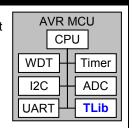
Creating an Atmel QTouch[™] Library Project using GCC or IAR

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This document is intended only as a quick start guide for Atmel QTouch Library (TLib). This Guide will show you how to make a new TLib project from scratch and get to Debug&Run, using either IAR Embedded Workbench, or AVR Studio with WinAVR GCC. For further details please refer to the appropriate documents listed in Section 2.

TLib is a Library Module that can be linked with your application to provide Capacitive Touch Sensing.

- For those not familiar with libraries, or libraries linked to hardware, then it may help to think of TLib as just another MCU Module that can optionally control some I/O pins, similar to hardware modules like WDT, I2C, UART, Timer, ADC ...
- All the modules provide registers or settings to select which MCU pins they use.
- There are AppNotes with sample code showing how to use the hardware modules, similarly there are a Guide and examples showing how to use the software TLib module.
- Much of ROM and Stacks used by a TLib example would be required for a non-touch application, so incremental resource usage to add Touch is less than in the TLib guide.



Section 2 Documents and Tools

Ensure you have all the required software installed, and the appropriate equipment and documentation

You may wish to completely uninstall previous versions of all software packages for a fresh start

QTouch Suite: http://www.atmel.com/products/touchsoftware/qtouchsuite.asp?family_id=702

http://www.atmel.com → Products → Touch Solutions → QTouch Library → QTouch Suite Install Atmel Tools:



ttp://www.atmel.com/dyn/products/tools_card_touch.asp?tool_id=4627

 Install AVR Studio (4.17 or newer) required for ICE support

includes Debugger for GCC (or IAR)

QTouchTM Library User Guide

 Install QTouch Studio (with Visual Studio, .NET) o Install QTouch Library (3.1 or newer)

Optional: o Touch Sensors Design Guide

 AVR252 (pdf and zip) AVR254 (pdf and zip)

Install Development Environment, choices: b)

IAR) IAR Embedded Workbench – See Section 3 TLib with IAR

- http://www.iar.com/website1/1.0.1.0/107/1/index.php All Licenses OK: Full, 30 Day, Free Kick Start 4
- This Guide was prepared using: IAR Embedded Workbench for Atmel AVR, v. 5.30, 4K Kickstart edition [EWAVR-KS-WEB-5302.exe]
- This Guide uses IAR Embedded Workbench to do both Compiling and Debugging (Option: Debug using AVR Studio)

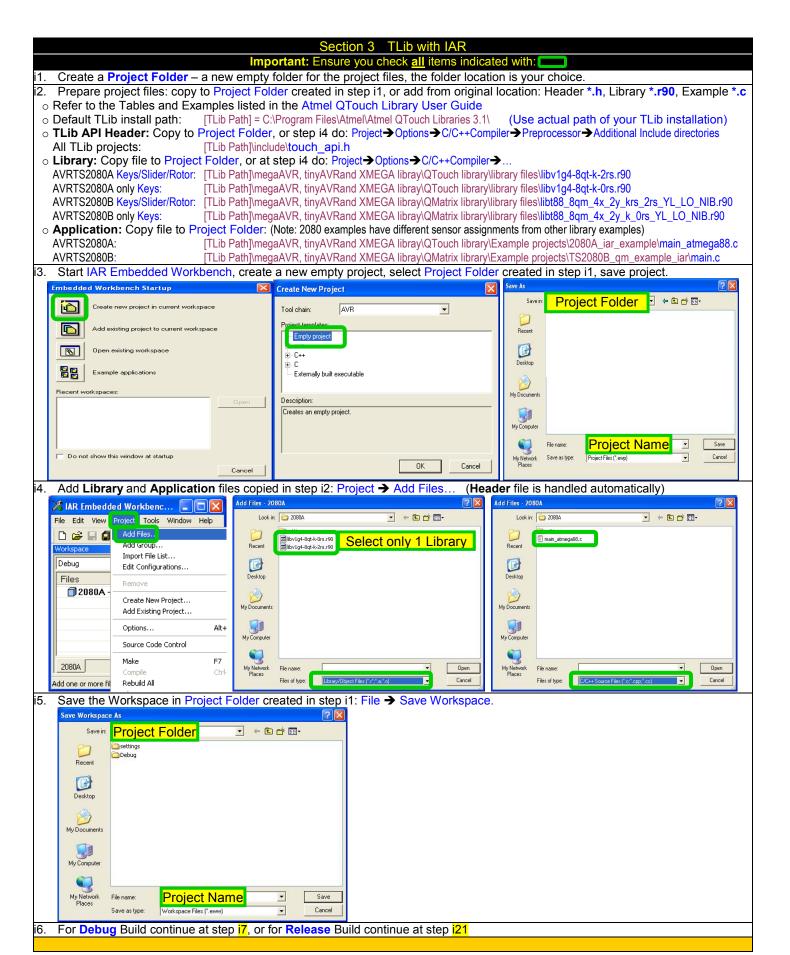
GCC) GCC with Debug using AVR Studio - See Section 4 TLib with GCC

