

## RZ/A2M Group

### Video Utility

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#### Introduction

This document describes the functional specification of Renesas Video Application Interface (RVAPI) for a RZ/A series RZ/A2M group MCU.

#### Target Device

RZ/A2M

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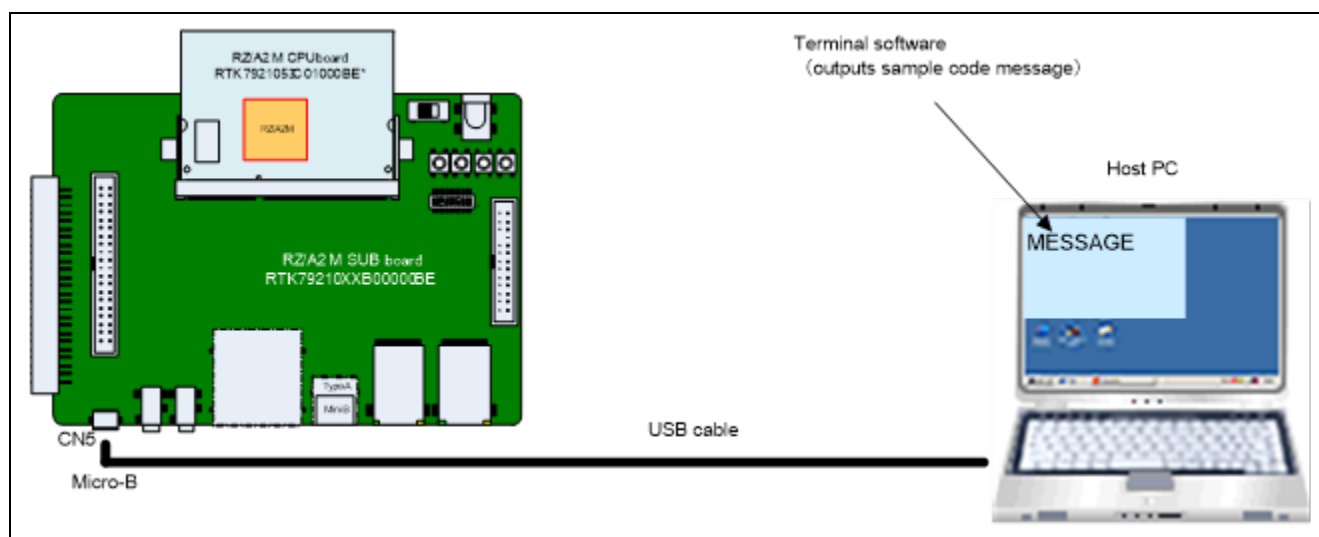
## 1. Specifications

RVAPI realizes control of display and video input using the drivers for video display controller (VDC), capture engine unit (CEU), MIPI and video input module (VIN) installed in RZ/A2M. RVAPI can also be used as a reference example for each driver control.

Table 1-1 shows the peripheral functions to be used and their uses

**Table 1-1 Peripheral Functions Used by RVAPI and Their Uses**

Peripheral Function	Use
RZ/A2M-embedded VDC control	Display and video input control Display and image quality adjustment
RZ/A2M embedded CEU control	CMOS camera video input control
RZ/A2M embedded MIPI control	MIPI camera video input control



**Figure 1.1 Operation check conditions**

## 2. Operating environment

The sample code of this application note supports following environment.

**Table 2.1 Peripheral device used(1/2)**

Peripheral device	Usage
MCU Used	RZ/A2M
Operating frequency[MHz] (Note)	CPU Clock (I $\phi$ ) : 528MHz Image processing clock (G $\phi$ ) : 264MHz Internal Bus Clock (B $\phi$ ) : 132MHz Peripheral Clock 1 (P1 $\phi$ ) : 66MHz Peripheral Clock 0 (P0 $\phi$ ) : 33MHz QSPI0_SPCLK : 66MHz CKIO : 132MHz
Operating voltage	Power supply voltage (I/O): 3.3 V Power supply voltage (either 1.8V or 3.3V I/O (PVcc SPI)) : 3.3V Power supply voltage (internal): 1.2 V
Integrated development environment	e2 studio V7.4.0
C compiler	"GNU Arm Embedded Tool chain 6-2017-q2-update" compiler options(except directory path)  Release: -mcpu=cortex-a9 -march=armv7-a -marm -mlittle-endian -mfloat-abi=hard -mfpu=neon -mno-unaligned-access -Os -ffunction-sections -fdata-sections -Wunused -Wuninitialized -Wall -Wextra -Wmissing-declarations -Wconversion -Wpointer-arith -Wpadded -Wshadow -Wlogical-op -Waggregate-return -Wfloat-equal -Wnull-dereference -Wmaybe-uninitialized -Wstack-usage=100 -fabi-version=0  Hardware Debug: -mcpu=cortex-a9 -march=armv7-a -marm -mlittle-endian -mfloat-abi=hard -mfpu=neon -mno-unaligned-access -Og -ffunction-sections -fdata-sections -Wunused -Wuninitialized -Wall -Wextra -Wmissing-declarations -Wconversion -Wpointer-arith -Wpadded -Wshadow -Wlogical-op -Waggregate-return -Wfloat-equal -Wnull-dereference -Wmaybe-uninitialized -g3 -Wstack-usage=100 -fabi-version=0

Note: The operating frequency used in clock mode 1 (Clock input of 24MHz from EXTAL pin)

**Table 2.2**      **Peripheral device used(2/2)**

Operation mode	Boot mode 3 (Serial Flash boot 3.3V)
Terminal software communication settings	Communication speed: 115200bps Data length: 8 bits Parity: None Stop bits: 1 bit Flow control: None
Board to be used	RZ/A2M CPU board RTK7921053C00000BE RZ/A2M SUB board RTK79210XXB00000BE
Device (functionality to be used on the board)	Serial flash memory allocated to SPI multi-I/O bus space (channel 0) Manufacturer : Macronix Inc. Model Name : MX25L51245GXD RL78/G1C (This device communicates the host PC by convert USB Communication and Serial Communication.) LED1

### 3. Reference Application Notes

Summaries of the related documents follow.

- RZ/A2M Group Capture Engine Unit Sample Driver(R01AN4474)  
This document describes the functional specifications of CEU driver.
- RZ/A2M Group Video Display Controller and Sprite Engine Sample Driver(R01AN4475)  
This document describes the functional specifications of VDC and SPE driver.
- RZ/A2M Group MIPI Driver(R01AN448)  
This document describes the functional specifications of MIPI driver.

## 4. Hardware Description

Please refer to the manual of RZ / A2M evaluation board for hardware configuration.

### 4.1 List of Pins That are Used

Table 4-1 lists the pins to be used and describes their functionalities.

**Table 4-1 Pins to Be Used and Their Functions (Note)**

Pin Name	Input/ Output	Description	RZ / A2M evaluation board connection
DV0_CLK	Input	External input clock	NC
DV0_VSYNC	Input	External input Vsync	NC
DV0_HSYNC	Input	External input Hsync	NC
DV0_DATA23 to 0	Input	External input video image data	NC
LCD0_CLK	Output	Panel clock	PJ_6
LCD0_DATA23 to 0	Output	Video image data for panel	PB_5-0, PA_7-0, P8_0, PF_7-0, PH_2
LCD0_TCON6 to 0	Output	Control signal for panel	PC_3(TCON4), PC_4(TCON3), P7_7(TCON0)
LCD0_EXTCLK	Output	Panel clock source	PJ_6
TXCLKOUTM/P	Output	LVDS clock output pins	P4_7, P4_6
TXOUT2M/P	Output	LVDS data output pins	P6_1
TXOUT1M/P	Output	LVDS data output pins	P6_2
TXOUT0M/P	Output	LVDS data output pins	P6_3
VIO_D7 to 0	Input	CEU data bus	PJ_6
VIO_CLK	Input	CEU clock	PB_5-0, PA_7-0, P8_0, PF_7-0, PH_2
VIO_VD	Input	CEU vertical sync	PC_3(TCON4), PC_4(TCON3), P7_7(TCON0)
VIO_HD	Input	CEU horizontal sync	PJ_6
VIO_FLD	Input	Field signal	NC
CSI_DATA0P	Input	Differential positive receiving data input on CSI2 lane 0	Designated pin
CSI_DATA0N	Input	Differential negative receiving data input on CSI2 lane 0	Designated pin
CSI_DATA1P	Input	Differential positive receiving data input on CSI2 lane 1	Designated pin
CSI_DATA1N	Input	Differential negative receiving data input on CSI2 lane 1	Designated pin
CSI_CLKP	Input	Differential positive reception input on CSI2 clock lane	Designated pin
CSI_CLKN	Input	Differential negative reception input on CSI2 clock lane	Designated pin

Note: Refer to the specifications for the individual evaluation board for details.



## 5. Software Description

### 5.1 Functions

Table 5-1 gives a list of RVAPI functions. The list also contains the functions that need configuration when providing "display only," "video input only," or "video input and display" functions.

**Table 5-1 List of Functions**

Display only	Video Input	Video Display	Function Name	Section No.	Outline
<b><u>VDC video input display function</u></b>					
Required	Required	Required	R_RVAPI_InitializeVDC	6.1	VDC initialization clock setup
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_TerminateVDC	6.2	VDC termination setup
Required	-	Required	R_RVAPI_DispControlVDC	6.3	Display output setup
Required	-	-	R_RVAPI_GraphCreateSurfaceVDC	6.4	Display area generation
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_GraphChangeSurfaceVDC	6.5	Display buffer address change
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_GraphChangeSurfaceConfigVDC	6.6	Changing the config of data read processing.
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_GraphDestroySurfaceVDC	6.7	Display area disposal
Required	-	Required	R_RVAPI_DispPortSettingVDC	6.8	Display output pin setup
-	Required	Required	R_RVAPI_VideoControlVDC	6.9	Video input setup
-	Required	Required	R_RVAPI_VideoCreateSurfaceVDC	6.10	Video and display area generation
			R_RVAPI_VideoCreateSurface	6.11	Generate image display area for IMR-LS2
			R_RVAPI_VideoCreateSurfaceIMRLS2		
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_VideoDestroySurfaceVDC	6.12	Video and display area cancellation
-	Required	Required	R_RVAPI_VideoPortSettingVDC	6.13	Video input pin setup
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_InterruptEnableVDC	6.14	VDC interrupt enable setup
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_InterruptDisableVDC	6.15	VDC interrupt disable setup
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_AlphablendingRectVDC	6.16	Rectangle alpha blend
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_ChromakeyVDC	6.17	Transparency using chroma key
<b><u>VDC image quality adjustment function</u></b>					
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_DispCalibrationVDC	6.18	Screen output calibration processing
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_DispGammaVDC	6.19	Gamma calibration setup
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_VideoCalibrationVDC	6.20	Color matrix setup
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_VideoSharpnessLtiVDC	6.21	Image enhancement processing
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_AlphablendingVDC	6.22	1bit alpha blending setup
<b><u>CEU video input functions (Note 1)</u></b>					
-	Required	Required	R_RVAPI_InitializeCEU	7.1	CEU initialization setup
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_TerminateCEU	7.2	CEU termination setup
-	Required	Required	R_RVAPI_PortSettingCEU	7.3	Video input pin setup
-	Required	Required	R_RVAPI_OpenCEU	7.4	Image capturing setup
-	Required	Required	R_RVAPI_CaptureStartCEU	7.5	Frame capture start
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_CaptureStopCEU	7.6	Capture stop
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_InterruptEnableCEU	7.7	Interrupt enable setting

Note 1: Setup is required when using CEU for the video inputs.

Display only	Video Input	Video Display	Function Name	Section No.	Outline
<b>MIPI video input functions (Note 2)</b>					
-	Required	Required	R_RVAPI_InitializeMIPI	8.1	MIPI initialization setup
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_TerminateMIPI	8.2	MIPI termination setup
-	Required	Required	R_RVAPI_OpenMIPI	8.3	MIPI capture setup
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_InterruptEnableMIPI	8.4	Interrupt enable setting
-	Required	Required	R_RVAPI_SetupMIPI	8.5	VIN capture setup
-	Required	Required	R_RVAPI_SetBufferMIPI	8.6	Capture buffer setting
-	Required	Required	R_RVAPI_CaptureStartMIPI	8.7	Capture start
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_CaptureStopMIPI	8.8	Capture stop
<b><u>SPEA display setting functions</u></b>					
Required	-	-	R_RVAPI_GraphCreateSurfaceSPEA	9.1	Display area generation(SPEA)
-	-	-	R_RVAPI_WindowOffsetSPEA	9.2	Setting position of offset for SPEA Window
Required	-	-	R_RVAPI_SetWindowSPEA	9.3	Setting parameter for SPEA Window
Required	-	-	R_RVAPI_WindowUpdateSPEA	9.4	SPEA Window parameter update request
Required	-	-	R_RVAPI_GraphCreateSurfaceRLE	9.5	Display area generation(RLE)
Required	-	-	R_RVAPI_SetWindowRLE	9.6	Setting and updating RLE parameters

Note 2: Setup is required when using MIPI for the video inputs.

## 6. Function Reference (VDC)

### 6.1 R\_RVAPI\_InitializeVDC

R_RVAPI_Initialize		
Synopsis	VDC initialization clock setup	
Header	r_rvapi_vdc.h	
Declaration	<pre>vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_InitializeVDC(     const vdc_channel_t ch,     const clock_config_t * c_cnf);</pre>	
Arguments	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• VDC_CHANNEL_0</li></ul>
	[IN] clock_config_t * c_cnf	: Clock configuration
Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_NULL	: NULL specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_UNDEFINED	: Undefined parameter specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_EXCEED_RANGE	: Out-of-value-range error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CONDITION	: Unauthorized condition error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_LVDS_CLK	: LVDS clock resource error
Remarks		

#### (1) Description

VDC can generate the panel clock from various input clocks as the source clocks. This function is used to set up that clock. Since the panel clock is used to control the display device, it is necessary to set up the clock according to the specifications of the display device to be used.

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_Initialize ()

(2) **Parameter details**(a) **clock\_config\_t**

The members of the clock\_config\_t structure are described below.

```
typedef struct
{
    vdc_panel_clkssel_t    panel_clk;
    vdc_panel_clk_dcdr_t   panel_clk_div;
    const vdc_lvds_t       * lvds;
} clock_config_t;
```

Type/Member Name	Description
vdc_panel_clkssel_t panel_clk	<p>Selects the panel clock.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_PANEL_ICKSEL_IMG_DV Frequency-divided clock for video clock (DV_CLK)</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_ICKSEL_EXT_0 Frequency-divided clock for peripheral clock 0 (LCD0_EXTCLK)</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_ICKSEL_PERI Frequency-divided clock for peripheral clock 1 (P1φ)</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_ICKSEL_LVDS: LVDS PLL clock</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_ICKSEL_LVDS_DIV7 Clock generated by dividing frequency of LVDS PLL by 7</li> </ul>
vdc_panel_clk_dcdr_t panel_clk_div	<p>Specifies the clock frequency division ratio.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_PANEL_CLKDIV_1_1: 1/1</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_CLKDIV_1_2: 1/2</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_CLKDIV_1_3: 1/3</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_CLKDIV_1_4: 1/4</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_CLKDIV_1_5: 1/5</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_CLKDIV_1_6: 1/6</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_CLKDIV_1_7: 1/7</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_CLKDIV_1_8: 1/8</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_CLKDIV_1_9: 1/9</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_CLKDIV_1_12: 1/12</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_CLKDIV_1_16: 1/16</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_CLKDIV_1_24: 1/24</li> <li>VDC_PANEL_CLKDIV_1_32: 1/32</li> </ul> <p>This parameter is invalid when the panel clock select (panel_icksel) is set to LVDS PLL (VDC_PANEL_ICKSEL_LVDS or VDC_PANEL_ICKSEL_LVDS_DIV7).</p>
const vdc_lvds_t * lvds	<p>LVDS-related parameter</p> <p>Specify NULL if this parameter is not required.</p>

(b) The members of the `vdc_lvds_t` structure are described below.

```
typedef struct
{
    vdc_lvds_in_clk_sel_t  lvds_in_clk_sel;
    vdc_lvds_ndiv_t        lvds_idiv_set;    /* Not use */
    uint16_t               lvdspll_tst;      /* Not use */
    vdc_lvds_ndiv_t        lvds_odiv_set;
    vdc_channel_t          lvds_vdc_sel;
    uint16_t               lvdspll_fd;
    uint16_t               lvdspll_rd;
    vdc_lvds_pll_nod_t     lvdspll_od;       /* Not use */
} vdc_lvds_t;
```

Type/Member Name	Description
vdc_lvds_in_clk_sel_t lvds_in_clk_sel	Selects the frequency divider 1 input <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_LVDS_INCLK_SEL_DV_0: DV0_CLK0</li> <li>VDC_LVDS_INCLK_SEL_EXT_0: LCD0_EXTCLK</li> <li>VDC_LVDS_INCLK_SEL_PERI: P1φ</li> </ul>
vdc_lvds_ndiv_t lvds_idiv_set	Specifies the frequency divider 1 division ratio NIDIV(Not use). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_LVDS_NDIV_1: NIDIV = 1</li> <li>VDC_LVDS_NDIV_2: NIDIV = 2</li> <li>VDC_LVDS_NDIV_4: NIDIV = 4</li> </ul>
uint16_t lvdspll_tst	Specifies the LVDS PLL internal parameter(Not use).
vdc_lvds_ndiv_t lvds_odiv_set	Specifies the frequency divider 2 division ratio NODIV. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_LVDS_NDIV_1: NODIV = 1</li> <li>VDC_LVDS_NDIV_2: NODIV = 2</li> <li>VDC_LVDS_NDIV_4: NODIV = 4</li> </ul>
vdc_channel_t lvds_vdc_sel	Selects the LVDS VDC channel. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_CHANNEL_0</li> </ul>
uint16_t lvdspll_fd	Specifies the LVDS PLL feedback ratio NFD. $NRD = lvdspll\_fd + 1$ $NFD = lvdspll\_fd$ (22 to 62)
uint16_t lvdspll_rd	Specifies the LVDS PLL input frequency division ratio NRD. $NRD = lvdspll\_rd + 1$ $lvdspll\_rd$ (0 to 7)
vdc_lvds_pll_nod_t lvdspll_od	Specifies the LVDS PLL output frequency division ratio NOD(Not use). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_LVDS_PLL_NOD_1: NOD = 1</li> <li>VDC_LVDS_PLL_NOD_2: NOD = 2</li> <li>VDC_LVDS_PLL_NOD_4: NOD = 4</li> <li>VDC_LVDS_PLL_NOD_8: NOD = 8</li> </ul>

(3) **Setting up the panel clock**

An example of VDC panel clock configuration is shown in Table 6-1. Since the clock generated by the LVDS's PLL can be used for purposes other than LVDS crystal output, the user can generate an arbitrary clock. Examples of VDC panel clock configuration using the LVDS's PLL are shown in Table 6-2.

