

# Increase the number of touchkeys for touch sensing applications on MCUs

### Introduction

The guidelines detailed in this document help designers to overcome the channel number limitation. The number of touchkeys can be increased and/or a touchkey matrix can be created, keeping the same targeted device.

The touch sensing libraries allow the management of channels number, that depends on the targeted devices (refer to the product reference manuals for more details).

Table 1. Applicable products

Туре	Product series
Microcontrollers	STM8AF Series, STM8AL Series, STM8S Series
	STM32F0 Series, STM32F3 Series
	STM32L0 Series, STM32L1 Series, STM32L4 Series, STM32L5 Series
	STM32WB Series



# 1 General information

This document applies to the STM8 and the Arm®-based STM32 microcontrollers.

Note: Arm is a registered trademark of Arm Limited (or its subsidiaries) in the US and/or elsewhere.

arm

AN3236 - Rev 6 page 2/16



### 2 Adding an extra touchkey

This section explains how to add an extra touchkey to a pair of single electrodes for an application.

### 2.1 Basic hardware implementation

As shown in the figure below, a standard touchkey is made of a single ended electrode. Two single electrodes can generate a third touchkey by interlacing teeth coming from each electrode.

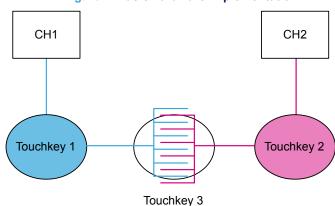


Figure 1. Basic hardware implementation

### 2.2 Software implementation

The touch sensing library manages the channels acquisition as if there were only two single electrodes. The application must decode the result of the acquisition as shown in the table below.

TouchkeysChannel 1 stateChannel 2 stateNo touchIdleIdleTouchkey 1 touchedDetectIdleTouchkey 2 touchedIdleDetectTouchkey 3 touchedDetectDetect

Table 2. Decoding example

### 2.3 Limitation

The drawback of this hardware and software implementation is that there is no way to discriminate a touch on both touchkey 1 and touchkey 2, from a single touch on touchkey 3 as implemented in Figure 1.

This solution suits applications where only one touchkey can be detected at once or, if a few touchkeys are valid at the same time, where the touchkeys do not share an electrode.

AN3236 - Rev 6 page 3/16



### 3 Combined implementation

Combined implementation allows any touchkey from set 1, 2 or 3 to be touched simultaneously (see the figure below).

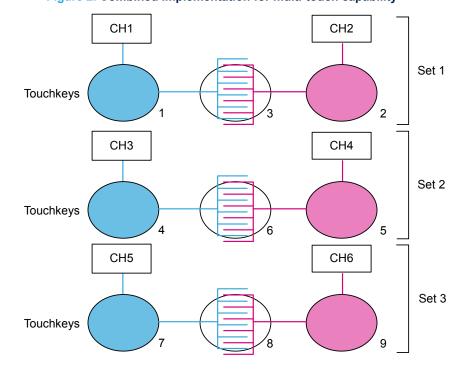


Figure 2. Combined implementation for multi-touch capability

Note: A set consists of three touchkeys acquired through two channels.

If two touchkeys from the same set are touched concurrently, an incorrect touchkey is detected. For example, touchkeys 1, 6 and 8 can be touched by the user at the same time and the application decodes them correctly. If touchkeys 2 and 3 are touched simultaneously, only touchkey 3 is reported. Likewise, if touchkeys 4 and 5 are touched concurrently, touchkey 6 is incorrectly reported.

A channel can be connected to several double-ended electrodes with the following results:

- the number of touchkeys can be doubled (very suitable for products with few channels)
- · GPIOs used for the touch sensing acquisition can be reduced

AN3236 - Rev 6 page 4/16



The figure below gives an example of an implementation where six touchkeys are generated with only three channels.

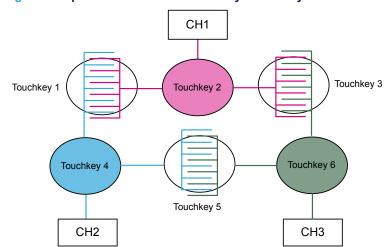


Figure 3. Implementation for six touchkeys with only three channels

AN3236 - Rev 6 page 5/16



### 4 Touchkey matrix

In some applications, adding one touchkey by electrode pairs is not enough and building an electrode network to get a touchkey matrix is more efficient.

### 4.1 Matrix hardware implementation

The double-ended electrode solution can be extended to create an electrode network as shown in the figure below.

