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AN205225

F²MC - 8FX Family, MB95F390H Series, Capacitance Touch Sensor use Tsc2_Demo_398.Lib

This application note describes Cypress TSC solution, and describes how to use TSC library and TSC GUI.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This application note describes Cypress TSC solution, and describes how to use TSC library and TSC GUI.

1.2 Document Overview

The rest of document is organized as the following:

Chapter 2 explains the Solutions - working principles of GPIO solution.

Chapter 3 explains Library - how to use TSC library.

Chapter 4 explains LIB Usage Notice.

2 Solutions

This chapter introduces working principles of TSC solutions used in TSC2_EVB_418.LIB.

2.1 GPIO Solution

The theory of capacitance touch sensor is to check capacitance increment. As follows, when finger not touch the C = Cp, when touching the C = Cp +Cғ, and the increment is ΔC = Cғ. This ΔC will affect the electrode charging-up time.

The GPIO method detects the touch action by compare the time difference.

Let t_1 is time of electrode charge filled in finger not touch situation. When finger touching the pad, this will be delayed to t_2 (because of ΔC). MCU can detect the touch action by compare this time delay.

Figure 1. GPIO method Physical Diagram

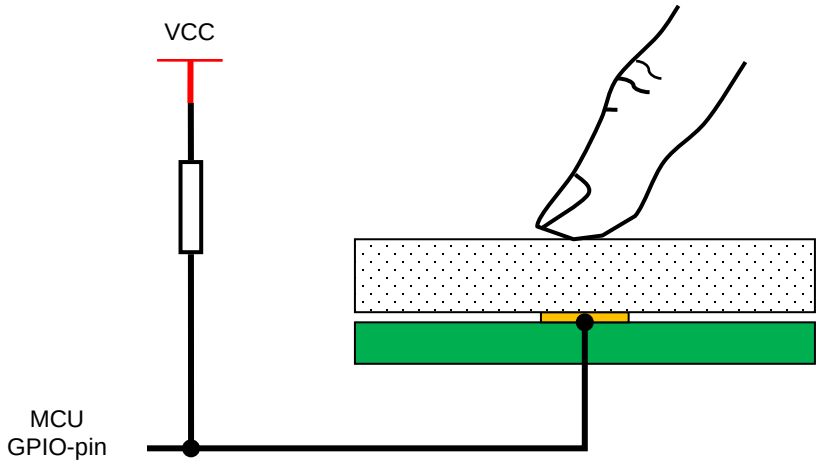
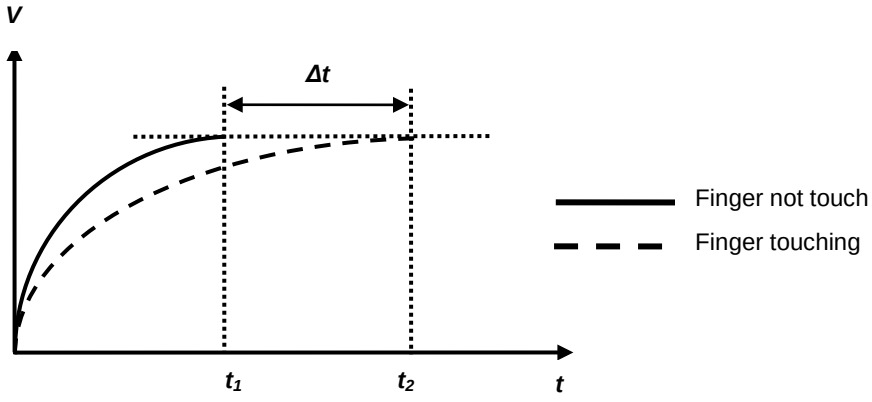


Figure 2. GPIO method Curve Graph

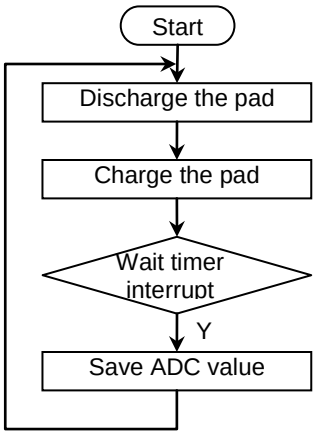


The GPIO method includes the following steps:

1. Set pin to output ‘L’ to discharge the pad
2. Set pin to input (high impedance) to charge the pad
3. Begin counter accumulation
4. Wait until the pad charge filled
5. Save counter value
6. Start next sample

The flowchart shown as below

Figure 3. GPIO method Check Flowchart



2.2 AD Charge Solution

The theory of capacitance touch sensor is to check capacitance increment. As follows, when finger not touch the C = Cp, when touching the C = Cp +Cғ, and the increment is ΔC = Cғ. This ΔC will affect the electrode charging-up time.

The AD charge method detects the touch action by compare the voltage difference at the same time

Let V_1 is voltage of electrode at time *t* in finger not touch situation. When finger touching, speed of electrode charging will be delayed (because of ΔC). At the same time *t,* the voltage is V_2 which less than V_1. MCU can detect the touch action by compare this voltage change.