**Table 6-1 Example of Panel Clock Configuration**

Member Name	33.0 [MHz]	22.0 [MHz]
panel_icksel	VDC_LVDS_INCLK_SEL_PERI Peripheral clock 1 (P1 $\phi$ ) 66.0 [MHz]	
panel_dcdr	VDC_PANEL_CLKDIV_1_2	VDC_PANEL_CLKDIV_1_3

Note: Peripheral clock 1 (P1 $\phi$ ) is assumed to be 66.0 [MHz].

**Table 6-2 Example of Panel Clock Configuration Using LVDS PLL**

Member Name	74.25 [MHz]	85.25 [MHz]
panel_icksel	VDC_PANEL_ICKSEL_LVDS	VDC_PANEL_ICKSEL_LVDS
lvds_in_clk_sel	VDC_LVDS_INCLK_SEL_PERI	VDC_LVDS_INCLK_SEL_PERI
lvds_idiv_set	-	-
lvds_odiv_set	VDC_LVDS_NDIV_4	VDC_LVDS_NDIV_4
lvdspll_fd	(27u-1u)	(31u-1u)
lvdspll_rd	(6u-1u)	(6u-1u)
lvdspll_od	-	-

Note: Peripheral clock 1 (P1 $\phi$ ) is assumed to be 66.0 [MHz].

## 6.2 R\_RVAPI\_TerminateVDC

---

R_RVAPI_TerminateVDC					
Synopsis	VDC termination setup				
Header	r_rvapi_vdc.h				
Declaration	<pre>vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_TerminateVDC(                                 const vdc_channel_t ch);</pre>				
Arguments	<table><tr><td>[IN] vdc_channel_t ch</td><td>: VDC channel</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>• VDC_CHANNEL_0</td></tr></table>	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel		• VDC_CHANNEL_0
[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel				
	• VDC_CHANNEL_0				
Return value	<table><tr><td>VDC_OK</td><td>: Normal termination</td></tr><tr><td>VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL</td><td>: Channel invalid error</td></tr></table>	VDC_OK	: Normal termination	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
VDC_OK	: Normal termination				
VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error				
Remarks					

---

### (1) Description

This function performs the VDC driver termination processing. It carries out VDC interrupt and panel clock disable processing.

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_Terminate ()

### 6.3 R\_RVAPI\_DispControlVDC

R_RVAPI_DispControlVDC		
Synopsis	Display output setup	
Header	r_rvapi_vdc.h	
Declaration	<pre>vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_DispControlVDC(     const vdc_channel_t ch,     const vdc_onoff_t res_vs_sel,     const qe_config_t * const q_cnf);</pre>	
Arguments	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• VDC_CHANNEL_0</li></ul>
	[IN] vdc_onoff_t res_vs_sel	: Selects the vertical sync signal to be output (self-running sync signal). <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• VDC_OFF (Note 1) The vertical sync video input signal is used as the vertical sync signal for the liquid crystal.</li><li>• VDC_ON Internally generated self-running vertical sync signal</li></ul>
	[IN] qe_config_t * q_cnf	: Display output configuration
Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_NULL	: NULL specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_EXCEED_RANGE	: Out-of-value-range error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_CLK	: Clock resource error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_INPUT	: Input signal resource error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_UNDEFINED	: Undefined parameter specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CONDITION	: Unauthorized condition error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_VSYNC	: Vertical sync signal resource error
Remarks		

Note 1: Must not be configured if no video input is present.

#### (1) Description

This function makes settings with respect to the display output. The user may use, as are, the settings that are generated by the "RZ/A Display Compatible Development Support Tool QE for Display" of the solution tool kit which runs in the integrated development environment e<sup>2</sup> studio. Visit the Renesas web site for the "RZ/A Display Compatible Development Support Tool QE for Display." A header file generated by the tool contains macro named VDC\_xxxx. They are treated as VDC\_xxxx in RVAPI header file.

The following drivers are used within this function:

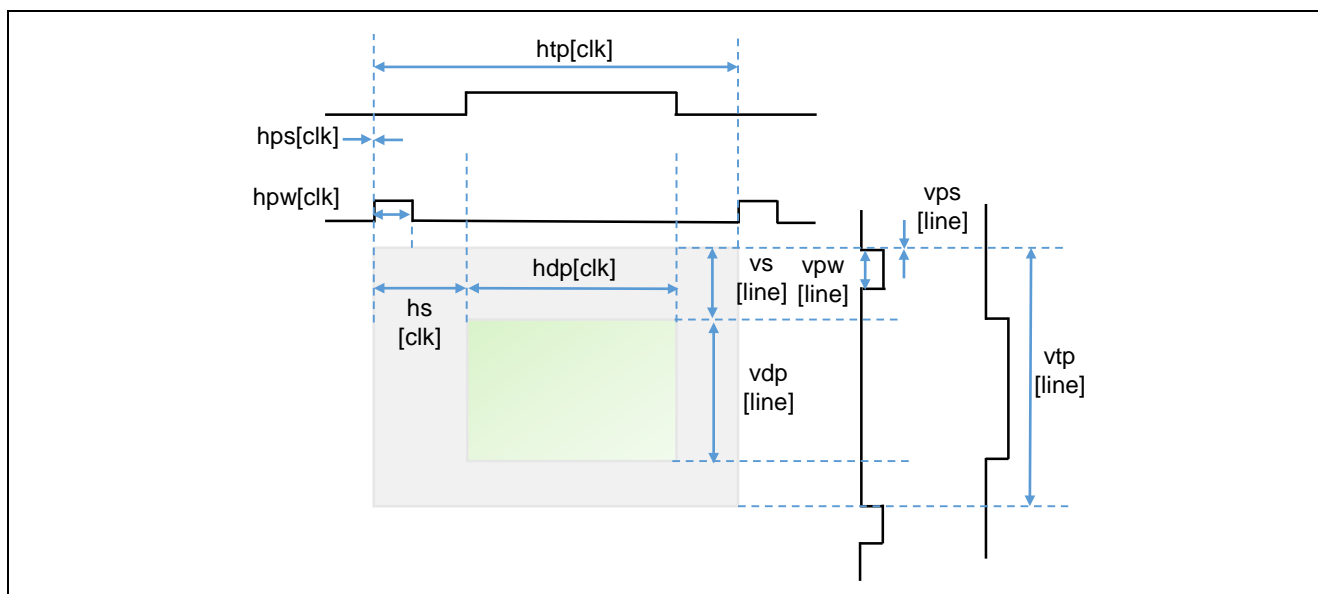
- R\_VDC\_SyncControl ()
- R\_VDC\_DisplayOutput ()



(2) **Parameter details**(a) **qe\_config\_t**

The members of the qe\_config\_t structure are shown below.

```
typedef struct
{
    uint16_t          vps;
    uint16_t          vpw;
    uint16_t          vs;
    uint16_t          vdp;
    uint16_t          hps;
    uint16_t          hpw;
    uint16_t          hs;
    uint16_t          hdp;
    uint16_t          vtp;
    uint16_t          htp;
    vdc_lcd_tcon_pin_t tcon_vsync;
    vdc_lcd_tcon_pin_t tcon_hsync;
    vdc_lcd_tcon_pin_t tcon_de;
    vdc_sig_pol_t      tcon_vsync_inv;
    vdc_sig_pol_t      tcon_hsync_inv;
    vdc_sig_pol_t      tcon_de_inv;
    uint16_t          tcon_half;
    uint16_t          tcon_offset;
    vdc_edge_t         lcd_data_out_edge;
    vdc_lcd_outformat_t lcd_outformat;
} qe_config_t;
```



**Figure 6-1 Signal Configuration Parameter Diagram**

Type/Member Name	Description
uint16_t vps	Vsync pulse start position [in lines]
uint16_t vpw	Vsync pulse width [in lines]
uint16_t vs	Display area vertical start position [in lines]
uint16_t vdp	Vertical display period [in lines]
uint16_t hps	Hsync pulse start position [in clks]
uint16_t hpw	Hsync pulse width [in clks]
uint16_t hs	Display area horizontal start position [in clks]
uint16_t hdp	Horizontal display period [in clks]
uint16_t vtp	Vertical total period [in lines]
uint16_t htp	Horizontal total period [in clks]
vdc_lcd_tcon_pin_t tcon_vsync	LCD TCON output pin select
vdc_lcd_tcon_pin_t tcon_hsync	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_LCD_TCON_PIN_NON (-1): No output</li> <li>VDC_LCD_TCON_PIN_0 (0): LCD_TCON0 is output.</li> <li>VDC_LCD_TCON_PIN_1 (1): LCD_TCON1 is output.</li> <li>VDC_LCD_TCON_PIN_2 (2): LCD_TCON2 is output.</li> <li>VDC_LCD_TCON_PIN_3 (3): LCD_TCON3 is output.</li> <li>VDC_LCD_TCON_PIN_4 (4): LCD_TCON4 is output.</li> <li>VDC_LCD_TCON_PIN_5 (5): LCD_TCON5 is output.</li> <li>VDC_LCD_TCON_PIN_6 (6): LCD_TCON6 is output.</li> </ul>
vdc_lcd_tcon_pin_t tcon_de	
vdc_sig_pol_t tcon_vsync_inv	Horizontal signal operating reference select
vdc_sig_pol_t tcon_hsync_inv	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_LCD_TCON_REFSEL_HSYNC (0): Horizontal sync signal reference</li> <li>VDC_LCD_TCON_REFSEL_OFFSET_H (1): Horizontal sync signal reference after offset</li> </ul>
vdc_sig_pol_t tcon_de_inv	
uint16_t tcon_half	Specify htp.
uint16_t tcon_offset	Specify 0.
vdc_edge_t lcd_data_out_edge	LCD_DATA23 to LCD_DATA0 pin output phase control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_EDGE_RISING: Output on rising edge of LCD_CLK pin signal.</li> <li>VDC_EDGE_FALLING: Output on falling edge of LCD_CLK pin signal.</li> </ul>
vdc_lcd_outformat_t lcd_outformat	Output format select <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_LCD_OUTFORMAT_RGB888 (0): RGB888</li> <li>VDC_LCD_OUTFORMAT_RGB666 (1): RGB666</li> <li>VDC_LCD_OUTFORMAT_RGB565 (2): RGB565</li> </ul>

## 6.4 R\_RVAPI\_GraphCreateSurfaceVDC

---

R_RVAPI_GraphCreateSurfaceVDC		
Synopsis	Display area generation	
Header	r_rvapi_vdc.h	
Declaration	<pre>vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_GraphCreateSurfaceVDC(     const vdc_channel_t ch,     const gr_surface_disp_config_t * const gr_disp_cnf);</pre>	
Arguments	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel • VDC_CHANNEL_0
	[IN] gr_surface_disp_config_t * gr_disp_cnf	: Graphics display area settings
Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_LAYER_ID	: Invalid layer ID error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_NULL	: NULL specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_UNDEFINED	: Undefined parameter specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_EXCEED_RANGE	: Out-of-value-range error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CONDITION	: Unauthorized condition error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_LAYER	: Layer resource error
Remarks		

---

### (1) Description

This function makes settings for displaying the memory contents allocated in the buffer.

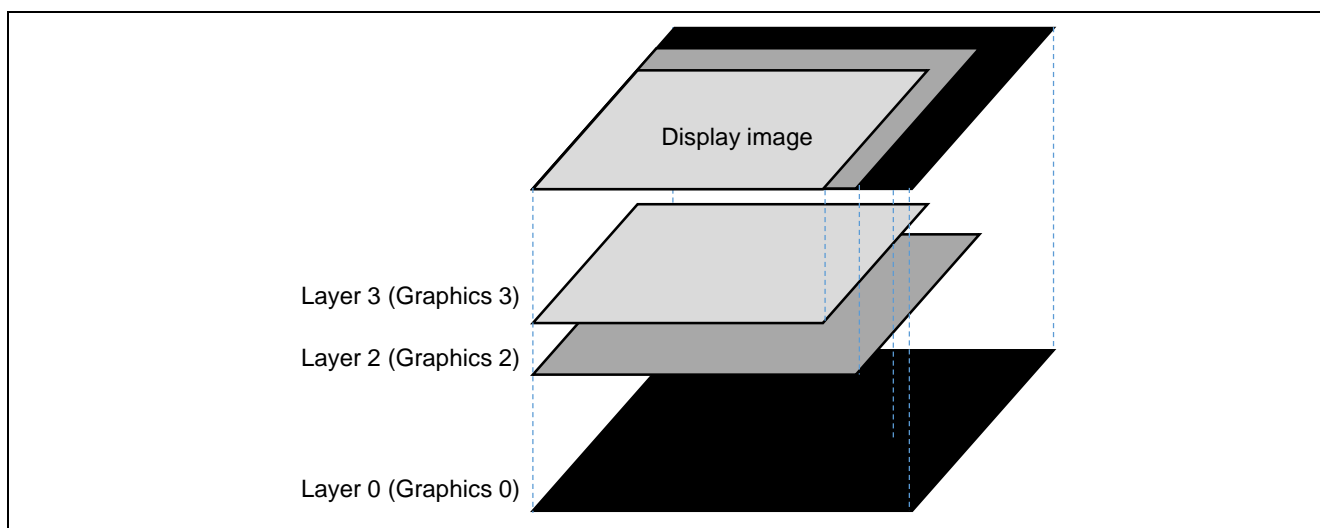
The following drivers are used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_ReadDataControl ()
- R\_VDC\_CLUT ()
- R\_VDC\_StartProcess ()

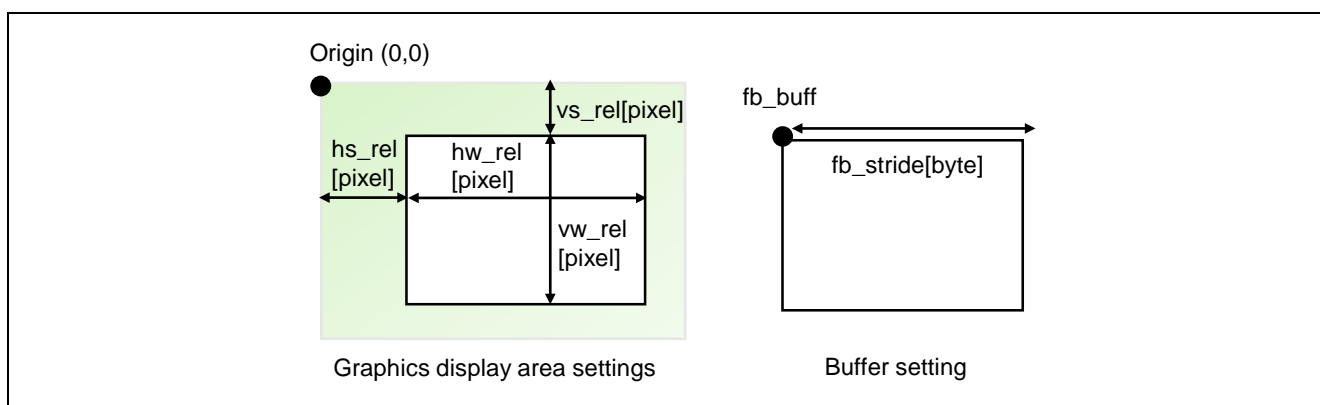
(2) **Parameter details**(a) **gr\_surface\_disp\_config\_t**

The members of the gr\_surface\_disp\_config\_t structure are shown below.

```
typedef struct
{
    vdc_layer_id_t      layer_id;
    vdc_pd_disp_rect_t  disp_area;
    void                * fb_buff;
    uint32_t            fb_stride;
    vdc_gr_format_t     read_format;
    uint32_t            * clut_table;
    vdc_gr_ycc_swap_t   read_ycc_swap;
    vdc_wr_rd_swa_t     read_swap;
    vdc_gr_disp_sel_t   disp_mode;
} gr_surface_disp_config_t;
```



**Figure 6-2 Layer Configuration**



**Figure 6-3 Graphics Parameter Diagram**

Type/Member Name	Description
vdc_layer_id_t layer_id	Display layer (see Figure 6-2.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_LAYER_ID_0_RD</li> <li>VDC_LAYER_ID_2_RD</li> <li>VDC_LAYER_ID_3_RD</li> </ul>
vdc_pd_disp_rect_t disp_area	Graphics display area [in pixels] (see Figure 6-3.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disp_area.vs_rel / vw_rel: Vertical display start position/vertical display size</li> <li>disp_area.hs_rel / hw_rel: Horizontal display start position/horizontal display size</li> </ul> vs_rel = hs_rel = 0 causes the display to start at the origin.
void * fb_buff	Frame buffer base address (see Figure 6-3.) Do not specify NULL.
uint32_t fb_stride	Frame buffer line offset address [in bytes] (see Figure 6-3.) Specify a multiple of 32 [bytes].
vdc_gr_format_t read_format	Frame buffer read signal format <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_GR_FORMAT_RGB565 (0): RGB565</li> <li>VDC_GR_FORMAT_ARGB8888 (4): ARGB8888</li> <li>VDC_GR_FORMAT_CLUT8 (5): CLUT8</li> <li>VDC_GR_FORMAT_CLUT4 (6): CLUT4</li> <li>VDC_GR_FORMAT_CLUT1 (7): CLUT1</li> <li>VDC_GR_FORMAT_YCBCR422 (8): YCbCr422 (Note 1)</li> <li>VDC_GR_FORMAT_RGBA8888 (11): RGBA8888</li> </ul>
uint32_t * clut_table	Color lookup table This parameter is valid only when the value that is set in read_format is VDC_GR_FORMAT_CLUT8/4/1. Specify the address of the area of a size enough to store as many CLUT data blocks (ARGB8888) as the number of colors. If NULL is selected, the default CLUT data is set up. (Default) CLUT8 (256 colors): CLUT Nos. 0-255 Monochrome (black → white) CLUT4 (16 colors): CLUT Nos. 0-15 Black, red, green, cyan, blue, pink, brown, dark green, lightgoldenrod2, dark blue, violet, gray, orange, white, transparent color CLUT1 (2 colors): CLUT Nos. 0-1 black, white
vdc_gr_ycc_swap_t read_ycc_swap	YCbCr422 format mode buffer read data swap control This parameter is valid only when the value specified in read_format is VDC_GR_FORMAT_YCBCR422. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_CBY0CRY1 (0): CbY0/Cr/Y1</li> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_Y0CBY1CR (1): Y0/Cb/Y1/Cr</li> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_CRY0CBY1 (2): Cr/Y0/Cb/Y1</li> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_Y0CRY1CB (3): Y0/Cr/Y1/Cb</li> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_Y1CRY0CB (4): Y1/Cr/Y0/Cb</li> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_CRY1CBY0 (5): Cr/Y1/Cb/Y0</li> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_Y1CBY0CR (6): Y1/Cb/Y0/Cr</li> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_CBY1CRY0 (7): Cb/Y1/Cr/Y0</li> </ul>
vdc_wr_rd_swa_t read_swap	Makes 8-bit/16-bit/32-bit swap setting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_NON (0): No swap 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_8BIT (1): 8-bit swap 2-1-4-3-6-5-8-7</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_16BIT (2): 16-bit swap 3-4-1-2-7-8-5-6</li> </ul>

---

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_16_8BIT (3): 16-bit + 8-bit swap 4-3-2-1-8-7-6-5</li> <li>• VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_32BIT (4): 32-bit swap 5-6-7-8-1-2-3-4</li> <li>• VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_32_8BIT (5): 32-bit + 8-bit swap 6-5-8-7-2-1-4-3</li> <li>• VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_32_16BIT (6): 32-bit + 16-bit swap 7-8-5-6-3-4-1-2</li> <li>• VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_32_16_8BIT (7): 16-bit + 8-bit swap 8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1</li> </ul>
vdc_gr_disp_sel_t disp_mode	Graphics display settings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VDC_DISPSEL_BACK: Background color display</li> <li>• VDC_DISPSEL_LOWER: Lower layer graphics display</li> <li>• VDC_DISPSEL_CURRENT: Current graphics display</li> <li>• VDC_DISPSEL_BLEND : — Blended display of lower layer and current graphics.</li> </ul>

---

Note 1: Layer 0 is configurable.

