Elantech Touchpad Driver

Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Arjan Opmeer <arjan@opmeer.net>

Extra information for hardware version 1 found and provided by Steve Havelka

Version 2 (EeePC) hardware support based on patches received from Woody at Xandros and forwarded to me by user StewieGriffin at the eeeuser.com forum

Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Extra knobs
- 3. Hardware version 1
 - 3.1 Registers
 - 3.2 Native relative mode 4 byte packet format
 - 3.3 Native absolute mode 4 byte packet format
- 4. Hardware version 2
 - 4.1 Registers
 - 4.2 Native absolute mode 6 byte packet format
 - 4.2.1 One finger touch
 - 4.2.2 Two finger touch

1. Introduction

Currently the Linux Elantech touchpad driver is aware of two different hardware versions unimaginatively called version 1 and version 2. Version 1 is found in "older" laptops and uses 4 bytes per packet. Version 2 seems to be introduced with the EeePC and uses 6 bytes per packet.

The driver tries to support both hardware versions and should be compatible with the Xorg Synaptics touchpad driver and its graphical configuration utilities.

Additionally the operation of the touchpad can be altered by adjusting the contents of some of its internal registers. These registers are represented by the driver as sysfs entries under /sys/bus/serio/drivers/psmouse/serio? that can be read from and written to.

Currently only the registers for hardware version 1 are somewhat understood. Hardware version 2 seems to use some of the same registers but it is not known whether the bits in the registers represent the same thing or might have changed their meaning.

On top of that, some register settings have effect only when the touchpad is in relative mode and not in absolute mode. As the Linux Elantech touchpad driver always puts the hardware into absolute mode not all information mentioned below can be used immediately. But because there is no freely 第 1 页

elantech. txt

available Elantech documentation the information is provided here anyway for completeness sake.

2. Extra knobs

Currently the Linux Elantech touchpad driver provides two extra knobs under /sys/bus/serio/drivers/psmouse/serio? for the user.

* debug

Turn different levels of debugging ON or OFF.

By echoing "0" to this file all debugging will be turned OFF.

Currently a value of "1" will turn on some basic debugging and a value of "2" will turn on packet debugging. For hardware version 1 the default is 0FF. For version 2 the default is "1".

Turning packet debugging on will make the driver dump every packet received to the syslog before processing it. Be warned that this can generate quite a lot of data!

* paritycheck

Turns parity checking ON or OFF.

By echoing "0" to this file parity checking will be turned OFF. Any non-zero value will turn it ON. For hardware version 1 the default is ON. For version 2 the default it is OFF.

Hardware version 1 provides basic data integrity verification by calculating a parity bit for the last 3 bytes of each packet. The driver can check these bits and reject any packet that appears corrupted. Using this knob you can bypass that check.

It is not known yet whether hardware version 2 provides the same parity bits. Hence checking is disabled by default. Currently even turning it on will do nothing.

3. Hardware version 1

3.1 Registers

By echoing a hexadecimal value to a register it contents can be altered.

```
elantech. txt
```

```
For example:
  echo -n 0x16 > reg 10
* reg 10
           6 5 4 3 2 1
C T D L A S
  bit
        E: 1 = enable smart edges unconditionally
        S: 1 = enable smart edges only when dragging
        A: 1 = absolute mode (needs 4 byte packets, see reg_11)
        L: 1 = enable drag lock (see reg 22)
        D: 1 = disable dynamic resolution
        T: 1 = disable tapping
        C: 1 = enable corner tap
        B: 1 = \text{swap left} and right button
* reg 11
        bit
        P: 1 = enable parity checking for relative mode
        F: 1 = enable native 4 byte packet mode
        V: 1 = enable vertical scroll area
        H: 1 = enable horizontal scroll area
* reg 20
        single finger width?
* reg 21
         scroll area width (small: 0x40 ... wide: 0xff)
* reg 22
        drag lock time out (short: 0x14 ... long: 0xfe;
                            0xff = tap again to release)
* reg 23
         tap make timeout?
* reg 24
         tap release timeout?
* reg 25
        smart edge cursor speed (0x02 = slow, 0x03 = medium, 0x04 = fast)
* reg 26
        smart edge activation area width?
                                    第 3 页
```

