

## RL78 Family

### Renesas Sensor Control Modules Software Integration System

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#### Introduction

This application note explains the sensor control modules for HS300x (Renesas high performance relative humidity and temperature sensor), FS2012 (Renesas High Performance Flow Sensor Module), ZMOD4410&ZMOD4510 (Digital Gas Sensors) and I2C communication middleware for Renesas sensors using Software Integration System (SIS).

These control modules acquire the sensor data using the IIC Communication component (IIC Communication (Master mode) component). And calculate relative humidity value [%RH] and temperature value [°C] for HS300x sensor, flow value [SLPM(standard liter per minute) or SCCM(standard cubic centimeter per minute)] for FS2012 sensor and environmental gas value for ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510.

Hereinafter, the modules described in this application note is abbreviated as following,

- The sensor control module for HS300x: HS300x SIS module
- The sensor control module for FS2012: FS2012 SIS module
- The sensor control module for ZMOD4410 and ZMOD 4510: ZMOD4XXX SIS module
- The I2C communication middleware module: COMMS SIS module

#### Target Device

- **Sensors:**
  - Renesas Electronics HS300x High Performance Relative Humidity and Temperature Sensor (HS300x sensor)
  - Renesas Electronics FS2012 Renesas High Performance Flow Sensor Module (FS2012 sensor)
  - Renesas Electronics Digital Gas Sensor ZMOD4410 (ZMOD4410 Indoor Air Quality Platform) and ZMOD4510 (ZMOD4510 Outdoor Air Quality Platform)
- **RL78 Family MCUs:**

MCUs supported the following IIC Communication (Master mode) component

  - Serial Interface IICA
  - Simplified I2C using Serial Array Unit (SAU)
- **Operation confirmed MCU:**
  - RL78/G23 (IIC Communication (Master mode) component)

When using this application note with other Renesas MCUs, careful evaluation is recommended after making modifications to comply with the alternate MCU.

#### Target Compiler

- Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RL78 Family

## Reference Documents

- Renesas Electronics HS300x Datasheet (August 8, 2021) (R36DS0010EU0701)
- Renesas Electronics FS2012 Series Datasheet (August 24, 2018)
- Renesas Electronics ZMOD4410 Datasheet (June 30, 2021)
- Renesas Electronics ZMOD4510 Datasheet (June 30, 2021)
- Smart Configurator User's Manual : RL78 API Reference (R20UT4852)
- RL78/G23 User's Manual: The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.
- Technical Update/Technical News  
The latest information can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.
- RL78 Family Compiler CC-RL User's Manual (R20UT3123)  
The latest versions can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

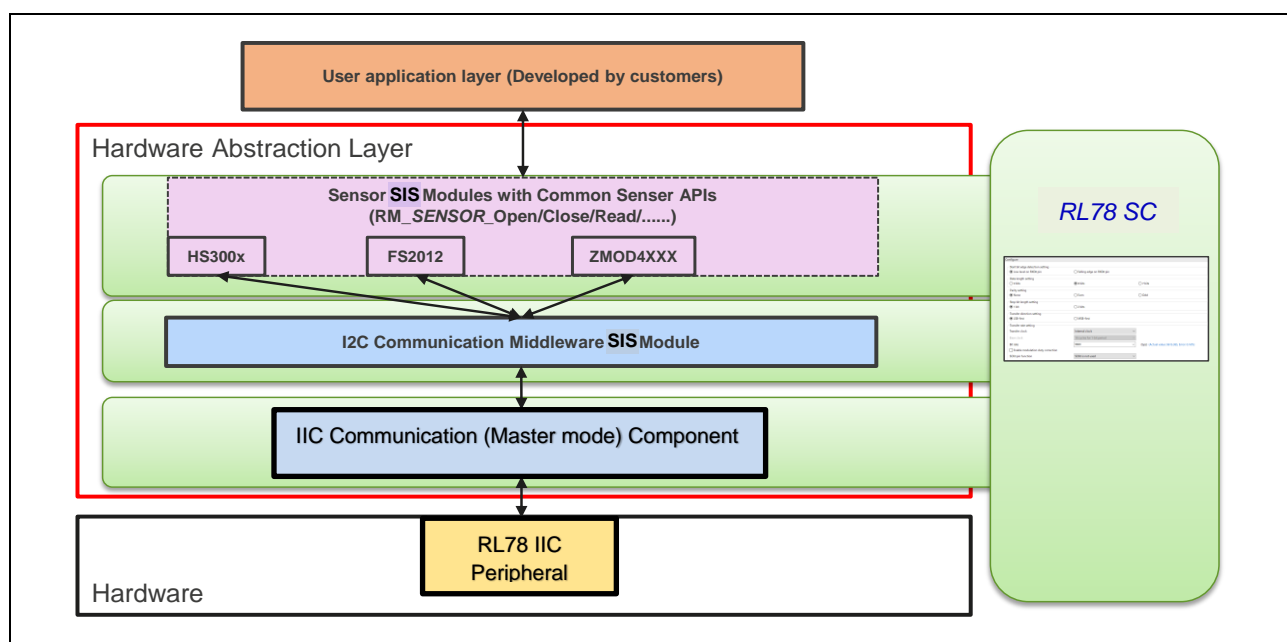
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## 1. Overview of Renesas Sensor Control Modules

The Renesas sensor control modules described in this application note is a hardware abstraction layer of Renesas sensors. This hardware abstraction layer includes sensor API and communication middleware for various Renesas sensors. The software architecture of Renesas sensor hardware abstraction layer is shown below “Figure 1-1 Renesas sensor software architecture”.



**Figure 1-1 Renesas sensor software architecture**

The hardware abstraction layer has three layers, “Sensor API”, “I2C communication middleware” and “IIC Communication (Master mode) component”.

The sensor APIs of HS300x sensor, FS2012 sensor, and ZMOD4410&4510 sensors are provided as “HS300x SIS module”, “FS2012 SIS module” and “ZMOD4XXX SIS module”, and the I2C communication middleware is provided as “I2C communication middleware SIS module”.

The “HS300x SIS module”, “FS2012 SIS module”, and “ZMOD4XXX SIS module” provide a method to receive sensor data of the HS300x, FS2012 and ZMOD4410&4510 sensors connected to the I2C bus of RL78 family MCUs via “I2C communication middleware SIS module”.

Table 1-1 shows the available Sensors.

Table 1-2 shows the available IIC SIS modules.

**Table 1-1 Available Sensors**

| Available Sensors  | Reference Datasheet                                    |
|--|--|
| HS300x High Performance Relative Humidity and Temperature Sensor       | HS300x Datasheet (August 9, 2021)<br>(R36DS0010EU0701) |
| FS2012 High Performance Flow Sensor Module                             | FS2012 Series Datasheet (August 24, 2018)              |
| ZMOD4410 Digital Gas Sensor<br>(ZMOD4410 Indoor Air Quality Platform)  | ZMOD4410 Datasheet (June 30, 2021)                     |
| ZMOD4510 Digital Gas Sensor<br>(ZMOD4510 Outdoor Air Quality Platform) | ZMOD4510 Datasheet (June 30, 2021)                     |

**Table 1-2 Available IIC Communication (Master mode) components**

| Available IIC Communication (Master mode) components | Reference User's Manual                               |
|--|---|
| Serial Interface IICA                                | Smart Configurator User's Manual : RL78 API Reference |
| Simplified I2C using Serial Array Unit (SAU)         |   |

## 1.1 Outline of HS300x SIS Module

"Table 1-3 HS300x SIS module API Functions" lists the HS300x SIS module API functions.

**Table 1-3 HS300x SIS module API Functions**

| Function                          | Description  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| RM_HS300X_Open ()                 | This function opens and configures the HS300x SIS module.                        |
| RM_HS300X_Close ()                | This function disables specified HS300x control block.                           |
| RM_HS300X_MeasurementStart ()     | This function starts a measurement.  |
| RM_HS300X_Read ()                 | This function reads ADC data from HS300x sensor.                                 |
| RM_HS300X_DataCalculate ()        | This function calculates humidity [%RH] and temperature [Celsius] from ADC data. |
| RM_HS300X_ProgrammingModeEnter () | This function places the HS300x into programming mode.                           |
| RM_HS300X_ResolutionChange ()     | This function changes the HS300x resolution.                                     |
| RM_HS300X_SensorIdGet ()          | This function obtains the sensor ID of HS300x.                                   |
| RM_HS300X_ProgrammingModeExit ()  | This function exits the HS300x programming mode.                                 |
| rm_hs300x_callback ()             | This function is callback function for HS300x SIS module.                        |

## 1.2 Outline of FS2012 SIS Module

"Table 1-4 FS2012 SIS module API Functions" lists the API functions.

**Table 1-4 FS2012 SIS module API Functions**

| Function                   | Description   |
|----------------------------|---|
| RM_FS2012_Open ()          | This function opens and configures the FS2012 Middle module.      |
| RM_FS2012_Close ()         | This function disables specified FS2012 control block.            |
| RM_FS2012_Read ()          | This reads ADC data from FS2012.                                  |
| RM_FS2012_DataCalculate () | This function calculates flow value [SLPM or SCCM] from ADC data. |
| rm_FS2012_callback ()      | This function is callback function for FS2012 SIS module.         |

## 1.3 Outline of ZMOD4XXX SIS Module

"Table 1-5 ZMOD4XXX SIS module API Functions" lists the ZMOD4XXX SIS module API functions.

**Table 1-5 ZMOD4XXX SIS module API Functions**

| Function                                 | Description  |
|--|--|
| RM_ZMOD4XXX_Open ()                      | This function opens and configures the ZMOD4XXX SIS module.                                  |
| RM_ZMOD4XXX_Close ()                     | This function disables specified ZMOD4XXX control block.                                     |
| RM_ZMOD4XXX_MeasurementStart ()          | This function starts a measurement.  |
| RM_ZMOD4XXX_MeasurementStop ()           | This function stops a measurement.   |
| RM_ZMOD4XXX_StatusCheck ()               | This function read status of ZMOD4410 or ZMOD4510 sensor.                                    |
| RM_ZMOD4XXX_Read ()                      | This function reads ADC data from ZMOD4410 or ZMOD4510 sensor.                               |
| RM_ZMOD4XXX_Iaq1stGenDataCalculate ()    | This function calculates IAQ (Indoor Air Quality) 1 <sup>st</sup> Gen. values from ADC data. |
| RM_ZMOD4XXX_Iaq2ndGenDataCalculate ()    | This function calculates IAQ (Indoor Air Quality) 2 <sup>nd</sup> Gen. values from ADC data. |
| RM_ZMOD4XXX_OdorDataCalculate ()         | This function calculates Odor values from ADC data.  |
| RM_ZMOD4XXX_SulfurOdorDataCalculate ()   | This function calculates Sulfur Odor values from ADC data.                                   |
| RM_ZMOD4XXX_Oaq1stGenDataCalculate ()    | This function calculates OAQ 1 <sup>st</sup> Gen. values from ADC data.                      |
| RM_ZMOD4XXX_Oaq2ndGenDataCalculate ()    | This function calculates OAQ 2 <sup>nd</sup> Gen. values from ADC data.                      |
| RM_ZMOD4XXX_TemperatureAndHumiditySet () | This function sets temperature and humidity to ZMOD4410 or ZMOD4510 sensor.                  |
| rm_zmod4xxx_comms_i2c_callback ()        | This function is i2c callback function for ZMOD4XXX SIS module.                              |
| Rm_zmod4xxx_irq_callback()               | This function is irq callback function for ZMOD4XXX SIS module.                              |

## 1.4 Outline of COMMS (I2C communication middleware) SIS Module

“Table 1-6 Senser communication middleware SIS module API Functions” lists the API functions.

**Table 1-6 Senser communication middleware SIS module API Functions**

| Function                  | Description   |
|---------------------------|---|
| RM_COMMS_I2C_Open ()      | The function opens and configures the COMMS SIS module.   |
| RM_COMMS_I2C_Close ()     | This function disables specified COMMS SIS module.  |
| RM_COMMS_I2C_Read ()      | The function performs a read from I2C device.   |
| RM_COMMS_I2C_Write ()     | The function performs a write from the I2C device.  |
| RM_COMMS_I2C_WriteRead () | The function performs a write to, then a read from the I2C device.                              |
| rm_comms_i2c_callback ()  | This function is callback function for COMMS SIS module called in I2C driver callback function. |

## 1.5 How to combine sensor control modules and RL78 IIC Components

HS300x SIS module, FS2012 SIS module, ZMOD4XXX SIS module and COMMS SIS module can control simultaneously multiple sensors on any channel of any I2C bus.

However, the sensors using same slave address cannot be connected to a same channel of I2C bus. Therefore, only one HS300x sensor or one FS2012 sensor or one ZMOD4410 or one ZMOD4510 can be connected to a same channel of the I2C bus.

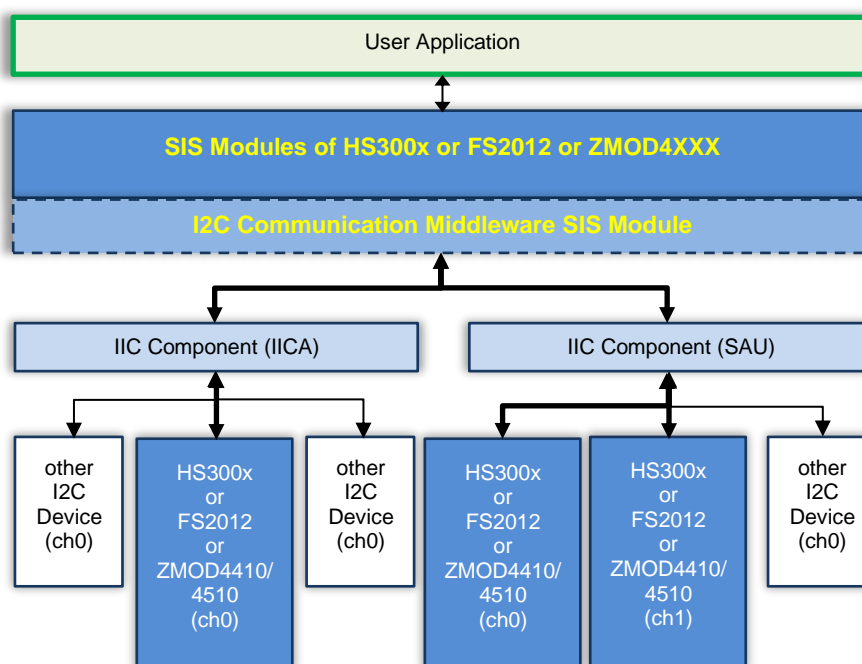
Figure 1-2 shows the relationship of HS300x SIS module, FS2012 SIS module, ZMOD4XXX SIS module and COMMS SIS module, IIC Communication (Master mode) components and the I2C devices.

The I2C communication middleware SIS module is a driver interface function layer to absorb the difference between the HS300x/FS2012/ZMOD4XXX SIS modules and RL78 IIC components.

The initialization processing of these SIS modules opens the module and sets control structure values according to configurations set by user. The initialization of I2C bus is done automatically in system initialize sequence (R\_Systeminit), so there is no need to initialize it in the user application.



For the configuration related to this SIS module, refer to "2.7 Configuration Overview".



Since each I2C bus/channel is configured for each HS300x or FS2012 or ZMOD4410 or ZMOD4510 sensor, multiple HS300x or FS2012 or ZMOD4410 or ZMOD4510 sensors can be controlled simultaneously.

The IIC component can be controlled simultaneously.