## 6.5 R\_RVAPI\_GraphChangeSurfaceVDC

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### R\_RVAPI\_GraphChangeSurfaceVDC

---

Synopsis Display buffer address change

Header r\_rvapi\_vdc.h

Declaration `vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_GraphChangeSurfaceVDC(  
   const vdc_channel_t ch,  
   const vdc_layer_id_t layer_id,  
   void* const fb_buff);`

Arguments	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel
		• VDC_CHANNEL_0
	[IN] vdc_layer_id_t layer_id	: Layer ID
		• VDC_LAYER_ID_0_RD
		• VDC_LAYER_ID_2_RD
		• VDC_LAYER_ID_3_RD
	[IN] void * framebuffer	: Frame buffer base address

Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_LAYER_ID	: Invalid layer ID error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_NULL	: NULL specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_UNDEFINED	: Undefined parameter specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_EXCEED_RANGE	: Out-of-value-range error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_LAYER	: Layer resource error

Remarks

---

### (1) Description

This function changes the address of the data read buffer.

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_ChangeReadProcess ()

## 6.6 R\_RVAPI\_GraphChangeSurfaceConfigVDC

R_RVAPI_GraphChangeSurfaceConfigVDC		
Synopsis	Changing the config of data read processing.	
Header	r_rvapi_vdc.h	
Declaration	<pre>vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_GraphChangeSurfaceConfigVDC (     const vdc_channel_t ch,     const vdc_layer_id_t layer_id,     void* const fb_buff,     vdc_period_rect_t * const gr_grc,     vdc_width_read_fb_t * const width_read_fb,     vdc_gr_disp_sel_t * const gr_disp_sel);</pre>	
Arguments	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_CHANNEL_0</li> </ul>
	[IN] vdc_layer_id_t layer_id	: Layer ID <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_LAYER_ID_0_RD</li> <li>VDC_LAYER_ID_2_RD</li> <li>VDC_LAYER_ID_3_RD</li> </ul>
	[IN] void * framebuffer	: Frame buffer base address
	[IN] vdc_period_rect_t * gr_grc	: Graphics display area
	[IN] vdc_width_read_fb_t * width_read_fb	: Size of the frame buffer to be read
	[IN] vdc_gr_disp_sel_t * r_disp_sel	: Graphics display mode
Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_LAYER_ID	: Invalid layer ID error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_NULL	: NULL specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_UNDEFINED	: Undefined parameter specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_EXCEED_RANGE	: Out-of-value-range error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_LAYER	: Layer resource error
Remarks		

### (1) Description

This function changes the config of data read processing.

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_ChangeReadProcess ()



(2) **Parameter details**(a) **vdc\_period\_rect\_t**

vdc\_period\_rect\_t is a structure for representing the horizontal/vertical timing of the VDC signals.

```
typedef struct
{
    uint16_t    vs;
    uint16_t    vw;
    uint16_t    hs;
    uint16_t    hw;
} vdc_period_rect_t;
```

Type Member Name	Description
uint16_t vs	Vertical signal start position from the reference signal (lines) vs = 0 causes the display to start at the origin.
uint16_t vw	Vertical signal width (lines)
uint16_t hs	Horizontal signal start position from the reference signal (clock cycles) hs = 0 causes the display to start at the origin.
uint16_t hw	Horizontal signal width (clock cycles)

(b) **vdc\_width\_read\_fb**

The members of the vdc\_width\_read\_fb\_t structure is described below.

```
typedef struct
{
    uint16_t    in_vw;
    uint16_t    in_hw;
} vdc_width_read_fb_t;
```

Type Member Name	Description
uint16_t in_vw	Number of lines in a frame (lines) 0x0000 to 0x07FF
uint16_t in_hw	Width of the horizontal valid period (pixels) 0x0000 to 0x07FF

(c) **vdc\_gr\_disp\_sel\_t**

vdc\_gr\_disp\_sel\_t is an enumeration type for representing the graphics display modes.

```
typedef enum
{
    VDC_DISPSEL_IGNORED      = -1,
    VDC_DISPSEL_BACK         = 0,
    VDC_DISPSEL_LOWER        = 1,
    VDC_DISPSEL_CURRENT      = 2,
    VDC_DISPSEL_BLEND        = 3,
    VDC_DISPSEL_NUM          = 4
} vdc_gr_disp_sel_t;
```

Enumeration constant	Description
VDC_DISPSEL_IGNORED	Ignored, no change made
VDC_DISPSEL_BACK	Background color display
VDC_DISPSEL_LOWER	Lower-layer graphics display
VDC_DISPSEL_CURRENT	Current graphics display
VDC_DISPSEL_BLEND	Blended display of lower-layer graphics and current graphics
VDC_DISPSEL_NUM	Number of graphics display modes

## 6.7 R\_RVAPI\_GraphDestroySurfaceVDC

---

### R\_RVAPI\_GraphDestroySurfaceVDC

---

Synopsis Display area disposal

Header r\_rvapi\_vdc.h

Declaration `vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_GraphDestroySurfaceVDC(  
const vdc_channel_t ch,  
const vdc_layer_id_t layer_id);`

Arguments [IN] vdc\_channel\_t ch : VDC channel  
• VDC\_CHANNEL\_0  
[IN] vdc\_layer\_id\_t layer\_id : Layer ID  
• VDC\_LAYER\_ID\_0\_RD  
• VDC\_LAYER\_ID\_2\_RD  
• VDC\_LAYER\_ID\_3\_RD

Return value VDC\_OK: : Normal termination  
VDC\_ERR\_PARAM\_CHANNEL : Channel invalid error  
VDC\_ERR\_PARAM\_LAYER\_ID : Invalid layer ID error  
VDC\_ERR\_RESOURCE\_LAYER : Layer resource error

Remarks

---

### (1) Description

This function performs stop processing on the specified layer. It stops reading data from the frame buffer and returns the layer's graphics display settings to their initial values.

The following drivers are used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_StopProcess ()
- R\_VDC\_ReleaseDataControl ()

## 6.8 R\_RVAPI\_DisPortSettingVDC

### R\_RVAPI\_DisPortSettingVDC

Synopsis Display output pin setup

Header r\_rvapi\_vdc.h

```
Declaration void R_RVAPI_DisPortSettingVDC(
               const vdc_channel_t ch,
               void (* const port_func)(uint32_t));
```

Arguments [IN] vdc\_channel\_t ch : VDC channel  
 • VDC\_CHANNEL\_0  
 [IN] void (\*port\_func) (uint32\_t) : Pointer of the function to set the display control pins.

Return value None.

Remarks

#### (1) Description

The callback function to be set up with this function must configure the pins that are necessary for display output. This function must be called after making all VDC display settings as shown in Figure 6-4. A control signal of an unexpected period may be output if pin configuration is made before making display settings.

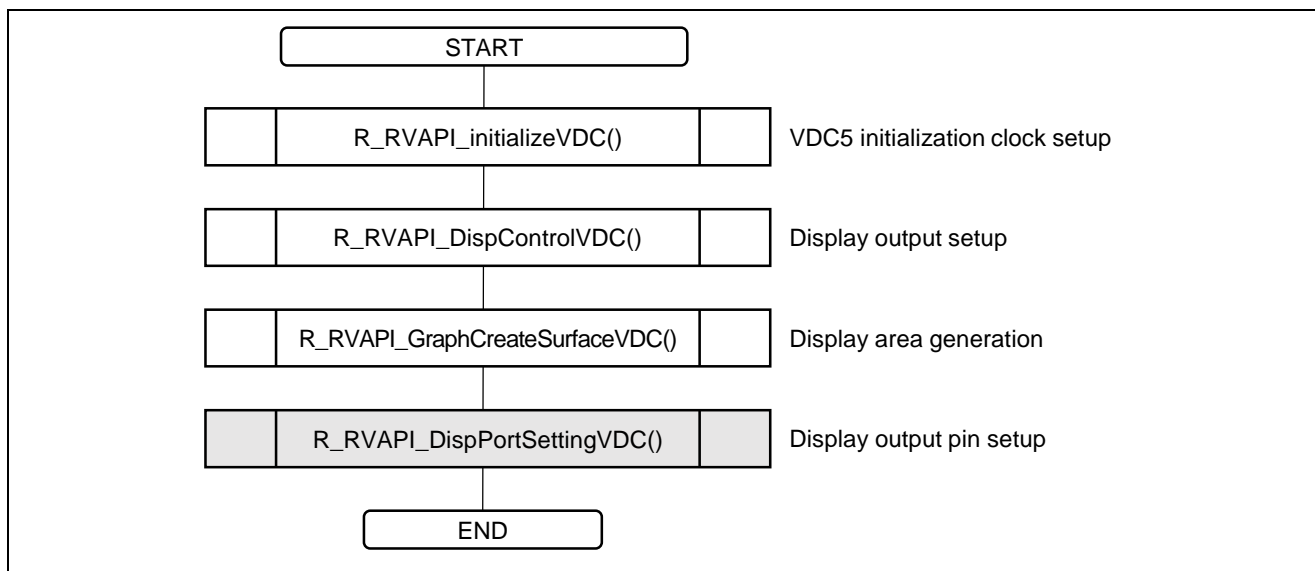


Figure 6-4 Display Output Pin Configuration Timing

## 6.9 R\_RVAPI\_VideoControlVDC

---

### R\_RVAPI\_VideoControlVDC

---

Synopsis Video input setup

Header r\_rvapi\_vdc.h

Declaration `vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_VideoControlVDC(  
   const vdc_channel_t ch,  
   const digital_in_t * const digital);`

Arguments [IN] vdc\_channel\_t ch : VDC channel

- VDC\_CHANNEL\_0

[IN] digital\_in\_t \* digital : Digital video settings  
 Do not specify NULL.

Return value VDC\_OK: : Normal termination

VDC\_ERR\_PARAM\_CHANNEL : Channel invalid error

VDC\_ERR\_PARAM\_NULL : NULL specification error

VDC\_ERR\_PARAM\_BIT\_WIDTH : Bit width error

VDC\_ERR\_PARAM\_UNDEFINED : Undefined parameter specification error

VDC\_ERR\_PARAM\_EXCEED\_RANGE : Out-of-value-range error

VDC\_ERR\_PARAM\_CONDITION : Unauthorized condition error

Remarks

---

### (1) Description

This function makes video input settings. For the VDC, make settings for the digital video input such as that from the CMOS camera.

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_VideoInput ()

(2) **Parameter details**(a) **digital\_in\_t**

The members of the digital\_in\_t structure are shown below.

```
typedef struct
{
    vdc_extin_format_t    inp_format;
    vdc_edge_t           inp_pxd_edge;
    vdc_onoff_t          inp_endian_on;
    vdc_onoff_t          inp_swap_on;
    vdc_sig_pol_t        inp_vs_inv;
    vdc_sig_pol_t        inp_hs_inv;
    vdc_extin_ref_hsync_t inp_h_edge_sel;
    vdc_extin_input_line_t inp_f525_625;
    vdc_extin_h_pos_t    inp_h_pos;
} digital_in_t;
```

Type/Member Name	Description
vdc_extin_format_t inp_format	<p>Selects the format of the external input.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_EXTIN_FORMAT_RGB888 (0): RGB888</li> <li>VDC_EXTIN_FORMAT_RGB666 (1): RGB666</li> <li>VDC_EXTIN_FORMAT_RGB565 (2): RGB565</li> <li>VDC_EXTIN_FORMAT_BT656 (3): BT656</li> <li>VDC_EXTIN_FORMAT_BT601 (4): BT601</li> <li>VDC_EXTIN_FORMAT_YCBCR422 (5): YCbCr422</li> <li>VDC_EXTIN_FORMAT_YCBCR444 (6): YCbCr444</li> </ul>
vdc_edge_t inp_pxd_edge	<p>Selects the edge on which the external input video signal DV_DATA is to be sampled into the input stage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_EDGE_RISING : Rising edge</li> <li>VDC_EDGE_FALLING : Falling edge</li> </ul>
vdc_onoff_t inp_endian_on	<p>Sets the bit endian mode of the external inputs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_OFF</li> <li>VDC_ON</li> </ul>
vdc_onoff_t inp_swap_on	<p>Switches the external input B/R signal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_OFF</li> <li>VDC_ON</li> </ul>
vdc_sig_pol_t inp_vs_inv vdc_sig_pol_t inp_hs_inv	<p>Exercises inversion control of the sync external input signals DV_VSYNC / DV_HSYNC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_SIG_POL_NOT_INVERTED: Not inverted (positive polarity)</li> <li>VDC_SIG_POL_INVERTED: Inverted (negative polarity)</li> </ul>
vdc_extin_ref_hsync_t inp_h_edge_sel	<p>Selects the reference for the BT656 horizontal sync signal for the external input system.</p> <p>Valid only when inp_format is set to VDC_EXTIN_FORMAT_BT656.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_EXTIN_REF_H_EAV (0): EAV reference</li> <li>VDC_EXTIN_REF_H_SAV (1): SAV reference</li> </ul>
vdc_extin_input_line_t inp_f525_625	<p>Specifies the number of lines for the BT656 input mode for the external input system.</p>

---

	Valid only when inp_format is set to VDC_EXTIN_FORMAT_BT656. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• VDC_EXTIN_LINE_525 (0): 525 lines</li><li>• VDC_EXTIN_LINE_625 (1): 625 lines</li></ul>
vdc_extin_h_pos_t inp_h_pos	<p>Specifies the data stream start timing with respect to the horizontal sync. The following settings are possible when inp_format is set to VDC_EXTIN_FORMAT_BT656 or VDC_EXTIN_FORMAT_BT601:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• VDC_EXTIN_H_POS_CBYCRY (0): Cb/Y/Cr/Y</li><li>• VDC_EXTIN_H_POS_YCRYCB (1): Y/Cr/Y/Cb</li><li>• VDC_EXTIN_H_POS_CRYCBY (2): Cr/Y/Cb/Y</li><li>• VDC_EXTIN_H_POS_YCBYCR (3): Y/Cb/Y/Cr</li></ul> <p>The following settings are possible when inp_format is set to VDC_EXTIN_FORMAT_YCBCR422:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• VDC_EXTIN_H_POS_CBYCRY (0): Cb/Y/Cr/Y</li><li>• VDC_EXTIN_H_POS_YCBYCR (3): Y/Cb/Y/Cr</li></ul>

---

**6.10 R\_RVAPI\_VideoCreateSurfaceVDC****6.11 R\_RVAPI\_VideoCreateSurfaceIMRLS2**


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	R_RVAPI_VideoCreateSurfaceVDC	
	R_RVAPI_VideoCreateSurfaceR_RVAPI_VideoCreateSurfaceIMRLS2	
Synopsis	Video and display area generation Generate image display area for IMR-LS2	
Header	r_rvapi_vdc.h	
Declaration	<pre> vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_VideoCreateSurfaceVDC(     const vdc_channel_t ch,     const v_surface_config_t * const v_cnf,     const v_surface_disp_config_t * const v_disp_cnf); vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_VideoCreateSurfaceIMRL2(     const vdc_channel_t ch,     const v_surface_config_t * const v_cnf,     const v_surface_disp_config_t * const v_disp_cnf); </pre>	
Arguments	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel • VDC_CHANNEL_0
	[IN] v_surface_config_t * v_cnf	: Video input area settings Specify NULL when making no video input.
	[IN] v_surface_disp_config_t * v_g_cnf	: Video input area display settings Specify NULL when making no display.
Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_NULL	: NULL specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_UNDEFINED	: Undefined parameter specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_EXCEED_RANGE	: Out-of-value-range error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CONDITION	: Unauthorized condition error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_LVDS_CLK	: LVDS clock resource error
Remarks		

---



**(1) Description**

This function sets, as the video input area settings, the video capture timing and buffer write size. It also make settings for the display of the video input. When performing only video capturing, there is no need to make display settings for the video input area. When using IMR-LS 2, please use "R\_RVAPI\_VideoCreateSurfaceIMR2 ()" function. The parameters are the same as the "R\_RVAPI\_VideoCreateSurfaceVDC ()" function.

