

Getting started for NS-RX231

e²studio execution

Contents

1 Create the Project.....	2
2 Source Change.....	15
2.1 Register	15
2.2 Source Code.....	17
3 Project Writing	19
4 Execution	22
5 Workbench6 tuning.....	23

1 Create the Project

Let's create the source with the First Step Guide function of Workbench6 which makes a simple project using CTSU (Capacitive Touch Sensor Unit) API.

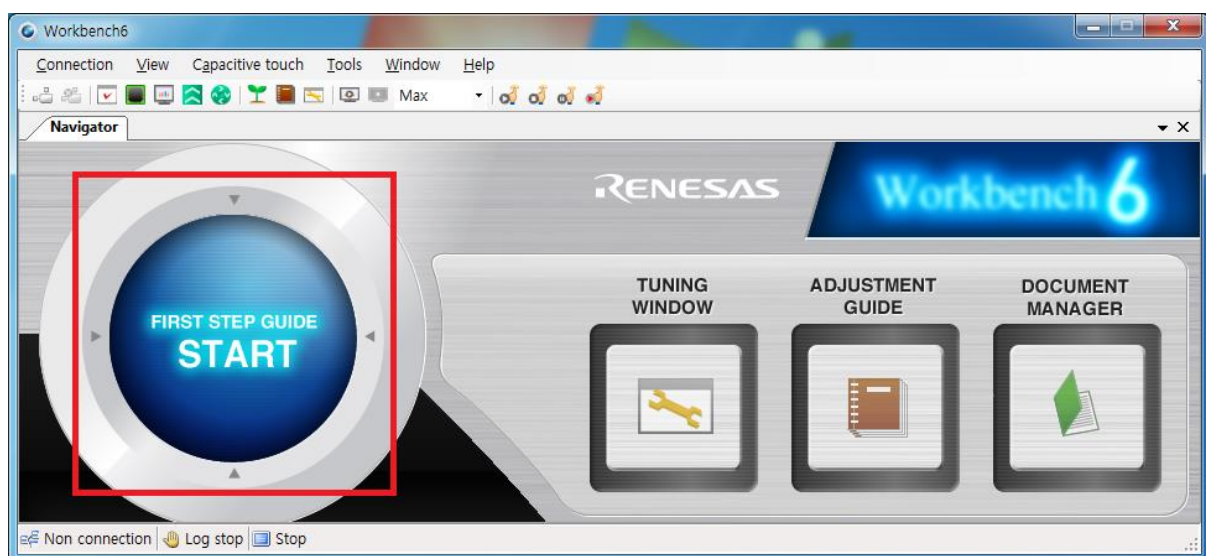
Before the main text, please refer to the video which deals with the function of Workbench6.

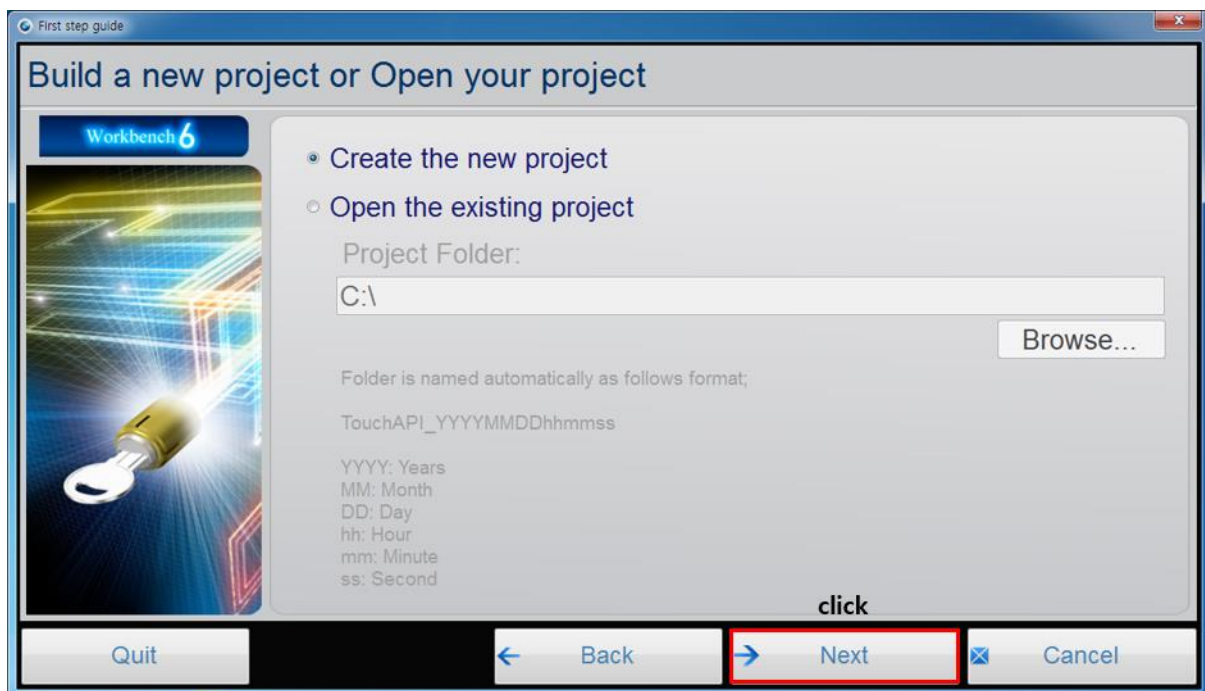
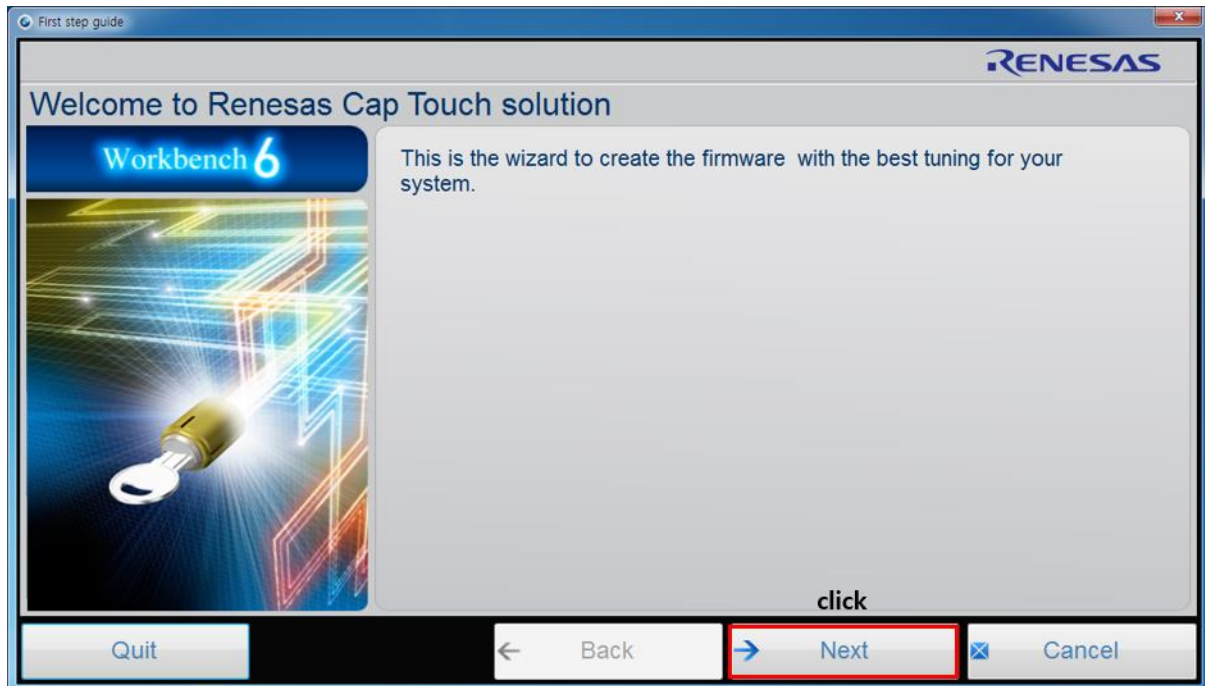
Integrated Development Environment for Renesas Capacitive Touch Workbench6(ver1.03)

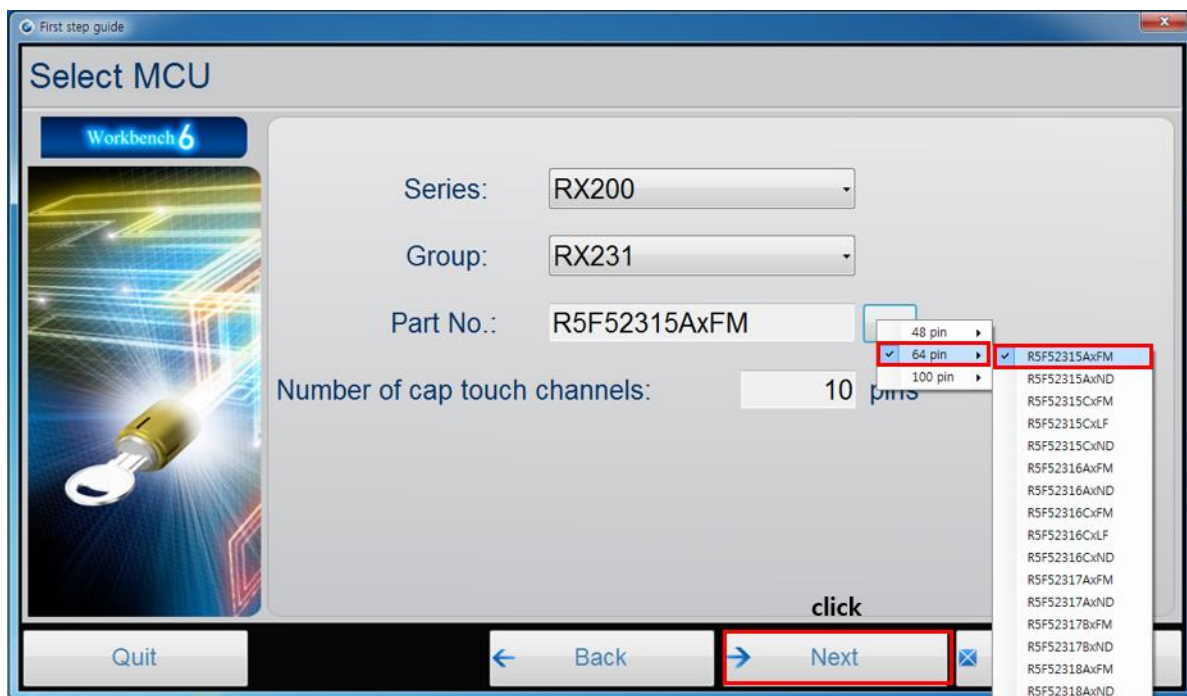
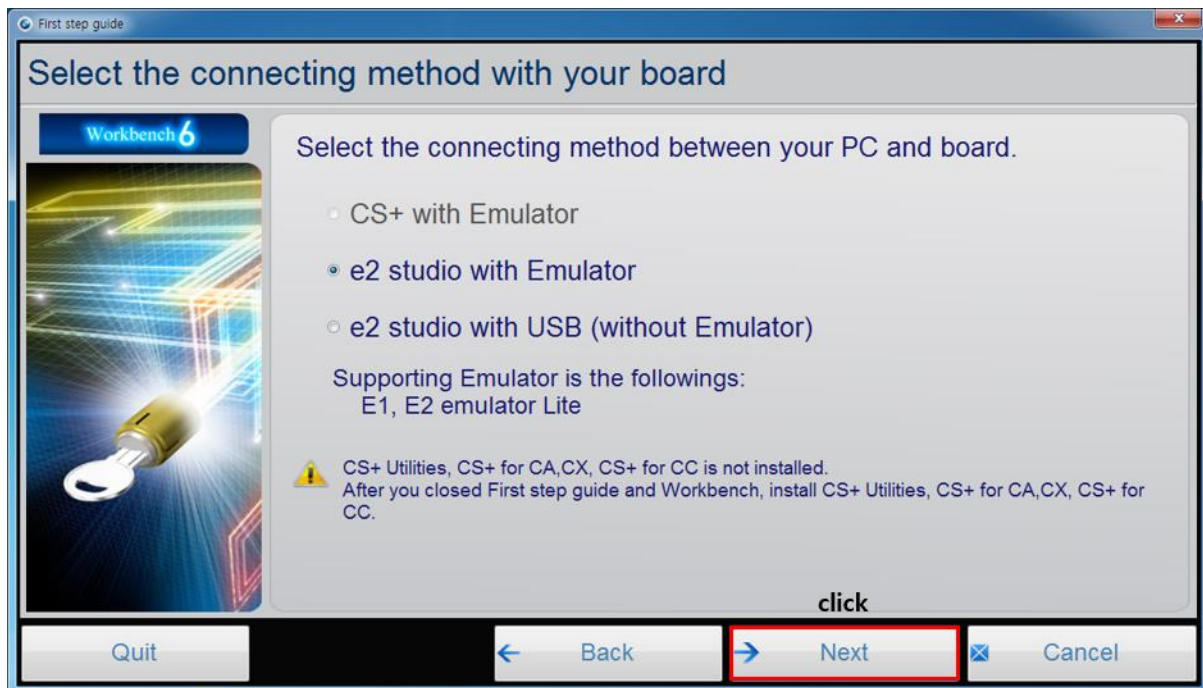
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8oq5iyGyaMw> ①

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tdIpiyTrKVM> ②

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2nQ9OcP5Cgg> ③







First step guide

Select the clock condition

Workbench 6



System clock source:
High speed OCO Select PLL circuit when you use USB function.