Figure 4. AD charge method physical diagram

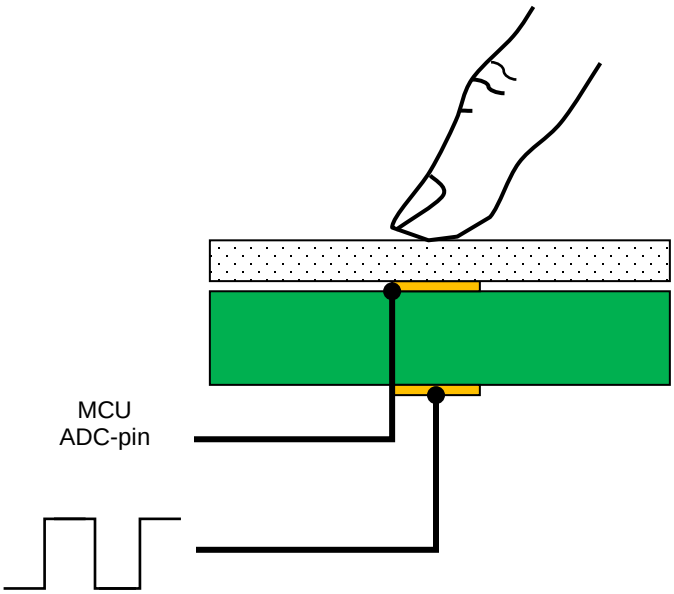
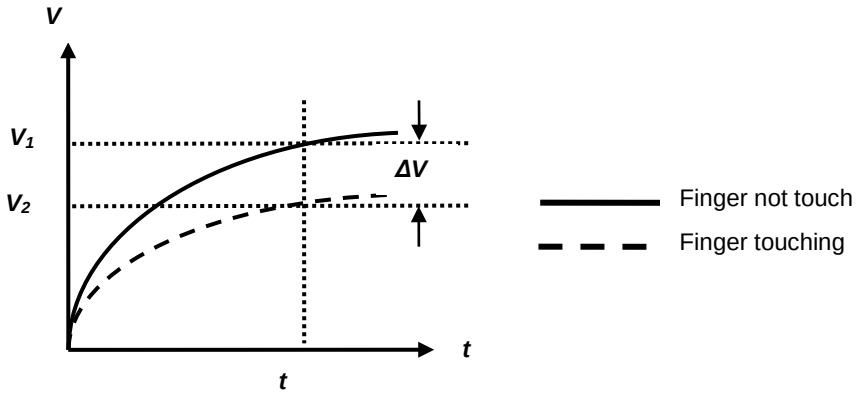


Figure 5. AD charge method curve graph

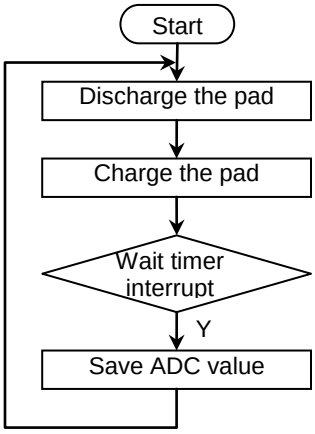


The AD charge method includes the following steps:

1. Set charge pin to output ‘L’ to discharge the pad
2. Set charge pin to output ‘H’ to charge the pad
3. Get the ADC value periodically
4. Save ADC value
5. Start next sample

The flowchart shown as below

Figure 6. AD charge method Check Flowchart



3 Library

This chapter introduces how to use TSC library.

3.1 Library Overview

There are parameters which user need to setup, and 4 functions as API for user's situations. All the parameters and functions are introduced as follow.

Table 1. Parameters List

Name	Description	Remark
Key_Const type	TSC Key data structure type define	N/A
TSC_GPIOKEY	TSC GPIO data structure array	N/A
TSC_ADKEY	TSC AD data structure array	N/A
TSC_GPIOKeyNum	TSC GPIO Key Number	N/A
TSC_ADKeyNum	TSC AD Key Number	N/A
TSCKEY_GPIOPORT	TSC GPIO Key IO port	N/A
TSCKEY_ADPORT	TSC AD Key IO port	N/A
TSCKEY_ChargePORT	TSC AD Key Charge port	N/A
TSCKEY_O_WH	TSC Key IO bit	N/A
TSCKEY_GPIOSampleNumConst	TSC GPIO Key sample number	N/A
TSCKEY_ADSampleNumConst	TSC AD Key sample number	N/A
TSC_GPIOThreshold	TSC GPIO Key Threshold data array	N/A
TSC_ADThreshold	TSC AD Key Threshold data array	N/A
TSC_TimerData	TSC Key Timer Dare register	N/A
TSC_TimerEn	TSC Key Timer Start/Stop control bit	N/A

Table 2. Functions List

Prototype	Function Description	Remark
TSCKey_ADInit	This function initializes the timer used, the data structures of the library and calculates the initial capacitance of the electrodes.	N/A
TSCKey_ADCheck	This function is used to Check if the charge process are completed and save the value.	N/A
TSCKey_GetADValue	This function is used to detect the key touched status, and generate a specific key word.	N/A
TSCKey_GPIOInit	This function initializes the timer used, the data structures of the library and calculates the initial capacitance of the electrodes.	N/A
TSCKey_GPIOCheck	This function is used to Check if the charge process are completed and save the value.	N/A
TSCKey_GetGPIOValue	This function is used to detect the key touched status, and generate a specific key word.	N/A
TSCKey_UpdateThr	This function is used to update the threshold set by the GUI and refresh the detect difference	N/A

3.2 Parameters Setup

3.2.1 Structure type define

Every TSC Key have 4 attributes include: initial status, count value, threshold value and difference threshold value. User can define new key directly using the following structure.

```
typedef struct
{
       unsigned char InitFlag;              //**< Contains the initial status
       unsigned int   Value;                //**< Contains the count value
       unsigned int   Threshold;            //**< Contains the threshold value now
       unsigned int   DifThreshold;  //**< Contains the threshold temp value
} Key_Const;
```

All the keys which have been defined can make up a array which length will defined by the parameter *TSC_GPIOKeyNum and TSC_ADKeyNum*

3.2.2 Port and Pin define

Parameter TSCKEY_GPIOPORT, TSCKEY_ADPORT, TSCKEY_ChargePORT and TSCKEY_O_WH are used to configure the TSC pin. The TSCKEY_GPIOPORT, TSCKEY_ADPORT, TSCKEY_ChargePORT directly use the register value on the data sheet, and the TSCKEY_O_WH configured by the first pin (use the continuous pin in same port are recommend, because that will be good at the sample speed).

