

ML56滑塊型電容式觸控感測器來控制 ARGB LED

NuMicro® 8 位系列微控制器範例代碼介紹

文件資訊

應用簡述	本範例代碼使用ML56 系列的滑塊型電容式觸控感測器來調整 ARGB LED 亮度並利用SPI 來模擬ARGB LED 的時序
BSP 版本	ML51 Series BSP V2.00.001
開發平台	ML56 Demo Board v1.0

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1 概述

此範例代碼使用ML56 系列的滑塊型電容式觸控感測器來調整ARGB LED 亮度並利用SPI 來模擬ARGB LED 的時序，達到直覺式亮度調整的目的。

ML56 演示板是帶有滑塊和滾輪的演示板，該板上的所有感測器都是電容式觸控按鍵感應。其中，滑塊是使用6 個電容式觸控按鍵所組成，連接到以下腳位：TK2(P29)、TK3(P28)、TK4(P27)、TK5(P26)、TK6(P25) 和 TK7(P24)。當手指觸摸 PCB 上的銅箔區域時，可藉由偵測其電容變化量來得到當下的位置。滑塊支持4 種分辨率(10、20、50 以及 100)，校正參數如圖 1-1所示。以此範例代碼為例子，使用的分辨率為100，代表滑塊的有效位置範圍為0-100，其值會對應到LED 燈條亮度為 0-100%。

The screenshot shows the NuSenadj - 1.16 - ML56 software interface. It is divided into several sections:

- Connection:** Includes a 'Disconnect' button and a dropdown menu set to 'COM47'.
- Sensing Parameters:** Includes 'Pulse Width' (2 us) and 'Times' (128).
- Algorithm Parameters:** Includes checkboxes for 'IIR Weighting New, Old' (checked), 'Debounce Entry, Release (0 ~ 15)' (checked), and 'Trace Baseline' (checked). It also has input fields for '6' and '2'.
- Store Address (hex):** A text field containing 'EE80'.
- Touch Key Parameters:** Includes 'Read' and 'Write' buttons.
- Switch Mode:** Includes 'Rawdata View' (selected) and 'Calibration' buttons.
- Sensor Configuration:** Includes 'Slider Resolution' (100) and 'Wheel Resolution' (100) dropdowns, and a 'CKO as Shielding Sensor' dropdown set to 'P5.7'.
- Table:** A table listing 17 touch keys (TK00 to TK16) with their types and configurations.

Alias	Type	Left	Right	CCB, REFCB	Signal
TK00	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Used				
TK01	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Used				
TK02	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slider	255	255	134, 113	42
TK03	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slider	255	255	134, 83	26
TK04	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slider	255	255	134, 83	26
TK05	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slider	255	255	134, 81	26
TK06	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slider	255	255	134, 80	30
TK07	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slider	255	255	134, 111	40
TK08	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Used				
TK09	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Used				
TK10	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Used				
TK11	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Used				
TK12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reference				
TK13	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Used				
TK14	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Used				
TK15	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Used				
TK16	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Used				

圖 1-1 ML56 電容式觸控感測器校正參數

1.1 原理

1.1.1 ARGB LED 資料傳輸時間($TH+TL=1.25\text{ us} \pm 600\text{ ns}$)

ARGB LED 時序圖如圖 1-2到圖 1-4所示。邏輯'0'定義為高準位 $0.4\text{ us} \pm 150\text{ ns}$ 與低準位 $0.85\text{ us} \pm 150\text{ ns}$; 邏輯'1'定義為高準位 $0.8\text{ us} \pm 150\text{ ns}$ 與低準位 $0.45\text{ us} \pm 150\text{ ns}$;重置訊號定義為大於 50 us 的低準位。