High speed OCO frequency:
54 MHz

System clock frequency:
54 MHz

Peripheral module clock B frequency:
27 MHz

click

Quit Back Next Cancel

First step guide

Setup the other settings

Workbench 6

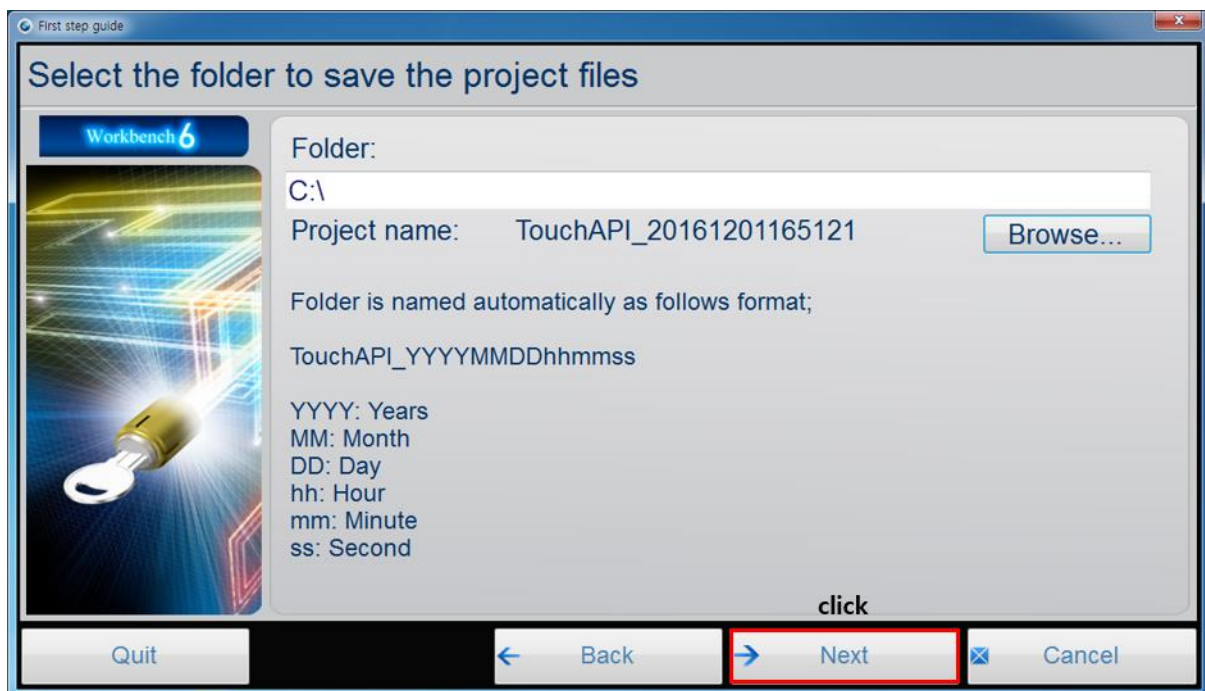
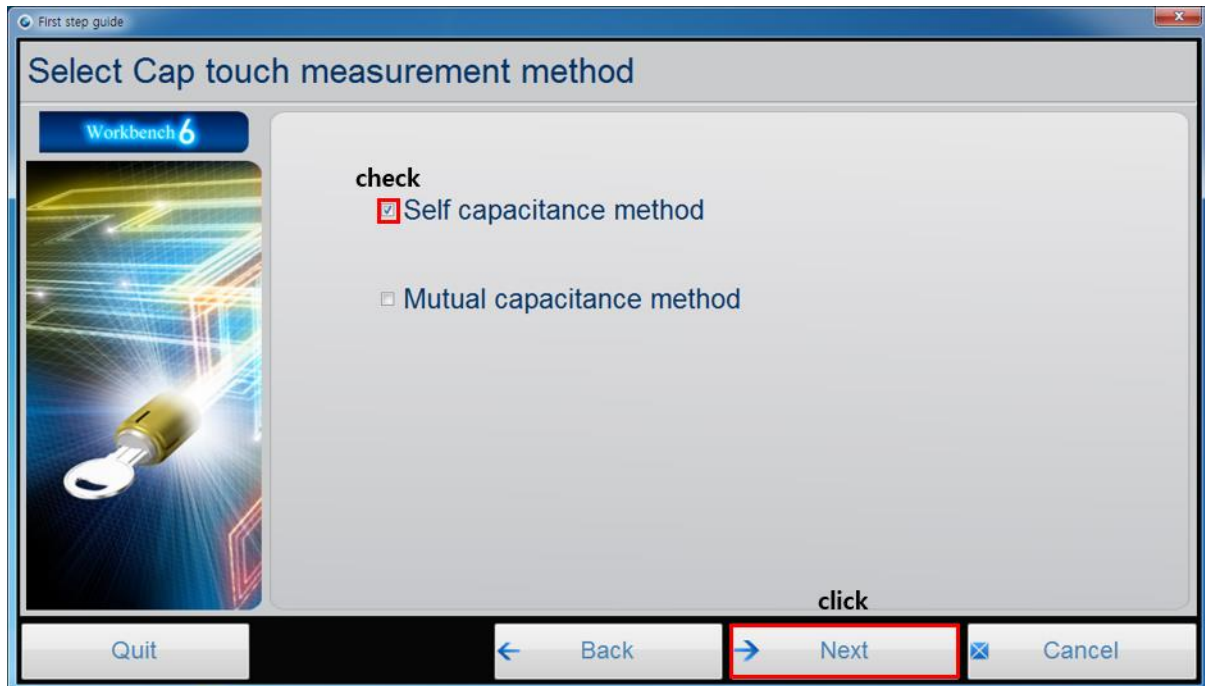


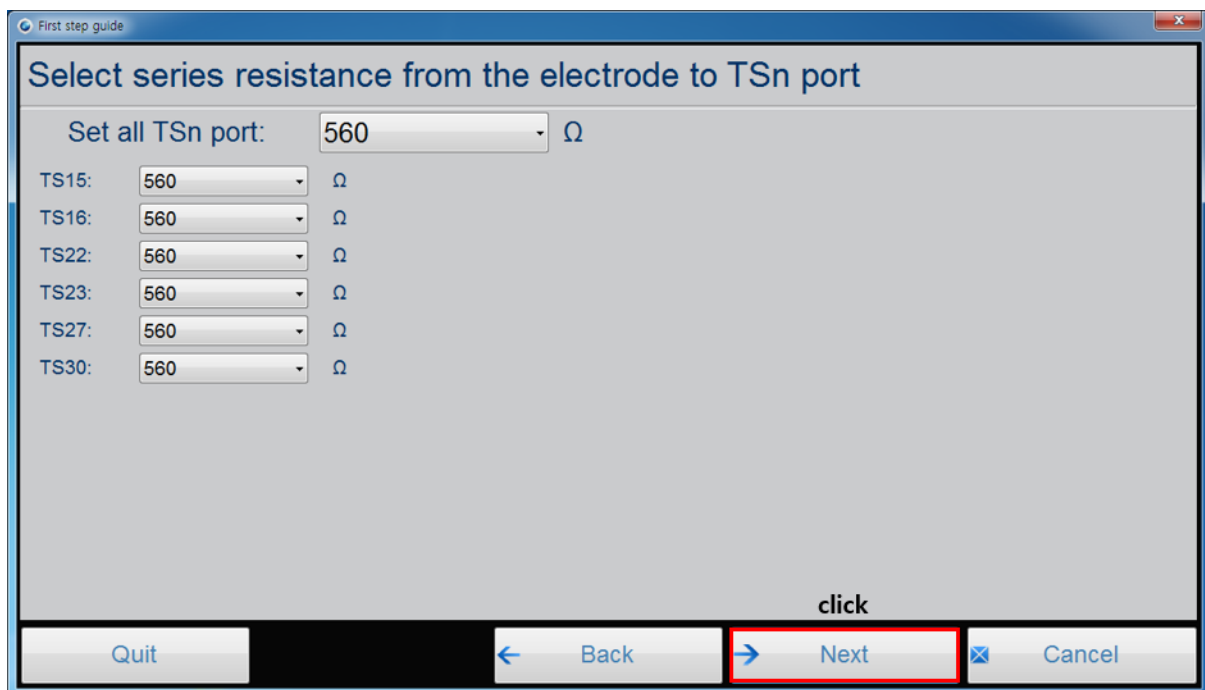
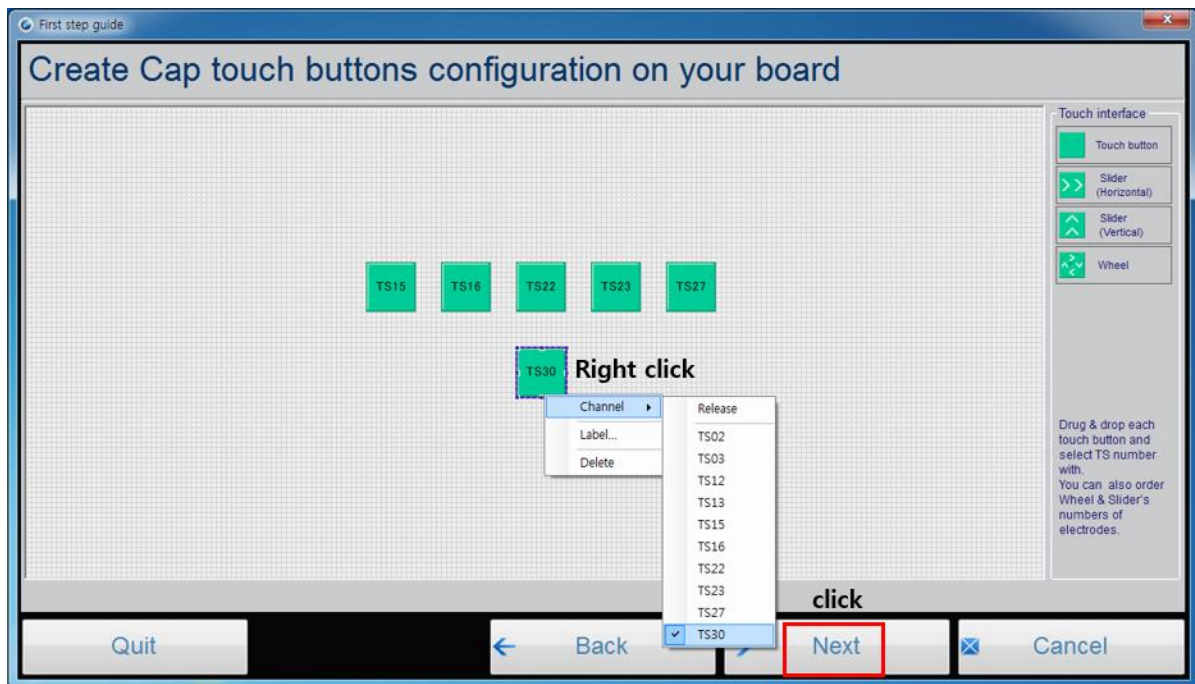
Select the operating voltage of selected MCU
3.3 V

