

<http://raspberrypi.org>



BLOG

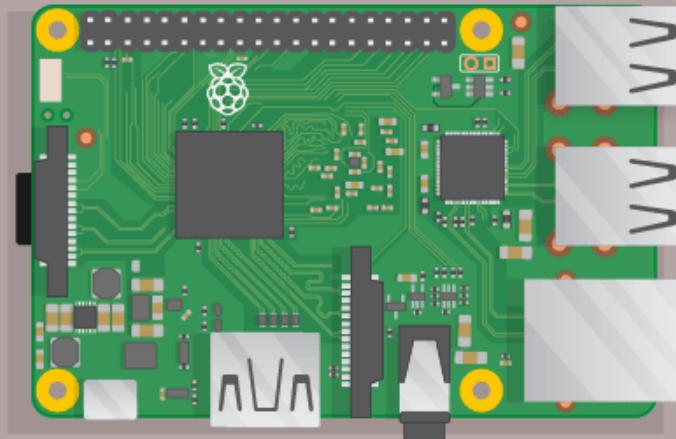
DOWNLOADS

COMMUNITY

HELP

FORUMS

EDUCATION



[GET STARTED WITH RASPBERRY PI](#)

DOCUMENTATION



DOCUMENTATION

Technical documentation for using the Raspberry Pi

HELP GUIDES...

**NEW
HELP GUIDE**

HARDWARE GUIDE

**NEW
HELP GUIDE**

SOFTWARE GUIDE

**NEW
HELP GUIDE**

ADD-ONS GUIDE

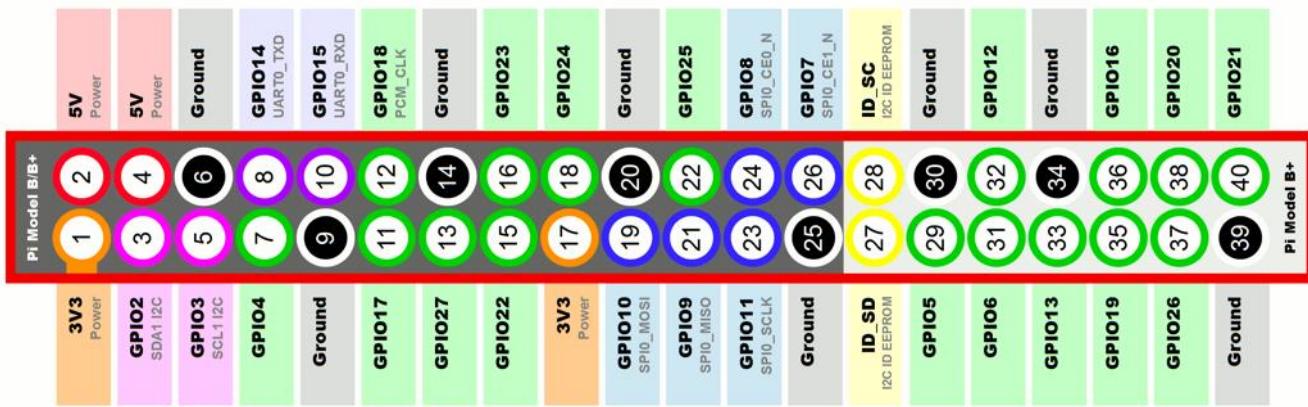
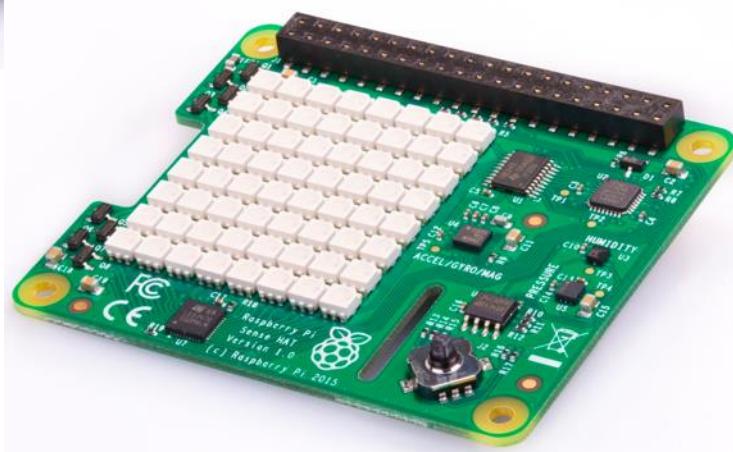
**NEW
HELP GUIDE**