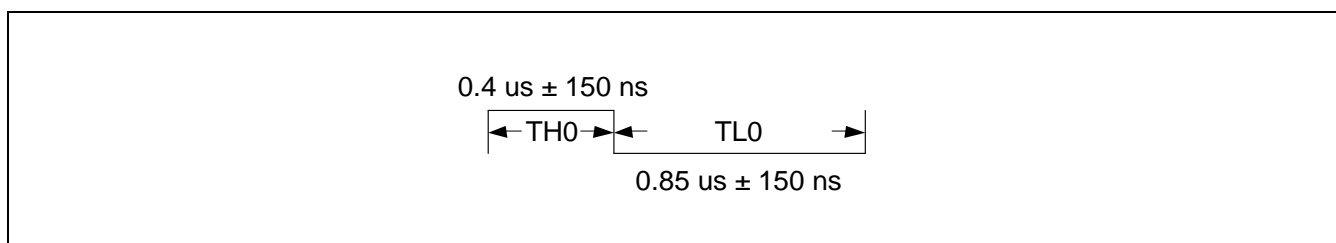


圖 1-2 邏輯'0'

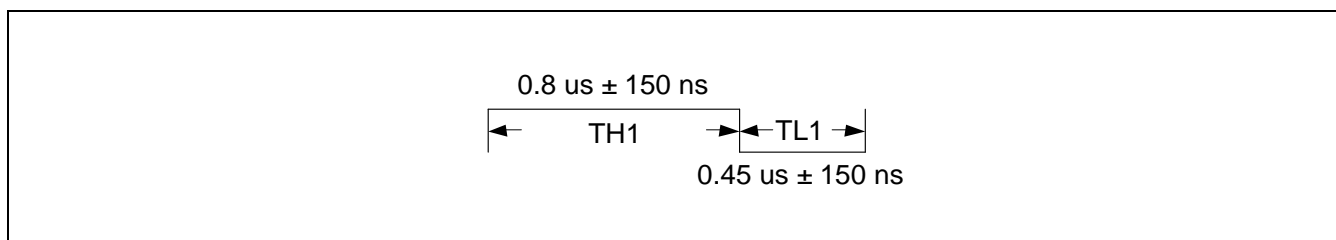


圖 1-3 邏輯'1'

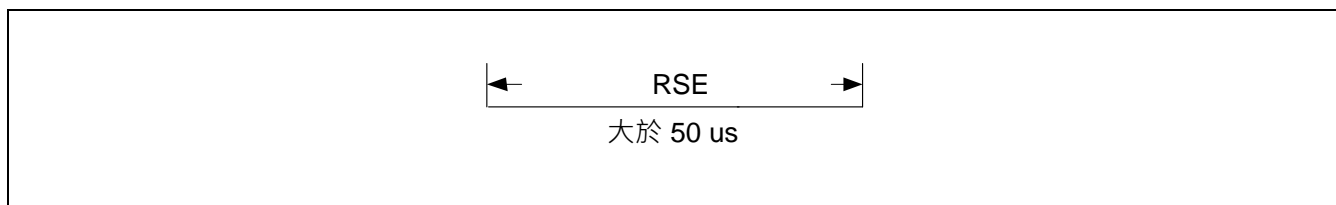


圖 1-4 重置

1.1.2 SPI 時鐘頻率

程式中設定系統時鐘HIRC 為 24 MHz 以及SPI 時鐘除頻值為8，由此可計算出SPI 時鐘速率為 3 MHz ，這代表一個SPI 時鐘為 0.333 us 。換句話說，邏輯'0' 映射為SPI 位元樣式為'1000'; 輯'1' 映射為SPI 位元樣式為'1110'，亦即3 個位元組的RGB 資料格式可轉化成12 個位元組的SPI 資料格式。

1.2 如何使用 NuSenadj

請按照以下操作步驟操作。

1. 使用 ICP programming tool 燒錄 calibration.bin 檔案，如圖 1-5 所示。此檔案存在 TK_Utility 資料夾中。