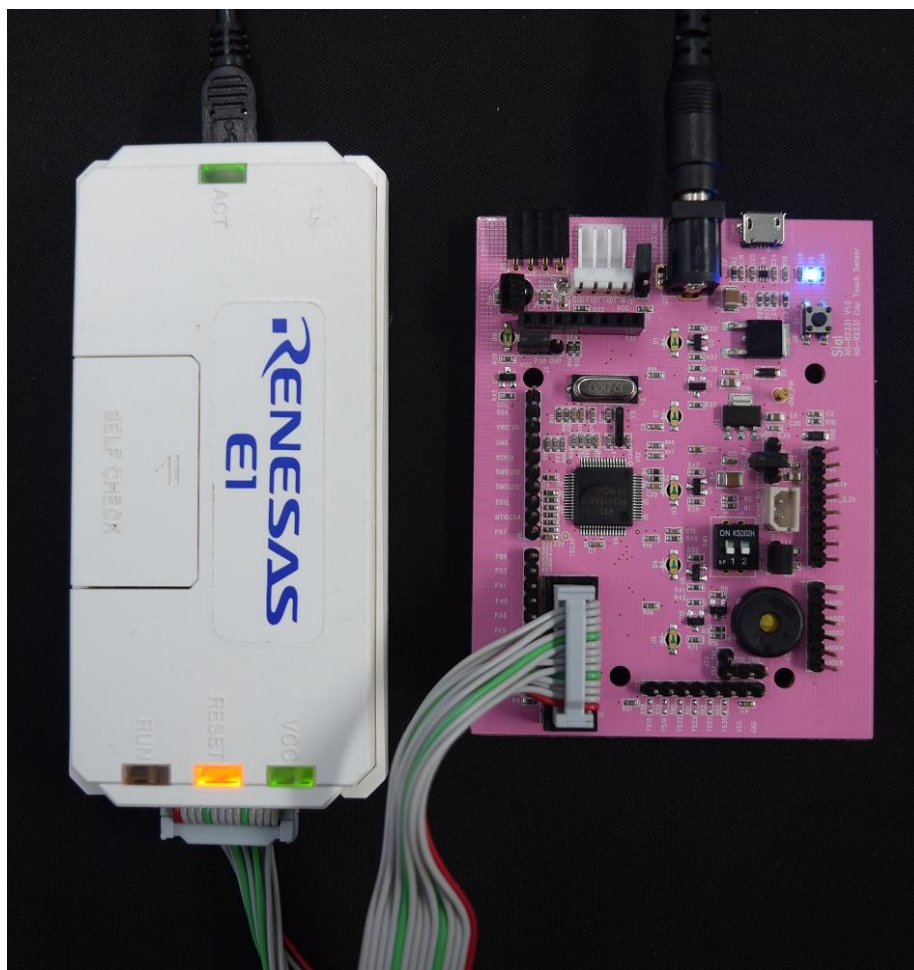
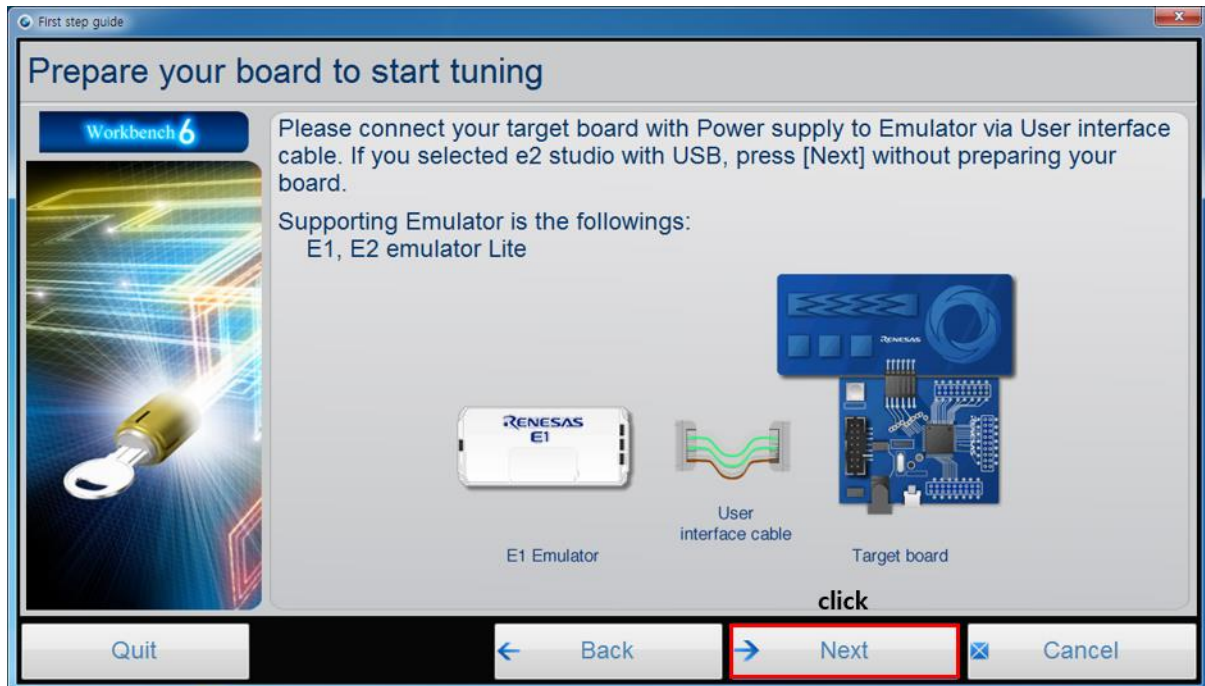
Select USB-Serial port setting
Serial communication UART(SCI6)

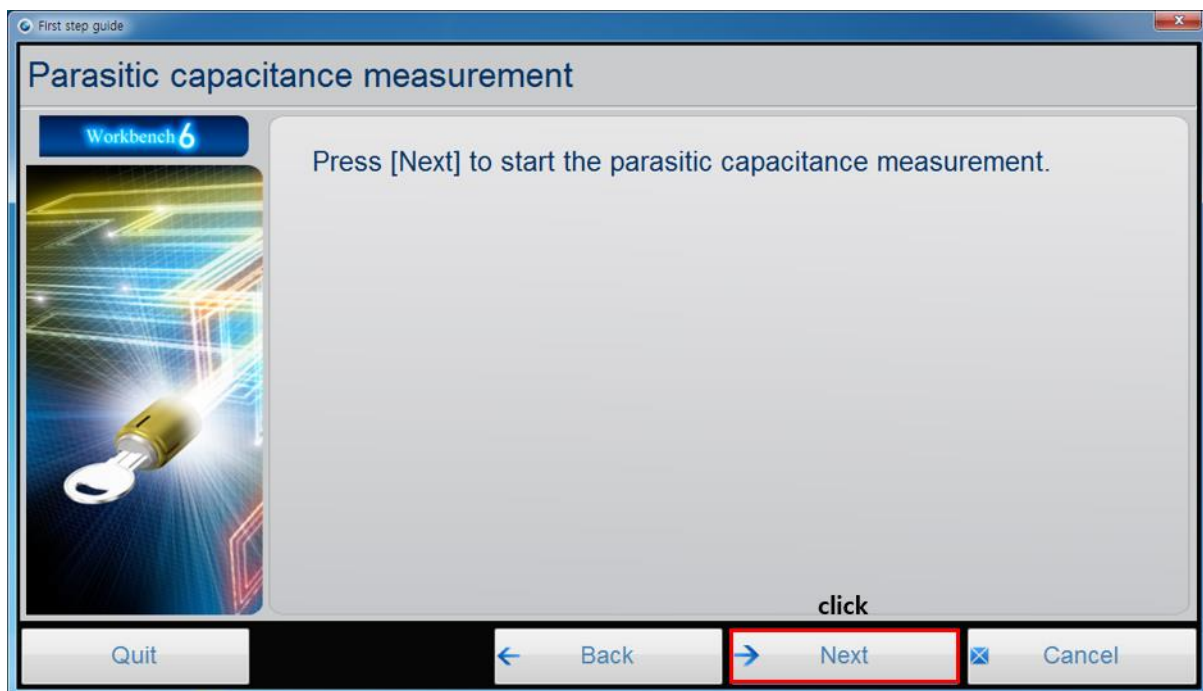
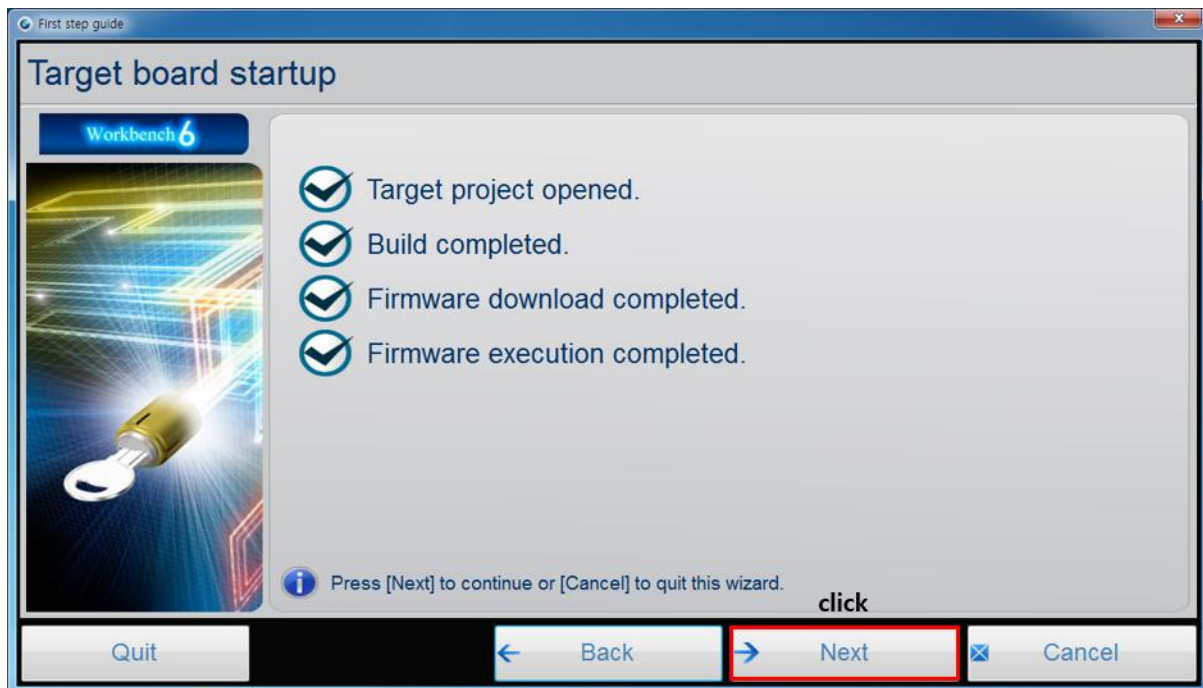
click