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

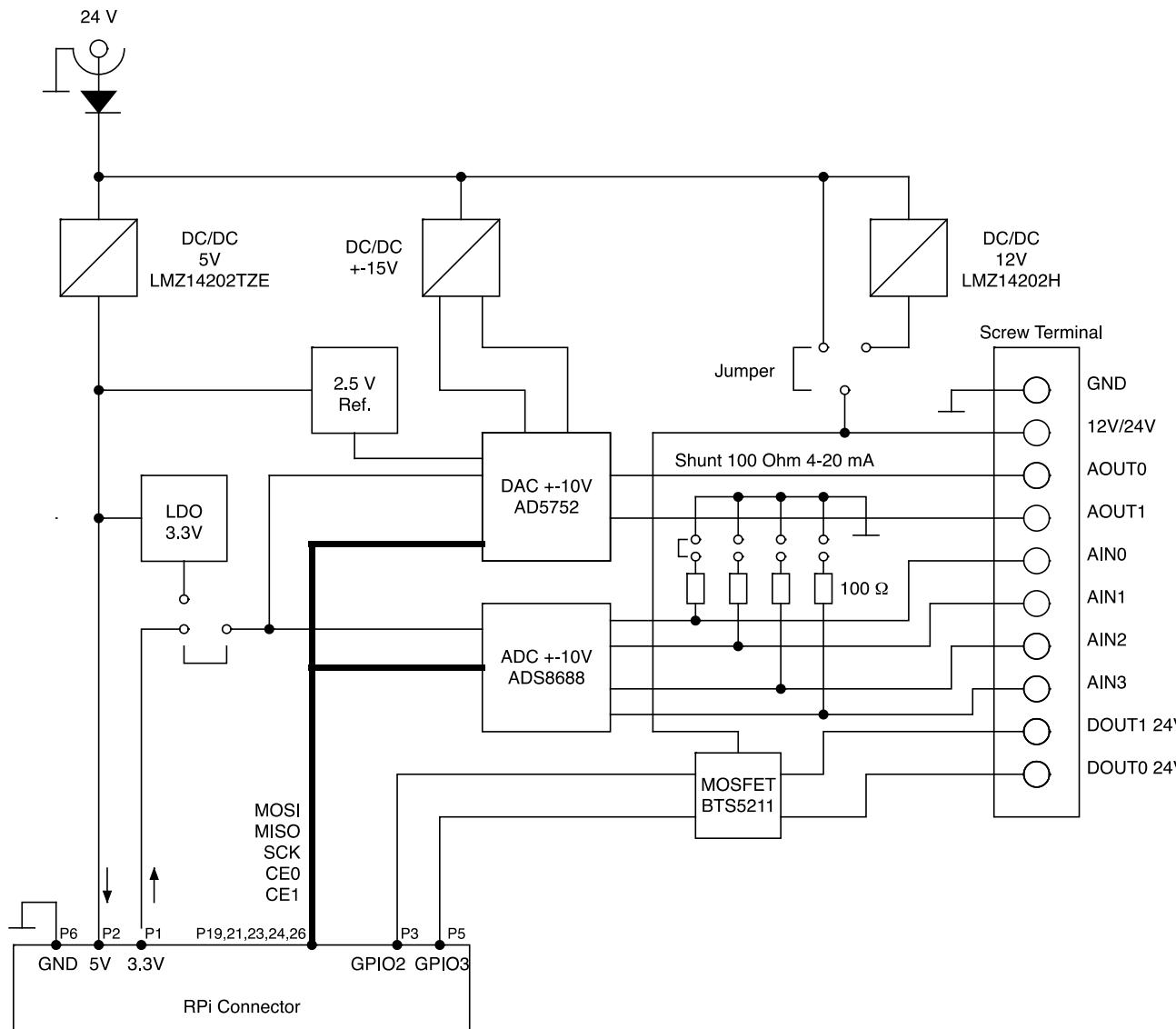


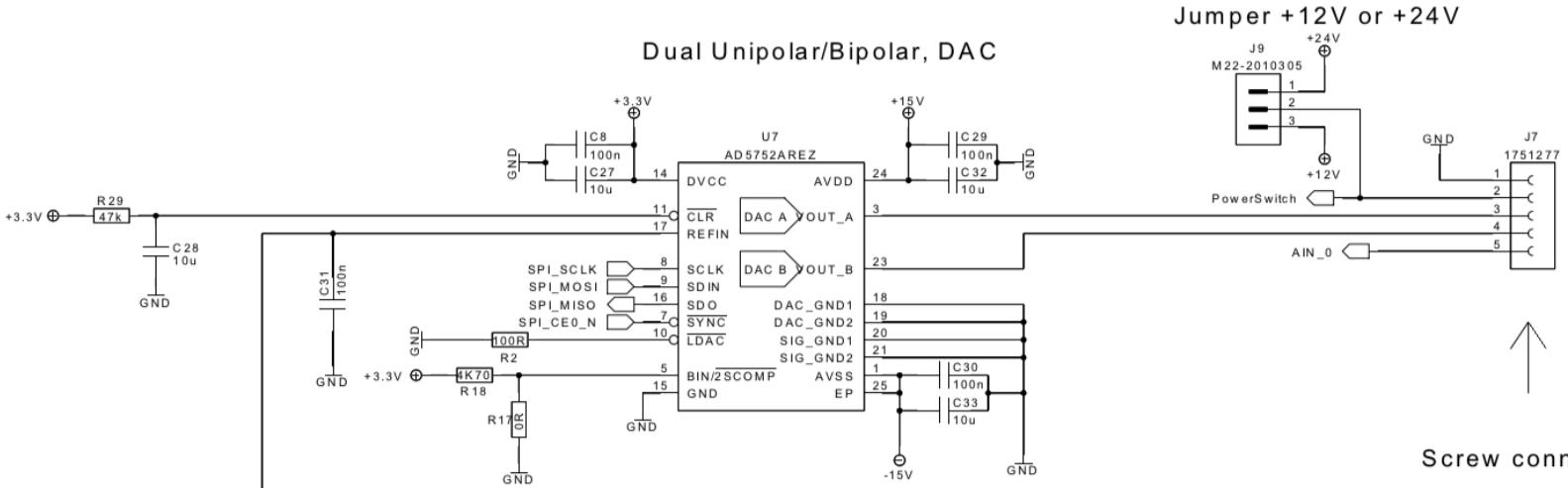
Shop

http://elinux.org/RPi_Expansion_Boards



PSI-made ADC/DAC IO board