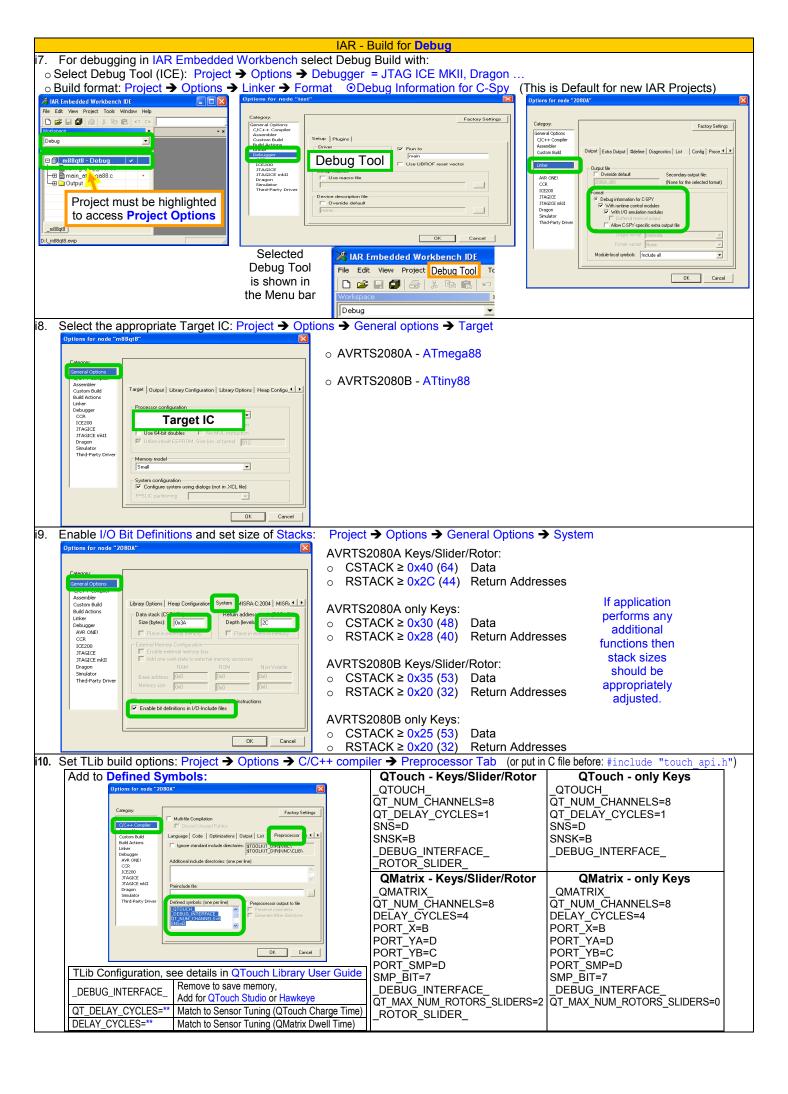
- http://support.atmel.no/bin/customer?custSessionKey=&customerLang=en&noCookies=true&action=viewKbEntry&id=226
- http://sourceforge.net/projects/winavr/files/
- This Guide was prepared using: WinAVR-20090313-install.exe and AVR Studio 4.17 (build 666) (112 MB, updated 7/09)
- Prepare test PCB TLib Demo unit, or your own PCB design with Atmel AVR MCU and Touch Sensor Patterns
 - The Datasheet for the Atmel AVR IC you will use
 - Please see Help in QTouch Studio for information about TLib Demos, including Schematics and Programming Tools.
 - This Guide uses TLIB Demos AVRTS2080A and AVRTS2080B as examples (equal to EVK2080A/EVK2080B)
- Prepare ICE or ISP compatible with your PCB or the TLib Demo
 - For compatible Development Tools please refer to AVR IC's datasheet and AVR IC's webpage.
 - Please see Help in QTouch Studio for Development Tools compatible with TLib Demos.
 - Ensure ICE and drivers are up to date, see Updates section below
 - Please ensure ICE ISP frequency set according to ICE Instructions (Typically ≤¼ target's frequency).
 - ★ If CPU changes frequency "on the fly" please see Section 5 item t2.
- e) Option: Install Additional Software Tools:
 - Hawkeye Viewer for two-wire data (Available from Atmel FAEs, can also display application variables beside TLib, step t4)
 - Flip Tool to In-Circuit Program AT90USB used in TLib Demos http://atmel.com/dyn/products/tools_card.asp?tool_id=3886
 - 5030 USB Bridge In-Circuit Bootload Package for AT90USB MCU as used in TLib Demos (Available from Atmel FAEs)