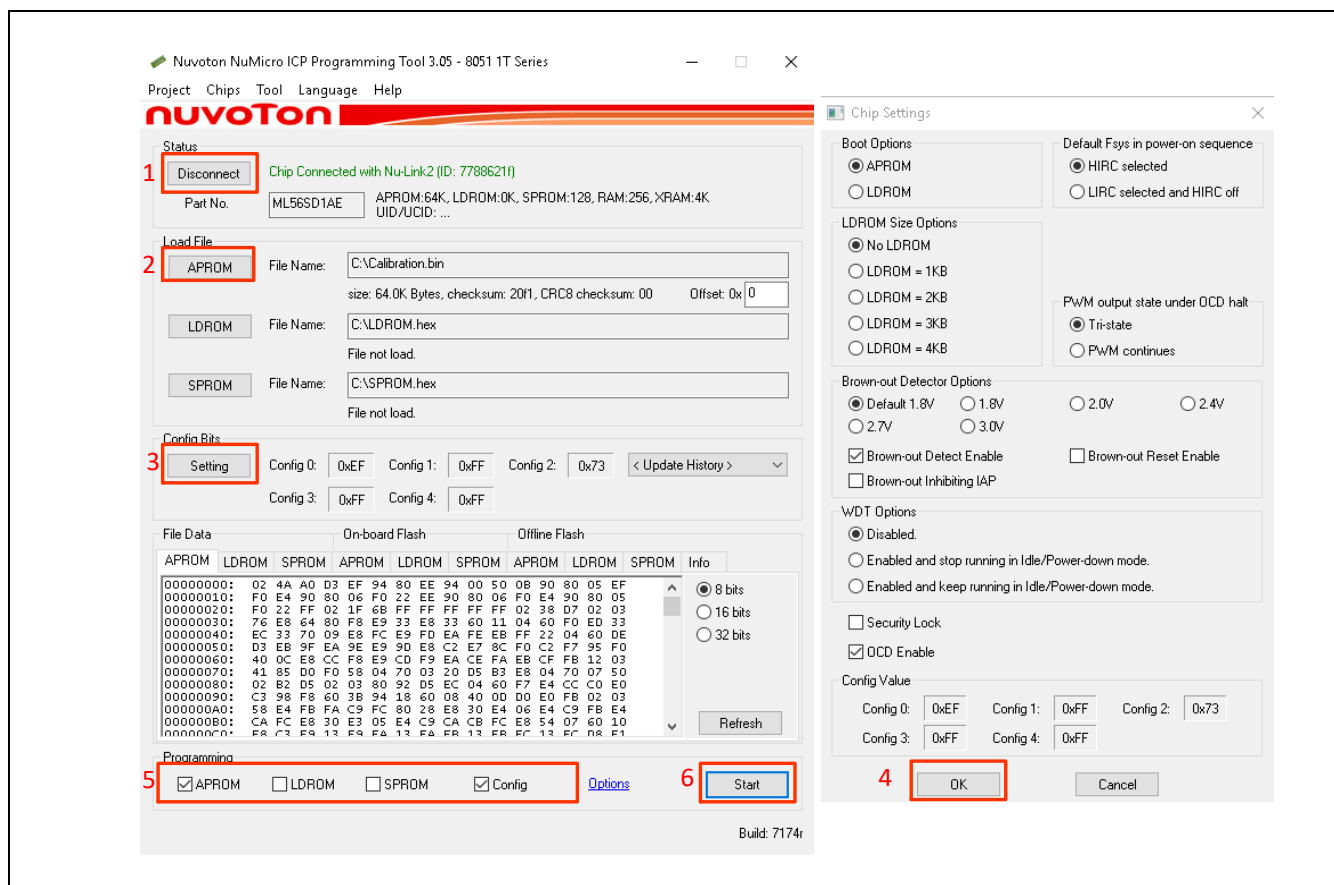


圖 1-5 燒錄 Calibration.bin 檔案

2. 使用 NuSenadj.exe 