3.2.3 Sample parameters setup

The parametes:

```
#define TSCKEY_GPIOSampleNumConst     100            //Sample number
#define TSCKEY_ADSampleNumConst       100            //Sample number

#define TSC_TimerData          T00DR          //Timer Data
#define TSC_TimerEn                   T00CR1_STA     //Timer Enable
extern unsigned int TSC_GPIOThreshold[TSC_KeyNum];
extern unsigned int TSC_ADThreshold[TSC_KeyNum];
```

Used to configure the sample number, threshold, and timer initial value.

3.2.4 Example of Parameters Setup

```
#define TSCKEY_ADSampleNumConst       100            //Sample number
#define TSCKEY_GPIOSampleNumConst     100            //Sample number
#define TSCKEY_ADDifThrOffset 35             //Threshold Difference Offset
#define TSCKEY_GPIODifThrOffset       35             //Threshold Difference Offset

#define TSC_GPIOKeyNum        8              //TSCKey number
#define TSC_ADKeyNum                  4              //TSCKey number
#define TSCKEY_GPIOPORT               0x0014         //TSCKey port register        >> P5
#define TSCKEY_ADPORT         0x0000         //TSCKey port register        >> P0
#define TSCKEY_ChargePORT             0x0002         //TSCKey port register        >> P1
#define TSCKEY_O_WH                   0x01           //TSCKey pin dir & data
#define TSC_TimerData         T00DR          //Timer Data
#define TSC_TimerEn                   T00CR1_STA     //Timer Enable

typedef struct
{
       unsigned char InitFlag;                     //**< Contains the initial status
       unsigned int   Value;                       //**< Contains the count value
       unsigned int   Threshold;                   //**< Contains the threshold value
       unsigned int   DifThreshold;          //**< Contains the difference threshold
 } Key_Const;

extern unsigned int TSC_GPIOThreshold[TSC_KeyNum];
extern unsigned int TSC_ADThreshold[TSC_KeyNum];

extern Key_Const TSC_GPIOKEY[TSC_GPIOKeyNum];
extern Key_Const TSC_ADKEY[TSC_ADKeyNum];
```

3.3 Application Interface

All the functions supplied by the TSC.lib will be introduced below, include the function prototype, input parameter(s), return value(s), and the function description.

3.3.1 Initialization Function

Table 3. Initialization Function Table (GPIO Method)

Prototype	void TSCKey_GPIOInit (Key_Const *Key);		
Parameter:	Key_Const *	Key	Pointer to the TSC Key array
Return	void		
Description	This function initializes the timer used, the data structures of the library and calculates the initial capacitance of the electrodes.		
Remark	N/A		

Table 4. Initialization Function Table (AD Method)

Prototype	void TSCKey_ADInit (Key_Const *Key);		
Parameter:	Key_Const *	Key	Pointer to the TSC Key array
Return	void		
Description	This function initializes the timer used, the data structures of the library and calculates the initial capacitance of the electrodes.		
Remark	N/A		

3.3.2 Check Sensor Function

Table 5. Check Sensor Function Table (GPIO Method)

Prototype	unsigned int TSCKey_GPIOCheck(unsigned char TSC_Port,unsigned char TSC_Pin,unsigned char TSCKEY_SampleNum)		
Parameter:	unsigned char*	TSC_Port	Port to be checked
	unsigned char	TSC_Pin	Pin to be checked
	unsigned char	TSCKEY_SampleNum	Sample number
Return	unsigned int	Check_count	The counter value
Description	This function is used to Check if the charge process are completed and save the value.		
Remark	N/A		

Table 6. Check Sensor Function Table (AD Method)

Prototype	unsigned int TSCKey_ADCheck(unsigned char TSC_Port,unsigned char TSC_Pin,unsigned char TSCKEY_SampleNum)		
Parameter:	unsigned char*	TSC_Port	Port to be checked
	unsigned char	TSC_Pin	Pin to be checked
	unsigned char	TSCKEY_SampleNum	Sample number
Return	unsigned int	Check_count	The counter value
Description	This function is used to Check if the charge process are completed and save the value.		
Remark	N/A		

3.3.3 Get Value Function

Table 7. Get Value Function Table (GPIO Method)

Prototype	unsigned char TSCKey_GetGPIOValue(Key_Const *Key)		
Parameter:	Key_Const *	Key	Pointer to the TSC Key array
Return	unsigned char	TSCKeyValue	The Key word for the service function Single touch mode: Only the latest detected key will be set with '0' Multi touch mode: All touched keys be set with '0'
Description	This function is used to detect the key touched status, and generate a specific key word.		
Remark	N/A		

Table 8. Get Value Function Table (AD Method)

Prototype	unsigned char TSCKey_GetADValue(Key_Const *Key)		
Parameter:	Key_Const *	Key	Pointer to the TSC Key array
Return	unsigned char	TSCKeyValue	The Key word for the service function Single touch mode: Only the latest detected key will be set with '0' Multi touch mode: All touched keys be set with '0'
Description	This function is used to detect the key touched status, and generate a specific key word.		
Remark	N/A		

3.3.4 Update Threshold Function

Table 9. Update Threshold Function Table

Prototype	void TSCKey_UpdateThr(Key_Const *Key,unsigned char Key_Num,unsigned int *Key_Thr)		
Parameter:	Key_Const *	Key	Pointer to the TSC Key array
	unsigned char	Key_Num	Number of TSC Keys
	unsigned int *	TSCKEY_SampleNum	Pointer to the TSC Threshold array
Return	void		
Description	This function is used to update the threshold set by the GUI and refresh the detect difference		
Remark	N/A		