However, since only a slave address is used for HS300x or FS2012 or ZMOD4410 or ZMOD4510 sensor, only one HS300x or FS2012 or ZMOD4410 or ZMOD4510 sensor can be controlled on a same channel of the I2C bus.

**Figure 1-2 Example of Combination of Sensor (HS300x or FS2012 or ZMOD4410 or ZMOD4510) SIS Modules and IIC Components**

## 1.6 Terminology/Abbreviation

**Table 1-7 Terminology/Abbreviation Lists**

| Terminology/Abbreviation                        | Description  |
|---|--|
| HS300x Sensor                                   | Indicates HS300x Relative Humidity and Temperature Sensor.   |
| FS2012 Sensor                                   | Indicates FS2012 High Performance Flow Sensor Module.  |
| ZMOD4410 Sensor                                 | Indicates Digital Gas Sensor ZMOD4410 (Indoor Air Quality Platform)  |
| ZMOD4510 Sensor                                 | Indicates Digital Gas Sensor ZMOD4510 (Outdoor Air Quality Platform)   |
| HS300x SIS Module                               | Indicates HS300x Relative Humidity and Temperature Sensor control module.  |
| FS2012 SIS Module                               | Indicates Air Velocity Sensor control module.  |
| ZMOD4XXX SIS Module                             | Indicates ZMOD4410 and ZMOD 4510 Digital Gas Sensor control module.  |
| I2C communication middleware (COMMS) SIS Module | Indicates communication driver interface function layer module.  |
| IIC Communication (Master mode) Component       | Indicates IIC Communication (Master mode) Component for Serial Interface IICA or/and Simplified I2C using Serial Array Unit (SAU). |
| ReST  | Repeated Start Condition   |
| SP  | Stop Condition   |
| ST  | Start Condition  |

## 1.7 Operating Test Environment

This section describes for detailed the operating test environments of these SIS modules.

**Table 1-8 Operation Test Environment**

| Item                               | Contents   |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Integrated Development Environment | Renesas Electronics e2 studio 2022-01  |
| C Compiler                         | Renesas Electronics C/C++ compiler for RL78 family V.1.10.00<br>Compiler options: The integrated development environment default settings are used, with the following option added.<br>-lang = c99  |
| Endian Order                       | Little-endian  |
| Component Version                  | IIC Communication (Master mode) Ver.1.0.0  |
| Board Used                         | RL78/G23 Fast Prototyping Board (RTK7RLG230CSN00ABJ)<br>Relative Humidity Sensor Pmod™ Board (US082-HS3001EVZ)<br>Gas Mass Flow Sensor Pmod™ Board (US082-FS2012EVZ)<br>TVOC and Indoor Air Quality Sensor Pmod™ Board (US082-ZMOD4410EVZ)<br>Refrigeration Air Quality Sensor Pmod™ Board (US082-ZMOD4510EVZ) |

## 1.8 Notes/Restrictions

- The operation by single master control has been confirmed. The operation by multi-master control is unconfirmed. When using it in multi-master control, evaluate it sufficiently.
- Operation has been confirmed only when the data endian is little endian.
- For the notes and restrictions of the IIC Communication (Master mode) component, refer to Smart Configurator User's Manual : RL78 API Reference.

## 2. API Information

### 2.1 Hardware Requirements

The MCU used must support one or both of the following functions.

- Serial Interface IICA
- Serial Array Unit (SAU): Simplified I2C mode

### 2.2 Software Requirements

The SIS modules are dependent upon the following packages:

- Board Support Package Module (r\_bsp) Ver.1.30 or higher
- IIC Communication (Master mode) Component Ver.1.00 or higher

### 2.3 Supported Toolchains

The SIS modules are tested and work with the following toolchain:

- Renesas RL78 Toolchain v.1.10.00 or higher

### 2.4 Usage of Interrupt Vector

The SIS modules do not use interrupts. However, the IIC Communication (Master mode) component to be used use interrupts. Refer to Smart Configurator User's Manual : RL78 API Reference for detail information.

### 2.5 Header Files

All API calls and their supporting interface definitions are located as following.

- HS300x SIS Module
  - r\_hs300x\_if.h
  - rm\_hs300x\_api.h
  - rm\_hs300x.h
- FS2012 SIS Module
  - r\_fs2012\_if.h
  - rm\_fsxxx\_api.h
  - rm\_fs2012.h
- ZMOD4XXX SIS Module
  - r\_zmod4xxx\_if.h
  - rm\_zmod4xxx\_api.h
  - rm\_zmod4xxx.h
- I2C communication middleware SIS Module
  - r\_comms\_i2c\_if.h
  - rm\_comms\_api.h
  - rm\_comms\_i2c.h

## 2.6 Integer Types

The projects for these SIS modules use ANSI C99. These types are defined in `stdint.h`.

## 2.7 Configuration Overview

The configuration options in these SIS modules are specified in `r_hs300x_rl_config.h` and `rm_hs300x_instance.c` for HS300x SIS module, `r_fs2012_rl_config.h` and `rm_fs2012_instance.c` for FS2012 SIS module, `r_zmod4xxx_rl_config.h` and `rm_zmod4xxx_instance.c` for ZMOD4XXX SIS Module, `r_comms_i2c_rl_config.h` and `rm_comms_i2c_rl_instance.c`.

It is also necessary to set the IIC Communication (Master mode) component to be used. Refer to Smart Configurator User's Manual : RL78 API Reference for detail information.

### 2.7.1 HS300x SIS module configuration (`r_hs3000_rl_config.h`)

The following explains the option names and setting values of this SIS module. The configuration settings shown in following table are set on Smart Configurator.

| Configuration options                                     | Description (Smart Configurator display)  |
|---|---|
| <code>RM_HS300X_CFG_PARAM_CHECKING_ENABLE</code>          | Specify whether to include code for API parameter checking.<br>Selection: BSP<br>Enabled<br>Disabled<br>Default:  BSP                                     |
| <code>RM_HS300X_CFG_DEVICE_NUM_MAX</code>                 | Specify maximum numbers of HS300x sensors.<br>Selection: 1 - 2<br>Default:  1   |
| <code>RM_HS300X_CFG_DATA_BOTH_HUMIDITY_TEMPERATURE</code> | Specify HS300x sensor data type.<br>Selection: Humidity only<br>Both humidity and temperature<br>Default:  Both humidity and temperature                  |
| <code>RM_HS300X_CFG_PROGRAMMING_MODE</code>               | Specify programming mode on or off.<br>Selection: Disabled (0)<br>Enabled (1)<br>Default:  Disabled (0)   |
| <code>RM_HS300X_CFG_DEVICE0_COMMS_INSTANCE</code>         | Specify using communication line instance for device0.<br>(Note 1)<br>Selection: Comms0 - Comms4<br>Default:  Comms0 ( <code>g_comms_i2c_device0</code> ) |
| <code>RM_HS300X_CFG_DEVICE0_CALLBACK</code>               | Specify user callback function name.<br>Selection: None (Need user to input.)<br>Default: <code>hs300x_user_callback0</code>                              |
| <code>RM_HS300X_CFG_DEVICE1_COMMS_INSTANCE</code>         | Specify using communication line instance for device1.<br>(Note 1)<br>Selection: Comms0 - Comms4<br>Default:  Comms1 ( <code>g_comms_i2c_device1</code> ) |
| <code>RM_HS300X_CFG_DEVICE1_CALLBACK</code>               | Specify user callback function name.<br>Selection: None (Need user to input.)<br>Default: <code>hs300x_user_callback1</code>                              |

Note 1: Do not set same "Comms(x)" number for sensor device 0 and sensor device 1.

### 2.7.2 FS2012 SIS module configuration (r\_fs2012\_rl\_config.h)

The following explains the option names and setting values of this SIS module. The configuration settings shown in following table are set on Smart Configurator.

| Configuration options                                | Description (Smart Configurator display)   |
|--|--|
| <a href="#">RM_FS2012_CFG_PARAM_CHECKING_ENABLE</a>  | Specify whether to include code for API parameter checking.<br>Selection: BSP<br>Enabled<br>Disabled<br>Default:  BSP                  |
| <a href="#">RM_FS2012_CFG_DEVICE_NUM_MAX</a>         | Specify maximum numbers of FS2012 sensors.<br>Selection: 1 - 2<br>Default:  1  |
| <a href="#">RM_FS2012_CFG_DEVICE_TYPE</a>            | Specify device type of FS2012 Sensor. (Note 2)<br>Selection: FS2012-1020-NG<br>FS2012-1100-NG<br>Default:  FS2012-1020-NG              |
| <a href="#">RM_FS2012_CFG_DEVICE0_COMMS_INSTANCE</a> | Specify using communication line instance for device0 (Note 1)<br>Selection: Comms0 - Comms4<br>Default:  Comms0 (g_comms_i2c_device0) |
| <a href="#">RM_FS2012_CFG_DEVICE0_CALLBACK</a>       | Specify user callback function name.<br>Selection: None (Need user to input)<br>Default:  fs2012_user_callback0                        |
| <a href="#">RM_FS2012_CFG_DEVICE1_COMMS_INSTANCE</a> | Specify using communication line instance for device1 (Note 1)<br>Selection: Comms0 - Comms4<br>Default:  Comms1 (g_comms_i2c_device1) |
| <a href="#">RM_FS2012_CFG_DEVICE1_CALLBACK</a>       | Specify user callback function name.<br>Selection: None (Need user to input)<br>Default:  fs2012_user_callback1                        |

Note 1: Do not set same "Comms(x)" number for sensor device 0 and sensor device 1. The "x" = 0-4.

Note 2: FS2012-1020-NG is 0 to 2 SLPM (Standard liter er minute) calibrated gas flow sensor mounted on a circuit board with a flow housing, FS2012-1100-NG is 0 to 10 SLPM (Standard liter er minute) calibrated gas flow sensor mounted on a circuit board with a flow housing. This SIS module only supports FS2012-1020-NG and FS2012-1100-NG currently.

### 2.7.3 ZMOD4xxx SIS module configuration (r\_zmod4xxx\_rl\_config.h)

The following explains the option names and setting values of this SIS module. The configuration settings shown in following table are set on Smart Configurator.

| Configuration options                                      | Description (Smart Configurator display)  |
|--|---|
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_PARAM_CHECKING_ENABLE</a>      | Specify whether to include code for API parameter checking.<br>Selection: BSP<br>Enabled<br>Disabled<br>Default:  BSP   |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE_NUM_MAX</a>             | Specify maximum numbers of ZMOD4XXX sensors.<br>Selection: 1-2<br>Default:  1   |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE0_OPERATION_MODE</a>     | Specify operation mode of ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensors. (Note 2, 3)<br>Selection: Not selected<br>IAQ 1st Gen. (Continuous)<br>IAQ 1st Gen. (Low Power)<br>IAQ 2nd Gen.<br>Odor<br>Sulfur-based Odor<br>OAQ 1st Gen.<br>OAQ 2nd Gen.<br>Default:  Not selected |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE0_COMMS_INSTANCE</a>     | Specify used communication line number for ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensor device0. (Note 1)<br>Selection: Comms0 - 4<br>Default:  Comms0 (g_comms_i2c_device0)  |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE0_COMMS_I2C_CALLBACK</a> | Specify I2C callback function for ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensor device0.<br>Selection: None<br>Default:  zmod4xxx_user_i2c_callback0 (Need user to input.)   |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE0_IRQ_ENABLE</a>         | Enable IRQ from ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensor device0.<br>Selection: Enabled<br>Disabled<br>Default:  Disabled   |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE0_IRQ_CALLBACK</a>       | Specify IRQ Callback function for ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensor device0.<br>Selection: None<br>Default:  zmod4xxx_user_irq_callback0 (Need user to input.)   |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE0_IRQ_NUMBER</a>         | Specify IRQ number for ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensor device0<br>Selection: IRQ_NUM_0 - IRQ_NUM_15<br>Default:  IRQ_NUM_0   |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE0_IRQ_TRIGGER</a>        | Specify IRQ trigger for ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensor device0.<br>Selection: IRQ_TRIG_LOWLEV<br>IRQ_TRIG_FALLING<br>IRQ_TRIG_RISING<br>IRQ_TRIG_BOTH_EDGE<br>Default:  IRQ_TRIG_RISING   |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE0_IRQ_PRIORITY</a>       | Specify IRQ interrupt priority for ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensor device0.<br>Selection: IRQ_PRI_0 - IRQ_PRI_15<br>Default:  IRQ_PRI_10   |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE1_OPERATION_MODE</a>     | Specify operation mode of ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensors. (Note 2)<br>Selection: Not selected<br>IAQ 1st Gen. (Continuous)<br>IAQ 1st Gen. (Low Power)   |

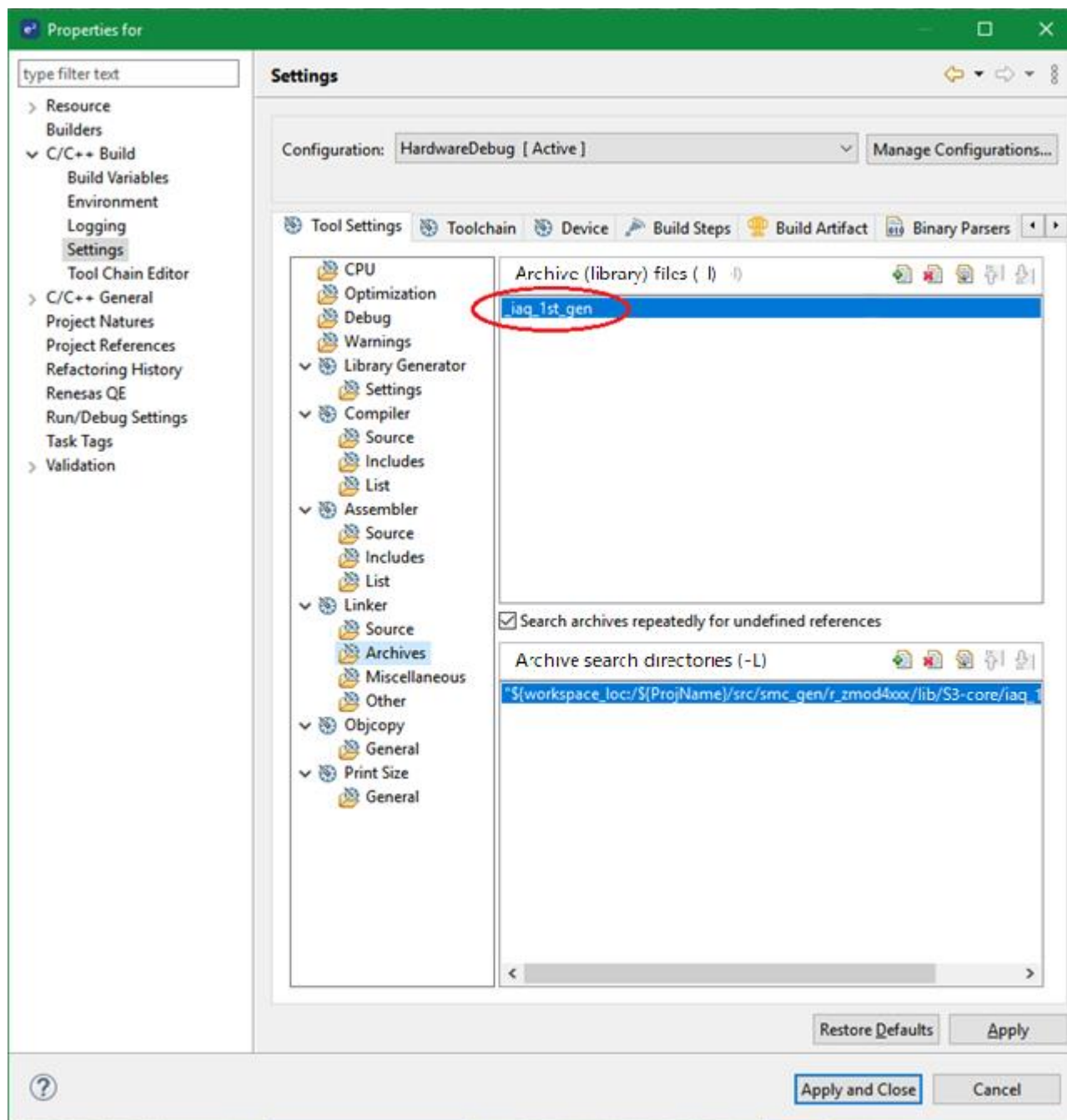
|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | IAQ 2nd Gen.<br>Odor<br>Sulfur-based Odor<br>OAQ 1st Gen.<br>OAQ 2nd Gen.<br>Default: Not selected   |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE1_COMMS_INSTANCE</a>     | Specify used communication line number for ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensor device1. (Note 1)<br>Selection: Comms0 - 4<br>Default: Comms0 (g_comms_i2c_device0)                          |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE1_COMMS_I2C_CALLBACK</a> | Specify I2C callback function for ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensor device1.<br>Selection: None<br>Default: zmod4xxx_user_i2c_callback0 (Need user to input.)                             |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE1_IRQ_ENABLE</a>         | Enable IRQ from ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensor device1.<br>Selection: Enabled<br>Disabled<br>Default: Disabled   |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE1_IRQ_CALLBACK</a>       | Specify IRQ Callback function for ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensor device1.<br>Selection: None<br>Default: zmod4xxx_user_irq_callback1 (Need user to input.)                             |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE1_IRQ_NUMBER</a>         | Specify IRQ number for ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensor device1<br>Selection: IRQ_NUM_0 - IRQ_NUM_15<br>Default: IRQ_NUM_0   |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE1_IRQ_TRIGGER</a>        | Specify IRQ trigger for ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensor device1.<br>Selection: IRQ_TRIG_LOWLEV<br>IRQ_TRIG_FALLING<br>IRQ_TRIG_RISING<br>IRQ_TRIG_BOTH_EDGE<br>Default: IRQ_TRIG_RISING |
| <a href="#">RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE1_IRQ_PRIORITY</a>       | Specify IRQ interrupt priority for ZMOD4410 and ZMOD4510 sensor device1.<br>Selection: IRQ_PRI_0 - IRQ_PRI_15<br>Default: IRQ_PRI_10   |