設定校正參數與啟動校正程序，如圖 1-6 與圖 1-7 所示。

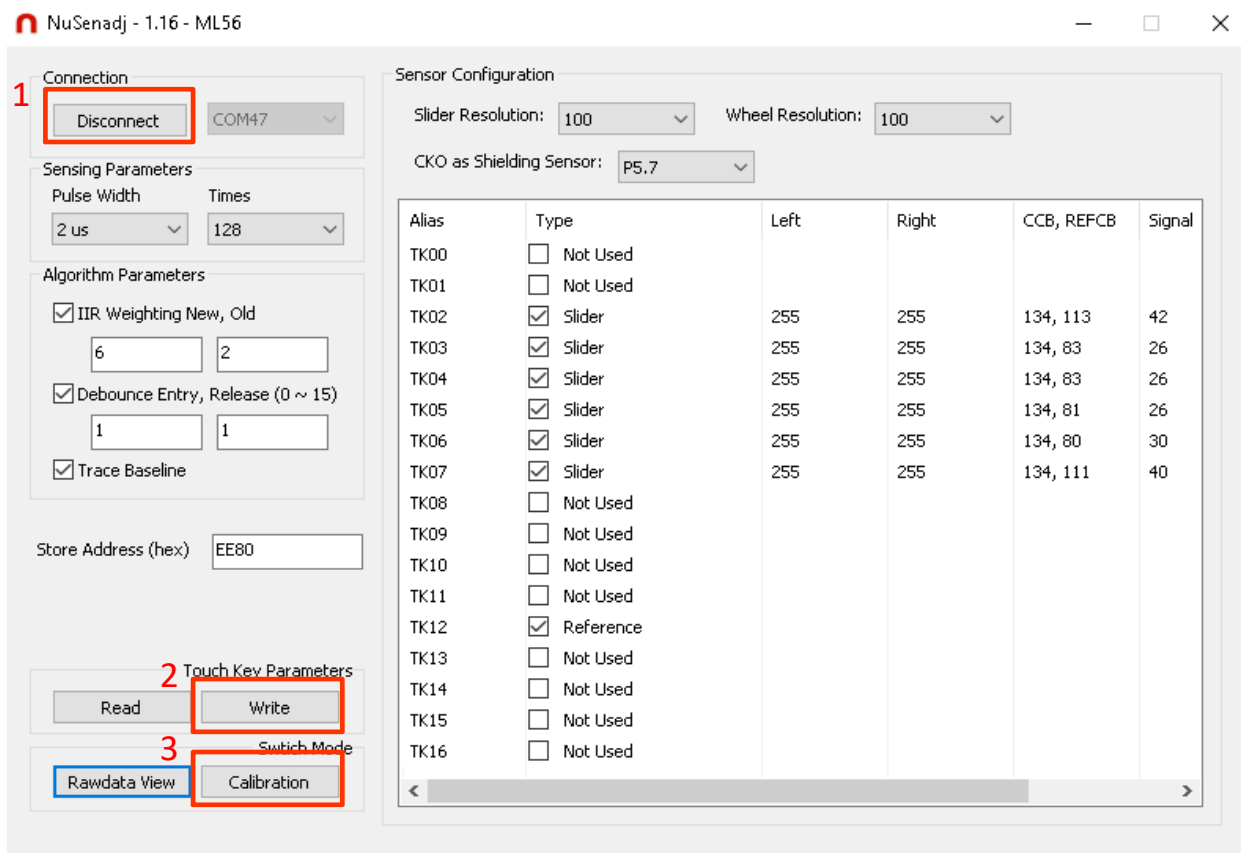


圖 1-6 設定校正參數