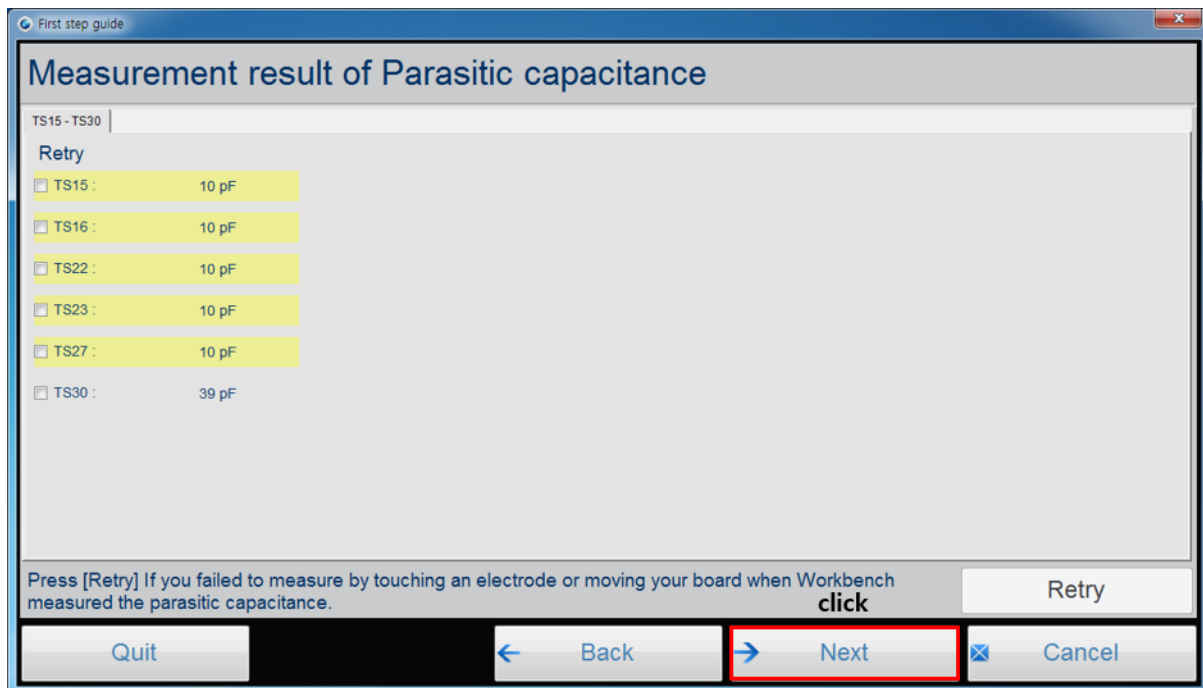
Quit Back Next Cancel



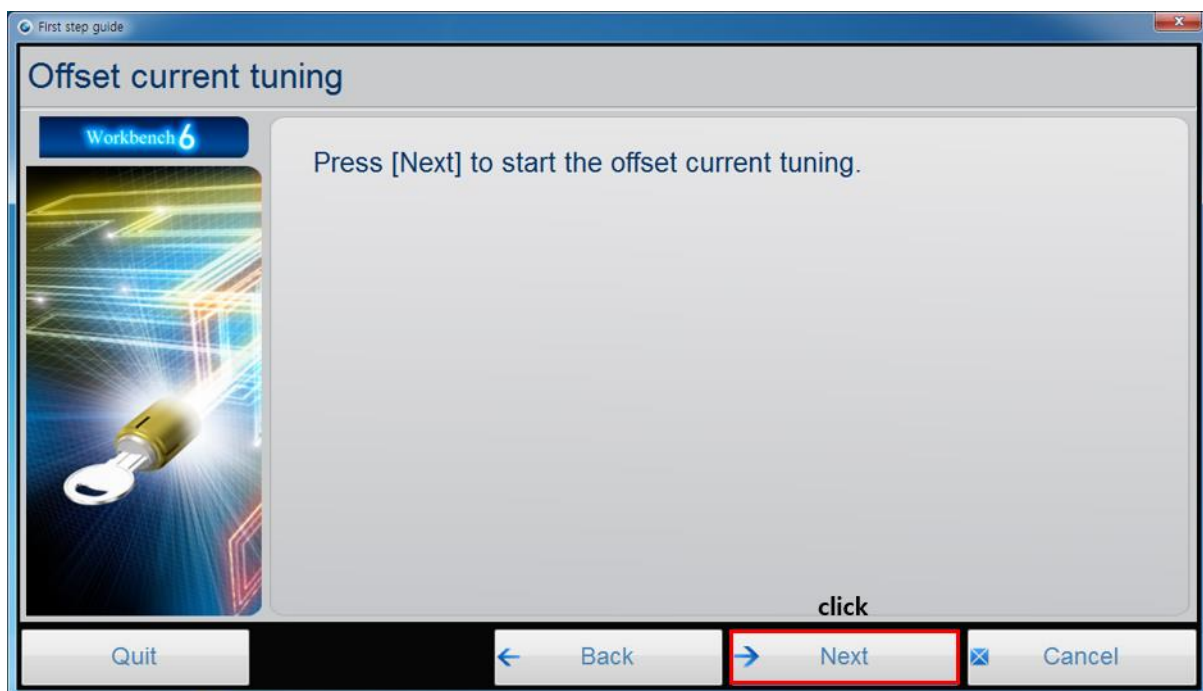


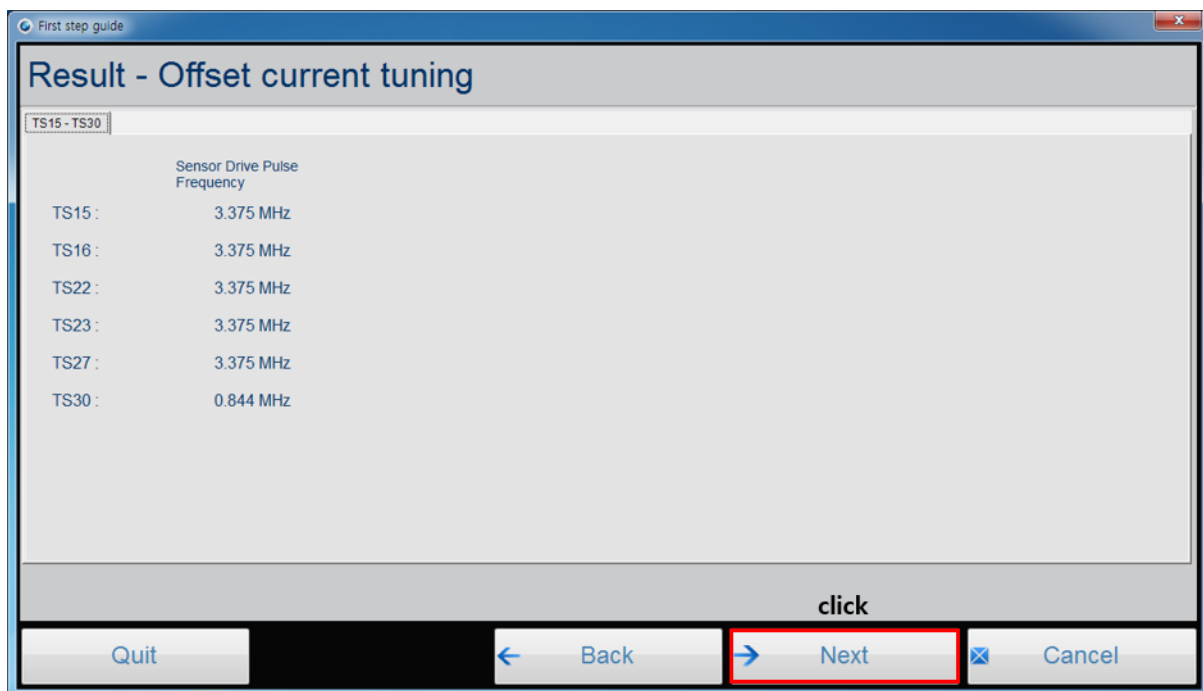
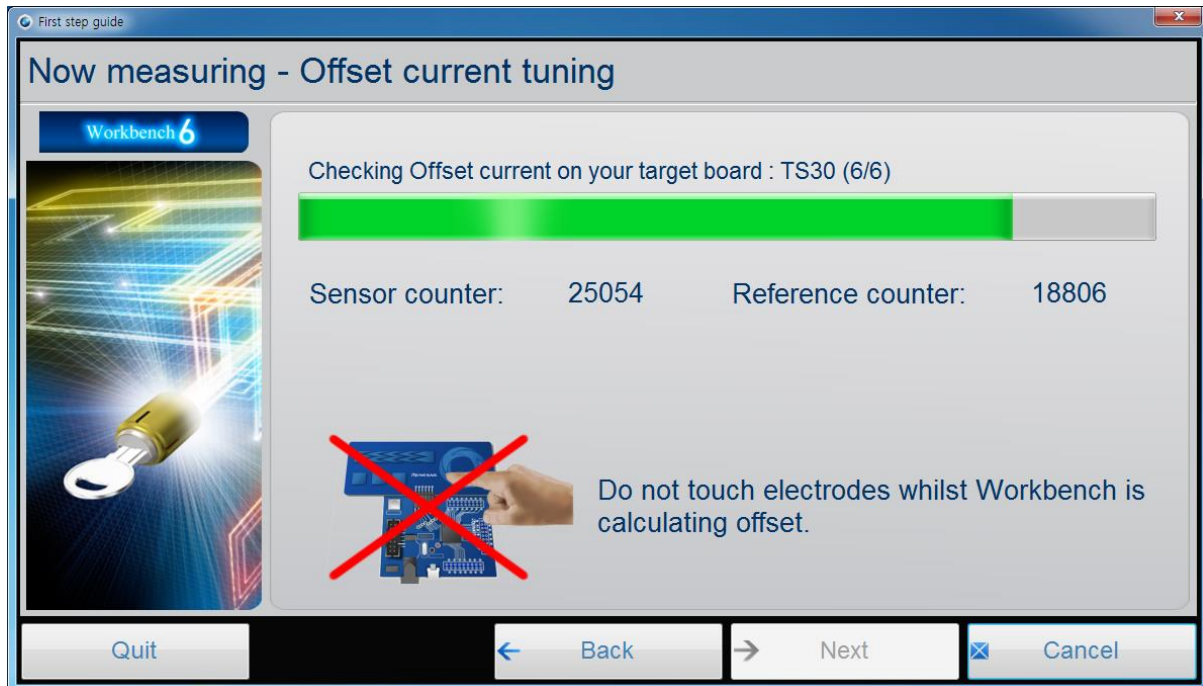




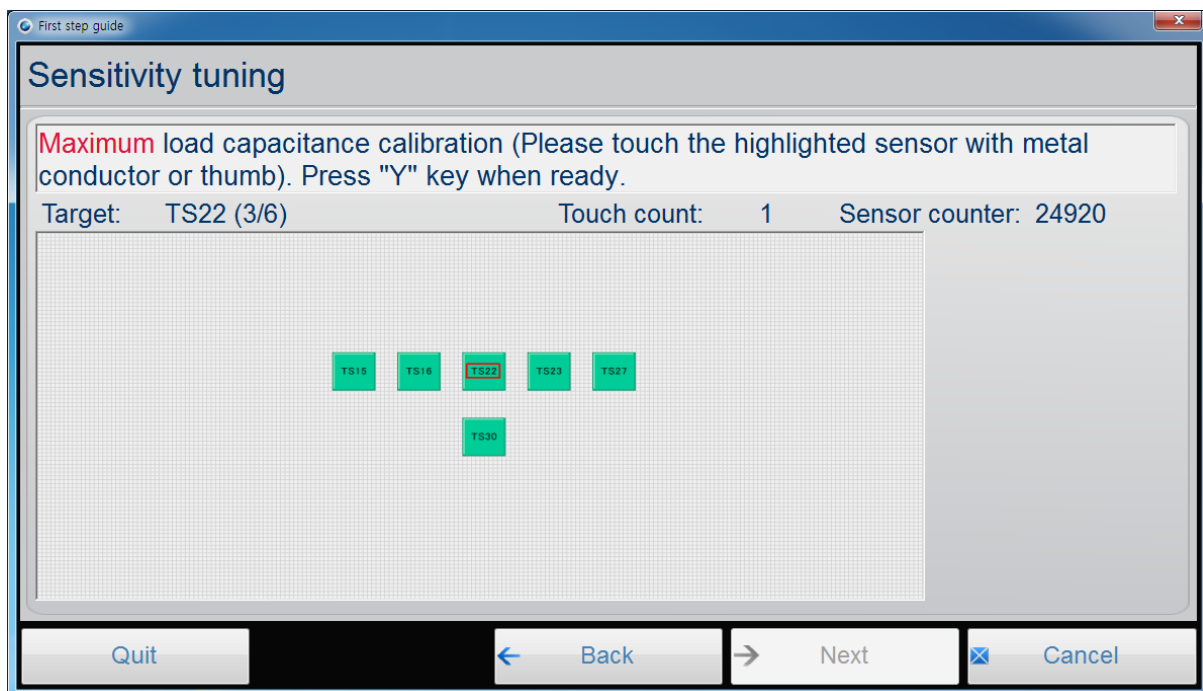
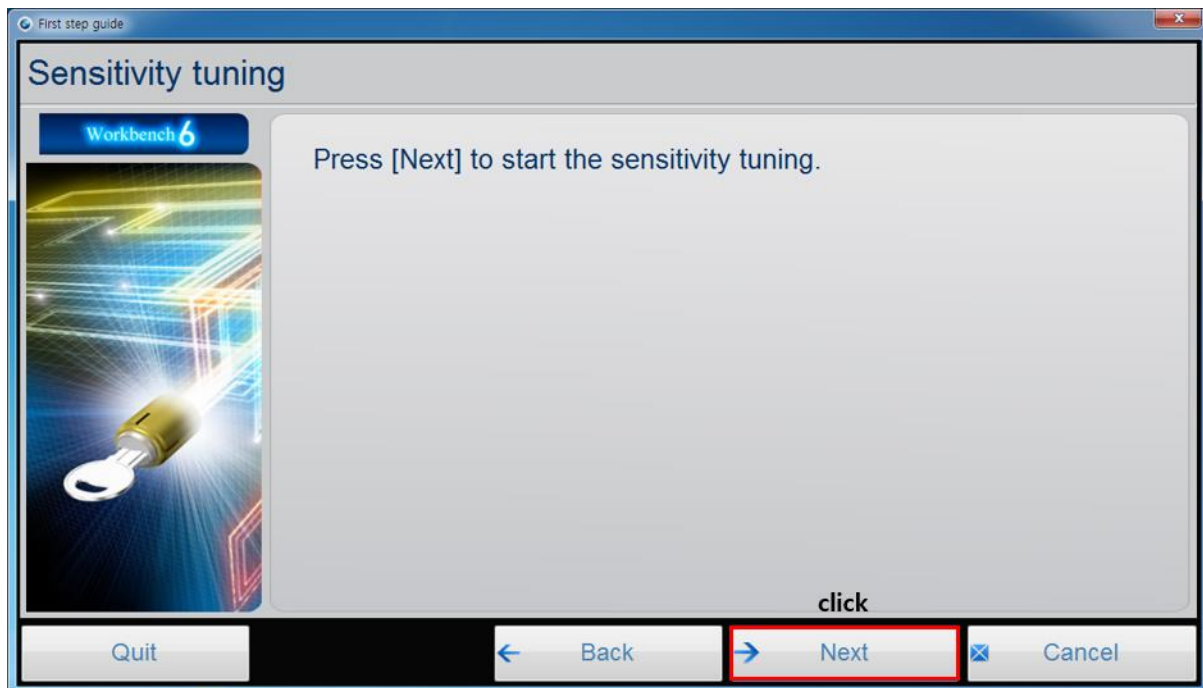