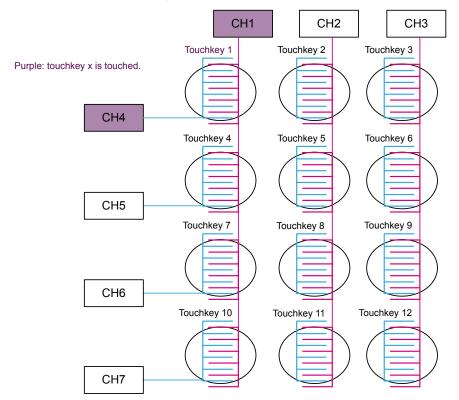


Figure 4. Matrix hardware implementation

In this implementation example, seven channels provide a touchkey matrix of 12 touchkeys. Each touchkey is generated by interlacing a channel row with a channel column. For example, touchkey 1 is generated by interlacing CH1 with CH4.

It is recommended to have homogeneous sized touchkeys, so that each touchkey has the same sensitivity. This simplifies the threshold setup and acquisition can be achieved using the same sampling capacitor value.

### 4.2 Software implementation

The channel acquisition is managed by the touch sensing firmware library in the same way as for single electrodes. A decoding step must be also performed at application level depending on the combination of detected channels.

A touch on touchkey 1 triggers a detection on two channels, CH1 and CH4 (see Figure 4).

The decoding table mirrors the matrix shown in Figure 4. A touchkey is activated when the two channels it is connected to, are in detection state.

AN3236 - Rev 6 page 6/16



### 4.3 Limitation

For such a touchkey matrix, one or several touchkeys can be touched simultaneously on the same row or the same column. As shown in the figure below, touchkey 1, 4, 7, and 10 are touched simultaneously and can be decoded without ambiguity.

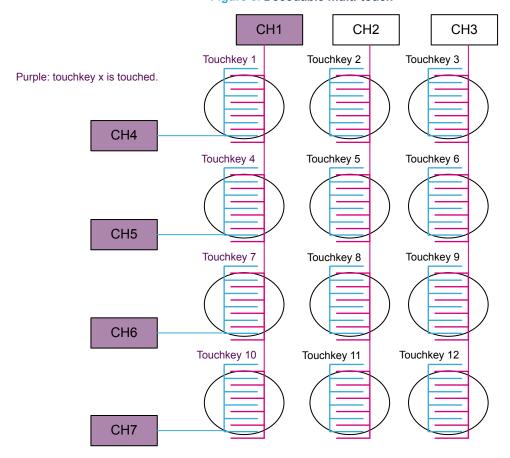


Figure 5. Decodable multi-touch

However, when two touchkeys are touched on different rows or columns, four channels are detected and it is difficult to discriminate a true touch from a false one. This phenomenon is known as the "ghost" effect.

AN3236 - Rev 6 page 7/16



In the figure below, touchkey 1 and touchkey 5 are touched but, channels 1, 2, 4 and 5 are detected. From the application, it is impossible to determine which of the four touchkeys are touched.

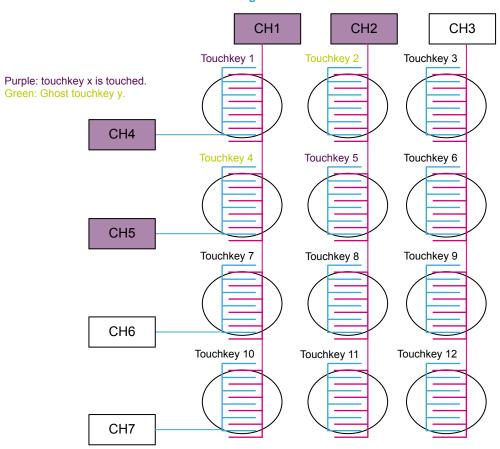


Figure 6. Ghost effect

AN3236 - Rev 6 page 8/16



# 5 Maximizing the number of touchkeys

The user can combine the touchkey matrix with single electrode touchkeys to maximize the number of possible touchkeys. This gives a pure single touch interface.

In this configuration, single electrodes are added on each row and column of the touchkey matrix as shown in the figure below.

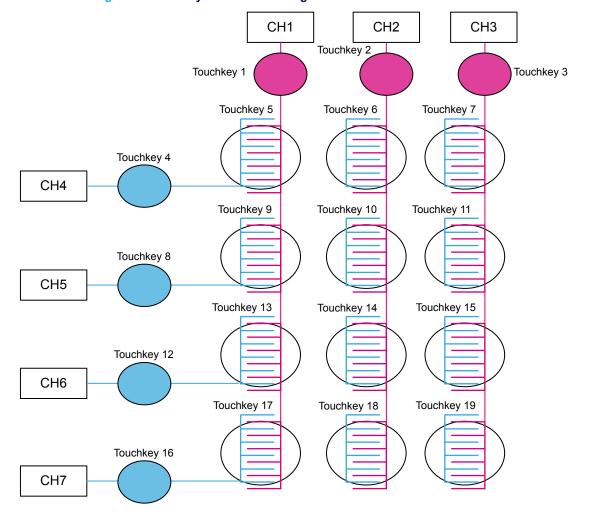


Figure 7. Touchkey matrix with a single electrode on each channel

There are two decoding cases detailed below:

- If one channel is detected, the connected single electrode touchkey is touched.
- If two channels are detected, the touchkey corresponding to the intersection of the two channels is touched.