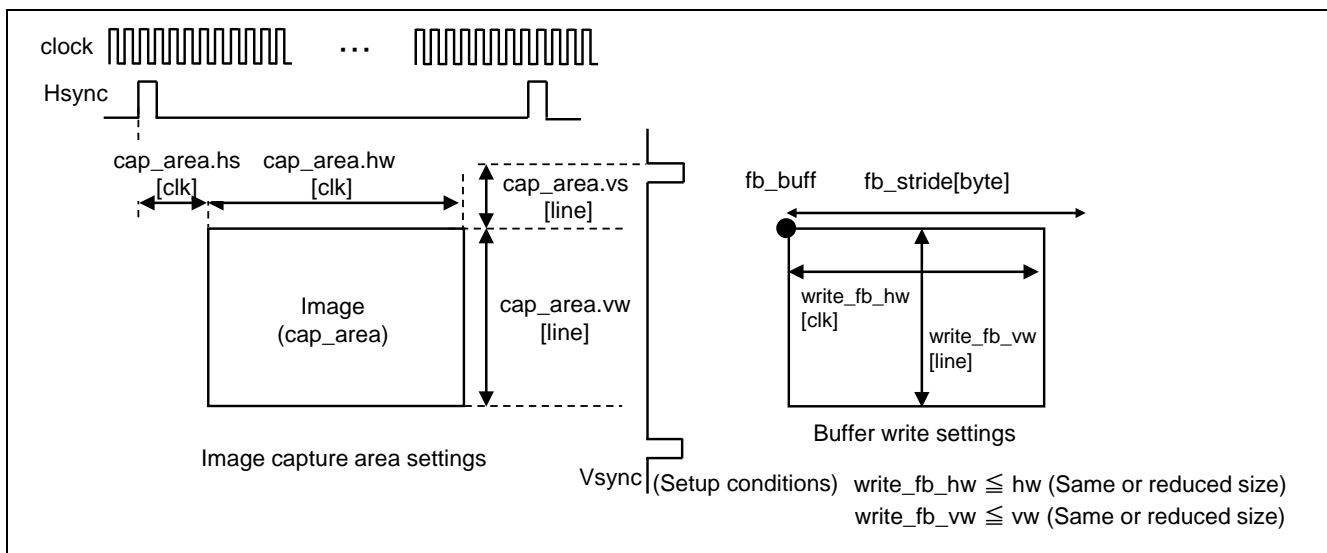
The following drivers are used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_WriteDataControl ()
- R\_VDC\_ReadDataControl ()
- R\_VDC\_StartProcess ()

**(2) Parameter details****(a) v\_surface\_config\_t**

The members of the v\_surface\_config\_t structure are shown below.

```
typedef struct
{
    vdc_layer_id_t      layer_id;
    vdc_period_rect_t   cap_area;
    void                * fb_buff;
    uint32_t            fb_stride;
    uint32_t            fb_offset;
    uint32_t            fb_num;
    vdc_res_md_t        write_format;
    uint16_t            write_fb_vw;
    uint16_t            write_fb_hw;
    vdc_wr_rd_swa_t     write_swap;
    vdc_wr_md_t         write_rot;
    vdc_res_inter_t     res_inter;
} v_surface_config_t;
```



**Figure 6-5 Video Input Area Parameter Diagram**

Type/Member Name	Description
vdc_layer_id_t layer_id	Layer ID <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_LAYER_ID_0_WR</li> </ul>
vdc_period_rect_t cap_area	Image capturing range: Horizontal [in clocks] Vertical [in lines] (see Figure 6-5.) cap_area.vs / vw: Vertical capture start position/vertical capture size cap_area.hs / hw: Horizontal capture start position/horizontal capture size
void * fb_buff	Frame buffer base address (see Figure 6-5.) Specify an address that is aligned on a 32 [byte] boundary.
uint32_t fb_stride	Frame buffer line offset address (see Figure 6-5.) Specify a multiple of 32 [lines].
uint32_t fb_offset	Frame buffer frame offset address This parameter is invalid when the number of frames is 1 (fb_num is set to '1'). Specify a multiple of 32.
uint32_t fb_num	Number of write frame buffer frames Specify 1 or 2.
vdc_res_md_t write_format	Frame buffer write video format <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_RES_MD_YCBCR422 (0): YCbCr422</li> <li>VDC_RES_MD_RGB565 (1): RGB565</li> <li>VDC_RES_MD_RGB888 (2): RGB888</li> <li>VDC_RES_MD_YCBCR444 (3): YCbCr444</li> </ul>
uint16_t write_fb_vw	Buffer write vertical size [in pixels] 0x0000 to 0x07FF Specify a size that is aligned on a 4 [line] boundary and that is not greater than the value of cap_area.res.vw. Data whose size is equal to or smaller than the specified size is written into the buffer.
uint16_t write_fb_hw	Buffer write horizontal size [in clocks] 0x0000 to 0x07FF Specify a size that is aligned on a 4[pixel] boundary and that is not greater than the value of cap_area.hw. Data whose size is equal to or smaller than the specified size is written into the buffer.
vdc_wr_rd_swa_t write_swap	8-bit/16-bit/32-bit swap setting (Note 1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_NON (0): No swap 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_8BIT (1): 8-bit swap 2-1-4-3-6-5-8-7</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_16BIT (2): 16-bit swap 3-4-1-2-7-8-5-6</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_16_8BIT (3): 16-bit + 8-bit swap 4-3-2-1-8-7-6-5</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_32BIT (4): 32-bit swap 5-6-7-8-1-2-3-4</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_32_8BIT (5): 32-bit + 8-bit swap 6-5-8-7-2-1-4-3</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_32_16BIT (6): 32-bit + 16-bit swap 7-8-5-6-3-4-1-2</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_32_16_8BIT (7): 32-bit + 16-bit + 8-bit swap 8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1</li> </ul>
vdc_wr_rd_swa_t write_swap	Frame buffer writing mode for image processing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_WR_MD_NORMAL (0): Normal</li> <li>VDC_WR_MD_MIRROR (1): Horizontal mirroring</li> <li>VDC_WR_MD_ROT_90DEG (2): 90-degree rotation</li> <li>VDC_WR_MD_ROT_180DEG (3): 180-degree rotation</li> </ul>

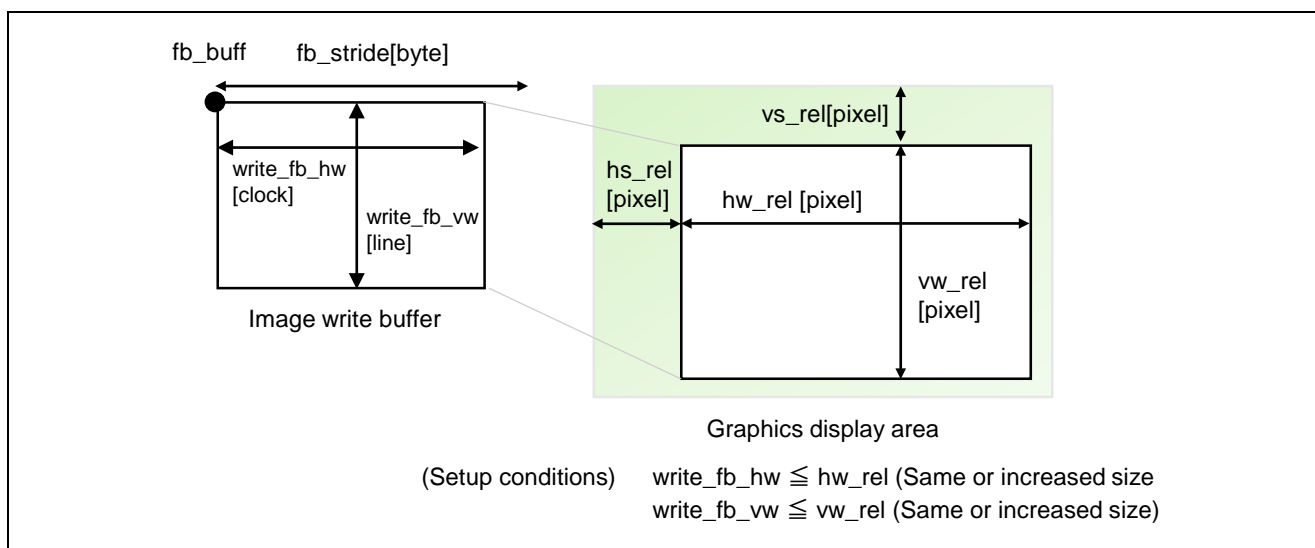
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_WR_MD_ROT_270DEG (4): 270-degree rotation Setting this parameter to 90-degree, 180-degree, or 270-degree rotation is valid only when frame buffer video-signal writing format (write_format) is set to YCbCr422 or RGB565.</li> </ul>
vdc_res_inter_t res_inter	Specifies the field operation mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_RES_INTER_PROGRESSIVE (0): Progressive</li> <li>VDC_RES_INTER_INTERLACE (1): Interlace</li> </ul>

Note 1: When write\_format is set to YCbCr422 or RGB565, be sure to specify a 0 (no swap).

(b) **v\_surface\_disp\_config\_t**

The members of the v\_surface\_disp\_config\_t structure are shown below.

```
typedef struct
{
    vdc_period_rect_t    disp_area;
    vdc_gr_ycc_swap_t    read_ycc_swap;
    vdc_wr_rd_swa_t      read_swap;
} v_surface_disp_config_t;
```



**Figure 6-6 Video Input Area Display Parameter Diagram**

Type/Member Name	Description
vdc_pd_disp_rect_t disp_area	<p>Graphics display area [in pixels] (see Figure 6-6.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disp_area.vs_rel / vw_rel: Vertical display start position/vertical display size</li> <li>disp_area.hs_rel / hw_rel: Horizontal display start position/horizontal display size</li> </ul>
vdc_gr_ycc_swap_t read_ycc_swap	<p>YCbCr422 format mode buffer read data swap control</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value specified in read_format is VDC_GR_FORMAT_YCBCR422.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_CBY0CRY1 (0): CbY0/Cr/Y1</li> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_Y0CBY1CR (1): Y0/Cb/Y1/Cr</li> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_CRY0CBY1 (2): Cr/Y0/Cb/Y1</li> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_Y0CRY1CB (3): Y0/Cr/Y1/Cb</li> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_Y1CRY0CB (4): Y1/Cr/Y0/Cb</li> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_CRY1CBY0 (5): Cr/Y1/Cb/Y0</li> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_Y1CBY0CR (6): Y1/Cb/Y0/Cr</li> <li>VDC_GR_YCCSWAP_CBY1CRY0 (7): Cb/Y1/Cr/Y0</li> </ul>
vdc_wr_rd_swa_t read_swap	<p>Makes 8-bit/16-bit/32-bit swap setting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_NON (0): No swap 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_8BIT (1): 8-bit swap 2-1-4-3-6-5-8-7</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_16BIT (2): 16-bit swap 3-4-1-2-7-8-5-6</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_16_8BIT (3): 16-bit + 8-bit swap 4-3-2-1-8-7-6-5</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_32BIT (4): 32-bit swap 5-6-7-8-1-2-3-4</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_32_8BIT (5): 32-bit + 8-bit swap 6-5-8-7-2-1-4-3</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_32_16BIT (6): 32-bit + 16-bit swap 7-8-5-6-3-4-1-2</li> <li>VDC_WR_RD_WRSWA_32_16_8BIT (7): 32-bit +16-bit + 8-bit swap 8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1</li> </ul>

(3) **About the configuration of the video capture range**

Examples of video capture range configuration are summarized in Table 6-3.

(Example of digital input)

VGA (640 x 480) size progressive input

Writing VGA (640 x 480) size input to buffer in YCbCr422 format with no reduction

The display size is increased from VGA (640 x 480) to SVGA (800 x 600).

**Table 6-3 Examples of Video Capture Range Configuration**

Structure Name	Member Name	Digital input 24/18/16 bit I/F	Digital input 8-bit I/F
digital_in_t	inp_format	RGB888/666/565 YCbCr422/444	BT6556 BT601
v_surface _config_t	layer_id	VDC_LAYER_ID_0_WR	
	cap_area.vs	Arbitrary	
	cap_area.vw	480u	
	cap_area.hs	Arbitrary	
	cap_area.hw	640u x 1u 1[pixel] / 1[clock]	640u x 2u (Note 1) 1[pixel] / 2[clock]
	fb_buff	Internal RAM area	
	fb_stride	640u x 2u (as per YCbCr422)	
	fb_num	2 planes	
	write_format	YCbCr422	
	write_fb_vw	480u	
	write_fb_hw	640u	640u (Note 2)
	res_inter	Progressive	
	fb_offset	Buffer offset	
v_surface _disp_config_t	disp_area.vs_rel	0u	
	disp_area.vw_rel	800u (640u if equal size)	
	disp_area.hs_rel	0u	
	disp_area.hw_rel	600u (480u if equal size)	

Note 1: The capture width clock differs according to the I/F for the external input (1[pixel] / 1[clock] and 1[pixel] / 2[clocks]).

Note 2: Horizontal reduction is required for BT.656/601 because the same image data is captured twice as per VDC specifications. 640u, which is the half of the buffer write setting (write\_fb\_hw), is set for the capture width clock (cap\_area.hw=640u x 2u).

(4) **About the configuration of the video capture range to be adopted when using IMR**

Make VDC configuration using "R\_RVAPI\_VideoCreateSurfaceIMRLS2()" when using IMR-LS2. The parameter items are identical to those for "R\_RVAPI\_VideoCreateSurfaceVDC()." The items that are not referenced are summarized in Table 6-4.

**Table 6-4 Parameters Used with IMR**

Structure Name	Member Name	IMR-LS2
v_surface_ _config_t	layer_id	not used
	cap_area.vs	Video input capture position and capture size
	cap_area.hs	
	cap_area.vw	
	cap_area.hw	
	fb_buff	Set according to the IMR-LS2 setting.
	fb_stride	
	fb_offset	
	fb_num	
	write_format	not used
	write_fb_vw	Height and width of the video input to IMR-LS2
	write_fb_hw	
	res_inter	Selected according to the video input. Progressive/interlace
v_surface_ disp_config_t	disp_area.vs_rel	Set according to the display size.
	disp_area.vw_rel	
	disp_area.hs_rel	
	disp_area.hw_rel	

## 6.12 R\_RVAPI\_VideoDestroySurfaceVDC

### R\_RVAPI\_VideoDestroySurfaceVDC

**Synopsis** Video and display area cancellation

**Header** r\_rvapi\_vdc.h

**Declaration**

```
vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_VideoDestroySurfaceVDC (
    const vdc_channel_t ch,
    const vdc_layer_id_t layer_id);
```

**Arguments**

[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel
	• VDC_CHANNEL_0
[IN] vdc_layer_id_t layer_id	: Layer ID
	• VDC_LAYER_ID_0_WR

**Return value**

VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
VDC_ERR_PARAM_NULL	: NULL specification error
VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
VDC_ERR_PARAM_UNDEFINED	: Undefined parameter specification error
VDC_ERR_PARAM_EXCEED_RANGE	: Out-of-value-range error
VDC_ERR_PARAM_CONDITION	: Unauthorized condition error
VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_LVDS_CLK	: LVDS clock resource error

**Remarks**

### (1) Description

This function performs stop processing on the specified layer. It stops reading data from the frame buffer and returns the layer's graphics display settings to their initial values.

The following drivers are used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_StopProcess ()
- R\_VDC\_ReleaseDataControl ()

### 6.13 R\_RVAPI\_VideoPortSettingVDC

#### R\_RVAPI\_VideoPortSettingVDC

Synopsis Video input pin setup

Header r\_rvapi\_vdc.h

```
Declaration void R_RVAPI_VideoPortSettingVDC(
               const vdc_channel_t ch,
               void (* const port_func)(uint32_t));
```

Arguments [IN] vdc\_channel\_t ch : VDC channel  
 • VDC\_CHANNEL\_0  
 [IN] void (\* const port\_func) (uint32\_t) : Pointer of function to set the video input pins.

Return value None.

Remarks

#### (1) Description

The callback function to be set up with this function must configure the video input pins. This function must have been called by the time the video area is generated as shown in Figure 6-7.

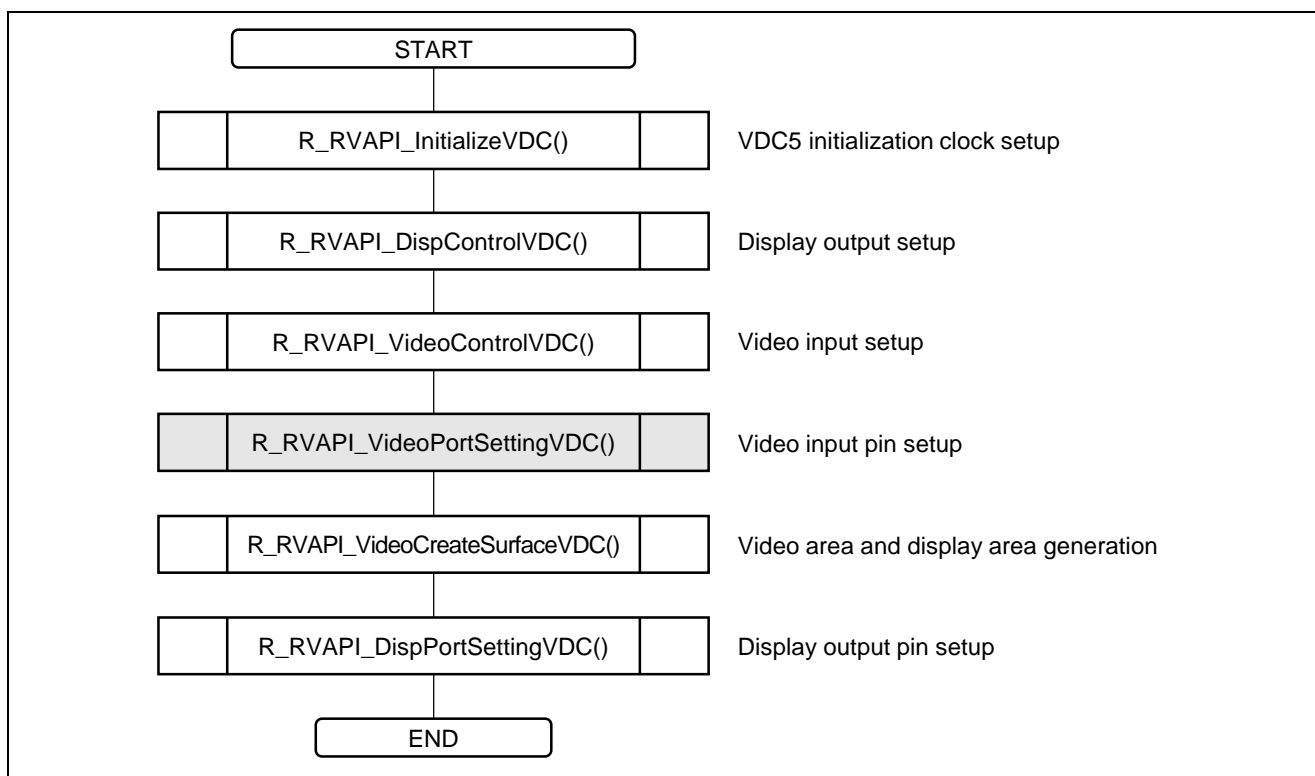


Figure 6-7 Timing of Configuring the Video Input Pins



## 6.14 R\_RVAPI\_InterruptEnableVDC

R_RVAPI_InterruptEnableVDC		
Synopsis	VDC interrupt enable setup	
Header	r_rvapi_vdc.h	
Declaration	<pre>vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_InterruptEnableVDC(     const vdc_channel_t ch,     const vdc_int_type_t flag,     const uint16_t line_num,     void (* const callback)(vdc_int_type_t int_type,         uint32_t buff));</pre>	
Arguments	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• VDC_CHANNEL_0</li></ul>
	[IN] vdc_int_type_t flag	: VDC interrupt type
	[IN] uint16_t line_num	: Sets up the line interrupt. Valid only for VDC_INT_TYPE_VLINE
	[IN] void (*callback) (vdc_int_type_t, void * buff)	: Interrupt callback function pointer
Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_NULL	: NULL specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_UNDEFINED	: Undefined parameter specification error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_CLK:	: Clock resource error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_VSYNC	: Vertical sync signal resource error
Remarks		

### (1) Description

This function enables the interrupts of the VDC interrupt types described in Table 6-5 and registers the specified callback function.

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_CallbackISR ()

### (2) Parameter details

The VDC interrupt types are listed in Table 6-5.