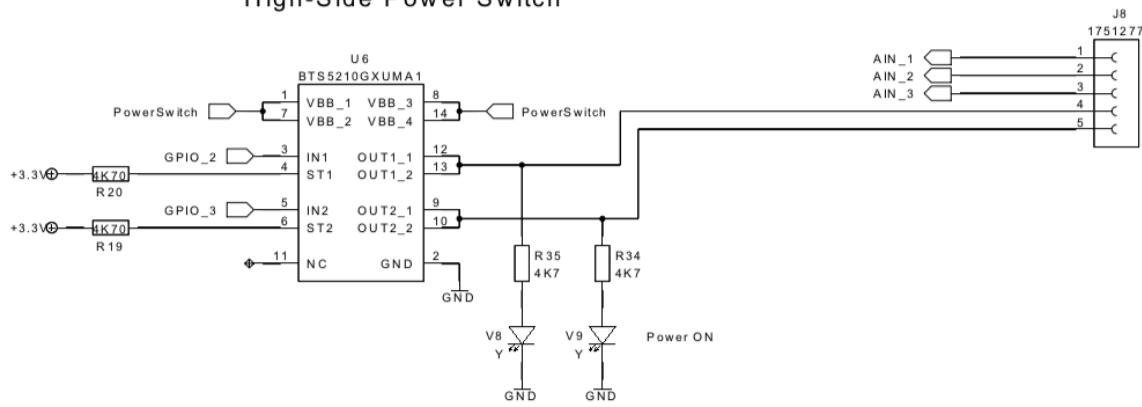




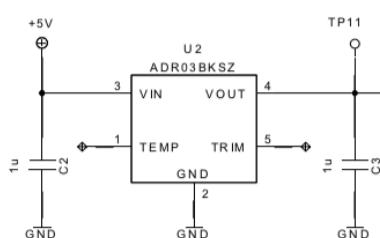
Screw connection 10-pol

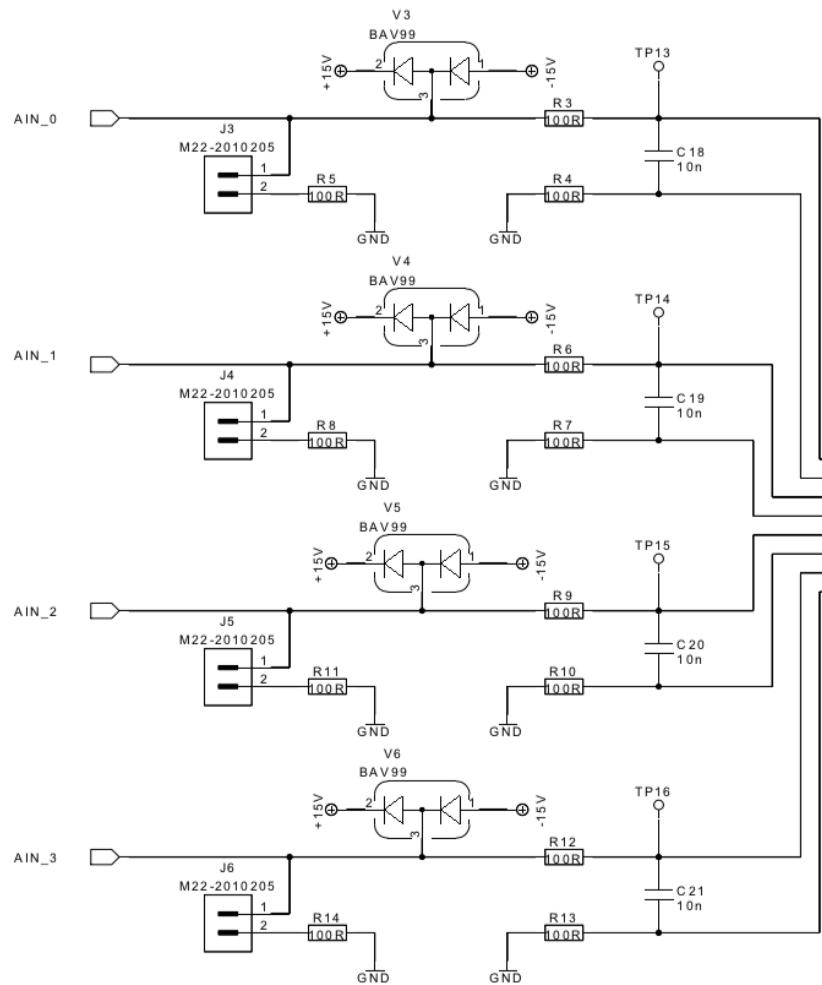


High-Side Power Switch

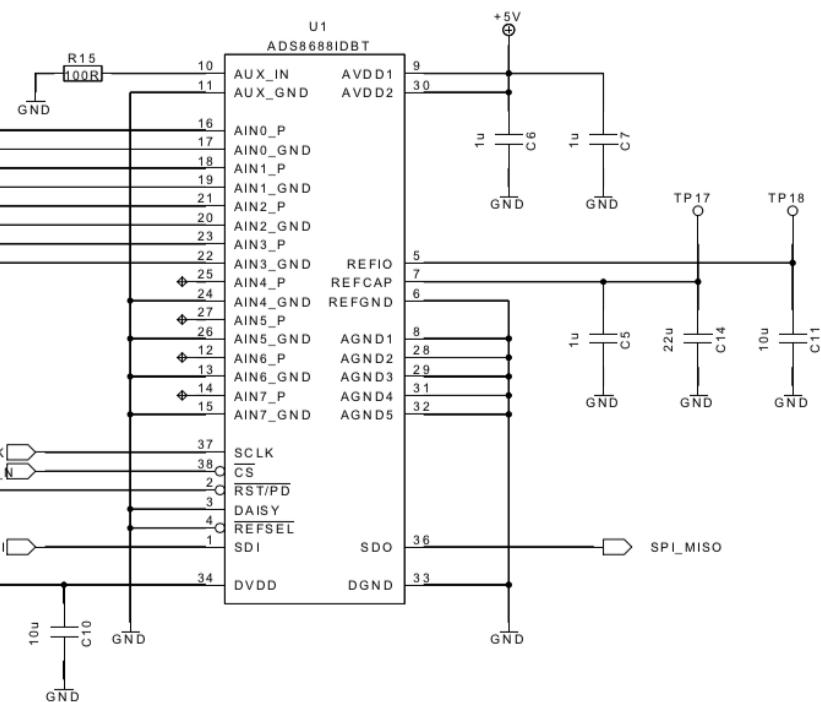


REF 2.5V