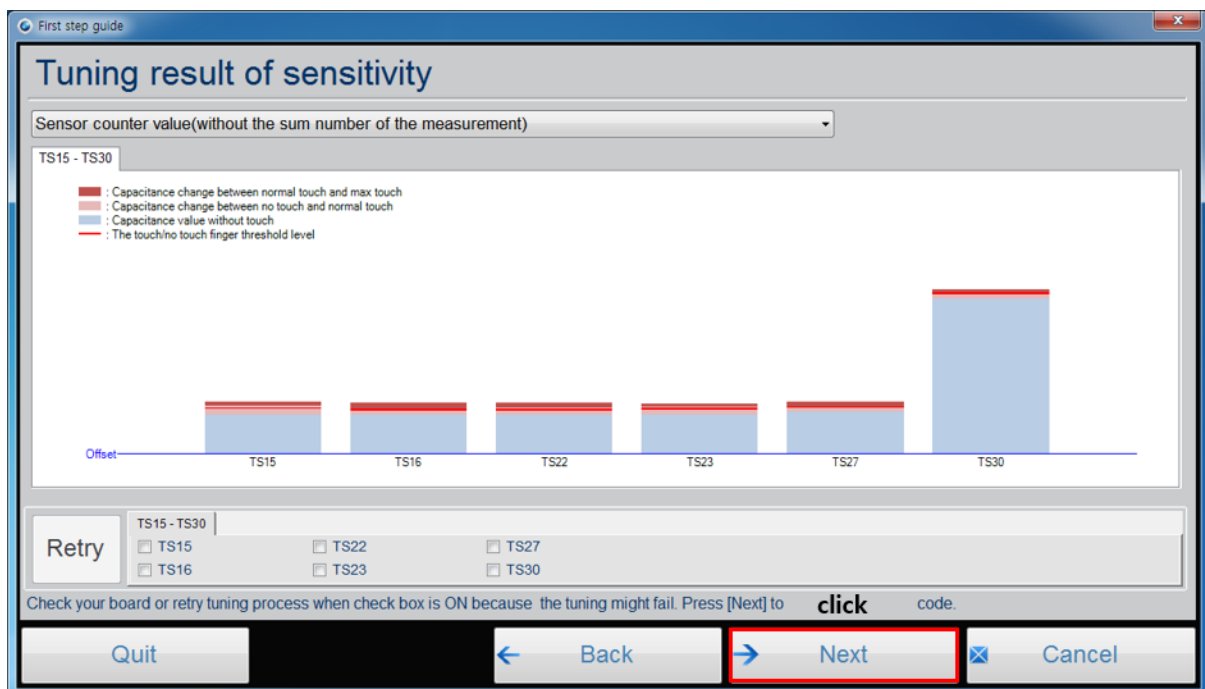
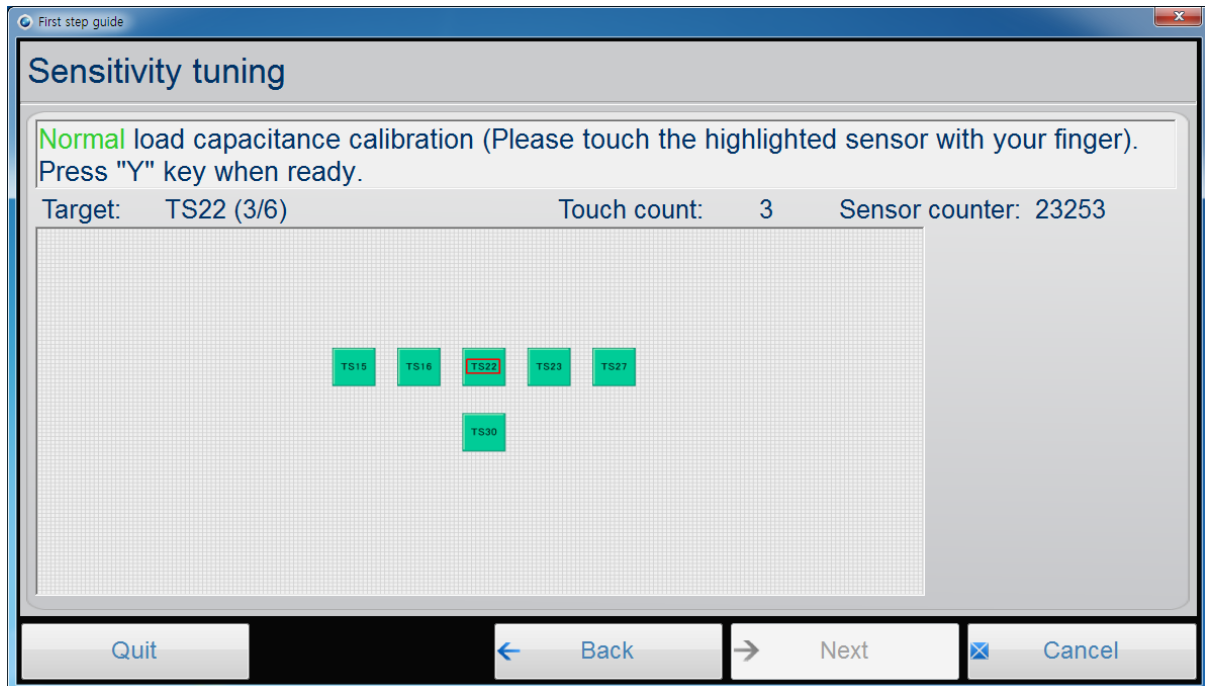
These values can be different

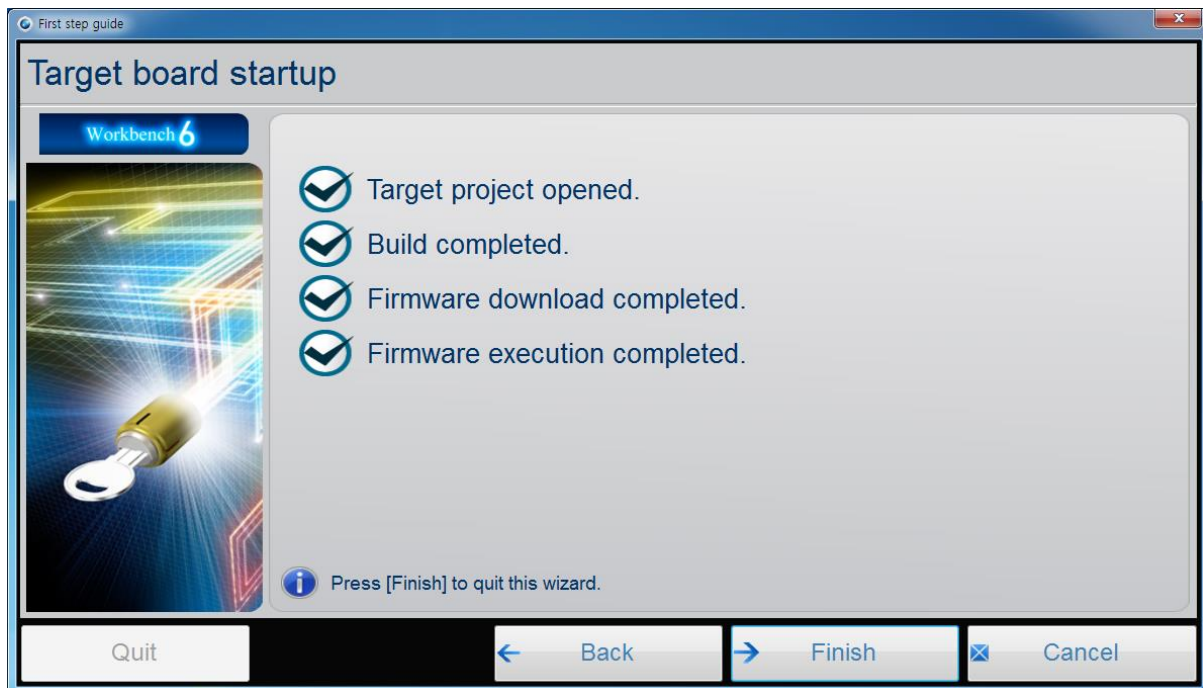




These values can be different







2 Source Change

2.1 Register

First, let's look at the registers for LED control. For details, refer to RX231 User's Manual: Hardware.

21.3.1 Port Direction Register (PDR)

Address(es): PORT0.PDR 0008 C000h, PORT1.PDR 0008 C001h, PORT2.PDR 0008 C002h, PORT3.PDR 0008 C003h, PORT4.PDR 0008 C004h, PORT5.PDR 0008 C005h, PORTA.PDR 0008 C00Ah, PORTB.PDR 0008 C00Bh, PORTC.PDR 0008 C00Ch, PORTD.PDR 0008 C00Dh, PORTE.PDR 0008 C00Eh, PORTH.PDR 0008 C011h, PORTJ.PDR 0008 C012h

b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Value after reset:

Bit	Symbol	Bit Name	Description	R/W
b0	B0	Pm0 I/O Select	0: Input (Functions as an input pin.)	R/W
b1	B1	Pm1 I/O Select	1: Output (Functions as an output pin.)	R/W
b2	B2	Pm2 I/O Select		R/W
b3	B3	Pm3 I/O Select		R/W
b4	B4	Pm4 I/O Select		R/W
b5	B5	Pm5 I/O Select		R/W
b6	B6	Pm6 I/O Select		R/W
b7	B7	Pm7 I/O Select		R/W

m = 0 to 5, A to E, H, J

The Port Direction Register (PDR) is responsible for setting the input and output of the port pins. The default value is 0. If set to 0, input will be set and if set to 1, output will be set.

21.3.2 Port Output Data Register (PODR)

Address(es): PORT0.PODR 0008 C020h, PORT1.PODR 0008 C021h, PORT2.PODR 0008 C022h, PORT3.PODR 0008 C023h, PORT4.PODR 0008 C024h, PORT5.PODR 0008 C025h, PORTA.PODR 0008 C02Ah, PORTB.PODR 0008 C02Bh, PORTC.PODR 0008 C02Ch, PORTD.PODR 0008 C02Dh, PORTE.PODR 0008 C02Eh, PORTH.PODR 0008 C031h, PORTJ.PODR 0008 C032h

b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Value after reset:

Bit	Symbol	Bit Name	Description	R/W
b0	B0	Pm0 Output Data Store	Holds output data.	R/W
b1	B1	Pm1 Output Data Store		R/W
b2	B2	Pm2 Output Data Store		R/W
b3	B3	Pm3 Output Data Store		R/W
b4	B4	Pm4 Output Data Store		R/W
b5	B5	Pm5 Output Data Store		R/W
b6	B6	Pm6 Output Data Store		R/W
b7	B7	Pm7 Output Data Store		R/W

m = 0 to 5, A to E, H, J

Port Output Data Register (PODR) is a register that can hold the output data of the port pin. If the setting of PMR and PDR registers is correct, when PODR is 1, it will output HIGH continuously.