3.4 Cypress TSC Performance

Table 10. Performance

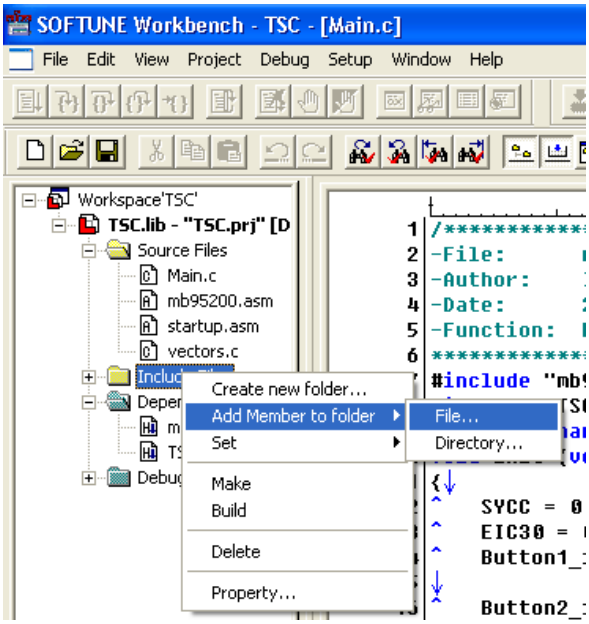
Resource	Amount	Description
ROM	1272 Byte	ROM space: If just need support 1 sensor, ROM of lib can be reduced to: 300 Byte If just need support 2 sensors, ROM of lib can be reduced to: 960 Byte If just need support 3 sensors, ROM of lib can be reduced to: 1120 Byte If need support 4 sensors, ROM of Lib is:1272 Byte
RAM	36 Byte	RAM space: If just need support 1 sensor, RAM of lib can be reduced to: 11 Byte If just need support 2 sensors, RAM of lib can be reduced to: 26 Byte If just need support 3 sensors, RAM of lib can be reduced to: 31 Byte If need support 4 sensors, RAM of Lib is:36 Byte
IO Port	1	P0
IO Pin	4	P04,P05,P06,P07
Timer	2	Timebase Timer
Serial Port	1	Serial Port(P04,P05),only use in check threshold mode
Machine Clock	>=8M	
Scan 1 Key	2 ms	

3.5 How to Add Fujitsu TSC.lib

3.5.1 Add Fujitsu TSC.lib to User's Project

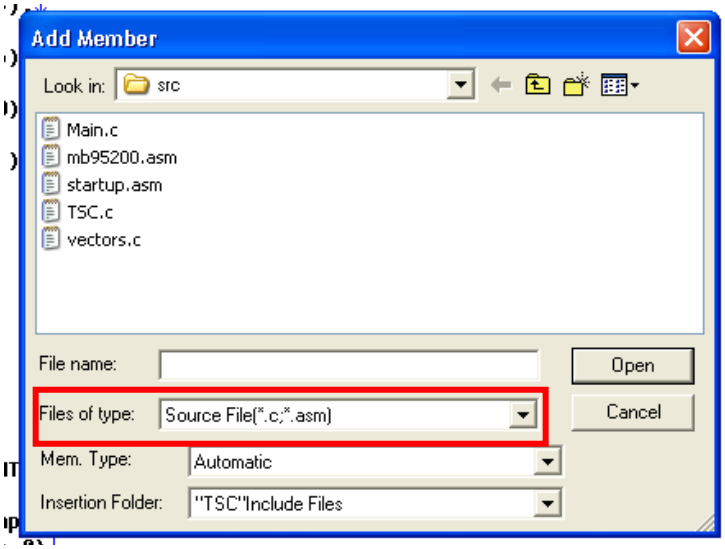
1. In Softune, Right click on folder *Include Files* → select *Add member to folder* from the menu →select *File*.

Figure 7. Add member to folder



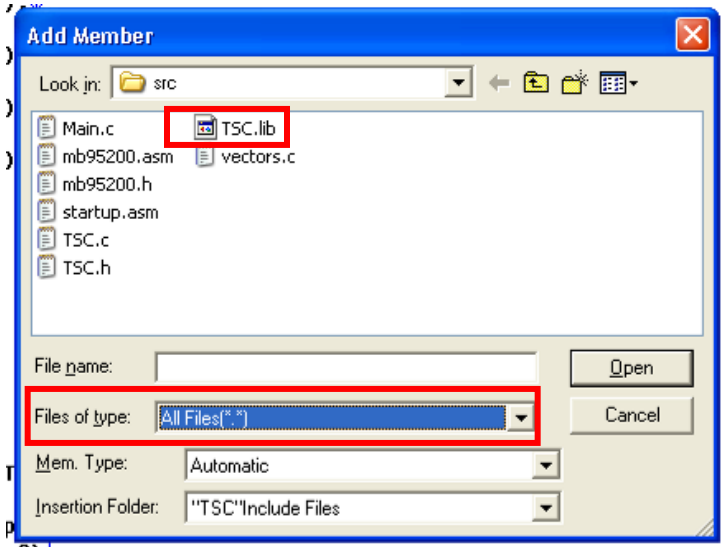
2. Because the default option of file type filters is *.c and * .asm, you can't found *TSC.lib* in dialog box of *Add Member*.

