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# FAQ

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## READ FIRST

- **README** of top directory :  
[https://github.com/tmk/tmk\\_keyboard/blob/master/README.md](https://github.com/tmk/tmk_keyboard/blob/master/README.md)
- **README** of target project(keyboard/converter) directory.

Note that you'll need to read **both**.

## Build

- [FAQ/Build](#)

## Keymap

- [FAQ/Keymap](#)

## Debug Console

### hid\_listen can't recognize device

When debug console of your device is not ready you will see like this:

```
Waiting for device:.....
```

once the device is plugged in then *hid\_listen* finds it you will get this message:

```
Waiting for new device:.....  
Listening:
```

Check if you can't get this 'Listening:' message:

- build with `CONSOLE_ENABLE=yes` in **Makefile**.

You may need privilege to access the device on OS like Linux.

- try `sudo hid_listen`

### Can't get message on console

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Clone this wiki locally

[https://github.com/tmk/tmk\\_keyboard/wiki](https://github.com/tmk/tmk_keyboard/wiki)

Clone in Desktop

Check:

- `hid_listen` finds your device. See above.
- Enable debug with pressing **Magic+d**. See [Magic Commands](#).
- set `debug_enable=true` usually in `matrix_init()` in **matrix.c**.
- try using 'print' function instead of debug print. See **common/print.h**.
- disconnect other devices with console function. See [Issue #97](#).

## Linux or UNIX like system requires Super User privilege

Just use 'sudo' to execute `hid_listen` with privilege.

```
$ sudo hid_listen
```

Or add an *udev rule* for TMK devices with placing a file in rules directory. The directory may vary on each system.

File: `/etc/udev/rules.d/52-tmk-keyboard.rules`(in case of Ubuntu)

```
# tmk keyboard products      https://github.com/tmk/tmk_keyboard
SUBSYSTEMS=="usb", ATTRS{idVendor}=="feed", MODE=="0666"
```

## Miscellaneous

### NKRO Doesn't work

First you have to compile firmware with this build option `NKRO_ENABLE` in **Makefile**.

Try Magic **N** command( `LShift+RShift+N` by default) when **NKRO** still doesn't work. You can use this command to toggle between **NKRO** and **6KRO** mode temporarily. In some situations **NKRO** doesn't work you need to switch to **6KRO** mode, in particular when you are in BIOS.

If your firmware is built with `B00TMAGIC_ENABLE` you need to turn its switch on by `BootMagic N` command( `Space+N` by default). This setting is stored in EEPROM and kept over power cycles.

[https://github.com/tmk/tmk\\_keyboard#boot-magic-configuration---virtual-dip-switch](https://github.com/tmk/tmk_keyboard#boot-magic-configuration---virtual-dip-switch)

### TrackPoint needs reset circuit(PS/2 mouse support)

Without reset circuit you will have inconsistent result due to improper initialize of the hardware. See circuit schematic of TPM754.

- <http://geekhack.org/index.php?topic=50176.msg1127447#msg1127447>
- <http://www.mikrocontroller.net/attachment/52583/tpm754.pdf>

Use `1UL<<16` instead of `1<<16` in `read_cols()` in **matrix.h** when your columns goes beyond 16.

<http://deskthority.net/workshop-f7/rebuilding-and-redesigning-a-classic-thinkpad-keyboard-t6181-60.html#p146279>

In some case converters needed to have pull-up resistors to work correctly. Place the resistor between VCC and signal line in parallel.

Keyboard Converter

5V-----+-----| VCC  
          |          |  
          R          |  
          |          |  
Signal---+-----| PD0  
          |          |  
GND-----+-----| GND

R: 1K 0hm resistor

## Arduino Micro's pin naming is confusing

<http://arduino.cc/en/uploads/Main/arduino-micro-schematic.pdf>

Properly configure bootloader size in **Makefile**. With wrong section size bootloader won't probably start with **Magic command** and **Boot Magic**.