21.3.3 Port Input Data Register (PIDR)

Address(es): PORT0.PIDR 0008 C040h, PORT1.PIDR 0008 C041h, PORT2.PIDR 0008 C042h, PORT3.PIDR 0008 C043h, PORT4.PIDR 0008 C044h, PORT5.PIDR 0008 C045h, PORTA.PIDR 0008 C04Ah, PORTB.PIDR 0008 C04Bh, PORTC.PIDR 0008 C04Ch, PORTD.PIDR 0008 C04Dh, PORTE.PIDR 0008 C04Eh, PORTH.PIDR 0008 C051h, PORTJ.PIDR 0008 C052h

b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Value after reset: x x x x x x x x							
x: Undefined							

Bit	Symbol	Bit Name	Description	R/W
b0	B0	Pm0	Indicates individual pin states of the corresponding port.	R
b1	B1	Pm1		R
b2	B2	Pm2		R
b3	B3	Pm3		R
b4	B4	Pm4		R
b5	B5	Pm5		R
b6	B6	Pm6		R
b7	B7	Pm7		R

m = 0 to 5, A to E, H, J

Port Input Data Register (PIDR) is the register that receives the input data of the port pin. It is a read-only register and can read the current data of the pin irrespective of the settings of the PDR and PMR registers.

21.3.4 Port Mode Register (PMR)

Address(es): PORT0.PMR 0008 C060h, PORT1.PMR 0008 C061h, PORT2.PMR 0008 C062h, PORT3.PMR 0008 C063h, PORT4.PMR 0008 C064h, PORT5.PMR 0008 C065h, PORTA.PMR 0008 C06Ah, PORTB.PMR 0008 C06Bh, PORTC.PMR 0008 C06Ch, PORTD.PMR 0008 C06Dh, PORTE.PMR 0008 C06Eh, PORTH.PMR 0008 C071h, PORTJ.PMR 0008 C072h

b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Value after reset: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0							

Bit	Symbol	Bit Name	Description	R/W
b0	B0	Pm0 Pin Mode Control	0: Use pin as general I/O port. 1: Use pin as I/O port for peripheral functions.	R/W
b1	B1	Pm1 Pin Mode Control		R/W
b2	B2	Pm2 Pin Mode Control		R/W
b3	B3	Pm3 Pin Mode Control		R/W
b4	B4	Pm4 Pin Mode Control		R/W
b5	B5	Pm5 Pin Mode Control		R/W
b6	B6	Pm6 Pin Mode Control		R/W
b7	B7	Pm7 Pin Mode Control		R/W

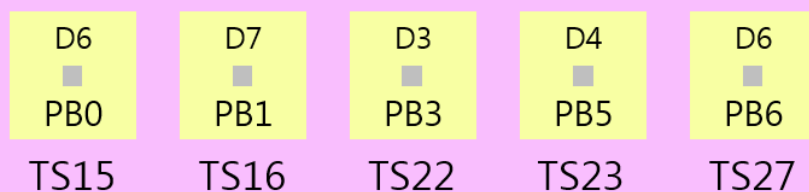
m = 0 to 5, A to E, H, J

The Port Mode Register (PMR) defaults to 0, and a setting to 1 will cause the pin to be used for functions such as interrupt and communication, but setting to 0 enables control through the PODR register.

2.2 Source Code

TS30 ■

D11
PB7



```
if ( _0_SUCCESS == R_Set_Cap_Touch_Result_Create( method ))
{
    ts_result = R_Get_Cap_Touch_Result( method );

    if (1 == (ts_result.button[0] >> 15))        //TS15
    {
        PORTB.PODR.BYTE = 0x01; //PB0 0000 0001
    }
    else if(1 == (ts_result.button[1] >> 0))      //TS16
    {
        PORTB.PODR.BYTE = 0x02; //PB1 0000 0010
    }
    else if(1 == (ts_result.button[1] >> 6))      //TS22
    {
        PORTB.PODR.BYTE = 0x08; //PB3 0000 1000
    }
    else if(1 == (ts_result.button[1] >> 7))      //TS23
    {
        PORTB.PODR.BYTE = 0x20; //PB5 0010 0000
    }
    else if(1 == (ts_result.button[1] >> 11))     //TS27
    {
        PORTB.PODR.BYTE = 0x40; //PB6 0100 0000
    }
    else if(1 == (ts_result.button[1] >> 14))     //TS30
    {
        PORTB.PODR.BYTE = 0x80; //PB7 1000 0000
    }
}
```

ts_result consists of button, slider, wheel. Only the button is explained.

The value of ts_result.button is [0 ~ 2] and the output of the value is as follows.

$$ts_result.button[n'] = 2^{TSn-16 \times n'}$$

ts_result.button[0]	TS0 ~ TS15
ts_result.button[1]	TS16 ~ TS31
ts_result.button[2]	TS32 ~ TS47

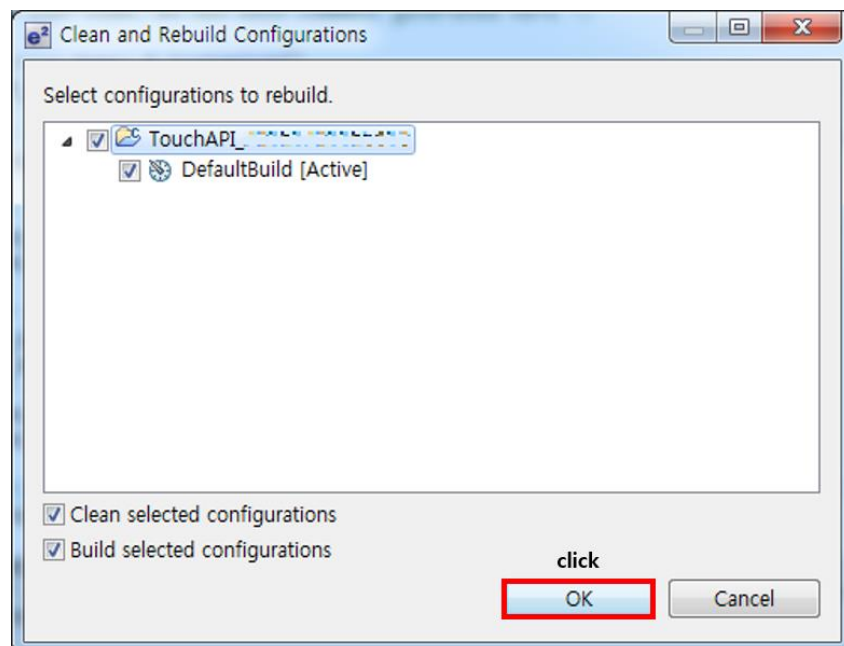
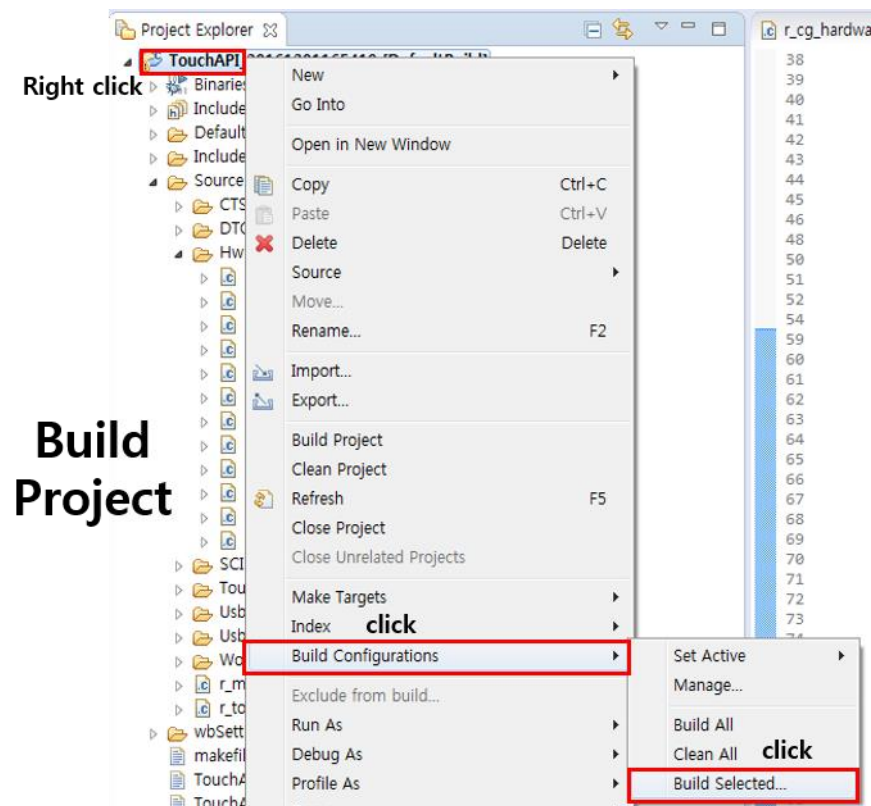
When TS15 is recognized as a touch, the value of the button[0] is $2^{15} = 32768$

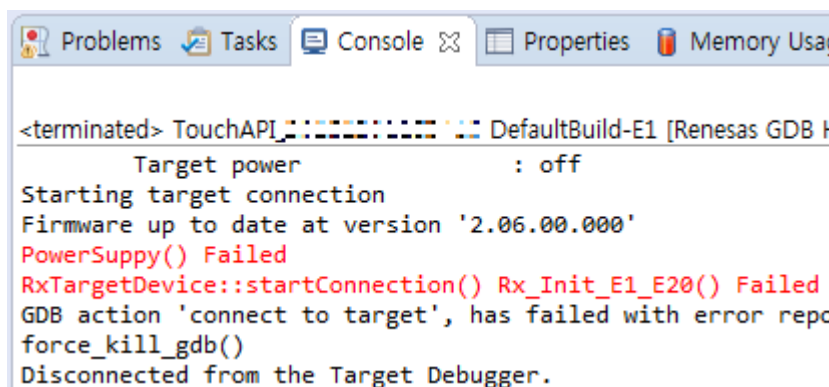
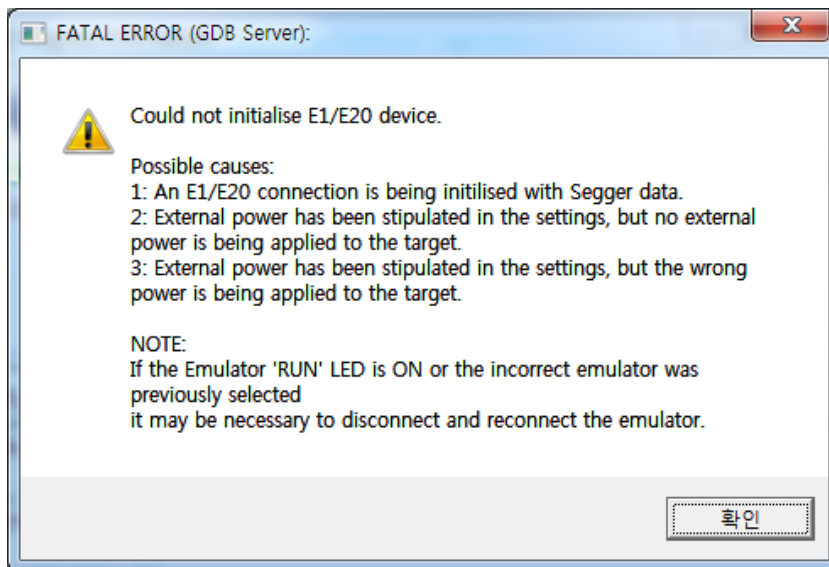
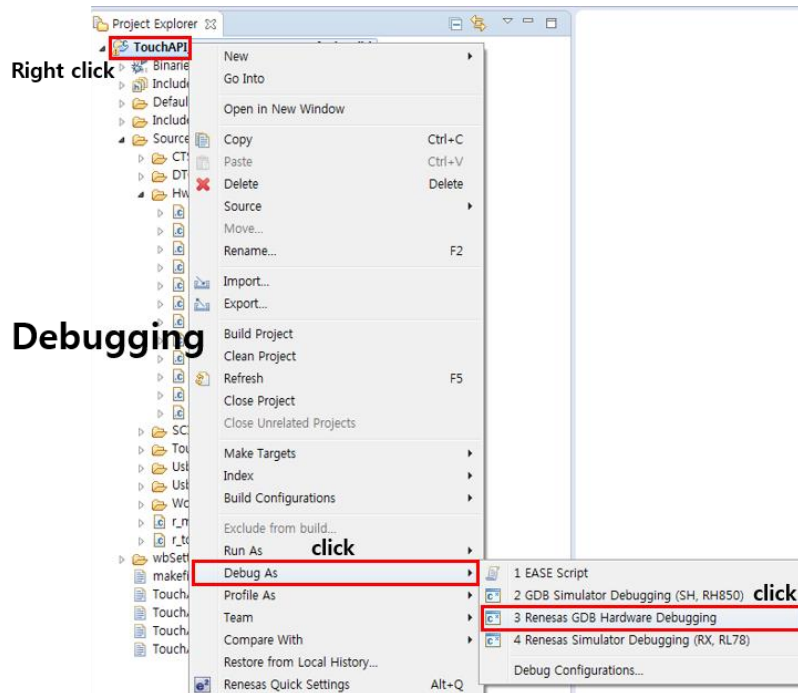
<pre> if (1 == (ts_result.button[0] >> 15)) //TS15 { PORTB.PODR.BYTE } else if(1 == (ts_res { PORTB.PODR.BYTE } </pre>	Expression	Type	Value
	ts_result.button	uint16_t [3]	0x5d0 <ts_result>
	(x)= ts_result.button[0]	uint16_t	32768
	(x)= ts_result.button[1]	uint16_t	0
	(x)= ts_result.button[2]	uint16_t	0