Note 1: Be sure to specify a valid communication line number.

Note 2: When creating a project using “LLVM for Renesas RL78” toolchain with the “Make the double data type 64-bits wide” of “Additional CPU Option” is enabled, the library files for this option are needed to set by user itself. The library files are attached in sub folders under “..\r\_zmod4xxx\_rx\lib\” in ZMOD4XXX SIS module. “\_64bits” is added in the name of these library files. Replace the library file name with “\*\_64bits” file name in following figure of “Settings” of “C/C++ Build” in properties of the project after generating the code.

Note 3: In the LLVM project, when changing operation mode, after code generation, the old library name ま may remains in the archive (library) files for linker settings. If the old library name remains, please manually remove it.





## 2.7.4 I2C communication middleware SIS Module Configuration (r\_comms\_i2c\_rl\_config.h)

The following explains the option names and setting values of this SIS module. The configuration settings shown in following table are set on Smart Configurator.

| Configuration                                       | Description (Smart Configurator display)  |
|---|---|
| COMMS_I2C_CFG_PARAM_CHECKING_ENABLE                 | Specify whether to include code for API parameter checking.<br>Selection: BSP<br>Enabled<br>Disabled<br>Default:  BSP                           |
| COMMS_I2C_CFG_DEVICE_NUM_MAX                        | Set the numbers (max.) of I2C devices.<br>Selection: Unused, 1-5<br>Default:  1   |
| COMMS_I2C_CFG_BUS(x)_DRIVER_TYPE<br>("x" = 0-4)     | Specify the driver type of IIC bus.<br>Selection: Not selected<br>IICA<br>SAU IIC<br>Default:  Not selected                                     |
| COMMS_I2C_CFG_BUS(x)_COMPONENT<br>("x" = 0-4)       | Specify the component name of the IIC bus.<br>Selection: None<br>Default:  Blank (Need user to input)   |
| COMMS_I2C_CFG_BUS(x)_SLAVE_ADDR<br>("x" = 0-4)      | Specify the slave address of the IIC bus.<br>Selection: None<br>Default:  0x00 (Need user to input)   |
| COMMS_I2C_CFG_BUS(x)_ADDR_MODE<br>("x" = 0-4)       | Specify the slave address mode of the IIC bus. Only support 7bit address mode.<br>Selection: 7 bit address mode<br>Default:  7 bit address mode |
| COMMS_I2C_CFG_BUS(x)_CALLBACK_ENABLE<br>("x" = 0-4) | Specify the enable callback function of the IIC bus.<br>Selection: Enabled<br>Disabled<br>Default:  Disabled                                    |
| COMMS_I2C_CFG_BUS(x)_CALLBACK<br>("x" = 0-4)        | Specify Callback function of the IIC bus.<br>Selection: None<br>Default:  comms_i2c_user_callback0 (Need user to input)                         |

## 2.8 Code Size

Typical code sizes associated with this SIS module are listed below.

The ROM (code and constants) and RAM (global data) sizes are determined by the build-time configuration options described in “2.7 Configuration Overview”. The table lists reference values when the C compiler’s compile options are set to their default values, as described in “2.3 Supported Toolchains”.

The compiler option default values.

- optimization level: 2,
- optimization type: for size
- data endianness: little-endian

The code size varies depending on the C compiler version and compile options.

The values in the table below are confirmed under the following conditions.

- Component Version: IIC Communication (Master mode) Ver.1.00
- Compiler Version:
  - Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RL78 Family V1.10.00
  - (The option of “-lang = c99” is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment.)
- Configuration Options: Default settings

| OS supporting | MCU      | SIS Module | Category | Numbers     | Condition   |
|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|---|
| Non           | RL78/G23 | HS300x     | ROM      | 666 bytes   | Programming mode disabled   |
|               |          |            | RAM      | 18 bytes    |   |
|               |          | FS2012     | ROM      | 766 bytes   |   |
|               |          |            | RAM      | 14 bytes    |   |
|               |          | ZMOD4XXX   | ROM      | 3,601 bytes | ZMOD4410 IAQ 2nd Gen. The code size is different depended on the selected operation mode. |
|               |          |            | RAM      | 571 bytes   |   |
|               |          | COMMS      | ROM      | 899 bytes   | Maximum values when COMMS is used combined with each of above three SIS modules           |
|               |          |            | RAM      | 78 bytes    |   |

## 2.9 Parameters

The API function arguments are shown below.

The structures of “configuration structure” and “control structure” are used as parameters type. These structures are described along with the API function prototype declaration.

The configuration structure is used for the initial configuration of HS300x SIS module, FS2012 SIS module, ZMOD4XXX SIS module and COMMS SIS module during the module open API call. The configuration structure is used purely as an input into each module.

The control structure is used as a unique identifier for each module instance of HS300x SIS module, FS2012 SIS module, ZMOD4XXX SIS module and COMMS SIS module. It contains memory required by the module. Elements in the control structure are owned by the associated module and must not be modified by the application. The user allocates storage for a control structure, often as a global variable, then sends a pointer to it into the module open API call for a module.

### 2.9.1 Configuration Structure and Control Structure of HS300x SIS Module

#### (1) Configuration Struct `rm_hs300x_cfg_t`

This structure is located in “`rm_hs300x_api.h`” file.

```
/** HS300X Configuration */
typedef struct st_rm_hs300x_cfg
{
    rm_comms_instance_t const * p_instance; ///< Pointer to Communications Middleware instance.
    void const * p_context;                ///< Pointer to the user-provided context.
    void const * p_extend;                 ///< Pointer to extended configuration by instance of interface.
    void (* p_callback)(rm_hs300x_callback_args_t * p_args);    ///< Pointer to callback function.
} rm_hs300x_cfg_t;
```

#### (2) Control Struct `rm_hs300x_ctrl_t`

This is HS300x SIS module control block and allocates an instance specific control block to pass into the HS300x API calls. This structure is implemented as “`rm_hs300x_instance_ctrl_t`” located in “`rm_hs300x.h`” file.

```
/** HS300x Control Block */
typedef struct rm_hs300x_instance_ctrl
{
    uint32_t open;                ///< Open flag
    rm_hs300x_cfg_t const * p_cfg;    ///< Pointer to HS300X Configuration
    rm_comms_instance_t const * p_comms_i2c_instance;    ///< Pointer of I2C Communications
    Middleware instance structure
    void const * p_context;        ///< Pointer to the user-provided context

    /* Pointer to callback and optional working memory */
    void (* p_callback)(rm_hs300x_callback_args_t * p_args);
} rm_hs300x_instance_ctrl_t;
```

## 2.9.2 Configuration Structure and Control Structure of FS2012 SIS Module

### (1) Configuration Struct `rm_fsxxxx_cfg_t`

This structure is located in "rm\_fsxxxx\_api.h" file.

```
/** FSXXXX Configuration */
typedef struct st_rm_fsxxxx_cfg
{
    rm_comms_instance_t const * p_instance; ///< Pointer to Communications Middleware instance.
    void const * p_context;                ///< Pointer to the user-provided context.
    void const * p_extend;                 ///< Pointer to extended configuration by instance of interface.
    void (* p_callback)(rm_fsxxxx_callback_args_t * p_args);    ///< Pointer to callback function.
} rm_fsxxxx_cfg_t;
```

### (2) Control Struct `rm_fsxxxx_ctrl_t`

This is FS2012 SIS module control block and allocates an instance specific control block to pass into the FS2012 API calls. This structure is implemented as "rm\_fs2012\_instance\_ctrl\_t" located in "rm\_fs2012.h" file.

```
/** FS2012 Control Block */
typedef struct rm_fs2012_instance_ctrl
{
    uint32_t open;                ///< Open flag
    rm_fsxxxx_cfg_t const * p_cfg;    ///< Pointer to FS2012 Configuration
    rm_comms_instance_t const * p_comms_i2c_instance;    ///< Pointer of I2C Communications
    Middleware instance structure
    void const * p_context;        ///< Pointer to the user-provided context

    /* Pointer to callback and optional working memory */
    void (* p_callback)(rm_fsxxxx_callback_args_t * p_args);
} rm_fs2012_instance_ctrl_t;
```

## 2.9.3 Configuration Structure and Control Structure of ZMOD4xxx SIS Module

### (1) Configuration Struct `rm_zmod4xxx_cfg_t`

This structure is located in “rm\_zmod4xxx\_api.h” file.

```
/** ZMOD4XXX configuration block */
typedef struct st_rm_zmod4xxx_cfg
{
    rm_comms_instance_t const * p_comms_instance;    ///< Pointer to Communications Middleware instance.
    void const * p_irq_instance;                    ///< Pointer to IRQ instance.
    void const * p_context;                          ///< Pointer to the user-provided context.
    void const * p_extend;                          ///< Pointer to extended configuration by instance of interface.
    void (* p_comms_callback)(rm_zmod4xxx_callback_args_t * p_args); ///< I2C Communications callback
    void (* p_irq_callback)(rm_zmod4xxx_callback_args_t * p_args);   ///< IRQ callback
} rm_zmod4xxx_cfg_t;
```

### (2) Control Struct `rm_zmod4xxx_ctrl_t`

This is ZMOD4XXX SIS module control block and allocates an instance specific control block to pass into the ZMOD4XXX API calls. This structure is implemented as “rm\_zmod4xxx\_instance\_ctrl\_t” located in “rm\_zmod4xxx.h” file.

```
/** ZMOD4XXX control block */
typedef struct st_rm_zmod4xxx_instance_ctrl
{
    uint32_t open;                                ///< Open flag
    uint8_t buf[RM_ZMOD4XXX_MAX_I2C_BUF_SIZE];    ///< Buffer for I2C communications
    uint8_t register_address;                     ///< Register address to access
    rm_zmod4xxx_status_params_t status;           ///< Status parameter
    volatile rm_zmod4xxx_event_t event;           ///< Callback event
    rm_zmod4xxx_init_process_params_t init_process_params; ///< For the initialization process.
    rm_zmod4xxx_cfg_t const * p_cfg;              ///< Pointer of configuration block
    rm_comms_instance_t const * p_comms_i2c_instance; ///< Pointer of I2C Communications Middleware instance structure
    rm_zmod4xxx_lib_extended_cfg_t * p_zmod4xxx_lib; ///< Pointer of ZMOD4XXX Lib extended configuration

    void const * p_irq_instance;                  ///< Pointer to IRQ instance.
    void const * p_context;                      ///< Pointer to the user-provided context

    /* Pointer to callback and optional working memory */
    void (* p_comms_callback)(rm_zmod4xxx_callback_args_t * p_args); ///< I2C Communications callback
    void (* p_irq_callback)(rm_zmod4xxx_callback_args_t * p_args);   ///< IRQ callback
} rm_zmod4xxx_instance_ctrl_t;
```

## 2.9.4 Configuration Structure and Control Structure of COMMS SIS Module

### (1) Configuration Struct `rm_comms_cfg_t`

This structure is located in “rm\_comms\_api.h” file.

```
/** Communications middleware configuration block */
typedef struct st_rm_comms_cfg
{
    uint32_t      semaphore_timeout;    ///< timeout for callback.
    void (* p_callback)(rm_comms_callback_args_t * p_args);    ///< Pointer to callback function, mostly
    used if using non-blocking functionality.
    void const    * p_lower_level_cfg;    ///< Pointer to lower level driver configuration structure.
    void const    * p_extend;            ///< Pointer to extended configuration by instance of
    interface.
    void const    * p_context;          ///< Pointer to the user-provided context
} rm_comms_cfg_t;
```

### (2) Control Struct `rm_comms_ctrl_t`

This is COMMS SIS module control block and allocates an instance specific control block to pass into the COMMS API calls. This structure is implemented as “rm\_comms\_i2c\_instance\_ctrl\_t” located in “rm\_comms\_i2c.h” file.

```
/** Communications middleware control structure. */
typedef struct st_rm_comms_i2c_instance_ctrl
{
    rm_comms_cfg_t const    * p_cfg;            ///< middleware configuration.
    rm_comms_i2c_bus_extended_cfg_t * p_bus;    ///< Bus using this device;
    void                    * p_lower_level_cfg;    ///< Used to reconfigure I2C driver
    uint32_t                open;                ///< Open flag.
    uint32_t                transfer_data_bytes;    ///< Size of transfer data.
    uint8_t                 * p_transfer_data;    ///< Pointer to transfer data buffer.

    /* Pointer to callback and optional working memory */
    void (* p_callback)(rm_comms_callback_args_t * p_args);

    void const              * p_context;        ///< Pointer to the user-provided context
} rm_comms_i2c_instance_ctrl_t;
```

## 2.10 Return Values

The API function return values are shown below.