3.2 Native relative mode 4 byte packet format

```
byte 0:
  bit
               5
            6
            c p2 p1
        L, R, M = 1 when Left, Right, Middle mouse button pressed
           some models have M as byte 3 odd parity bit
        when parity checking is enabled (reg_11, P = 1):
           p1...p2 = byte 1 and 2 odd parity bit
        c = 1 when corner tap detected
byte 1:
        7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
  bit
        dx7 dx6 dx5 dx4 dx3 dx2 dx1 dx0
         dx7...dx0 = x movement; positive = right, negative = left
        byte 1 = 0xf0 when corner tap detected
byte 2:
        7 6 5 4 3 2 1
  bit
       dy7 dy6 dy5 dy4 dy3 dy2 dy1 dy0
        dy7...dy0 = y movement; positive = up,
                                                  negative = down
byte 3:
  parity checking enabled (reg 11, P = 1):
     bit
                   5
                       4
                           3
               h n1 n0 ds3 ds2 ds1 ds0
           normally:
              ds3..ds0 = scroll wheel amount and direction
                         positive = down or left
                         negative = up or right
           when corner tap detected:
              ds0 = 1 when top right corner tapped
              ds1 = 1 when bottom right corner tapped
              ds2 = 1 when bottom left corner tapped
              ds3 = 1 when top left corner tapped
           n1...n0 = number of fingers on touchpad
              only models with firmware 2.x report this, models with
              firmware 1.x seem to map one, two and three finger taps
              directly to L, M and R mouse buttons
           h = 1 when horizontal scroll action
           w = 1 when wide finger touch?
  otherwise (reg_11, P = 0):
     bit
               6
                   5
           ds7 ds6 ds5 ds4 ds3 ds2 ds1 ds0
           ds7...ds0 = vertical scroll amount and direction
```

第 4 页

elantech. txt

negative = up
positive = down

3.3 Native absolute mode 4 byte packet format

byte 0:

firmware version 1.x:

L, R = 1 when Left, Right mouse button pressed p1..p3 = byte 1..3 odd parity bit D, U = 1 when rocker switch pressed Up, Down

firmware version 2.x:

L, R = 1 when Left, Right mouse button pressed p1..p3 = byte 1..3 odd parity bit

n1..n0 = number of fingers on touchpad

byte 1:

firmware version 1.x:

bit 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 f 0 th tw x9 x8 y9 y8

tw = 1 when two finger touch
th = 1 when three finger touch
f = 1 when finger touch

firmware version 2.x:

bit 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 . . . x9 x8 y9 y8

byte 2:

bit 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 x7 x6 x5 x4 x3 x2 x1 x0

x9..x0 = absolute x value (horizontal)

byte 3:

bit 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 y7 y6 y5 y4 y3 y2 y1 y0

y9..y0 = absolute y value (vertical)

4. Hardware version 2

4.1 Registers

By echoing a hexadecimal value to a register it contents can be altered.

For example:

echo
$$-n 0x56 > reg_10$$

* reg 10

D: 1 = enable drag and drop

* reg_11

S: 1 = enable vertical scroll

* reg_21

unknown (0x00)

* reg_22

drag and drop release time out (short: 0x70 ... long 0x7e; 0x7f = never i.e. tap again to release)

- 4. 2 Native absolute mode 6 byte packet format

byte 0:

L, R = 1 when Left, Right mouse button pressed n1..n0 = numbers of fingers on touchpad

byte 1:

byte 2:

x10..x0 = absolute x value (horizontal)

byte 3:

byte 4:

byte 5:

y9..y0 = absolute y value (vertical)

4.2.2 Two finger touch

byte 0:

L, R = 1 when Left, Right mouse button pressed n1..n0 = numbers of fingers on touchpad

byte 1:

ax8..ax0 = first finger absolute x value

byte 2:

ay8..ay0 = first finger absolute y value

byte 3:

elantech. txt

byte 4:

bit 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 bx7 bx6 bx5 bx4 bx3 bx2 bx1 bx0

bx8..bx0 = second finger absolute x value

byte 5:

bit 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 by7 by8 by5 by4 by3 by2 by1 by0

by8..by0 = second finger absolute y value