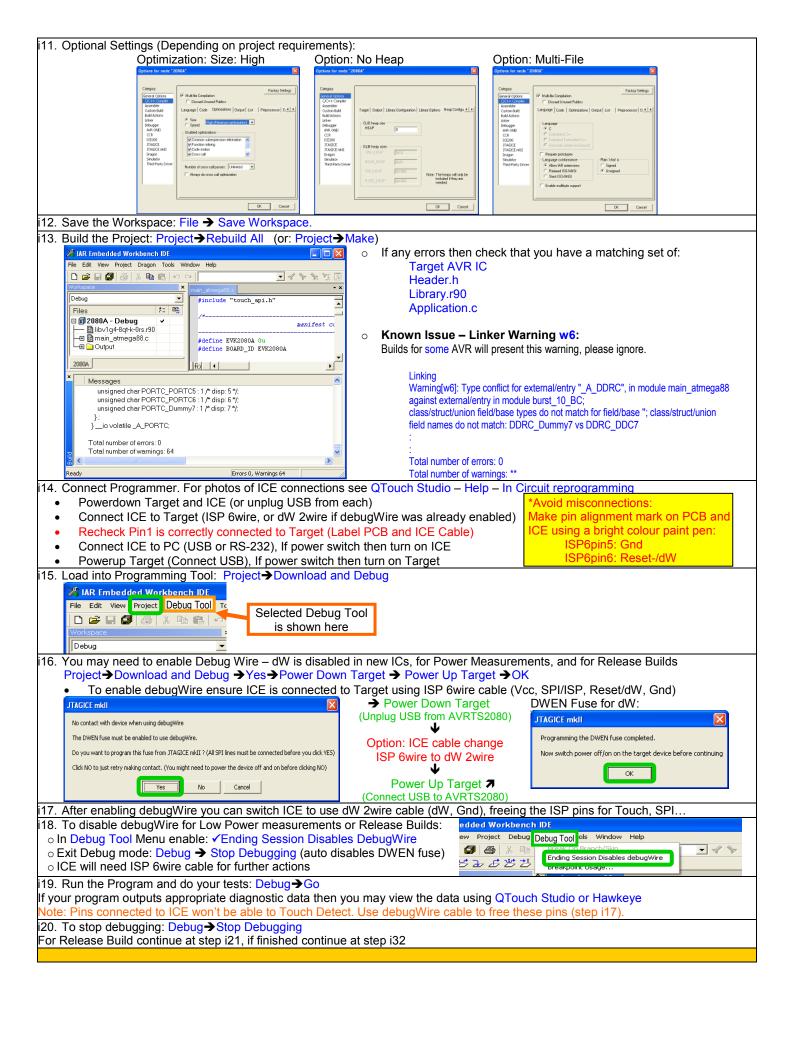
Important: Ensure you check all items indicated with:

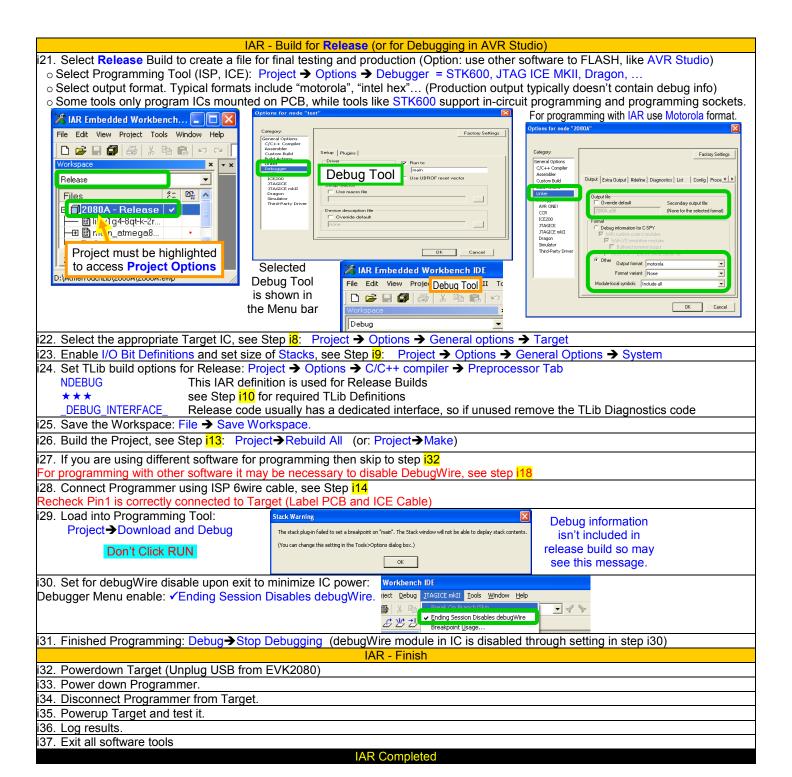


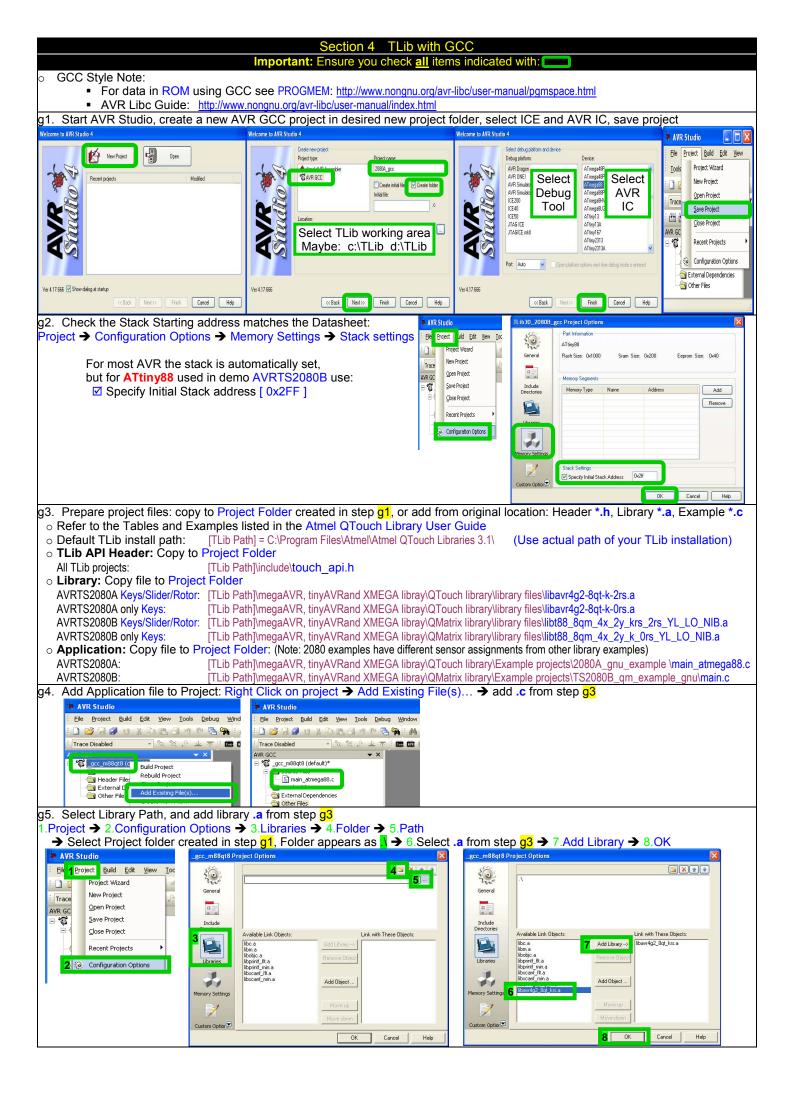
- USB Driver: To update USB Driver install Atmel FLIP package, and check installation notes in files Flip Install Folder: Readme, Update USB...
 - Disconnect other USB devices before doing this procedure.
 - USB port may show with different driver names. Plug/Unplug ICE or TLib Demo device to find which device in the list is correct
- If issue connecting to ICE by USB, try ICE with RS-232 or a USB to RS-232 adapter (ex. JTAG ICE MKII has both USB and RS-232). USB issues are usually due to Windows Driver issues and corrected by updating the driver, but in some rare instance it is possible that some other software may conflict. A reformat and clean Windows install will certainly cure the issue by clearing software history, but that isn't always reasonable.

