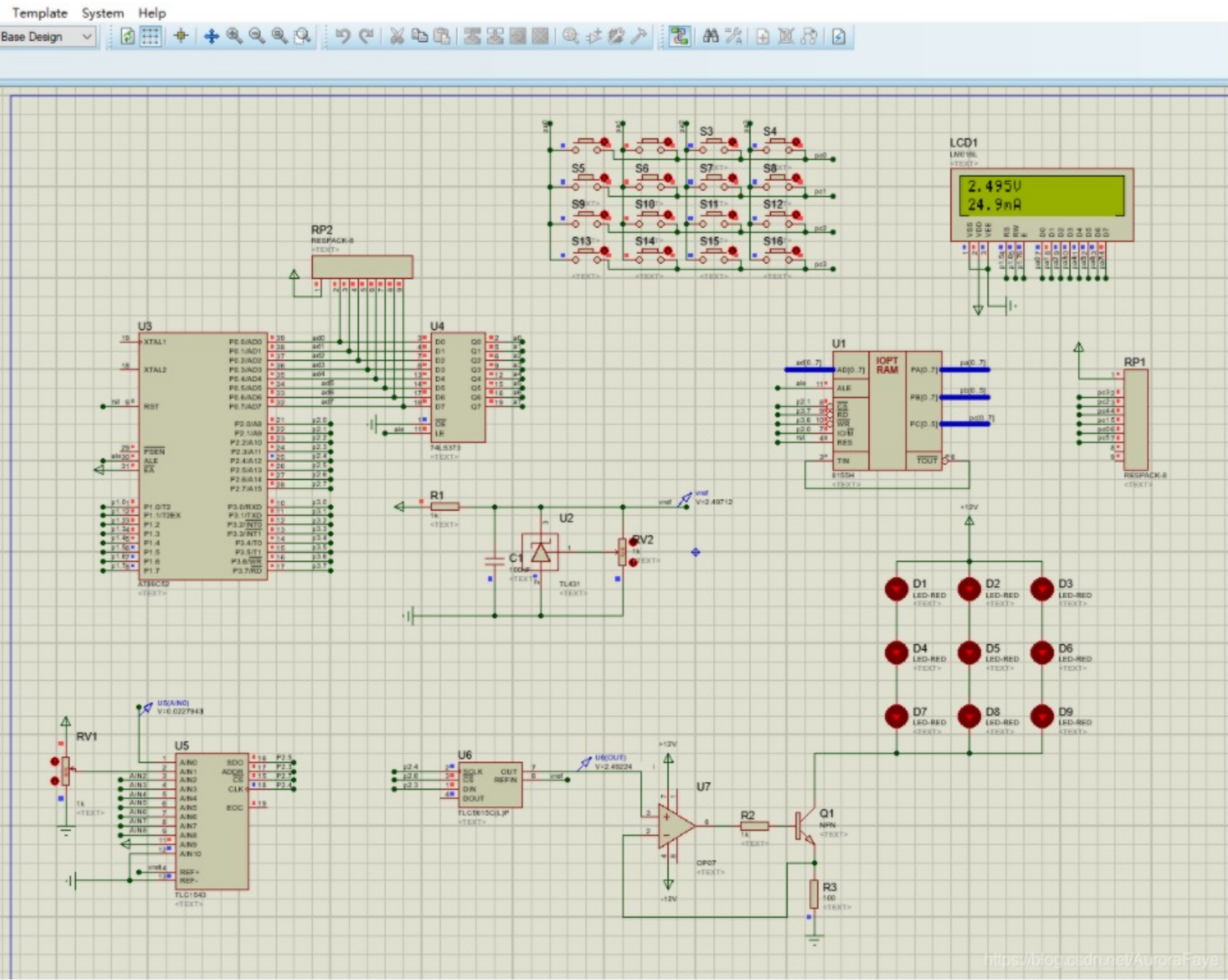




<https://blog.csdn.net/Aurora-eye>

```
1 #include<INIF.H>
2 #include <stc89c58.h>
3 #include <absacc.h>
4 #include <LCD1602.H>
5 unsigned char data ad_result[8]={0};
6 unsigned char data dianliu_result[8]={0};
7
8
9 unsigned char bbb[] = {"CheckAD(TLC1543)" } ;//用于第二行的输出
10 float jizhun_AD=2.5; //AD的基准电压
11 unsigned int read1543(unsigned char chn1) ;
12
13 void da5615(unsigned int *p) ; //5615
14
15
16
17
18 /*****DAC*****/
19 float zh (float k)//浮点型! 接收小数的转换。
20 {
21     float DA;
22     DA=k*1024/5; //2.5v参考电压!
23     return DA;
24 }
25
26 void DA_Conver(unsigned int DAValue)
27 {
28     unsigned char i;
29     DAValue <= 6; //原先是16位Long数据: 00000000+10位数据, <<6位后为 (0000+10位数据+00)
30     CS_DA = 0;
31     SPI_CLK = 0; // 在以下12个时钟周期内, 每当在上升沿的
32     // 数据被锁存, 形成DA输出。
33     for(i = 0; i < 12; i++)
34     {
35         SPI_DATA = (bit)(DAValue & 0x8000); // 取出最高位---bit转换---强制单位bit转换, 非零为1,0为0
36         SPI_CLK = 1;
37         DAValue <= 1;
38         SPI_CLK = 0;
39     }
40     CS_DA = 1;
41     SPI_CLK = 0;
42 }
43
44 unsigned int keyscan(int a1,int a2){
45     static unsigned int temp = 0;
46     int move,a;
```