



IQS323 Arduino Example Code



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Introduction

This Arduino example code demonstrates how to set up and use the IQS323 Integrated Circuit (IC). The IQS323 is a 3 Channel Self-Capacitive / 3 Channel Mutual-Capacitive / 2 Channel Inductive sensing controller with Touch and Proximity user interfaces. This example code accommodates all 3 IQS323 Evaluation Kits.

This example code is intended for an Arduino Compatible board that uses 3.3 V logic, such as [Sparkfun's Pro Micro \(3.3V, 8 MHz\)](#). If a 5V logic Arduino board is used, a logic-level translator will be required between the Arduino-based board and the IQS323.



Arduino Code Configuration

The behaviour and pin assignments of the Arduino code can be configured with the `#define` settings at the start of `iqs323-example-code.ino`.

In the example code folder, go to file: `src/IQS323.h`. Change the value of the define to the number of the specific IQS323 EV-KIT the Arduino project needs to be compiled for.

```
/* Select the EV-Kit below by changing the value of the define (default = 0):  
 * 0: Inductive Options EV-Kit (AZP1212A3).  
 * 1: Slider EV-Kit (AZP1209A4).  
 * 2: 3-Projected Buttons EV-Kit (AZP1210A4).  
 */  
#define IQS323_EV_KIT 0
```

Change the following pin assignments and parameters to suit your hardware:

```
/** Defines */  
#define DEMO_IQS323_ADDR          0x44  
#define DEMO_IQS323_POWER_PIN    4  
#define DEMO_IQS323_RDY_PIN      7
```

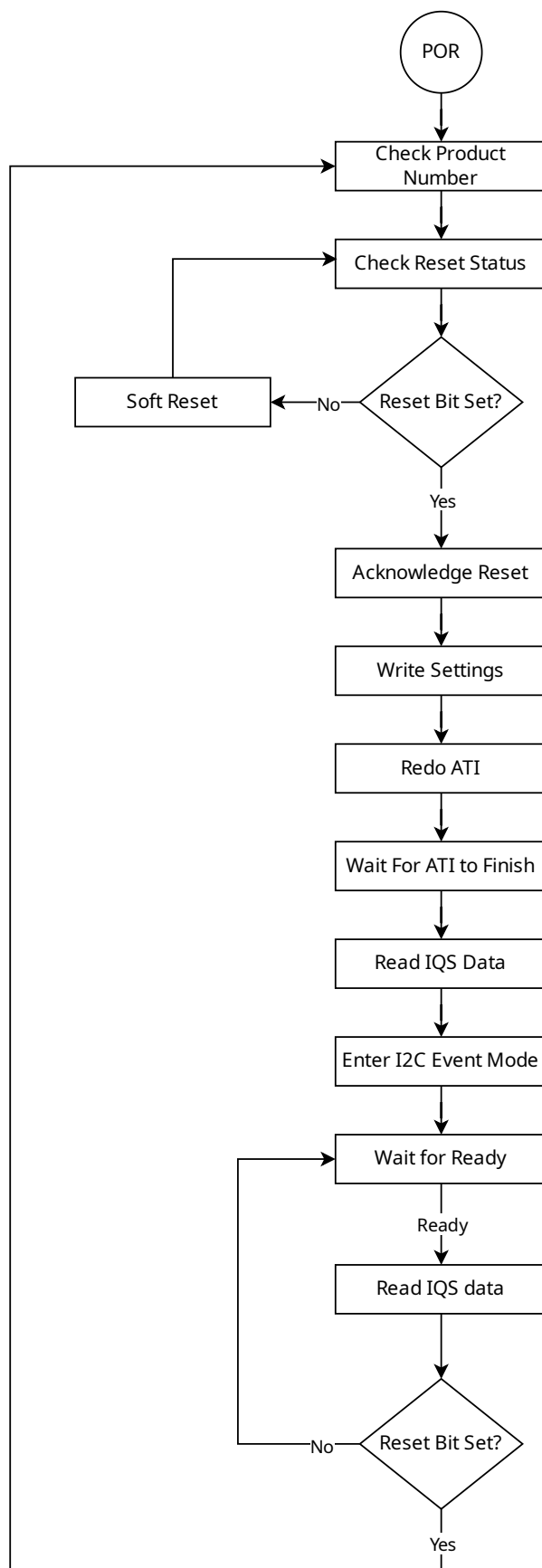
- `DEMO_IQS323_ADDR` is the IQS323 I2C Slave address. For more information, refer to the datasheet and application notes found on the [IQS323 Product Page](#).
- `DEMO_IQS323_POWER_PIN` can be used to power the IQS323 directly from an Arduino GPIO. This parameter sets which pin to use. This is an optional setting and can be removed if the IQS323 is powered from the VCC pin or an external power supply.
- `DEMO_IQS323_RDY_PIN` sets the pin assignment for the IQS323 ready pin. This must support external interrupts. On the SparkFun Pro Micro, pins 0, 1, 2, 3, and 7 support interrupts.



