any TI patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other TI intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from TI to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. Reproduction of this information with alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation.

Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Following are URLs where you can obtain information on other Texas Instruments products and application solutions:

<b>Products</b>		<b>Applications</b>	
Amplifiers	<a href="http://amplifier.ti.com">amplifier.ti.com</a>	Audio	<a href="http://www.ti.com/audio">www.ti.com/audio</a>
Data Converters	<a href="http://dataconverter.ti.com">dataconverter.ti.com</a>	Automotive	<a href="http://www.ti.com/automotive">www.ti.com/automotive</a>
DSP	<a href="http://dsp.ti.com">dsp.ti.com</a>	Broadband	<a href="http://www.ti.com/broadband">www.ti.com/broadband</a>
Interface	<a href="http://interface.ti.com">interface.ti.com</a>	Digital Control	<a href="http://www.ti.com/digitalcontrol">www.ti.com/digitalcontrol</a>
Logic	<a href="http://logic.ti.com">logic.ti.com</a>	Military	<a href="http://www.ti.com/military">www.ti.com/military</a>
Power Mgmt	<a href="http://power.ti.com">power.ti.com</a>	Optical Networking	<a href="http://www.ti.com/opticalnetwork">www.ti.com/opticalnetwork</a>
Microcontrollers	<a href="http://microcontroller.ti.com">microcontroller.ti.com</a>	Security	<a href="http://www.ti.com/security">www.ti.com/security</a>
Low Power Wireless	<a href="http://www.ti.com/lpw">www.ti.com/lpw</a>	Telephony	<a href="http://www.ti.com/telephony">www.ti.com/telephony</a>
		Video & Imaging	<a href="http://www.ti.com/video">www.ti.com/video</a>
		Wireless	<a href="http://www.ti.com/wireless">www.ti.com/wireless</a>

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments  
Post Office Box 655303 Dallas, Texas 75265

Copyright © 2006, Texas Instruments Incorporated