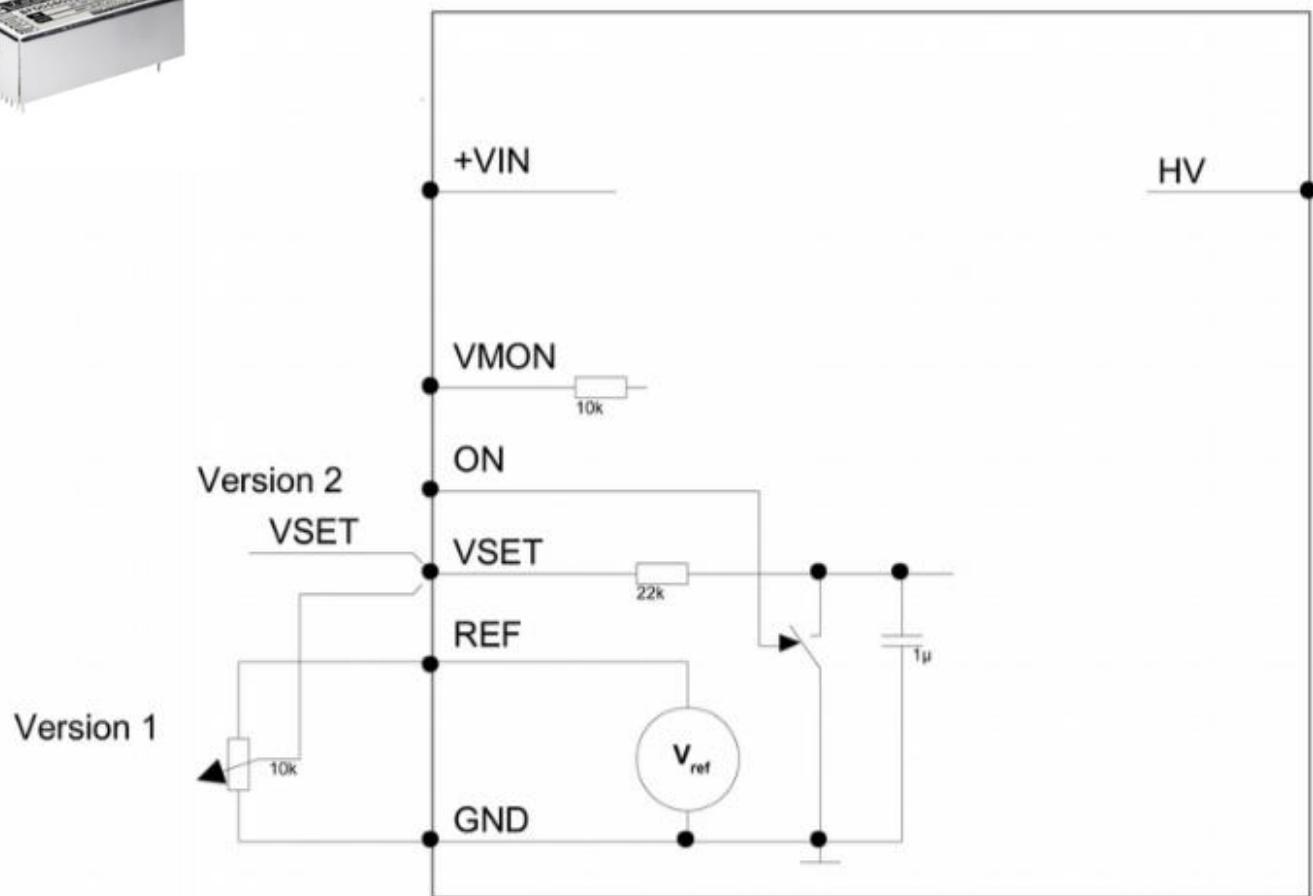




4-Channel, Bipolar, ADC



ISED BPS series DC-DC Converter



HV Supply 0...-2000V / 1.5 mA



DAC programming via SPI

(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serial_Peripheral_Interface)