Figure 8. Popup Add Member dialog box



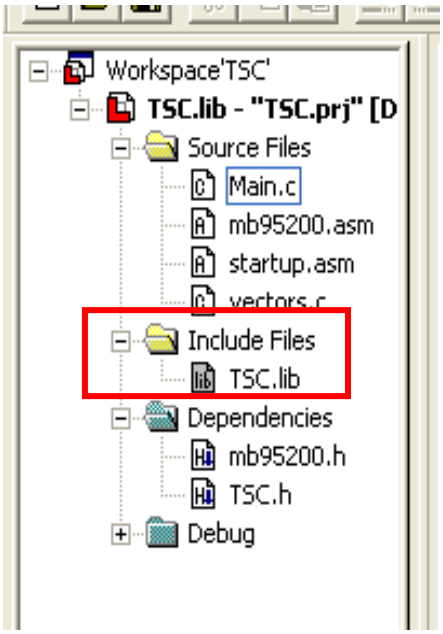
3. In *Add Member* dialog box, select 'ALL Files' from 'Files of Type', and then you will find the TSC.lib

Figure 9. Found the lib file



4. Double click TSC.lib, and then you can see it has been added in the folder *Include Files*

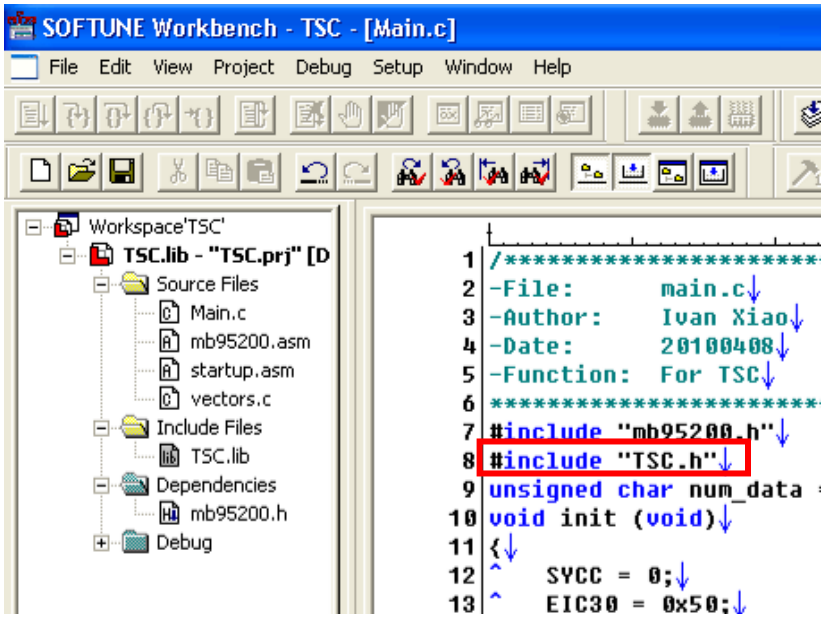
Figure 10. Add TSC.lib



3.5.2 Include Header File

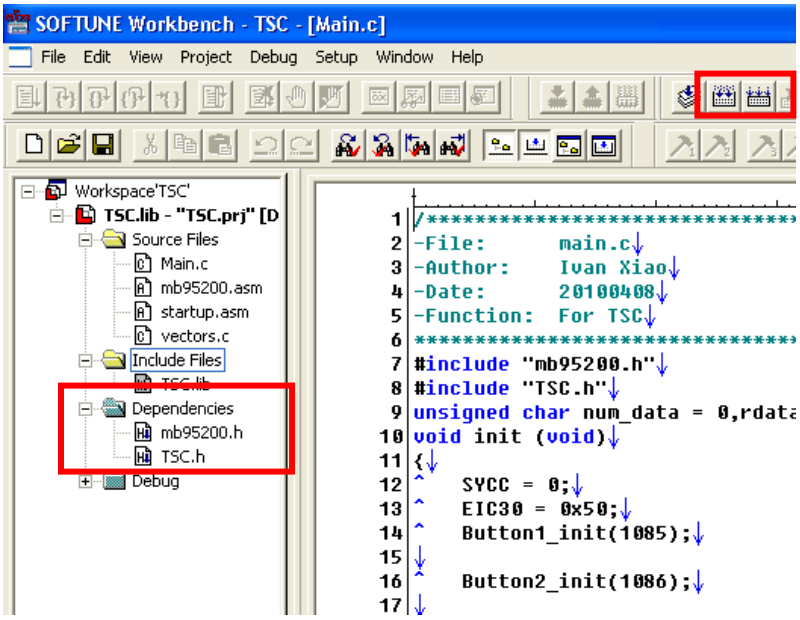
1. Add "#include"TSC.h "" in C file, such as in "main.c ".

Figure 11. Add include statement in C file



2. Compile the whole project, "TSC.h" will link TSC.lib to c file, so that user program can use API functions in TSC.lib.

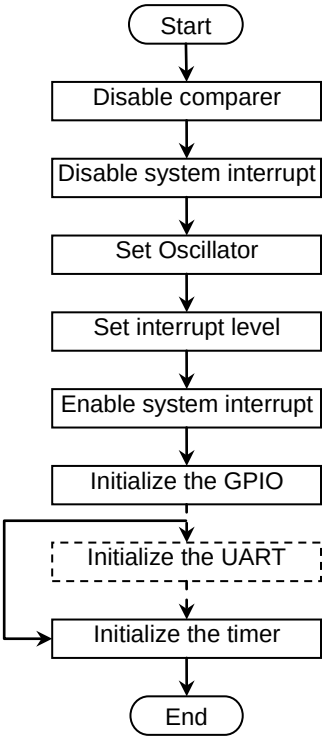
Figure 12. Include header file successfully



3.6 How to use Cypress TSC.lib

After complete above works, we can start use the TSC library now. The operation categorised by if connect to GUI. Both of two operations need initialize TSC, initialize Timer, initialize GPIO and initialize interrupt. If connect to GUI, the UART module should also be initialized.