This enumeration is listed in `fsp_common_api.h` which is included in RL78BSP (Board Support Package Module) Ver.1.30 or higher.

```
typedef enum e_fsp_err
{
    FSP_SUCCESS = 0,

    FSP_ERR_ASSERTION           = 1,    ///< A critical assertion has failed
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_POINTER     = 2,    ///< Pointer points to invalid memory location
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_ARGUMENT    = 3,    ///< Invalid input parameter
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_CHANNEL     = 4,    ///< Selected channel does not exist
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_MODE        = 5,    ///< Unsupported or incorrect mode
    FSP_ERR_UNSUPPORTED         = 6,    ///< Selected mode not supported by this API
    FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN            = 7,    ///< Requested channel is not configured or API not open
    FSP_ERR_IN_USE              = 8,    ///< Channel/peripheral is running/busy
    FSP_ERR_OUT_OF_MEMORY       = 9,    ///< Allocate more memory in the driver's cfg.h
    FSP_ERR_HW_LOCKED           = 10,   ///< Hardware is locked
    FSP_ERR_IRQ_BSP_DISABLED    = 11,   ///< IRQ not enabled in BSP
    FSP_ERR_OVERFLOW            = 12,   ///< Hardware overflow
    FSP_ERR_UNDERFLOW           = 13,   ///< Hardware underflow
    FSP_ERR_ALREADY_OPEN        = 14,   ///< Requested channel is already open in a different
configuration
    FSP_ERR_APPROXIMATION       = 15,   ///< Could not set value to exact result
    FSP_ERR_CLAMPED             = 16,   ///< Value had to be limited for some reason
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_RATE        = 17,   ///< Selected rate could not be met
    FSP_ERR_ABORTED             = 18,   ///< An operation was aborted
    FSP_ERR_NOT_ENABLED         = 19,   ///< Requested operation is not enabled
    FSP_ERR_TIMEOUT             = 20,   ///< Timeout error
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_BLOCKS      = 21,   ///< Invalid number of blocks supplied
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_ADDRESS     = 22,   ///< Invalid address supplied
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_SIZE        = 23,   ///< Invalid size/length supplied for operation
    FSP_ERR_WRITE_FAILED        = 24,   ///< Write operation failed
    FSP_ERR_ERASE_FAILED        = 25,   ///< Erase operation failed
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_CALL        = 26,   ///< Invalid function call is made
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_HW_CONDITION = 27,   ///< Detected hardware is in invalid condition
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_FACTORY_FLASH = 28,  ///< Factory flash is not available on this MCU
    FSP_ERR_INVALID_STATE       = 30,   ///< API or command not valid in the current state
    FSP_ERR_NOT_ERASED          = 31,   ///< Erase verification failed
    FSP_ERR_SECTOR_RELEASE_FAILED = 32,  ///< Sector release failed
    FSP_ERR_NOT_INITIALIZED     = 33,   ///< Required initialization not complete
    FSP_ERR_NOT_FOUND           = 34,   ///< The requested item could not be found
    FSP_ERR_NO_CALLBACK_MEMORY   = 35,   ///< Non-secure callback memory not provided for non-
secure callback
    FSP_ERR_BUFFER_EMPTY        = 36,   ///< No data available in buffer

    /* Start of RTOS only error codes */
    FSP_ERR_INTERNAL            = 100,   ///< Internal error
    FSP_ERR_WAIT_ABORTED        = 101,   ///< Wait aborted

    /* Start of Sensor specific */
    FSP_ERR_SENSOR_INVALID_DATA,          ///< Data is invalid.
    FSP_ERR_SENSOR_IN_STABILIZATION,      ///< Sensor is stabilizing.
    FSP_ERR_SENSOR_MEASUREMENT_NOT_FINISHED, ///< Measurement is not finished.

    /* Start of COMMS specific */
    FSP_ERR_COMMS_BUS_NOT_OPEN,           ///< Bus is not open.
} fsp_err_t;
```



## 2.11 Adding the SIS Module to Your Project

This module must be added to each project in which it is used. Renesas recommends using “Smart Configurator” described in (1) or (2). However, “Smart Configurator” only supports some RL78 devices.

### **(1) Adding the SIS module to your project using “Smart Configurator” in e<sup>2</sup> studio**

By using the “Smart Configurator” in e<sup>2</sup> studio, the SIS module is automatically added to your project. Refer to “RL78 Smart Configurator User’s Guide : e<sup>2</sup> studio(R20AN0579)” for details.

### **(2) Adding the SIS module to your project using “Smart Configurator” on CS+**

By using the “Smart Configurator Standalone version” in CS+, the SIS module is automatically added to your project. Refer to “RL78 Smart Configurator User’s Guide : CS+ (R20AN0580)” for details.

### 3. HS300x API Functions

#### 3.1 RM\_HS300X\_Open ()

This function opens and configures the HS300x SIS module. This function must be called before calling any other HS300x API functions.

##### Format

```
fsp_err_t      RM_HS300X_Open(  
    rm_hs300x_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl,  
    rm_hs300x_cfg_t const * const p_cfg  
);
```

##### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.1(2) Control Struct `rm_hs300x_ctrl_t`.

*p\_cfg*

Pointer to configuration structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.1(1) Configuration Struct `rm_hs300x_cfg_t`

##### Return Values

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| FSP_SUCCESS          | HS300x successfully configured.                                |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION    | Null pointer, or one or more configuration options is invalid. |
| FSP_ERR_ALREADY_OPEN | Module is already open. This module can only be opened once.   |

##### Properties

Prototyped in `rm_hs300x.h`

##### Description

This function opens and configures the HS300x SIS module.

This function copies the contents in “`p_cfg`” structure to the member “`p_ctrl->p_cfg`” in “`p_ctrl`” structure.

This function does configurations by setting the members of “`p_ctrl`” structure as following:

- Sets related instance of COMMS SIS module
- Sets callback and context
- Sets open flag

This function calls open API of COMMS SIS module to open communication middleware after all above initializations are done.

##### Special Notes

None

## 3.2 RM\_HS300X\_Close ()

This function disables specified HS300x control block.

### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_HS300X_Close (rm_hs300x_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl)
```

### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.1(2) Control Struct rm\_hs300x\_ctrl\_t.

### Return Values

FSP\_SUCCESS

Successfully closed.

FSP\_ERR\_ASSERTION

Null pointer passed as a parameter.

FSP\_ERR\_NOT\_OPEN

Module is not open.

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_hs300x.h

### Description

This function calls close API of COMMS SIS module to close communication middleware.

This function clears open flag after all above are done.

### Special Notes

None

### 3.3 RM\_HS300X\_MeasurementStart ()

This function starts a measurement.

#### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_HS300X_MeasurementStart (rm_hs300x_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl)
```

#### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.1(2) Control Struct rm\_hs300x\_ctrl\_t.

#### Return Values

FSP\_SUCCESS

Successfully started.

FSP\_ERR\_ASSERTION

Null pointer passed as a parameter.

FSP\_ERR\_NOT\_OPEN

Module is not open.

#### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_hs300x.h

#### Description

This function sends the slave address to HS300x sensor and start a measurement.

The function should be called when start a measurement and when measurement data is stale data.

The write API of COMMS SIS module is called in this function to send the slave address to HS300x sensor.

#### Special Notes

None

### 3.4 RM\_HS300X\_Read()

This function reads ADC data from HS300x sensor.

#### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_HS300X_Read (
    rm_hs300x_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl,
    rm_hs300x_raw_data_t * const p_raw_data
)
```

#### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.1(2) Control Struct rm\_hs300x\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_raw\_data*

Pointer to raw data structure for storing the read ADC data from HS300x sensor.

*/\*\* HS300X raw data \*/*

```
typedef struct st_rm_hs300x_raw_data
```

```
{
```

```
    uint8_t humidity[2];           ///< Upper 2 bits of 0th element are data status
```

```
    uint8_t temperature[2];       ///< Lower 2 bits of 1st element are mask
```

```
} rm_hs300x_raw_data_t;
```

#### Return Values

FSP\_SUCCESS

Successfully data decoded.

FSP\_ERR\_ASSERTION

Null pointer, or one or more configuration options are invalid.

FSP\_ERR\_NOT\_OPEN

Module is not open.

#### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_hs300x.h

#### Description

This function reads ADC data from HS300x sensor.

The read API of COMMS SIS module is called in this function.

The ADC data read from HS300x sensor is stored in “p\_raw\_data” structure. The read data length is defined according to GUI configuration setting as 4 bytes (both humidity and temperature) or 2 bytes (humidity only).

#### Special Notes

None

### 3.5 RM\_HS300X\_DataCalculate ()

This function calculates humidity [%RH] and temperature [Celsius] from ADC data.

#### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_HS300X_DataCalculate (
    rm_hs300x_ctrl_t * const    p_ctrl,
    rm_hs300x_raw_data_t * const p_raw_data,
    rm_hs300x_data_t * const    p_hs300x_data
)
```

#### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.1(2) Control Struct rm\_hs300x\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_raw\_data*

Pointer to raw data structure for storing the read ADC data from HS300x sensor.

*/\*\* HS300X raw data \*/*

*typedef struct st\_rm\_hs300x\_raw\_data*

```
{
    uint8_t humidity[2];           ///< Upper 2 bits of 0th element are data status
    uint8_t temperature[2];       ///< Lower 2 bits of 1st element are mask
} rm_hs300x_raw_data_t;
```

*p\_hs300x\_data*

Pointer to HS300x sensor measurement results data structure.

#### Return Values

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| FSP_SUCCESS                 | Successfully data decoded.                                     |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION           | Null pointer, or one or more configuration options is invalid. |
| FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN            | Module is not open.  |
| FSP_ERR_SENSOR_INVALID_DATA | Data is invalid.   |

#### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_hs300x.h

#### Description

This function calculates the relative humidity value [%RH] and temperature value in degrees Celsius [°C] from the ADC data stored in “p\_raw\_data” and stores the calculated results to “p\_hs300x\_data” structure.

The status of raw data is shown in the upper 2 bits of p\_raw\_data-> humidity[0]. The raw data is invalid (e.g., stale data) if the status bits do not equal “0b00”. This function checks the status calculating. This function will skip calculation if the raw data is invalid.

The calculation method is based on the following formula given in the HS300x Datasheet. The temperature [°C] range is -40 to +125.

$$\text{Humidity} [\%RH] = \left( \frac{\text{Humidity} [13:0]}{2^{14} - 1} \right) * 100$$

$$\text{Temperature} [^{\circ}\text{C}] = \left( \frac{\text{Temperature} [15:2]}{2^{14} - 1} \right) * 165 - 40$$

The “p\_hs300x\_data” structure is defined as following.

```
/** HS300X sensor data block */
typedef struct st_rm_hs300x_sensor_data
{
    int16_t integer_part;
    int16_t decimal_part;    ///< To two decimal places
} rm_hs300x_sensor_data_t;

/** HS300X data block */
typedef struct st_rm_hs300x_data
{
    rm_hs300x_sensor_data_t humidity;
    rm_hs300x_sensor_data_t temperature;
} rm_hs300x_data_t;
```

Therefore, user application needs to combine the integer\_part and decimal\_part to a float number for humidity and temperature usage.

### Special Notes

None

### 3.6 RM\_HS300X\_ProgrammingModeEnter ()

This function sends commands to place the HS300x into programming mode.

#### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_HS300X_ProgrammingModeEnter (rm_hs300x_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl)
```

#### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.1(2) Control Struct rm\_hs300x\_ctrl\_t.

#### Return Values

FSP\_SUCCESS

Successfully started.

FSP\_ERR\_ASSERTION

Null pointer passed as a parameter.

FSP\_ERR\_NOT\_OPEN

Module is not open.

FSP\_ERR\_ABORTED

Communication is aborted.

FSP\_ERR\_TIMEOUT

Communication is timeout.

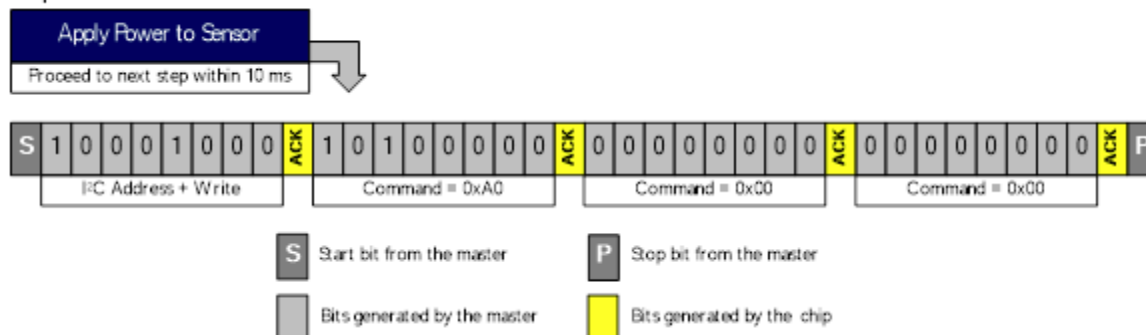
#### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_hs300x.h

#### Description

This function sends a sequence of commands shown in below figure to place the HS300x into programming mode. This function must be called within 10ms after applying power to the sensor (HS300x).

Request for measurement data transfer



The sequence of commands is that the master must send the I2C address and a "Write" bit followed by the command 0xA0|0x00|0x00. The detail information is described in "6.8 Accessing the Non-volatile Memory" of HS300x Datasheet Revision April 22, 2020.

#### Special Notes

This function must be called within 10ms after applying power to the HS300x sensor. This function performs for blocking.



### 3.7 RM\_HS300X\_ResolutionChange ()

This function sends commands to change the HS300x resolution.

#### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_HS300X_ResolutionChange (
    rm_hs300x_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl,
    rm_hs300x_data_type_t const data_type,
    rm_hs300x_resolution_t const resolution
)
```

#### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.1(2) Control Struct rm\_hs300x\_ctrl\_t.

*data\_type*

Data type of HS300x.

/\*\* Data type of HS300X \*/

typedef enum e\_rm\_hs300x\_data\_type

```
{
    RM_HS300X_HUMIDITY_DATA = 0,
    RM_HS300X_TEMPERATURE_DATA,
} rm_hs300x_data_type_t;
```

*resolution*

Resolution of HS300x.

/\*\* Resolution type of HS300X \*/

typedef enum e\_rm\_hs300x\_resolution

```
{
    RM_HS300X_RESOLUTION_8BIT = 0,
    RM_HS300X_RESOLUTION_10BIT,
    RM_HS300X_RESOLUTION_12BIT,
    RM_HS300X_RESOLUTION_14BIT,
} rm_hs300x_resolution_t;
```

#### Return Values

FSP\_SUCCESS

Successfully started.

FSP\_ERR\_ASSERTION

Null pointer passed as a parameter.

FSP\_ERR\_NOT\_OPEN

Module is not open.

FSP\_ERR\_INVALID\_MODE

Module is not the programming mode.

FSP\_ERR\_ABORTED

Communication is aborted.

FSP\_ERR\_TIMEOUT

Communication is timeout.

#### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_hs300x.h

## Description

This function changes measurement resolutions of the HS300x to 8, 10, 12, or 14-bits by writing to the non-volatile memory. The procedure to change or set the resolution is shown in below figure.

### Step 1

Write the register address



### Step 2

Read the register contents

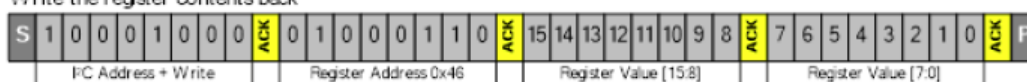


### Step 3

Change bits [11:10] of the register to the desired resolution setting, *without changing the other bits*

### Step 4

Write the register contents back



The detail information is described in “6.9 Setting the Measurement Resolution” of HS300x Datasheet Revision April 22, 2020.