**Table 6-5 VDC interrupt type**

Enumeration Constant	Value	Description
VDC_INT_TYPE_S0_VI_VSYNC	0	Vertical sync signal input to scaling 0
VDC_INT_TYPE_S0_LO_VSYNC	1	Vertical sync signal output from scaling 0
VDC_INT_TYPE_S0_VSYNCERR	2	Missing vertical sync signal of scaling 0
VDC_INT_TYPE_VLINE	3	Graphics (3) panel output designation line signal
VDC_INT_TYPE_S0_VFIELD	4	End of field signal of the scaling 0 record function
VDC_INT_TYPE_IV1_VBUFERR	5	Scaling 0 frame buffer write overflow signal
VDC_INT_TYPE_IV3_VBUFERR	6	Graphics (0) frame buffer read underflow signal
VDC_INT_TYPE_IV5_VBUFERR	7	Graphics (2) frame buffer read underflow signal
VDC_INT_TYPE_IV6_VBUFERR	8	Graphics (3) frame buffer read underflow signal

## 6.15 R\_RVAPI\_InterruptDisableVDC

R_RVAPI_InterruptDisableVDC		
Synopsis	VDC interrupt disable setup	
Header	r_rvapi_vdc.h	
Declaration	<pre>vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_InterruptDisableVDC(     const vdc_channel_t ch,     const vdc_int_type_t flag);</pre>	
Arguments	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel • VDC_CHANNEL_0
	[IN] vdc_int_type_t flag	: VDC interrupt type
Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_NULL	: NULL specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_UNDEFINED	: Undefined parameter specification error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_CLK	: Clock resource error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_VSYNC	: Vertical sync signal resource error
Remarks		

### (1) Description

This function disables the interrupts of the VDC interrupt types described in Table 6-5.

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_CallbackISR ()

## 6.16 R\_RVAPI\_AlphablendingRectVDC

R_RVAPI_AlphablendingRectVDC			
Synopsis	Rectangle alpha blend		
Header	r_rvapi_vdc.h		
Declaration	<pre>vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_AlphablendingRectVDC(     const vdc_channel_t ch,     const vdc_layer_id_t layer_id,     const vdc_onoff_t alpha_onoff,     const vdc_pd_disp_rect_t * const alpha_area,     const uint8_t alpha_value);</pre>		
Arguments	[IN]	vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• VDC_CHANNEL_0</li></ul>
	[IN]	vdc_layer_id_t layer_id,	: Layer ID <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• VDC_LAYER_ID_2_RD</li><li>• VDC_LAYER_ID_3_RD</li></ul>
	[IN]	vdc_onoff_t alpha_onoff	: Rectangle alpha blend ON/OFF setting <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• VDC_ON</li><li>• VDC_OFF</li></ul>
	[IN]	vdc_pd_disp_rect_t * alpha_area	: Rectangle alpha blend area [in pixels]
	[IN]	uint8_t alpha_value	: Alpha value (0 to 255) 0: Perfect transparency
Return value	VDC_OK:		: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL		: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_LAYER_ID		: Invalid layer ID error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH		: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_EXCEED_RANGE		: Out-of-value-range error
	VDC_ERR_IF_CONDITION		: Interface condition error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_LAYER		: Layer resource error
Remarks			

### (1) Description

This function turns on and off rectangular area alpha blending, sets up a rectangular area, and sets an alpha value. The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_AlphaBlendingRect ()

## 6.17 R\_RVAPI\_ChromaKeyVDC

R_RVAPI_ChromaKeyVDC		
Synopsis	Transparency using chroma key	
Header	r_vapi_vdc.h	
Declaration	<pre>vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_ChromaKeyVDC(     const vdc_channel_t ch,     const vdc_layer_id_t layer_id,     const vdc_onoff_t gr_ck_on,     const uint32_t ck_color,     const uint8_t rep_alpha);</pre>	
Arguments	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VDC_CHANNEL_0</li> </ul>
	[IN] vdc_layer_id_t layer_id,	: Layer ID <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VDC_LAYER_ID_0_RD</li> <li>• VDC_LAYER_ID_2_RD</li> <li>• VDC_LAYER_ID_3_RD</li> </ul>
	[IN] vdc_onoff_t gr_ck_on	: Chroma key ON/OFF setting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VDC_ON</li> <li>• VDC_OFF</li> </ul>
	[IN] uint32_t ck_color	: Color signal subject to chroma keying Specify with the color format that is used for the target layer (LSB justified).
	[IN] uint8_t rep_alpha	: Alpha value after chroma key replacement (0 to 255)
Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_LAYER_ID	: Invalid layer ID error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_IF_CONDITION	: Interface condition error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_LAYER	: Layer resource error
Remarks		

### (1) Description

This function turns on and off chroma keying and sets the color signal to be subjected to chroma keying and a post-replacement alpha value. The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_ChromaKey ()

## 6.18 R\_RVAPI\_DispCalibrationVDC

R_RVAPI_DispCalibrationVDC		
Synopsis	Screen output calibration processing	
Header	r_rvapi_vdc.h	
Declaration	<pre>vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_DispCalibrationVDC(     const vdc_channel_t ch,     const vdc_calibr_route_t route,     const vdc_calibr_bright_t * const bright,     const vdc_calibr_contrast_t * const contrast,     const vdc_calibr_dither_t * const panel_dither);</pre>	
Arguments	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VDC_CHANNEL_0</li> </ul>
	[IN] vdc_calibr_route_t route	: Calibration circuit sequence control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VDC_CALIBR_ROUTE_BCG</li> <li>• Brightness ⇒ Contrast ⇒ Gamma calibration</li> <li>• VDC_CALIBR_ROUTE_GBC</li> <li>• Gamma calibration ⇒ Brightness ⇒ Contrast</li> </ul>
	[IN] vdc_calibr_bright_t * bright	: Brightness (DC) adjustment parameter Specify NULL if there is no need to change.
	[IN] vdc_calibr_contrast_t * contrast	: Contrast (gain) adjustment parameter Specify NULL if there is no need to change.
	[IN] vdc_calibr_dither_t * panel_dither	: Panel dithering parameter Specify NULL if there is no need to change.
Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_NULL	: NULL specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_UNDEFINED	: Undefined parameter specification error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_OUTPUT	: Output resource error
Remarks		

### (1) Description

This function makes settings for panel brightness, contrast adjustment, panel dithering, and panel output calibration circuit control. The settings made by this function remain valid until a hardware reset is effected or they are overwritten by other settings made through this function.

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_DisplayCalibration ()

(2) **Parameter details**(a) **vdc\_calibr\_bright\_t**

The members of the vdc\_calibr\_bright\_t structure are shown below.

```
typedef struct
{
    uint16_t    pbrt_g;
    uint16_t    pbrt_b;
    uint16_t    pbrt_r;
} vdc_calibr_bright_t;
```

Type/Member Name	Initial Value	Description
uint16_t pbrt_g	512	G signal brightness (DC) adjustment 0x0000 (-512) to 0x03FF (+511)
uint16_t pbrt_b	512	B signal brightness (DC) adjustment 0x0000 (-512) to 0x03FF (+511)
uint16_t pbrt_r	512	R signal brightness (DC) adjustment 0x0000 (-512) to 0x03FF (+511)

(b) **vdc\_calibr\_contrast\_t**

The members of the vdc\_calibr\_contrast\_t structure are shown below.

```
typedef struct
{
    uint8_t     cont_g;
    uint8_t     cont_b;
    uint8_t     cont_r;
} vdc_calibr_contrast_t;
```

Type/Member Name	Initial Value	Description
uint8_t cont_g	128	G signal contrast (gain) adjustment 0x0000 (0/128[times]) to 0x00FF (255/128[times])
uint8_t cont_b	128	B signal contrast (gain) adjustment 0x0000 (0/128[times]) to 0x00FF (255/128[times])
uint8_t cont_r	128	R signal contrast (gain) adjustment 0x0000 (0/128[times]) to 0x00FF (255/128[times])

(c) **vdc\_calibr\_dither\_t**

The members of the vdc\_calibr\_dither\_t structure are shown below.

```
typedef struct
{
    vdc_panel_dither_md_t  pdth_sel;
    uint8_t                pdth_pa;
    uint8_t                pdth_pb;
    uint8_t                pdth_pc;
    uint8_t                pdth_pd;
} vdc_calibr_dither_t;
```

Type/Member Name	Initial Value	Description
vdc_panel_dither_md_t pdth_sel	0	Panel dithering mode <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_PDTH_MD_TRU (0): Truncation</li> <li>VDC_PDTH_MD_RDOF (1): Rounding</li> <li>VDC_PDTH_MD_2X2 (2): 2x2 pattern dithering</li> <li>VDC_PDTH_MD_RAND (3): Random pattern dithering</li> </ul>
uint8_t pdth_pa	3	2x2 pattern dithering pattern value 0 to 3 Referenced only when pdth_sel is set to VDC_PDTH_MD_2X2.
uint8_t pdth_pb	0	2x2 pattern dithering pattern value (B) 0 to 3 Referenced only when pdth_sel is set to VDC_PDTH_MD_2X2.
uint8_t pdth_pc	2	2x2 pattern dithering pattern value (C) 0 to 3 Referenced only when pdth_sel is set to VDC_PDTH_MD_2X2.
uint8_t pdth_pd	1	2x2 pattern dithering pattern value (D) 0 to 3 Referenced only when pdth_sel is set to VDC_PDTH_MD_2X2.



## 6.19 R\_RVAPI\_DispGammaVDC

R_RVAPI_DispGammaVDC		
Synopsis	Gamma calibration setup	
Header	r_rvapi_vdc.h	
Declaration	<pre> vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_DispGammaVDC(     const vdc_channel_t ch,     const vdc_onoff_t gam_on,     const uint16_t * const gam_r_gain,     const uint8_t * const gam_r_th,     const uint16_t * const gam_g_gain,     const uint8_t * const gam_g_th,     const uint16_t * const gam_b_gain,     const uint8_t * const gam_b_th); </pre>	
Arguments	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VDC_CHANNEL_0</li> </ul>
	[IN] vdc_onoff_t gam_on	: Gamma correction ON/OFF setting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VDC_ON</li> <li>• VDC_OFF</li> </ul>
	[IN] uint16_t * gam_r_gain,	: Gain adjustment for the R signal areas 0 to 31 Unsigned (0 to 2047[LSB], 1024[LSB] = 1.0[time])
	[IN] uint8_t * gam_r_th	: Starting threshold value for the R signal areas 1 to 31 Unsigned (0 to 255[LSB])
	[IN] uint16_t * gam_g_gain	: Gain adjustment for the G signal areas 0 to 31 Unsigned (0 to 2047[LSB], 1024[LSB] = 1.0[time])
	[IN] uint8_t * gam_g_th	: Starting threshold value for the G signal areas 1 to 31 Unsigned (0 to 255[LSB])
	[IN] uint16_t * gam_b_gain	: Gain adjustment for the B signal areas 0 to 31 Unsigned (0 to 2047[LSB], 1024[LSB] = 1.0[time])
	[IN] uint8_t * gam_b_th	: Starting threshold value for the B signal areas 1 to 31 Unsigned (0 to 255[LSB])
Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_OUTPUT	: Output resource error
Remarks		

### (1) Description

This function turns on and off gamma calibration and sets the gamma calibration values and gamma calibration starting threshold values of the G/B/R signals. For gamma calibration processing, the user can configure gamma calibration ON/OFF control and gamma calibration parameter setup separately. The gamma calibration parameter values, once set, is valid until a hardware reset is effected or they are overwritten by other settings.

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_GammaCorrection ()

## 6.20 R RVAPI VideoCalibrationVDC

## R RVAPI VideoCalibrationVDC

Synopsis      Color matrix setup

Header `r_rvapi_vdc.h`

```
Declaration      vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_VideoCalibrationVDC(
                  const vdc_channel_t ch,
                  const vdc_color_matrix_t * const color_matrix);
```

Arguments	[IN]	vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel
			• VDC_CHANNEL_0
	[IN]	vdc_color_matrix_t * color_matrix	: Color matrix setup parameter

Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_NULL	: NULL specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_UNDEFINED	: Undefined parameter specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CONDITION	: Unauthorized condition error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_LAYER	: Layer resource error

## Remarks

(1) **Description**

This function sets up the specified color matrix. This color matrix is used to adjust the contrast and brightness of the video input.

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_ImageColorMatrix ()

(2) **Parameter details**(a) **vdc\_color\_matrix\_t**

The members of the vdc\_color\_matrix\_t structure are shown below.

```
typedef struct
{
    vdc_colormtx_module_t  module;
    vdc_colormtx_mode_t    mtx_mode;
    uint16_t               offset[VDC_COLORMTX_OFFST_NUM];
    uint16_t               gain[VDC_COLORMTX_GAIN_NUM];
} vdc_color_matrix_t;
```

Type/Member Name	Description
vdc_colormtx_module_t module	Selects the module to be subjected to color matrix setup. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_COLORMTX_IMGCNT (0): Input controller</li> <li>VDC_COLORMTX_ADJ_0 (1): Image quality enhancer 0</li> </ul>
vdc_colormtx_mode_t mtx_mode	Specifies the color matrix operating mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_COLORMTX_GBR_GBR:GBR ⇒ GBR</li> <li>VDC_COLORMTX_GBR_YCBCR:GBR ⇒ YCbCr (Note 1)</li> <li>VDC_COLORMTX_YCBCR_GBR:YCbCr ⇒ GBR</li> <li>VDC_COLORMTX_YCBCR_YCBCR: YCbCr ⇒ YCbCr (Note 1)</li> </ul>
uint16_t offset[VDC_COLORMTX_OFFST_NUM]	Y/G, B, and R signal offset (DC) adjustment 0x0000 (-128) to 0x0080 (0) to 0x00FF (+127)
uint16_t gain[VDC_COLORMTX_GAIN_NUM]	GG, GB, GR, BG, BB, BR, RG, RB, and RR gain adjustment Signed (2's complement) -1024 to +1023[LSB], 256[LSB] = 1.0 [times]

Note 1: The operating mode in which conversion to YCbCr is performed is made available only when the input controller (VDC\_COLORMTX\_IMGCNT) is specified in module.

## 6.21 R\_RVAPI\_VideoSharpnessLtiVDC

R_RVAPI_VideoSharpnessLtiVDC		
Synopsis	Image enhancement processing	
Header	r_rvapi_vdc.h	
Declaration	<pre>vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_VideoSharpnessLtiVDC(     const vdc_channel_t ch,     const vdc_imgimprv_id_t imgimprv_id,     const vdc_onoff_t shp_h_on,     const vdc_enhance_sharp_t * const sharp_param,     const vdc_onoff_t lti_h_on,     const vdc_enhance_lti_t * const lti_param,     const vdc_period_rect_t * const enh_area);</pre>	
Arguments	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• VDC_CHANNEL_0</li></ul>
	[IN] vdc_imgimprv_id_t imgimprv_id	: image quality enhancer ID <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• VDC_IMG_IMPRV_0: Image quality enhancer 0</li></ul>
	[IN] vdc_onoff_t shp_h_on	: Sharpness ON/OFF setting
	[IN] vdc_enhance_sharp_t * sharp_param	: Sharpness parameter
	[IN] vdc_onoff_t lti_h_on	: LTI ON/OFF setting
	[IN] vdc_enhance_lti_t * lti_param	: LTI parameter
	[IN] vdc_period_rect_t * enh_area	: Image quality enhancement area parameter
Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_UNDEFINED	: Undefined parameter specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_EXCEED_RANGE	: Out-of-value-range error
	VDC_ERR_IF_CONDITION	: Interface condition error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_LAYER	: Layer resource error
Remarks		

### (1) Description

This function sets up the sharpness ON/OFF setting and sharpness parameters, LTI ON/OFF setting and LTI parameters, and the rectangular area where sharpness and LTI are to be applied.

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_ImageEnhancement ()

(2) **Parameter details**(a) **vdc\_enhance\_sharp\_t**

The members of the vdc\_enhance\_sharp\_t structure are shown below.

```
typedef struct
{
    vdc_onoff_t          shp_h2_lpf_sel;
    vdc_sharpness_ctrl_t hrz_sharp[VDC_IMGENH_SHARP_NUM];
} vdc_enhance_sharp_t;
```

Type/Member Name	Initial Value	Description
vdc_onoff_t shp_h2_lpf_sel	VDC_OFF (0)	Selects the LPF to be used for fold removal before H2 edge detection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_OFF: Without LPF</li> <li>VDC_ON: With LPF</li> </ul>
vdc_sharpness_ctrl_t hrz_sharp [VDC_IMGENH_SHARP_NUM]	-	Sharpness control parameter Horizontal sharpness (H1, H2, H3)

(b) **vdc\_sharpness\_ctrl\_t**

The members of the vdc\_sharpness\_ctrl\_t structure are shown below.

```
typedef struct
{
    uint8_t shp_clip_o;
    uint8_t shp_clip_u;
    uint8_t shp_gain_o;
    uint8_t shp_gain_u;
    uint8_t shp_core;
} vdc_sharpness_ctrl_t;
```

Type/Member Name	Initial Value	Description
uint8_t shp_clip_o	0	Sharpness correction value clip (overshoot side) 0x0000 to 0x00FF
uint8_t shp_clip_u	0	Sharpness correction value clip (undershoot side) 0x0000 to 0x00FF
uint8_t shp_gain_o	0	Specifies the gain for sharpness edge amplitude value (overshoot side) 0x0000 (0 time) to 0x0040 (1 time) to 0x00FF (approx. 4 times)
uint8_t shp_gain_u	0	Specifies the gain for sharpness edge amplitude value (undershoot side) 0x0000 (0 time) to 0x0040 (1 time) to 0x00FF (approx. 4 times)
uint8_t shp_core	0	Specifies the active sharpness area. 0x0000 to 0x007F

(c) **vdc\_enhance\_lti\_t**

The members of the vdc\_enhance\_lti\_t structure are shown below.

```
typedef struct
{
    vdc_onoff_t          lti_h2_lpf_sel;
    vdc_lti_mdffil_sel_t lti_h4_median_tap_sel;
    vdc_lti_ctrl_t       lti[VDC_IMGENH_LTI_NUM];
} vdc_enhance_lti_t;
```

Type/Member Name	Initial Value	Description
vdc_onoff_t lti_h2_lpf_sel	VDC_OFF(0)	Selects the LPF to be used for fold removal before H2 edge detection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_OFF: Without LPF</li> <li>VDC_ON: With LPF</li> </ul>
vdc_lti_mdffil_sel_t lti_h4_median_tap_sel	0	Selects the median filter pixel to be referenced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VDC_LTI_MDFIL_SEL_ADJ2 (0): Reference to 2 adjacent pixels</li> <li>VDC_LTI_MDFIL_SEL_ADJ1 (1): Reference to 1 adjacent pixel</li> </ul>
vdc_lti_ctrl_t lti[VDC_IMGENH_LTI_NUM]	-	LTI control parameter Horizontal LTI (H2, H4)

(d) **vdc\_lti\_ctrl\_t**

The members of the vdc\_lti\_ctrl\_t structure are shown below.

```
typedef struct
{
    uint8_t    lti_inc_zero;
    uint8_t    lti_gain;
    uint8_t    lti_core;
} vdc_lti_ctrl_t;
```

Type/Member Name	Initial Value	Description
uint8_t lti_inc_zero	10	Specifies the LTI correction threshold for the median filter. 0x0000 to 0x00FF
uint8_t lti_gain	0	Specifies the gain for the LTI edge amplitude value. 0x0000 (0 time) to 0x0040 (1 time) to 0x00FF (approx. 4 times)
uint8_t lti_core	0	LTI coring 0x0000 to 0x00FF

(e) **vdc\_period\_rect\_t**

The members of the vdc\_period\_rect\_t structure are shown below.

```
typedef struct
{
    uint16_t    vs;
    uint16_t    vw;
    uint16_t    hs;
    uint16_t    hw;
} vdc_period_rect_t;
```

Type/Member Name	Initial Value	Description
uint16_t vs	0	Specifies the start position of the effective vertical image area in the enhancer effective area (in lines). Specify 2 lines or more.
uint16_t vw	0	Specifies the width of the effective vertical image area in the enhancer effective area (in lines).
uint16_t hs	0	Specifies the start position of the effective horizontal image area in the enhancer effective area (in clocks). Specify 4 clocks or more.
uint16_t hw	0	Specifies the width of the effective horizontal image area in the enhancer effective area (in clocks).