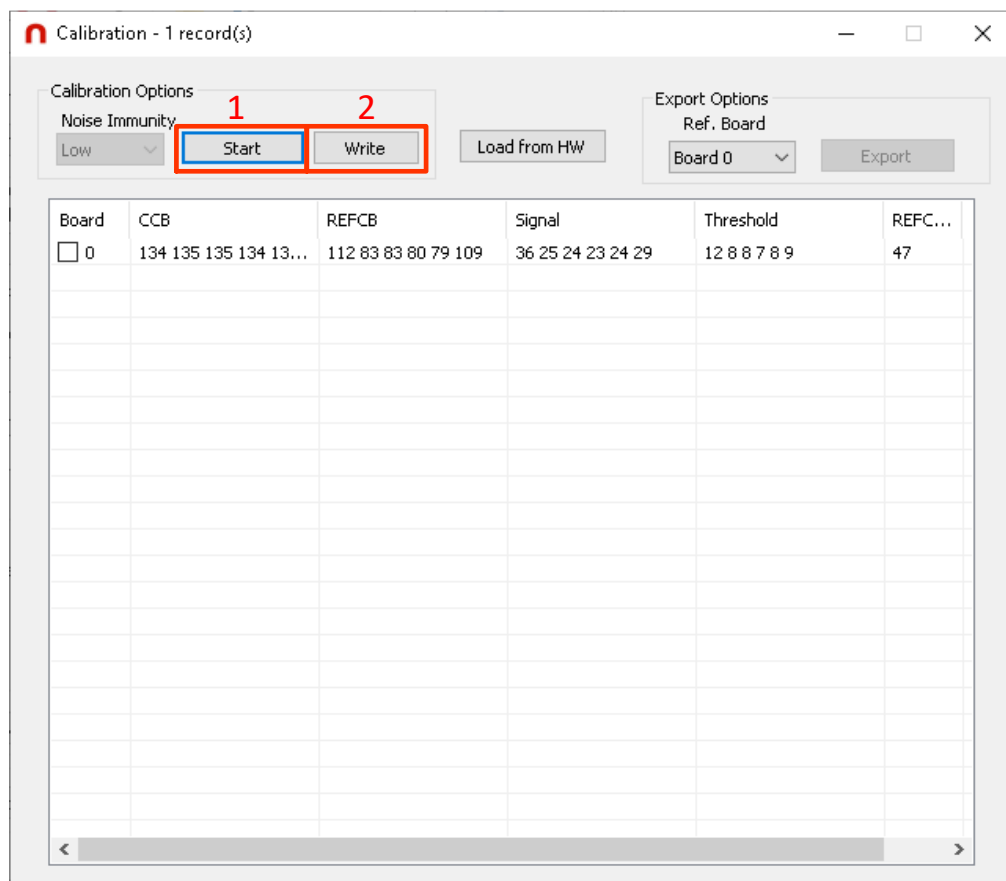
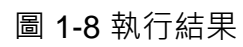