[https://github.com/tmk/tmk\\_keyboard/wiki/FAQ](https://github.com/tmk/tmk_keyboard/wiki/FAQ)

AVR Boot section size are defined by setting **BOOTSZ** fuse in fact. Consult with your MCU datasheet. Note that **Word**(2 bytes) size and address are used in datasheet while TMK uses **Byte**.

AVR Boot section is located at end of Flash memory like the followings.

byte	Atmel/LUFA(ATMega32u4)	byte	Atmel(AT90SUB1286)
0x0000	+-----+       Application     =	0x0000	+-----+       Application     =
	32KB-4KB		128KB-
0x6000	+-----+   Bootloader   4KB	0x1E000	+-----+   Bootloader   8KB
0x7FFF	+-----+	0x1FFFF	+-----+

  

byte	Teensy(ATMega32u4)	byte	Teensy++(AT90SUB1286)
0x0000	+-----+       Application     =	0x0000	+-----+       Application     =
	32KB-512B		128KB-
0x7E00	+-----+   Bootloader   512B	0x1FC00	+-----+   Bootloader   2KB
0x7FFF	+-----+	0x1FFFF	+-----+

And see this discussion for further reference.

[https://github.com/tmk/tmk\\_keyboard/issues/179](https://github.com/tmk/tmk_keyboard/issues/179)

## Special Extra key doesn't work(System, Audio control keys)

You need to define `EXTRAKEY_ENABLE` in **makefile** to use them in TMK.

```
EXTRAKEY_ENABLE = yes           # Audio control and System control
```

<http://deskthority.net/workshop-f7/tmk-keyboard-firmware-collection-t4478-60.html#p157919>

## Wakeup from sleep doesn't work

In Windows check `Allow this device to wake the computer` setting in **Power Management property** tab of **Device Manager**. Also check BIOS setting.

Pressing any key during sleep should wake host.

## Using Arduino?

**Note that Arduino pin naming is different from actual chip.** For example, Arduino pin

D0 is not PD0 . Check circuit with its schematics yourself.

- [http://arduino.cc/en/uploads/Main/arduino-leonardo-schematic\\_3b.pdf](http://arduino.cc/en/uploads/Main/arduino-leonardo-schematic_3b.pdf)
- <http://arduino.cc/en/uploads/Main/arduino-micro-schematic.pdf>

Arduino leonardo and micro have **ATMega32U4** and can be used for TMK, though Arduino bootloader may be a problem.

## Using PF4-7 pins of USB AVR?

You need to set JTD bit of MCUCR yourself to use PF4-7 as GPIO. Those pins are configured to serve JTAG function by default. MCUs like ATMegaU or AT90USB\* are affected with this.

If you are using Teensy this isn't needed. Teensy is shipped with JTAGEN fuse bit unprogrammed to disable the function.

See this code.

```
// JTAG disable for PORT F. write JTD bit twice within four cycles.
MCUCR |= (1<<JTD);
MCUCR |= (1<<JTD);
```

[https://github.com/tmk/tmk\\_keyboard/blob/master/keyboard/hbkb/matrix.c#L67](https://github.com/tmk/tmk_keyboard/blob/master/keyboard/hbkb/matrix.c#L67)

And read **26.5.1 MCU Control Register – MCUCR** of ATMega32U4 datasheet.

## Adding LED indicators of Lock keys

You need your own LED indicators for CapsLock, ScrollLock and NumLock? See this post.

<http://deskthority.net/workshop-f7/tmk-keyboard-firmware-collection-t4478-120.html#p191560>

## Program Arduino Micro/Leonardo

Push reset button and then run command like this within 8 seconds.

```
avrdude -patmega32u4 -cavr109 -b57600 -Uflash:w:adb_usb.hex -P/dev/ttyACM0
```



Device name will vary depending on your system.

<http://arduino.cc/en/Main/ArduinoBoardMicro> <https://geekhack.org/index.php?topic=14290.msg1563867#msg1563867>

## USB 3 compatibility

I heard some people have a problem with USB 3 port, try USB 2 port.

## Mac compatibility

## OS X 10.11 and Hub

<https://geekhack.org/index.php?topic=14290.msg1884034#msg1884034>

