

4线电阻式触控屏幕控制

NuMicro® 32 位系列微控制器范例代码介绍

文件信息

代码简述	本范例代码基于NUC126平台，实现4线电阻式触控屏幕控制
BSP 版本	NUC126Series_BSP_CMSIS_v3.00.003
开发平台	NuTiny-NUC126

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1 功能介绍

1.1 简介

目前市面上的电阻式触控屏幕，多分成四线、五线、七线或八线等架构，本范例程序以最常见的四线式ADC架构作说明与实现。

在触控屏幕上，屏幕左边至最右边(X方向)可视为一个长条电阻，屏幕上面至最下面(Y方向)可视为另一个长条电阻，当按压触控屏幕的时候，可由两组ADC分别采样X方向与Y方向得到两个电压值，并依照比例计算目前的触控点。

举例来说，触控屏幕分辨率为320x240，由于NUC126的ADC有12-bit的分辨率，因此5V可以被切成4096个等分。但电阻式屏幕并不是理想的，在屏幕最左边X坐标应为0的位置，X坐标的ADC读数可能会是500多而不是0；屏幕最右边X坐标应为320的位置，X坐标读数可能仅有3200而不是4095，因此必须将范围做正规化处理。

举个例子，假如触控后，ADC采样回来的数值为(2048, 1024)，请问对应320*240屏幕上的哪个坐标点？

1. 先将 ADC 范围做正规化处理：

设ADC读数500时为X坐标0点，ADC读数为3200时为X坐标320点，因此能够将320个坐标点切成 $3200 - 500 = 2700$ 个等分。

2. 计算 X 的坐标位置

$$320 : 2700 = X \text{ 坐标} : 2048 \Rightarrow X \text{ 坐标} = 177.124$$

3. Y 坐标位置同 X 坐标的计算方式

1.2 执行结果



2 代码介绍

2.1 Main 函数

在Main函数中，将会做系统初始化、UART初始化以及触控屏幕的初始化。然后在while循环中每秒回报一次触控点。

```
/*-----*/
/* Main Function */
/*-----*/
int32_t main(void)
{
    uint32_t u32TouchX, u32TouchY;
    SYS_Init();
    UART0_Init();

    // Init Touch Panel HW
    Drv_NuTFT_HWInit();

    // Touch Test
    while (1)
    {
        if (App_GetTouchPoint(&u32TouchX, &u32TouchY) == Get_Success)
            printf("(%d, %d) \n", u32TouchX, u32TouchY);
        CLK_SysTickDelay(1000000);
    }
}
```

2.2 获得 X 轴方向的触控点

由于这是电阻式的触控屏幕，当感测X轴方向的触控点时，需要将Y方向的两条线设置为输入模式，并将X方向的两条线(XR, XL)设置为输出模式。令XR输出高逻辑、XL输出低逻辑，并使用ADC采样YU在线的电压，即可获得X方向上的触控坐标。

```
static uint16_t _Api_Get_TP_X(void)
{
    uint32_t u32_ADC_Convert_Result_X_Axis;
    uint16_t u16_nNormalizationFactor;

    /* Init ADC for TP */
    /* Set input mode as single-end and enable the A/D converter */
    ADC_Open(ADC, ADC_ADCR_DIFFEN_SINGLE_END, ADC_ADCR_ADMD_SINGLE, BIT6);
```

```

/* Get X from ADC input */
GPIO_SetMode(PE, BIT2, GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT);    // XR
GPIO_SetMode(PB, BIT11, GPIO_MODE_INPUT);    // YD
GPIO_SetMode(PB, BIT10, GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT);    // XL
PE2 = 1; //XR High
PB10 = 0; //XL Low

/* Configure the GPB9 ADC analog input pins. */
SYS->GPE_MFPL &= ~(SYS_GPE_MFPL_PE2MFP_Msk);    // Disable ADC CH9
SYS->GPB_MFPH &= ~(SYS_GPB_MFPH_PB9MFP_Msk);    // Enable ADC CH6
SYS->GPB_MFPH |= SYS_GPB_MFPH_PB9MFP_ADC0_CH6;    //YU sample

/* Disable the GPB8 digital input path to avoid the leakage current. */
GPIO_DISABLE_DIGITAL_PATH(PB, BIT9);          //YU

/* Power on ADC module */
ADC_POWER_ON(ADC);

/* Enable the sample module 1 interrupt. */
ADC_EnableInt(ADC, ADC_ADF_INT); //Enable sample module A/D ADINT1 interrupt.
NVIC_EnableIRQ(ADC_IRQn);
/* Clear the A/D ADINT1 interrupt flag for safe */
ADC_CLR_INT_FLAG(ADC, ADC_ADF_INT);

/* Reset the ADC interrupt indicator and trigger sample module 1 to start A/D
conversion */
g_u32AdcIntFlag_TP = 0;
ADC_START_CONV(ADC);

/* Wait ADC interrupt (g_u32AdcIntFlag_TP will be set at IRQ_Handler function) */
while (g_u32AdcIntFlag_TP == 0);

/* Get x-axis ADC convert result */
u32_ADC_Convert_Result_X_Axis = ADC_GET_CONVERSION_DATA(ADC, 6);

/* Close ADC module */
ADC_Close(ADC);

//Normalization
if (u32_ADC_Convert_Result_X_Axis <= ReportThreshold)
{