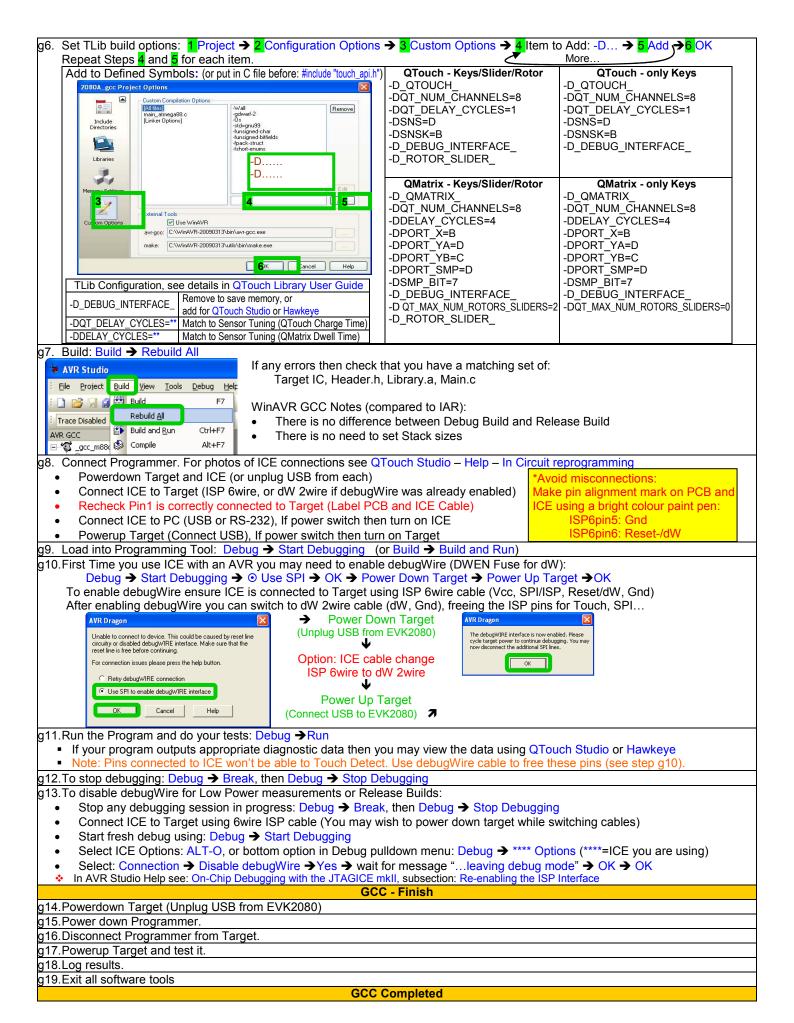












Section 5 TLib Timing, Low Power, Diagnostics

This section is still Under Construction - Feel free to suggest topics for this section (through QTouch Forum or avr@atmel.com)

- Some options for Timing and Low Power Control (Refer to AVR IC's Datasheet for Low Power modes):
 - a. Use delay cycles () with appropriate count for required period.
 - b. Like (a) but set CPU to slow before, then fast after, such that AVR is using Low Power during __delay_cycles()
 - c. Use Timer to generate an interrupt, and use __sleep() with Low Power Mode while waiting.
 - d. Use Watchdog with low speed oscillator as wakeup source, and use __sleep() with Low Power Mode while waiting
 - Use a pin as an External Interrupt Source, and use __sleep() with Lowest Power Mode while waiting
 - f. Set for wakeup upon communications event, and use __sleep() with Lowest Power Mode while waiting
 - For (e) and (f) the Touch Response timing and Low Power Mode are controlled by the External source, and can vary.
- 2. If CPU changes frequency "on the fly" then ensure CPU switches back to starting frequency before using debugger functions.
 - Oebug Assign a spare AVR input pin as Normal/FastDebug- (This can be temporary assignment during code development)
 - Option

 Option

 Design code to run CPU as needed when pin is HI (internal pullup), but to keep CPU at full speed when this pin is LO.

 Use a switch or jumper wire to connect Debug Pin to Gnd when need to interrupt code for debugging (Reload, Breakpoint, View memory...)
- t3. Interface and Protocol options:
- In some projects the AVR will be both the Host processor and the Touch controller such that an interface isn't required, while in other cases the interface will be predefined by existing equipment, possibly as either a serial protocol or Pin-Per-Key interface (PPK). For cases where a simple new interface protocol is required the below ideas may help, as the diagnostic output for QTouch Studio and Hawkeye isn't suitable for real products do to the high volume of data output.
- An example of a simple single byte protocol, with optional host control of timing/power and sensor configuration:
 - o Tx: 1 byte of 8 touch status bits, or 1 slider position (255=NoTouch), or if AKS enabled the can Encode the Touch status like: 0x00~0x7F:Slider7bit, 0x80~0xBF:Wheel6bit, 0xC0~0xEF:Key0~47, 0xF0~0xFD:Error0~13, 0xFE:Calibrating, 0xFF:NoTouch
 - o Rx: 1~2 bits of received byte to control sampling response time (power): Fast, Low Power, and FullSleep(Can't Touch), see t1.
- o Rx: Use some bits to select configuration so one firmware file can be used for many products or operating modes, reducing programmed IC stock and production costs. Also for run-time reassign of sensors, ex: Keys≒Slider, use qt_reset_sensing()
- Multi-bvte IO:
- o Simple using Bit7 as First byte Flag: First byte Bit7=1, other bytes Bit7=0, Data in Bits0∼6 of each byte, many Keys/Sliders/Wheels. o Numerous other protocols exist that include byte synchronization and/or checksum: I2C, DLE Stuffing, STX-ETX, etc.
- t4. Hawkeye may be used to monitor Touch Data and application specific data in near real time (Copy-Paste below to *.c and *.txt)

 This can be helpful if the project needs to be debugged in real time, or if the ICE pins are needed by the application.