Figure 13. Initialize Flow chart

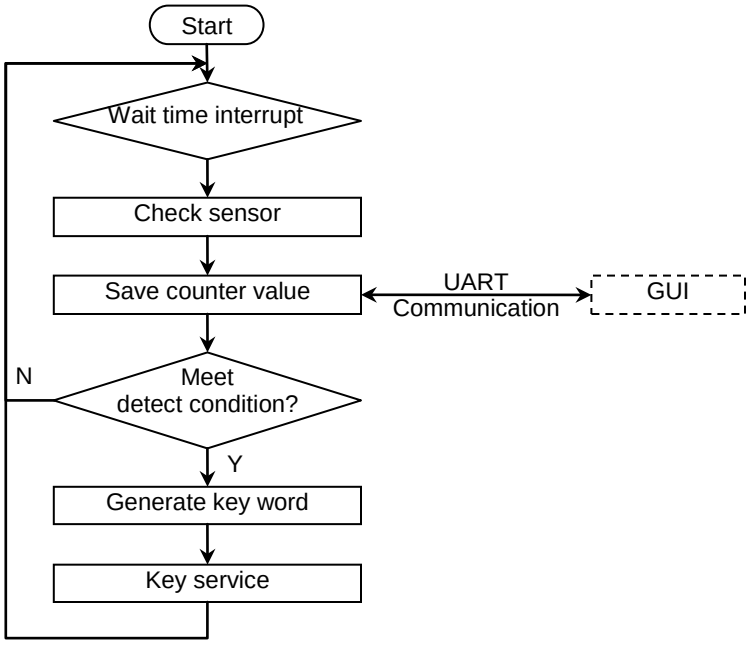


After all used modules have been initialized, program go into a endless loop, to do below step circularly:

1. Wait the time interval interrupt is generate, clear the interrupt flag
2. Check the electrodes and save the counter value
3. Judgement if the new value bigger or lower than the threshold, if meet the condition, generate the key word
4. According to the key word jump to corresponding operation (such as drive LED)
5. Go to another new loop

If connect GUI, in above process, there also have the UART interrupt, MCU need send out counter value or get new threshold from GUI. The direct of transmission is determined by the user-defined protocol.

Figure 14. Main loop Flowchart



4 LIB Usage Notice

This chapter introduces LIB usage notice.

- Machine clock

The machine clock should be set to 8M or above. If the machine clock is less than 8M, the sensor response is slow.

- Interrupt

This solution needs to use Timebase Timer interrupt to check sensor, and the interval time is 512us. It is unnecessary to use UART if the threshold is not gotten or tested with TSC GUI, and the interrupt setting in “vector.c” as following:

```
#include "mb95390.h"
/*****************************************************************************
   InitIrqLevels()
   This function  pre-sets all interrupt control registers. It can be used
   to set all interrupt priorities in static applications. If this file
   contains assignments to dedicated resources, verify  that the
   appropriate controller is used.
*****************************************************************************/
void InitIrqLevels(void)
{
        #ifdef enableUART
        ILR2 = 0xFE;          //  IRQ8:  LIN-UART (transmission)
        #else
        ILR2 = 0xFF;          //  IRQ8:  LIN-UART (transmission)
        #endif
        ILR4 = 0x3F;          //  IRQ19: Timebase timer
}
/*****************************************************************************
   Prototypes
   Add your own prototypes here. Each vector definition needs is prototype.
   Either do it here or include a header file containing them.
*****************************************************************************/
__interrupt void DefaultIRQHandler (void);
#ifdef enableUART
__interrupt void UART_ISR (void);
#endif
__interrupt void TBT_ISR (void);
```

```
/*****************************************************************************
   Vector definition

   Use following statements to define vectors.
   All resource related vectors are predefined.
   Remaining software interrupts can be added hereas well.
*****************************************************************************/
#ifdef enableUART
#pragma intvect UART_T                      8   //  IRQ8:  LIN-UART (transmission)
#else
#pragma intvect DefaultIRQHandler    8   //  IRQ8:  LIN-UART (transmission)
#endif
#pragma intvect TBT_ISR                     19  //  IRQ19: Time base timer
```

5 Appendix

5.1 Sample code

5.1.1 Main Function

File Name: main.c
Function: Initialize and configure

```
/*****************************************************************************************
-File:      main.c
-Author:    Lee Song
-Date:      20110510
-Function:Initialize and configure
*****************************************************************************************/
#include "Lcd_StateGrid.h"
#include "main.h"
#include "PortDef.h"
#include "HardKey.h"
#include "TSC.h"
extern UCHAR disUpdateFlage;
extern UCHAR HideDataBuff[8];
unsigned char TSCUpdateFlag;
extern void TBT_Init(void);
volatile unsigned int Div_Counter = 0;
//=====================================================================
// Initial GPIO peripheral
//=====================================================================
void GPIO_Init(void)
{
       LCDCE1 = 0;                    //Set for use GPIO
       LCDCE1_PICTL = 1;      //Set for use GPIO
       LED1_Off;
       LED2_Off;
       LEDCtrl_DirOut;
       HKEYInput_DirIn;
       BeepCtrl_Off;
       BeepCtrl_DirOut;       //BEEP_Dir
}
//=====================================================================
// Beeper control function
//=====================================================================
void Beep(unsigned char num,unsigned char delay)
{
       unsigned int i,j,k;
       for(k=0;k<num;k++)
       {
              BeepCtrl_On;
              for(i=0;i<100;i++)
              {
                     for(j=0;j<delay;j++);
              }
              BeepCtrl_Off;
              for(i=0;i<100;i++)
              {
                     for(j=0;j<delay;j++);
              }
       }
}
```

```
//=====================================================================
// FunctionName:  main
// Description:   main function
// Input: None
// Return: None
//=====================================================================
void main(void)
{
        UCHAR dataBuff[8] = {0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07, 0x08};
        unsigned char i = 0;
        unsigned char j = 1;
        CMR0_VCID = 1;                                  //Disable CMP input
        __DI();
        Osc_Setup();                                    //Setup MCU main oscillator/FLL
        InitIrqLevels();              //Initialise Interrupt level register and IRQ vector table
        __EI();                //Enable system interrupt now
        GPIO_Init();
        TBT_Init();
        IIC_Init();
        #ifdef enableUART
        UART_Init();
        #endif
        do
        {
                LED1_On;
                LED2_On;
                if(TSCUpdateFlag == 1)
                {
                        Div_Counter++;
                        TSCUpdateFlag = 0;
                }
        }
        while(Div_Counter < 30);
        Div_Counter = 0;
        LED1_Off;
        LED2_Off;
        Beep(2,500);
        TSCKey_Init(TSCKEY);
        while(1)
        {
                CallUpDateKey();
                TSCKey_Service();
                if(TSCUpdateFlag == 1)
                {
                        TSCUpdateFlag = 0;
                        if((Div_Counter % 9) == 0)
                        {
                                TSCKey_UpdateThr(TSCKEY,TSC_KeyNum,TSC_Threshold);
                        }
                        if(Div_Counter == 360)
                        {
                                Div_Counter = 0;
                        }
                        Div_Counter++;
                }
        }
}
```

```
//=====================================================================
// Setup MCU main oscillator/FLL
// Internal clock 243KHz. Set FLL for 11MHz Bus frequency
//=====================================================================
void Osc_Setup(void)
{
       SYSC &=0xbf;           //Set PF0/PF1 as main CR pin,set PG1/PG2 as GPIO
       SYCC  =0xf0;
       WATR  =0xf3;
       SYCC2 =0xf4;
       while(STBC_MRDY == 0);
       RESET_WATCHDOG();
}
//=====================================================================
// Reset the watch dog timer
//=====================================================================
void RESET_WATCHDOG(void)
{
       WDTC = 0x35;
}
```