When TS27 is recognized as a touch, the value of the button[1] is $2^{11} = 2048$

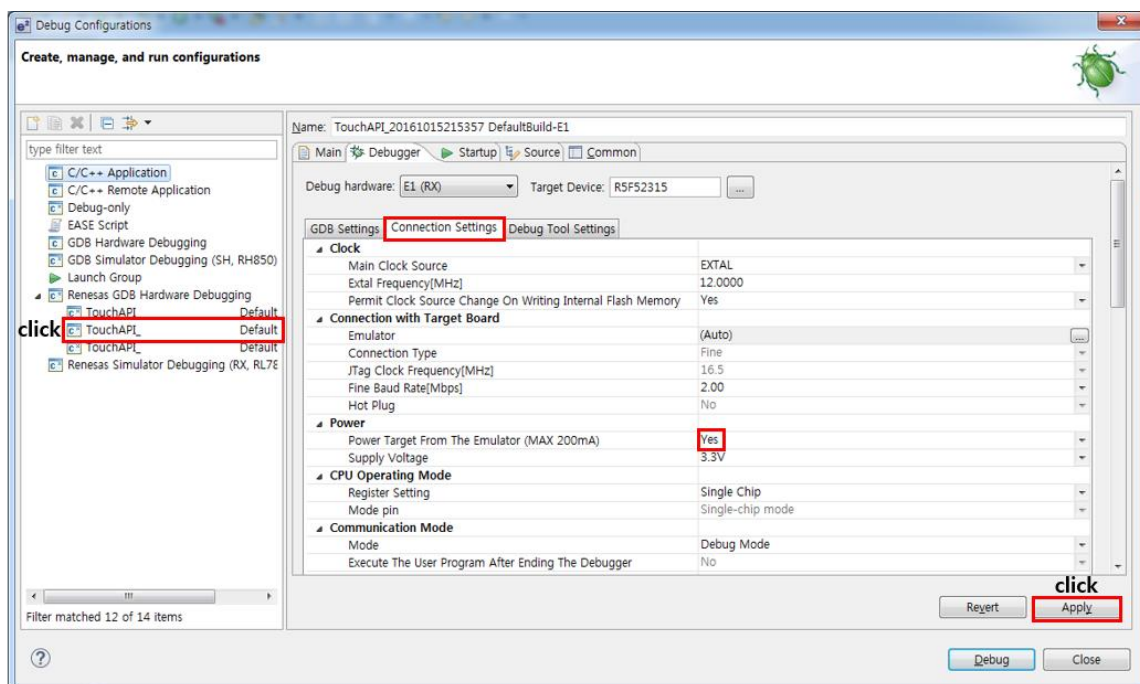
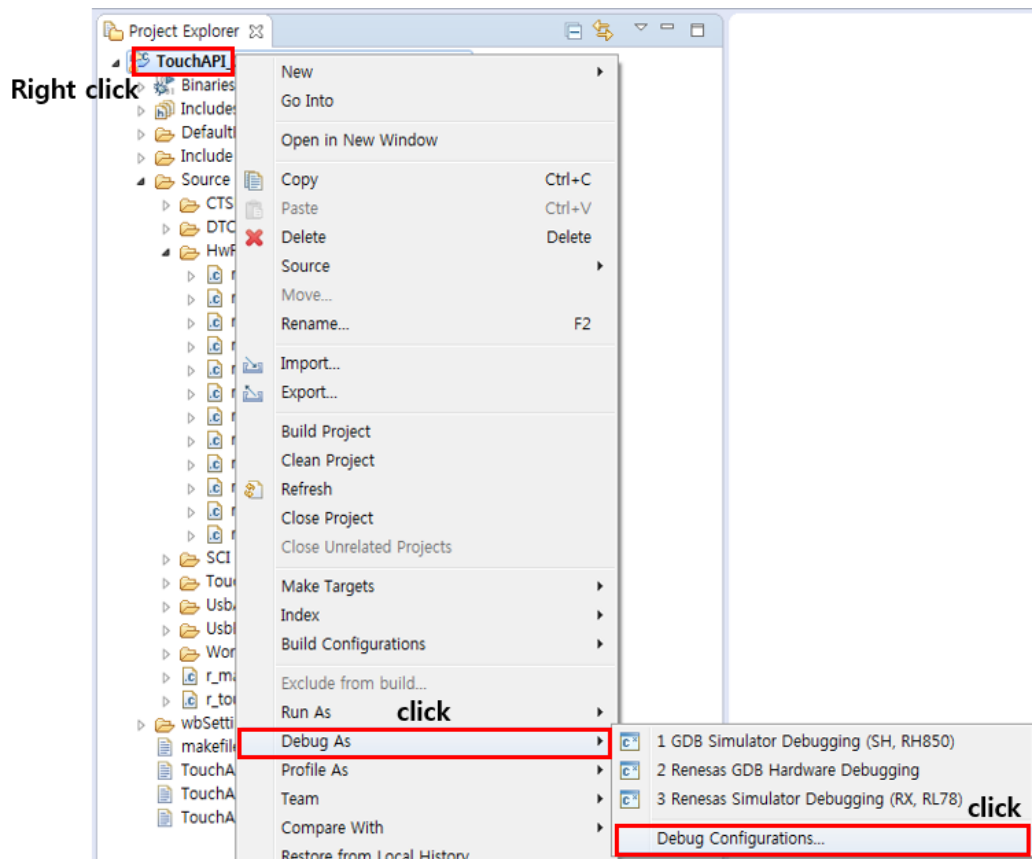
<pre> else if(1 == (ts_result.button[1] >> 11)) //TS27 { PORTB.PODR.BYTE = 0x } else if(1 == (ts_result. { PORTB.PODR.BYTE = 0x } </pre>	Expression	Type	Value
	ts_result.button	uint16_t [3]	0x5d0 <ts_result>
	(x)= ts_result.button[0]	uint16_t	0
	(x)= ts_result.button[1]	uint16_t	2048
	(x)= ts_result.button[2]	uint16_t	0

3 Project Writing



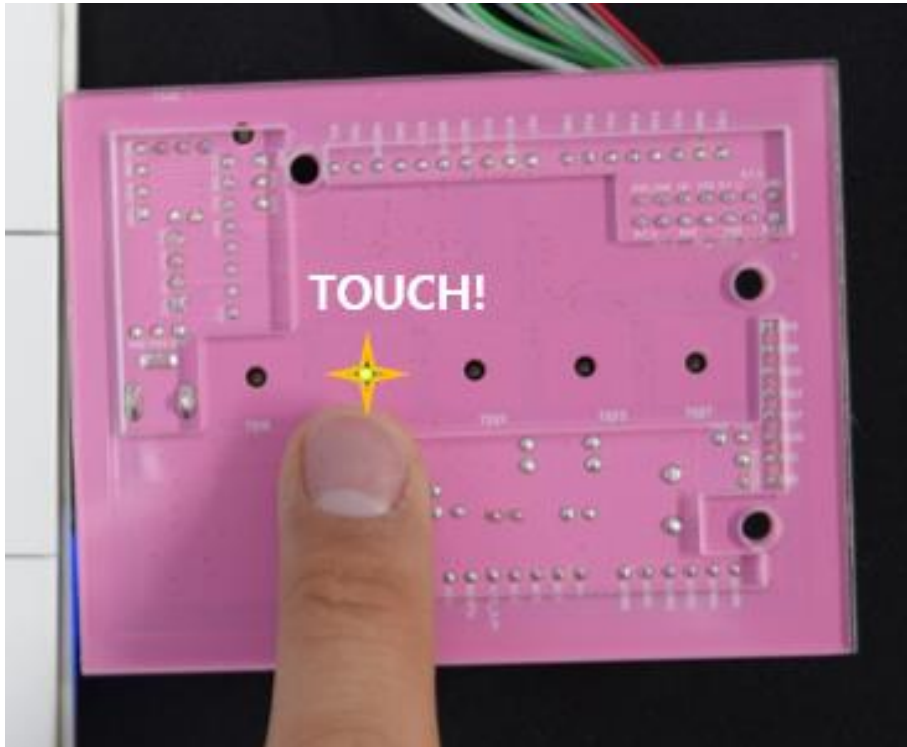


If the above error message appears during debugging, please refer to the setting below.



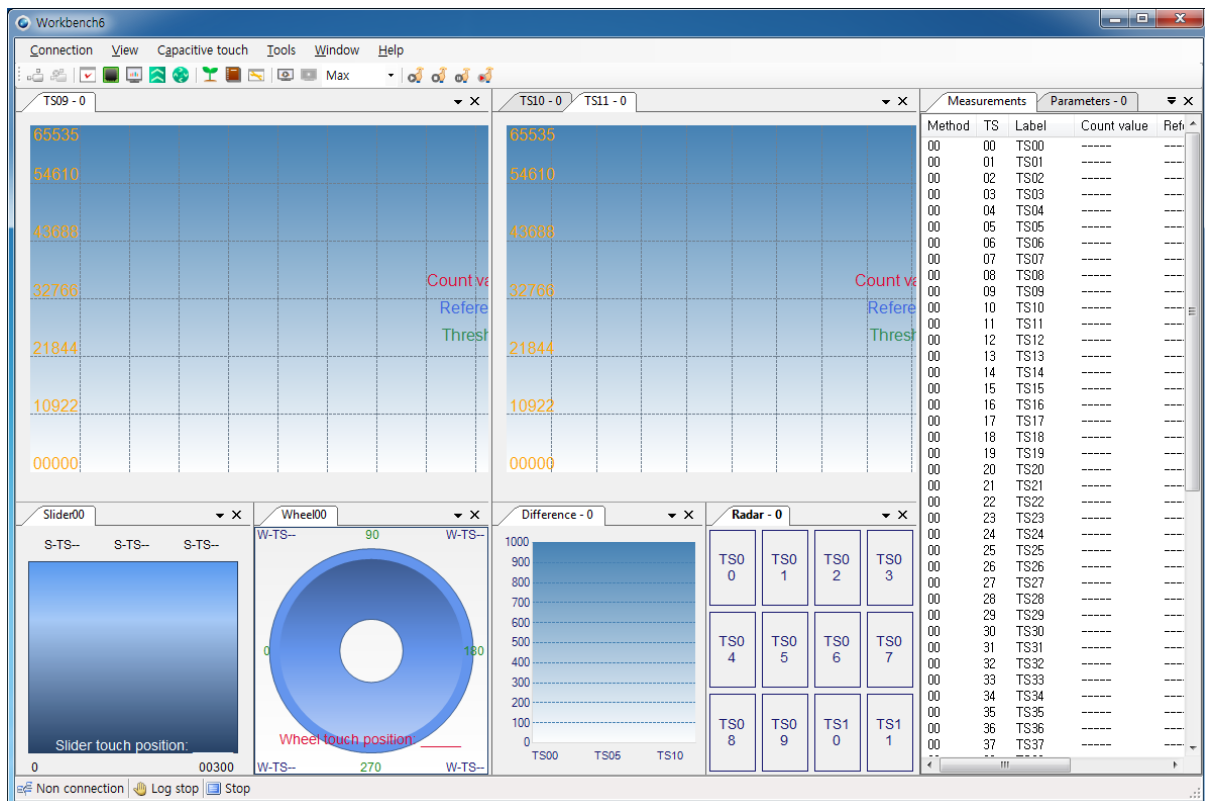
Immediately after the project is created, the option to supply power through the emulator is set to NO as shown above. If you change to Yes and proceed, you will be able to proceed without the need for additional power (adapter, micro USB, etc.).