| Standard diagnostic data output modified for monitoring by Hawkeye to append 3 bytes of application data and a cycle counter. | Hawkeye Control File + 4Bytes |
|--|--|
| static void report_debug_data(void) { uint8_t i; int16_t sensor_delta; static uint8_t b_count; // Counter output_to_debugger((uint8_t*) &board_info, (uint8_t) sizeof(board_info)); output_to_debugger((uint8_t*) &qt_measure_data.channel_signals[0], (uint8_t) sizeof(qt_measure_data.channel_signals)); output_to_debugger((uint8_t*) &qt_measure_data.channel_references[0], (uint8_t) sizeof(qt_measure_data.channel_references)); for(i = 0u; i < QT_NUM_CHANNELS; i++) { sensor_delta = qt_get_sensor_delta(i); output_to_debugger((uint8_t*) &sensor_delta, sizeof(int16_t)); } output_to_debugger((uint8_t*) &qt_measure_data.qt_touch_status, (uint8_t) sizeof(qt_measure_data.qt_touch_status)); output_to_debugger((uint8_t*) &sensor_config[0], (uint8_t) sizeof(sensor_config));//#Channels send_debug_byte(b_appdata0); send_debug_byte(b_appdata2); send_debug_byte(b_appdata2); send_debug_byte(b_count ++); | D. 1, 1, Model D. 1, 2, ch_signals0 D. 1, 3, ch_signals1 D. 1, 4, ch_signals2 D. 1, 5, ch_signals2 D. 1, 6, ch_signals3 D. 1, 6, ch_signals4 D. 1, 6, ch_signals6 D. 1, 9, ch_signals6 D. 1, 9, ch_signals7 D. 2, 2, ch_references1 D. 2, 3, ch_references1 D. 2, 5, ch_references2 D. 2, 5, ch_references3 D. 2, 6, ch_references4 D. 2, 7, ch_references5 D. 2, 8, ch_references6 D. 2, 9, ch_references6 D. 2, 9, ch_references6 D. 2, 9, ch_references6 D. 2, 11, sensor_deltas1 D. 2, 14, sensor_deltas2 D. 2, 15, sensor_deltas2 D. 2, 15, sensor_deltas3 D. 2, 15, sensor_deltas6 D. 2, 18, sensor_deltas6 D. 2, 18, sensor_deltas6 D. 2, 18, sensor_deltas7 D. 3, 11, sensor_deltas7 B. 3, 11, sensor_deltas6 D. 3, 13, rotor_silder0 D. 3, 13, rotor_silder0 D. 3, 13, rotor_silder1 B. 1, 11, sensorcfg6 B. 1, 12, sensorcfg7 B. 1, 17, sensorcfg6 B. 1, 17, sensorcfg6 B. 1, 18, sensorcfg7 B. 4, 11, AppDataB0 B. 4, 11, AppDataB0 |
| } | B, 4, 12, AppDataB1 B, 4, 13, AppDataB2 B, 4, 18, CycleCounter |

| Minimized Diagnostic Data output for one key (Ref, Sig, Delta, Status) and an application status word | Minimized Hawkeye File |
|--|---|
| static void report_debug_data(void) { int16_t sensor_delta; output_to_debugger((uint8_t *) &qt_measure_data.channel_references[0], (uint8_t) sizeof(qt_measure_data.channel_references[0])); output_to_debugger((uint8_t *) &qt_measure_data.channel_signals[0], (uint8_t) sizeof(qt_measure_data.channel_signals[0])); sensor_delta = qt_get_sensor_delta(0); output_to_debugger((uint8_t *) &sensor_delta, sizeof(qt_measure_data.channel_signals[0])); output_to_debugger((uint8_t *) &qt_measure_data.qt_touch_status, (uint8_t) sizeof(qt_measure_data.qt_touch_status)); output_to_debugger((uint8_t *) &w_appdata0, (uint8_t) sizeof(w_appdata0)); /* 16 bit */ } | D, 1, 1, Ref D, 1, 2, Signal -D, 1,3, Delta B, 1, 4, Sensor_States D, 1, 6, AppDataW0 |

- t5. Hawkeye Operation:
 - a. Start [Hawkeye.exe], use File→Open to select a Hawkeye Control file with format matching: report_debug_data(void)
 - b. Logging: Start☑, Finish□, Click **Open** to see data (automatic filename)
 - c. Hawkeye 3D Graph control using Mouse (click Display Icon to select data to display):