```

```

        u32_ADC_Convert_Result_X_Axis -= Init_MinBorderCaliValue_X;
        u16_nNormalizationFactor = (Init_MaxBorderCaliValue_X - Init_MinBorderCaliValue_X)
* 1000 / LCD_Resolution_X;
        u32_ADC_Convert_Result_X_Axis *= 1000;
        u32_ADC_Convert_Result_X_Axis /= u16_nNormalizationFactor;
    }
    return u32_ADC_Convert_Result_X_Axis;
}

```

3 软件与硬件环境

● 软件环境

■ BSP 版本

◆ NUC126Series_BSP_CMSIS_v3.00.003

■ IDE 版本

◆ Keil uVersion 5.26

● 硬件环境

■ 电路组件

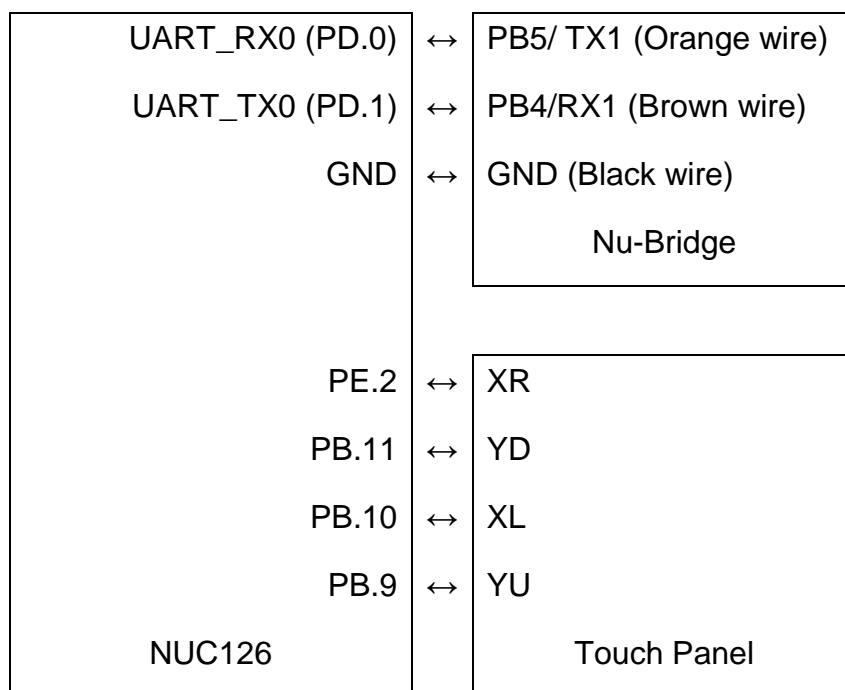
◆ NuTiny-NUC126

◆ Nu-Bridge

◆ NuTFT v1.3 Touch Panel

■ 接线图

使用者可以将 NUC126 上的 UART_RX0(PD.0), UART_TX0(PD.1)接到 Nu-Bridge 上打印 UART 的除错讯息。使用者需要先打开 PC 上的设备管理器，查看“NuBridge Virtual Com Port (COMX)”，并打开终端机，将 Baudrate 设定为 115200 接收对应的 Com Port 讯息。相关的触控屏幕、Nu-Bridge 与 NUC126 的连接方式请参考下图。



4 目录信息

📁 EC_NUC126_4Wired_Resistive_Touch_Panel_V1.00

📁 Library	Sample code header and source files
📁 CMSIS	Cortex [®] Microcontroller Software Interface Standard (CMSIS) by Arm [®] Corp.
📁 Device	CMSIS compliant device header file
📁 StdDriver	All peripheral driver header and source files
📁 SampleCode	
📁 ExampleCode	Source file of example code

5 如何执行范例程序

1. 根据目录信息章节进入 ExampleCode/4Wired_Resistive_Touch_Panel 路径中的 KEIL 文件夹，双击 4Wired_Resistive_Touch_Panel.uvproj。
2. 进入编译模式接口
 - a. 编译
 - b. 下载代码至内存
 - c. 进入 / 离开除错模式
3. 进入除错模式接口
 - a. 执行代码

6 修订纪录

Date	Revision	Description
Jun. 24, 2019	1.00	1. 初版

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