Please note that powering an IQS device directly from a GPIO is *generally* not recommended. However, the `DEMO_IQS323_POWER_PIN` in this example could be used as an enable input to a voltage regulator.



Example Code Flow Diagram





SparkFun Board Library Installation

To use the SparkFun Pro Micro, the SparkFun Board Library must be installed in the Arduino IDE.

Add the SparkFun Board Library by opening Preferences (**File > Preferences**), and paste the following URL into the "Additional Board Manager URLs" text box.

```
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/sparkfun/Arduino_Boards/master/IDE_Board_Manager/package_sparkfun_index.json
```

Preferences

Settings Network

Sketchbook location: c:\Azoteq\Arduino **BROWSE**

☐ Show files inside Sketches

Editor font size: 14

Interface scale: ☒ Automatic 100 %

Theme: Light (Arduino) ▾

Language: English ▾ (Reload required)

Show verbose output during ☐ compile ☐ upload

Compiler warnings: None ▾

☐ Verify code after upload

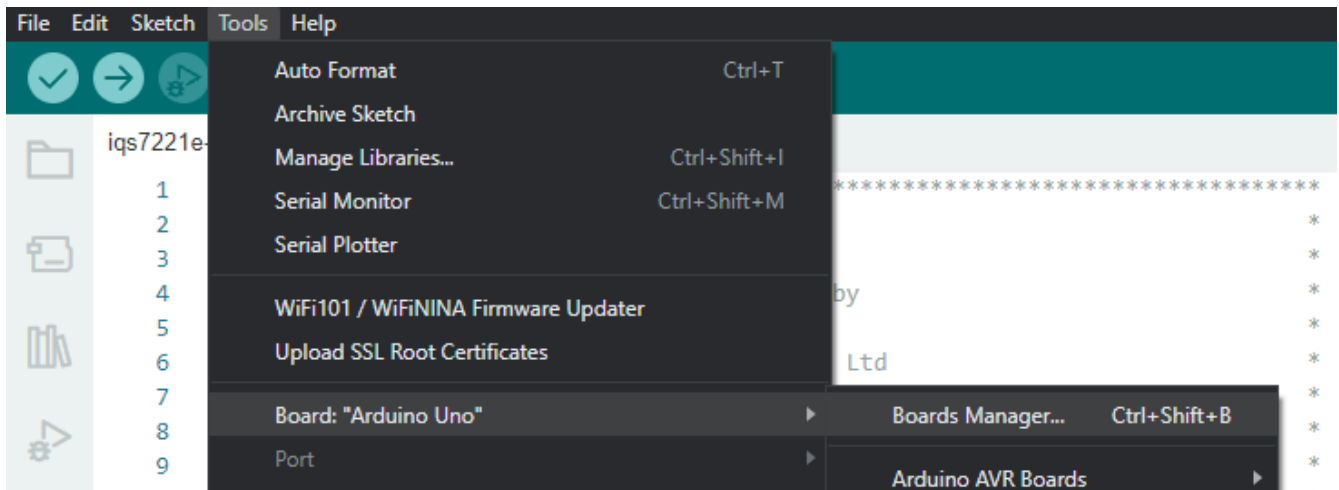
☒ Auto save

☐ Editor Quick Suggestions

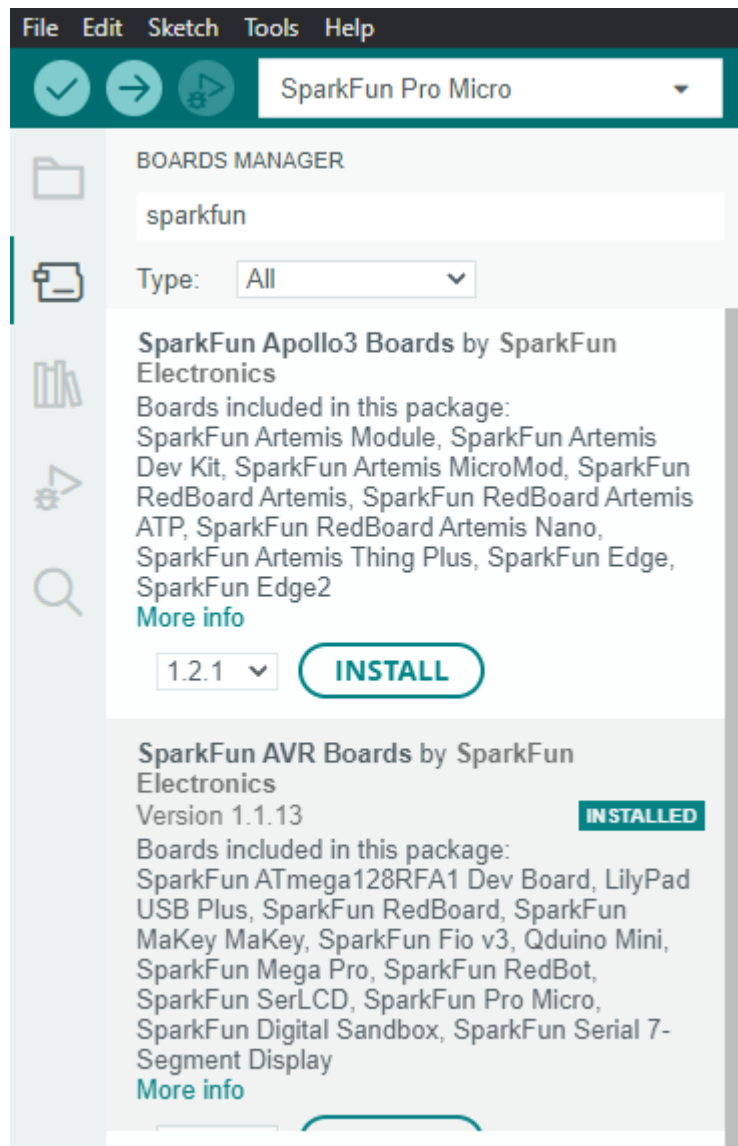
Additional boards manager URLs: https://raw.githubusercontent.com/sparkfun/Arduino_Boards/master/IDE_Board_ **+**