圖 1-7 進入校正程序

3. 使用 Keil 燒錄 ML56_Slider_ARGB 專案。

1.3 執行結果

執行結果如圖 1-8所示。



2 代碼介紹

代碼工作流程如下：

1. main.c 中初始化 ML56 相關外設，包含 FMC、touch key、SPI、與 Timer 2
 - FMC 是用來從 flash 載入電容式觸控感測器的設定與校正參數
 - Touch key 是用來使能滑塊模組
 - SPI 是用來模擬 ARGB LED 時序
 - Timer 2 是用來設定電容式觸控感測器的掃描時間
2. 在 while 迴圈中呼叫 TK_RawDataView() 來得到手指觸摸滑塊當下的位置；並將此值代入 Slider_TOPDOWN() 的引數中來計算出相對應的 ARGB LED 亮度
3. 使用 SPI_Send() 來模擬 ARGB LED 時序

```
int32_t main(void)
{
    uint32_t u32ChanelMsk;
    int8_t i8Ret = 0;
    uint8_t rate;

    /* Initialize FMC to Load TK setting and calibration data from flash */
    FMC_Open();
    i8Ret = TK_LoadPara(&u32ChanelMsk);

    /* Fail to load TK setting and calibration data from flash */
    if(i8Ret < 0)
    {
        while(1);
    }

    /* Init TK Controller */
    TK_Init();

    /* Initialize Multiple Function Pins for TK */
    SetTkMultiFun(u32ChanelMsk);

    /* Init systick 20ms/tick */
    Init_SysTick();
}
```



```

/* Install Tick Event Handler To Drive Key Scan */
TickSetTickEvent(1, TickCallback_KeyScan);
TickSetTickEvent(5, TickCallback_SliderScan);

/* Init SPI Controller */
SPI_Init();

/* Enable all interrupt */
set_IE_EA;

/* Init LED to all disable */
Disable_TOPDOWN();
SPI_Send();
do
{
    /* Report slider position */
    TK_RawDataView();

    /* Control LED */
    if (spi_finish_flag == 0 )
    {
        /* Calculate LED brightness */
        Slider_TOPDOWN(i8SliderPercentage);

        /* Using SPI to control LED strip */
        SPI_Send();
    }
}
while (1);
return 0;
}

```

當 TK_RawDataView() 被呼叫時，會回傳滑塊當下被手指觸摸到的位置。預設 20 ms 會更新一次滑塊位置。

```

void TK_RawDataView(void)
{
    /* The buffer size is equal to the ML56 TK channels*/
    xdata int8_t ai8Signal[TKLIB_TOL_NUM_KEY];
    int8_t ai8TmpSignal[TKLIB_TOL_NUM_KEY];

    if (u8EventKeyScan == 1)
    {
        uint8_t i;
        u8EventKeyScan = 0;

        /* Scan all enable key, slider and wheel channels */
        i8Ret = TK_ScanKey(&ai8Signal[0]);

#ifdef OPT_SLIDER
    {
        /* To save buffer size, re-used the ai8Signal[] buffer
         * Remember that the buffer will be destroyed
         */
        uint16_t u16ChnMsk; /* ML56 is only 15 TK channels */
        uint8_t u8Count = 0, i;
        static uint8_t updatecount = 0;

        updatecount = updatecount+1;
        if(updatecount < 5)
            return;
        updatecount = 0;
    }
#endif
    }
}

```

```

        /* Get slider channels */
        u16ChnMsk = TK_GetEnabledChannelMask(TK_SLIDER);

        /* Check slider be pressed */
        if(TK_CheckSliderWheelPressed(TK_SLIDER) == 1)
        {
            for (i = 0; i < TKLIB_TOL_NUM_KEY ; i++)
            {
                if (u16ChnMsk & (1ul << i))
                {
                    ai8TmpSignal[u8Count] = ai8Signal[i];
                    u8Count = u8Count+1;
                }
            }
            i8SliderPercentage = TK_SliderPercentage(ai8TmpSignal, u8Count);
        }
    }
#endif
}
}

```

Slider_TOPDOWN() 將滑塊位置當作參數，其值會對應到 LED 燈條亮度為 0-100%。

```

void Slider_TOPDOWN(unsigned int slider_percentage)
{
    unsigned char TempR, TempG, TempB;
    unsigned long TempCal;

    /* Calculate brightness */
    TempCal = *(TestBright + (HDIV_Mod(HDIV_Div(slider_percentage, 2), TestArraySize)));
    TempCal = HDIV_Div((TempCal * TOPDOWNBrightness), 200);

    /* Calculate color and set transfer data */
    TempR = HDIV_Div((TOPDOWNRGBColor[0] * TempCal), 200);
    TempG = HDIV_Div((TOPDOWNRGBColor[1] * TempCal), 200);
    TempB = HDIV_Div((TOPDOWNRGBColor[2] * TempCal), 200);
    Set_TOPDOWN_RGB(TempR, TempG, TempB);
}