## 6.22 R\_RVAPI\_AlphablendingVDC

### R\_RVAPI\_AlphablendingVDC

Synopsis 1bit alpha blending setup

Header r\_rvapi\_vdc.h

```
Declaration vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_AlphablendingVDC(
            const vdc_channel_t ch,
            const vdc_layer_id_t layer_id,
            uint8_t alpha_value0,
            uint8_t alpha_value1);
```

Arguments	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel
		• VDC_CHANNEL_0
	[IN] vdc_layer_id_t layer_id	: Layer ID
		• VDC_LAYER_ID_0_RD • VDC_LAYER_ID_2_RD • VDC_LAYER_ID_3_RD
	[IN] uint8_t alpha_value0	: Alpha signal of the ARGB1555/RGBA5551 format Alpha signal when alpha is set to '0' 0 to 255
	[IN] uint8_t alpha_value1	: Alpha signal of the ARGB1555/RGBA5551 format Alpha signal when alpha is set to '1' 0 to 255
Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_LAYER_ID	: Invalid layer ID error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_NULL	: NULL specification error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_LAYER	: Layer resource error

### Remarks

#### (1) Description

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_VDC\_AlphaBlending ()



## 7. Function Reference(CEU)

### 7.1 R\_RVAPI\_InitializeCEU

R_RVAPI_InitializeCEU	
Synopsis	CEU initialization setup
Header	r_rvapi_ceu.h
Declaration	void R_RVAPI_InitializeCEU(void);
Arguments	[IN] None :
Return value	None
Remarks	

#### (1) Description

This function releases the CEU standby mode, enables interrupts, and sets up the interrupt handler.

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_CEU\_Initialize ()

### 7.2 R\_RVAPI\_TerminateCEU

R_RVAPI_TerminateCEU	
Synopsis	CEU termination setup
Header	r_rvapi_ceu.h
Declaration	void R_RVAPI_TerminateCEU(void);
Arguments	[IN] None :
Return value	None
Remarks	

#### (1) Description

This function enables the CEU standby mode, disables interrupts, and releases the interrupt handler.

The following drivers are used within this function:

- R\_CEU\_InterruptDisable ()
- R\_CEU\_Terminate ()

### 7.3 R\_RVAPI\_PortSettingCEU

#### R\_RVAPI\_PortSettingCEU

Synopsis Video input pin setup

Header r\_rvapi\_ceu.h

Declaration `void R_RVAPI_PortSettingCEU(  
void (* const port_func)(uint32_t));`

Arguments [IN] `void (* const port_func) (uint32_t)` : Pointer of function to set the video input pins.

Return None  
value

Remarks

#### (1) Description

The callback function to be set up with this function must configure the pins that are necessary for the CEU to capture video image. This function must have been called by the time the CEU starts image capturing as shown in Figure 7-1.

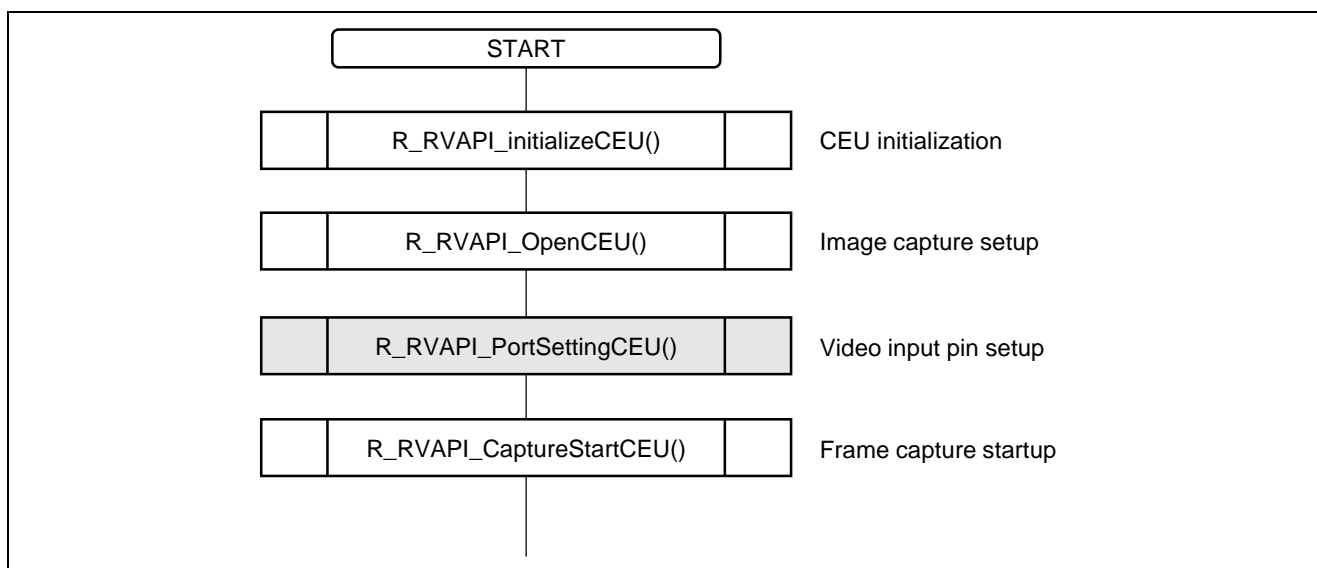


Figure 7-1 Timing When Configuring the CEU's Video Input Pins

## 7.4 R\_RVAPI\_OpenCEU

### R\_RVAPI\_OpenCEU

Synopsis Image capturing setup

Header r\_rvapi\_ceu.h

```
Declaration    ceu_error_t R_RVAPI_OpenCEU(
                const ceu_config_t * const config);
```

Arguments [IN] ceu\_config\_t \* config : Configuration  
Do not specify NULL.

Return value CEU\_OK : Normal termination  
CEU\_ERR\_PARAM : config or cap is set to NULL,  
cap and clp values are out of valid range.

Remarks

#### (1) Description

This function is used to select the CEU capture mode, set up the capture size, and set up the interface with the external module. There are some parameters that need no configuration depending on the capture mode selected. Table 7-1 lists the parameters that may not be set up.

**Table 7-1 Parameters that need not be Set up Depending on the Selected Capture Mode**

Capture Mode Selection ceu_jpg_t            jpg	Image Capture Mode	Data Synchronous Fetch Mode	Data Enable Fetch Mode
ceu_dtif_t        dtif	✓	✓	✓
ceu_sig_pol_t    vdpol	✓	✓	Need not be set.
ceu_sig_pol_t    hdpol	✓	✓	Need not be set.
ceu_dtary_t       dtary	✓	✓ (Note1)	✓ (Note1)
ceu_edge_t       dsel	✓	✓	✓
ceu_edge_t       fldsel	✓	✓	✓
ceu_edge_t       hdsel	✓	✓	✓
ceu_edge_t       vdsel	✓	✓	✓
ceu_cap_rect_t * cap	✓	✓	Need not be set.
ceu_clp_t        * clp	✓	Need not be set.(Note 2)	Need not be set.
ceu_onoff_t cols/ cows/ cobs	✓	✓	✓

Note 1: CEU\_CB0\_Y0\_CR0\_Y1 must be set up by the driver.

Note 2: The driver must set vfclp to vwddh and hfclp to hwdth/2 for the 8-bit interface.  
For the 16-bit interface, the driver must set vfclp to vwddh and hfclp to hwdth.

The following drivers are used within this function:

- R\_CEU\_Open ()

(2) **Parameter details**(a) **ceu\_config\_t**

The members of the ceu\_config\_t structure are shown below.

```
typedef struct
{
    ceu_jpg_t          jpg;
    ceu_dtif_t         dtif;
    ceu_sig_pol_t      vdpol;
    ceu_sig_pol_t      hdpol;
    ceu_dtary_t        dtary;
    ceu_edge_t         dsel;
    ceu_edge_t         fldsel;
    ceu_edge_t         hdsel;
    ceu_edge_t         vdsel;
    ceu_cap_rect_t     * cap;
    ceu_clp_t          * clp;
    ceu_onoff_t        cols;
    ceu_onoff_t        cows;
    ceu_onoff_t        cobs;
} ceu_config_t;
```

Type/Member Name	Description
ceu_jpg_t jpg	Capture mode selection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CEU_IMAGE_CAPTURE_MODE Image capture mode</li> <li>• CEU_DATA_SYNC_MODE Data synchronous fetch mode</li> <li>• CEU_DATA_ENABLE_MODE Data enable fetch mode</li> </ul>
ceu_dtif_t dtif	Specifies the pins to be used to input the digital image to be captured. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CEU_8BIT_DATA_PINS 8-bit interface</li> <li>• CEU_16BIT_DATA_PINS 16-bit interface</li> </ul>
ceu_sig_pol_t vdpol	Specifies the sensing polarity of the vertical sync signal from the external module. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CEU_HIGH_ACTIVE Senses the vertical sync signal from the external module (VD) as a high active signal.</li> <li>• CEU_LOW_ACTIVE Senses the vertical sync signal from the external module (VD) as a low active signal.</li> </ul>
ceu_sig_pol_t hdpol	Specifies the sensing polarity of the horizontal sync signal from the external module. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CEU_HIGH_ACTIVE Senses the horizontal sync signal from the external module (HD) as a high active signal.</li> <li>• CEU_LOW_ACTIVE Senses the vertical sync signal from the external module (HD) as a low active signal.</li> </ul>

ceu_dtary_t dtary	<p>Specifies the order in which the luminance and color difference components are to be input.</p> <p>Specify CEU_CB0_Y0_CR0_Y1 for the data synchronous and data enable fetch modes.</p> <p>(With the 8-bit interface)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CEU_CB0_Y0_CR0_Y1 The image input data is fetched in the order of Cb0, Y0, Cr0, and Y1.</li> <li>• CEU_CR0_Y0_CB0_Y1 The image input data is fetched in the order of Cr0, Y0, Cb0, and Y1.</li> <li>• CEU_Y0_CB0_Y1_CR0 The image input data is fetched in the order of Y0, Cb0, Y1, and Cr0.</li> <li>• CEU_Y0_CR0_Y1_CB0 The image input data is fetched in the order of Y0, Cr0, Y1, and Cb0.</li> </ul> <p>(With the 16-bit interface)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CEU_CB0_Y0_CR0_Y1 The image input data is fetched in the order of {Cb0, Y0} and {Cr0, Y1}.</li> <li>• CEU_CR0_Y0_CB0_Y1 The image input data is fetched in the order of {Cr0, Y0} and {Cb0, Y1}.</li> <li>• CEU_Y0_CB0_Y1_CR0 The image input data is fetched in the order of {Y0, Cb0} and {Y1, Cr0}.</li> <li>• CEU_Y0_CR0_Y1_CB0 The image input data is fetched in the order of {Y0, Cr0} and {Y1, Cb0}.</li> </ul>
ceu_edge_t dsel	<p>Sets the edge for fetching the image data from the external module.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CEU_EDGE_RISING Image data is fetched at the rising edge of the camera clock.</li> <li>• CEU_EDGE_FALLING Image data is fetched at the falling edge of the camera clock.</li> </ul>
ceu_edge_t fldsel	<p>Sets the edge for capturing the field identification signal from an external module.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CEU_EDGE_RISING The field identification signal is captured at the rising edge of the camera clock.</li> <li>• CEU_EDGE_FALLING The field identification signal is captured at the falling edge of the camera clock.</li> </ul>
ceu_edge_t hdsel	<p>Sets the edge for capturing the horizontal sync signal from an external module.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CEU_EDGE_RISING The horizontal sync signal is captured at the rising edge of the camera clock.</li> <li>• CEU_EDGE_FALLING The horizontal sync signal is captured at the falling edge of the camera clock.</li> </ul>
ceu_edge_t vdsel	<p>Sets the edge for capturing the vertical sync signal from an external module.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CEU_EDGE_RISING The vertical sync signal is captured at the rising edge of the camera clock.</li> <li>• CEU_EDGE_FALLING The vertical sync signal is captured at the falling edge of the camera clock.</li> </ul>
ceu_cap_rect_t * cap	<p>Specifies the capture size.</p> <p>This member needs to be set up when the image capture mode or data synchronous fetch mode is selected.</p> <p>Specify NULL if the member need not be set up.</p>
ceu_clp_t * clp	<p>Filter size clip setting.</p> <p>This member needs to be set up when the image capture mode is selected.</p> <p>Specify NULL if the member need not be set up.</p>

ceu_onoff_t cols	32-bit swap
ceu_onoff_t cows	16-bit swap
ceu_onoff_t cobs	8-bit swap

(b) **ceu\_cap\_rect\_t**

The members of the `ceu_cap_rect_t` structure are shown below. These members need to be set up when the image capture mode or data synchronous fetch mode is selected.

```
typedef struct
{
    uint32_t    vofst;
    uint32_t    vwidth;
    uint32_t    hofst;
    uint32_t    hwidth;
} ceu_cap_rect_t;
```

Type/Member Name	Description
uint32_t vofst	Specifies the capture position with the number of HDs from the vertical sync signal [in 1HD units]. Specify a number 4095 or smaller.
uint32_t vwidth	Specifies the capture period in the vertical direction [in 4HD units]. Specify a number not greater than 1920.
uint32_t hofst	Specifies the capture position with the number of cycles from the horizontal sync signal [in 1cycle units]. Specify a number 8191 or smaller.
uint32_t hwidth	Specifies the capture period in the horizontal direction. (With the 8-bit interface) In image capture mode: [8 cycle units]: 5,120 cycles or smaller In data synchronous fetch mode: [4 cycle units]: 2,560 or smaller (With the 16-bit interface) In image capture mode: [4 cycle units]: 2,560 cycles or smaller In data synchronous fetch mode: [2 cycle units]: 1,280 or smaller

(c) **ceu\_clp\_t**

The members of the `ceu_clp_t` structure are shown below.

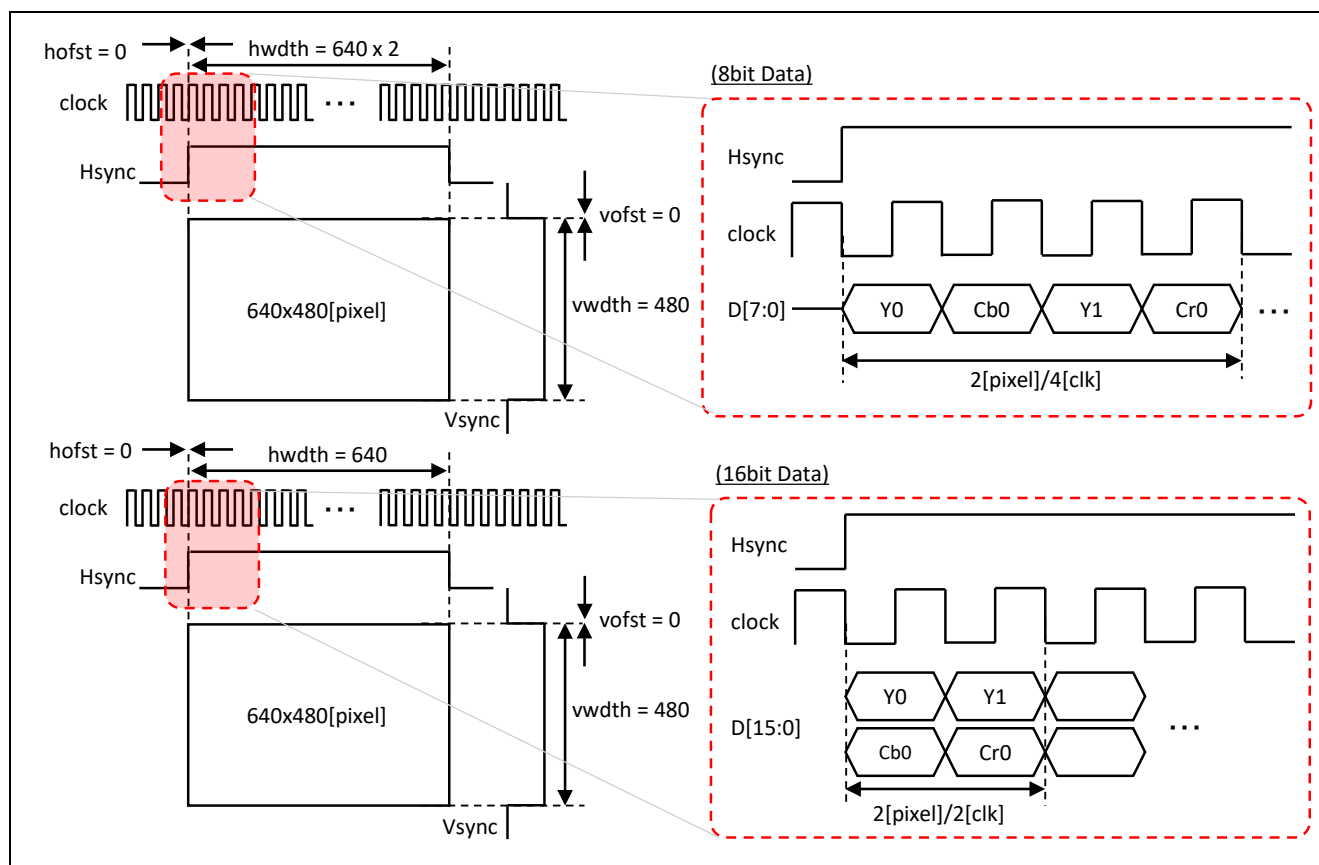
These members need to be set up when the image capture mode is selected.

```
typedef struct
{
    uint32_t    vfclp;
    uint32_t    hfclp;
} ceu_clp_t;
```

Type/Member Name	Description
uint32_t vfclp	Clip value of the vertical direction filter output size [in 4 pixel units]
uint32_t hfclp	Clip value of the horizontal direction filter output size [in 4 pixel units]

### (3) About the configuration of the capture size

Given below is an explanation of the capture size configuration (cap) to be made when connecting a CMOS camera which generates YCbCr422 format video output.