CANCEL **OK**

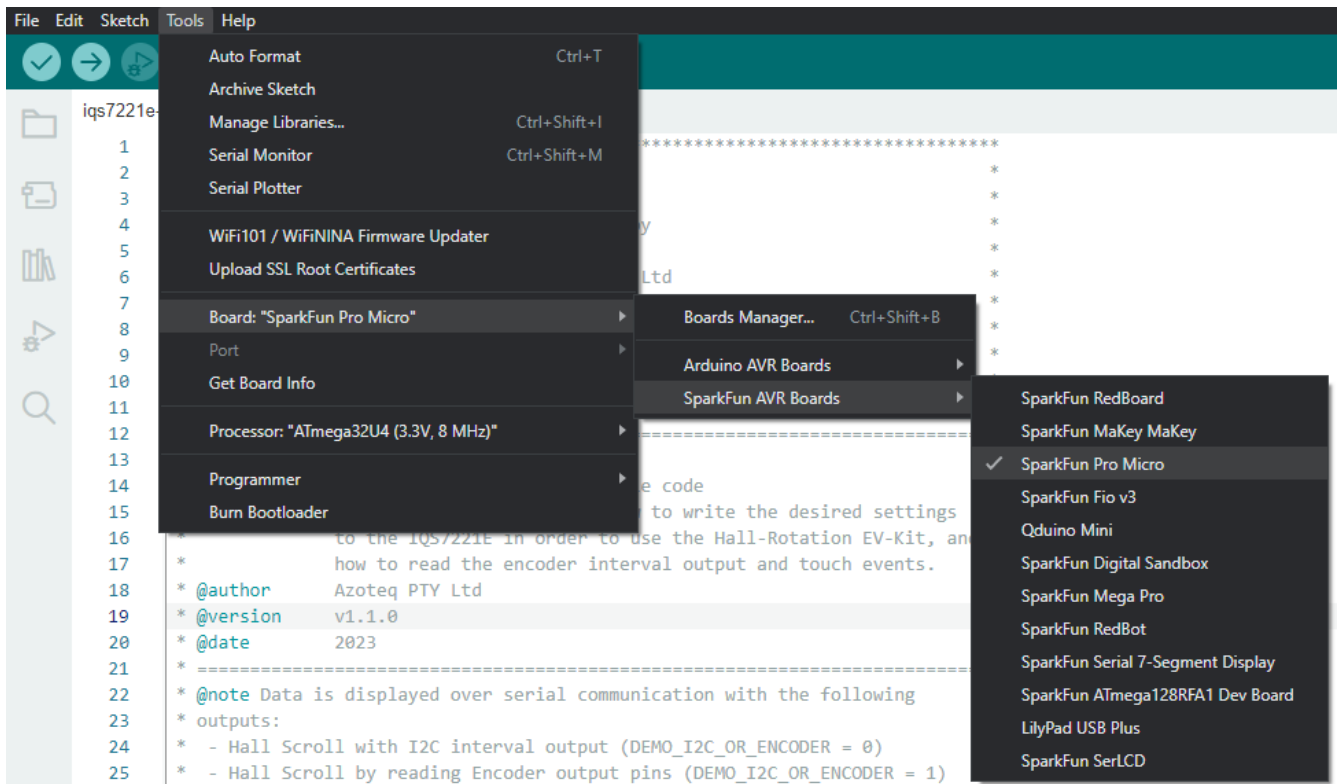
Click "OK". Then open the Board Manager under **Tools > Board > Boards Manager...**