5.1.2 Uart Function

File Name: Uart.c
Function: Initialize and configure UART module

```
/*******************************************************************************************
-File:      Uart.c
-Author:    Lee Song
-Date:      20110610
-Function:  Initialize and configure UART module
*******************************************************************************************/
#include "mb95390.h"
#include "TSC.h"
#include "Uart.h"

unsigned char UART_Start = 0;
unsigned char UART_Sent = 0;
unsigned char UART_Get = 0;
unsigned char Threshold_N = 0;
unsigned char UART_Setfinish = 0;
unsigned char *pTSC_Threshold = (unsigned char *)TSC_Threshold;
unsigned char UART_TSCValue[UART_DBUFF_LEN] = {0};
unsigned char UART_TSCStatus[UART_SBUFF_LEN] = {0};

unsigned char UART_DBUFF_PTR = 0;
unsigned char UART_SBUFF_PTR = 0;

void UART_Init(void)
{
        UART_Dir_IN;
        UART_Dir_OUT;
        SMC10 = 0x0C;  // UART/SIO Serial Mode Control Register 1 (SMC10)
        // |||||||+------Operating mode select bit (Clock asynchronous mode (UART))
        // |||||++-------      Clock select bit(Dedicated baud rate generator)
        // ||||+---------      Character bit length control bits(8 bits)
        // |||+----------      Stop bit length control bit(2-bit length)
        // ||+-----------      Parity control bit(No parity)
        // |+------------      Parity polarity bit(Even parity)
        // +-------------      Serial data direction control bit(Transmit/receive data from MSB side
sequentially)
        SMC20 = 0x5E;// UART/SIO Serial Mode Control Register 2 (SMC20)
        // |||||||+-------     Transmission data register empty interrupt enable bit(Disables
        //              transmission data register empty interrupts)
        // ||||||+-------      Transmission completion interrupt enable bit(Enables transmission
        //              completion interrupts)
        // |||||+--------      Reception interrupt enable bit(Enables reception interrupts)
        // ||||+---------      Transmission operation enable bit(Enables transmission operation)
        // |||+----------      Reception operation enable bit(Enables reception operation)
        // ||+-----------      Reception error flag clear bit(Clears the error flags in the SSR0
register)
        // |+------------      Serial data output enable bit(Enables serial data output)
        // +-------------      Serial data output enable bit(Disables serial clock output (usable as
        //              a general-purpose port))
        PSSR0 = 0x04;  // UART/SIO Dedicated Baud Rate Generator Prescaler Select Register (PSSR0)
        // ||||||++-------     Prescaler select bits(1/1)
        // |||||+----------    Baud rate clock output enable bit(Enables transmission completion
interrupts)
        // +++++--------Undefined bit
        BRSR0 = 26;    // UART/SIO Dedicated Baud Rate Generator Baud Rate Setting
                       // Register (BRSR0)
                       // 2 ~ 255
        ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////
        //////// Sample Asynchronous Transfer Rates by Baud Rate Generator ////////////////////////
        ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////
        //      Total division ratio                Baud rate      ////////////////////////////////
```

```
        //      (PSS ×  BRS ×  4)      (Machine Clock/Total division ratio)//////////////////////
        ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////
        ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////

        SSR0 = 0x00;   // UART/SIO Serial Status Register (SSR0)
        // |||||||+------      Transmit data register empty flag
        //              (0:Transmit data present / 1:Transmit data absent)
        // ||||||+-------      Transmission completion flag
        // |+------------      Parity polarity bit(Even parity)
        // +------------       Serial data direction control bit(Transmit/receive data from MSB side
sequentially)
}

void UART_Transmit(void)
{
        if(UART_Sent == 1)
        {
                if(UART_DBUFF_PTR < UART_DBUFF_LEN)   //Sent the data
                {
                        TDR0 = UART_TSCValue[UART_DBUFF_PTR++];
                }
                else if(UART_DBUFF_PTR < (UART_DBUFF_LEN << 1))      //Sent the threshold
                {
                        TDR0 = pTSC_Threshold[UART_DBUFF_PTR - UART_DBUFF_LEN];
                        UART_DBUFF_PTR++;
                }
                else if(UART_DBUFF_PTR == (UART_DBUFF_LEN << 1))
                {
                        UART_Sent = 0;
                        UART_DBUFF_PTR = 0;
                }
        }
        else if(UART_Sent == 2)                                      //Sent the board status
        {
                if(UART_SBUFF_PTR < UART_SBUFF_LEN)
                {
                        TDR0 = UART_TSCStatus[UART_SBUFF_PTR++];
                }
        else
                {
                        UART_Sent = 0;
                        UART_SBUFF_PTR = 0;
                }
        }
        else
        {
                SSR0_TCPL = 0;
        }
}
```

```
__interrupt void UART_ISR (void)
{
        unsigned char UART_Temp;
        SMC20_RERC = 0;
        if(SSR0_RDRF == 1)                                          //Receive Data
        {
                SSR0_RDRF = 0;
                if(UART_Get == 0)
                {
                        UART_Temp = RDR0;
                        switch(UART_Temp)
                        {
                                case UART_Connect:
                                {
                                        TDR0 = UART_Check_OK;
                                        UART_Start = 1;
                                        break;
                                }
                                case UART_Getdata:
                                {
                                        UART_Sent = 1;
                                        SSR0_TCPL = 1;
                                        TDR0 = UART_TSCValue[UART_DBUFF_PTR++];
                                        break;
                                }
                                case UART_Getstatus:
                                {
                                        UART_Sent = 2;
                                        SSR0_TCPL = 1;
                                        TDR0 = UART_TSCStatus[UART_SBUFF_PTR++];
                                        break;
                                }
                                case UART_Setdata:
                                {
                                        TDR0 = UART_SetBack;
                                        Threshold_N = 0;
                                        UART_Get = 1;
                                        break;
                                }
                                case UART_Disconnect:
                                {
                                        UART_Start = 0;
                                        break;
                                }
                                default:
                                {
                                        TDR0 = UART_Check_Erro;
                                        break;
                                }
                        }
                }
                else                                                //Set threshold by GUI
                {
                        if(Threshold_N < UART_DBUFF_LEN)
                        {
                                pTSC_Threshold[Threshold_N] = RDR0;
                                TDR0 = UART_SetBack;
                                Threshold_N++;
                        }
                        else if(Threshold_N == UART_DBUFF_LEN)
                        {
                                UART_Get = 0;
                                Threshold_N = 0;
                                UART_Setfinish = 1;
                                TSCKey_UpdateThr(TSCKEY,TSC_KeyNum);//,TSC_Threshold);
                        }
                }
```

```
        }
        else if(SSR0_TDRE == 1)                                                 //Sent Data
        {
                SSR0_TDRE = 0;
                if(UART_Get == 0)
                        UART_Transmit();
        }
}
```