**Figure 7-2 Timing of the Signals Output from the Camera**

The timing of the camera-output signals is shown in Figure 3-1. This figure shows that since the image data is output from the camera at the same timing when the horizontal sync signals (Hsync)/vertical sync signal (Vsync) rise, hofst/vofst which indicates the image capture position are set to 0.

While the value of vwidth indicating the vertical image capture period is 480 which is the same as the height of the image, the value of hwidth, which indicates the horizontal image capture period, varies depending on the number of clocks that are required to capture 1 pixel.

When an 8-bit interface is attached, since the number of clocks required to capture 2 [pixels] is 4 [clks] (twice), the value of hwidth turns to 640 x 2 [clks].

When a 16-bit interface is attached, since the number of clocks required to capture 2 [pixels] is 2 [clk] (the same value), the value of hwidth turns to 640 [clks].



Figure 7-3 shows a configuration example for a 8-bit interface.

<u>Image capture mode</u>	<u>Data synchronous fetch mode</u>	<u>Data enable fetch mode</u>
ceu_config_t config; ceu_cap_rect_t cap; ceu_clp_t clp;	ceu_config_t config; ceu_cap_rect_t cap;	ceu_config_t config;
config.jpg = CEU_IMAGE_CAPTURE_MODE;	config.jpg = CEU_DATA_SYNC_MODE;	config.jpg = CEU_DATA_ENABLE_MODE;
cap.hofst = 0u; cap.vofst = 0u; cap.hwdth = 640u* 2u; cap.vwdth = 480u; config.cap = &cap;	cap.hofst = 0u; cap.vofst = 0u; cap.hwdth = 640u* 2u; cap.vwdth = 480u; config.cap = &cap;	config.cap = NULL;
clp.hfclp = 640u; clp.vfclp = 480u; config.clp = &clp;	config.clp = NULL;	config.clp = NULL;

**Figure 7-3 Sample Parameter Settings (8-bit Interface)**

Figure 7-4 shows a configuration example for a 16-bit interface.

<u>Image capture mode</u>	<u>Data synchronous fetch mode</u>	<u>Data enable fetch mode</u>
ceu_config_t config; ceu_cap_rect_t cap; ceu_clp_t clp;	ceu_config_t config; ceu_cap_rect_t cap;	ceu_config_t config;
config.jpg = CEU_IMAGE_CAPTURE_MODE;	config.jpg = CEU_DATA_SYNC_MODE;	config.jpg = CEU_DATA_ENABLE_MODE;
cap.hofst = 0u; cap.vofst = 0u; cap.hwdth = 640u; cap.vwdth = 480u; config.cap = &cap;	cap.hofst = 0u; cap.vofst = 0u; cap.hwdth = 640u; cap.vwdth = 480u; config.cap = &cap;	config.cap = NULL;
clp.hfclp = 640u; clp.vfclp = 480u; config.clp = &clp;	config.clp = NULL;	config.clp = NULL;

**Figure 7-4 Sample Parameter Settings (16-bit Interface)**

## 7.5 R\_RVAPI\_CaptureStartCEU

R_RVAPI_CaptureStartCEU		
Synopsis	Frame capture start	
Header	r_rvapi_ceu.h	
Declaration	<pre> ceu_error_t R_RVAPI_CaptureStartCEU(     const void * cayr,     const void * cacr,     uint32_t chdw); </pre>	
Arguments	[IN] void * cayr	: Data storage area address specification 1 Do not specify NULL. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In image capture mode Address of the area for storing the capture data luminance component data [in 4 byte units]</li> <li>Data synchronous fetch mode Address of data storage area [in 4 byte units]</li> <li>In data enable fetch mode Address of data storage area [in 32 byte units]</li> </ul>
	[IN] void * cacr	: Data storage area address specification 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This member needs to be set up when the image capture mode is selected. Address of the area for storing the capture data color difference component data [in 4 byte units]</li> </ul>
	[IN] uint32_t chdw	: Data buffer stride [bytes] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In image capture mode Capture data buffer stride [in 4 byte units]</li> <li>Data synchronous fetch mode — (For the 8-bit interface) Specify horizontal capture period (hwdth). (For the 16-bit interface) Specify horizontal capture period (hwdth) x 2.</li> </ul>
Return value	CEU_OK	: Normal termination
	CEU_ERR_PARAM	: cayr/ cacr set to NULL. (Note 1) : cayr/ cacr values are out of valid range. : chdw value is out of valid range. : The function is called again during capture processing.
Remarks		

### (1) Description

This function starts capturing one frame. Since this function is of asynchronous type, it is necessary to use function described in "7.6 R\_RVAPI\_CaptureStopCEU ()" to identify the completion of the 1-frame capturing.

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_CEU\_Execute ()

## 7.6 R\_RVAPI\_CaptureStopCEU

---

### R\_RVAPI\_CaptureStopCEU

---

Synopsis Capture stop

Header r\_rvapi\_ceu.h

Declaration `ceu_error_t R_RVAPI_CaptureStopCEU(void);`

Arguments [in] None

Return value CEU\_OK : Normal termination

Remarks

---

#### (1) Description

This function stops the capture.

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_CEU\_Stop ()

## 7.7 R\_RVAPI\_InterruptEnableCEU

R_RVAPI_CaptureStopCEU			
Synopsis	Capture termination		
Header	r_rvapi_ceu.h		
Declaration	<pre>ceu_error_t R_RVAPI_InterruptEnableCEU(     const ceu_int_type_t int_type,     void (* const callback)(ceu_int_type_t));</pre>		
Arguments	[in]	ceu_int_type_t int_type	:
	[in]	callback void (*callback)(ceu_int_type_t)	:
Return value	CEU_OK		: Normal termination
	CEU_ERR_PARAM		: Callback function is NULL
Remarks			

### (1) Description

This function takes the following actions: When using two or more types of interrupts, specify the correct `ceu_int_type_t` type definitions separated by ORs. The types of interrupts specified in the argument of the callback function will become identifiable.

The following driver is used within this function:

- R\_CEU\_InterruptEnable ()

## 8. Function Reference(MIPI)

### 8.1 R\_RVAPI\_InitializeMIPI

R_RVAPI_InitializeMIPI	
Synopsis	MIPI initialization setup
Header	r_rvapi_mipi.h
Declaration	<code>void R_RVAPI_InitializeMIPI(void);</code>
Arguments	[IN] None :
Return value	None
Remarks	

#### (1) Description

This function release MIPI and VIN standby mode, enables interrupts, and sets up the interrupt handler. The following driver is used within this function.

- R\_MIPI\_Initialize ()

### 8.2 R\_RVAPI\_TerminateMIPI

R_RVAPI_TerminateMIPI	
Synopsis	MIPI termination setup
Header	r_rvapi_mipi.h
Declaration	<code>void R_RVAPI_TerminateMIPI(void);</code>
Arguments	[IN] None :
Return value	None
Remarks	

#### (1) Description

This function enables MIPI and VIN standby mode, disables interrupts, and releases the interrupt handler. The following drivers are used within this function.

- R\_MIPI\_InterruptDisable ()
- R\_MIPI\_Close ()

### 8.3 R\_RVAPI\_OpenMIPI

R_RVAPI_OpenMIPI	
Synopsis	MIPI capture setup
Header	r_rvapi_mipi.h
Declaration	<code>e_mipi_error_t R_RVAPI_OpenMIPI(const st_mipi_param_t * const config);</code>
Arguments	<div> <div>[IN]    const st_mipi_param_t *</div> <div>const config</div> <div>: コンフィグレーションデータ NULL は設定しないでください</div> </div>
Return value	<div> <div>MIPI_OK</div> <div>: Normal termination</div> <div>MIPI_PARAM_ERR</div> <div>: Argument is NULL</div> </div>
Remarks	

#### (1) Description

This function sets up MIPI capture settings such as capture lane, capture format, PHY settings, and so on.  
The following driver is used within this function.

- R\_MIPI\_Open ()

#### (2) Parameter details

st\_mipi\_param\_t structure is described as below.

```
typedef struct
{
    uint8_t  mipi_lanenum;           /*!< Mipi Lane Num */
    uint8_t  mipi_vc;               /*!< Mipi Virtual Channel */
    uint8_t  mipi_interlace;        /*!< Interlace or Progressive */
    uint8_t  mipi_laneswap;         /*!< Mipi Lane Swap Setting */
    uint16_t mipi_frametop;         /*!< (for Interlace)Top Field Packet ID */
    uint16_t mipi_outputrate;       /*!< Mipi Data Send Speed(Mbit per sec) */
} st_mipi_param_t;
```

Type / Member Name	Description
uint8_t mipi_lanenum	Number of transfer lane (T.B.D: Fixed 1 at current ver.) (Note) 1: 1 lane operation 2: 2lane parallel operation
uint8_t mipi_vc	Virtual channel 0~3 Enabled virtual channel number
uint8_t mipi_interlace	Input method (T.B.D: Fixed MIPI_PROGRESSIVE at current ver.) (Note) MIPI_PROGRESSIVE: Progressive MIPI_INTERLACE: Interlace
uint8_t mipi_laneswap	Lane swapping (T.B.D: Fixed 0 at current ver.) (Note) 0 : Disable lane swapping 1 : Enable lane swapping
uint16_t mipi_frametop	Even field number 0x0000~0xFFFF This value is to detect top field of interlace image Set the ID of head line synchronous packet
uint16_t mipi_outputrate	MIPI transfer rate(MHz) (T.B.D: Fixed 80 at current ver.) (Note) 80~1000 Set the MIPI transfer rate

Note: These parameters are not supported at current driver version. Regarding each parameter, please use the fixed value which is indicated in the table.

Even-field number (mipi\_frametop) is available when the input method (mipi\_interlace) set as MIPI\_INTERLACE.

Virtual channel (mipi\_vc) means the channel which transfers data from camera.

## 8.4 R\_RVAPI\_InterruptEnableMIPI

R_RVAPI_InterruptEnableMIPI		
Synopsis	Interrupt enable setting	
Header	r_rvapi_mipi.h	
Declaration	e_mipi_error_t R_RVAPI_InterruptEnableMIPI(const st_mipi_int_t * const param);	
Arguments	[IN] const st_mipi_int_t * const param	: Interrupt setting Do not specify NULL
Return value	MIPI_OK MIPI_PARAM_ERR	: Normal termination : Argument is NULL
Remarks		

### (1) Description

This function takes the following actions. When using two or more types of interrupts, specify the correct `e_mipi_interrupt_type_t` type definitions separated by ORs. The types of interrupts specified in the argument of the callback function will become identifiable.

- Enable MIPI interrupt which specified by argument.
- Store callback function which specified by argument.

The following driver is used within this function.

- R\_MIPI\_InterruptEnable ()

### (1) Parameter Details

#### (a) st\_mipi\_int\_t

`st_mipi_int_t` structure is described as below.

```
typedef struct
{
    e_mipi_interrupt_type_t type;
    void (* p_mipiCallback) (e_mipi_interrupt_type_t interrupt_flag);
    void (* p_vinCallback) (e_mipi_interrupt_type_t interrupt_flag);
    uint32_t line_num;
} st_mipi_int_t;
```



Type / Member Name	Description
e_mipi_interrupt_type_t type	Interrupt factor of MIPI and VIN Choice the MIPI and VIN interrupt factor needed.
void (* p_mipiCallback) (e_mipi_interrupt_type_t interrupt_flag)	MIPI interrupt callback function Callback function which is called when MIPI interrupt occurs. Do not specify NULL.
void (* p_vinCallback) (e_mipi_interrupt_type_t interrupt_flag)	VIN Interrupt callback function Callback function which is called when VIN interrupt occurs. Do not specify NULL.
uint32_t line_num	Line number for scan line interrupt 0x0000~0x07FF Set the line number in the case of type is VIN_INT_SCANLINE.

## (b) e\_mipi\_interrupt\_type\_t

e\_mipi\_interrupt\_type\_t is an enumeration type for interrupt factor on MIPI and VIN.

```
typedef enum
{
    MIPI_INT_LESS_THAN_WC      = 0x00000001,
    MIPI_INT_AFIFO_OF          = 0x00000002,
    MIPI_INT_VD_START          = 0x00000004,
    MIPI_INT_VD_END            = 0x00000008,
    MIPI_INT_SHP_STB           = 0x00000010,
    MIPI_INT_FSFE              = 0x00000020,
    MIPI_INT_LNP_STB           = 0x00000040,
    MIPI_INT_CRC_ERR           = 0x00000080,
    MIPI_INT_HD_WC_ZERO        = 0x00000100,
    MIPI_INT_FRM_SEQ_ERR1      = 0x00000200,
    MIPI_INT_FRM_SEQ_ERR0      = 0x00000400,
    MIPI_INT_ECC_ERR           = 0x00000800,
    MIPI_INT_ECC_CRCT_ERR      = 0x00001000,
    MIPI_INT_ULPS_START        = 0x00002000,
    MIPI_INT_ULPS_END          = 0x00004000,
    MIPI_INT_ERRSOTHS          = 0x00008000,
    MIPI_INT_ERRSOTSYNCHS      = 0x00010000,
    MIPI_INT_ERRESC            = 0x00020000,
    MIPI_INT_ERRCONTROL        = 0x00040000,
    VIN_INT_FIELD2             = 0x00100000,
    VIN_INT_VSYNC_FALL         = 0x00200000,
    VIN_INT_VSYNC_RISE         = 0x00400000,
    VIN_INT_FIELD              = 0x00800000,
    VIN_INT_SCANLINE           = 0x01000000,
    VIN_INT_FRAME              = 0x02000000,
    VIN_INT_FIFO_OF            = 0x04000000
} e_mipi_interrupt_type_t;
```

Enumeration constant	Value	Description
MIPI_INT_LESS_THAN_WC	00000001H	Length of payload data of a long packet is less than the WC value
MIPI_INT_AFIFO_OF	00000002H	an overflow of the asynchronous FIFO, which stores the HS data sent from the PHY
MIPI_INT_VD_START	00000004H	Start of VD output from the CSI2 (a frame start interrupt)
MIPI_INT_VD_END	00000008H	End of VD output from the CSI2 (a frame end interrupt)
MIPI_INT_SHP_STB	00000010H	Short packet reception interrupt
MIPI_INT_FSFE	00000020H	Frame packet reception interrupt
MIPI_INT_LNP_STB	00000040H	Long packet reception interrupt
MIPI_INT_CRC_ERR	00000080H	CRC error interrupt
MIPI_INT_HD_WC_ZERO	00000100H	WC (word count) zero interrupt
MIPI_INT_FRM_SEQ_ERR1	00000200H	Frame sequence error 1 interrupt (Received an illegal Frame End packet)
MIPI_INT_FRM_SEQ_ERR0	00000400H	Frame sequence error 0 interrupt (Received an illegal Frame Start packet)
MIPI_INT_ECC_ERR	00000800H	ECC error interrupt
MIPI_INT_ECC_CRCT_ERR	00001000H	ECC 1-bit correction interrupt
MIPI_INT_ULPS_START	00002000H	Ultra-low power data transfer start interrupt
MIPI_INT_ULPS_END	00004000H	Ultra-low power data transfer end interrupt
MIPI_INT_ERRSOTHS	00008000H	Synchronized SOT (start of transfer) error interrupt during HS reception.
MIPI_INT_ERRSOTSYNCHS	00010000H	Non-synchronizable SOT (start of transfer) error interrupt during HS reception
MIPI_INT_ERRESC	00020000H	Escape mode entry error interrupt
MIPI_INT_ERRCONTROL	00040000H	PHY control error interrupt
VIN_INT_FIELD2	00100000H	Field interrupt
VIN_INT_VSYNC_FALL	00200000H	VSYNC falling edge detect interrupt
VIN_INT_VSYNC_RISE	00400000H	VSYNC rising edge detect interrupt
VIN_INT_FIELD	00800000H	Field switching interrupt
VIN_INT_SCANLINE	01000000H	Scanline interrupt
VIN_INT_FRAME	02000000H	End of frame interrupt
VIN_INT_FIFO_OF	04000000H	FIFO overflow interrupt

## 8.5 R\_RVAPI\_SetupMIPI

R_RVAPI_SetupMIPI		
Synopsis	VIN capture setup	
Header	r_rvapi_mipi.h	
Declaration	<pre>e_mipi_error_t R_RVAPI_SetupMIPI(const st_vin_setup_t * const                                 setup);</pre>	
Arguments	[IN] const st_vin_setup_t * const setup	: Configuration data Do not specify NULL
Return value	MIPI_OK MIPI_PARAM_ERR	: Normal termination : The vin_setup is illegal or out of range.
Remarks		

### (1) Description

This function set up the capture area such as clipping area and so on.

The following driver is used within this function.

- R\_MIPI\_Setup ()

### (1) Parameter details

#### (a) st\_vin\_setup\_t

st\_vin\_setup\_t structure is described as below.

```
typedef struct
{
    st_vin_preclip_t    vin_preclip;
    uint8_t             vin_inputformat;
    uint8_t             vin_outputformat;
    uint8_t             vin_outputendian;
    uint8_t             vin_interlace;
    uint16_t            vin_stride;
    uint16_t            vin_ycoffset;
    e_vin_input_align_t vin_input_align;
    e_vin_output_swap_t vin_output_swap;
} st_vin_setup_t;
```

Type / Member Name	Description
st_vin_preclip_t vin_preclip	Pre-clip area Pre-clip area setting for capture image. Refer the "st_vin_preclip_t structure" for more detail.
uint8_t vin_inputformat	Input format VIN_INPUT_YCBCR422_8: YUY (=YCbCr422 8bit) VIN_INPUT_YCBCR422_8I: UYVY VIN_INPUT_RAW8: RAW 8bit
uint8_t vin_outputformat	Input format VIN_OUTPUT_YCBCR422_8: YUY (=YCbCr422 8bit) VIN_OUTPUT_Y8_CbCr: YC separation, YCbCr422(Y 8bit, Cb/Cr 8bit) VIN_OUTPUT_Y8: YC separation, Y data(8bit) VIN_OUTPUT_RAW8: RAW 8bit
uint8_t vin_outputendian	Endian type VIN_OUUPUT_EN_LITTLE : Little endian VIN_OUTPUT_EN_BIG : Big endian
uint8_t vin_interlace	Interlace mode VIN_INTERLACE_ODD: Odd-field capture mode VIN_INTERLACE_EVEN: Even-field capture mode VIN_INTERLACE_BOTH: Odd-/even-field capture mode VIN_PROGRESSIVE: Progressive capture mode
uint16_t vin_stride	Stride size of image More than 32 (Multiples of 32) Set the stride size of output image
uint16_t vin_ycoffset	UV data address offset (T.B.D: Fixed 0 at current ver.) (Note) 0~multiple of 128 Set the transfer offset address of UV data when the output format is set as YC separation.
vin_input_align_t vin_input_align	YCbCr422 input data alignment MIPI_Y_UPPER : Y in the upper bits and CbCr in the lower bits. MIPI_CB_UPPER : CbCr in the upper bits and Y in the lower bits.
vin_output_swap_t vin_output_swap	Output Data Byte Swap Mode VIN_SWAP_OFF : Bytes are not swapped in output data. VIN_SWAP_ON : Bytes are swapped in output data.