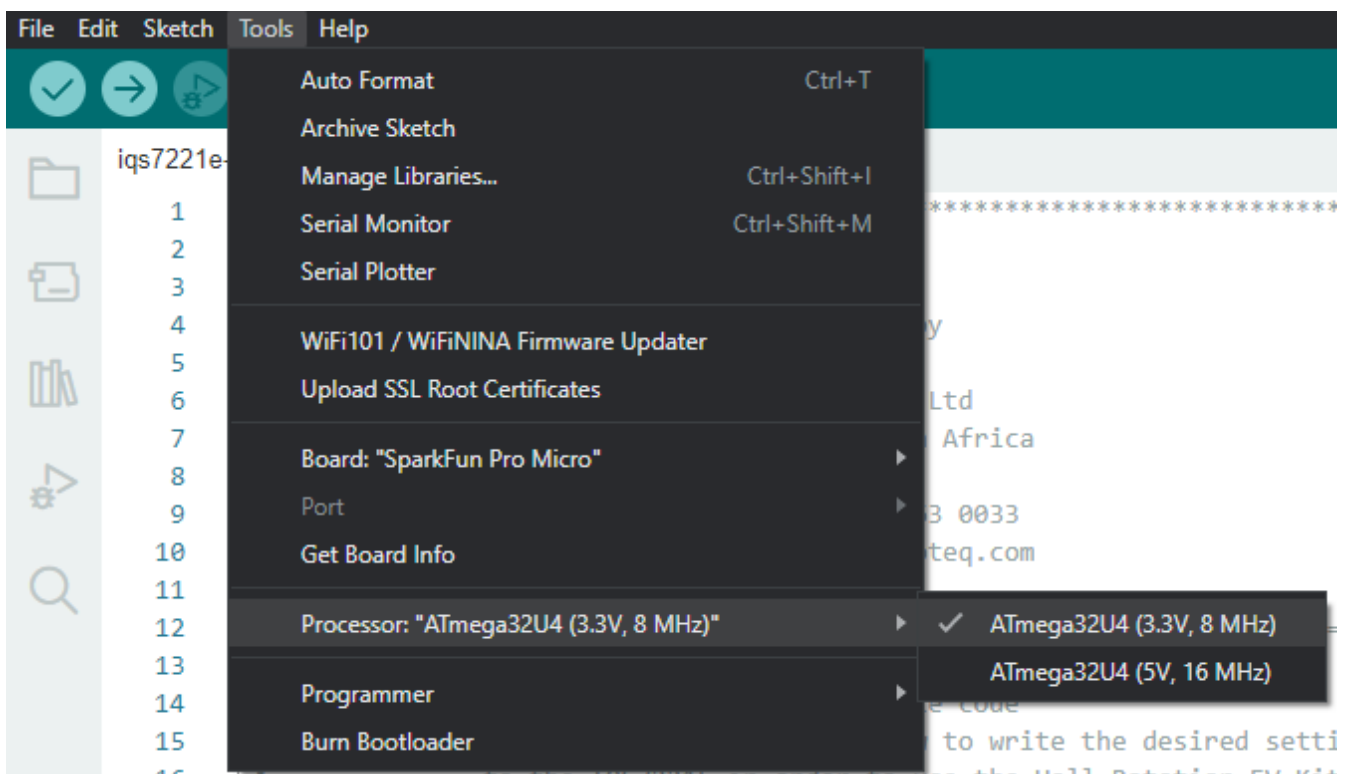
Search for "SparkFun", and install "SparkFun AVR Boards by SparkFun".