## Special Notes

This function must be called after calling the RM\_HS300X\_ProgrammingModeEnter function. This function performs for blocking.

### 3.8 RM\_HS300X\_SensorIdGet ()

This function obtains the sensor ID of HS300x.

#### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_HS300X_SensorIdGet (
    rm_hs300x_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl,
    uint32_t * const p_sensor_id
)
```

#### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.1(2) Control Struct rm\_hs300x\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_sensor\_id*

Data type of HS300x.

/\*\* Data type of HS300X \*/

typedef enum e\_rm\_hs300x\_data\_type

{

    RM\_HS300X\_HUMIDITY\_DATA = 0,

    RM\_HS300X\_TEMPERATURE\_DATA,

} rm\_hs300x\_data\_type\_t;

#### Return Values

FSP\_SUCCESS

Successfully started.

FSP\_ERR\_ASSERTION

Null pointer passed as a parameter.

FSP\_ERR\_NOT\_OPEN

Module is not open.

FSP\_ERR\_INVALID\_MODE

Module is not the programming mode.

FSP\_ERR\_ABORTED

Communication is aborted.

FSP\_ERR\_TIMEOUT

Communication is timeout.

#### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_hs300x.h

#### Description

This function writes ID registers address 0x1E and 0x1F then reads the ID numbers.

The detail information is described in “6.10 Reading the HS300x ID Number” of HS300x Datasheet Revision April 22, 2020.

#### Special Notes

This function must be called after calling the RM\_HS300X\_ProgrammingModeEnter function. This function performs for blocking.

### 3.9 RM\_HS300X\_ProgrammingModeExit ()

This function sends commands to exit the HS300x programming mode.

#### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_HS300X_ProgrammingModeExit (rm_hs300x_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl)
```

#### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.1(2) Control Struct rm\_hs300x\_ctrl\_t.

#### Return Values

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| FSP_SUCCESS          | Successfully started.                        |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION    | Null pointer passed as a parameter.          |
| FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN     | Module is not open.                          |
| FSP_ERR_INVALID_MODE | Module is not entering the programming mode. |
| FSP_ERR_UNSUPPORTED  | Programming mode is not supported.           |

#### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_hs300x.h

#### Description

This function sends the I2C address and a Write bit, followed by the command: 0x80|0x00|0x00 to exit from programming mode, return to normal sensor operation and perform measurements.

The detail information is described in “6.8 Accessing the Non-volatile Memory” of HS300x Datasheet Revision April 22, 2020.

#### Special Notes

This function must be called within 10ms after applying power to the HS300x sensor. This function performs for blocking.

### 3.10 rm\_hs300x\_callback ()

This is callback function for HS300x SIS module.

#### Format

```
void rm_hs300x_callback (rm_comms_callback_args_t * p_args)
```

#### Parameters

*p\_args*

Pointer to callback parameter definition.

```
/** Communications middleware callback parameter definition */
typedef struct st_rm_comms_callback_args
{
    void const    * p_context;
    rm_comms_event_t event;
} rm_comms_callback_args_t;
```

#### Return Values

None

#### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_hs300x.h

#### Description

This callback function is called in COMMS SIS module callback function.

The member “event” in “rm\_hs300x\_callback\_args\_t” structure which is a member of “rm\_hs300x\_instance\_ctrl\_t” structure is set according to COMMS SIS module events status “p\_args->event”.

The events of HS300x SIS module are

```
typedef enum e_rm_hs300x_event
{
    RM_HS300X_EVENT_SUCCESS = 0,
    RM_HS300X_EVENT_ERROR,
} rm_hs300x_event_t;
```

And the events of COMMS SIS module are

```
typedef enum e_rm_comms_event
{
    RM_COMMS_EVENT_OPERATION_COMPLETE = 0,
    RM_COMMS_EVENT_ERROR,
} rm_comms_event_t;
```

The “event” of “rm\_hs300x\_callback\_args\_t” structure is set to “RM\_HS300X\_EVENT\_SUCCESS” when the COMMS SIS module events status is “RM\_COMMS\_EVENT\_OPERATION\_COMPLETE” otherwise set to “RM\_HS300X\_EVENT\_ERROR”.

#### Special Notes

None.

### 3.11 Usage Example of HS300x SIS Module

```
#include "r_cg_macrodriver.h"
#include "r_hs300x_if.h"
#include "r_comms_i2c_if.h"
#include "Config_TAU0_1.h"

/* Sequence */
typedef enum e_demo_sequence
{
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_1 = (1),
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_2,
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_3,
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_4,
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_5,
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_6,
} demo_sequence_t;

/* Callback status */
typedef enum e_demo_callback_status
{
    DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT = (0),
    DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_SUCCESS,
    DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_REPEAT,
} demo_callback_status_t;

/* See Developer Assistance in the project */
void g_comms_i2c_bus0_quick_setup(void);
void g_hs300x_sensor0_quick_setup(void);
void timer_callback(void);

void start_demo(void);
static void demo_err(void);

static volatile demo_callback_status_t gs_demo_callback_status;
static volatile float gs_demo_humidity;
static volatile float gs_demo_temperature;
static volatile uint32_t gs_ms_timer;

void start_demo(void)
{
    fsp_err_t err;
    rm_hs300x_raw_data_t raw_data;
    rm_hs300x_data_t hs300x_data;
    demo_sequence_t sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_1;

    R_Config_TAU0_1_Start();

    /* Open the Bus */
    g_comms_i2c_bus0_quick_setup();

    /* Open HS300X */
    g_hs300x_sensor0_quick_setup();
```

```
while (1)
{
    switch(sequence)
    {
        case DEMO_SEQUENCE_1 :
        {
            /* Clear status */
            gs_demo_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT;

            /* Start the measurement */
            err = g_hs300x_sensor0.p_api->measurementStart(g_hs300x_sensor0.p_ctrl);
            if (FSP_SUCCESS == err)
            {
                sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_2;
            }
            else
            {
                demo_err();
            }
        }
        break;

        case DEMO_SEQUENCE_2 :
        {
            switch(gs_demo_callback_status)
            {
                case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT :
                    break;
                case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_SUCCESS :
                    sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_3;
                    break;
                case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_REPEAT :
                    sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_1;
                    break;
                default :
                    demo_err();
                    break;
            }
        }
        break;

        case DEMO_SEQUENCE_3 :
        {
            /* Wait 4 seconds. See table 4 on the page 6 of the datasheet. */
            gs_ms_timer = 4000;
            while (0 < gs_ms_timer);
            sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_4;
        }
        break;

        case DEMO_SEQUENCE_4 :
        {
            /* Clear status */
            gs_demo_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT;
```

```
/* Read data */
err = g_hs300x_sensor0.p_api->read(g_hs300x_sensor0.p_ctrl, &raw_data);
if (FSP_SUCCESS == err)
{
    sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_5;
}
else
{
    demo_err();
}
}
break;

case DEMO_SEQUENCE_5 :
{
    switch(gs_demo_callback_status)
    {
        case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT :
            break;
        case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_SUCCESS :
            sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_6;
            break;
        case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_REPEAT :
            sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_4;
            break;
        default :
            demo_err();
            break;
    }
}
break;

case DEMO_SEQUENCE_6 :
{
    /* Calculate data */
    err = g_hs300x_sensor0.p_api->dataCalculate(g_hs300x_sensor0.p_ctrl, &raw_data, &hs300x_data);
    if (FSP_SUCCESS == err)
    {
        sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_1;

        /* Set data */
        gs_demo_humidity   = (float)hs300x_data.humidity.integer_part +
                               (float)hs300x_data.humidity.decimal_part * 0.01F;
        gs_demo_temperature = (float)hs300x_data.temperature.integer_part +
                               (float)hs300x_data.temperature.decimal_part * 0.01F;
    }
    else if (FSP_ERR_SENSOR_INVALID_DATA == err)
    {
        sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_4;
    }
    else
    {
        demo_err();
    }
}
```



```
        }
    }
    break;

    default :
        demo_err();
        break;
    }
}

/* Quick setup for g_comms_i2c_bus0. */
void g_comms_i2c_bus0_quick_setup(void)
{
    /* bus has been opened by startup procees */
}

void hs300x_callback(rm_hs300x_callback_args_t * p_args)
{
    if (RM_HS300X_EVENT_SUCCESS == p_args->event)
    {
        gs_demo_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_SUCCESS;
    }
    else
    {
        gs_demo_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_REPEAT;
    }
}

/* Quick setup for g_hs300x_sensor0. */
void g_hs300x_sensor0_quick_setup(void)
{
    fsp_err_t err;

    /* Open HS300X sensor instance, this must be done before calling any HS300X API */
    err = g_hs300x_sensor0.p_api->open(g_hs300x_sensor0.p_ctrl, g_hs300x_sensor0.p_cfg);
    if (FSP_SUCCESS != err)
    {
        demo_err();
    }
}

/* Timer count down */
void timer_callback(void)
{
    if(0 < gs_ms_timer)
    {
        gs_ms_timer--;
    }
}

static void demo_err(void)
{
    while(1)
```

```
{  
    // nothing  
}
```

## 4. FS2012 API Functions

### 4.1 RM\_FS2012\_Open ()

This function opens and configures the FS2012 SIS module. This function must be called before calling any other FS2012 API functions.

#### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_FS2012_Open (  
    rm_fsxxxx_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl,  
    rm_fsxxxx_cfg_t const * const p_cfg  
)
```

#### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.2(2)Control Struct rm\_fsxxxx\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_cfg*

Pointer to configuration structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.2(1)Configuration Struct rm\_fsxxxx\_cfg\_t.

#### Return Values

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| FSP_SUCCESS          | FS2012 successfully configured.                                |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION    | Null pointer, or one or more configuration options is invalid. |
| FSP_ERR_ALREADY_OPEN | Module is already open. This module can only be opened once.   |

#### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_fs2012.h

#### Description

This function opens and configures the FS2012 SIS module.

This function copies the contents in “p\_cfg” structure to the member “p\_ctrl->p\_cfg” in “p\_ctrl” structure.

This function does configurations by setting the members of “p\_ctrl” structure as following:

- Sets related instance of COMMS SIS module
- Sets callback and context
- Sets open flag

This function calls open API of COMMS SIS module to open communication middleware after all above initializations are done.

#### Special Notes

None

## 4.2 RM\_FS2012\_Close()

This function disables specified FS2012 control block.

### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_FS2012_Close (rm_fsxxxx_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl)
```

### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.2(2)Control Struct rm\_fsxxxx\_ctrl\_t.

### Return Values

FSP\_SUCCESS

Successfully closed.

FSP\_ERR\_ASSERTION

Null pointer passed as a parameter.

FSP\_ERR\_NOT\_OPEN

Module is not open.

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_fs2012.h

### Description

This function calls close API of COMMS SIS module to close communication middleware.

This function clears open flag after all above are done.

### Special Notes

None

### 4.3 RM\_FS2012\_Read()

This function reads ADC data from FS2012 sensor.

#### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_FS2012_Read (  
    rm_fsxxxx_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl,  
    rm_fsxxxx_raw_data_t * const p_raw_data  
)
```

#### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.2(2)Control Struct rm\_fsxxxx\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_raw\_data*

Pointer to raw data structure for storing the read ADC data from FS2012 sensor.

#### Return Values

FSP\_SUCCESS

Successfully data decoded.

FSP\_ERR\_ASSERTION

Null pointer, or one or more configuration options is invalid.

FSP\_ERR\_NOT\_OPEN

Module is not open.

#### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_fs2012.h

#### Description

This function reads ADC data from FS2012 sensor.

The read API of COMMS SIS module is called in this function.

The ADC data read from FS2012 sensor is stored in “p\_raw\_data” structure. The read data length is 2 bytes according to FS2012 datasheet.

The detail information is described in “7. I2C Sensor Interface” of FS2012 Series Datasheet Revision August 24, 2018.

#### Special Notes

None

## 4.4 RM\_FS2012\_DataCalculate ()

This function calculates flow value [SLPM or SCCM] from ADC data.

### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_FS2012_DataCalculate (
    rm_fsxxxx_ctrl_t * const    p_ctrl,
    rm_fsxxxx_raw_data_t * const p_raw_data,
    rm_fsxxxx_data_t * const    p_fs2012_data
)
```

### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.2(2)Control Struct rm\_fsxxxx\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_raw\_data*

Pointer to raw data structure for storing the read ADC data from FS2012 sensor.

*p\_fs2012\_data*

Pointer to FS2012 sensor measurement results data structure.

### Return Values

FSP\_SUCCESS

Successfully data decoded.

FSP\_ERR\_ASSERTION

Null pointer, or one or more configuration options is invalid.

FSP\_ERR\_NOT\_OPEN

Module is not open.

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_fs2012.h

### Description

This function calculates the flow value [SLPM or SCCM] from the ADC data stored in "rm\_fsxxxx\_raw\_data\_t p\_raw\_data" and stores the calculated results to "rm\_fsxxxx\_data\_t p\_fs2012\_data" structure.

The "rm\_fsxxxx\_raw\_data\_t" and "rm\_fsxxxx\_data\_t" structures are defined as following.

```
/** FSXXXX raw data */
typedef struct st_rm_fsxxxx_raw_data
{
    uint8_t adc_data[5];
} rm_fsxxxx_raw_data_t;

/** FSXXXX data block */
typedef struct st_rm_fsxxxx_data
{
    rm_fsxxxx_sensor_data_t flow;
    uint32_t count;
} rm_fsxxxx_data_t;

/** FSXXXX sensor data block */
typedef struct st_rm_fsxxxx_sensor_data
{
    int16_t integer_part;
    int16_t decimal_part;    ///< To two decimal places
} rm_fsxxxx_sensor_data_t;
```

This function calculates the flow value [SLPM or SCCM] from the count value according to the following.

The entire output of the FS2012 is 2 bytes. The flow rate for gas and liquid parts is calculated as follows:

Output Data

- Number of bytes to read out: 2
- First returned byte: MSB
- Second returned byte: LSB

Gas Part Configurations (FS2012-1020-NG and FS2012-1100-NG)

- Conversion to SLPM (Standard liter er minute)
- Flow in SLPM =  $[(\text{MSB} \ll 8) + \text{LSB}] / 1000$

The detail information is described in “8. Calculating Flow Sensor Output” of FS2012 Series Datasheet Revision August 24, 2018.

### Special Notes

None

## 4.5 rm\_FS2012\_callback ()

This is callback function for FS2012 SIS module.

### Format

```
void rm_fs2012_callback (rm_comms_callback_args_t * p_args)
```

### Parameters

*p\_args*

Pointer to callback parameter definition.

```
/** Communications middleware callback parameter definition */  
typedef struct st_rm_comms_callback_args  
{  
    void const    * p_context;  
    rm_comms_event_t event;  
} rm_comms_callback_args_t;
```

### Return Values

None

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_fs2012.h

### Description

This callback function is called in COMMS SIS module callback function.

The member “event” in “rm\_fsxxxx\_callback\_args\_t” structure which is a member of “rm\_fs2012\_instance\_ctrl\_t” structure is set according to COMMS SIS module events status “p\_args->event”.

The events of FS2012 SIS module are

```
typedef enum e_rm_fsxxxx_event  
{  
    RM_FSXXXX_EVENT_SUCCESS = 0,  
    RM_FSXXXX_EVENT_ERROR,  
} rm_fsxxxx_event_t;
```

And the events of COMMS SIS module are

```
typedef enum e_rm_comms_event  
{  
    RM_COMMS_EVENT_OPERATION_COMPLETE = 0,  
    RM_COMMS_EVENT_ERROR,  
} rm_comms_event_t;
```

The “event” of “rm\_fsxxxx\_callback\_args\_t” structure is set to “RM\_FSXXXX\_EVENT\_SUCCESS” when the COMMS SIS module events status is “RM\_COMMS\_EVENT\_OPERATION\_COMPLETE” otherwise set to “RM\_FSXXXX\_EVENT\_ERROR”.