```

3 軟體與硬體需求

- 軟體需求

- BSP 版本

- ◆ ML51 Series BSP V2.00.001

- IDE 版本

- ◆ Keil uVersion 5.26

- 硬體需求

- 電路元件

- ◆ ML56 Demo board

- ◆ ARGB LED

- 示意圖

使用 SPI MOSI 腳位來模擬 ARGB LED 時序圖，如圖 3-1 所示。

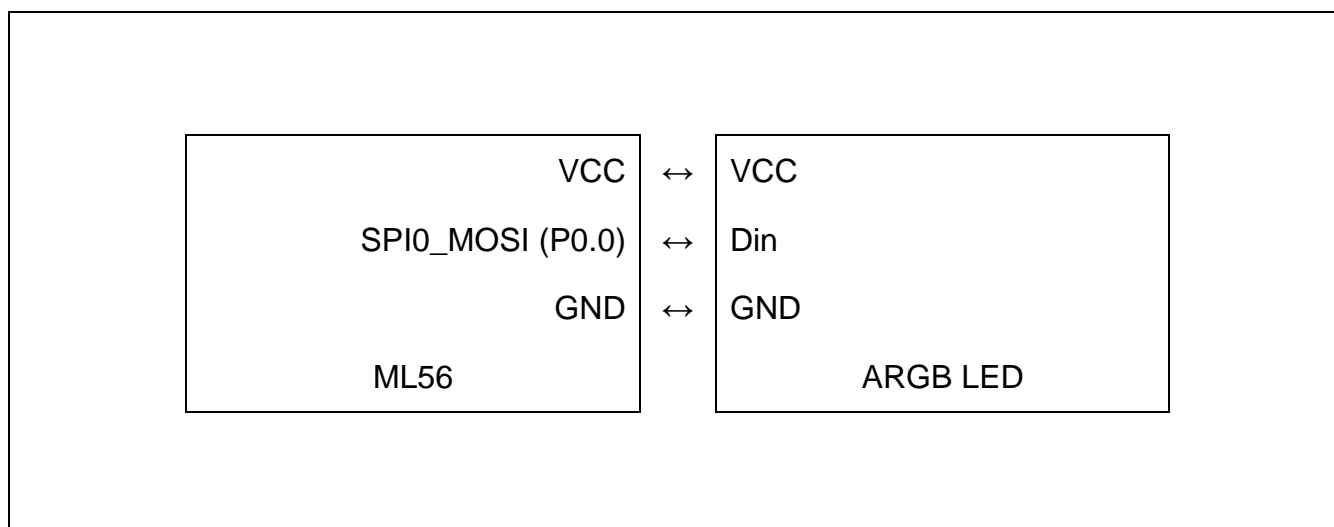


圖 3-1 硬體接線示意圖

4 目錄資訊

目錄資訊如圖 4-1所示。

<div> <div> </div> <div>EC_ML51_Slider_ARGB_V1.00</div> </div>	
<div> <div> </div> <div>Library</div> </div>	Sample code header and source files
<div> <div> </div> <div>Device</div> </div>	Device driver header and source files
<div> <div> </div> <div>Startup</div> </div>	A51 startup file and executable file
<div> <div> </div> <div>StdDriver</div> </div>	All peripheral driver header and source files
<div> <div> </div> <div>SampleCode</div> </div>	
<div> <div> </div> <div>ExampleCode</div> </div>	Source file of example code
<div> <div> </div> <div>TK-Utility</div> </div>	Calibration bin file and NuSenadj.exe developing tool

圖 4-1 目錄資訊

5 範例程式執行

1. 根據目錄資訊章節進入 ExampleCode 路徑中的 KEIL 資料夾，雙擊 *ML56_Slider_ARGB.uvproj*。
2. 進入編譯模式介面
 - a. 編譯
 - b. 下載代碼至記憶體
 - c. 進入 / 離開除錯模式
3. 進入除錯模式介面
 - a. 執行代碼

6 修訂紀錄

Date	Revision	Description
2021.07.29	1.00	1. 初始發布.

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