You can now select the "SparkFun Pro Micro" in the Board selection menu.



Also be sure to select the "3.3 V, 8 MHz" version under Tools > Processor.



Source: [Pro Micro Hookup Guide](#)



Serial Communication and Interface

The example code provides verbose serial feedback to aid users in the demonstration of start-up and operational functions. It also has two built-in commands to demonstrate IQS323's functionality. To use the built-in commands, the user simply sends an 'f' or 'r' over the serial interface.

1 - "f\n" - Force open a communication(RDY) window

2 - "r\n" - Request a Software Reset during runtime

It is important to take note of the newline ("\n") character that is needed to complete any serial request. It can be activated in the built-in Arduino IDE Serial monitor, shown inside the blue rectangle in the figure below.

```
Start Serial communication
IQS323 Inductive EV-Kit Selected
IQS323 Ready
IQS323 Initialization:
  IQS323_INIT_VERIFY_PRODUCT
    Product number is: 1106 v1.3
    IQS323 Release UI Confirmed!
  IQS323_INIT_READ_RESET
    Reset event occurred.
  IQS323_INIT_UPDATE_SETTINGS
    1. Write Sensor 0 Settings
    2. Write Sensor 1 Settings
    3. Write Sensor 2 Settings
    4. Write Channel 0 Settings
    5. Write Channel 1 Settings
    6. Write Channel 2 Settings
    7. Write Slider Configuration
    8. Write Slider Gestures Setup
    9. Write Filter Betas
    10. Write Power mode & System Settings
    11. Write General Settings
    12. Write I2C Settings
  IQS323_INIT_ACK_RESET
  IQS323_INIT_ATI
  IQS323_INIT_WAIT_FOR_ATI
    DONE
  IQS323_INIT_READ_DATA
  IQS323_INIT_ACTIVATE_EVENT_MODE
  IQS323_INIT_DONE
IQS323 Initialization complete!
```

The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE Serial Monitor interface. At the top, there is a text input field and a 'Send' button. Below the input field, the serial output is displayed. The output shows the IQS323 initialization process, including verifying the product, reading and resetting settings, updating settings, and finally completing initialization. The 'Newline' dropdown menu in the bottom right corner is highlighted with a blue rectangle, indicating that the newline character is enabled. Other controls include 'Autoscroll', 'Show timestamp', '115200 baud', and 'Clear output'.