### Special Notes

None



## 4.6 Usage Example of FS2012 SIS Module

```
#include "r_smc_entry.h"
#include "r_fs2012_if.h"
#include "r_comms_i2c_if.h"

/* Sequence */
typedef enum e_demo_sequence
{
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_1 = (1),
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_2,
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_3,
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_4,
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_5,
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_6,
} demo_sequence_t;

/* Callback status */
typedef enum e_demo_callback_status
{
    DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT = (0),
    DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_SUCCESS,
    DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_REPEAT,
} demo_callback_status_t;

/* See Developer Assistance in the project */
void g_comms_i2c_bus0_quick_setup(void);
void g_fs2012_sensor0_quick_setup(void);
void timer_callback(void);

void start_demo(void);
static void demo_err(void);

static volatile demo_callback_status_t gs_demo_callback_status;
static volatile float gs_demo_flow;
static volatile uint16_t gs_ms_timer;

void start_demo(void)
{
    fsp_err_t err;
    rm_fsxxxx_raw_data_t raw_data;
    rm_fsxxxx_data_t fs2012_data;
    demo_sequence_t sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_1;

    /* Initializing Timer Peripheral */
    R_Config_TAU0_1_Start();

    /* Open the Bus */
    g_comms_i2c_bus0_quick_setup();

    /* Open FS2012 */
    g_fs2012_sensor0_quick_setup();

    while (1)
```

```
{
switch (sequence)
{
case DEMO_SEQUENCE_1 :
{
/* Clear status */
gs_demo_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT;

/* Read FS2012 ADC Data */
err = g_fs2012_sensor0.p_api->read(g_fs2012_sensor0.p_ctrl, &raw_data);
if (FSP_SUCCESS == err)
{
sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_2;
}
else
{
{
demo_err();
}
}
}
break;

case DEMO_SEQUENCE_2 :
{
switch (gs_demo_callback_status)
{
case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT :
break;
case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_SUCCESS :
sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_3;
break;
case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_REPEAT :
sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_1;
break;
default :
demo_err();
break;
}
}
break;

case DEMO_SEQUENCE_3 :
{
/* Calculate data from ADC data */
err = g_fs2012_sensor0.p_api->dataCalculate(g_fs2012_sensor0.p_ctrl, &raw_data, &fs2012_data);
if (FSP_SUCCESS == err)
{
gs_demo_flow = (float)fs2012_data.flow.integer_part + (float)fs2012_data.flow.decimal_part * 0.01F;
sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_4;
}
else if (FSP_ERR_SENSOR_INVALID_DATA == err)
{
sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_1;
}
else

```

```
        {
            demo_err();
        }
    }
    break;

    case DEMO_SEQUENCE_4 :
    {
        /* FS2012 sample rate. See table 4 on the page 5 of the datasheet. */
        /* Gas : 409.6ms, Liquid : 716.8ms */
        gs_ms_timer = 40960;
        while (0 < gs_ms_timer)
        {
        }
        sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_1;
    }
    break;

    default :
        demo_err();
        break;
    }
}

/* Quick setup for g_comms_i2c_bus0. */
void g_comms_i2c_bus0_quick_setup(void)
{
    /* bus has been opened by startup procees */
}

void fs2012_callback(rm_fsxxxx_callback_args_t * p_args)
{
    if (RM_FSXXXX_EVENT_SUCCESS == p_args->event)
    {
        gs_demo_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_SUCCESS;
    }
    else
    {
        gs_demo_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_REPEAT;
    }
}

/* Quick setup for g_fs2012_sensor0. */
void g_fs2012_sensor0_quick_setup(void)
{
    fsp_err_t err;

    /* Open FS2012 sensor instance, this must be done before calling any FSXXXX API */
    err = g_fs2012_sensor0.p_api->open(g_fs2012_sensor0.p_ctrl, g_fs2012_sensor0.p_cfg);
    if (FSP_SUCCESS != err)
    {
        demo_err();
    }
}
```

```
}

/* Timer count down */
void timer_callback(void)
{
    if(0 < gs_ms_timer)
    {
        gs_ms_timer--;
    }
}

static void demo_err(void)
{
    while(1)
    {
        // nothing
    }
}
```

## 5. ZMOD4XXX API Functions

### 5.1 RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_Open ()

This function opens and configures the ZMOD4XXX SIS module. This function must be called before calling any other ZMOD4XXX API functions.

#### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_ZMOD4XXX_Open (  
    rm_zmod4xxx_ctrl_t * const p_api_ctrl,  
    rm_zmod4xxx_cfg_t const * const p_cfg  
);
```

#### Parameters

*p\_api\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.3(2) Control Struct rm\_zmod4xxx\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_cfg*

Pointer to configuration structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.3(1) Configuration Struct rm\_zmod4xxx\_cfg\_t

#### Return Values

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| FSP_SUCCESS          | ZMOD4xxx successfully configured.                              |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION    | Null pointer, or one or more configuration options is invalid. |
| FSP_ERR_ALREADY_OPEN | Module is already open. This module can only be opened once.   |
| FSP_ERR_UNSUPPORTED  | Unsupported product ID.  |
| FSP_ERR_TIMEOUT      | communication is timeout.                                      |
| FSP_ERR_ABORTED      | communication is aborted.                                      |

#### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_zmod4xxx.h

#### Description

This function opens and configures the ZMOD4XXX SIS module.

This function copies the contents in “p\_cfg” structure to the member “p\_api\_ctrl->p\_cfg” in “p\_api\_ctrl” structure. This function does configurations by setting the members of “p\_api\_ctrl” structure as following:

- Sets related instance of COMMS SIS module
- Sets ZMOD4XXX library specification
- Sets parameters of callback and context
- Sets open flag

This function calls following after all above initializations are done.

- Opens API of COMMS SIS module to open communication middlewareOpens IRQ open
- Initializes the sensor device (ZMOD4410 or ZMOD4510)
- Initializes the used sensor library

#### Special Notes

None

## 5.2 RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_Close ()

This function disables specified ZMOD4XXX control block. This function should be called when the sensor is closed.

### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_ZMOD4XXX_Close (rm_zmod4xxx_ctrl_t * const p_api_ctrl)
```

### Parameters

*p\_api\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.3(2) Control Struct rm\_zmod4xxx\_ctrl\_t.

### Return Values

|                   |                                     |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| FSP_SUCCESS       | Successfully closed.                |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION | Null pointer passed as a parameter. |
| FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN  | Module is not open.                 |

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_zmod4xxx.h

### Description

This function calls closing API of COMMS SIS module to close communication middleware and IRQ close function.

This function clears open flag after all above are done.

### Special Notes

None

### 5.3 RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_MeasurementStart ()

This function starts a measurement and should be called when a measurement is started.

#### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_ZMOD4XXX_MeasurementStart (rm_zmod4xxx_ctrl_t * const p_api_ctrl)
```

#### Parameters

*p\_api\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.3(2) Control Struct rm\_zmod4xxx\_ctrl\_t.

#### Return Values

|                   |                                     |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| FSP_SUCCESS       | Successfully started.               |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION | Null pointer passed as a parameter. |
| FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN  | Module is not open.                 |
| FSP_ERR_TIMEOUT   | communication is timeout.           |
| FSP_ERR_ABORTED   | communication is aborted.           |

#### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_zmod4xxx.h

#### Description

This function sends the measurement start to command register of ZMOD4410 or ZMOD4510 sensor and starts a measurement after the “event” in “p\_api\_ctrl” structure is cleared.

#### Special Notes

When starting the next measurement after previous measurement is finished, a delay time is needed. The delay time is depended on the selected operation mode. The detail information of delay time value can be found in “case DEMO\_SEQUENCE\_8 :” in “void start\_demo(void)” function described in 5.15 Usage Example of ZMOD4XXX SIS Module.

## 5.4 RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_MeasurementStop ()

This function stops a measurement and should be called when a measurement is to be stopped.

### Format

fsp\_err\_t RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_MeasurementStop (rm\_zmod4xxx\_ctrl\_t \* const p\_api\_ctrl)

### Parameters

*p\_api\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.3(2) Control Struct rm\_zmod4xxx\_ctrl\_t.

### Return Values

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| FSP_SUCCESS       | Successfully data decoded.                                      |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION | Null pointer, or one or more configuration options are invalid. |
| FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN  | Module is not open.   |
| FSP_ERR_TIMEOUT   | communication is timeout.                                       |
| FSP_ERR_ABORTED   | communication is aborted.                                       |

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_zmod4xxx.h

### Description

This function sends the measurement stop to command register of ZMOD4410 or ZMOD4510 sensor and stops a measurement.

### Special Notes

None



## 5.5 RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_StatusCheck ()

This function reads the status of sensor and should be called when polling is used.

### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_ZMOD4XXX_StatusCheck (rm_zmod4xxx_ctrl_t * const p_api_ctrl);
```

### Parameters

*p\_api\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.3(2) Control Struct rm\_zmod4xxx\_ctrl\_t.

### Return Values

FSP\_SUCCESS

Successfully data decoded.

FSP\_ERR\_ASSERTION

Null pointer, or one or more configuration options is invalid.

FSP\_ERR\_NOT\_OPEN

Module is not open.

FSP\_ERR\_TIMEOUT

communication is timeout.

FSP\_ERR\_ABORTED

communication is aborted.

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_zmod4xxx.h

### Description

This function reads measurement status of ZMOD4410 and ZMD4510 sensor from sensor register. This function returns either measurement success or 100ms timeout.

### Special Notes

None

## 5.6 RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_Read ()

This read ADC data from ZMOD4410 or ZMOD4510 sensor. This function should be called when measurement finished.

### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_ZMOD4XXX_Read (
    rm_zmod4xxx_ctrl_t * const p_api_ctrl,
    rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data_t * const p_raw_data
)
```

### Parameters

*p\_api\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.3(2) Control Struct rm\_zmod4xxx\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_raw\_data*

Pointer to raw data structure for storing ADC data read from sensor. This structure is declared as below.

```
/** ZMOD4XXX raw data structure */
typedef struct st_rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data
{
    uint8_t adc_data[32];
} rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data_t;
```

### Return Values

|   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| FSP_SUCCESS                             | Successfully started.               |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION                       | Null pointer passed as a parameter. |
| FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN                        | Module is not open.                 |
| FSP_ERR_TIMEOUT                         | Communication is timeout.           |
| FSP_ERR_ABORTED                         | Communication is aborted.           |
| FSP_ERR_SENSOR_MEASUREMENT_NOT_FINISHED | Measurement is not finished.        |

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_zmod4xxx.h

### Description

This function checks measurement status by either polling or using busy/interrupt pin. After the measurement status is confirmed as finished, this function reads ADC data and stores data to “p\_raw\_data” structure.

### Special Notes

None

## 5.7 RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_Iaq1stGenDataCalculate ()

This function calculates IAQ 1st Gen. values from ADC data.

### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_ZMOD4XXX_Iaq1stGenDataCalculate (
    rm_zmod4xxx_ctrl_t * const      p_api_ctrl,
    rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data_t * const  p_raw_data,
    rm_zmod4xxx_iaq_1st_data_t * const p_zmod4xxx_data
)
```

### Parameters

*p\_api\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.3(2) Control Struct rm\_zmod4xxx\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_raw\_data*

Pointer to raw data structure which ADC data read from sensor is stored in. This structure is declared as below.

```
/** ZMOD4XXX raw data structure */
typedef struct st_rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data
{
    uint8_t adc_data[32];
} rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data_t;
```

*p\_zmod4xxx\_data*

Pointer to calculation result data structure storing IAQ 1st Gen. calculation result.

This structure is declared as below.

```
/** ZMOD4XXX IAQ 1st gen data structure */
typedef struct st_rm_zmod4xxx_iaq_1st_data
{
    float rmox;           ///< MOx resistance.
    float rcda;           ///< CDA resistance.
    float iaq;            ///< IAQ index.
    float tvoc;           ///< TVOC concentration (mg/m^3).
    float etoh;           ///< EtOH concentration (ppm).
    float eco2;           ///< eCO2 concentration (ppm).
} rm_zmod4xxx_iaq_1st_data_t;
```

### Return Values

|                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| FSP_SUCCESS                     | Successfully started.               |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION               | Null pointer passed as a parameter. |
| FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN                | Module is not open.                 |
| FSP_ERR_SENSOR_IN_STABILIZATION | Module is stabilizing.              |
| FSP_ERR_UNSUPPORTED             | Operation mode is not supported.    |

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_zmod4xxx.h

### Description

This function calculates IAQ results using ZMOD4410 IAQ 1st Gen. library and stores the results into the "rm\_zmod4xxx\_iaq\_1st\_data\_t \*p\_zmod4xxx\_data" structure.

### Special Notes

None

## 5.8 RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_Iaq2ndGenDataCalculate ()

This function calculates IAQ 2nd Gen. values from ADC data.

### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_ZMOD4XXX_Iaq2ndGenDataCalculate (
    rm_zmod4xxx_ctrl_t * const      p_api_ctrl,
    rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data_t * const  p_raw_data,
    rm_zmod4xxx_iaq_2nd_data_t * const  p_zmod4xxx_data
)
```

### Parameters

*p\_api\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.3(2) Control Struct rm\_zmod4xxx\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_raw\_data*

Pointer to raw data structure which ADC data read from sensor is stored in. This structure is declared as below.

```
/** ZMOD4XXX raw data structure */
typedef struct st_rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data
{
    uint8_t adc_data[32];
} rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data_t;
```

*p\_zmod4xxx\_data*

Pointer to calculation result data structure storing IAQ 2nd Gen. calculation result.

This structure is declared as below.

```
/** ZMOD4XXX IAQ 2nd gen data structure */
typedef struct st_rm_zmod4xxx_iaq_2nd_data
{
    float rmox[13];          ///< MOx resistance.
    float log_rcda;          ///< log10 of CDA resistance.
    float iaq;               ///< IAQ index.
    float tvoc;              ///< TVOC concentration (mg/m^3).
    float etoh;              ///< EtOH concentration (ppm).
    float eco2;              ///< eCO2 concentration (ppm).
} rm_zmod4xxx_iaq_2nd_data_t;
```

### Return Values

|                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| FSP_SUCCESS                     | Successfully started.               |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION               | Null pointer passed as a parameter. |
| FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN                | Module is not open.                 |
| FSP_ERR_SENSOR_IN_STABILIZATION | Module is stabilizing.              |
| FSP_ERR_UNSUPPORTED             | Operation mode is not supported.    |

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_zmod4xxx.h

### Description

This function calculates IAQ results using ZMOD4410 IAQ 2nd Gen. library and stores the results into the "rm\_zmod4xxx\_iaq\_2nd\_data\_t \*p\_zmod4xxx\_data) structure.

### Special Notes

None

## 5.9 RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_OdorDataCalculate ()

This function calculates Odor values from ADC data.

### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_ZMOD4XXX_OdorDataCalculate (
    rm_zmod4xxx_ctrl_t * const      p_api_ctrl,
    rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data_t * const p_raw_data,
    rm_zmod4xxx_odor_data_t * const p_zmod4xxx_data
)
```

### Parameters

*p\_api\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.3(2) Control Struct rm\_zmod4xxx\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_raw\_data*

Pointer to raw data structure which ADC data read from sensor is stored in. This structure is declared as below.

```
/** ZMOD4XXX raw data structure */
typedef struct st_rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data
{
    uint8_t adc_data[32];
} rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data_t;
```

*p\_zmod4xxx\_data*

Pointer to calculation result data structure storing Odor calculation result.