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

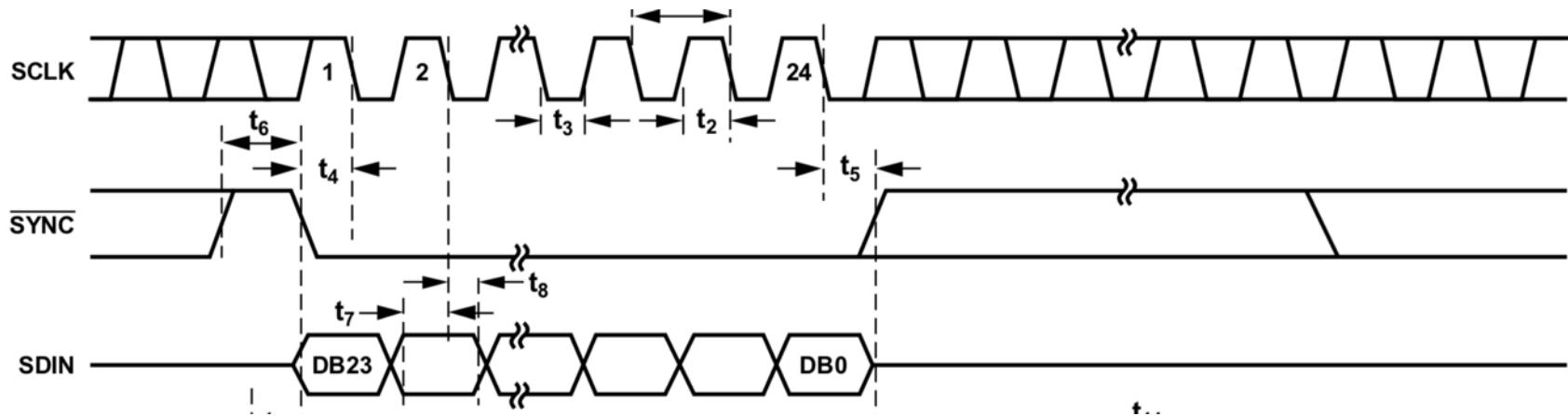
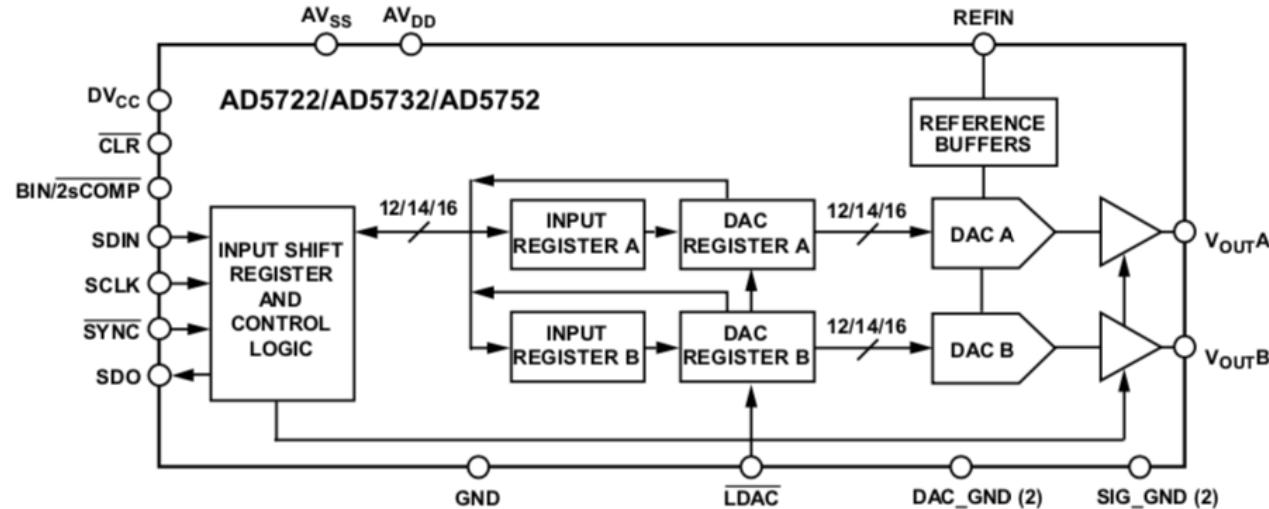
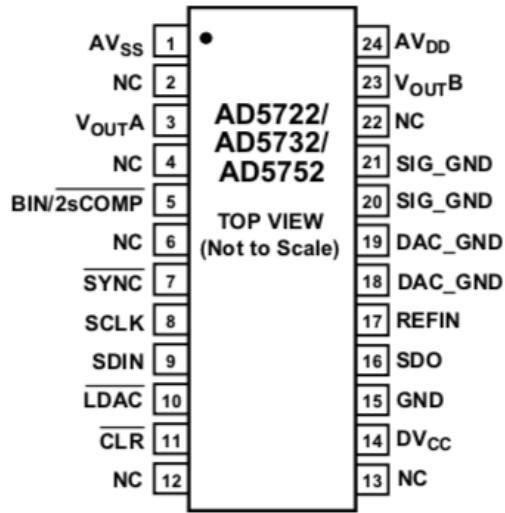