4 Execution

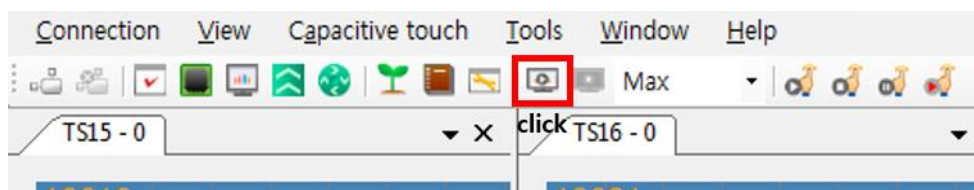
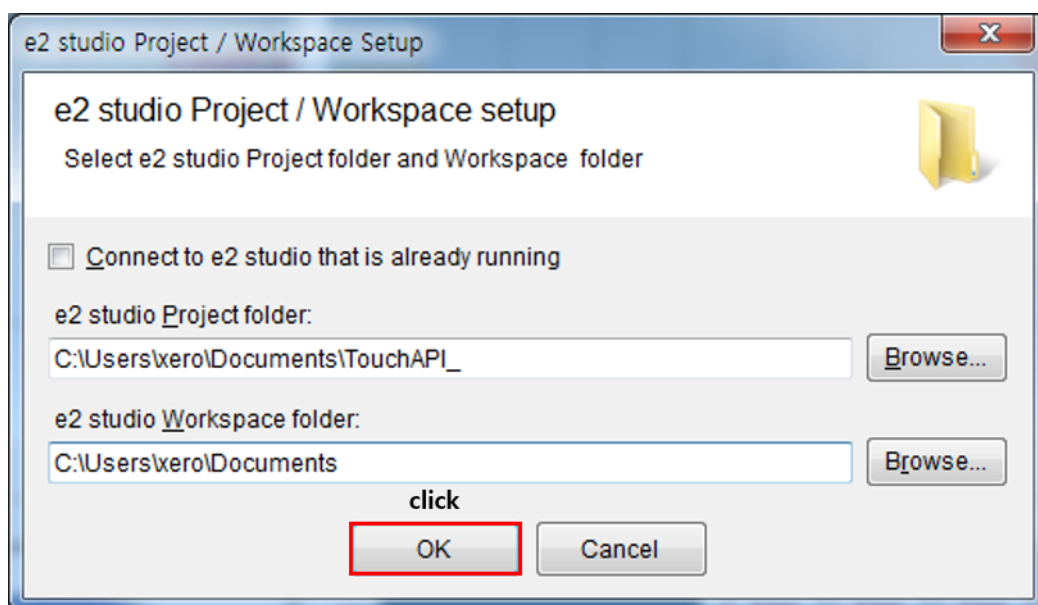
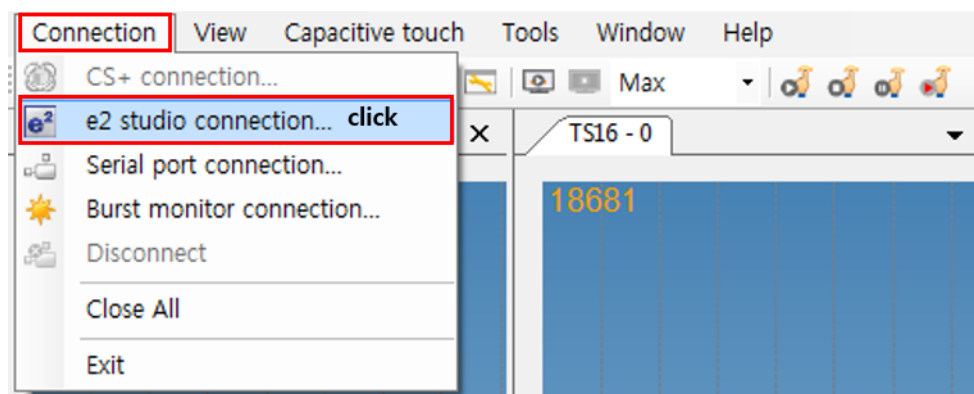


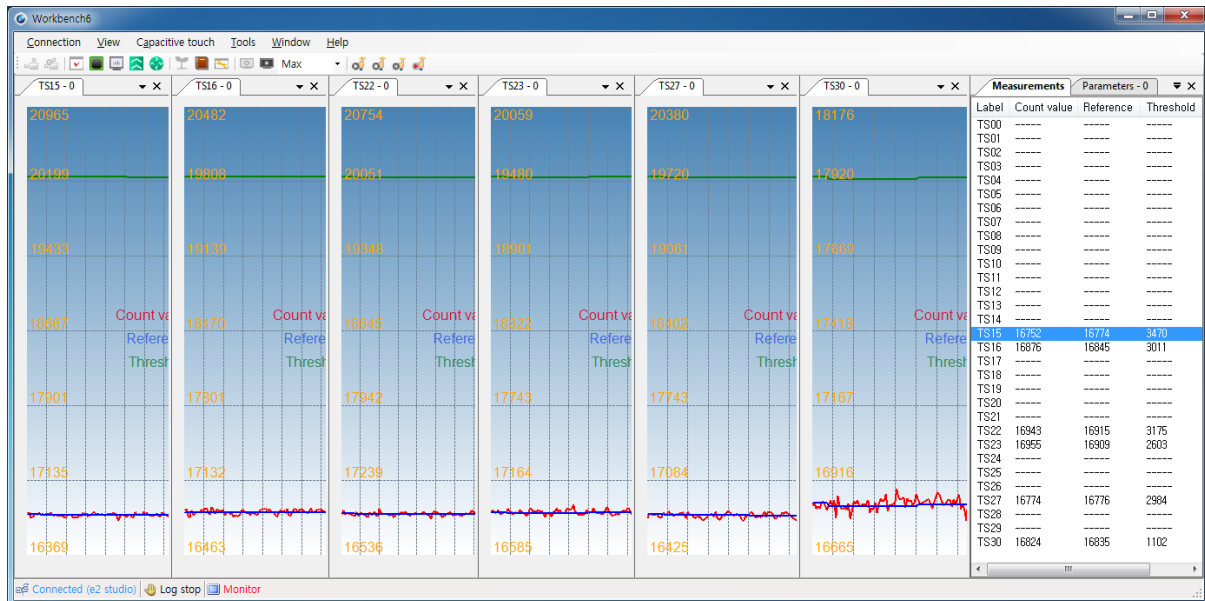
When you press each of the 5 buttons, the corresponding LED will light up. If you put your finger 0.5 ~ 1cm near to the proximity sensor TS30, the LED will light up.

5 Workbench6 tuning



click



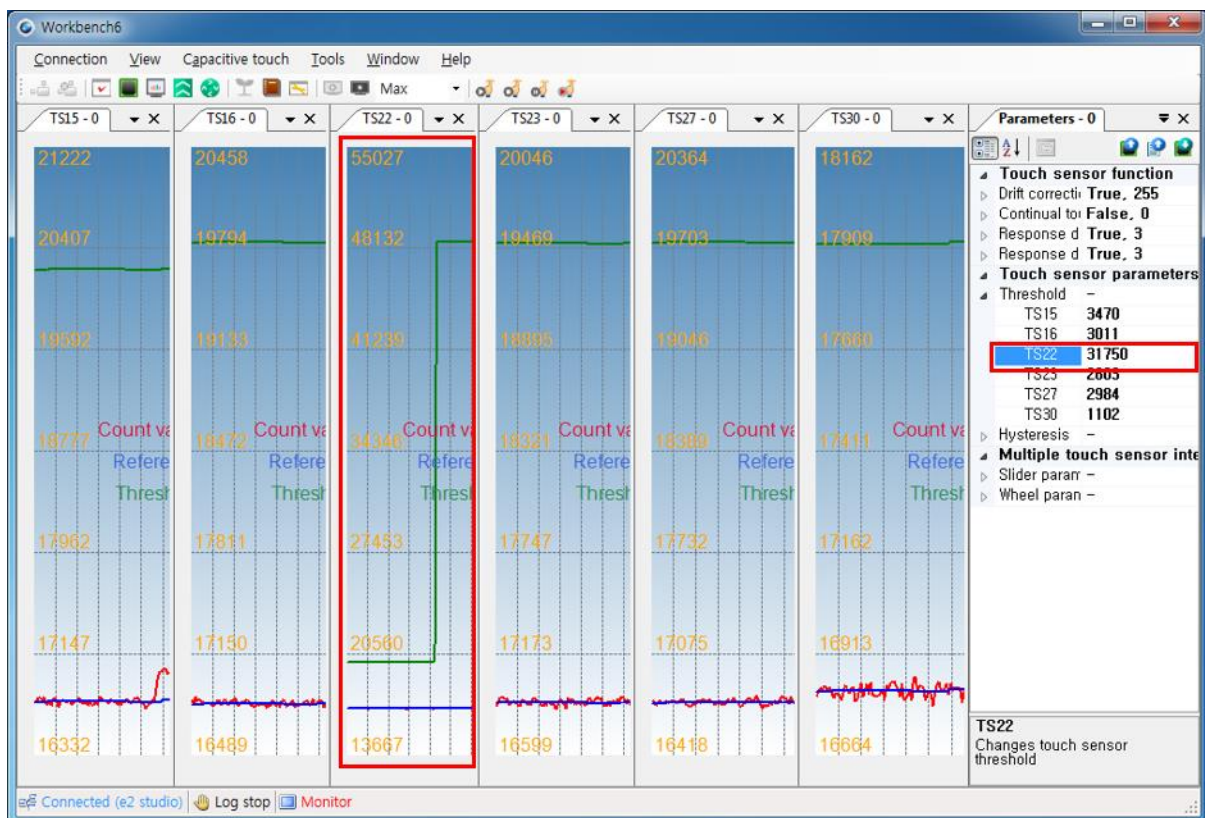


Count Value : Continually changing touch sensor value

Reference Value : Average of Count value

Threshold Value : Touch recognition range value

$$\text{Touch?} = \text{Count Value} > \text{Reference Value} + \text{Threshold Value}$$



Threshold values can be changed on the Parameters tab as follows.

Touch sensor function

▷ Drift correction	True, 255
▷ Continual touch limiter	False, 0
▷ Response delay time to touch	True, 3
▷ Response delay time to non touch	True, 3

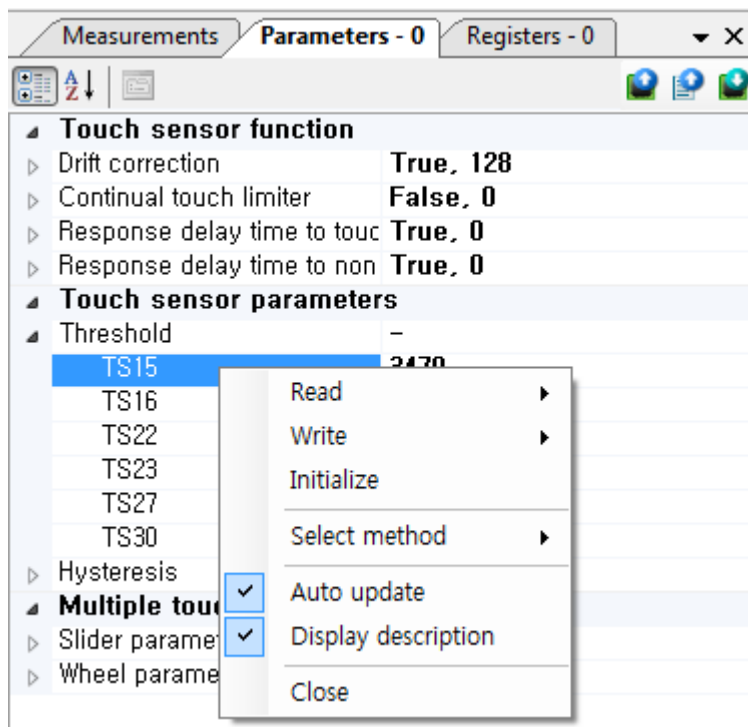
In the touch sensor function, you can specify the calculation speed of the reference value, and the touch response time.

The reference value is calculated by averaging the count value every 4 seconds.

The reference value can be calculated quickly by adjusting the Drift Correction part.

$$\approx \text{Drift Correction Value} * 0.016 \text{ [Sec]} \text{ (range : 0 ~ 255)}$$

Touch response time is set to 3 by default, but it is recommended to set it to 0.



If you right click on the Parameters tab, then above window will appear.

Read	Read From target system	Read Parameter value from connected board
	Read from parameter file	Read parameter file saved on PC
Write	Write to target system	Save to connected board
	Write to parameter file	Save to parameter file
	Write to Touch API	Save to project
Initialize		Reset to initial value before change