File Name: Uart.h
Function: Header file of UART module

```
/*****************************************************************************************
-File:      Uart.h
-Function:  Header file of UART module
*****************************************************************************************/
#include "TSC.h"
#define UART_DBUFF_LEN                      (TSC_KeyNum<<1)
#define UART_SBUFF_LEN                      10
#define UART_Dir_IN                         DDR1_P10 = 0
#define UART_Dir_OUT                DDR1_P11 = 1
#define UART_Connect                0x0F
#define UART_Getdata                0x5F
#define UART_Getstatus                      0x6F
#define UART_Setdata                0xAF
#define UART_SetBack                0xCF
#define UART_Disconnect                     0xBF
#define UART_Check_OK               0xFF
#define UART_Check_Erro                     0xEF
extern unsigned char UART_TSCValue[UART_DBUFF_LEN];
extern unsigned char UART_TSCStatus[UART_SBUFF_LEN];
void UART_Init(void);
void UART_Transmit(void);
```

5.1.3 Key_Service Function

File Name: Key_Service.c
Function: Key press service function

```
/*****************************************************************************************
-File:      Key_Service.c
-Author:    Lee Song
-Date:      20110610
-Function:  Key press service function
*****************************************************************************************/
#include "mb95390.h"
#include "PortDef.h"
#include "TSC.h"

unsigned char TSCKeyCode = 0xFF;
unsigned char mTSCKeyCode = 0xFF;
unsigned int Key_Task_Time=0;

extern unsigned char TSCKeyCode;
extern volatile       unsigned int Now_Time;

void CallUpDateKey(void)
{
        unsigned char TmpCode = 0xff;
        unsigned char TSCTmpCode = 0xff;
        if(Now_Time-Key_Task_Time >= 1)
        {
                Key_Task_Time = Now_Time;
                TSCTmpCode = TSCKey_GetValue(TSCKEY);
                if (TSCTmpCode == TSCOldCode)
                        TSCKeyCode = TSCTmpCode;
                else
                        TSCOldCode = TSCTmpCode;
        }
}

void TSCKey_Service(void)
{
        unsigned char i;
        if(mTSCKeyCode != TSCKeyCode)
        {
                if(TSCKeyCode != 0xFF)
                {
                        for(i=0;i<4;i++)
                        {
                                if((TSCKeyCode | (1 << i)) == 0xFF)break;
                        }
                        Beep(1,500);
                }
                mTSCKeyCode = TSCKeyCode;
        }
}
```

6 Additional Information

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Document History

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Revision	ECN	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change
**	-	Ivan Xiao	06/03/2011	First Draft
		Lee Song	07/29/2011	1 Update template to the latest version 2 Modify API name and function description based on new TSC.lib 3 Add new sample code, include UART and Key service functions
*A	5277681	HUAL	05/19/2016	Migrated Spansion Application Note “MCU-AN-500123-E-11” to Cypress format.

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