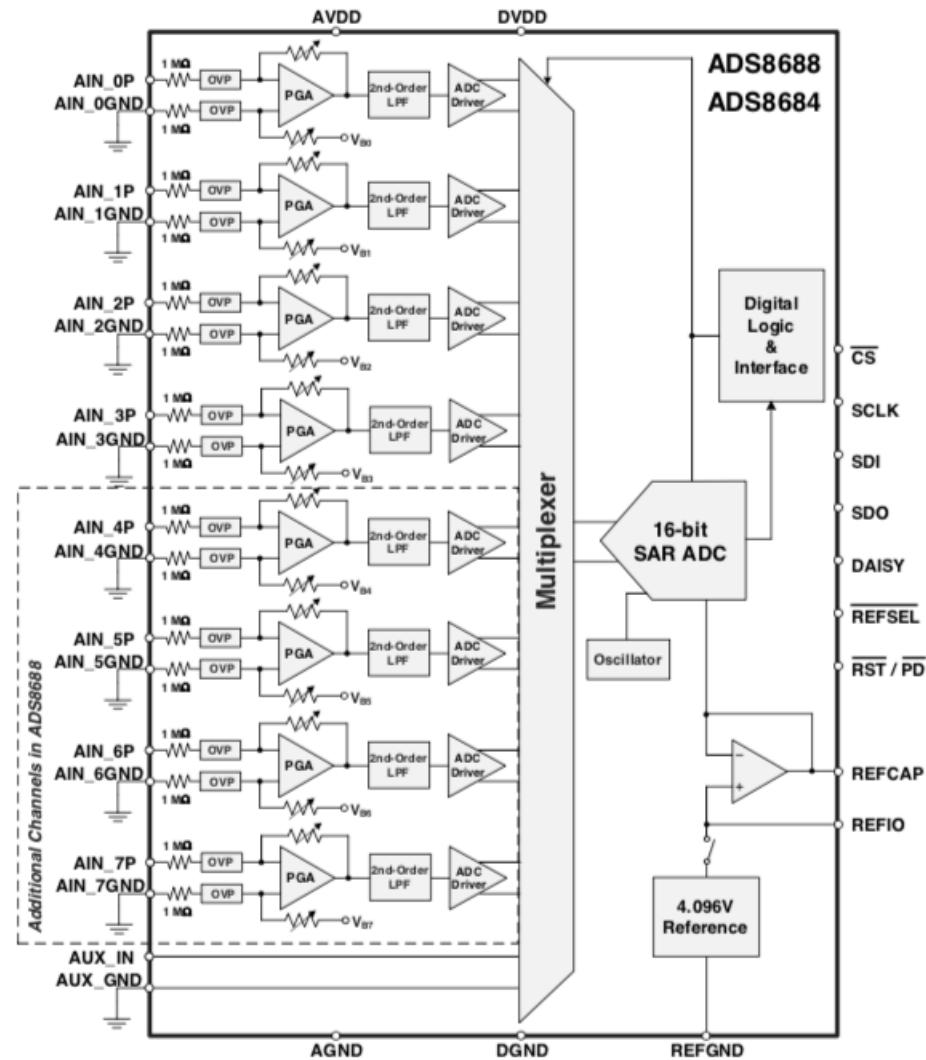
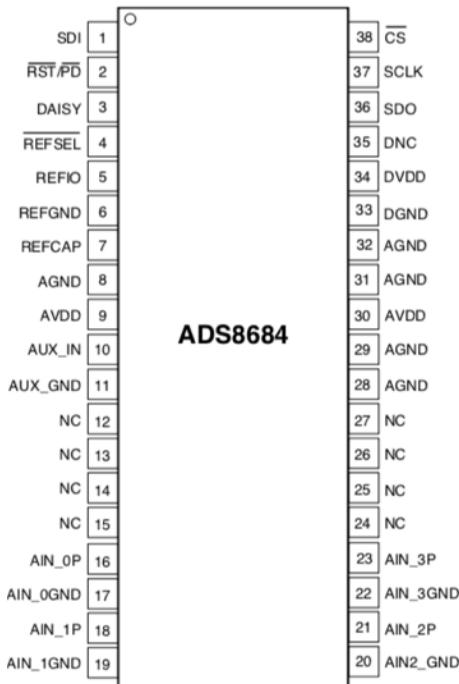
Table 18. Programming the AD5752 DAC Register

