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2.996 / 6.971: Biomedical Devices Design Laboratory
Lab Example Software - ADC

This example continuously sample analog input channels
12 through 15 (pins 4.3-4.6), subtracts a calibration offset,
and stores the results in an array.

SC - 9/30/2007
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*/

#include "msp430x22x4.h"

void main(void)
{
    // stop watchdog timer
    WDTCTL = WDTPW | WDTHOLD;

    // array to store ADC conversion results
    signed int adc_result[4] = {0, 0, 0, 0};
    // zero references
    signed int center[4] = {511, 516, 508, 509};
    // for loop
    unsigned char i;

    // Clock Setup:
    // -----
    // XT2 not used, LFXT1 set to high-frequency mode
    // no divider for ACLK (full 16MHz)
    BCSCTL1 = XT2OFF | XTS;
    // set MCLK as LFXT1 (16MHz), no divider
    // also set SMCLK as LFXT1, but divide by 4 (4MHz)
    BCSCTL2 = SELM1 | SELM0 | SELS | DIVS1;
    // set LFXT1 to 3-16MHz range
    BCSCTL3 = LFXT1S1;
    // See User's Guide, 5-14 thru 5-16.
    // -----

    // ADC Setup:
    // -----
    // set and output 2.5V reference, turn on ADC
    ADC10CTL0 = SREF0 | REFOUT | REF2_5V | REFON | ADC10ON;
    // use ACLK, 16MHz, for conversion timing
    ADC10CTL1 = ADC10SSEL0;
    // enable A12-A15 as analog inputs
    ADC10AE1 = 0xF0;
    // See User's Guide, 20-25 thru 20-29.
    // -----

    while(1) // loop forever
    {
        // loop through channels A12-A15
        for(i = 0; i <= 3; i++)
        {
            // mask ADC10CTL1 lower 12 bits and set INCH bits
            // See User's Guide, 20-27.
            ADC10CTL1 = (ADC10CTL1 & 0xFFF) | ((12 + i) << 12);
            // enable ADC and start conversion
            ADC10CTL0 |= ENC | ADC10SC;
            // wait for conversion to be finished
            while((ADC10CTL1 & ADC10BUSY) != 0);
            // subtract offset and store result
            adc_result[i] = ADC10MEM - center[i];
            // end conversion and setup for next trigger
            ADC10CTL0 &= ~(ENC | ADC10SC);
        }
    }
}

```