This structure is declared as below.

```
/** ZMOD4XXX Odor structure */
typedef struct st_rm_zmod4xxx_odor_data
{
    bool control_signal;    ///< Control signal input for odor lib.
    float odor;             ///< Concentration ratio for odor lib.
} rm_zmod4xxx_odor_data_t;
```

### Return Values

FSP\_SUCCESS

Successfully started.

FSP\_ERR\_ASSERTION

Null pointer passed as a parameter.

FSP\_ERR\_NOT\_OPEN

Module is not open.

FSP\_ERR\_SENSOR\_IN\_STABILIZATION

Module is stabilizing.

FSP\_ERR\_UNSUPPORTED

Operation mode is not supported.

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_zmod4xxx.h

### Description

This function calculates Odor results from r\_mox and odor parameters using ZMOD4410 Odor library and stores the results into the "rm\_zmod4xxx\_odor\_data\_t \*p\_zmod4xxx\_data) structure.

### Special Notes

None

## 5.10 RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_SulfurOdorDataCalculate ()

This function calculates Sulfur Odor values from ADC data.

### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_ZMOD4XXX_SulfurOdorDataCalculate (
    rm_zmod4xxx_ctrl_t * const      p_api_ctrl,
    rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data_t * const  p_raw_data,
    rm_zmod4xxx_sulfur_odor_data_t * const  p_zmod4xxx_data
)
```

### Parameters

*p\_api\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.3(2) Control Struct rm\_zmod4xxx\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_raw\_data*

Pointer to raw data structure which ADC data read from sensor is stored in. This structure is declared as below.

```
/** ZMOD4XXX raw data structure */
typedef struct st_rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data
{
    uint8_t adc_data[32];
} rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data_t;
```

*p\_zmod4xxx\_data*

Pointer to calculation result data structure storing Sulfur Odor calculation result.

This structure is declared as below.

```
/** ZMOD4XXX Sulfur-Odor structure */
typedef struct st_rm_zmod4xxx_sulfur_odor_data
{
    float rmox[9];                ///< MOx resistance.
    float intensity;              ///< odor intensity rating ranges from 0.0 to 5.0 for sulfur lib
    rm_zmod4xxx_sulfur_odor_t odor; ///< sulfur_odor classification for lib
} rm_zmod4xxx_sulfur_odor_data_t;
```

### Return Values

FSP\_SUCCESS

Successfully started.

FSP\_ERR\_ASSERTION

Null pointer passed as a parameter.

FSP\_ERR\_NOT\_OPEN

Module is not open.

FSP\_ERR\_SENSOR\_IN\_STABILIZATION

Module is stabilizing.

FSP\_ERR\_UNSUPPORTED

Operation mode is not supported.

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_zmod4xxx.h

### Description

This function calculates Sulfur Odor results from ADC data using ZMOD4410 Sulfur Odor library and stores the results into the "rm\_zmod4xxx\_sulfur\_odor\_data\_t \*p\_zmod4xxx\_data" structure.

### Special Notes

None

## 5.11 RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_Oaq1stGenDataCalculate ()

This function calculates OAQ 1st Gen. values from ADC data.

### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_ZMOD4XXX_Oaq1stGenDataCalculate (
    rm_zmod4xxx_ctrl_t * const      p_api_ctrl,
    rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data_t * const  p_raw_data,
    rm_zmod4xxx_oaq_1st_data_t * const  p_zmod4xxx_data
)
```

### Parameters

*p\_api\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.3(2) Control Struct rm\_zmod4xxx\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_raw\_data*

Pointer to raw data structure which ADC data read from sensor is stored in. This structure is declared as below.

```
/** ZMOD4XXX raw data structure */
typedef struct st_rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data
{
    uint8_t adc_data[32];
} rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data_t;
```

*p\_zmod4xxx\_data*

Pointer to calculation result data structure storing OAQ 1st Gen. calculation result.

This structure is declared as below.

```
/** ZMOD4XXX OAQ 1st gen data structure */
typedef struct st_rm_zmod4xxx_oaq_1st_data
{
    float rmoa[15];          ///< MOx resistance
    float aiq;               ///< Air Quality
} rm_zmod4xxx_oaq_1st_data_t;
```

### Return Values

FSP\_SUCCESS

Successfully started.

FSP\_ERR\_ASSERTION

Null pointer passed as a parameter.

FSP\_ERR\_NOT\_OPEN

Module is not open.

FSP\_ERR\_SENSOR\_IN\_STABILIZATION

Module is stabilizing.

FSP\_ERR\_UNSUPPORTED

Operation mode is not supported.

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_zmod4xxx.h

### Description

This function calculates AQI results from ADC data using ZMOD4510 OAQ 1st Gen. library and stores the results into the "rm\_zmod4xxx\_oaq\_1st\_data\_t \*p\_zmod4xxx\_data" structure.

### Special Notes

None

## 5.12 RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_Oaq2ndGenDataCalculate ()

This function calculates OAQ 2nd Gen. values from ADC data.

### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_ZMOD4XXX_Oaq2ndGenDataCalculate (
    rm_zmod4xxx_ctrl_t * const      p_api_ctrl,
    rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data_t * const  p_raw_data,
    rm_zmod4xxx_oaq_2nd_data_t * const p_zmod4xxx_data
)
```

### Parameters

*p\_api\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.3(2) Control Struct rm\_zmod4xxx\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_raw\_data*

Pointer to raw data structure which ADC data read from sensor is stored in. This structure is declared as below.

```
/** ZMOD4XXX raw data structure */
typedef struct st_rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data
{
    uint8_t adc_data[32];
} rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data_t;
```

*p\_zmod4xxx\_data*

Pointer to calculation result data structure storing OAQ 2nd Gen. calculation result.

This structure is declared as below.

```
/** ZMOD4XXX OAQ 2nd gen data structure */
typedef struct st_rm_zmod4xxx_oaq_2nd_data
{
    float  rmox[8];           ///< MOx resistance.
    float  ozone_concentration; ///< The ozone concentration in part-per-billion
    uint16_t fast_aqi;        ///< 1-minute average of the Air Quality Index according to the EPA
    standard based on ozone
    uint16_t epa_aqi;         ///< The Air Quality Index according to the EPA standard based on
    ozone
} rm_zmod4xxx_oaq_2nd_data_t;
```

### Return Values

|                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| FSP_SUCCESS                     | Successfully started.               |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION               | Null pointer passed as a parameter. |
| FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN                | Module is not open.                 |
| FSP_ERR_SENSOR_IN_STABILIZATION | Module is stabilizing.              |
| FSP_ERR_UNSUPPORTED             | Operation mode is not supported.    |

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_zmod4xxx.h

### Description

This function calculates OAQ results from ADC data using ZMOD4510 OAQ 2nd Gen. library and stores the results into the "rm\_zmod4xxx\_oaq\_2nd\_data\_t \*p\_zmod4xxx\_data" structure.

### Special Notes

None



### 5.13 RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_TemperatureAndHumiditySet ()

This function sets relative humidity (in %RH) and temperature (in °C) values for OAQ 2nd Gen calculation.

#### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_ZMOD4XXX_TemperatureAndHumiditySet (
    rm_zmod4xxx_ctrl_t * const    p_api_ctrl,
    float                         temperature,
    float                         humidity
)
```

#### Parameters

*p\_api\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.3(2) Control Struct rm\_zmod4xxx\_ctrl\_t.

*temperature*

Temperature value (in °C) set to "p\_api\_ctrl -> temperature".

*humidity*

Humidity value (in %RH) set to "p\_api\_ctrl -> humidity".

#### Return Values

FSP\_SUCCESS

Successfully started.

FSP\_ERR\_ASSERTION

Null pointer passed as a parameter.

FSP\_ERR\_NOT\_OPEN

Module is not open.

#### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_zmod4xxx.h

#### Description

In OAQ 2nd Gen operation, an additional temperature and humidity measurement is recommended, and the algorithm has an auto-compensation included. This function sets environmental relative humidity (in %RH) and temperature (in °C) values for OAQ 2nd Gen calculation. This function should be called before RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_Oaq2ndGenDataCalculate () is called for calculation.

The detail information is described in "5.5 Environmental Temperature and Humidity" of ZMOD4510 Datasheet Revision June 30, 2021.

#### Special Notes

None

## 5.14 rm\_zmod4xxx\_comms\_i2c\_callback ()

This is callback function for ZMOD4XXX SIS module.

### Format

```
void rm_zmod4xxx_comms_i2c_callback (rm_comms_callback_args_t * p_args)
```

### Parameters

*p\_args*

Pointer to callback parameter definition.

```
/** Communications middleware callback parameter definition */
typedef struct st_rm_comms_callback_args
{
    void const    * p_context;
    rm_comms_event_t event;
} rm_comms_callback_args_t;
```

### Return Values

None

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_zmod4xxx.h

### Description

This callback function is called in COMMS SIS module callback function.

The member "event" in "rm\_zmod4xxx\_callback\_args\_t" structure which is a member of "rm\_zmod4xxx\_instance\_ctrl\_t" structure is set according to COMMS SIS module events status "p\_args->event".

The events of ZMO4XXX SIS module are

```
/** Event in the callback function */
typedef enum e_rm_zmod4xxx_event
{
    RM_ZMOD4XXX_EVENT_SUCCESS = 0,
    RM_ZMOD4XXX_EVENT_MEASUREMENT_COMPLETE,
    RM_ZMOD4XXX_EVENT_MEASUREMENT_NOT_COMPLETE,
    RM_ZMOD4XXX_EVENT_ERROR,
} rm_zmod4xxx_event_t;
```

And the events of COMMS SIS module are

```
typedef enum e_rm_comms_event
{
    RM_COMMS_EVENT_OPERATION_COMPLETE = 0,
    RM_COMMS_EVENT_ERROR,
} rm_comms_event_t;
```

The "event" of "rm\_zmod4xxx\_callback\_args\_t" structure is set to "RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_EVENT\_SUCCESS" when the COMMS SIS module events status is "RM\_COMMS\_EVENT\_OPERATION\_COMPLETE" otherwise set to "RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_EVENT\_ERROR". After above judgement, the "event" of "rm\_zmod4xxx\_callback\_args\_t" structure is changed to "RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_EVENT\_MEASUREMENT\_COMPLETE" or "RM\_ZMOD4XXX\_EVENT\_MEASUREMENT\_NOT\_COMPLETE" after checking the "status" of "rm\_zmod4xxx\_callback\_args\_t".

### Special Notes

None.

## 5.15 Usage Example of ZMOD4XXX SIS Module

```
#include "r_smc_entry.h"
#include "r_comms_i2c_if.h"
#include "r_zmod4xxx_if.h"

typedef enum e_demo_sequence
{
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_1 = (1),
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_2,
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_3,
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_4,
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_5,
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_6,
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_7,
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_8,
    DEMO_SEQUENCE_9,
} demo_sequence_t;

typedef enum e_demo_callback_status
{
    DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT = (0),
    DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_SUCCESS,
    DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_REPEAT,
} demo_callback_status_t;

void g_comms_i2c_bus0_quick_setup(void);
void g_zmod4xxx_sensor0_quick_setup(void);
void start_demo(void);
void demo_err(void);

static volatile demo_callback_status_t gs_i2c_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT;
#if RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE0_IRQ_ENABLE
static volatile demo_callback_status_t gs_irq_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT;
#endif

static volatile rm_zmod4xxx_iaq_1st_data_t gs_iaq_1st_gen_data;
static volatile rm_zmod4xxx_iaq_2nd_data_t gs_iaq_2nd_gen_data;
static volatile rm_zmod4xxx_odor_data_t gs_odor_data;
static volatile rm_zmod4xxx_sulfur_odor_data_t gs_sulfur_odor_data;

void zmod4xxx_comms_i2c_callback(rm_zmod4xxx_callback_args_t * p_args)
{
    if (RM_ZMOD4XXX_EVENT_ERROR != p_args->event)
    {
        gs_i2c_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_SUCCESS;
    }
    else
    {
        gs_i2c_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_REPEAT;
    }
}

/* TODO: Enable if you want to use a IRQ callback */
```

```
void zmod4xxx_irq_callback(rm_zmod4xxx_callback_args_t * p_args)
{
    #if RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE0_IRQ_ENABLE
        FSP_PARAMETER_NOT_USED(p_args);

        gs_irq_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_SUCCESS;
    #else
        FSP_PARAMETER_NOT_USED(p_args);
    #endif
}

/* Quick setup for g_zmod4xxx_sensor0. */
void g_zmod4xxx_sensor0_quick_setup(void)
{
    fsp_err_t err;

    /* Open ZMOD4XXX sensor instance, this must be done before calling any ZMOD4XXX API */
    err = g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_api->open(g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_ctrl, g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_cfg);
    if (FSP_SUCCESS != err)
    {
        demo_err();
    }
}

/* Quick setup for g_comms_i2c_bus0. */
void g_comms_i2c_bus0_quick_setup(void)
{
    /* bus has been opened by startup process */
}

void start_demo(void)
{
    fsp_err_t err;
    rm_zmod4xxx_raw_data_t raw_data;
    demo_sequence_t sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_1;
    rm_zmod4xxx_lib_type_t lib_type = RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE0_OPERATION_MODE;

    /* Clear status */
    gs_i2c_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT;
    #if G_ZMOD4XXX_SENSOR0_IRQ_ENABLE
        gs_irq_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT;
    #endif

    /* Open the Bus */
    g_comms_i2c_bus0_quick_setup();

    /* Open ZMOD4XXX */
    g_zmod4xxx_sensor0_quick_setup();

    while(1)
    {
        switch(sequence)
        {
            case DEMO_SEQUENCE_1 :
```

```
{
    /* Clear status */
    gs_i2c_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT;
#if RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE0_IRQ_ENABLE
    gs_irq_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT;
#endif

    /* Start measurement */
    err = g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_api->measurementStart(g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_ctrl);
    if (FSP_SUCCESS == err)
    {
        sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_2;
    }
    else
    {
        demo_err();
    }
}
break;

case DEMO_SEQUENCE_2 :
{
    /* Check I2C callback status */
    switch (gs_i2c_callback_status)
    {
        case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT :
            break;
        case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_SUCCESS :
            sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_3;
            break;
        case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_REPEAT :
            sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_1;
            break;
        default :
            demo_err();
            break;
    }
}
break;

#if RM_ZMOD4XXX_CFG_DEVICE0_IRQ_ENABLE
case DEMO_SEQUENCE_3 :
{
    /* Check IRQ callback status */
    switch (gs_irq_callback_status)
    {
        case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT :
            break;
        case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_SUCCESS :
            gs_irq_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT;
            sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_5;
            break;
        default :
            demo_err();
    }
}
```

```
        break;
    }
}
break;
#else
case DEMO_SEQUENCE_3 :
{
    /* Clear status */
    gs_i2c_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT;

    /* Get status */
    err = g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_api->statusCheck(g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_ctrl);
    if (FSP_SUCCESS == err)
    {
        sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_4;
    }
    else
    {
        demo_err();
    }
}
break;

case DEMO_SEQUENCE_4 :
{
    /* Check I2C callback status */
    switch (gs_i2c_callback_status)
    {
        case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT :
            break;
        case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_SUCCESS :
            sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_5;
            break;
        case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_REPEAT :
            sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_3;
            break;
        default :
            demo_err();
            break;
    }
}
break;
#endif

case DEMO_SEQUENCE_5 :
{
    /* Clear status */
    gs_i2c_callback_status = DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT;

    /* Read data */
    err = g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_api->read(g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_ctrl, &raw_data);
    if (FSP_SUCCESS == err)
    {
        sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_6;
    }
}
```

```
else if (FSP_ERR_SENSOR_MEASUREMENT_NOT_FINISHED == err)
{
    sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_3;

    /* Delay 50ms */
    R_ZMOD4XXX_SoftwareDelay(50, ZMOD4XXX_DELAY_MILLISECS);
}
else
{
    demo_err();
}
}
break;

case DEMO_SEQUENCE_6 :
{
    /* Check I2C callback status */
    switch (gs_i2c_callback_status)
    {
        case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_WAIT :
            break;
        case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_SUCCESS :
            sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_7;
            break;
        case DEMO_CALLBACK_STATUS_REPEAT :
            sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_5;
            break;
        default :
            demo_err();
            break;
    }
}
break;

case DEMO_SEQUENCE_7 :
{
    /* Calculate data */
    switch (lib_type)
    {
        case RM_ZMOD4410_LIB_TYPE_IAQ_1ST_GEN_CONTINUOUS :
        case RM_ZMOD4410_LIB_TYPE_IAQ_1ST_GEN_LOW_POWER :
            err = g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_api->iaq1stGenDataCalculate(g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_ctrl,
                                                                    &raw_data,
                                                                    (rm_zmod4xxx_iaq_1st_data_t*)&gs_iaq_1st_gen_data);

            break;
        case RM_ZMOD4410_LIB_TYPE_IAQ_2ND_GEN :
            err = g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_api->iaq2ndGenDataCalculate(g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_ctrl,
                                                                    &raw_data,
                                                                    (rm_zmod4xxx_iaq_2nd_data_t*)&gs_iaq_2nd_gen_data);

            break;
        case RM_ZMOD4410_LIB_TYPE_ODOR :
            err = g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_api->odorDataCalculate(g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_ctrl,
                                                                &raw_data,
                                                                (rm_zmod4xxx_odor_data_t*)&gs_odor_data);
    }
}
```

```
        break;
    case RM_ZMOD4410_LIB_TYPE_SULFUR_ODOR :
        err = g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_api->sulfurOdorDataCalculate(g_zmod4xxx_sensor0.p_ctrl,
                                                                &raw_data,
                                                                (rm_zmod4xxx_sulfur_odor_data_t*)&gs_sulfur_odor_data);

        break;
    default :
        demo_err();
        break;
}

if (FSP_SUCCESS == err)
{
    /* Gas data is valid. Describe the process by referring to each calculated gas data. */
}
else if (FSP_ERR_SENSOR_IN_STABILIZATION == err)
{
    /* Gas data is invalid. Sensor is in stabilization. */
}
else
{
    demo_err();
}

sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_8;
}
break;

case DEMO_SEQUENCE_8 :
{
    switch (lib_type)
    {
        case RM_ZMOD4410_LIB_TYPE_IAQ_1ST_GEN_CONTINUOUS :
        case RM_ZMOD4410_LIB_TYPE_ODOR :
            sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_3;
            break;
        case RM_ZMOD4410_LIB_TYPE_IAQ_1ST_GEN_LOW_POWER :
            /* See Table 3 in the ZMOD4410 Programming Manual. */
            R_ZMOD4XXX_SoftwareDelay(5475, ZMOD4XXX_DELAY_MILLISECS);
            sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_1;
            break;
        case RM_ZMOD4410_LIB_TYPE_IAQ_2ND_GEN :
        case RM_ZMOD4410_LIB_TYPE_SULFUR_ODOR :
            /* IAQ 2nd Gen : See Table 4 in the ZMOD4410 Programming Manual. */
            /* Sulfur Odor : See Table 6 in the ZMOD4410 Programming Manual. */
            R_ZMOD4XXX_SoftwareDelay(1990, ZMOD4XXX_DELAY_MILLISECS);
            sequence = DEMO_SEQUENCE_1;
            break;
        default :
            demo_err();
            break;
    }
}
break;
```



```
        default :
        {
            demo_err();
        }
        break;
    }
}
```

```
void demo_err(void)
{
    while(1)
    {
        // nothing
    }
}
```