MSB

LSB

R/W	Zero	REG2	REG1	REG0	A2	A1	A0	DB15 to DB0
0	0	0	0	0				16-bit DAC data

ADC programming via SPI



ADC programming via SPI

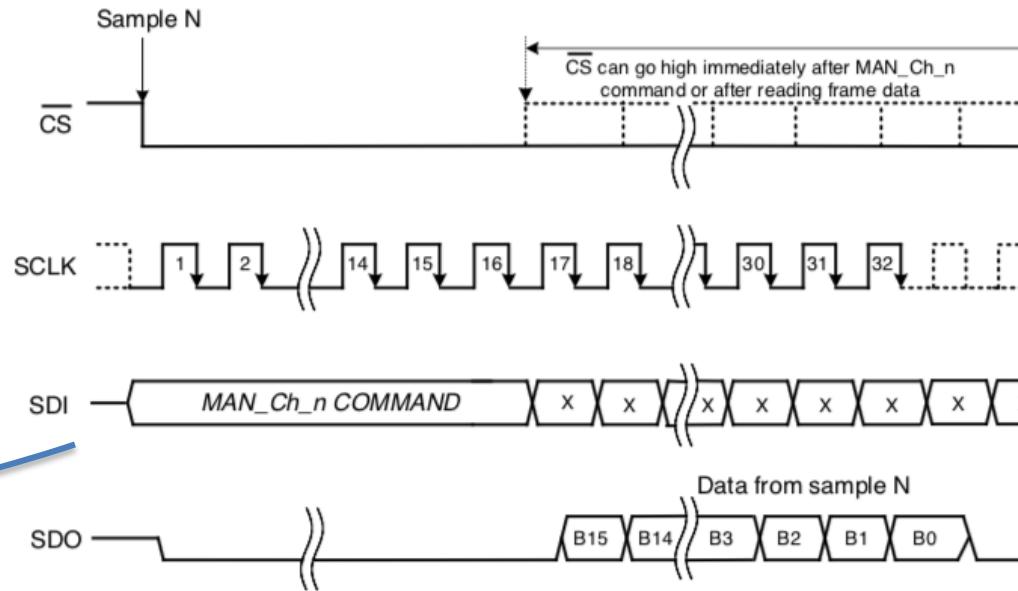


Table 6. Command Register Map

REGISTER	MSB BYTE								LSB BYTE B[7:0]	COMMAND (Hex)	OPERATION IN NEXT FRAME
	B15	B14	B13	B12	B11	B10	B9	B8			
Continued Operation (NO_OP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0000 0000	0000h	Continue operation in previous mode
Standby (STDBY)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0000 0000	8200h	Device is placed into standby mode
Power Down (PWR_DN)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0000 0000	8300h	Device is powered down
Reset program registers (RST)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0000 0000	8500h	Program register is reset to default
Auto Ch. Sequence with Reset (AUTO_RST)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0000 0000	A000h	Auto mode enabled following a reset
Manual Ch 0 Selection (MAN_Ch_0)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0000 0000	C000h	Channel 0 input is selected
Manual Ch 1 Selection (MAN_Ch_1)	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0000 0000	C400h	Channel 1 input is selected
Manual Ch 2 Selection (MAN_Ch_2)	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0000 0000	C800h	Channel 2 input is selected
Manual Ch 3 Selection (MAN_Ch_3)	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0000 0000	CC00h	Channel 3 input is selected

WiringPi Resources

- [Raspberry Pi GPIO Pin numbering](#)
- [Download and install](#)
- [Examples and How-To's](#)
- [WiringPi function reference manual/documentation](#)
- [GPIO Extensions](#)
- [DevLib](#)
- [The GPIO Utility](#)

PiFace

WiringPi fully supports the PiFace board too. See [this page](#) for more details.

Gertboard

WiringPi fully supports the Gertboard. See [this page](#) for more details.

Other wiringPi resources:

- Thanks to [Gadgetoid](#) there are now wrappers for Ruby, Python and Perl and these can all be [found here](#).
- Thanks to [Jeroen Kransen](#) there are wrappers for Java which can be [found here](#).
- Thanks to Dave Boulton for creating a TCL wrapper which can be [found here](#).
- [Pi4J](#) is another Java project that uses WiringPi. It has a [Github repository here](#).

Additional information can be found on the Raspberry Pi [Wiki](#) pages.

Minimal HV control program

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <wiringPi.h>
#include <wiringPiSPI.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int spi_fd0, spi_fd1;
    unsigned char spi_buf[3];
    double hv;

    // setup IO
    wiringPiSetup();
    pinMode(8, OUTPUT); // pin #3
    spi_fd0 = wiringPiSPISetup(0, 10000000); // DAC 10 MHz
    spi_fd1 = wiringPiSPISetup(1, 10000000); // ADC 10 MHz

    // turn on HV
    digitalWrite(9, HIGH);
    hv = 1000;

    // calculate 16-bit value
    d = (unsigned int) (hv / 2000 * 65535);

    // program DAC range
    spi_buf[0] = 0x08;
    spi_buf[1] = 0x00;
    spi_buf[2] = 0x00;
    // Range = 0...+10V
    wiringPiSPIDataRW(spi_fd0, spi_buf, 3);

    // program DAC power register
    spi_buf[0] = 0x10; // REG=2, A=0 PUA = PUB = 1
    spi_buf[1] = 0x00;
    spi_buf[2] = 0x05; // PUA = PUB = 1
    wiringPiSPIDataRW(spi_fd0, spi_buf, 3);

    // set DAC output
    spi_buf[0] = 0x00;
    spi_buf[1] = d >> 8; // MSB
    spi_buf[2] = d & 0xFF; // LSB
    wiringPiSPIDataRW(spi_fd0, spi_buf, 3);

    /*-----*/
    // Read monitor output through ADC
    spi_buf[0] = 0xC0;
    spi_buf[1] = 0x00;
    spi_buf[2] = 0x00;
    spi_buf[3] = 0x00; // Manual Ch 0 Conversion
    wiringPiSPIDataRW(spi_fd1, spi_buf, 4);