In the case of multi-touches, it is impossible to discriminate which touchkeys are touched. This solution is only adapted for applications where the user touches one key at a time.

AN3236 - Rev 6 page 9/16



### 6 Working around the limitations

The limitations can be reduced through careful management of the touchkeys and touchkey matrices.

### 6.1 Touchkeys set definition

For extra touchkeys and touchkey matrices, it is important to define the sets of touchkeys in which the touchkeys cannot be touched at the same time. This allows multi-touching capability across sets.

Sets can be categorized as follows:

- a touchkey matrix and a few independent touchkeys that allow simultaneous touches on any of the independent touchkeys plus one touch on the touchkey matrix
- two touchkey matrices that allow simultaneous touches on each touchkey matrix

### 6.2 Detection exclusion system (DxS)

For a touchkey matrix (without single electrode touchkeys), DxS allows only the first detected touch inside a group to be reported. By defining a DxS group with channel rows and another group with channel columns, only one touchkey can be activated at a time. For application managing only single touch, this simplifies the processing at application level.

AN3236 - Rev 6 page 10/16



# 7 Conclusion

The guidelines described in this document allow the touchkey capabilities of STMicroelectronics microcontrollers to be improved without modifying the touch sensing firmware library. In application software, the processing must provide a simple decoding step to determine which touchkey is touched when a pair of channels is activated.

AN3236 - Rev 6 page 11/16



# **Revision history**

Table 3. Document revision history

Date	Version	Changes
18-Jun-2010	1	Initial release.
18-Nov-2013	2	Added support for STM32F0, STM32F3, STM32L1, STM8AF series and STM8L162 lines.  Updated:  Section 1: Adding an extra touchkey  Section 3: Touchkey matrix  Section 4: Maximizing the number of touchkeys  Section 5: Working around the limitations  Section 6: Conclusion  Removed paragraph "Maximum touchkey matrix size by product".
28-May-2014	3	Added support for STM32L0 series.
3-Nov-2015	4	Updated Table 1: STM32L4 series added (up to 24 channels) and STM8AL series added (up to 20 channels).
17-Jan-2019	5	Updated:     Title of the document     Introduction Added Section 1 General information.
16-Mar-2020	6	Updated Table 1. Applicable products

AN3236 - Rev 6 page 12/16



# **Contents**

1	Gen	eral information	2
2	Add	ling an extra touchkey	3
	2.1	Basic hardware implementation	3
	2.2	Software implementation	3
	2.3	Limitation	3
3	Con	nbined implementation	4
4	Tou	chkey matrix	6
	4.1	Matrix hardware implementation	6
	4.2	Software implementation	6
	4.3	Limitation	7
5	Max	imizing the number of touchkeys	9
6	Wor	king around the limitations	10
	6.1	Touchkeys set definition	10
	6.2	Detection exclusion system (DxS)	10
7	Con	clusion	11
Rev	ision	history	12
Cor	ntents	; ;	13
List	of ta	bles	14
l ist	of fic	oures	15



# **List of tables**

Table 1.	Applicable products	1
Table 2.	Decoding example	3
Table 3.	Document revision history	2

AN3236 - Rev 6 page 14/16



# **List of figures**

Figure 1.	Basic hardware implementation	3
Figure 2.	Combined implementation for multi-touch capability	4
Figure 3.	Implementation for six touchkeys with only three channels	5
Figure 4.	Matrix hardware implementation	6
Figure 5.	Decodable multi-touch	7
Figure 6.	Ghost effect	8
Figure 7.	Touchkey matrix with a single electrode on each channel	9

AN3236 - Rev 6 page 15/16



#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE - PLEASE READ CAREFULLY**

STMicroelectronics NV and its subsidiaries ("ST") reserve the right to make changes, corrections, enhancements, modifications, and improvements to ST products and/or to this document at any time without notice. Purchasers should obtain the latest relevant information on ST products before placing orders. ST products are sold pursuant to ST's terms and conditions of sale in place at the time of order acknowledgement.

Purchasers are solely responsible for the choice, selection, and use of ST products and ST assumes no liability for application assistance or the design of Purchasers' products.

No license, express or implied, to any intellectual property right is granted by ST herein.

Resale of ST products with provisions different from the information set forth herein shall void any warranty granted by ST for such product.

ST and the ST logo are trademarks of ST. For additional information about ST trademarks, please refer to www.st.com/trademarks. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners.

Information in this document supersedes and replaces information previously supplied in any prior versions of this document.

© 2020 STMicroelectronics - All rights reserved

AN3236 - Rev 6 page 16/16