The endian type (vin\_outputendian) is used when output the image data to outside memory.

Stride of image (vin\_stride) should be set horizontal pre-clip size (vin\_preclip\_endx - vin\_preclip\_startx) or more. The horizontal pre-clip size is set by vin\_preclip\_endx and vin\_preclip\_startx of st\_vin\_preclip\_t structure,

So, set the "vin\_stride" that satisfy the following condition.

$$\text{vin\_stride} \geq \text{vin\_afterclip\_size\_x}$$

Also, depending on the output format (vin\_outputformat), it is necessary to set the parameters as follows about the stride size of image.

Output format	Setting unit (pixel)
VIN_OUTPUT_YCBCR422_8	64
VIN_OUTPUT_Y8_CbCr8	128
VIN_OUTPUT_Y8	128
VIN_OUTPUT_RAW8	64

The stride size of image is written to VnIS register by MIPI driver. In the case of output format is VIN\_OUTPUT\_RAW8, MIPI driver writes the value of the stride size of image divided by 2, to VnIS register due to hardware specification.

(b) st\_vin\_preclip\_t

st\_vin\_preclip\_t structure is described as below.

```
typedef struct
{
    uint16_t vin_preclip_starty;    /*!< Pre Area Clip Start Line */
    uint16_t vin_preclip_endy;     /*!< Pre Area Clip End Line */
    uint16_t vin_preclip_startx;   /*!< Pre Area Clip Start Column */
    uint16_t vin_preclip_endx;     /*!< Pre Area Clip End Column */
} st_vin_preclip_t;
```

Type / Member Name	Description
uint16_t vin_preclip_starty	Start line (vertical direction) 0~2046 (In the case of scaling: 0~2044) The value 0 means the first valid line.
uint16_t vin_preclip_endy	End line (vertical direction) 1~2047 (In the case of scaling: 3~2047)
uint16_t vin_preclip_startx	Start pixel (horizontal direction) Even value between 0 to 2042
uint16_t vin_preclip_endx	End pixel (horizontal direction) Odd value between 5 to 2047

The number of lines of vertical direction should be more than 2 lines in pre-clipped area, so, set the "vin\_preclip\_endy" and "vin\_preclip\_starty" that satisfy the following conditions.

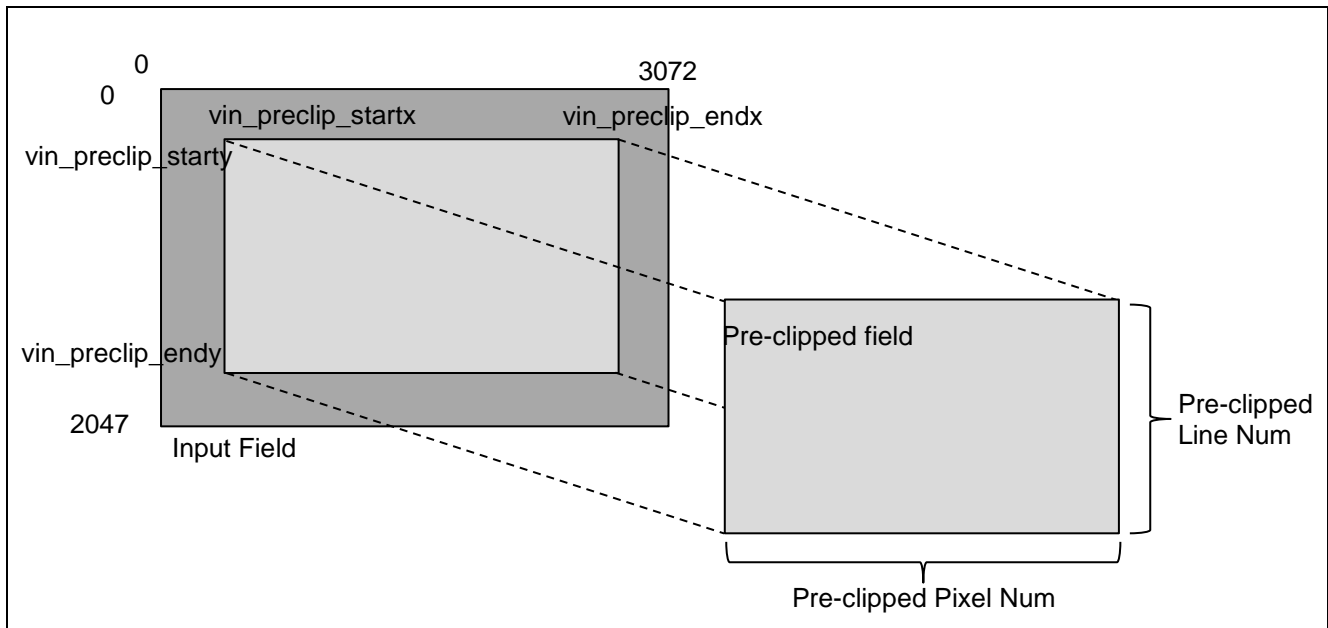
$$(\text{vin\_preclip\_endy} - \text{vin\_preclip\_starty}) \geq 1$$

In the case of vertical or horizontal scaling specified, set the "vin\_preclip\_endy" and "vin\_preclip\_starty" that satisfy the following conditions.

$$(\text{vin\_preclip\_endy} - \text{vin\_preclip\_starty}) \geq 3$$

The number of pixels of horizontal direction should be even value greater than 6 in pre-clipped area, so, set the "vin\_preclip\_endx" and "vin\_preclip\_startx" that satisfy the following conditions. And result of following should be odd-value.

$$(\text{vin\_preclip\_endx} - \text{vin\_preclip\_startx}) \geq 5$$

**Figure 8-1 Image of pre-clipped area**

## 8.6 R\_RVAPI\_SetBufferMIPI

R_RVAPI_SetBufferMIPI		
Synopsis	Capture buffer setting	
Header	r_rvapi_mipi.h	
Declaration	<pre>e_mipi_error_t R_RVAPI_SetBufferMIPI(const uint8_t buffer_no,                                      const uint8_t * const buffer);</pre>	
Arguments	[IN]    const uint8_t buffer_no                               : MB register number 0: MB1, 1:MB2, 2:MB3 const uint8_t * const buffer               : Capture buffer address	
Return value	MIPI_OK   : Normal termination MIPI_PARAM_ERR   : Argument is NULL MIPI_STATUS_ERR   : Driver internal status is illegal.	
Remarks		

### (1) Description

This function sets the buffer address to MB1-MB3 of VIN according the first argument.

The following driver is used within this function.

- R\_MIPI\_SetBufferAdr ()

## 8.7 R\_RVAPI\_CaptureStartMIPI

R_RVAPI_CaptureStartMIPI		
Synopsis	Capture start	
Header	r_rvapi_mipi.h	
Declaration	<pre>e_mipi_error_t R_RVAPI_CaptureStartMIPI(void);</pre>	
Arguments	[IN]    none	
Return value	MIPI_OK   : Normal termination MIPI_STATUS_ERR   : Driver internal status is illegal.	
Remarks		

### (1) Description

This function starts continuous capturing. Since this function is of asynchronous type, it is necessary to use function described in “8.4 R\_RVAPI\_InterruptEnableMIPI” to identify the completion of the frame capturing.

The following driver is used within this function.

- R\_MIPI\_CaptureStart()



## 8.8 R\_RVAPI\_CaptureStopMIPI

---

R_RVAPI_CaptureStopMIPI		
Synopsis	Capture stop	
Header	r_rvapi_mipi.h	
Declaration	e_mipi_error_t R_RVAPI_CaptureStopMIPI(void);	
Arguments	None	
Return value	MIPI_OK	: Normal termination
	MIPI_STATUS_ERR	: Driver internal status is illegal.
Remarks		

---

### (1) Description

This function stops capturing one frame.

The following driver is used within this function.

- R\_MIPI\_CaptureStop ()

## 9. Function Reference (SPEA)

### 9.1 R\_RVAPI\_GraphCreateSurfaceSPEA

R_RVAPI_GraphCreateSurfaceSPEA		
Synopsis	Display area generation(SPEA)	
Header	r_rvapi_spea.h	
Declaration	<pre>vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_GraphCreateSurfaceSPEA(     const vdc_channel_t ch,     const gr_surface_disp_config_t * const gr_disp_cnf);</pre>	
Arguments	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel • VDC_CHANNEL_0
	[IN] gr_surface_disp_config_t * gr_disp_cnf	: Graphics display area settings
Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_LAYER_ID	: Invalid layer ID error Not setting VDC_LAYER_ID_0_RD
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_NULL	: NULL specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_UNDEFINED	: Undefined parameter specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_EXCEED_RANGE	: Out-of-range error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CONDITION	: Unauthorized condition error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_LAYER	: Layer resource error
Remarks		

#### (1) Description

This function makes settings for displaying the memory contents allocated in the buffer.

The following drivers are used within this function.

- R\_VDC\_ReadDataControl ()
- R\_VDC\_StartProcess()

## 9.2 R\_RVAPI\_WindowOffsetSPEA

---

### R\_RVAPI\_WindowOffsetSPEA

---

**Synopsis**      Setting offset position for SPEA Window

**Header**        r\_rvapi\_spea.h

**Declaration**    `spea_error_t R_RVAPI_WindowOffsetSPEA(  
    const vdc_layer_id_t layer_id,  
    const uint16_t offset_x,  
    const uint16_t offset_y);`

<b>Arguments</b>	[IN]    vdc_layer_id_t layer_id	: Layer ID <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VDC_LAYER_ID_2_RD</li> <li>• VDC_LAYER_ID_3_RD</li> <li>• Not setting VDC_LAYER_ID_0_RD</li> </ul>
	[IN]    uint16_t offset_x	: Set offset_x 0 or more and 2047 or less in units of 2[pixels].
	[IN]    uint16_t offset_y	: Set offset_y 0 or more and 8191 or less.
<b>Return value</b>	SPEA_OK:	: Normal termination.
	SPEA_ERR_PARAM_LAYER_ID	: Invalid layer ID error
	SPEA_ERR_PARAM	: No permission condition error

**Remarks**

---

### (1) Description

This function performs the following processing related to data read control.

Sets the arrangement of VDC(layers 2 and 3) display areas for the SPEA virtual frame.

The following driver is used within this function.

- R\_SPEA\_WindowOffset()

### 9.3 R\_RVAPI\_SetWindowSPEA

R_RVAPI_SetWindowSPEA			
Synopsis	Setting parameter for SPEA Window		
Header	r_rvapi_spea.h		
Declaration	<pre>spea_error_t R_RVAPI_SetWindowSPEA(     const vdc_layer_id_t layer_id,     const spea_window_id_t window_id,     const spea_onoff_t sken,     const spea_sklym_t * size,     const spea_skpsm_t * pos,     const void * buffer);</pre>		
Arguments	[IN]	vdc_layer_id_t layer_id	: Layer ID <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VDC_LAYER_ID_2_RD</li> <li>• VDC_LAYER_ID_3_RD</li> <li>• Not setting VDC_LAYER_ID_0_RD</li> </ul>
	[IN]	spea_window_id_t window_id	: SPEA ID <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WINDOW_00 ~ WINDOW15:Window ID</li> </ul>
	[IN]	spea_onoff_t sken	: SPEA Window ON/OFF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SPEA_ON</li> <li>• SPEA_OFF</li> </ul>
	[IN]	spea_sklym_t * size	: Window size <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set offset_x 0 or more and 2047 or less in units of 2[pixels].</li> <li>• Set offset_y 0 or more and 8191 or less.</li> </ul>
	[IN]	spea_skpsm_t * pos	: Window start position Set offset_x in units of 2[pixels]. And, Error occur if the result of adding offset_x set in R_RVAPI_WindowOffsetSPEA to pos.x is not 0 or more but 2047 or less. Error occur if the result of adding offset_y set in R_RVAPI_WindowOffsetSPEA to pos.y is not 0 or more but 8191 or less.
	[IN]	void * buffer	: Window read buffer address Specify 8 byte alignment address.
Return value	SPEA_OK: : Normal termination  SPEA_ERR_PARAM_LAYER_ID : Invalid layer ID error SPEA_ERR_PARAM : No permission condition error		
Remarks			

#### (1) Description

This function performs the following processing related to data read control.

Display / Hide SPEA Window

SPEA Window start position, size, setting of read buffer

VDC frame buffer burst transfer mode setting (SPEA\_ON:128bytes SPEA\_OFF:32bytes transfer)

The following driver is used within this function.

- R\_SPEA\_SetWindow()

## 9.4 R\_RVAPI\_WindowUpdateSPEA

## R\_RVAPI\_WindowUpdateSPEA

Synopsis	SPEA Window parameter update request
----------	--------------------------------------

Header `r_rvapi_spea.h`

```
Declaration      spea_error_t R_RVAPI_WindowUpdateSPEA(
                  const vdc_layer_id_t layer_id);
```

Arguments	[IN]	vdc_layer_id_t layer_id	: Layer ID
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VDC_LAYER_ID_2_RD</li> <li>• VDC_LAYER_ID_3_RD</li> <li>• Not setting VDC_LAYER_ID_0_RD</li> </ul>

Return value	SPEA_OK:	: Normal termination
	SPEA_ERR_PARAM_LAYER_ID	: Invalid layer ID error

Remarks

### (1) Description

This function performs the following processing related to data read control.

## SPEA Window parameter update request

The following driver is used within this function.

- R\_SPEA\_WindowUpdate()

## 9.5 R\_RVAPI\_GraphCreateSurfaceRLE

---

### R\_RVAPI\_GraphCreateSurfaceRLE

---

Synopsis Display area generation(RLE)

Header r\_rvapi\_spea.h

Declaration `vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_GraphCreateSurfaceRLE(  
  const vdc_channel_t ch,  
  const gr_surface_disp_config_t * const gr_disp_cnf);`

Arguments [IN] vdc\_channel\_t ch : VDC channel  
  • VDC\_CHANNEL\_0  
  [IN] gr\_surface\_disp\_config\_t \*  
  gr\_disp\_cnf : Graphics display area setting

Return value VDC\_OK: : Normal Termination  
VDC\_ERR\_PARAM\_CHANNEL : Channel invalid error  
VDC\_ERR\_PARAM\_NULL : NULL specification error  
VDC\_ERR\_PARAM\_BIT\_WIDTH : Bit width error  
VDC\_ERR\_PARAM\_UNDEFINED : Undefined parameter specification error  
VDC\_ERR\_PARAM\_EXCEED\_RANGE : Out-of-value-range error  
VDC\_ERR\_PARAM\_CONDITION : Unauthorized condition error  
VDC\_ERR\_RESOURCE\_LAYER : Layer resource error

Remarks

---

### (1) Description

This function makes settings for displaying the memory contents allocated in the buffer.

The following drivers are used within this function.

- R\_VDC\_ReadDataControl ()
- R\_VDC\_StartProcess()

## 9.6 R\_RVAPI\_SetWindowRLE

R_RVAPI_SetWindowRLE		
Synopsis	Setting and updating RLE parameters	
Header	r_rvapi_spea.h	
Declaration	<pre> vdc_error_t R_RVAPI_SetWindowRLE(     const vdc_channel_t ch,     const rle_onoff_t sken,     const rle_cfg_t * rle_cfg,     const void * buffer,     const uint8_t * g_rle_image,     const uint32_t size_of_image); </pre>	
Arguments	[IN] vdc_channel_t ch	: VDC channel
	[IN] rle_onoff_t sken	: RLE ON/OFF
	[IN] rle_cfg_t * rle_cfg	: Setting NULL (TBD)
	[IN] void * buffer	: Window read buffer address Specify 8 byte alignment address.
	[IN] uint8_t * g_rle_image	: Targa format image data
	[IN] uint32_t size_of_image	: Targa format image file size
Return value	VDC_OK:	: Normal termination
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CHANNEL	: Channel invalid error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_NULL	: NULL specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_BIT_WIDTH	: Bit width error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_UNDEFINED	: Undefined parameter specification error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_EXCEED_RANGE	: Out-of-value-range error
	VDC_ERR_PARAM_CONDITION	: Unauthorized condition error
	VDC_ERR_RESOURCE_LAYER	: Layer resource error
Remarks		

### (1) Description

This function performs the following processing related to data read control and update.

RLE Enable/Disable

Setting RLE parameter

RLE parameter update request

The following drivers are used within this function.

- R\_RLE\_SetWindow()
- R\_RLE\_WindowUpdate()
- R\_VDC\_ChangeReadProcess()

## 10. How to Import the Driver

### 10.1 e<sup>2</sup> studio

Please refer to the RZ/A2M Smart Configurator User's Guide: e<sup>2</sup> studio R20AN0583EJ for details on how to import drivers into projects in e<sup>2</sup> studio using the Smart Configurator tool.

### 10.2 For Projects created outside e<sup>2</sup> studio

This section describes how to import the driver into your project.

Generally, there are two steps in any IDE:

- 1) Copy the driver to the location in the source tree that you require for your project.
- 2) Add the link to where you copied your driver to the compiler.

Other required drivers, e.g. r\_cbuffer, must be imported similarly.



**Revision History**

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Sep.14.18	-	First edition issued
1.01	Dec.28.18	75 82~87	Additional parameter of R_RVAPI_SetupMIPI. Additional "9. Function Reference(SPEA)"
1.02	Apr.15.19	59	Addition the following parameters to Table 7-1. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ceu_edge_t vdsel</li> <li>• ceu_edge_t hdsel</li> <li>• ceu_edge_t fldsel</li> <li>• ceu_edge_t dsel</li> </ul>
		59	The following function delete because they are unused. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R_CEU_InterruptEnable()</li> </ul>
		60,61	Addition the following parameters and the explanation of each parameter to the ceu_config_t structure member. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ceu_edge_t vdsel</li> <li>• ceu_edge_t hdsel</li> <li>• ceu_edge_t fldsel</li> <li>• ceu_edge_t dsel</li> </ul>
		68	Modified the function used "R_CEU_Stop()"-">" R_CEU_InterruptEnable ()".
1.10	May.17.19	5	Table 10.1 Peripheral device used(1/2) Remove compiler option "-mthumb-interwork"
		88	Added "10.How to Import the Driver"

# 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.

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