    // convert to Volts
    hv = ((spi_buf[2] << 8) | spi_buf[3])/65535.0 *
        20.48 - 10.24;

    // round to one digit
    hv = (int)(hv*1000+0.5)/1000.0;

    // convert to HV
    hv = hv * 400;
    printf("%1.1lf\n", hv);
}
```

HV command line program

...

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    if (argc < 2) {
        readvoltage();
        return 0;
    }

    if (argc == 2 && isdigit(argv[1][0])) {
        double hv = atof(argv[1]);
        sethv(hv);
        return 0;
    } else {
        printf("usage: hvcl [voltage]\n\n");
        return 1;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

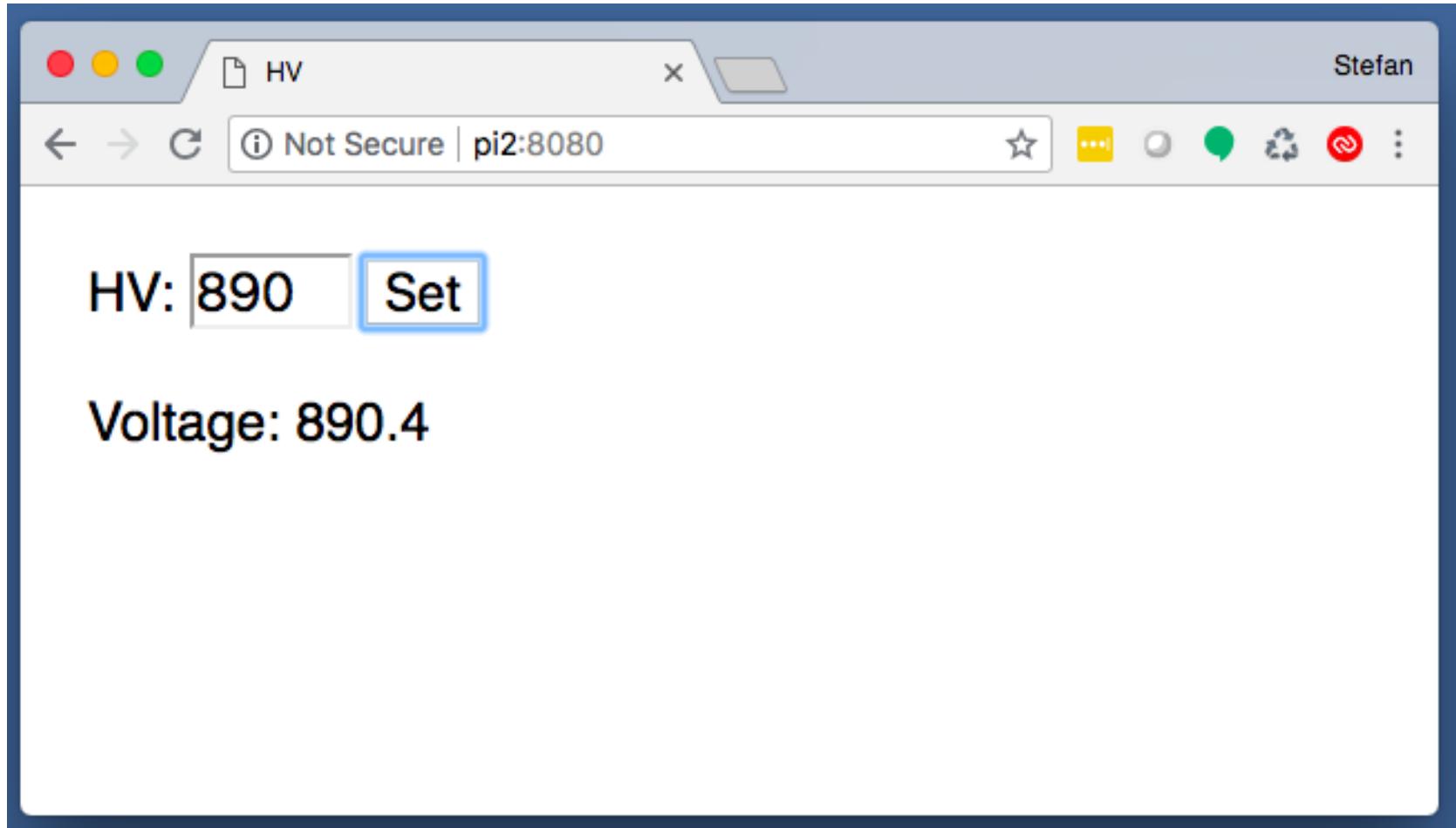
Raspberry Pi groups

- Group 1 (front table): pi01, pi02
- Group 2 (middle table): pi03, pi04
- Group 3 (back table): pi05, pi05
- Log in with Cygwin shell, usual password

Install HV software

```
~ $ wget elog.psi.ch/rts/hv.tar
~ $ tar -xvf hv.tar
~ $ cd hv
~/hv $ make
gcc server-hv.c mongoose.c -o
server-hv -g -lwiringPi
gcc hvcl.c -o hvcl -g -lwiringPi
~/hv $ ./server-hv
Starting server on port 8080
```

Control HV



Max voltage: 1600 V !!!

Connect HV Supply