## 6. COMMS (I2C communication middleware) API Functions

### 6.1 RM\_COMMS\_I2C\_Open()

This function opens and configures the COMMS (I2C communication middleware) SIS module.

#### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_COMMS_I2C_Open (  
    rm_comms_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl,  
    rm_comms_cfg_t const * const p_cfg  
)
```

#### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.4(2)Control Struct rm\_comms\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_cfg*

Pointer to configuration structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.4(1)Configuration Struct rm\_comms\_cfg\_t.

#### Return Values

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| FSP_SUCCESS                | : Communications Middle module successfully configured.          |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION          | : Null pointer, or one or more configuration options is invalid. |
| FSP_ERR_ALREADY_OPEN       | : Module is already open. This module can only be opened once.   |
| FSP_ERR_COMMS_BUS_NOT_OPEN | : I2C driver is not open.  |

#### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_comms\_i2c.h

#### Description

This function opens and configures the COMMS SIS module.

This function copies the contents in “p\_cfg” structure to the member “p\_ctrl->p\_cfg” in “p\_ctrl” structure.

This function does configurations by setting the members of “p\_ctrl” structure as following:

- Sets bus configuration
- Sets lower-level driver configuration
- Sets callback and context
- Sets open flag

#### Special Notes

None

## 6.2 RM\_COMMS\_I2C\_Close()

This function disables specified COMMS SIS module.

### Format

fsp\_err\_t RM\_COMMS\_I2C\_Close (rm\_comms\_ctrl\_t \* const p\_ctrl)

### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.4(2)Control Struct rm\_comms\_ctrl\_t.

### Return Values

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| FSP_SUCCESS       | : Communications Middle module successfully configured.          |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION | : Null pointer, or one or more configuration options is invalid. |
| FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN  | : Module is not open.  |

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_comms\_i2c.h

### Description

This function clears current device on bus and open flag.

### Special Notes

None

### 6.3 RM\_COMMS\_I2C\_Read()

This function performs a read from I2C device.

#### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_COMMS_I2C_Read (  
    rm_comms_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl,  
    uint8_t * const p_dest,  
    uint32_t const bytes  
)
```

#### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.4(2)Control Struct rm\_comms\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_dest*

Pointer to the buffer to store read data.

*bytes*

Number of bytes to read.

#### Return Values

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| FSP_SUCCESS              | : Communications Middle module successfully configured.          |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION        | : Null pointer, or one or more configuration options is invalid. |
| FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN         | : Module is not open.  |
| FSP_ERR_INVALID_CHANNEL  | : Invalid channel.   |
| FSP_ERR_INVALID_ARGUMENT | : Invalid argument.  |
| FSP_ERR_IN_USE           | : Bus is busy.   |

#### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_comms\_i2c.h

#### Description

This function calls internal function “rm\_comms\_i2c\_bus\_read()” to start read operation from I2C bus which is IICA bus or SAU bus depending on the device (sensor) connection.

The internal function “rm\_comms\_i2c\_bus\_read()” does bus re-configuration according to contents in “p\_ctrl”. Then it calls “R\_Config\_IICA0\_MasterReceive()” API when the device (sensor) is connected to IICA bus, calls “R\_Config\_IIC00\_MasterReceive()” API when the device (sensor) is connected to SAU bus.

The receive pattern of “R\_Config\_IICA0\_MasterReceive()” and “R\_Config\_IIC00\_MasterReceive()” is set as master reception. In this pattern, the master (RL78 MCU) receives data from the slave.

Please refer to following documents for detail of “R\_Config\_IICA0\_MasterReceive()” API and “R\_Config\_IIC00\_MasterReceive()” API:

- Smart Configurator User's Manual : RL78 API Reference (R20UT4852)

#### Special Notes

None

## 6.4 RM\_COMMS\_I2C\_Write()

This function performs a write from the I2C device.

### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_COMMS_I2C_Write (  
    rm_comms_ctrl_t * const p_ctrl,  
    uint8_t * const p_src,  
    uint32_t const bytes  
)
```

### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.4(2)Control Struct rm\_comms\_ctrl\_t.

*p\_src*

Pointer to the buffer to store writing data.

*bytes*

Number of bytes to write.

### Return Values

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| FSP_SUCCESS              | : Communications Middle module successfully configured.          |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION        | : Null pointer, or one or more configuration options is invalid. |
| FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN         | : Module is not open.  |
| FSP_ERR_INVALID_CHANNEL  | : Invalid channel.   |
| FSP_ERR_INVALID_ARGUMENT | : Invalid argument.  |
| FSP_ERR_IN_USE           | : Bus is busy.   |

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_comms\_i2c.h

### Description

This function calls internal function “rm\_comms\_i2c\_bus\_write()” to start write operation to I2C bus which is IICA bus or SAU bus depending on device (sensor) connection.

The internal function “rm\_comms\_i2c\_bus\_write()” does bus re-configuration according to contents in “p\_ctrl”. Then it calls “R\_Config\_IICA0\_MasterSend()” API when the device (sensor) is connected to IICA bus, calls “R\_Config\_IIC00\_MasterSend()” API when the device (sensor) is connected to SAU bus.

Please refer to following documents for detail of “R\_Config\_IICA0\_MasterSend()” API and “R\_Config\_IIC00\_MasterSend()” API:

- Smart Configurator User’s Manual : RL78 API Reference (R20UT4852)

### Special Notes

None

## 6.5 RM\_COMMS\_I2C\_WriteRead()

This function performs a write to, then a read from the I2C device.

### Format

```
fsp_err_t RM_COMMS_I2C_WriteRead (
    rm_comms_ctrl_t * const    p_ctrl,
    rm_comms_write_read_params_t const write_read_params
)
```

### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to control structure.

The members of this structure are shown in 2.9.4(2)Control Struct rm\_comms\_ctrl\_t.

*write\_read\_params*

Parameters structure for writeRead API.

*/\*\* Struct to pack params for writeRead \*/*

*typedef struct st\_rm\_comms\_write\_read\_params*

```
{
    uint8_t * p_src;           ///< pointer to buffer for storing write data
    uint8_t * p_dest;          ///< pointer to buffer for storing read data
    uint8_t  src_bytes;        ///< number of write data
    uint8_t  dest_bytes;       ///< number of read data
} rm_comms_write_read_params_t;
```

### Return Values

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| FSP_SUCCESS              | : Communications Middle module successfully configured.          |
| FSP_ERR_ASSERTION        | : Null pointer, or one or more configuration options is invalid. |
| FSP_ERR_NOT_OPEN         | : Module is not open.  |
| FSP_ERR_INVALID_CHANNEL  | : Invalid channel.   |
| FSP_ERR_INVALID_ARGUMENT | : Invalid argument.  |
| FSP_ERR_IN_USE           | : Bus is busy.   |

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_comms\_i2c.h

### Description

This function calls internal function “rm\_comms\_i2c\_bus\_write\_read ()” to start writing to I2C bus, then reading from I2C bus with re-start. The I2C bus is RIIC bus or SCI bus depending on device (sensor) connection.

The internal function “rm\_comms\_i2c\_bus\_write\_read ()” does bus re-configuration according to contents in “p\_ctrl”. Then it calls “R\_Config\_IICA0\_MasterSend()” API when the device (sensor) is connected to IICA bus, calls “R\_Config\_IIC00\_MasterSend()” API when the device (sensor) is connected to SAU bus. After, in interrupt processing, it calls “R\_Config\_IICA0\_MasterReceive()” or “R\_Config\_IIC00\_MasterReceive()”.

In this pattern, the master (RX MCU) transmits data to the slave. After the transmission completes, a restart condition is generated, and the master receives data from the slave.

### Special Notes

None.

## 6.6 rm\_comms\_i2c\_callback

This is callback function for COMMS SIS module called in I2C driver callback function.

### Format

```
void rm_comms_i2c_callback (rm_comms_ctrl_t const * p_api_ctrl)
```

### Parameters

*p\_ctrl*

Pointer to instance control structure.

```
/** Communications middleware control structure. */
typedef struct st_rm_comms_i2c_instance_ctrl
{
    rm_comms_cfg_t const      * p_cfg; ///< middleware configuration.
    rm_comms_i2c_bus_extended_cfg_t * p_bus; ///< Bus using this device;
    void * p_lower_level_cfg;    ///< Used to reconfigure I2C driver
    uint32_t open;               ///< Open flag.
    uint32_t transfer_data_bytes; ///< Size of transfer data.
    uint8_t * p_transfer_data;   ///< Pointer to transfer data buffer.

    /* Pointer to callback and optional working memory */
    void (* p_callback)(rm_comms_callback_args_t * p_args);

    void const * p_context;      ///< Pointer to the user-provided context
} rm_comms_i2c_instance_ctrl_t;
```

### Return Values

None

### Properties

Prototyped in rm\_comms\_i2c.h

### Description

This callback function is common callback function called in I2C driver callback function.

The member “event” in “rm\_comms\_callback\_args\_t” structure which is a member of “rm\_comms\_cfg\_t” structure is set by local function “rm\_comms\_i2c\_bus\_callbackErrorCheck” according to I2C bus status. The events of COMMS SIS module are

```
typedef enum e_rm_comms_event
{
    RM_COMMS_EVENT_OPERATION_COMPLETE = 0,
    RM_COMMS_EVENT_ERROR,
} rm_comms_event_t;
```

The “event” of “rm\_comms\_callback\_args\_t” structure is set to

“RM\_COMMS\_EVENT\_OPERATION\_COMPLETE” otherwise set to “RM\_COMMS\_EVENT\_ERROR”.

For RTOS application, local function “rm\_comms\_i2c\_process\_in\_callback” is used for releasing semaphore and call user callback function.

### Special Notes

None.

**Revision History**

| Rev. | Date             | Description |               |
|------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
|      |                  | Page        | Summary       |
| 1.00 | December 9, 2021 | -           | First Release |
|      |                  |             |               |



# General Precautions in the Handling of Microprocessing Unit and Microcontroller Unit Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all Microprocessing unit and Microcontroller unit products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

## 1. Precaution against Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

A strong electrical field, when exposed to a CMOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop the generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it occurs. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. This is recommended to avoid using insulators that can easily build up static electricity.

Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors must be grounded. The operator must also be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions must be taken for printed circuit boards with mounted semiconductor devices.

## 2. Processing at power-on

The state of the product is undefined at the time when power is supplied. The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the time when power is supplied. In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting is specified.

## 3. Input of signal during power-off state

Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is powered off. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Follow the guideline for input signal during power-off state as described in your product documentation.

## 4. Handling of unused pins

Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under handling of unused pins in the manual. The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of the LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible.

## 5. Clock signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal becomes stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal is stabilized. When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator or from an external oscillator during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Additionally, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator or by an external oscillator while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

## 6. Voltage application waveform at input pin

Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between  $V_{IL}$  (Max.) and  $V_{IH}$  (Min.) due to noise, for example, the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between  $V_{IL}$  (Max.) and  $V_{IH}$  (Min.).

## 7. Prohibition of access to reserved addresses

Access to reserved addresses is prohibited. The reserved addresses are provided for possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses as the correct operation of the LSI is not guaranteed.

## 8. Differences between products

Before changing from one product to another, for example to a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems. The characteristics of a microprocessing unit or microcontroller unit products in the same group but having a different part number might differ in terms of internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.

## Notice

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